



CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

5th ICRTTEL 2019 – International Conference on Research in Teaching,
Education & Learning, 01-02 May, Rome

01-02 May 2019

Conference Venue

University of Washington – Rome Center (UWRC), Piazza del
Biscione 95, 00186 Roma, Italy

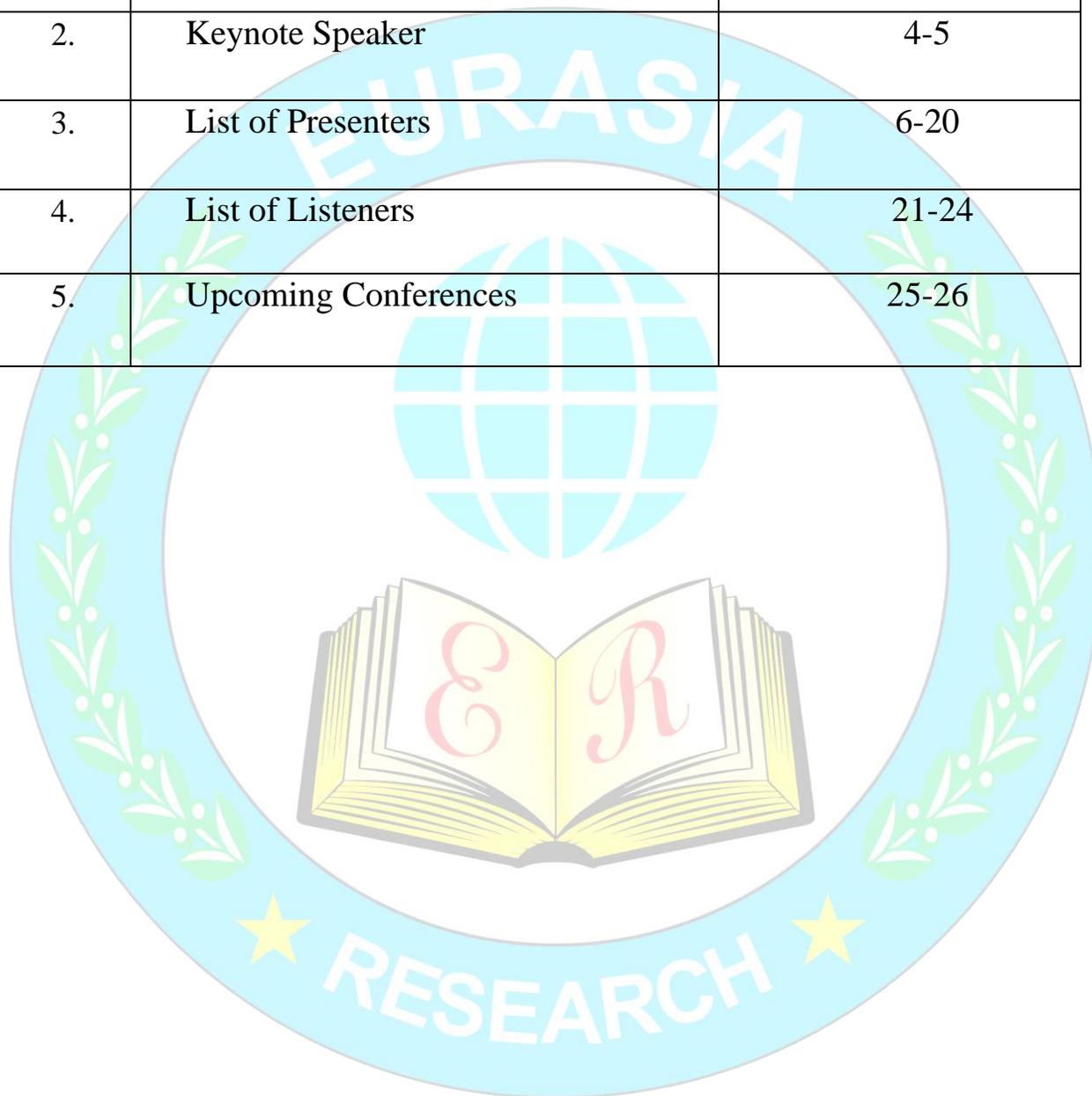
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Preface:

Teaching and Education Research Association (TERA) is a community of passionate researchers, practitioners and educationists for the development and spread of ideas in the field of teaching and learning. TERA aims to bring together worldwide researchers and professionals, encourage intellectual development and providing opportunities for networking and collaboration. These objectives are achieved through academic networking, meetings, conferences, workshops, projects, research publications, academic awards and scholarships. The driving force behind this association is its diverse members and advisory board, who provide inspiring ideas and research contribution. Scholars, Researchers, Professionals are invited to freely join TERA and become a part of this ever growing network, working for benefit of society and research with the spirit of sharing and mutual growth.

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Our mission is to make continuous efforts in transforming the lives of people around the world through education, application of research & innovative idea.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Dr. Liudmyla Gryzun

**Full Professor of Computer Science Department, National Pedagogical University,
Kharkiv, Ukraine**

**Topic: Methodology of Pre-Service Teachers' Training, Based on the Polysensory
Information Processing and Cognitive Visualization**

Dr. Liudmyla Gryzun is a Full Professor of Computer Science Department at National Pedagogical University preparing both pre-service and in-service teachers in the areas of the use of ICT in education. Liudmyla earned an M.A. in Applied Mathematics from the State University of Kharkiv (Ukraine); PhD and Second Doctoral Degree in Pedagogical science from National Pedagogical University of Kharkiv (Ukraine). Her sphere of research is focused on the curriculum and educational content design in higher education, the process of curriculum disciplines structuring, based on scientific knowledge integration; IT tools for inquiry-based teaching and learning; cognitive visualization in teaching and learning etc.

Dr. L. Gryzun's recent successful contributions include (1) project "Technology of curriculum subjects structuring in higher vocational education based on scientific knowledge integration" which was awarded with a Finalist Diploma in the nomination "Best innovative project on education development" of the International contest of innovative projects (2012); (2) workshops for educators on the tools for the development of interdisciplinary curriculum at the International Conferences on the problems of Mathematics education (Poland, Romania, 2016); (3) participation in a regional problem team "Artificial Intelligence and its Applications for Pedagogical Diagnostics Systems" (2013-2015); work as an international expert (in pedagogical sciences) of the Open European-Asian Research Analytics Championship under the Programme of the International Academy of Sciences and Higher Education (London, UK) (2012-till now); participation in the European educational fair for STEM teachers "Science on the stage" (2018).

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KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Marion Hopfgartner

**Speaker, Educationalist and Writer on Educational & the TLI-Paedagogics, Vienna,
Austria**

Marion Hopfgartner is a Speaker, Author, Education and Life Transformer and Entrepreneur. Her business career started at the age of 19, after her degree as an educator and preschool teacher – when she led a Day-Care-Institution. Very soon, she moved up the career in Personnel Management working in a social Non-for-Profit Association that had 1400 employees. This was possible by having a fantastic Mentor on her side, who guided her step by step.

