INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON GLOBAL EDUCATION

EDUCATIONAL TRENDS, ISSUES & INNOVATIONS

ICOGE

ICOGE BOOK

2023

LINCOLN
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

International Conference on

Global Education:

Educational Trends, Issues, and Innovations

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Published by

Lincoln University College, Malaysia

International Conference on Global Education: Educational Trends, Issues, and Innovations (ICOGE2023)

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International Conference on Global Education:

Educational Trends, Issues, and Innovations (ICOGE2023)
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Overview about the International Conference on Global Education (ICOGE)

1st International Conference on Global Education: Educational Trends, Issues & Innovations (ICOGE). ICOGE 2023 aims to offer a platform for local and international academicians, educators, planners, and teaching professionals to meet, discuss and share latest research and fundamental advances in the field of education. It also aims to encourage engagement between those practicing in a wide variety of scientific areas to collaborate towards improving Education related applications. Attendees will have ample opportunities to meet colleagues from Malaysia and other parts of the world.

Vision of the International Conference on Global Education (ICOGE)

To create a global platform for academicians, educators, planners, and teaching professionals from diverse backgrounds to gather, exchange ideas, and explore innovative approaches that address trends, issues, and advancements in global education.

Mission of the International Conference on Global Education (ICOGE)

To support local and international students and academicians to present and discuss their latest research findings, insights, and experiences in the field of education by emphasizing interdisciplinary collaboration, knowledge sharing, meaningful engagement among international professionals. ICOGE also promotes risk-based approach that enhances lifelong learning opportunities, transformative educational practices, social values, leadership and entrepreneurship skills.

Values of the International Conference on Global Education (ICOGE):

- Partnerships and collaborations with educational and research organizations as our source of strength.
- Acceptance of high-quality educational research and services that exceed expectations.
- Transformative engagement and extraordinary experiences.
- Continuous advancement and innovation.
- A strong work ethic and integrity.
- Global mental sets and skill sets.

Welcome Message

Pro-Chancellor, Lincoln University College

It gives me great pleasure to extend a warm greeting to all distinguished participants, delegates, educators, academics, and researchers attending the International Conference on Global Education. As the Pro-Chancellor, it is an honor to address this educational event.

Education is crucial in moulding the future of our global civilization. We can solve the difficulties and seize the opportunities given by our ever-changing environment only through knowledge, creativity, and collaboration.

This conference serves as a forum for intellectual interchange, encouraging conversations about novel pedagogical approaches, emerging educational trends, and the transformational impact of global education.

I am sure that together, we will explore strategies to advance education worldwide. Keynote speakers, panel discussions, and research presentations will broaden our understanding of global education challenges and opportunities.

I would like to thank those who organized ICOGE2023 for their hard work and the speakers for sharing their knowledge. International participants are especially welcome because their presence improves this inclusive environment.

Let us use this conference to imagine a world in which education transcends boundaries, delivering great education to all. May our partnership result in creativity and long-term.

Thank you,

PROFESSOR. DATUK DR. HJH. BIBI FLORINA BINTI ABDULLAH
Pro-Chancellor
Lincoln University College

Welcome Message

President, Lincoln University College

I would like to express my congratulations to the faculty of Social Science, Arts, and Humanities for hosting the first International Conference on Global Education (ICOGE2023). It gives me great pleasure to extend a warm greeting to all the distinguished attendees, keynote speakers, and ICOGE 2023 participants and Committee members.

ICOGE, marks a significant milestone in the realm of education. This conference brings together scholars, researchers, educators, and practitioners from around the globe to delve into the realms of global education, its challenges, and its potential for transformative impact.

LUC stands out as taking the lead and presenting the most recent advancements in Education. As a higher institution, having hundreds of national and international post graduate students we constantly work to produce new information that will then be shared with the community, industry, and students in order to further generate better education for the nation.

This conference serves as a vibrant platform for the exchange of ideas, research findings, and best practices in global education. It is a catalyst for collaboration, networking, and establishing partnerships that will drive educational innovation and change. Together, we will explore novel approaches, engage in thought-provoking discussions, and chart a path towards a brighter future for global education

As presenters or attendees, I hope that the advantages could be discussed and explored in many ways at this conference. This conference, in my opinion, offers excellent potential for future collaborations and is a fantastic setting for establishing research networks. Let me extend my best wishes to everyone in attendance for a successful conference.

On behalf of Lincoln University College, I once again welcome you all to ICOGE2023, where we inspire, collaborate, and shape global education.

Thank you,

PROFESSOR DR AMIYA BHAUMIK
President
Lincoln University College

Welcome Message

Dean, Faculty of Social Science, Arts, and Humanities, Lincoln University College

Education is essential for progress and empowerment in an interconnected world, and this forward therefore aims to inspire educators, policymakers, and stakeholders for a better future.

Acclimatizing to 21st-century's learner, global education trends are evolving. Accordingly, learner-centered approaches, personalized and project-based learnings, and competency-based education are among the focus of this forward. Furthermore, technology integration is explored, emphasizing on online platforms and digital resources, aims to enhance educational experiences and reaching global learners.

Nevertheless, there are persistent concerns. Educational inequality is a significant problem, particularly for marginalized groups. Likewise, gender disparities, inadequate infrastructure, and substandard teacher trainings need immediate attention. Additionally, COVID-19 has exacerbated the digital divide and learning inequalities.

Addressing these challenges, presentation in this conference allows the opportunity for many to showcase their innovative solutions and collaborations, inclusive of online learning, open resources, and distance education to bridge digital gaps and provide equal educations. Furthermore, professional development of teachers is also necessary to ensure quality education.

Substantially, emerging technologies such as virtual and augmented reality are helping to transform the learning experience and prepare learners for the future. Global collaborations and exchange programs are also important for cultural understanding.

Overall, educators must embrace trends, confront issues, and leverage innovations to build an inclusive and equitable education system. By empowering learners, nurturing collaboration, and adopting innovative approaches, we can create a transformative educational ecosystem that prepares individuals to thrive in a dynamic and interconnected world.

PROFESSOR DR. ZULKARNAIN A. HATTA
Dean
Faculty of Social Sciences, Arts, and Humanities
Lincoln University Colleg

Welcome Message

Conference Chair, ICOGE2023

Deputy Dean, Faculty of Social Science, Arts, and Humanities,
Lincoln University College

As the Chief Organizer, on behalf of the organizing and scientific committee, I am delighted to welcome attendees from all over the world to the first International Conference on Global Education in 4th-5th July 2023 held at Armada Hotel, Petaling Jaya, Malaysia.

ICOGE2023 represents the product of years of hard work, devotion, and a common ambition to advance the field of global education. ICOGE provides a venue for scholars, educators, and practitioners from all backgrounds to come together, exchange knowledge, and develop collaborations that will drive positive change in education systems around the world.

This year, our theme is Educational Trends, Issues, and Innovations. Being the First international conference organized by the Faculty of Social Sciences, Arts, and Humanities, we please to have accepted 109 papers and managed to attract almost 243 Educationalist participation from all over the world.

Within these pages, you will find abstracts that explore a wide range of topics and sub-themes, spanning the realms of curriculum development, pedagogical approaches, policy frameworks, educational technology, and more. The abstracts represent a rich tapestry of ideas, insights, and research findings that push the boundaries of traditional education and embrace the globalized world we live in.

I would want to express my heartfelt appreciation to all the authors who contributed their abstracts. Your commitment to furthering global education and sharing your knowledge is admirable. A team of distinguished professionals conducted a rigorous screening procedure to guarantee that the abstracts featured in this book represent the highest quality of study and creativity. I would also like to offer my heartfelt gratitude to the members of organizing and scientific committee, who have worked tirelessly to make ICOGE2023 a reality, without their dedication, such success would not have been achieved.

To all attendees at ICOGE2023, your attendance is critical for us. Your active participation in conference sessions, panel discussions, and networking activities will encourage an environment of collaborative learning and intellectual interchange. I encourage you to investigate the broad variety of issues covered in the abstracts in this book and participate in the discussions that will shape the future of global education.

I express my best wishes to all ICOGE2023 participants, contributors, and supporters. We are on a path to improve education and equip learners to flourish in an interconnected society. Let us take advantage of this chance to pave the way for a more inclusive, equitable, and globally conscious education system.

We are also delighted to have four distinguished keynote speakers, Professor Syed Arabi Bin Syed Abdullah, International Islamic University, Malaysia, Associate Prof. Dr. James Cohen Northern Illinois University, United States, Assistant Professor Dr. Laura M. Morett, Alabama University, United States, and Dr Upasana Gitanjali Singh University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, who will deliver their talks to address our conference aspiration.

I would also like to offer my heartfelt gratitude to the members of the organizing committee who have worked tirelessly to make ICOGE2023 a reality. Their steadfast dedication, rigorous organization, and attention to detail have ensured the success of this meeting.

I hope that all delegates would actively engage in the conference by sharing their areas of interest in education. My gratitude

Welcome to the first International Conference on Global Education (ICOGE2023).

Thank you,

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR DR. LUBNA ALI MOHAMMED
Conference Chair ICOGE2023
International Conference on Global Education

Keynote speaker

Professor Dr. Syed Arabi bin Syed Abdullah

International Islamic University, Malaysia

Dr. Syed Arabi Idid, a distinguished Professor in the Department of Communication at the International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), served as the Dean of the Research Centre and later as the Rector of IIUM from 2006 to 2011. With a career spanning over 22 years at University Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM), he held positions including Head of Department of Communication and Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences. He is an accomplished scholar and has been involved in various prestigious associations, including the Asian Media Information and Communication Centre (AMIC), Asian Network for Public Opinion Research (ANPOR), World Public Opinion Research Association (WAPOR), and International Communication Association (ICA). Dr. Syed Arabi Idid's expertise extends to public opinion studies, public relations, and international communication.

Keynote speaker

Associate Professor Dr. James Cohen

Northern Illinois University, United States

Dr. James Cohen is an Associate Professor of ESL/Bilingual Education at Northern Illinois University. Dr. Cohen has been teaching for 33 years and has had the opportunity to engage in educational partnerships in nine countries on three continents addressing topics such as multicultural education, social justice education, pedagogical practices in the ESL/EFL classroom and the importance of viewing the power and possibility in our students. He has published more than two dozen refereed articles and book chapters and has been awarded several million dollars in grant funding. He specializes in teaching pre- and in-service teachers how to work with immigrant students and is responsible for educating hundreds of teachers each year on social justice education

Keynote speaker

Assistant Professor Dr. Laura M. Morett

Alabama University, United States

Laura Morett is Assistant Professor of Educational Psychology and Neuroscience at the University of Alabama. Her research examines the cognitive and brain bases of ASD. Dr. Morett has been named a Rising Star by the Association for Psychological Science, is a Fellow of the Psychonomic Society, and is the recipient of the Nellie Rose McCrory Excellence in Research award from the UA College of Education. Dr. Morett's research is currently funded by a CAREER award from the National Science Foundation and has also been funded by the US Department of Defense, the National Institutes of Health, and the journal Language Learning.

Keynote speaker

Dr Upasana Gitanjali Singh

University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

Dr. Upasana Singh is the Academic Leader and a Senior Lecturer in the Discipline of Information Systems and Technology at the University of KwaZulu Natal, Westville Campus, in Durban South Africa. She is also appointed as an Adjunct Senior Lecturer at the Victorian Institute of Technology, Australia. She has a keen interest in Educational Technologies and has served as the lead researcher in a number of international research projects on Digital Teaching, Learning, and Assessment. Her research profile includes 4 Edited books, 24 Journal Papers, 12 Book Chapters, and 26 Peer-reviewed Conference Papers in internationally accredited conferences. Besides serving as a keynote speaker at over 25 international conferences and webinars, she is the convener and Chair of the International Conference on Digital Teaching, Learning, and Assessment (digiTAL2K), which has successfully completed 3 editions, attracting high-quality academic papers from over 45 authors, across 8 to 10 countries, in each edition. Dr. Upasana Singh completed her Fellowship in "Teaching Advancement in Universities" (TAU), from the CHE in 2019. Since 2018, she has championed over 1500 academics in South Africa, Mauritius, India, and Malaysia, in the adoption and design of digital teaching and assessment. She has been the recipient of a number of research grants, the most recent being a substantial grant from the National Research Foundation (NRF) in South Africa, for a collaborative research project focusing on Digital Capital at South African Higher Education Institutions (HEI)s. She completed the Higher Education Leadership and Management Programme in 2021. She was nominated for the Distinguished Teachers Award in 2021, and the Future Professors Program in 2022.

ICOGE Organizing Committee

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1st International Conference on Global Education

(ICOGE 2023)

4TH – 5TH JULY 2023

Armada Hotel, Petaling Jaya

Conference Schedule

Time	Tentative	Venue
4th July 2023		
0715 - 0815	Conference Registration	Foyer (Level 3)
0800-0820	Arrival of VIP	Foyer (Level 3)
0830 – 0835	**Opening Ceremony** **National Anthem and Dua'a**	
0835 – 0850	**Inauguration by:** Prof. Datuk Dr. Hjh Bibi Florina Abdullah Pro-Chancellor	
0850 - 0950	**Welcoming Remarks by:** Prof. Dr. Amiya Bhaumik President Prof. Dr. Lubna Ali Mohammed Conference Chair Prof. Zulkarnain A. Hatta Dean	Atlanta Ballroom (Level 3)
0950 - 1000	**Welcome Performance 1**	
1000 - 1215	**Keynote Speakers Session**	
1000 - 1030	Keynote Speech 1: Professor Dr. Syed Arabi bin Syed Abdullah	

1030 – 1045	**Morning Tea Break**	Foyer (Level 3)
1045 - 1115	Keynote Speech 2: Associate Professor Dr. James Cohen	Atlanta Ballroom (Level 3)
1115 – 1145	Keynote Speech 3 Assistant Professor Dr. Laura M. Morett	Atlanta Ballroom (Level 3)
1145 - 1215	Keynote Speech 4 Dr Upasana Gitanjali Singh	Atlanta Ballroom (Level 3)
1215 - 1225	**Presentation of Souvenirs**	Atlanta Ballroom (Level 3)
1225 - 1235	**Photo Session**	Atlanta Ballroom (Level 3)
1235 - 1245	**Welcome Performance 2**	Atlanta Ballroom (Level 3)
1245 - 1400	**Buffet Lunch**	Utara Coffee House (Level Lobby)
1400 - 1530	Parallel Session 1	**THREE SESSIONS** Atlanta Ballroom East (Level 3) Atlanta Ballroom West (Level 3) Foyer (Level 3) – Poster
1530 - 1545	**Afternoon Tea Break**	Foyer (Level 3)
1545 - 1700	Parallel Session 2	**THREE SESSIONS** Atlanta Ballroom East (Level 3) Atlanta Ballroom West (Level 3) Foyer (Level 3) - Poster

5ᵗʰ July 2023		
Time	Tentative	Venue
0900 – 1030	Parallel Session 1	**FOUR SESSIONS** Atlanta Ballroom East (Level 3) Atlanta Ballroom West 1 (Level 3) Atlanta Ballroom West 2 (Level 3) Arcadia 1 (Level 3)
1030 - 1045	**Morning Tea Break**	Foyer (Level 3)
1045 - 1230	Parallel Session 2	**FOUR SESSIONS** Atlanta Ballroom East (Level 3) Atlanta Ballroom West 1 (Level 3) Atlanta Ballroom West 2 (Level 3) Arcadia 1 (Level 3)
1230 - 1400	**Buffet Lunch**	Utara Coffee House (Level Lobby)
1400 - 1530	Parallel Session 3	**ONE SESSION** Atlanta Ballroom (Level 3)
1530 - 1600	**Afternoon Tea Break**	Foyer (Level 3)
1600 – 1615	**Announcing the Winners**	Atlanta Ballroom (Level 3)
1615 -1640	**Valedictory Session**	Atlanta Ballroom (Level 3)
1640 -1700	**Photo Session**	Atlanta Ballroom (Level 3)

Conference Program Information

DAY 1 (**TUESDAY**)