Already at the age of 22, she was a Board Member of a Non-for-Profit LLC. As one of the Board Members – she focused on Personnel Management and on Social Projects. At that time, she also started her career as an Adult-Trainer and Speaker – working together with a local Institution in holistic health care.

At the age of 30 – she left these businesses behind and started to work internationally. This Mentor invited her to build up an International Network of Organizations in the field of Alternative Health Care and Training. Together with a team, they developed the training material, training schedules organizational structure, standardizing procedures; they set up operating Boards and trained more than 350 Instructors internationally. For more than 7 years she worked hand in hand to grow these international organizations.

As her Personal Assistant – Marion Hopfgartner also learned all basic needs to establish not only a small business but an International Network of Organizations. Since her Coach died in March 2016 and the different Boards took over the leading function of the individual organizations – she now focuses back on growing her own Companies. In a speed time of 4 months, she got them set for International Work and grew an incredibly successful team.

While working in this network of organizations – she constantly received requests to mentor educational institutions. As consultant and coach, she upgraded many in different areas, restructured their way of operation, but also started to implement modern education in some of these institutions. While she was heavily focused on working with her Coach – she still also established many successes in this area.

Now, together with her team in her Educational Consultancy focus more and more on consulting educational institutions and small businesses all over the world. They also focus on creating meaningful new ways in Training, Teaching and Modern Education.

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<p>Berrin Karasac ERCICRTEL1906052</p>	<p>Dictogloss: A Learner-Centered Technique to Focus on Grammar in a Meaningful Context</p> <p>Berrin Karasac Department of English, School of Foreign Languages, Anadolu University, Eskiayhir, Turkey</p> <p>Abstract Many students have difficulty about producing sentences with the grammar they learn although they have no problem doing filling in the blank exercises or multiple-choice tasks. It is usually the result of teacher-centered grammar teaching in limited and isolated bits. Dictogloss is a teaching technique which provides a classroom environment where all students are actively involved and collaborate in a meaningful task which help them notice what they need to learn. They are to reproduce a text focusing on grammar in a meaningful context. It promises both developing language accuracy and learner autonomy. In this study, the aim is to analyze the effectiveness of dictogloss technique taking into consideration its theoretical and practical implications on teaching and learning. I teach an hour with dictogloss technique to three different pre-intermediate groups and I get feedback from them through a ten-question survey. Keywords: Dictogloss, Learner-Centered, Grammar</p>
<p>Zerrin Gunaydin ERCICRTEL1906054</p>	<p>How to Use Pinterest for Promoting Productive Skills in EFL Classrooms</p> <p>Zerrin Gunaydin Department of English, School of Foreign Languages, Anadolu University, Eskisehir, Turkey</p> <p>Abstract Learner autonomy and teaching productive skills are two of the biggest challenges ELT practitioners face to cover maximum outcome in a minimum time. Various methods and techniques are suggested for the most effective results, yet little has been proposed for an effective medium. Teenagers and young adults, who are the majority of English learners, spend a significant part of their time on the Internet, especially on social networking sites. Pinterest is one of the most popular social networking sites that can easily be adapted for EFL classrooms. It allows users to share and discover interests by posting/pinning images on boards. One can create image collections under various categories such as hobbies, events, holidays, places, food, etc. This makes it a priceless tool for English learners to learn new vocabulary and practice speaking and writing in the most effective and motivating way. This study suggests how to use Pinterest for promoting productive skills in EFL classrooms in a way that makes students willing to take these skills even outside the classroom autonomously. Keywords: Learning autonomy, productive skills, EFL classrooms, social networking sites, Pinterest</p>
<p>Dr Shairn Hollis-Turner ERCICRTEL1906057</p>	<p>Curriculum Mevelopment to Meet the Demands of a Globalized Workplace</p> <p>Dr Shairn Hollis-Turner Cape Peninsula University of Technology, South Africa</p> <p>Abstract The development of a Diploma for Business and Information Administration is intended to provide well-trained administrative assistants and office managers with critical business, information and office management skills. The focus of this research project is the development of the Information Administration three year course to meet the demands of business competitiveness in the context of globalization. The problem being investigated is whether the knowledge base of the Information Administration course meets the challenges of the information age and a competitive global economy. The research on which this paper is based had the following objectives: 1) to determine the knowledge base of the Information Administration course; and 2) to determine the effectiveness of the Information Administration course in meeting the demands of the competitive workplace. The Semantic dimension of Legitimation Code Theory was utilised and a multi-method research design employed to include the views of graduates, employers, academics and students. The findings show that the development of the Information Administration course took into account the requests from all the stakeholders to better equip students for the globalized workplace. The course places</p>

considerable emphasis on new computer applications required in business and management environments. The challenges confronting Information Administration lecturers include large classes, the entry students' lack of computer practice knowledge and skills, the lack of adequate resources for the practical programme, and the fact that computer technology is an ever-changing field of study. The continuously changing field of information computer technology requires that higher education researchers undertake further research in order to remain up-to-date to prepare students for the dynamic workplace.

Keywords: Information Administration, Legitimation Code Theory, Business Administration, knowledge base.



Leonilo Capulso
ERCICRTEL1906061

An Assessment of Supreme Student Government Program and Activities of a Selected Senior High School in The Division of Pampanga: Basis for an Enhanced Action Plan

Leonilo Capulso

San Matias National High School- SHS, Division of Pampanga, Department of Education, University of the Assumption, Graduate School of Education, Pampanga, Philippines

Abstract

The purpose of the study is to evaluate the program and activities of the Supreme Student Government of a selected Senior High School in the Division of Pampanga as perceived by students and teachers. Particularly, it focused on the needs of the SHS students as responded by the program and activities of the Supreme Student Government and assessed in the level of awareness, implementation and engagement. This study employed a descriptive evaluative research method and made use of survey-questionnaire in gathering necessary data. The Cronbach alpha of 0.9 was used and signified the reliability of the instrument used in this study.

Using descriptive statistics, particularly mean and standard deviation, the following areas were given less priority and need to be responded: a) Promotes democracy as a way of life, b) provides training and experiences towards total educational growth of students, c) provides the students the right to speak especially by those in authority; d) help create harmonious relationship among faculty, administration, student body and the community; and e) initiate activities that promote group development and human understanding. However, the level of awareness, level of implementation and level of engagement of two respondents, students and teachers alike, showed no significant difference using t-test and ANOVA.

The results of the study was incorporated in the present Annual Plan of the Supreme Student Government of the said institution as recommended.

Keywords: Supreme Student Government, Senior High School, Division of Pampanga, Program Evaluation

Pallavi Chavan
ERCICRTEL1906068

Evaluation Performance Index Model in Engineering and Scientific Education

Pallavi Chavan

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Abstract

This paper presents the method to improve the students performance in academics. Teachers plays vital role in academic performance of the students. Performance index is universal measure of academic performance in undergraduate education in India. Performance indices are used in decision making throughout the academic institutions, reflecting the decisions on students' and faculty academic success .

The aggregation tool developed by Ramrao Adik Institute of Technology is used to evaluate the performance of the students and the faculty. To evaluate the performance of the student, university assessment is considered. This tool has evolved through different stages started from data gathering towards consolidated calculations. Data collection is made through google sheets. Faculty are responsible to enter the data in the sheets , based on that further calculations are made. The tool works at deaprtment level and head of the department is able to consolidate the data. The form of data required for this tool is given below:

No.Of Students Above Class Average (X)

No.Of Students Below Class Average (Y)

Evaluation Performance Index (EPI) = $X/Y*100$

	<p>The figure of EPI helps to improve the teachers involvement in handling the particular course. The comfortable range of EPI is 45-60. As per the aggregated values calculated, the faculty are councilled to take up the course in positive direction and necessary actions are taken in case of exceptions.</p> <p>Keywords: Evaluation Performance Index, Aggregation, Subject Complexity, Class Average</p>
<p>Sailesh Sharma ERCICRTEL1906072</p>	<p>Exploring the Relationship between Principals Leadership Practices, Teachers Professional Communities & Organizational Commitment in Secondary Schools in India</p> <p>Sailesh Sharma School of Education, Apeejay Styra University, Gurgaon, India</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>This study attempts to identify the relationship between perception of teachers on leadership practices of their principals, teacher's professional communities and teachers' organizational commitment in private secondary schools in National Capital Region in India. To identify the relationship between three variables, survey will be conducted in approximately twenty reputed private schools in National Capital Region of India. A survey instrument will be developed using different theoretical perspectives from instructional leadership, transformational leadership, teachers professional learning communities and organizational commitment in schools. This survey instrument will be used as rating scale comprising different constructs of all the three variables. The instrument will be subjected to pilot testing for reliability analysis and factor analysis on a sample of at least thirty teachers. The instrument will be modified on basis of results obtained from reliability and factor analysis. The instrument will be administered on larger sample and data obtained will be subjected to analysis using SPSS and AMOS software. It is expected that all of the three variables under study will show significant correlation with each other.</p> <p>Keywords: School Principals, Instructional Leadership, Transformational Leadership, Teacher's Professional Community, Organizational Commitment.</p>
<p>William Nketsia ERCICRTEL1906073</p>	<p>Becoming an Inclusive Practitioner: Trainees Experiences of Inclusive Practices During Teaching Practice</p> <p>William Nketsia School of Education, Western Sydney University, Sydney, Australia</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>Teaching practice has been found to significantly improve trainees' knowledge and understanding of inclusive teaching practices and special educational needs (SEN). This study sought to determine trainees' experiences of inclusive practices during teaching practice. A survey of 171 final year trainees, 57 college supervisors and 77 school-based mentors from three of the 38 public colleges of education in Ghana revealed that the teaching practice does not promote enough inclusive practical training and the mentors do not model enough inclusive practices for trainees. The study found infinitesimal co-teaching practices among trainees and the entire teaching practice had a significant impact on only minority of trainees' beliefs and attitudes towards pupils with SEN. The implications of the findings for the improvement of teaching practice to effectively train teachers in areas of SEN and inclusive education in the colleges of education were discussed.</p> <p>Keywords: Ghana, Inclusive Education, Inclusive Practices, Teaching Practice, Trainees</p>
 <p>Alexander Molchanov ERCICRTEL1906077</p>	<p>Application of Surdoinformatics in the Professional Training of Deaf Students at University</p> <p>Alexander Molchanov Department of Psychology and Technology of Pedagogical Activity, Faculty of Teacher Education in Higher Medical School, Moscow State University of Medicine and Dentistry named after A.I. Evdokimov, Moscow, Russian Federation</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>Professional training of deaf and hard of hearing students requires special programs, didactic methods and etc. Surdoinformatics is a subject matter in both the professional training and the discipline, allowing to compensate for the violations of auditory function, to overcome secondary deviations of development, and to assist deaf persons to integrate into a social environment. There</p>

was developed program on Surdoinformatics for deaf students studying orthopedic dentistry at university which was intended to form of general cultural and professional competencies, strengthen learning motivation, and facilitate their adaptation in the social environment. For the formation of communicative skills required in the work process, training for the deaf students was conducted together with hearing students. The authors of the program tried to be guided not only by the existing limitations of this category of students, but also to take into account their abilities and potential. The aim was to create favorable conditions for their professional and personal growth. The goals of training were achieved in several stages, with the gradual complication of learning tasks. The use of computer equipment, the variety of offered types of training activities increased the interest of students in the studied subject, gave the learning process positive emotional colouring, developed creativity of students, reduced fear in problem situations, formed communicative culture, developed a reflection, raised opportunities for self-realization, self-knowledge, increased activity of students. Working on the computer, students acquired the skills to formalize and structure information, disappeared the feeling of discrimination in communicating with hearing students. This was facilitated by multimodal presentation of information at a convenient pace for each student, computer simulation of manual operations, traditional classroom and distance learning, the presence of feedback to the coach. The developed didactic materials take into account the zone of proximal development of each student. Set of computer tests allow to assess their knowledge, skills and performance potential.

Keywords: Deaf Students, Professional Education, Informatics

Khaled K. M. Alhaw
ERCICRTEL1906078

A Clear and Present Trust: Distance Learning Assessment and the Academia Perspective

Khaled K. M. Alhaw
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Abstract

Higher Education systems are currently experiencing a new challenge as distance learning through the internet seems to attract the interest of worldwide prospective students. The Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) are the frontrunners of this online massive approach to formal education but a concern that is present, endangering their success, is the reliability of assessment and grading of such courses. This affects the interest and motivation of the students on such educational systems when they have education as the leitmotif for a profession. As society widely accepts orthodox Academia as the paradigm of sound assessment, especially regarding professional areas such as Medicine or Engineering, the perspective of the Academia should influence the societal trust on the online grading methodologies. A recent study explored the general perception of orthodox Academia regarding the most common online grading methodologies used in MOOCs and the 'comfort zone' of including such methodologies on orthodox courses. Departing from those results, this work explores how trustworthy those online methodologies are to Medical and Biomedical Professors from orthodox Academia, in which circumstances would they be willing to use such methods and the constraints they consider mandatory in order to assure the soundness of evaluation of their students, the recognition of the institution as valid evaluator, and the social acceptance of future medical and biomedical professionals.