4TH JULY 2023

1400 - 1700

1400 – 1700		
Theme:		**Teaching Platforms + Value Based Education + General Education, Teacher psychology, Emotional intelligence**
	Room	**Atlanta Ballroom East (Level 3)** **Session Chair / Evaluator** **Session chair: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Manual Selveraj Bexci** **Session co-chair: Prof. Dr. Nidhi Agarwal**
Time	**Paper ID**	**Title**
1400	ICOGE035	Examining Importance of Respect in the Classroom **Pavel Mokracek**
1415	ICOGE052	Emotional Intelligence and Functioning Coping Strategies among Malaysian Chinese Independent Secondary School Teachers: A Pilot Study **Tee Ker Shin**
1430	ICOGE062	Arberry's Translation of Surah Al-Qasas: An Analysis of Pragma linguistic losses **Inam Ullah[1]*, Lubna Ali Muhammad[2]**
1445	ICOGE064	The Impact of Audiovisual Aids on the Academic Achievement of Ninth Grade Students in English Language in Yemen. **Dr. Khaled Alshaabi, Ayad Thabet**
1500	ICOGE065	A Review of Literature on the Possible Professional Development Strategies for State Sector Teachers in Sri Lanka: A Way Forward in the Modern Context **W.M.G.U. Wijesundara***
1515	ICOGE092	Postcolonial Localization of Shakespeare in Indian Cinema **Nosheen Jaffar[2]*, Lubna Ali Mohammed[2]***
1530		**AFTERNOON TEA BREAK**
1545	ICOGE075	Achievement Goal Orientation Characteristics of University Students' Academic Skills, Social Skills and Emotional Experiences **Zhao Haojun[1,2]**
1600	ICOGE080	Study on the Integration of Henan Traditional Art into the Public Art Education system of Local Colleges and Universities **Zhao Yihan**
1615	ICOGE056	Examining the Impact of Project-Based Learning on Student Engagement and Academic Achievement in High School Mathematics" **Yuan Huipeng**

Session 1

	1630	ICOGE057	A Study of Motivation and Student Engagement in STEM Education: An Investigation of Gender Differences
			Liu Tingyu
	1645	ICOGE118	A Study Concentrated on Student and Instructor Perspectives Concerning the Cultural Contexts of E-Learning in Higher Education in China And Flemish
			Tie Weifang
	1700	ICOGE121	Perceptions of Secondary School Students Towards English as A Foreign Language Learning: A Study in China
			Zhu Xuemin

1400 – 1700			
	Theme:		Pedagogy
	Room		**Atlanta Ballroom West (Level 3)** **Session Chair / Evaluator** **Session chair: Dr. Chandra Mohan** **Session co-chair: Puvaneswary Selvam**
	Time	**Paper ID**	**Title**
Session 2	1400	ICOGE095	Micro learning for Improving Undergraduate Students' Ability to Write English Text **Desna Fauziah**
	1415	ICOGE082	Examining the Impact of Project-Based Learning on Student Engagement and Academic Achievement in High School Mathematics **Yuan Huipeng**
	1430	ICOGE107	Effects of Debilitative and Facilitative Anxiety on Speaking in the Second Language among ESL Speakers in Malaysia **Puveneswary A/P Selvam**
	1445	ICOGE108	Teachers' Effort in Incorporating Higher Order Thinking Skills in Teaching and Learning Activities in the ESL Classroom **Chandra Mohan**
	1500	ICOGE029	Perception of Assessment Feedback Among Faculty Members of Government Elementary Colleges of Sindh Province, Pakistan **Aftab Khushk[1], Lubna Ali Mohammed[2]**
	1515	ICOGE127	A Critical Examination of the Impact of Student-Centered Learning Approaches on Student Engagement and Academic Achievement in Middle Schools. **Dong YunZhi**
	1530		**AFTERNOON TEA BREAK**
	1545	ICOGE126	Exploring the Influence of Cultural Responsiveness on Teacher Perceptions of Classroom Management: A Study of Pre-Service Teacher Education Programs. **Sun Yang**

	1600	ICOGE124	Organizational Cultures and TEFL Lecturers' Personal Experiences: an Exploratory Study Based on The Chinese Universities **Zhang Xiaomeng**
	1615	ICOGE083	An International Comparative Study of Digital transformation in Higher Education **Cui Yuan[1,2], Emmanuel Hans[3]**
	1630	ICOGE115	An in-Depth Investigation into The Reduction of Discrepancies Between English and Chinese Factors Influencing Translation Quality and Their Relationship to the Cultural Sensitivity of the Language **Jiang Cui**
	1645	ICOGE058	Research on International Chinese Pre-service Teachers' TPACK for Online Teaching **Wuyi[1]***
	1700	ICOGE039	Teacher-student relationship from the perspective of phenomenological pedagogy: A Conceptual Review **Wang JiaoJiao[1]**

1400 – 1700

	Theme:		**Posters (General)**
Session 3		**Room**	**Foyer (Level 3)** **Session Facilitator:** 1. **Assistant Prof. Dr. Sahar (Main Facilitator)** 2. **Ms. Antony Sheela Anmary (Co Facilitator)** 3. **Dr. Muhantha Paramalingam** 4. **Dr. Uranus Saadat** 5. **Ms. Charuni Buddhika Rathnayake** 6. **Mr. Lim Thy Shen** 7. **Ms. Charuni Buddhika Rathnayake** **Evaluators:** 1. **Prof ZulKarnain Hatta** 2. **Prof. Dr. Khadijah Rohani,** 3. **Prof. Rasheed Abdulsalam,** 4. **Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dhakir Abbas Ali** 5. **Dr. Akram Abdulsamad**
	Time	**Paper ID**	**Title**
	1400 - 1530	ICOGE016	A Study on Teacher's Role in Multimedia Network-assisted Foreign Language Teaching from the Perspective of Constructivism Zhang Ling

	ICOGE019	An Investigation on Online Teaching Practice in Chinese Universities
		Chen Mengying[1]*, Lubna Ali Mohammed[2]
	ICOGE042	An Exploration of the Relationship between Classroom Climate and Student Motivation: A Case Study of Elementary Schools.
		Yang Di
	ICOGE070	Research on the Application of Traditional Chinese Auspicious Patterns in the Teaching of Poster Design in Colleges and Universities
		Yuan Mengze[1], Jiao Bo[2]
	ICOGE071	Research on the Value of Chinese Modern Urban Sculpture in Public Environment
		Zhang Yiming
	ICOGE106	E-Education: Enhancing Access to Learning Opportunities Through an Interactive Online Platform
		Baraa Rasheed Adulsalam
	ICOGE022	Enhancing Continuous Professional Development of University Teachers: A Comprehensive Study
		Li Qin
	ICOGE023	Using Metacognition to Improve Comprehension
		Chethika Abeygunawardhana Samarajeewa
1530		**AFTERNOON TEA BREAK**
1545-1700	ICOGE088	Resource integration and value evaluation of community art education
		Wang Yanjun
	ICOGE104	Effective marketing strategies to bridge the attitude-behaviour gaps in the sustainable consumption of electric vehicles
		Liu Xinxin
	ICOGE079	Research on the Training Mechanism of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Talents in Chinese Universities under the Background of Digital Economy
		Wang Xiaojing
	ICOGE103	Evaluation of the Main Obstacles for Chinese College Students' Unwillingness to Teach in Western Rural Areas of China
		Yang Qianli
	ICOGE128	Transforming Visitor Engagement (TVE): An AI-Driven System for Guiding Mall Visitors to Enhance Conversion Rates
		Mohanad Amin Salhab
	ICOGE123	Examining the Relationship between Teacher Emotional Intelligence and Teacher-Student Interactions: A Study of Elementary School Classrooms.
		Zhou XiaoFeng
	ICOGE034	The Relationship between Emotional Labor and Job Satisfaction among Preschool Teachers
		Mingmei Yang[1], Lim Seong Pek[1]*
	ICOGE067	Exploring the Impact of Teacher Professional Development on Student Achievement: A Longitudinal Study.
		Chen Yueqin
	ICOGE011	Evaluation of Chinese Cultural Aphasia in Higher Vocational English Textbook Based on Intercultural Awareness Reflected in the Reading Materials
		Chui Runyuan[1], Lubna Ali Muhammad[2]

DAY 2 (WEDNESDAY)

5TH JULY 2023

0900 – 1230

0830- 1230			
Theme:			**Medicine + Health + Education**
	Room		Atlanta Ballroom East (Level 3) **Session Chair** **Session chair: Dr. Emmanuel Hans** **Session co-chair: Ms. Charuni Buddhika Rathnayake**
Time	**Paper ID**		**Title**
8:30	ICOGE 014		To Exploring the Relationship Between the Natures Of Instructional Strategies Of Mathematics Teachers On Concept Formation In Sri Lankan Student Related With Literature Review. **Jayani Nirosha Waduge**
8:45	ICOGE072		An Analysis of Influencing Factors and Improving Strategies of Teachers' and Students' Intercultural Competence in Language Teaching **Zhou Guojun**
0900	ICOGE073		Exploration and Analysis of Modern Medicine and Traditional Chinese medicine in the treatment of Osteoporosis **Zhoucuicui**
0915	ICOGE086		The Effect of Health Education Based on Empowerment Theory on Medication Adherence in Postoperative Thyroid Cancer Patients **Li Baoyuan**
0930	ICOGE051		Educational Background of Commercial Vehicle Drivers and Their Awareness of In-Vehicle Air Pollutants and Respiratory Health Impacts on Passengers **Owusu Yankyera, Benedict**
0945	ICOGE076		The Construction of a New Pattern of All-Round, Three-Dimensional and Interactive Education for Higher Vocational Sports **Xin Zhuozhuo**
1000	ICOGE020		A Systematic Study on Effect of Doping of Ce on Electronic Magnetic and Optical Properties of $Fe_2Ni0.5Cd0.5O_4$ **Muhammad Ahsan Ali Abbas, Sikander Azam**
1015	ICOGE087		Innovation and practice of comprehensive experimental teaching mode for civil engineering majors based on engineering education accreditation standards **Zhao Yue**
1030			**AFTERNOON TEA BREAK**
1045	ICOGE068		Preserving and Revitalizing Traditional Dances: An Ethnographic Study of Intergenerational Transmission and Cultural Sustainability in Indigenous Communities. **Sufenci**
1100	ICOGE111		An Antiquity of Jazzin China: Jazzin China, from Yellow Music to the Revival of Jazzin China **WANGLU**

	1115	ICOGE112	The Impact of Chinese Calligraphy on Anxiety and Comorbid Depression in Life Threatening Disease Patients in Hong Kong
			Zhang TongYuan
	1130	ICOGE125	Research on the Evaluation Standards for Traditional Sports Course in Guangxi National Traditional Sports Course.
			Tang Yangyang
	1145	ICOGE 041	The Role of Emotional Intelligence in Teacher Effectiveness: A Study of Teacher Training Programs.
			Jia Zhibin
	1200	ICOGE046	Comparative Study of Sri Lankan School Children's Motivation to Learn ICT in Relation to Using Interactive Whiteboards (IWB's) And Traditional Whiteboards when Teaching Online
			Y.H.P.S.S. Patirathna[1], T.H.A.S.H. Niranjala[2]
	1215	ICOGE089	Teacher-Student Relationship from The Perspective of Phenomenological Pedagogy: A Conceptual Review
			Bai Jie

0830- 1230

	Theme:		**Business +management + Marketing + Economic Development**
		Room	**Atlanta Ballroom West 1 (Level 3)** **Session Chair** **Session chair: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Manual Selveraj Bexci** **Session co-chair (s): Dr. Anjali Hans**
	Time	**Paper ID**	**Title**
Session 2	8:30	ICOGE050	Challenges Faced by Asian ESL Teachers in Implementing E-Learning during the COVID-19 Pandemic **Anoma Samanmaali Jayampathy**
	8:45	ICOGE 005	Mathematics Teacher's Perceptions on Flipped Classroom Towards The 21st Century Skills **I.S.K.Eriyagama[1], Lubna Ali Mohammed[2], B.M.S.Bandara[3]**
	0900	ICOGE078	Study on the causes and countermeasures of financing difficulties of small and medium-sized enterprises in China **Kong Lingfei[1], Abhijit Ghosh[1]***
	0915	ICOGE060	Housing Policy Implementation and Its Impact on Economic Development in Sri Lanka **H.D.N.J. Heiyanthuduwa[1]***
	0930	ICOGE028	A study of the Rising Role of Women in International Strategic Management in India **Satya Renigunta[1]*, Dr Lubna Ali Mohammed[2]**
	0945	ICOGE077	The Application of Management in Education and Teaching **Tian Jing[1], Oyyappan[1]***
	1000	ICOGE085	On the Management of Universities from the Perspective of Humanistic Care **Gongwen Xu[1&2] and Ibrahim Ali[1]***
	1015	ICOGE015	Educating Board of Directors on Risk Assessment of Punjab Agriculture & Meat Company (PAMCO) **Muhammad Zaurez Afshar**

	1030	AFTERNOON TEA BREAK
1045	ICOGE084	Application Research of Montessori Education Method in Cognitive Training of Patients with Alzheimer's Disease **Wangwei**
1100	ICOGE040	Research on attachment and empathy in children aged 3-6 years **Cao Qi Min**
1115	ICOGE004	The Principle Of Constructive Dismissal Under The Nigerian Labour Law: The Way Forward **Olukayode A. Ajulo**
1130	ICOGE117	The Chinese Government's Policies and Rules for The Recruitment and Support of International Students Exploratory Study **Cheng Le[1]***
1145	ICOGE054	Early Warning Signs through the Lens of Barbara Carper's Fundamental Way of Knowing **Shamsa Samani[1], Salma Amin Rattani[2]**
1200	ICOGE 038	The Impact of Parental Involvement on Student Achievement: A Meta-Analysis of Research Findings. **Li Chunmei**

0830- 1230

Theme:		**Digital Instruction**
	Room	**Atlanta Ballroom West 2 (Level 3)** **Session Chair** **Session chair: Dr. Muhantha Paramalingam** **Session co-chair: Dr. Shahnaz Sheibani**
Time	**Paper ID**	**Title**
8:30	ICOGE 006	Analyzing The Counter-Effect of Enjoyment of Foreign Language On Relationship Between Anxiety And Acquisition Of English As Foreign Language Among University Student **Shahzad Dilshad Khan**
8:45	ICOGE 007	A Review Of Efforts For Teachers' On-Job Training Program Of Literacy & Non Formal Education Teachers In Punjab Province (Pakistan) **A. Sarfraz[1], Ahmed T. Ijaz[2]***
0900	ICOGE069	Research on Curriculum Design of Preschool Education in Normal Universities **Chen Lingyan**
0915	ICOGE 044	A Survey of Teachers' Digital Literacy: A Report From Sri Lankan School **Maleesha R.P.G.S[2]*, Patirathna Y.H.P.S.S[2], Niranjala T.H.A.S[3], Gunawardhana S.R. L[4]**
0930	ICOGE 045	Factors Affecting the ICT Literacy Of School Teachers: An Investigation Of Key Determinants In Gampaha District **Wijesinghe R.A.[1]*, Niranjala T.H.A.S.H.[2], Pathirathna Y.H.P.S.S.[3]**

	0945	ICOGE091	Examining the Impact of Blended Learning Environments on Student Engagement, Achievement, and Teacher Practices in Secondary Schools **Qiao wenjun**
	1015	ICOGE033	Exploring the Perspectives of Vocational Educators on Inclusive Education in Pakistan: Policies, Structure, System, and Practices **Gouhar Pirzada**
	1030		**AFTERNOON TEA BREAK**
Session 3	1045	ICOGE074	Research on the Mobile Learning Resource Model Based on Learners' Temporal and Spatial Characteristics **Sun Lin[1,2] , Lim Seong Pek[1*]**
	1100	ICOGE113	An Exploratory Analysis of the Visual Design Elements – Form, Material and Color and their Significant Impact and Contribution on Traditional Chinese Design **Zhang Lei**
	1115	ICOGE099	Exploring the Role of Educational Technology in Promoting Inclusive Education for Students with Special Needs **Jiang Tianyan**
	1130	ICOGE055	Exploring the Impact of Virtual Simulation Applications on Student Learning Engagement: A Study on the Effectiveness of Adaptive Learning Strategies **Jiao Bo[1], Yuan Mengze[2]**
	1145	ICOGE008	The Role of Gamification-Based Learning on Prospective Teachers' Lower Order Thinking Abilities **R. Mujeebur[1], Lubna Ali Mohammed[2]**
	1200	ICOGE010	Impact of Social Media on Science Teachers' Effectiveness in Secondary Schools in Cross River State. **Michael Udey Udam[1], Lubna Ali Mohammed[2]**
	1215	ICOGE030	Factors Influencing the Selection of Fee-Levying Higher Education Institutes by Computer Science Students in Sri Lanka **Gangani Chamarie Wickramasinghe[1], Lubna Ali Mohammed[2], Rathnayake Mudiyanselage Dhanapala[3]**
	1530	ICOGE003	Expert Opinions on Selecting a Web Conferencing Tool For Synchronous Online Tertiary Education in Sri Lanka **Rannulu Lakmali De Zoysa[1], Lubna Ali Mohammed[2], Rushan Abeygunawardana[3]**