Keywords: Distance learning, Online grading, Academic Assessment, Medicine, Biomedicine

Dandy George Dampson
ERCICRTEL1906083

Selection and Appointment of Basic School Head teachers in Ghana: Looking Back to Move Forward

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Abstract

The study employed the exploratory sequential mixed method design involving semi-structured interviews with 12 former and 18 current head teachers, and 4 directors of Education. Structured questionnaires were further administered to 390 former and current head teachers and 4 Directors of Education. The findings of the study revealed that in the past basic school head teachers were mostly selected and appointed based on long service and experiences, while few became head teachers because of their religious affiliation. Currently, the study established that although long service and religious affiliation still remain a factor, however, academic qualification, leadership

	<p>skills and research publications are considered as an advantage. The study recommend that at least a basic school head teacher should posses a qualification in educational administration and leadership and a well designed pre and in-service training should also be regularly organised for them based on their needs. Keywords; Basic School, Headteacher, Selection, Appointment</p>
<p>Kwabena Asare Owusu Antwi ERCICRTEL1906085</p>	<p>Traditional Healers and the HIV Crisis in Africa</p> <p>Kwabena Asare Owusu Antwi Mega Lifesciences Ghana Limited, University of Ghana Business School, Accra, Ghana</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>Introduction The HIV virus is currently destroying all facets of African life. It therefore is imperative that a new holistic form of health education and accessible treatment be implemented in African public health policy which improves dissemination of prevention and treatment programs, while maintaining the cultural infrastructure. Drawing on government and NGO reports, as well as other documentary sources, this paper examines the nature of current efforts and the state of health care practices in Africa. I review access to modern health care and factors which inhibit local utilization of these resources, as well as traditional African beliefs about medicine, disease, and healthcare. This review indicates that a collaboration of western and traditional medical care and philosophy can help slow the spread of HIV in Africa. Conclusion This paper encourages the acceptance and financial support of traditional health practitioners in this effort owing to their accessibility and affordability and their cultural compatibility with the community.</p>
<p>Li-Ling Hsu ERCICRTEL1906097</p>	<p>A Study on the Development and Assessment Method of an Outcome-Oriented Nursing Innovation Course</p> <p>Li-Ling Hsu Nursing Department, Oriental Institute of Technology, New Taipei City, Taiwan</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>Many existing studies conducted in Taiwan or other countries are focused on development and applications of teaching methods, teaching materials, and teaching theories. However, very few are focused on learning outcome-oriented course design, especially concerning nursing education. The design and implementation of nursing innovation education are important issues that could lead to enhancements of learners' independent creativity. Therefore, in this study a new outcome-oriented nursing innovation course and strategies for intervention would be developed and implemented to a sample of nursing students. The nursing students will experience learning activities such as creative nursing practice, and their learning outcome would be assessed. The first year of this study would be focused on the following objectives: 1. Plan learning outcomes indicators of the nursing innovation curriculum (including learning goal, teaching content, teaching strategies, group discussion and curriculum measurement). 2. Plan and conduct expert validity of multivariate assessment tools in nursing innovation. The result of first year of the study was established the education indicators of outcome-oriented nursing innovation course among 18-week course. The result showed weekly following learning goal, teaching content, teaching strategies, group discussion and curriculum measurement, using strategies of presentation, video watching and group discussion in order to made students to perceive and learn innovative nursing skills. Lastly, this study planned and conducted expert validity analysis of a series of multi-assessment tools using on outcome-oriented nursing innovation course, including questionnaire of demographic of students, students' cognitive load, students' cognitive processes associated with creativity, students' learning attitude, students' learning outcome, and creative production. These assessment tools will be used in innovation curriculum and related research in future. Keywords: Learning Outcome-Oriented, Nursing Innovation Course, Learning Outcome, Learning Theories, Nursing Student</p>



**Robi Gunawan
Sholatan**
ERCICRTEL1906107

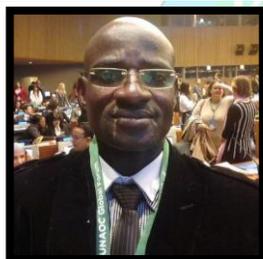
Application Curriculum 2013 at SMAN 1 Jatinangor

Robi Gunawan Sholatan
Faculty of Culture, University of Padjadjaran, Sumedang, Indonesia

Abstract

This research is entitled Application Curriculum 2013 at SMAN 1 Jatinangor. This research was written by Aziz Ali Haerulloh, Mochammad Reza Fahlevi and Robi Gunawan Sholatan, we are students from Padjadjaran University, Indonesia. The problem raised is the application and impact of Curriculum 2013 at SMAN 1 Jatinangor. The purpose of this study looked at the impact and effectiveness of the Curriculum 2013 application at SMAN 1 Jatinangor. The method used is an interview-based qualitative method. The concept used is education and curriculum. The conclusion of this study is the application of Curriculum 2013 at SMAN 1 Jatinangor is one step in accelerating the development of education for both students and teaching devices at SMAN 1 Jatinangor. However, this application still has to be given input regarding the application of Curriculum 2013 at SMAN 1 Jatinangor to run the Curriculum 2013 at SMAN 1 Jatinangor, the more effective and achievable the goal. Recommendations from us in the form of massive counseling related to Curriculum 2013 for Students and Parents.

Keywords: Education, SMAN 1 Jatinangor, The Impact of Implementing the Curriculum 2013



**Dr. Mohammed
Marzuq Abubakari**
ERCICRTEL1906115

African Literature as a weapon against colonialism: Analysis of selected works of Chinua Achebe of Nigeria

Dr. Mohammed Marzuq Abubakari
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Abstract

Decades after independence, many African countries are still nursing the wounds of colonialism. The effects of this unfortunate situation are threats of dictatorship, economic stagnation, and bad governance on the continent. An amalgamation of different forces joined hands in the fight to liberate Africa from colonial dominance. Undeniably, among these forces were African writers who used their power of literary creativity to complement the onslaught on colonialism. This Paper examines the role of African Literature in the anti-colonial struggle. In a form of analytics, the Paper uses a qualitative approach with selected works of Chinua Achebe as a sample. In view of the nature of the analysis, the purposive sampling technique is adopted. The objective is to remind ourselves of the need to learn a bitter lesson from our past and to inspire contemporary African writers to confront the threats of post-colonial dictatorship on the continent. After a review of related literature and content analysis of the sampled works, the Paper finds that the brain power exhibited by the author was as effective as the guns of combatants in the anti-colonial war in Congo and the rhetorics of political activists on the platforms which were mounted as part of the strategies to liberate Africa from the shackles of colonialism. The Paper concludes that African Literature really served as a weapon in the fight to dismantle colonialism. Among other things, the Paper recommends periodic national and continental conversations to rekindle the spirit of African Literature and to groom young African writers to become ambassadors of democracy and prosperity on the continent.

Keywords: Colonialism, Independence, Good Governance, Dictatorship, African Literature

Demet Bozok
ERCICRTEL1906120

Fostering Self Efficacy of EFL Learners: The Impact of English Speaking Course

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Gülşah Tercan
School of Foreign Languages, Pamukkale University, Denizli, Turkey

Abstract

Self - efficacy plays a vital role in oral performances of EFL learners. The study investigates the contribution of communicative activities and tasks to the English speaking self - efficacy of EFL university students. This is a mixed method study that includes both quantitative and qualitative