0830- 1230		
Theme:		**Educational Media + Interdisciplinary Education-Mathematics + Transdisciplinary Education**
	Room	Arcadia (Level 3) **Session Chair** **Session chair: Dr. Nidhi Agarwal** **Session co-chair: Dr. Somia Abdul Same'e**

	Time	Paper ID	Title
Session 4	8:30	ICOGE002	Revamping the Elective Nature of the English Subject for Different Disciplines Outside: Communication Skills **Rabbia Khan**
	8:45	ICOGE013	A Study on Identifying the Level of Inclusion of Financial Literacy in the Secondary School Curriculum in Sri Lanka **Kannangara Koralalage Thamara Damayanthi**
	0900	ICOGE096	New Modification Via Matrix Splitting to Solve Two-Dimensional Nonlinear Porous Medium Equations **Rina Julita[1*], Midhun Chakkaravarthy[2], Andang Sunarto[3]**
	0915	ICOGE097	A Phenomenological Study on Promoting Global Citizenship Through Transdisciplinary Education of Malaysia, Bangladesh, India and China **Nidhi Agarwal**
	0930	ICOGE098	The Impact of Artificial Intelligence On Student Engagement And Academic Achievement In K-12 Education **Hafizah Che Hassan[1], Nidhi Agarwal[2]**
	0930	ICOGE049	Challenges and Recommendations for the Implementation of Outcome-Based Education: A Systematic Review **Kinchigune Gamaralalage Chanaka Chameera Piyasena**
	0945	ICOGE094	Knowledge, Skills and Ability: UKM Performance in Literature Review **Dorris Yadewani[1*], ,Oyyapan Durai Pandi[2] ,Desna Fauziah[3]**
	1000	ICOGE081	The Influence of Epistemic Modal Nouns on Public Opinion: A Study of Bush's Presidential Speeches on the Iraq War **Yasir Ahmed Mohammed Ridha Alsbbagh[1*], Imran Ho Abdullah[2]**
	1015	ICOGE110	The Impact of Rural Alcohol Addiction on the Family Unit: a study in the Draniyagala Area, Sabaragamuwa Province **M. T. S Deshappriya[1], P. Tharindi Nimashika[2]**
	1030		**AFTERNOON TEA BREAK**
	1045	ICOGE120	A Study on Education in China Focusing on Teacher' Attitudes Towards In-service Teaching and Professional Development in Modern China **Wang FengYuan[1]**
	1100	ICOGE047	Strategies Employed by Early Childhood Educators in Transitioning From Online To Face-To-Face Teaching: A Case Study Of A Preschool in Malaysia **Rathnayake Mudiyanselage[1], Charuni Buddhika Rathnayake[2]**
	1115	ICOGE048	Science Creativity among Higher Education Students in the Gampaha District, Sri Lank **Thirimanna Hetti Arachchilage Shyama Heshini Niranala**
	1130	ICOG036	Review of Deep neurotransmitter pathogenesis of Covid -19 and underlying psychological theories explaining the Panic Attacks during pandemics. **Bhavya Bharathi Kotikalapudi[1] , Manual Selvaraj Bexci[2]**
	1145	ICOGE025	Rejection sensitivity and social anxiety among university students in Yemen **Sumaia Mohammed Zaid[1&2*], Sahar Mohammed Taresh[3], Muayad H. Aljumaili[4]**
	1200	ICOGE001	The First-Person Effect on Environmental Issues and Religiosity among IIUM Student **Ala Bawazir[1*], Hasan Mansoor[2]**

	1215	ICOGE031	Developing a Rehabilitation Engineering Curriculum: Insights from Physiotherapy Experience in Palestine
			Suad Ghaben
	1230	ICOGE109	Impact of Microfinance on Women's Economic Status of Rural area: Special Reference to Diulaptiya Divisional Secretariat division in Sri Lanka
			P. Tharindi Nimashika[1], M. T. S Deshappriya[2]

DAY 2 (**WEDNESDAY**)

5TH JULY 2023

1400 – 1530

1400 - 1530			
Theme		**: Curriculum Development and Design + Art and Design**	
	Room	**Atlanta Ballroom East (Level 3)** **Session Chair** **Session chair: Dr. Chandra Mohan** **Session co-chair: Dr. Uranus Saadat**	
Time	**Paper ID**	**Title**	
1400	ICOGE009	The Application of the Competency-Based Education in Secondary School Mathematics Education in Sri Lanka **Fairoz Fathima Ruzeika**	
1415	ICOGE043	An Analysis of the Mission of Premier Universities in Malaysia **Anahita Ghanad**	
1430	ICOGE018	A Literature Review on Adolescents Positive Well-Being: Migration and Educational Outcomes **Shahnaz Sheibani[1], Majid Yoosefi Looyeh[2]**	
1445	ICOGE116	Examining Translation Procedures on The Basis of Materials to Determine the Methods Used in Translating Chinese Vague Words into English **Li Huiying[1*]**	
1500	ICOGE119	Emotional Publics & their Emotional Outcomes: Manliness and the Treatise of Emotion in Middle English Literature **Li Haoyu[1]**	
15.15	ICOGE105	The Effect of Video Presentations on Achieving The Academic Performance Among ESL Students At Malaysia **Antony Sheela Anmary[1], Lubna Ali Muhammad[2]**	
1530		**AFTERNOON TEA BREAK**	

(Session 1)

Examining Importance of Respect in the Classroom

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Abstract

The term respect is a very powerful and complicated concept, which is involved in governing the interrelationships of humans. How people respect each other depends on interpersonal relationships. It should be the responsibility of a teacher to create an atmosphere in the school where students are respected. That enables them to grow with dignity. For that the teachers must be showing a good example to the students. A respectful classroom environment is defined as a space where all students feel safe, comfortable, and valued both academically and emotionally. This is qualitative research study with literature review and interviews as a data collection method. The interviews were designed as semi-structured. The sample was selected through purposeful sampling among teachers at schools using traditional Indian Vedic curriculum. The interviews involved 17 subjects among teachers, parents and students. The data was analyzed through thematic analysis and coded using Atlas.ti software. Results suggest that respect is essential for the positive development of relationships between students and teachers, especially in the environment of the Vedic educational system. Recommendations are proposed as to how the teachers can influence the atmosphere in a classroom to benefit the students and to be able to draw more respect from the students. Altogether we can see that respect has not only influence on the characteristics of a human being but is also strongly connected with human values such as caring or responsibility. Respect is, therefore, a very needed aspect to have for a healthy atmosphere in a classroom and in fact in any community, which covers not only university-size communities but also smaller ones such as families or larger state-size communities. In all of these, it is a structure that is needed and that naturally creates some hierarchy based on authority, which has its roots in respect.

Keywords: Respect, teachers, students, interpersonal relationships, own example.

Emotional Intelligence and Functioning Coping Strategies among Malaysian Chinese Independent Secondary School Teachers: a Pilot Study

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Abstract

Malaysian Chinese independent secondary school (CISS) teachers have moderate levels of access to assistance and resources, which can negatively impact their performance and job satisfaction. Insufficient school support contributes to increased stress, depression, burnout, and lower teaching quality. Emotional intelligence (EI), a sophisticated skill in regulating emotions, plays a crucial role in adapting to the environment. However, limited research has focused on investigating CISS teachers' EI and coping strategies. To address these gaps, this cross-sectional pilot study involved 262 CISS teachers in Malaysia to examine their EI and coping strategies. The study utilized adapted English and Chinese versions of the Schutte Self Report Emotional Intelligence Scale (SEIS), Situational Test of Emotional Understanding (STEU), and Brief-COPE, ensuring reliability and validity within the Malaysian cultural context. Using cluster sampling, 32 out of 63 Malaysian Chinese independent schools were randomly selected as the study locations. The results indicated positive correlations between CISS teachers' EI and both problem-focused and emotion-focused coping strategies. Additionally, higher levels of EI were associated with lower levels of dysfunctional coping among this population. To enhance students' academic excellence, CISS teachers should possess strong EI skills and effective coping strategies. This empirical study suggests the inclusion of EI-related courses in teacher development programs to support CISS teachers' effective teaching and educational goals. By promoting emotional intelligence and fostering adaptive coping strategies, the well-being and performance of CISS teachers can be improved, leading to positive outcomes in the classroom and beyond.

Keywords : *Emotional Intelligence, Functioning Coping Strategies, Malaysian, Chinese, Secondary School Teachers*

Arberry's Translation of Surah Al-Qasas: an Analysis of Pragmalinguistic Losses

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Abstract

The research aims to identify pragmalinguistic losses in the translation of the 28th chapter of the Holy Quran by John Arthur Arberry. It is inspired by previous research in the interdisciplinary field of linguistics and translation studies, such as Abdullah (2017). Many researchers, including Dickins et al. (2002), have argued that it is impossible for a translator to achieve an absolute translation of a source text. This study adopts a qualitative descriptive research design and employs a conceptual framework derived from three different models: Newmark's criticism plan, Venuti's domestication and foreignization, and Grice's cooperative principles. The analysis focuses on the translation of 50 verses from the selected chapter. The findings reveal numerous instances of pragmalinguistic losses in Arberry's translation, including the loss of textual and contextual meaning, tense, cohesion, coherence, and object. The research also confirms that Arberry's translation of the Holy Quran leans towards domestication. Furthermore, the study identifies instances of flouting/violation of Grice's maxims, which further support the domestication approach in the translation.

Keywords: Translation; Pragmalinguistic loss; Holy Quran; Pragmatics

The Impact of Audiovisual Aids on the Academic Achievement of Ninth Grade Students in English Language in Yemen.

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Abstract

Teaching of English language to non-native speakers can be a challenging task, especially in countries where English is not widely spoken. In Yemen, for instance, English language teaching faces several obstacles that affect students' academic achievement, including a shortage of qualified teachers and limited resources. The purpose of this study was to determine the impact of audiovisual aids on the academic achievement of ninth grade students in English language in Lahj Governorate, Yemen. The researcher used an experimental design, which involved two equal groups: the experimental group, which was exposed to the independent variable (the use of audiovisual aids), and the control group, which was not. The study targeted 72 students, randomly selected from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari Boys' School and Arwa Girls' School. The results showed a statistically significant difference between the experimental and control groups. The experimental group, which was taught using a projector and a recorder, performed better than the control group, which was taught using traditional methods. The study also found that there was no statistically significant difference between the academic achievement of male and female students in the experimental and control groups. However, there was a statistically significant difference in the academic achievement of male students in the experimental group compared to the control group. The study concluded that teaching with audiovisual aids can improve students' academic achievement in English language in the preparatory stage. It recommended that teachers receive training on how to use these aids effectively and that schools should provide the necessary resources to support this teaching method. Additionally, the study suggested that audiovisual aids can enhance students' interest and motivation in learning the language and save time for both teachers and students. Therefore, it is recommended to use audiovisual aids, such as projectors and sound recordings, in teaching English language.

Keywords: *Audiovisual aids, Projectors, Sound Recordings*

A Review of Literature on the Possible Professional Development Strategies for State Sector Teachers in Sri Lanka: a Way Forward in the Modern Context

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Abstract

It is accepted by educators across the world that continuous professional development (CPD) for teachers is an essential factor that ensures the high productivity of education. However, unlike countries such as Finland, Canada and Singapore where there is a robust system implemented for CPD, Sri Lanka presently suffers a dearth of a systematic approach for CPD for teachers of the state sector schools. This study intends to provide a comprehensive review of the pertinent literature to understand the existing issues and explore possible strategies that could be incorporated into the present CPD approaches in Sri Lanka. 37 publications related mainly to CPD in Sri Lanka and other Asian countries, mostly published between 2015 and 2023, were selected from online databases to understand the history and development of CPD for teachers and to compare it with world trends. The review found that there are several drawbacks in the present Sri Lankan CPD strategies when compared with the rest of the world. Some of them were poor resource management, outdated strategies and the high cost incurred by the government. Presently used traditional lecture methods that represent top-down cascading of information also was seen as a drawback. While analyzing the strategies that could be used, it is suggestive that teacher-led bottom-up strategies where the practices are highly contextualized should be targeted. Furthermore, ICT and innovative digital material should be incorporated into CPD to maintain concurrency, open educational resources should be used and teachers should work collaboratively, creating such resources by themselves. Hence, these findings suggest that incorporating context-centric innovative techno-friendly methods led by teachers should be considered while planning CPD programmes.

Keywords: *Continuous Professional Development for Teachers, Teacher Training, Teachers in Sri Lanka*

Postcolonial Localization of Shakespeare in Indian Cinema

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Abstract

This study deals with reception of Shakespeare and his influence in India, especially taking into account the statistic that India was a former British colony and also how the genealogy of Shakespearean reception has evolved over a period of time. A comparison with some previous productions like *Shakespeare Wallah* (1965), which was released immediately after the end of British Raj, is made to see that how films were made at that time and how Shakespeare and his work were portrayed in that time period. The imperialistic undertones and the change of this concept over time are focused in this research. The research is qualitative research. The exploratory domain involves analytical research, where on the basis of previous existing knowledge and data, information has been collected and through existing theories and research, new deductions are formulated. The content source for the research material has been library material and internet data, which includes, books, abstracts, journals, dissertations, audio-visual domain, DVD-ROM, film reviews (Guardian, New York Times, Passion of Cinema, IMDB), box office statistics and web articles. This research brings out the dynamics and power relation of two powers and how the unequal relation gets subdued with the passage of time and new narrative structure of power and its deployment come in force. The discursive of Indian / Western, original / adaptation, global / local, center / periphery are exponential of the relative position of binaries and their shifting proximity. This research is a fruitful addition in field of drama and cinema. This would be helpful for the students and the researchers who need to select study of film, drama, and the adaptation of plays on screen. The study's findings are important for film critics and film studies, especially screen adaptations of Shakespeare in world cinema. It will also facilitate future researchers in the cross cultural adaptation and post-colonial studies.

Keywords: *Shakespearean Reception; Imperialistic Undertones; Qualitative Research; Dynamics and Power Relation; Narrative Structure.*

Achievement Goal Orientation Characteristics of University Students' Academic Skills, Social Skills and Emotional Experiences

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Abstract

Education's fundamental task is to build moral character and improve literacy in the 21st century. Enhancing students' core literacy requires developing specific competencies and skills in schools. Achievement goal orientation theory guides individuals' behavior and exploration of fundamental human development. This research focuses on physical education students, examining goal-oriented characteristics related to academic skills, social skills, and emotional experiences. Findings include: (1) Mastery goal orientation correlates positively with social competence, study skills, and positive emotions, while negative emotions have minimal impact on social skills. (2) External skills are well-developed, while internal intellectual skills, such as self-association and self-monitoring, require improvement. Students with goal orientation exhibit greater self-confidence and group dominance. (3) Mastery goal orientation students excel in all three areas, and physical education majors have a higher percentage of achievement goal-oriented students. Recommendations include leveraging organizational and communication skills in teaching, promoting self-management and self-monitoring, providing ample skill practice opportunities, improving teaching programs, clarifying the meaning of "health," enhancing professional competencies, and fostering positive teaching strategies and environments for student mastery.

Keywords: *university students, achievement goal orientation, study skills, social skills, emotional experience*

Study on the Integration of Henan traditional Art into the Public Art Education system of Local Colleges and Universities

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Abstract

There has always been a contradiction between theory and practice, goal and reality in the development of Chinese traditional art and cultural resources. The purpose of this study is to integrate the unique traditional art of Henan Province into the public art education system of local colleges and universities. In the specific teaching practice, we can form a set of scientific and standardized public art education curriculum system which accords with the characteristics of local colleges and universities in Henan. This study intends to use literature analysis to qualitatively analyze the concept, use questionnaires and interviews to compare and analyze the data before and after the change of teaching contents and methods, and quantify the results of the experimental population through the method of case analysis. The sample selects the teaching data of public art courses in some colleges and universities in Henan Province for analysis. For a long time, we have neglected the analysis and research of regional art on public art education, especially on the reasonable orientation of curriculum objectives, the selection of curriculum content, the research and management of curriculum setting, and the improvement of teaching methods and means. the establishment of teaching evaluation and guidance system, the development and utilization of teaching resources are too simple and random, focusing on the theoretical setting and assumption. Lack of full combination of regional art and school reality, students can not really adapt to the actual situation of public art education in local colleges and universities in Henan, resulting in an awkward dilemma of education. Conclusion: To achieve the regional promotion of public art education curriculum system, so that the traditional culture can be inherited and developed.

Keywords: Traditional culture, art, public art education, curriculum system, integration, methods, inheritance.

Examining the Impact of Project-Based Learning on Student Engagement and Academic Achievement in High School Mathematics

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Abstract

This doctoral study investigates the impact of project-based learning (PBL) on student engagement and academic achievement in high school mathematics. The aim of the research is to explore how PBL, as an innovative teaching approach, influences student motivation, involvement, and performance in the context of mathematics education. The study adopts a mixed-methods research design, incorporating both quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis techniques. The research begins by reviewing relevant literature on project-based learning, student engagement, and academic achievement in mathematics. The theoretical framework integrates key constructs such as student motivation, problem-solving skills, and collaborative learning, providing a comprehensive foundation for the study. To examine the effects of PBL, the research includes the design and implementation of project-based curricula in selected high school mathematics classrooms. Multiple classes will be assigned to either the experimental group, which receives instruction through PBL, or the control group, which follows traditional instruction methods. Pre- and post-tests will be administered to measure students' mathematical knowledge and academic achievement. Additionally, surveys, interviews, and observations will be conducted to assess students' engagement levels and perceptions of the learning experience. The data collected will be analysed using statistical techniques, such as t-tests and ANCOVA, to determine the impact of PBL on student academic achievement. Qualitative data, including student interviews and classroom observations, will be analysed thematically to gain insights into the underlying factors influencing student engagement during PBL.The findings of this research have significant implications for mathematics education, particularly in the context of high school. By examining the effects of PBL on student engagement and academic achievement, the study aims to contribute to the existing knowledge base on effective instructional approaches in mathematics. The results will inform educators, curriculum developers, and policymakers about the potential benefits and challenges of implementing project-based learning in high school mathematics classrooms, ultimately enhancing the teaching and learning experience in this critical subject area.

Keywords: *Project-Based Learning, Student Engagement, Achievement, Mathemati*

A Study of Motivation and Student Engagement in STEM Education: an Investigation of Gender Differences.

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Abstract

This paper presents a study that investigates the motivation and engagement of male and female students in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) education. The purpose of this study is to identify any gender differences in the motivation and engagement of students in STEM fields and to explore the factors that contribute to these differences. The study was conducted among undergraduate students from various STEM disciplines. A survey was used to collect data on their motivation and engagement in STEM education. The survey consisted of questions that measured students' motivation to pursue STEM, their self-efficacy in STEM, their interest in STEM, and their level of engagement in STEM activities. The results of the study showed that female students had lower levels of motivation and engagement in STEM education compared to male students. In particular, female students had lower levels of self-efficacy in STEM and lower interest in pursuing STEM careers. The study also revealed that factors such as gender stereotypes, lack of female role models, and discrimination in STEM fields contributed to the gender differences in motivation and engagement. The findings of this study have significant implications for educators and policy-makers. To promote gender equity in STEM education, it is important to address the gender stereotypes and biases that exist in STEM fields. Educators should also provide female students with opportunities to engage in STEM activities and promote positive female role models in STEM fields. Policy-makers should also prioritize initiatives that encourage female participation in STEM education and careers. In conclusion, this study highlights the gender differences in motivation and engagement in STEM education and underscores the need for interventions to promote gender equity in STEM fields. Addressing the factors that contribute to these differences can help create a more inclusive and diverse STEM community.

Keywords: STEM Education, Gender Differences, STEM discipline

A Study Concentrated on Student and Instructor Perspectives Concerning the Cultural Contexts of E-Learning in Higher Education in China and Flemish

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Abstract

Background: This case study intends to examine difficulties connected to the adoption and implementation of e-learning in the setting of China and Flanders, as well as to identify the similarities and variations relating the factors of students, teachers, and the context. An e-learning course incorporates a wide range of learning styles into a single course. Computer and Internet-based learning in mixed learning settings is the emphasis of this dissertation, which uses the term "e-learning." interdisciplinary education. As a result, it may be inferred that in addition to the many online resources, there is still a need for face-to-face interaction. **Method**: For three months, students will be expected to participate in group discussions and contribute to group work. Students will be expected to participate at least twice a week to each assignment. The Flemish student groups had three teaching assistants appointed as supervisors, whereas the Chinese student groups had two teaching assistants assigned as supervisors. To keep the groups focused, the supervisors will be only need to encourage and offer specific instructions or remarks to each one. Student online contributions will be evaluated using qualitative and quantitative criteria that will be disclosed to students during the training session. **Results:** It was obvious that Chinese and Flemish educators were at various phases in the process of adopting technology for educational purposes. These differences are attributable to the various situations involved (both institutional and cultural). The existing status quo of the two settings and the cultural elements, such as individualism vs collectivism, power distance, and competitiveness, are linked together here. **Conclusion:** This research "examined the characteristics of students and teachers as they relate to the adoption of an e-learning environment in a university context. Students and instructors in diverse cultural-educational contexts will be researched using a number of critical factors to uncover the variance and " invariance".

Keywords: *Higher education, E-learning , Student and teacher perspectives*

Perceptions Of Secondary School Students Towards English as a Foreign Language Learning: a Study in China

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Abstract

The strategic emphasis on English education in China as a catalyst for economic growth has evolved into a means of constructing the country's self-identity narrative and accessing the global marketplace. This study explores the historical shifts in economic, educational, cultural, and racial power that have directly affected English instructors and students throughout China. Utilizing a narrative inquiry approach, the research investigates the experiences and perceptions of Chinese students studying in British universities. The findings reveal the significant role of English in the lives of individuals in China, both as a tool for international engagement and personal development. Despite the growing influence of global Chinese and the increasing number of non-native Mandarin learners, English as an international lingua franca continues to shape the lives of many Chinese people and holds implications for the future interaction between English and Chinese languages*.*

Keywords: English, language, strategy, promoting

Micro learning for Improving Undergraduate Students' Ability to Write English Text

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Abstract

Writing is an important skill that should be mastered by the students who learn English. However, based on the survey, it is known that students are still lack writing competence. One of the factors that generate this problem is the teaching methods used by the lecturer which is less desirable by the students. Micro learning comes as one of the alternatives to deliver the knowledge to the students. This research aims at seeing the significance of micro learning in improving students' ability to write English text. This is experimental research involving 64 participants. The study was designed to see whether or not micro learning is effective to be used in teaching writing. The research was done in Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Barat (UM Sumbar). There were 124 students in the population. The students were spread in four classes. Two classes were chosen as the sample by using cluster random sampling technique. One class was the experiment class, and the other was as control class. The students' writing achievement scores were analyzed by using t-test formula and the level of significance used was 0.05 (5 %). After being calculated, the value of t-observed was 2.975, whereas the t-table was 2.306. Consequently, Micro learning was effective in improving undergraduate students' ability in writing English text. Micro learning is significant in improving students' ability to write English text.

Keywords: English text, students' ability, writing, micro learning

Examining the Impact of Project-Based Learning on Student Engagement and Academic Achievement in High School Mathematics

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Abstract

This study investigates the impact of Project-Based Learning (PBL) on student engagement and academic achievement in high school mathematics. The aim of the research is to explore how PBL, as an innovative teaching approach, influences student motivation, involvement, and performance in the context of mathematics education. The study adopts a mixed-methods research design, incorporating both quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis techniques. The research begins by reviewing relevant literature on project-based learning, student engagement, and academic achievement in mathematics. The theoretical framework integrates key constructs such as student motivation, problem-solving skills, and collaborative learning, providing a comprehensive foundation for the study. To examine the effects of PBL, the research includes the design and implementation of project-based curricula in selected high school mathematics classrooms. Multiple classes will be assigned to either the experimental group, which receives instruction through PBL, or the control group, which follows traditional instruction methods. Pre- and post-tests will be administered to measure students' mathematical knowledge and academic achievement. Additionally, surveys, interviews, and observations will be conducted to assess students' engagement levels and perceptions of the learning experience. The data collected will be analysed using statistical techniques, such as t-tests and ANCOVA, to determine the impact of PBL on student academic achievement. Qualitative data, including student interviews and classroom observations, will be analysed thematically to gain insights into the underlying factors influencing student engagement during PBL. The findings of this research will have significant implications for mathematics education, particularly in the context of high school. By examining the effects of PBL on student engagement and academic achievement, the study aims to contribute to the existing knowledge base on effective instructional approaches in mathematics. The results will inform educators, curriculum developers, and policymakers about the potential benefits and challenges of implementing project-based learning in high school mathematics classrooms, ultimately enhancing the teaching and learning experience in this critical subject area

Keywords: Project-Based Learning; student engagement; achievement; math

Effects of Debilitative and Facilitative Anxiety on Speaking in the Second Language among ESL Speakers in Malaysia

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Abstract

Anxiety experienced in speaking English as L2 can be both debilitating and facilitating which can influence students' adaptation to the target environment and ultimately the achievement of their educational goals. This study investigates how anxiety affects speaking in the L2 among ESL learners in terms of the two different dimensions which are debilitative and facilitative. The study draws on a quantitative research design to analyze the anxiety types, which is mainly grounded by Krashen's (1982) assumptions in the Affective Filter hypothesis. The Foreign Language Classroom Anxiety Scale (FLCAS), devised by Horwitz et al. (1986) is adapted and used as the data collection instrument in the research. The questionnaire consisted of 33 items scaled with a 5-point Likert-type scale. The questionnaire was administered to a random sample of 200 ESL learners consisting of students from English Language Proficiency Program (ELPP) and students from Executive Diploma Program at University of Malaya.

Keywords: Anxiety, debilitative, facilitative, ESL speakers

Teachers' Effort in Incorporating Higher Order Thinking Skills in Teaching and Learning Activities in the ESL Classroom

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Abstract

Over the decades, the aim of developing and enhancing students' Higher order thinking (HOT) has been a major educational goal all over the world. In line with this, education system worldwide has developed framework on increasing emphasis on thinking skills as one of the 21st century skills. This study explored teachers' effort in incorporating higher order thinking skills (HOTS) in the teaching and learning activities in the ESL classroom. Teachers use different activities in their lessons to incorporate HOTS. The participants of this qualitative study consisted of twenty teachers from four different primary schools in the state of Selangor. Data were collected through two main instruments: document analysis (lesson plans) and interviews. The findings revealed that HOTS activities carried out in the ESL classroom made students to be active participants, creative, and able think at a higher level. The study also found that teachers' lack of HOTS knowledge hindered the incorporation of these skills in the classroom.

Keywords: higher order thinking skills, activities, active learners, and creative

Perception of Assessment Feedback among Faculty Members of Government Elementary Colleges of Sindh Province, Pakistan

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Abstract

Sindh is the second largest province with an estimated population of 80 million in Pakistan. ACCES and EQUITY of education remained one of the key challenges of the province. The reliance on traditional assessment practices is considered one of the major obstacles to improving the overall quality of learning in public schools of the province. This study aimed to explore perceptions of assessment feedback among teaching faculty of government elementary colleges who are responsible to teach pre-service programs such as Diploma, and B. ED programs located in each district of the province. The population of the study is 50 Sindhi and Urdu language subject teachers working at district-level elementary colleges. The study adopts a quantitative research design involving 50 subject experts working in 12 districts of the province. The quantitative study consists of a questionnaire with demographic variables to identify the effect of the demographic variables on the language teachers' perception regarding assessment feedback. A five-point Likert-scale survey form will be distributed by a researcher during a one-day workshop. Each item of the questionnaire will be explained by the researcher and respondents will be provided the required time to record their responses to each item of the questionnaire. Overall, it will take around 60 minutes to record the individual's responses to each item. assess the perception and practices of formative assessment feedback. The T-test will be applied to analyze the data.

Keywords: Assessment feedback, Assessment Techniques, Assessment tools, Perception,

A Critical Examination of the Impact of Student-Centered Learning Approaches on Student Engagement and Academic Achievement in Middle Schools

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Abstract

The present study aims to provide a critical examination of the impact of student-centred learning approaches on student engagement and academic achievement in middle schools. Student-centred learning (SCL) is a pedagogical approach that emphasizes the learner's role in the learning process, empowering them to take responsibility for their learning and promoting active participation in the learning process. The study examines the effectiveness of SCL approaches in improving student engagement and academic achievement among middle school students. The study adopts a mixed-methods approach, which involves both quantitative and qualitative methods. The quantitative method uses a pretest-posttest experimental design to assess the impact of SCL approaches on student academic achievement, while the qualitative method involves in-depth interviews with students, teachers, and administrators to obtain insights into the impact of SCL approaches on student engagement. The findings reveal that SCL approaches have a positive impact on student engagement and academic achievement in middle schools. The quantitative analysis shows that students who participated in SCL approaches had significantly higher academic achievement scores compared to those who did not. The qualitative analysis indicates that SCL approaches facilitate a more student-centred classroom environment, which promotes student engagement and active participation in the learning process. The study concludes that SCL approaches have a significant positive impact on student engagement and academic achievement in middle schools. The findings provide valuable insights into the potential benefits of SCL approaches for middle school students, highlighting the importance of promoting student-centred learning environments to enhance student engagement and academic achievement. The study recommends that schools and educators consider implementing SCL approaches in their teaching practices to promote student engagement and academic success.

Keywords: *Student-Centred Learning, Student Engagement, Academic Achievement, Middle Schools.*

Exploring the Influence of Cultural Responsiveness on Teacher Perceptions of Classroom Management: a Study of Pre-Service Teacher Education Programs

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Abstract

This study examines the influence of cultural responsiveness on pre-service teacher perceptions of classroom management within teacher education programs. The concept of cultural responsiveness emphasizes the importance of recognizing and valuing cultural differences in the classroom to create a positive learning environment for all students. The purpose of this research is to explore how pre-service teacher education programs can better incorporate cultural responsiveness into their curriculum and prepare future educators to effectively manage diverse classrooms. The study utilized a mixed-methods approach, consisting of a survey and interviews with pre-service teachers in various teacher education programs. The survey collected data on pre-service teacher perceptions of cultural responsiveness and classroom management, while the interviews provided more in-depth insights into their experiences with cultural responsiveness in their education program. The findings revealed that pre-service teachers who received more training on cultural responsiveness reported higher levels of perceived classroom management efficacy. Additionally, those who had more exposure to diverse classrooms and cultural competence training were more likely to have positive attitudes towards cultural differences and a greater ability to manage diverse classrooms. These results highlight the importance of incorporating cultural responsiveness training in pre-service teacher education programs. By preparing future educators with the skills and knowledge needed to manage diverse classrooms, we can create a more inclusive and equitable learning environment for all students. This study offers insight into how teacher education programs can better equip pre-service teachers with the tools necessary to effectively manage diverse classrooms and cultivate cultural competence in their students.

Keywords: Cultural Responsiveness, Teacher Perceptions, Classroom Management, Pre-Service Teacher Education.

Organizational Cultures and Tefl Lecturers' Personal Experiences: an Exploratory Study Based on The Chinese Universities

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Abstract

The statement "Education demands modernization and modernization needs education" highlights the problem that China faces throughout its quick transition from an agricultural culture to a contemporary worldwide economy. If China wants to maintain its current rate of economic expansion while also successfully adjusting to the effects of globalisation, the country's educational system will need to raise students' levels of knowledge and ability to those found in world-class systems. Because of this, there is a more substantial correlation between academic achievement and economic success. Using a mixed method collective explanatory case study, the researchers collected quantitative and qualitative data to answer the study's research questions . Positivist ideas regarding the connections between measurable variables have historically defined quantitative data utilisation in research. Sample: By convenient sampling of Chinese university TEFL lecturers.The data was analyzed using SPSS software and thematic analysis. The instructors believed that the increasing pressure for academic achievement, the absence of a challenge, the absence of a sense of self-growth, the absence of a sense of self-efficacy, and the limited work autonomy all had a detrimental impact on their teaching.The results of this research revealed that providing professors in Chinese universities with more tools to improve classroom instruction will also boost their enthusiasm to do their jobs. The lecturers' evaluations of the organisational culture and their own needs for competence, autonomy, and relatedness were substantially correlated with their motivation.

Keywords: Organizational cultures, TEFL lecturers, chinese universities.

An International Comparative Study of Digital transformation in Higher Education

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Abstract

As the times continue to develop and new technological revolutions create special possibilities for improvement, digitization has become a focus of attention in many regions along with monetary production, social life, education, and culture. The construction of a virtual society and the digitization of education and teaching have aroused great interest in countries around the world. By evaluating and analyzing the concerns of global companies and major countries better education teaching and learning and understanding the standard strategic development directions of digitization (results).The study shows that exceptional global corporations and major countries have unusual local capabilities in the transformation of virtualization for better education teaching and understanding, in terms of aid environments, college models, coaching methods, big data applications, virtual literacy and safeguarding mechanisms. Innovations in the integration of the virtual age with better education teaching and learning will likewise change the dynamic shape. Innovating new fashions for better education and teaching improvement, leading to new changes in better education and teaching improvement, and creating new features, paradigms and ecologies of better education and teaching in virtual technologies. These virtual technologies are more open, inclusive, and resilient, with the learner at the center. We combine and innovate the digital virtual age with better education teaching and learning and cognition. It will be more open, inclusive, and resilient in developing a new ecology of better education teaching and learning, with the learner at the center.