	<p>analyses. It aims to examine university EFL students' level of English oral self - efficacy. It is a comparative study focused on sophomore students majoring in Foreign Trade and Civil Aviation and Cabin Services departments at a state university. The participants in Civil Aviation and Cabin Services department attend English Speaking Courses and take oral exams while the learners in Foreign Trade department don't have English Speaking Courses or take oral exams. Also, the level of self - efficacy was investigated in relation to different components as gender, the dedicated time of studying English out of school and abroad experience. The researcher has designed English Speaking Course Syllabus to meet the needs of learners. The oral exams also have been held by researcher. To perform the aim of the study, English Speaking Self - Efficacy Questionnaire originally developed by Hairuzila Idrus et al. (2011) and adapted by Liu & China (2013) was administered to students and qualitative data were collected through semi - structured interviews. The quantitative data were analyzed by using the software SPSS 20 by means of descriptive statistics, independent samples T - test and Pearson's Correlations. Qualitative data were examined by content analysis. The results present the impact of English Speaking Courses on three dimensions of aptitude, attitude and aspiration. Semi - structured interviews elaborate the reasons of students for change deeply. The findings of this study will provide instructors a better way of understanding EFL students to create efficient English speakers by fostering their English speaking self - efficacy.</p> <p>Keywords: EFL, Self - Efficacy, Speaking Course, University Students</p>
<p>Muhammad Jameel Hussain ERCICRTEL1906132</p>	<p>Analyzing the Socio-Economic Impact of Economic Activities and Investment along CPEC Route</p> <p>Muhammad Jameel Hussain Hailey College of Commerce, University of the Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>The present study analyzed the socio-economic impact of economic activities along CPEC route in Pakistan. Furthermore, this study also examined the socio-economic impact investment along CPEC route. Phenomenological design of qualitative research was adopted to accomplish this study and 16 participants were selected through purposive sampling technique for structured interviews. Interview protocol was developed by the researchers, which was comprised of eleven open ended questions. Validity of interview protocol was made sure from researchers and assessment experts. Data was collected through face to face interview as well as telephonic interview from selected participants. Gathered data was analyzed through thematic analysis technique using NVivo 11 plus version. Results of the study depict that economic activities have significant impact on socio-economic status along CPEC route. Analysis of the results also demonstrated that socio-economic activities influenced by investment decisions. It is concluded that unemployment rate is decreasing efficiently, life standard of workers are gradually increasing, economic growth and economic development is evident through education, health and infrastructure which is influenced by investment and economic activities. Results of the study can contribute significantly for the businessmen and investors who want to enhance their capital consequent upon the fact that it may be beneficial for better investment decision making. This study may be helpful for scholars to know about the role of social-economic activities along CPEC route. The present study is the prime of its nature to analyze the socio-economic impact of economic activities and investment along CPEC route in Pakistan. The influence of investment may be gauged on economic growth, economic development, education, health and infrastructure. This study recommended that government should provide better facilities to Chinese and Pakistani investors to establish new industries in Pakistan.</p> <p>Keywords: Socio-Economic, Economic Activities, Investment, CPEC</p>
<p>Waqar Abid ERCICRTEL1906133</p>	<p>Impact of Bricolage on Corporate Innovation through Opportunity Identification</p> <p>Waqar Abid Hailey College of Commerce, University of the Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>The purpose of this study was to examine the impact of bricolage on corporate innovation through opportunity identification. Researcher was adopted causal comparative research design of quantitative approach while a cross-sectional survey method was used to collect data through</p>

questionnaire. Simple random sampling technique of probability sampling was used to select 241 employees from different Chinese companies. Adapted questionnaire was comprised of 17 items which was used to collect data developed by An, Zhao, Cao, Zhang, and Liu, in 2018. Each item was constructed on five point Likert type scale ranging from strongly disagree to strongly agree. Frequency, percentage, means, standard deviation, ANOVA, Pearson correlation and simple linear regression were applied to analyze the data through descriptive and inferential statistical techniques. Results of the study showed that there was no significant difference found of bricolage on corporative innovation through opportunity identification on the basis of number of employees, years of inauguration and position of employee. Furthermore, there was positive and highly significant relationship exists among independent variable (bricolage) and dependent variables (opportunity identification and cooperative innovation). The results of regression analysis were showed there was significant impact of bricolage on corporative innovation through opportunity identification. It is recommended that business organizations should organize workshops and seminars to make awareness among employees about the impact of bricolage on opportunity identification and cooperative innovation.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Bricolage, Opportunity Identification, Cooperative Innovation

Nisar Abid
ERCICRTEL1906134

A Case Study of Institute of Education and Research with Reference to Use of Information and Communication Technologies

Nisar Abid

Institute of Education and Research, University of the Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan

Abstract

The study aimed to discover the usage of ICTs in Institute of Education and Research, (IER) University of the Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan. Objectives of the study were to find out the perceptions of faculty members and prospective teachers about the usage of ICTs in IER; and to explore the factors that promote the usage of ICTs in education. The study was phenomenology in nature; a qualitative survey method was used through semi-structured interview protocol developed by the researcher. The sample comprised of eight faculty members and sixteen prospective teachers selected through purposive sampling technique. Data were analyzed through thematic analysis technique with the help of open coding. The study findings revealed that multimedia, projectors, computers, laptops and LEDs are used in IER to enhance teaching-learning process. Teachers believe that ICTs can promote through training whereas prospective teachers said that every student should use these technologies in classroom. It is concluded that multimedia, projectors and laptops are used for giving presentation during classroom by teachers and students. ICTs can be promoted effectively through training of teachers and students. It was suggested that the government should take steps to enhance ICTs in teacher training and others institution by pre-service and in-service training of teachers.

Keywords: Information and Communication Technologies, Prospective Teachers, Institute of Education and Research



Dr. Tariq Hussain
ERCICRTEL1906137

Effect of Teachers Favoritism on Academic Sabotage in Pakistan

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Abstract

Favoritism is the deed of favoring an individual or group over others who have similar rights. It is a common practice in most of the educational institutes. This study attempted to provide an insight by measuring the effect of teachers' favoritism on academic sabotage in Pakistan. This correlational study based on a survey method. A sample of 450 students was selected from the teacher education institute of Pakistan by using simple random sampling technique. Favoritism was measured via scale developed by Aydogan (2008) comprised of 28 items which were divided into four factors: nature of preference, violation of rules, students' assessment and terms of communication as well as the academic sabotage was measured through the scale of nine (9) items developed by Harris and Ogbonna's in 2006. The items of both scales were adjusted to fit in the educational context of Pakistan. Descriptive and inferential statistics (t-test, ANOVA, pearson correlation & regression analysis) were applied to analyze the data. As a result of the study carried out, it was determined

that the teachers' favoritism was at high level. There was no significant difference in perceptions of students in terms of gender and age. However, a significant difference was found in the perception of students regarding their marital status. Moreover, a positive and medium level relation was determined between favoritism and academic sabotage. It was also concluded that teachers' favoritism is a significant predictor of academic sabotage. Based on the findings of the study, it is suggested that policy makers should develop legislation to prevent favoritism in order to make educational institutes more effective, transparent and productive for the future of nation.
Keywords: Favoritism, Nepotism, Academic Sabotage

Naima Hamlaoui
ERCICRTEL1906145

Understanding Students Reluctance to Read for Learning

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Abstract

Though reading is one of the most important academic tasks encountered by students (Bharutham, 2012), research carried out in the field demonstrates that only a small proportion of students read for learning purposes (Clump, Bauer, & Bready, 2004). Algerian students are no exception. This presentation offers findings from a study that investigated reluctance to read among a group of 30 Master students from the English department at the University of Annaba in Algeria. The method adopted to examine the students' perceptions of reading and their unwillingness to read is a questionnaire extracted from the literature and modified for the purpose of the study. The results reveal that the students are disinclined to read at university level for a number of reasons related to themselves as learners, learning atmosphere, teachers and teaching, environmental factors, etc. This presentation also underlines some pedagogical implications that might be relevant to support students to read for learning.