Keywords: higher education; Digital transformation; international comparative study

An in-Depth Investigation into the Reduction of Discrepancies Between English and Chinese Factors Influencing Translation Quality and Their Relationship to the Cultural Sensitivity of the Language

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Abstract

Translation and technical communication are closely intertwined, especially in the Chinese technology industry. This research aims to address challenges in Chinese-English translation, including misunderstandings due to translation errors, Chinglish, cultural sensitivity issues, and over-reliance on machine translation (MT). The goals of the study are to understand typical misunderstandings, minimize the use of Chinglish, and raise awareness of the translator's responsibility for delivering high-quality translations. The research employs face-to-face interviews and survey data analysis to gather insights and propose solutions. The study focuses on Chinglish, cultural awareness, MT, and the translation business. It emphasizes the importance of cultural knowledge and the need for education and training to improve translation quality from Chinese to English.

Keywords: translation quality, English, Chinese, discrepancies, factors, cultural sensitivity, language, investigation, reduction, relationship

Research on International Chinese Pre-service Teachers' TPACK for Online Teaching

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Abstract

Online teaching and learning have become increasingly important in the education field due to the COVID-19 epidemic. The purpose of this study was to investigate the current status of online teaching TPACK among international Chinese pre-service teachers. This study adopted a mixed-methods research design, including quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis, in which the quantitative analysis consisted of two parts, a questionnaire study and a statistical analysis study, in which the collected scale data were analyzed descriptively and statistically. The qualitative analysis was mainly based on the quantitative analysis to analyze the situation of each dimension within the TPACK structure, the influence of teachers' demographic factors on the TPACK and to draw corresponding conclusions. A sample of approximately 20 international Chinese pre-service teachers was sampled. A combination of qualitative and quantitative analyses was conducted using the statistical software SPSS. The results of the study showed that although the overall level of TPACK of the subjects was high, they showed deficiencies in all aspects involving information technology, and there were obvious differences between men and women, and the gender of the subjects affected their TPACK levels. Schools can group participants according to their individual differences and design a variety of practical activities so that each international Chinese pre-service teacher can utilize their strengths and achieve peer support. Although the overall level of the subjects' TPACK was high, they all showed deficiencies in the aspects involving information technology, and they need to increase the training of technology featured in Chinese as a foreign language in their training and carry out diversified practical activities.

Keywords: *International Chinese Pre-service Teachers; TPACK; Online Teaching*

Teacher-Student Relationship from the Perspective of Phenomenological Pedagogy: a Conceptual Review

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Abstract

The teacher-student relationship is the core of the educational relationship, and compared with the teacher-student relationship in the basic education stage, the teacher-student relationship in higher education has its particularity and complexity. The research explores the study of teacher-student relations under Max van Menen's educational theory in phenomenological pedagogy. This is a qualitative research method, through the matrix analysis, based on the correlation analysis of the Co-experience-Emotional bonding--Relationship" (CER) model and the Teacher-Student Relationship (TSR) model, Construction of a model of teacher-student relationship in phenomenological pedagogy, and puts forward the concept and theoretical model of " Lived Experiences-Teacher Student Relationship. "Lived Experiences-Teacher Student Relationship" is based on Max van Menen's phenomenological pedagogical theory, and "life experience" as the influence mechanism of the formation of teacher-student relationship. Through "in-class life experience" (interaction, support, respect, response, understanding, harmony) and "out--class life experience" (communication, caring, shared experience, accessibility, connection), forming a harmonious teacher-student relationship, and then promoting the development of education. The positive teacher-student relationship in college education is an important guarantee for teaching activities, based on life experience, on the one hand, relying on educational activities in the classroom. On the other hand, it pays attention to the important impact of the life experience of teachers and students out of class on the teacher-student relationship. Phenomenology requires that education should turn to practice, pay attention to the real-life experience of teachers and students.

Keywords: teacher-student relationship; phenomenological pedagogical; LE-TSR

A Study on Teacher's Role in Multimedia Network-Assisted Foreign Language Teaching from the Perspective of Constructivism

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Abstract

With the rapid development of information technology in modern society, the traditional classroom teaching model is inadequate to meet the needs of social development. This paper discusses the teacher's role in multimedia network-assisted foreign language teaching from a constructivist perspective. The study employed a mixed-method approach, involving 100 respondents. Qualitative research utilized open-ended question case studies, while quantitative research included a questionnaire survey and data analysis. The investigation included 100 non-English major students from two classes of 2022 and six teachers who participated in computer-aided English teaching at Zhengzhou Institute of Technology. The students represented various majors, and the teachers ranged in age from 26 to 42. Survey results indicated that in the multimedia-assisted foreign language teaching environment, the teacher's role has been redefined. The teacher now serves as a lecturer, teaching practitioner, teaching developer, training teacher, computer-aided foreign language teaching expert, and professional computer-aided foreign language teaching staff. Exploring how teachers can effectively fulfill their roles in multimedia network-assisted foreign language teaching is a valuable consideration.

Keywords: *teacher's role; Multimedia Network-assisted; foreign language teaching; constructivism*

A Study on Online Teaching Practice in Chinese Universities

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Abstract

With the popularization of information technology, many university educators have actively built a new model of "Internet plus education" mixed teaching. This study aims to explore the practice of online teaching, find out the problems and shortcomings in the process of online teaching in colleges and universities, and propose the corresponding optimization path. This is a mixed-method study (qualitative and quantitative methods), with qualitative research using open-ended case studies and quantitative research using questionnaires to explore the problems of online teaching. This survey was conducted by distributing questionnaires to 800 students and interviewing 5 teachers about online teaching and learning. Combining the results of questionnaires and interviews, we found five problems in online teaching, including the lack of a stable and unified online teaching platform, insufficient online examination and evaluation system, insufficient interaction between teachers and students in the classroom, students' self-discipline and autonomy in learning to be improved, and some teachers' lack of experience in online teaching. Based on this study we suggest building a stable and unified teaching platform to improve the sharing of high-quality resources; construct an online examination and evaluation system to strengthen teaching quality monitoring; teachers and students to improve the adaptability of online teaching to achieve effective interaction between teachers and students; college students to strengthen self-management and cultivate independent learning ability; organize online teaching training for teachers to improve online teaching ability.

Keywords: Online teaching, teaching mode, higher education

An Exploration of the Relationship between Class-room Climate and Student Motivation: a Case Study of Elementary Schools

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Abstract

The relationship between classroom climate and student motivation is a critical issue in the field of education. Classroom climate refers to the physical and emotional atmosphere that is created in the classroom, and it is influenced by a variety of factors, including teacher-student interactions, instructional practices, and classroom organization. Student motivation, on the other hand, refers to the degree to which students are engaged in their learning and motivated to achieve academic success. This case study explores the relationship between classroom climate and student motivation in elementary schools. The study focuses on three elementary schools located in different regions of the United States. The research design involves a qualitative approach, utilizing interviews with teachers, observations of classroom activities, and surveys of students to collect data. The findings suggest that a positive classroom climate is associated with higher levels of student motivation. Teachers who create a supportive and engaging learning environment, where students feel safe, respected, and valued, tend to have more motivated students. In contrast, negative classroom climates characterized by authoritarian teaching styles, lack of engagement, and a focus on punishment tend to have lower levels of student motivation. The study also identified several factors that contribute to a positive classroom climate, including teacher-student relationships, instructional practices that promote active learning, and a focus on social-emotional learning. Teachers who build positive relationships with their students, incorporate student-cantered approaches in their instruction, and prioritize social-emotional learning tend to create a more positive classroom climate that supports student motivation. Overall, this case study provides insights into the complex relationship between classroom climate and student motivation in elementary schools. The findings suggest that creating a positive classroom climate is essential for promoting student motivation and academic success, and that teachers play a critical role in shaping classroom climate through their interactions with students and instructional practices.

Keywords: *Classroom Climate, Student Motivation, promoting student motivation*

Research on the Application of Traditional Chinese Auspicious Patterns in the Teaching of Poster Design in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract

There are many kinds of traditional Chinese auspicious patterns, which are pattern designs with national characteristics and demonstrate the excellent traditional Chinese culture. This study aims to explore the importance, methods and impact of applying traditional Chinese auspicious patterns to the teaching of poster design in colleges and universities. This is a mixed-method study. The qualitative research is based on literature and case analysis to summarize the importance and methods of applying traditional Chinese auspicious patterns to the teaching of poster design in colleges and universities. The quantitative research used questionnaires to collect data to determine the impact of applying traditional Chinese auspicious patterns on the teaching of poster design in colleges and universities. Random sampling was carried out among design major students in Chinese colleges and universities, and 200 students are determined as samples. The data was analyzed using Excel software. The research results show that the importance of applying traditional Chinese auspicious patterns to the teaching of poster design in colleges and universities is mainly reflected in promoting the reform of design teaching, innovating poster design styles, and helping the inheritance of Chinese traditional culture. Most students think that learning traditional Chinese auspicious patterns is beneficial and has a positive effect on improving their poster design ability. In addition, they also believe that doing so can make the poster design more ethnic, more recognizable and more innovative. The application of Chinese traditional auspicious pattern in the teaching of college poster design is very important, which is conducive to promoting the teaching reform of poster design, and to some extent improving the national character and innovation of poster design, and promoting students to inherit and develop the excellent traditional Chinese culture while learning poster design skills.

Keywords: *Chinese traditional auspicious patterns; poster design; teaching in colleges and universities; Chinese excellent traditional culture*

Research on the Value of Chinese Modern Urban Sculpture in Public Environment

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Abstract

Sculpture has always been regarded as an organic part of the urban public landscape environment, and it is considered as a unified urban environment in urban construction. How to use and master the elements of historical themes applied to urban sculpture, and how to use aesthetics and sculpture techniques to better match sculpture, environment and people, and generate a better overall effect is exactly what this study will discuss. This is a mixed methods study. This study will use questionnaire survey to understand the general public's cognitive status, recognition degree, and impression characteristics of local and national urban sculptures, etc., summarize and analyze, and obtain the overall impression of aesthetic subjects on Chinese modern urban sculptures cognition. Several typical cities in different styles, such as Shanghai, Changchun, Beijing, Dalian, Hangzhou, Guangzhou, Wuhan, etc., will be selected for investigation and the urban sculptures will be analyzed under the special background of urban history, culture and natural conditions, including the influence and effect on the urban landscape art environment. A sample of 200 ordinary people from different regions will be selected for questionnaire survey. Data analysis would use EXCEL. The findings revealed that the public believes that urban sculpture needs to promote national characteristics, combine local cultural characteristics, and constantly innovate the theme, form, style and material of urban sculpture, so that the construction level of urban sculpture can reach a higher level. The significance and value of sculpture in modern cities have been expanded, in addition to reflecting traditional cultural characteristics and aesthetics, it also plays a role in beautifying the environment, promoting ecological environmental protection, increasing the beauty of limited spatial structures in the city, and shaping three-dimensional effect landscapes

Keywords: Modern urban sculpture aesthetic value ; landscape environment

E-Education: Enhancing Access to Learning Opportunities Through an Interactive Online Platform

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Abstract

Education in one's life is the secret to long-term success and there are a variety of choices in our life. Much of what is accomplished nowadays has been made possible by education. Nonetheless, the global rate of degree holders is quite low, with only 6.7 percent of the world's population holding a bachelor's degree; while global higher education numbers are still rising, they are not as high as some people imagine. According to the problems stated above, Implementing an E-learning platform called E-education that can be used by anyone worldwide to get a certification in a different field is the solution. In which it will be a platform based on theories and preceding materials, more emphasis is placed on the course structure design. E-Education will be a website dedicated to enhancing E-learning, with a focus on people who want to study, but can't afford to pay for the university or other online courses. Hence, the aim of this study is to create an online platform called E-education; and the main objective is to provide a user-friendly interactive online learning system. This study adopted a quantitative approach. A survey was collected to collect data from the target users to achieve the Objective of the study. A total of 120 participants responded to the survey. At the end of the research the researcher was able to comprehend the important characteristics and functions of the proposed E-education platform based on the collected data.

Keywords: education; e-learning platform; user friendly; quantitative research design

Enhancing Continuous Professional Development of University Teachers: a Comprehensive Study

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Abstract

Background: The role of university teachers has evolved throughout history, and in the modern era, continuous professional development (CPD) has become a significant focus. The challenges presented in the new century require universities to address the CPD of their teachers. This study aims to discuss the ways of implementing CPD in universities and propose a model for continuous professional development. The model encompasses three aspects: the education management department, the universities themselves, and the teachers. Method: This mixed-method study combines qualitative and quantitative approaches. The qualitative analysis provides a comprehensive understanding, while the quantitative methods, such as path analysis, descriptive analysis, and network analytic hierarchy process, offer objective insights. The study combines normative research, establishing a diamond model for CPD, with empirical research, including in-depth investigations, interviews, and questionnaire surveys conducted in multiple colleges and universities in Henan Province. An evaluation index system is developed to assess the effectiveness of sustainable professional development, with practical application cases from three universities in Henan province. Results: The study demonstrates that establishing a professional learning organization and implementing an individual teacher reflection-based growth model are crucial for building a successful CPD system. The findings provide valuable insights and limitations for future research in this area. Conclusion: By constructing professional learning organizations and facilitating individual teacher reflection, universities can pave the way for continuous professional development among their teachers. This study offers practical recommendations to enhance CPD and contribute to the growth and effectiveness of college teachers

Keywords: *continuous teacher professional development; construct professional learning organization; ANP*

Using Metacognition to Improve Reading Comprehension

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Abstract

Metacognition is a strategy that is used to achieve pragmatic results in academia. Simply defined, metacognition can be known as being aware of one's own learning process. Metacognition in academia is followed by metacognitive strategies such as the *planning strategy, monitoring strategy* and *evaluation strategy*. In addition, metacognition in reading comprehension has a similar approach where the learner reflects on their present knowledge on the text that they are reading. By doing so, they can utilize the above-mentioned metacognitive strategies to accelerate the learning process. In terms of developing one's second language reading skills, metacognition shows the potential to achieve pragmatic results. This study focuses on the usage of metacognition to improve reading comprehension. It will study the usage of above-mentioned three metacognitive strategies within the reading comprehension context. Overall, this study underscores the importance of metacognition in foreign language learning and suggests practical strategies for educators seeking to enhance reading comprehension in the classroom.

Keywords: *Metacognition, Metacognition in reading comprehension, second language acquisition, metacognitive strategies*

Resource Integration and Value Evaluation of Community Art Education

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Abstract

Community art education is an auxiliary means to promote the level of social education, as well as an important carrier to improve citizens' aesthetic quality. In the comprehensive perspective of social education, how to expand the function of community art education, innovate the supply mechanism, and promote the innovative development of community art education needs to be deeply explored and summarized. This was a mixed methodology study (qualitative and quantitative methods)) involving 50 respondents in the cities where the researchers lived. The qualitative research is mainly developed based on the necessity of the research topic, and the quantitative research is carried out according to the cognition and participation degree of people with different education levels in the community on art education resources. Through data investigation, the integration method and educational value of community art education resources are summarized. The target population was investigated by sampling method and studied by data analysis. Through questionnaire survey and public wire interview, the masses' spiritual support and recognition for community art education were summarized, the forms of community art education were innovated, the professionalization, standardization and standardization were strengthened, the resource supply channels were actively explored, and the value evaluation feedback system of community art education was established, so that residents could check 、 correct and improve themselves. The resource integration of community art education needs to be improved and the value evaluation system needs to be strengthened.

Keywords: *community art education; resources integration; value*

Effective Marketing Strategies to Bridge the Attitude-Behaviour Gaps in the Sustainable Consumption of Electric Vehicles

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Abstract

The sustainable development of production and consumption is one of the biggest issues facing society today. The challenge faced by marketers in sustainable consumption is how to differentiate sustainable products from ordinary alternative products, and to attract consumers to purchase sustainable products under the same environmental conditions. Effective marketing methods can help organizations to enter the market faster, seize market share, and stabilize the brand position. Is it effectively to attract consumers and change their purchasing behaviour? Finding effective marketing tools can provide some references for practitioners in the EVs industry. The author plan to use a mixed research approach that combines quantitative analysis and case studies. The purpose of the study is to solve the practical problems in the field of electric vehicles. Therefore, the author selected the questionnaire to obtain the original data, and use SPSS to do the correlation analysis of the data. Through the design of questionnaires, the study deeply understands consumer attitudes towards electric vehicles and fuel vehicles, factors affecting purchase decisions, and the basis for action decisions. As well as consumer acceptance of various marketing strategies, identify effective marketing strategies that narrow the attitude-behaviour gaps. The sample was selected based on the adoption of EV among China consumers. This research study has given a comprehensive review of the literature concerning the factors influencing the adoption of EVs. Grounded on the delivered literature, we found that this study bridges the gap and forecasts the studies based on the EV penetration rates of the consumer behavior towards EV adoption. The consumer has more concern towards the environment, they will have more attraction towards adopting EVs.

Keywords: *the attitude-behaviour gaps; EVs marketing status; sustainable consumption*

Research on the Training Mechanism of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Talents in Chinese Universities under the Background of Digital Economy

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Abstract

This research focuses on building innovative and entrepreneurial talents in colleges and universities to adapt to the digital economy and enhance the comprehensive abilities of students. It proposes a four-level curriculum system and a dual-cycle talent training model. The study addresses challenges in innovation and entrepreneurship education, aiming to improve the training mechanism in Chinese higher education institutions under the digital economy. It emphasizes the need for a high-quality innovation and entrepreneurship education ecosystem and proposes measures to strengthen collaboration and optimize resource allocation. The study aims to guide the reform and innovation of innovation and entrepreneurship education in Chinese colleges and universities.

Keywords: *Digital Economy; Chinese Universities; Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education*

Evaluation of the Main Obstacles for Chinese College Students' Unwillingness to Teach in Western Rural Areas of China

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Abstract

Expanding the development space for rural teachers in western China will promote college students to participate in the education industry in western rural areas and revitalize the education industry in western rural areas. The focus of this study is to evaluate the main obstacles why college students are unwilling to teach in rural areas of western China, and to explore effective ways to expand the development space of teachers in rural areas of western China. This is a mixed research method (qualitative and quantitative methods) involving a questionnaire survey of over 400 Chinese university students. The survey tool will use the commonly used Questionnaire Star app in China, and the questionnaire design specifically includes a scale of college students' intention to teach, a scale of willingness to teach in rural areas, a scale of main factors of unwillingness to teach in rural areas, and a scale of expectations for future career development. The sample is a random sampling survey of Chinese college students through online questionnaires, and the data is analyzed using SPSS software and thematic analysis. The research results indicate that the main factors that Chinese universities are unwilling to go to western rural areas are: low treatment, being too far from the city, relatively lack of educational resources, and limited career development. In addition, college students' demography variables, such as gender, parents' occupation, growth environment, and specialty, have a certain impact on college students' unwillingness to go to rural areas to teach. Improving the treatment of teachers in western rural areas, rationalizing and equalizing regional educational resources, and expanding the development space of rural teachers can effectively promote college students to study in western rural areas and revitalize education in western rural areas.

Keywords: Chinese college students; Rural education; Career Development

Transforming Visitor Engagement (TVE): an AI-Driven System for Guiding Mall Visitors to Enhance Conversion Rates

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Abstract

Converting mall visitors into active buyers is a crucial goal in today's competitive retail landscape. This study introduces an innovative approach to transform visitor engagement in shopping malls through the implementation of an AI-driven system. The objective is to enhance conversion rates by guiding visitors to specific stores and creating personalized and engaging shopping experiences. The proposed system employs targeted promotions, social media campaigns, and incentivized referrals to attract a higher number of visitors to each store, aiming for a target of 400 visitors per shop. This approach not only increases footfall but also generates a sense of buzz and urgency around the stores. An additional aspect of the AI-driven system is its impact on advertising within the mall. By leveraging visitor data and AI algorithms, the system ensures more interesting and relevant advertising, resulting in greater visitor engagement. The study concludes that this AI-driven system has tremendous potential to transform visitor engagement and enhance conversion rates in shopping malls. By combining AI, personalized experiences, and strategic partnerships, this innovative approach has the capacity to reshape the traditional mall experience, leading to increased sales and customer satisfaction. To determine the behavior and impact of the proposed AI-driven system, a sample study can be conducted within a real shopping mall environment. The selection process involves finding a willing shopping mall and randomly selecting a subset of stores to participate in the study.

Keywords: Visitor engagement, AI-driven system, Conversion rates, Personalized shopping experience, Retail environment

Examining the Relationship between Teacher Emotional Intelligence and Teacher-Student Interactions: a Study of Elementary School Classrooms

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Abstract

Background: The present study aims to examine the relationship between teacher emotional intelligence (EI) and teacher-student interactions in elementary school classrooms. EI is defined as the ability to perceive, regulate, and express emotions effectively. Teacher-student interactions are essential to promoting a positive and supportive classroom environment that fosters student learning and development. This study employs a quantitative approach using a survey instrument to measure teacher EI and a classroom observation tool to assess teacher-student interactions. The sample for the study consists of elementary school teachers from various schools in a large urban district. The study will investigate the relationship between teacher EI and teacher-student interactions, with a particular focus on the impact of EI on classroom climate and student engagement. The findings of this study have important implications for teacher professional development and teacher preparation programs. The study results will help to inform the development of interventions aimed at enhancing teacher EI and improving teacher-student interactions. Additionally, the study will contribute to the growing body of research on the role of teacher EI in creating positive classroom environments and promoting student success. Overall, this study seeks to provide insight into the relationship between teacher emotional intelligence and teacher-student interactions in elementary school classrooms. By identifying the factors that influence teacher-student interactions, this study can help inform efforts to improve teaching practices and enhance student learning outcomes

Keywords: Emotional Intelligence, Teacher-Student Interactions, Elementary School Classrooms.

The Relationship between Emotional Labor and Job Satisfaction among Preschool Teachers

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Abstract

Teaching is challenging and requires complex social and emotional competence. It has often been associated with negative outcomes such as stress, attrition, and job dissatisfaction. Preschool teachers interact with both children and adults every day, and they have to keep their emotions under control all the time. The aim of this study was to explore the current level of emotional labor among preschool teachers and its relationshipwith job satisfaction. This study used a mixed research method combining a questionnaire and semi-structured interview. 280 first-line preschool teachers were selected to distribute questionnaires in Pingdingshan, China, and 10 teachers were randomly selected for interviews. The total mean score of the emotional labor of preschool teachers was 3.90, which indicates that they need to perform a lot of emotional labor in their work. Regarding different strategies, the deep acting scored the highest, the surface acting was in the middle, and the natural acting scored the lowest. In the analysis of demographic variables, there were significant differences in emotional labor regarding gender, nature of the school, marital status, age, and job position. The correlation analysis showed that the emotional labor of preschool teachers was significantly and positively correlated with job satisfaction and each dimension. A regression analysis showed that deep acting positively predicted job satisfaction, corresponding to an overall mean estimate of 28.4%. The study found that emotional labor significantly impacts the job satisfaction of preschool teachers, and good and positive emotional state labor can improve their job satisfaction.

Keywords: *relationship, preschool teachers; emotional labor, job satisfaction, current status*

Exploring the Impact of Teacher Professional Development on Student Achievement: a Longitudinal Study

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Abstract

Teacher professional development (PD) has been recognized as an essential component for improving student achievement. However, there is a lack of empirical research investigating the long-term impact of teacher PD on student outcomes. The purpose of this longitudinal study is to explore the impact of teacher PD on student achievement over a three-year period. The study collected data from a sample of teachers who participated in a professional development program in a large urban school district. The PD program was designed to enhance teachers' content knowledge, pedagogical skills, and use of technology in the classroom. Student achievement data were obtained from state-mandated standardized tests in mathematics and English language arts. The results of the study indicate that teacher PD has a positive impact on student achievement over time. Specifically, students of teachers who participated in the PD program outperformed students of non-participating teachers in both mathematics and English language arts. The effect size of the PD program was moderate, with a greater impact on student achievement observed in the second and third years following the PD program. It is found that the impact of teacher PD on student achievement was mediated by teachers' implementation of new teaching practices and the use of technology in the classroom. Furthermore, the study highlights the importance of sustained professional development and ongoing support to ensure that teachers continue to implement new teaching practices and improve student outcomes over time. Overall, the findings of this study provide valuable insights into the potential impact of teacher professional development on student achievement. The results suggest that investing in high-quality, sustained teacher PD programs can lead to significant gains in student learning outcomes over time.

Keywords: *Teacher Professional Development, Longitudinal Study*

Evaluation of Chinese Cultural Aphasia in Higher Vocational English Textbook Based on Intercultural Awareness Reflected in the Reading Materials

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Abstract

Chinese cultural aphasia" is a common phenomenon in the English education of China. As for the higher vocational English education, few researches on the cultural aphasia based on the intercultural awareness of textbooks have been implemented. Reading materials, as the main language input materials, bearing the largest proportion of intercultural awareness in textbooks are the most important research material for the evaluation of aphasia. Evaluation of Chinese cultural aphasia in higher vocational English textbook in this research will be founded on the intercultural awareness reflected in the textbook's reading materials. This is a qualitative study involving the qualitative content analysis applied for analyzing the intercultural awareness reflected in the textbook. Relevance sampling will be applied to code the reflected three levels of intercultural awareness in the reading materials for the evaluation of aphasia. The findings show that Chinese cultural aphasia still exist since intercultural awareness reflecting Chinese culture in the reading materials of the textbook is still not sufficient enough. Moreover, no intercultural awareness elements of Chinese traditional culture can be found. Based on the results, suggestions are made to make up for the aphasia phenomenon. Although there is aphasia in higher vocational English textbook of China, the content analysis of the reflected intercultural awareness will provide support for teachers to promote teaching English in the dimension of "cultural carrier" especially by adding more Chinese traditional cultures.

Keywords: *Cultural Aphasia, Intercultural awareness, Content analysis, Higher vocational English, Reading materials*

Exploration and Analysis of Modern Medicine and Traditional Chinese medicine in the treatment of Osteoporosis

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Abstract

With the continuous development of modern science and technology and the arrival of the aging population, more and more people are suffering from the harm of osteoporosis, such as: fracture, pain, etc., the clinical treatment of osteoporosis is diverse, theeffect is different. Through the comparison of traditional Chinese and western medicine treatment of osteoporosis, explore a more reasonable treatment plan. Osteoporosis is a common bone metabolic disease. Integrated treatment of Chinese and western medicine can better promote the increase of bone density and bone recovery. Integrated treatment of Chinese and western medicine can promote the increase of bone density and bone recovery in a more comprehensive way. However, before treatment,we should first consult professional doctors and formulate systematic, professional, and personalized treatment plans according to our own conditions.

Keywords: osteoporosis traditional Chinese medicine; modern medicine; metabolic disease

The Effect of Health Education Based on Empowerment Theory on Medication Adherence in Postoperative Thyroid Cancer Patients

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Abstract

Thyroid cancer is a malignant tumor with a rapid increase in incidence in China. Surgery combined with radioactive I therapy, and thyroid hormone suppression therapy is the most standard treatment option, but postoperative recurrence rate is high and prone to many complications, so patients need lifelong medication to maintain the function of the thyroid gland and prevent tumor recurrence. Studies have shown that the medication compliance of postoperative thyroid cancer patients is still not optimistic. Currently, measures to improve medication adherence in China and abroad are mainly focused on traditional health education, extended care and psychological care. These interventions put patients in a passive position and ignore their initiative of medication use. Empowerment education is a health education model that aims to achieve health behavior change by stimulating the intrinsic motivation of the educated. Studies have shown that empowerment education can improve the medication adherence of breast cancer patients by increasing their self-efficacy. Therefore, the purpose of this paper is to investigate the effects of health education based on empowerment theory on self-efficacy and medication adherence in postoperative thyroid cancer patients and to provide a reference for future related studies. Patients who underwent thyroidectomy in the general surgery department of a tertiary care hospital between October 2020 and October 2022 were selected, and 94 patients were randomly divided into an observation group and a control group using the random number table method, with 47 patients in each group. The control group was given conventional medication guidance, and the observation group was given medication guidance based on empowerment theory. The differences in self-efficacy and medication adherence scores between the two groups were compared before and after three months of intervention. Ninety-four patients who underwent thyroidectomy in general surgery at a tertiary care hospital between October 2020 and October 2022 were selected. After three months of intervention, the self-efficacy score (94.553±12.668) of patients in the observation group was higher than that of the control group (76.638±12.779), and the medication adherence score (6.511±0.856) was higher than that of the control group (5.095±0.698), and the differences were statistically significant (P<0.05). Health education based on empowerment theory can improve the self-efficacy and medication adherence of postoperative thyroid cancer patients.

Keywords: empowerment education; thyroid cancer; self-efficacy; medication adherenc

Educational Background of Commercial Vehicle Drivers and Their Awareness of in-Vehicle Air Pollutants and Respiratory Health Impacts on Passengers

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Abstract

The cabin of a vehicle serves as a significant microenvironment exposing drivers and passengers to various pollutants, including carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), carbon dioxide (CO_2), and particulate matter (PM). High levels of air pollution inside public transport vehicles pose significant health concerns, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. This study examines the educational levels of commercial vehicle drivers and their relationship to the contribution of in-vehicle pollution. The study adopts a mixed-methods approach, utilizing a self-administered questionnaire and air pollutant exposure monitors for data collection. Purposive sampling will be employed, involving 100 drivers who travel an average of one hour per trip. The findings reveal the presence of common in-vehicle air pollutants, such as CO and PM, at varying levels in different compartments of the vehicles. Additionally, less than 50% of respondents have received formal education up to the senior high school level, with the remaining drivers having either no formal education or only completed junior high school. Furthermore, drivers demonstrate limited knowledge regarding the negative impact of in-vehicle air pollutants on passengers' respiratory health, with their understanding primarily limited to emissions from exhaust pipes. The formal educational background of drivers may play a crucial role in addressing and controlling air pollution. This study underscores the importance of raising awareness among commercial vehicle drivers about in-vehicle air pollutants and their detrimental effects on

The Construction of a New Pattern of All-Round, Three-Dimensional and Interactive Education for Higher Vocational Sports

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Abstract

Competition in competitive sports is much related to technology and talent. As the core element of human resources in competitive sports, the ability and quality of coaches directly affect the sustainable development of China's competitive sports career. Taking effective ways and means to continuously improve the professional, ethical level and scientific and cultural quality of the coaching team and comprehensively enhance the comprehensive professional ability of coaches is also the rightful meaning of coaches' education. In conjunction with the main questions to be addressed in this study, this research was conducted using a literature review, questionnaires and statistical analysis. The source of data for this study was a random sample of physical education teachers and students from six higher vocational institutions. This study combines theoretical knowledge of vocational physical education with practical sports skills, utilizing rich teaching methods and resources to promote teacher-student interaction in the physical education classroom, increase students' motivation in the physical education curriculum and achieving a teaching effect of releasing students' pressure, improving negative emotions, and having a happy body and mind. In fact, for current vocational physical education teaching, Physical education teachers are not sufficiently aware of the holistic, interactive model of teaching and learning, and do not incorporate students' ability to communicate, express, explore, think, feel and other multiple perspectives into their physical education development programmes. In conclusion, the construction of an all-round, three-dimensional and interactive teaching mode in the process of physical education teaching in higher education should not only be guided by a new teaching philosophy, but also apply more teaching forms and teaching resources in the teaching content. And to cultivate students' all-round development as the teaching goal, apply more scientific and targeted assessment standards to accept the teaching effect, so as to build a reasonable teaching practice structure, in order to overcome the current problems of unclear direction and unclear standards in the teaching of physical education in vocational colleges, and truly achieve the teaching purpose of comprehensive and coordinated development of body and mind.

Keywords: *Higher Vocational Education, Physical Education*

A Systematic Study on Effect of Doping of Ce on Electronic Magnetic and Optical Properties of Fe2Ni0.5Cd0.5O4

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Abstract

In this study, $Ni_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}Fe_{2-x}Ce_xO_4$ have been studied in regards to band structure and related optoelectronic parameters. These materials have tunable optoelectronic properties. Since the band gap is the prime determinant of both electrical and optical features of such compounds, manipulation of it by the material composition (by doping) is of significant importance. It is found that $Ni_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}Fe_{2-x}Ce_xO_4$ have notable prospect in magnetic as well as optoelectronic. Using density functional theory (DFT) within the GGA + U approach, we have investigated the structural, electronic and optical properties of $Ni_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}Fe_{2-x}Ce_xO_4$ in this study. The total energy has been optimized with respect to the unit cell volume. Electronic structure including the electronic density of states (DOS), the band dispersion and the optical susceptibilies are calculated for the relaxed structure using the optimized lattice configuration. The calculated optical dispersions of dielectric susceptibilies are found to be closely related to the corresponding electronic band structure.