Keywords: Reading, Learning, Reluctance to Read, Environmental Factors, Pedagogical Implications



Vildan Katmer
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Investigating Beliefs regarding Mathematics during Transition from Pre-service to in-service Mathematics Teacher: A Four-Year Qualitative Longitudinal Study

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Yavuz Erişen
Prof. Dr., Yıldız Technical University, Department of Educational Sciences, Turkey

Abstract

This study investigates beliefs regarding the nature of mathematics, and teaching and learning mathematics during transition from pre-service to in-service mathematics teacher. A longitudinal phenomenological approach was adopted to observe, describe, and analyze the change in the phenomena in depth. Participants of the study are seven elementary mathematics teachers who were interviewed as a senior student in teacher education program and in the initial years of teaching. Data were analyzed by creating their cognitive maps. Results showed that there is no major change in participants' beliefs. However, the most of participants stated that they cannot teach mathematics in their classroom as they believed because of some pedagogical factors such as their insufficient knowledge of effective mathematics teaching and some contextual factors such as inadequate instructional time, students' beliefs regarding mathematics, and expectations of colleagues, school administrators, and students' parents.

Keywords: Beliefs, Pre-Service Mathematics Teacher, Elementary Mathematics Teacher, Longitudinal Qualitative Research, Phenomenology

May Kristin Vespestad
ERCICRTEL1906154

Co-Creation Experiences: A New Practice in Higher Education?

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Abstract

Western society is moving towards an experience society, where experiences are becoming more important. Today's consumers are not satisfied with merely a cup of coffee or a haircut. Elements such as the physical environment, the furniture, the design and atmosphere, are just a few examples of what affects the complete experience. As part of a development with an increased demand of experiences, Higher education institutions are becoming arenas where experiences are expected to be delivered. Today's students are no longer merely interested in passive lectures focused on listening and learning, rather they seek activities where they can be engaged and entertained. Viewing educational institutions as providers of e.g. goods and services, includes the provision of study programmes, teaching, examination, digital learning management systems and more. However, it is not given that offering these goods and services are enough to meet the demands of informed, empowered and dialogue-seeking students. Perhaps more attention can be given to providing activities that entail co-creation experiences. The aim of this article is to examine the transition and adaption of higher education to the experience society. The objective is to discuss how experiences can enhance basis for new ways of conducting lectures. This theoretical paper reviews literature on the experience economy, and our study discusses the underlying dimensions of experiencing and co-creation experiences. The study raises questions concerning how these dimensions can be used in the lecture hall. The study thus contributes to raise the discussion of whether experiential elements can establish a foundation for a new practice in higher education. Moreover, the study contributes to a conceptual clarification of how experience economy concepts are transferrable to an educational sphere.

Keywords: Experiencing, Experience, Co-Creation, Education, Value

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Co-Creation Experiences: A New Practice in Higher Education?

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Abstract

Western society is moving towards an experience society, where experiences are becoming more important. Today's consumers are not satisfied with merely a cup of coffee or a haircut. Elements such as the physical environment, the furniture, the design and atmosphere, are just a few examples of what affects the complete experience. As part of a development with an increased demand of experiences, Higher education institutions are becoming arenas where experiences are expected to be delivered. Today's students are no longer merely interested in passive lectures focused on listening and learning, rather they seek activities where they can be engaged and entertained. Viewing educational institutions as providers of e.g. goods and services, includes the provision of study programmes, teaching, examination, digital learning management systems and more. However, it is not given that offering these goods and services are enough to meet the demands of informed, empowered and dialogue-seeking students. Perhaps more attention can be given to providing activities that entail co-creation experiences. The aim of this article is to examine the transition and adaption of higher education to the experience society. The objective is to discuss how experiences can enhance basis for new ways of conducting lectures. This theoretical paper reviews literature on the experience economy, and our study discusses the underlying dimensions of experiencing and co-creation experiences. The study raises questions concerning how these dimensions can be used in the lecture hall. The study thus contributes to raise the discussion of whether experiential elements can establish a foundation for a new practice in higher education. Moreover, the study contributes to a conceptual clarification of how experience economy concepts

	<p>are transferrable to an educational sphere. Keywords: Experiencing, Experience, Co-Creation, Education, Value</p>
<p>Isil Tas ERCICRTEL1906076</p>	<p>An Investigation of the Relationship Between Preschool Teachers' Attitudes Towards Digital Technology and Their Digital Citizenship Levels</p> <p>Isil Tas Preschool Education, Faculty of Education, Biruni University, Istanbul, Turkey</p> <p>Abstract Nowadays, technology use is increasing day by day in terms of health, agriculture, industry and entertainment sectors as well as in the field of education. Technology offers practical solutions that will make people's lives easier and improve their quality of life. Usually, while talking about technology, firstly computer, mobile phone, internet comes to mind, in fact in every part of our lives technology' footprint can be found. Everything we see around us, from the elevator, the cars, the smart boards in the schools, the projection tools, the virtual reality glasses, the wristwatches to the calorie calculation and the artificial intelligence robots, are actually products of technology. In the 21st century, the concept of digital technology has emerged against the human being who is trying to keep up with the rapid developments in technology. The teachers has to adapt technology in their classrooms. In this regard, in the field of education especially the correct and effective use of digital technologies need to be emphasized. At this point, it is important to determine the attitudes and digital citizenship levels of teachers and prospective teachers who should use instructional technologies in schools. In this study, the attitudes of preschool teachers towards digital technologies and their digital citizenship levels were examined. The participants of the research were students from the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th grades of the Preschool Education Department of a public university in the 2017-2018 academic year. This research was designed in the general survey model of quantitative research methods. The data was obtained by using the "Digital Citizenship Scale for Young People" developed by Kuş, Güneş, Başarmak and Yakar (2017) and "The Attitude Scale for Digital Technology" developed by Cabı (2016). Data is collected and is in the analysis phase. Keywords: Digital Technology, Digital Citizenship, Preschool Teachers' Attitudes</p>
<p>Lindah Permata Sari ERCICRTEL1906155</p>	<p>How far students can get information from the parabolic motion graph?</p> <p>Lindah Permata Sari Physics Education, Graduate School Program, Yogyakarta State University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia</p> <p>Abstract This study aims to find out how far students can get information from the parabolic motion graph presented. The research method used is a qualitative method. 50 high school students who have learned parabolic motion are given a parabolic motion graph and are asked to interpret it according to their respective abilities. The results shown are students have different abilities. Most students can only get information that is clearly readable on the graph such as the moving starting point, the farthest distance, and the highest point. Some make additional lines as the direction of the object's speed and determine the speed of the object in a certain position. These results can provide an overview for the teacher about the difficulties of students in understanding the graph of parabolic motion. Keywords: Parabolic Motion, Parabolic Motion Graph, Student Difficulties, Graph Representation</p>
	<p>The Intersection of Learning Styles and 21st Century and Technology</p> <p>Dr. Lynne M Celli Dean of Graduate Professional Education, Endicott College, Beverly, Massachusetts</p> <p>Nicholas D. Young Dean of Low Residency Ed.D. Programs, American International College, Massachusetts</p> <p>Abstract In contemporary 21st education, teaching must include application of research regarding educational strategies and needs from learners with diverse learning styles. In addition to</p>