Keywords: Doping effect, Electronic Properties, Magnetic Properties, Optical Properties.

Innovation and Practice of Comprehensive Experimental Teaching Mode for Civil Engineering Majors Based on Engineering Education Accreditation Standards

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Abstract

The development of students is one of the main focuses of the reform of engineering education in the background of new engineering. With the promotion of "One Belt, One Road" initiative, the social transformation and economic development in the background of new engineering science need new civil engineering technical talents with engineering innovation ability, practical ability, and international vision. As an important part of engineering education, civil engineering majors are facing the challenges and opportunities of engineering education accreditation. Comprehensive experiment is an important teaching link for civil engineering majors, which plays an important role in cultivating students' comprehensive ability and practical ability. Based on the existing comprehensive experimental projects, combined with the experience of teaching reform and practice of the theoretical course "Seismic Design of Building Structures", and using the existing equipment and virtual simulation software in the structural laboratory of the School of Civil Engineering, the new standards of engineering education accreditation are closely followed to cultivate students' practical ability, innovation ability and critical thinking ability and other requirements. Taking the civil engineering majors of university as the research object, we explored and practiced the reform of comprehensive experimental projects in the mode of "virtual simulation + experiment", and opened three experimental projects, such as "structural vibration test experiment of seismic damping and isolation, small precision simulated earthquake shaking table experiment of multi-layer frame structure model, and dynamic performance test experiment of single-degree-of-freedom system" for practice. Not a sample Students perform virtual simulations of seismic isolation, damping, multi-story frame and single degree of freedom structural models through Midas/Gen software, compare and analyze with experimental results, master the theory and techniques of structural vibration control and seismic performance, and improve the ability to practice, innovate, think critically, and solve complex engineering problems. The teaching mode of "virtual simulation + experiment" can effectively improve students' theoretical knowledge and experimental skills, enhance students' engineering consciousness and innovation ability, effectively save teaching resources, improve teaching efficiency and quality, and effectively adapt to the concept and goal of engineering education accreditation and promote the international development of civil engineering majors.

Keywords: *teaching reform; civil engineering comprehensive experiment; "virtual simulation + experiment" model; engineering education accreditation standards*

Preserving and Revitalizing Traditional Dances: an Ethnographic Study of Intergenerational Transmission and Cultural Sustainability in Indigenous Communities

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Abstract

Preserving and revitalizing traditional dances is an important aspect of maintaining cultural heritage and sustainability in indigenous communities. This ethnographic study aims to examine how traditional dances are transmitted from one generation to the next and how they can be preserved and revitalized in contemporary contexts. The study will be conducted in indigenous communities in various regions of the world, with a focus on the intergenerational transmission of traditional dances. The methodology will involve participant observation, interviews, and focus groups with community members, including elders, traditional dance teachers, and youth dancers. The study will explore the ways in which traditional dances are taught, learned, and practiced, as well as the role of dance in community life and cultural identity. Additionally, the study will examine the challenges and opportunities for preserving and revitalizing traditional dances in contemporary contexts. These challenges include the loss of cultural knowledge and practices due to historical traumas, migration, and globalization. The opportunities for revitalization include leveraging technology and social media platforms for sharing traditional dances, as well as incorporating traditional dances into modern performance and educational settings. The findings of this study will contribute to the understanding of how traditional dances are transmitted and sustained in indigenous communities. Moreover, it will provide insights into strategies for preserving and revitalizing traditional dances in contemporary contexts. This research also has implications for dance education and cultural sustainability, as it underscores the importance of cultural knowledge and practices in maintaining cultural diversity and promoting social justice.

Keywords: *Preserving, Revitalizing Traditional Dances, Ethnographic, Intergenerational Transmission.*

An Antiquity of Jazzin China: Jazzin China, from Yellow Music to The Revival of Jazzin China

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Abstract

This thesis explores the development of jazz in Beijing within the broader context of Chinese music history, particularly in the twentieth century. While previous studies have predominantly focused on Shanghai as the birthplace of jazz in China, this investigation sheds light on the strong connection between the contemporary jazz scene in Beijing and the historical development of musical morals and the identity of jazz players, tracing back to the origins of yellow music. The research design and implementation, as well as data analysis, are guided by theoretical frameworks generated from relevant paradigms. The results reveal a radical transformation of jazz on the American music scene between the 1940s and 1970s, while its presence in China was minimal during this period. Despite Shanghai's role as the initial introduction point of jazz in China, it is the capital city of Beijing where the Chinese first became exposed to the genre.

Keywords: *Jazz History, China, Jazz in China, Yellow Music, Jazz Revival*

The Impact of Chinese Calligraphy on Anxiety and Comorbid Depression in Life Threatening Disease Patients in Hong Kong

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Abstract

Breast cancer is a prevalent and emotionally distressing condition for women worldwide, often accompanied by anxiety. This study investigates the potential of Chinese calligraphy, a form of brush meditation, to promote physical and psychological calmness. The psycho-physiological arousal parameters of breast cancer patients are measured before and after each Chinese calligraphy session. Anxiety levels are assessed using standardized scales after a 4-week treatment period. Participants attend eight consecutive weekly calligraphy sessions and are encouraged to practice at home. Data analysis employs statistical tests, including repeated measures ANOVA and paired sample t-tests. The study aims to explore the effectiveness of Chinese calligraphy in reducing anxiety and depression in breast cancer patients. Preliminary findings suggest that Chinese calligraphy holds promise in enhancing cognitive activation, perception sharpening, physiological slowing, and emotional stability. This research contributes to the understanding of Chinese calligraphy as a potentially valuable therapeutic approach for alleviating anxiety and sadness among breast cancer patients in Hong Kong.

Keywords: *Chinese calligraphy; anxiety; disease; breast cancer; relaxation techniques*

Research on the Evaluation Standards for Traditional Sports Course in Guangxi National Traditional Sports Course

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Abstract

The educational concept of "Curriculum Ideology and Politics" dates back to the 2016 China National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities and the document "Opinions on Strengthening and Improving Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities under the New Situation" issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council. At this meeting, General Secretary Xi Jinping clearly stated that various courses should go in the same direction as ideological and political theory courses. In 2020, the Ministry of Education issued the "Guidelines for the Ideological and Political Construction of Higher Education Curriculum". So far, the ideological and political education of Chinese college courses has entered a new era as a whole. The concept of cultivating high-quality "all-round development people" around the ideological and political courses has been fully penetrated into the education of professional talents in colleges and universities. As a treasure of national culture, China's national traditional sports contain rich national traditional culture, and its advantages of integrating into curriculum ideology and politics are very obvious. However, from a practical point of view, due to the intuitive and practical subject characteristics of physical education courses, ideological education in the classroom is often ignored. The author believes that there are many reasons for this phenomenon, but the fundamental reason is the lagging of the national traditional physical education curriculum evaluation standards. China's Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region is an autonomous region with a long history of ethnic culture and multi-ethnic settlements. The cultural connotation in its national traditional sports is very beneficial to the excavation of ideological and political elements in the curriculum. Therefore, this study selects Guangxi University of Finance and Economics, Guangxi University for Nationalities, Guangxi Normal University, and Guangxi Science and Technology Teachers College as the research objects, and adopts research methods such as literature, interview, Delphi, Analytic Hierarchy Process, and SPSS. Research on the evaluation criteria of Guangxi traditional national physical education courses from the perspective of curriculum ideology and politics will inject new impetus into the practice of "curriculum ideology and politics" in national traditional physical education courses.

Keywords: curriculum ideological politics; traditional national physical education courses; curriculum evaluation standards

The Role of Emotional Intelligence in Teacher Effectiveness: a Study of Teacher Training Programs

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Abstract

Emotional intelligence (EI) has been recognized as a key component of teacher effectiveness, and the integration of EI training into teacher education programs has gained increasing attention in recent years. The purpose of this study is to examine the role of emotional intelligence in teacher effectiveness and to explore the extent to which teacher training programs incorporate emotional intelligence training. The study employs a mixed-methods approach, utilizing surveys and interviews to collect data from a sample of pre-service and in-service teachers from various teacher training programs. The survey measures the level of emotional intelligence of teachers, while the interviews provide deeper insight into the teachers' experiences with emotional intelligence training in their respective programs. Results show that emotional intelligence is significantly correlated with teacher effectiveness, as teachers with higher levels of emotional intelligence exhibit better teaching practices, stronger interpersonal relationships with students and colleagues, and greater job satisfaction. However, the incorporation of emotional intelligence training into teacher education programs varies widely, with some programs providing extensive training and others providing none at all. The study identifies several factors that influence the integration of emotional intelligence training into teacher education programs, including program size, program structure, and faculty attitudes towards emotional intelligence. Based on the findings, recommendations are made for enhancing the incorporation of emotional intelligence training into teacher education programs to improve teacher effectiveness. In conclusion, this study provides evidence of the importance of emotional intelligence in teacher effectiveness and the need for teacher training programs to incorporate emotional intelligence training. By doing so, teacher education programs can better prepare teachers to meet the emotional demands of the classroom and contribute to the development of socially and emotionally competent students.

Keywords: *Emotional Intelligence, Teacher Effectiveness, Training Program*

Comparative Study of Sri Lankan School Children's Motivation to Learn ICT in Relation to Using Interactive Whiteboards (IWB's) and Traditional Whiteboards when Teaching Online

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Abstract

Traditional education in Sri Lanka has favoured a particular learning style, making it challenging for some students to learn, Sri Lankan teachers have been reluctant to use Interactive Whiteboards (IWBs). The research aims to analyse the impact of IWBs on Sri Lankan students' motivation to learn Information and Communication Technology (ICT). The study used a control group, pre-test-post-test design, The experimental group was taught using an IWB, while the control group was taught through the traditional method. The treatment continued for seven weeks, after which the same questionnaire was administered to both groups again. A questionnaire was specifically designed for this study and found to be highly reliable. The mean scores of the groups were compared using an independent samples t-test. The study sample consisted of 150 grade 11 students, with 75 students in the experimental group and 75 students in the control group. The sample was selected using a random sampling method. The pre-treatment survey results indicated that both groups were at the same level before the treatment. However, the post-treatment survey results showed a significant difference between the experimental and control groups in terms of motivation to learn ICT. The mean score of the experimental group was higher than the control group, and the difference was significant at a 0.05 level. The results were consistent with similar studies. The study showed that using IWBs significantly improves Sri Lankan students' motivation to learn ICT. It suggests that Sri Lankan teachers should be motivated to use IWBs in their classrooms and use modern teaching technologies. By doing so, teachers can help create a more inclusive learning environment and better prepare their students for the future.

Keywords: *information and Communication Technology; modern teaching technologies; interactive whiteboards; education*

Educational Thoughts on Interior Design Majors in Local Ordinary Colleges and Universities

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Abstract

In the process of "urbanization" of China's social development, the demand for interior design talents has increased, and many local colleges and universities have opened interior design majors. What is not suitable for this rapid development is that the interior design education of these colleges There are still many problems, some of which are related to administrative management and enrolment system; some are related to educational concept and curriculum system; some are related to educational means and teaching methods. This research aims to address the issues that affect and hinder the development of interior design professional education. This is a mixed methods study (qualitative and quantitative methods) involving 240 respondents. Qualitative research is based on a case study of the current situation of interior design education in local general undergraduate colleges and universities, while quantitative research adopts the method of distributing interior design professional education questionnaires to analyse the current status of interior design education and try to find out the current problems faced by such colleges and universities. A questionnaire survey was conducted among the students, graduates, and educators of local general undergraduate colleges and universities. Analyse the data. The research results show that the development of interior design education in local general undergraduate colleges and universities is affected by the flexibility of the form of recruitment, the diversification of the curriculum system, the innovative practice of teaching methods, the compound construction of training models, the rationalization of the teacher echelon construction, teaching Management systematizes the application of six aspects of impact. To promote the development and reform of interior design professional education in local general undergraduate colleges and universities, it is necessary to change and adjust six factors including enrolment forms and curriculum systems.

Keywords: interior design; professional education; change; develop

The Application of the Competency-Based Education in Secondary School Mathematics Education in Sri Lanka

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Abstract

Education builds up a well-informed and knowledgeable community that contributes positively towards the development of a country. Hence, builds up the required skills, attitudes, knowledge, and behaviour required for effective and efficient performance in the world of work. In this context, mathematics education plays a vital role by enhancing a person's analytical and problem-solving abilities. A new competency Based Education system was introduced in Sri Lanka in 2007, to create individuals who can think mathematically and apply mathematical knowledge effectively and responsibly in problem-solving and decision-making. The qualitative research presented in this report aims to analyze the level of preparation that the teachers received on the application of Competency-Based Education (CBE) in Sri Lanka. Analysis of the literature identified three major themes, 1. Teachers use a lesson study approach to enhance professional development 2. Intensive ongoing professional development model provided for teachers, 3. Systematic monitoring is provided in the teaching-learning process. The findings suggest that continuous professional development exercises such as lesson study are offered by experts in CBE to the teachers with ample hands-on tasks and to monitor the ongoing teaching-learning process to ensure the competency of the teachers in applying the CBE effectively in the mathematics classrooms in Sri Lanka. The aspects discussed here would benefit the administrators, and teachers, to enhance the mathematics teaching-learning process. Also, it would benefit researchers to identify approaches to enhance the quality of mathematics education in Sri Lanka.

Keywords: *Competency-Based Education, Traditional Methods of Education, Continuous Professional Development, Lesson study*

An Analysis of the Mission of Premier Universities in Malaysia

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Abstract

This study takes notes from a previous empirical inquiry which had analysed and explored the key areas of the mission trait (vision, goals, objectives, strategic direction and intent) in the culture of top-ranked public and private universities around Klang Valley. The purpose of this study is to compare and contrast the three facets of a university's mission using the conceptual framework and survey instrument created by Denison (1990). This study is quantitative in nature, using data from 1440 university students from various faculties at four top-ranked universities. The survey was partially adapted from Denison's Organizational Culture Diagnostic Instrument (OCDI); as it is typically used for businesses firms, most of the items had been re-phrased for the university setting. The instrument's reliability was assessed in the pilot study, whereby Cronbach's alpha values of between 0.690 and 0.876 were attained, indicating high levels of reliability. Based on the results, it could be concluded that public university students view their university's mission, leadership, and goals more favorably *than their counterparts in private universities. This may be due to the fact that the public universities under study have higher global rankings compared to the private universities, leading to a more* favorable leadership impression for the former. The findings lead to the suggestion that universities must explicitly state their vision, mission, and core values. These statements could be posted on their websites and serve as a source of motivation, aspiration, and guidance for their community, including the students, faculty members, and management team.

Keywords: organizational culture, mission, core values, education, Malaysian universities, world-ranked universities

A Literature Review on Adolescents Positive Well-Being: Migration and Educational Outcomes

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Abstract

This literature review examines the influence of migration on the positive well-being of adolescents and how it can affect their educational outcomes. Migration is a complex phenomenon that has been studied from a variety of perspectives. Research has highlighted the potential risks associated with migration for adolescents, such as the risk of poverty, exploitation, and mental health issues. However, recent research has also suggested that migration can have a positive impact on adolescents' well-being. The method involves researching, reading, analyzing, evaluating, and summarizing scholarly literature. Looking at a variety of studies conducted with different migrant populations from both developed and developing countries, this review evaluates the existing research and provides an overview of the literature. It also outlines the challenges faced by migrant adolescents in terms of their well-being and educational achievement. The review demonstrates that while migration can have both positive and negative impacts on well-being, it can also have a positive effect on educational outcomes if the right resources and support are in place. This review provides a valuable insight into the current state of research on migrant adolescents' positive well-being, educational outcomes, and the potential implications for policy.

Keywords: *Migration, Adolescents, Positive Well-being, Educational Outcomes*

Examining Translation Procedures on the Basis of Materials to Determine the Methods Used in Translating Chinese Vague Words Into English

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Abstract

Translation theory has long debated faithful and free translation approaches, but it only gained significant academic attention in the 1960s. This research delves into the translation processes employed for Chinese empty words, aiming to uncover strategies used by translators. A parallel corpus comprising Chinese and English texts forms the basis for analysis. Method: This study examines translations of empty words in Chinese, utilizing a Chinese-English parallel corpus specifically created for this research. The investigation also assesses the frequency of translation processes across various empty word classes to determine potential variations in commonly used techniques. Analyzing illustrative passages from the parallel corpus reveals eight translation methods (Match, Paraphrase, Shared Match, Implicitation, Amplification, Grammatical Conveyance, Borrowing, and Omission) and one non-translation procedure (Mismatch). Notably, Grammatical Conveyance emerges as a newly recognized approach. The prevalence of these methods and non-procedures is explored, highlighting the most and least adopted techniques and discussing potential domain exclusivity. Conclusion: This research aims to investigate how translators handle Chinese empty words by examining their translations comprehensively. The findings indicate that adverbs and particles pose the most challenging examples of empty words, contrary to previous claims that all empty words are equally challenging to interpret.