<p>Dr. Lynne M Celli ERCICRTEL1906082</p>	<p>instructors understanding and implementing instructional strategies that apply the current research about learning styles, instructors must also now include the role that current educational technology plays in developing and application of activities/lessons that not only address these diverse learning styles, but also provides a medium to expand typical teaching strategies to expand the repertoire of learning opportunities for all students. This interactive presentation will address the ways that learnings styles research can be connected in practical ways with contemporary technology to assure academic success for all. Keywords: Learning Styles, Auditory, Visual, Kinesthetic, Educational Technology, Scaffolded Learning Through Technology</p>
 <p>Davut Uysal ERCICRTEL1906089</p>	<p>Investigation of Organisational Culture and its Impacts on Job Satisfaction among Language Teachers at a Language School</p> <p>Davut Uysal School of Foreign Languages, Anadolu University, Eskisehir, Turkey</p> <p>Abstract Higher education system in Turkey has experienced many structural changes in recent decades, which resulted in more and more concentration on English language teaching as a foreign language at universities. However, the number of studies focusing on the relationship between organizational culture and job satisfaction among language teachers at higher education institutions is very limited whereas they are the key elements of language teaching process. The main objective of this study is to find out the perceptions of English language instructors regarding organizational culture and its impact on their job satisfaction at School of Foreign Language-Anadolu University in Turkey. The findings of the study revealed that the respondents of the study had positive perceptions regarding current organizational culture including satisfaction with colleague relations and administration, supervision support and the work itself, as well as satisfaction with the available professional development opportunities provided by their institution. A significant relationship between overall organizational culture and job satisfaction was found in the study. This study also presents some key elements about how to increase the job satisfaction levels of the language teachers and to improve the organisational culture based on the findings of this study. Keywords: Organizational Culture, Job Satisfaction, Language Teachers</p>
<p>Yuko Yato ERCICRTEL1906093</p>	<p>Relationships between Usage Pattern of Instagram and Public Self-Consciousness, Need for Praise, and Need for Rejection Avoidance in University Students</p> <p>Yuko Yato College of Comprehensive Psychology, Ritsumeikan University, Japan</p> <p>Abstract This study investigated the relationships between usage pattern of Instagram (i.e., using a public/anonymous account, frequency of creating posts, the number of followers, etc.) and psychological characteristics (public self-consciousness, need for praise, need for rejection avoidance, etc.) in university students. A questionnaire survey was administered to 189 undergraduate students (75 women, 115 men, average age = 19.5 years, SD=1.30). Among them, 123 (53 women, 70 men) were Instagram users and 66 (21 women, 45 men) were not. Independent t-test, two-way ANOVA, and correlation analysis were performed for statistical analyses. The results revealed that male Instagram users had a higher need for praise than did male non-users, although there were no such differences in the female participants. Instagram users with higher public self-consciousness were likely to keep their account anonymous, while no significant relationship was found between the number of followers and psychological characteristics. Male users significantly outscored female users in need for praise and were more conscious about the number of “likes.” Significant correlations were also found between consciousness about the number of “likes” and need for praise as well as need for rejection avoidance. The results were discussed from the viewpoint of self-presentation through the social networking service. Future research should take into account other factors such as users’ intimacy with followers or what contents they upload. Keywords: Instagram, Public Self-Consciousness, Need For Praise, Need For Rejection Avoidance</p>



Ayşe Tuba Ceyhun
ERCICRTEL1906103

A Typical Facial Recognition Features in Children with Autism

Ayşe Tuba Ceyhun

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Abstract

Autism is a developmental disorder that appears in the first three years of life and affects social emotional development and social engagement skills of children. Children with autism often have difficulty in making eye contact, initiating social interactions, maintaining conversations, displaying interactive social play behaviors, understanding others' intentions and emotions, adjusting to transitions, and displaying verbal and nonverbal social interaction behaviors. Early diagnosis is very important for children with ASD for their proper education in correct time and correct way. Also early diagnosis is very important for infants to improve their social communication levels because face recognition and interpretation skills are gained in early childhood. Facial expressions and their meanings are very important for communication and infants with autism have problems about recognizing facial expressions. Also the results of studies reveal that children with autism, have a different style while directing their gaze in the environment. In this study, researches about atypical facial recognition characteristics of children with autism will be discussed.

Keywords: Autism, Face Recognition, Emotional Facial Expressions



Ange Anderson
ERCICRTEL1906135

The Use of Virtual Reality for Pupils with Autism to Reduce Anxiety Levels and Develop Social Skills

Ange Anderson

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Abstract

Three of the top ten autism research priorities determined by Autistica .org.uk across the UK for 2019 are :

- 1 Which interventions improve mental health or reduce mental health problems in autistic pupils?
- 2 Which interventions reduce anxiety in autistic people?
- 3 Which environments and supports are most appropriate in terms of achieving the best outcomes in education, life and social skills in autistic people?

Children with autism can have phobias and fears about real life situations. It is important for parents and teachers to know how to prepare pupils with autism for those situations.

Children with autism have been shown to display high levels of comfort with technology for many reasons. Computer programmes are predictable, logical, and can provide an intellectual outlet for children with specialised interests.

What they do find difficult is actual real-life situations. How often has a parent of a young child with autism stood by helplessly as their child has a meltdown in a supermarket, at a road crossing, on a train? How can we use technology to make real life situations easier for children with autism?

The aim of this paper is to show how a school-based virtual reality room addresses these issues.

Keywords: Virtual Reality, Autism, Anxiety

Professor Dominic Mensah
ERCICRTEL1906079

Predictive Value of Blocks of Time, Open Door Policy, Closed-Door Policy and Time-Management Practices: Lessons For Leaders

Professor Dominic Mensah

Faculty of Educational Studies, University of Education, Winneba, Ghana

Abstract

The study examined the effects of blocks of time, open-door policy and closed-door policy on administrators' time-management practices. The objective of the study was to establish relationship between open-door policy, closed-door policy, blocks of time and time-management practices of senior-member administrators. Four hundred and forty-five senior-member administrators were drawn from eight technical universities in Ghana through purposive sampling technique. Data were gathered through questionnaire administration. Pearson correlation and sequential regression were used to analyze the data. All the hypotheses were tested at 0.05 level of significance. The findings

	<p>revealed among others that there existed statistically significant relationship between open-door policy, close-door policy, block of time and time-management practices. However, the study revealed that all the three predictor variables were considered to have significant effects on administrators' time-management. Findings equally showed that open-door policy made the strongest unique contribution to the prediction of time-management practices. The findings were discussed in relation to the literature. It was recommended among others that specific time that can most conveniently help administrators to receive visitors and operate successfully should be indicated in front of the office door to control influx of drop-in visitors and avoid missing deadlines. Keywords: Blocks of Time, Open-Door Policy and Closed-Door Policy, Time-Management</p>
<p>Albert Nyankson ERCICRTEL1906157</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">State of Special Schools in Ghana</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Albert Nyankson Assistant Head Master, B-Life Educational Complex, Accra, Ghana</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>Special education is aimed at providing a wide range of services to enable children who need special assistance, logistics and teaching methods to participate in the educational system. Special schools perform these functions by providing children with disabilities the support they need to participate in teaching and learning. This study investigated the state of special schools in Ashanti and Brong Ahafo regions of Ghana. The aim was to assess conditions in the schools, from the perspectives of special educators, to ascertain if the schools were performing the functions for which they have established. An in-depth interview was conducted with 20 participants, made up of special education officials at the national head office, district special education coordinators, headmasters and teachers of special schools. The results from the study suggest that special schools in the two regions were ill-resourced and were turning out students with low academic and vocational achievements. These findings are discussed in relation to the purpose of special education and the commitment of government to provide quality education for children with disabilities. Keywords: Children with disabilities, general education, special education, Ghana</p>
<p>Angela Boateng ERCICRTEL1906158</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Teaching Strategies and Techniques</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Angela Boateng Head of Staff, B-Life Educational Complex, Accra, Ghana</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>With part-time and adjunct faculty assuming a greater role in college teaching, institutions are assuming more responsibility in providing support and assistance to this important constituency. The expertise and experience brought to the classroom by part-time faculty is of ever increasing importance to students and institutions. This expertise, however, can only be adequately appreciated if it is appropriately recognized and incorporated into the instructional process. This document has been prepared specifically to assist adjunct faculty who have careers outside of education to efficiently grasp many of the concepts necessary for effective teaching. Realizing the time constraints facing part-time faculty, the booklet is intentionally brief but to the point. Individuals interested in examining the teaching process in greater detail may find the companion publication A Handbook for Adjunct/Part-time Faculty and Teachers of Adults of value. It is the hope of the author and publisher that, in some small way, this publication will assist faculty in realizing a successful and rewarding teaching experience.</p>
<p>Milano Carlitos Magsaysay ERCICRTEL1906160</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Diverse Attachment Between Humans and Robots</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Milano Carlitos Magsaysay Lorma Colleges Basic Education Department, San Juan, La Union, Philippines</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>Robotics throughout the years, it has become a foundation that continues to opens doors to many opportunities that lead to a greater impact in our society. Therefore it is a must to understand the capabilities of both humans and robots creating a co-operative relationship between them that can strengthen the bond. The main goal of our study is to be able to spread awareness on how robots or automatons can give us an advantage in life, how it can assist us in the things we need to do,</p>

	<p>especially towards the minority: those who have special needs that can possibly be catered by robots. The theoretical framework is based on how a robot's behavior can be evaluated by comparing it to another entity which is also capable of social interaction, which, in this case, are PWDs. The process we used for Data Procedures are using Coding, Thematization and Triangulation. With the data gathered by the researchers, functions and applications of robotics among people with disability were analyzed. The Human Robot Interaction among the perspective of PWD's such as its relationship and challenges of integration were also effective as it gives them a keen understanding that this could also benefit and help them whether, physically and mentally. We researchers conclude that the process of the interview conducted gave an opportunity to discover and understand the certain aspects concerning the PWD's. With this, it serves as a foundation that continues to develop and open doors to many opportunities that lead to a greater impact in our society.</p>
<p>Ma. Sophia Isabelle Gaspar ERCICRTEL1906161</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Weaving the Culture of Digital Tourism in the Summer Capital of the Philippines</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ma. Sophia Isabelle Gaspar Junior High School, Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, Urbiztondo San Juan, La Union, Philippines</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>As the time passes and culture is passed on to different generations, the elements of tourism diverse. With the prevalence of technology in our country, its citizens will have a better grasp of what tourism actually is. This paper tackled and delved deeper on how beneficially technology can affect and be the bridge to connect the gap between tourism and culture. In the modern era, technology is ever-evolving, and it can be a great enhancement or tool for boosting tourism especially through digital tourism. Whilst its social costs, both globalization and modernization cannot be ignored; digital tourism can transform the imagery and identity of a locality. The scholars used the method of semi-structured interviewing and analyzed their accumulated data through thematization for this phenomenological study. The researchers have identified the elements of Digital Tourism mainly focused on programs, technology and media. Meanwhile, the researchers also determined the implications of Digital Tourism to the locals, the tourists and the government. The following influences of Digital Tourism are also scrutinized by the researchers on culture and the development of the city. As a conclusion, the scholars have found out that Digital Tourism is firmly applicable to the City of Baguio and is adhered by tourists, locals and the government. Keywords: Tourism, Technology, Culture, Identity, Globalization</p>
<p>Mohammed Alqurashi ERCICRTEL1906159</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Teachers' Perspective Toward Integrating Video Games for Learning and The Relationship Between Their Perspective and Their Teaching Methods</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mohammed Alqurashi Department of Educational Technology, University of Northern Colorado, Greeley, USA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>The purpose of this quantitative study was to investigate Saudi teachers' perspective toward video game integration in education at elementary, middle, and high schools levels in Saudi Arabia; and found differences in teachers' attitudes between gender and level of teaching and teaching experience. It also investigated relationships between teachers' philosophy based on three major learning theories (behaviorism, cognitivism, and constructivism) and their perspectives toward video game use in the classroom. There were 930 male and female teachers who participated in the study. Overall, the results of this study showed Saudi teachers' attitudes toward video games were fairly positive. Analysis found a relationship between teachers' philosophy of teaching and their perspectives toward using video games in their classroom for learning. A moderate negative correlation was found between behaviorist philosophy and teachers' attitudes. On the other hand, there was a moderate positive correlation between cognitivism and constructivism philosophies Saudi teachers' attitudes toward using video games in classrooms. Keywords: Teacher perspective; Game integration; Teaching methods; and Pedagogy</p>

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Upcoming Conferences

<https://eurasiaresearch.org/tera>

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- 6th ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 03-04 June, Prague
 - 7th ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 25-26 June, Malaysia
 - 8th ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 24-25 June, Lisbon
 - 9th ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 25-26 June, Singapore
 - 10th ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 08-09 July, Bali
 - 11th ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 08-09 July, Budapest
 - 12th ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 20-21 July, Mauritius
 - 13th ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 23-24 July, Bangkok
 - 14th ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 29-30 July, Barcelona
 - 15th ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 05-06 August, Istanbul
 - 16th ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 27-28 August, Rome
 - 17th ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 09-10 September, London

5th ICRTTEL 2019 – International Conference on Research in Teaching, Education & Learning, 01-02 May, Rome

University of Washington – Rome Center (UWRC), Piazza del Biscione 95, 00186 Roma, Italy

- 18th ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 17-18 September, Jakarta
- 19th ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 23-24 September, Hong Kong
- 20th ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 06-07 October, Dubai
- 21st ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 14-15 October, Prague
- 22nd ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 14-15 October, Bangkok
- 23rd ICTEL 2019 – International Conference on Teaching, Education & Learning, 12-13 November, Singapore