Keywords: *Chinese empty words, translation procedure, translation methods, Chinese-English Translate*

Emotional Publics & Their Emotional Outcomes: Manliness and the Treatise of Emotion in Middle English Literature

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Abstract

Middle English literature has been a focus for literary critics, but only recently has their interest in the "history of emotions" taken on a theoretical shape. When it comes to Middle English literature, how might current techniques that place emotions in the context of history inspire new approaches? Affective discourses in Middle English literature should be brought into dialogue with new interdisciplinary approaches to the study of previous emotions. This paper offers future options for medieval English literary text and genre critics in order to better improve the link between literary studies and history of emotions. The researcher is going to employ the idea that masculinity is a social construction based on a set of binary opposites as the foundation for the research method. Interviews will be conducted with experts in the field of masculinity studies. A framework will be established for the current study. It will focus on modern American women authors who have been schooled in feminism and are strongly critical of patriarchal beliefs that discriminate based on gender, race, and sexuality.

There are two possible educational uses for Middle English literature: First, by teaching medieval literature, we can encourage the students to reflect critically on the subtle ways in which their own cultural biases inform their judgments of emotional intelligence and to recognize any standard of emotional intelligence is always tied up in Foucaultian power. Second, the study of Middle English literature may show students how emotional pedagogy improved their lives in the Middle Ages just as it improves ours now. The shared concerns and social purposes of Middle English literature are highlighted by the history of emotions. It highlights the blending of secular and religious themes in literature and the increasing porousness of genre distinctions.

Keywords: *Middle English literature; manliness; emotion*

The Effect of Video Presentations on Achieving the Academic Performance among ESL Students at Malaysia

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Abstract

Technology plays a crucial role in education, particularly in language learning. The Malaysian Ministry of Education emphasizes bilingual proficiency as a key goal for well-educated individuals. This research examines the impact of video presentations on the learning outcomes of English as a Second Language (ESL) students in Malaysia. A review of relevant literature establishes a conceptual framework linking video presentations to academic performance. To validate this framework, further empirical research is required. A quantitative research approach is employed, utilizing numerical data and statistical analysis to explore variables and correlations. A quantitative descriptive study methodology is used to assess the effect of video presentations on academic performance among ESL students at Lincoln University College in Malaysia. The study reveals that supporting video presentations enhances student achievement, fosters learning permanency, and improves cognitive and communication skills.

Keywords: English as Second language, Oral presentation, Communication skill, Video presentation, Assessment, Outcomes,

Study on the Causes and Countermeasures of Financing Difficulties of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises in China

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Abstract

With the further development of market economy, the financing difficulty of small and medium-sized enterprises has become an important problem, especially small and medium-sized enterprises are difficult to obtain loans from financial institutions due to their own defects. The reasons are the problems in the internal management of small and medium-sized enterprises and the backward operation mode of commercial banks. In order to solve the problem of financing difficulties, this paper proposes to reform from the aspects of small and medium-sized enterprises themselves, government preferential policies and the establishment of credit companies, which are the key for small and medium-sized enterprises to get out of the financing dilemma. Small and medium-sized enterprises play a very important role in China's economy. In practical application, many small and medium-sized enterprises are unwilling to use their own funds, unless there is greater certainty and can make considerable profits. Small and medium-sized enterprises usually receive part of the money in advance as part of the development funds before delivering the house to buyers, and it is an important part. For project construction, small and medium-sized enterprises will also charge certain funds from the entrusted development unit to ensure the smooth progress of the project. Generally speaking, there are many financing means for small and medium-sized enterprises, but due to some domestic policy restrictions, small and medium-sized enterprises are facing certain financing pressure. This paper analyzes the problems encountered in the financing of small and medium-sized enterprises and puts forward corresponding solutions.

Key words: *Small and medium-sized enterprises; financing difficulties; finance*

Housing Policy Implementation and its Impact on Economic Development in Sri Lanka

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Abstract

The construction and use of decent housing affect monetary improvement through its impact on employment, financial savings, investment, and labor productiveness. These records have only these days grow to be broadly recounted. For the reason that 1945, housing specialists have articulated 3 views about the position of housing for financial development. Within the early submit-warfare a long time most writers considered housing as a social expenditure and a drag-on boom. A minority argued that housing can be a critical adjunct to unique improvement tasks, typically in remote locations. housing has increasingly ended up seen as a contributor to growth, not handiest became house building is a prime agency with big multiplier effects however additionally due to the fact housing is visible to have social consequences with various monetary effects. This ancient narrative as to how opinion has changed raises questions as to why it has been modified. A convenience sample is selected as the sampling technique. The researcher is the primary information series instrument in qualitative research. the classifications of housing may be supplemented with exclusive classifications and be applied in developing and imposing the housing coverage as nicely as in housing statistics in Sri Lanka. The housing coverage is associated with the approach of country intervention in the housing marketplace. the construction and property industry has been used as a proxy to degree the wealth of a country, society or individual, and replication of sociocultural identification. The put up-global struggle technology has visible splendid increase inside the belongings industry with an increasing personal sector involvement.

Keywords: House building, Housing, Financial development, Growth, Monetary effects

A Study of the Rising Role of Women in International Strategic Management

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Abstract

Women are increasingly becoming involved in global strategy formulation, although they are still underrepresented in the field. This is due to the fact that men and women are still viewed differently, and the presence of gender bias in most organizations. The primary goal of this research is to examine the growing involvement of women in international strategic management and identify strategies to increase the recognition and value of women's contributions to international strategic management.A qualitative research study was conducted, followed by statistical analysis. The data was gathered through the administration of a questionnaire to 10 respondents. The research also included data from sources that provide yearly reports and surveys about the situation of women in senior management.The sample size of this study was 10 respondents, who were chosen based on their experience in international strategic management. A thorough case study of the selection procedure for international management assignments across three businesses with various degrees of female participation in international management roles served as the primary component of the research project.

The findings of the study have demonstrated the increasing role of women in international strategic management, highlighting the benefits and drawbacks associated with this trend. Women are increasingly recognized as being equally capable as men in strategic management and leadership but may face discrimination in the workplace. By making a commitment to gender equality and the advancement of women, organizations can create a competitive advantage and benefit from the unique perspective that women can bring to strategic decision-making. The rising role of women in international strategic management could have a positive impact on organizations and the way they are managed, helping to create a more diverse and inclusive workplace.This study has revealed that the role of women in international strategic management is increasingly recognized as being equally capable as men. this study highlights the importance of promoting gender equality in international strategic management, as it can have a positive impact on organizational effectiveness and create a more diverse and inclusive workplace.

Keywords: women, international strategic management, global management, gender inequality, workplace

The Application of Management in Education and Teaching

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Abstract

The development of productivity has led to the birth of management science. The fact that the theories and methods of management science promote enterprise production has provided great inspiration to educators and educational managers, attempting to transfer the theory of scientific management in enterprises to educational management. In addition, modern education is a large-scale public service that utilizes and mobilizes human, financial, and material resources in society to carry out highly organized undertakings, Therefore, the operation of modern education cannot be achieved without relying on scientific administrative management. The development of education itself calls for the birth of educational management theory. Multiple research methods were used. According to the literature research method, data is obtained through literature investigation, in order to comprehensively and correctly understand the development and evolution process of the research topic. The survey questionnaire method is used to purposefully and systematically collect information about the research subjects. Conduct a questionnaire survey by randomly selecting some school management personnel. The data was analyzed using SPSS software and thematic analysis. Educational management research plays a promoting role in improving the education industry and school management, improving the quality and efficiency of school education, and is committed to the application of management knowledge in education and teaching, promoting the modernization and scientification of educational management. Management knowledge plays an important role in education and teaching, and educational management has become a gradually standardized and perfected applied discipline.

Keywords: Management Science; Education;Education Management

On the Management of Universities from the Perspective of Humanistic Care

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Abstract

The issue of university management has always been of concern to people. In the era of rapid development of the knowledge economy, the core competitiveness is talent and human resources, and universities are also like this. Chinese universities should quickly integrate with internationally renowned universities and play a positive role in the construction of the world university system. The perspective of humanistic care is an unavoidable issue in the management of universities. While improving the humanistic cultivation of university administrators, it is also necessary for them to clarify the practical role of humanistic care in the management process. Improve the administrative efficiency and execution ability of university administrators. The school has developed and improved a system full of humanistic care. In the exploration of university management issues from a humanistic perspective, while emphasizing the qualities that managers should possess, teachers should also actively take action, actively participate in school management, and continuously enrich and improve themselves. The problem of university management is interpreted from the perspective of humanistic care, which is conducive to building a strong humanism atmosphere of the school, and can promote the healthy and healthy development of the school.Currently, Chinese universities are striving to align with international standards and strive towards high-level universities. During this critical period, we should examine university management issues from a humanistic perspective and attach great importance to various issues that arise from this perspective. We have found a good way to effectively solve it and promote the good and fast development of the school.

Keywords: humanistic care; talent; university management; human resources

Educating Board of Directors on Risk Assessment of Punjab Agriculture & Meat Company (PAMCO)

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Abstract

Punjab Agriculture & Meat Company (PAMCO) was established by the Government of the Punjab to establish modern Halal Red Meat processing & value addition facilities under National & International Quality Compliance regime and to institute a service delivery platform to promote commercial meat production, processing, value addition and marketing mechanism. Risk analysis involves the assessment procedure of the probability and outcome of threats which the organization can face and ordering the same for corrective measures. To understand the kind of the risk and assessing the probability and outcome of underlying risk and residue risk, the organizations may use Risk Management Framework. Risk analysis of the organization has been performed using a mixed-method study involving 15 respondents. The corporate and financial records of the organizations have been reviewed critically and the issues highlighted have been discussed with the senior management to finalize the findings. The respondents were senior officers who were selected through convenience sampling from the Corporate, Finance & Operations departments senior officials. The results showed that the organization is prone to various risks categorized among Strategic, commercial, financial, and operational segments for which support is required from board of directors and Government of Punjab. Furthermore, the staff of the organization informed that certain remedial measures need Government policy interventions for ensuring the sustainability of the organization. At board level a subcommittee is required to be constituted for developing an insight into understanding and devising effective & comprehensive Risk Mitigation Strategy to ensure the sustainability of the organization in the long run.

Keywords: risk mitigation; identify; organization.

Impact of Microfinance on Women's Economic Status of Rural area: Special Reference to Diulaptiya Divisional Secretariat division in Sri Lanka

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Abstract

Microfinance Institutions (MFIs) offer various services to support and empower their members in their entrepreneurial endeavors. Despite numerous studies on the subject, there is still a knowledge gap regarding the impact of microfinance services on the economic status of rural women in Sri Lanka. This study aims to fill that gap by investigating the influence of microfinance on the economic status of rural women in the Diulapitiya Divisional Secretariat (DS) division. Primary data was collected through structured questionnaires, Key Informant Interviews, and case studies. The study used two leading MFIs, Government MFI and Private sector MFI operating in Diulapitiya DS division, Sri Lanka, to study the different approaches of microfinance intervention and their impact on economic development of women. The sample comprised 40 active women from these groups by using purposive sampling method. Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS version 16) was used for data analysis, including generating descriptive statistics, identifying trends, and conducting regression analysis. The findings based on the analysis of the data obtained from GMFI women statistics revealed that a majority of the surveyed women expressed full satisfaction with microfinance services. They believed that access to credit facilities had improved their performance and that they had received adequate training from microfinance institutions. Additionally, the surveyed women generally believed that joining microfinance had positively impacted their economic status, decision-making abilities, and awareness. However, most of the PMFI women expressed dissatisfaction with the MFI services due to the negative consequences of loans. This dissatisfaction was attributed to a poor loan management system resulting from a lack of knowledge. MFIs should assume the responsibility of assessing borrowers' capacity and providing necessary services to foster their economic development. Furthermore, study found that women should prioritize planning to enhance their effectiveness and efficiency. This study offers recommendations for addressing the financial challenges faced by women, emphasizing the need for clear financial management strategies. The MFI sector should establish a comprehensive framework to guide women on financial management decision-making and the associated procedures to ensure sound decision-making practices. This will help minimize conflicts of interest that could tarnish the image and reputation of MFIs. Additionally, women should prioritize planning to enhance their effectiveness and efficiency.

Keywords: *Microfinance, Economic status, Microfinance Institutions*

The Impact of Rural Alcohol Addiction on the Family Unit: a study in the Draniyagala Area, Sabaragamuwa Province

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Abstract

When consider the family in rural area, based on a finding, users of alcohol, in poor communities more than 40 % of wage earners spend household income to buy alcohol, while among the rural community 43.5% of breadwinners earn less than poverty line in Sri Lanka. Although the poor spend a lower percentage for alcohol, there is no doubt that this pattern of expenditure contributed to the deterioration of poverty. The main objective of this study was to establish the impact of rural alcohol addiction on family unit in Daraniyagala area. Particularly, the study sought to examine the causal factors for rural alcohol addiction, to identifies the nature of relationships among the families, to identify the other issues related to the rural alcoholism. The study employed a descriptive study design and utilized purposive sampling methods. Purposive sampling was applied to provide in-depth analysis focused on the study through selection of those considered to be alcohol abusers in village, and key informants. Through referrals by the household heads interviewed, 25 alcohol abusers were identified. The following 3 key informants were also interviewed. The study GN officer, principle and religious leader. The study established that the main impacts of excessive alcohol consumption on the family unit are domestic violence (100%), marital problems (95%), selling of family property without due consultation with family members (76%) and death (58%). The main factors that make people use alcohol excessively in Daraniyagala area are corruption, peer pressure, idleness, unemployment, poverty, marital problems and media influence and work-related stress. These findings point to the fact that alcohol addiction has adverse effects on the welfare of rural households. A most worrying trend is the ability the vice has to make families dysfunctional, cause health conditions, domestic violence and even death. This vice has been perpetuated by corrupt law enforcers, peer influence, unemployment, and poverty among other factors. The study recommends further studies on effectiveness of government regulations on alcohol consumption. The study also revealed the strengths and weaknesses of government policies on alcohol consumption and recommend measures that can enhance regulation of alcohol production, sale and consumption.

Keywords: Alcohol Addiction, Family Unit information, Domestic violence, Poverty, Corruption and Alcohol Consumption

The Principle of Constructive Dismissal Under the Nigerian Labour Law: The Way Forward

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Abstract

Globally, human relation is a complex phenomenon. No employer wants to employ an employee that would collapse his business empire. Rather, each employer wants an employee that would create a conducive environment for business to thrive. There are lots of statutory and judicial interventions to help both parties enjoy the relationship created. Where this relationship breaks down irretrievably, the employee may agree to constructive dismissal with the employer. A cardinal research question is: what is the modus operandi for handling constructive dismissal in mutually beneficial ways? An answer to this question will help improve employer-employee relationship for economic growth. This paper defines the concept of constructive dismissal and interrogates the types of employment under Nigerian labour law, its applicability in Nigeria, remedies for constructive dismissal, and the way forward. The paper adopts the doctrinal methodology through review of statutes, case laws and opinion of other authors on the subject under discourse. This method will help us know the extent of applicability of the doctrine of constructive dismissal in labour relations and makes recommendations that would benefit businesses and career paths of employees in the spirit of sustainable development goals of the United Nations. This research proposes that court congestion and the consequential costs will reduce drastically if both parties employ constructive dismissal as a means of resolution of industrial dispute.

Keywords: Constructive dismissal, Contract of employment, industrial relations, National Industrial Court, termination of employment

The Chinese Government's Policies and Rules for the Recruitment and Support of International Students Exploratory Study

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Abstract

The Chinese government's present objective is to use the globalization of higher education as a method of boosting the country's soft power and image. As part of this aim, China is examining its strategy and regulations for the recruitment of international students. We conducted an exploratory survey with international graduate students enrolled in education-related majors in English language teaching programs at some different Chinese educational institutions, to investigate the relevant policies and rules of international student recruitment and support adopted by the Chinese government and HEI, and the tensions between these policies and their enactments as experienced by students. Quantitative analysis of the survey data was performed using Holmes's four pattern taxonomy for contextual components, which consists of normative patterns, sociological laws, national conditions, and deep cultural roots. This taxonomy was used to categorize the survey results. Sample: This study investigates the link between the source-country contextual components of international students and their impressions of China's recruitment approach for foreign students. These students are from different countries throughout the world. The research found that when ISR shifted from face-to-face to online communication owing to the pandemic, few guidelines or tools were available to help organizations make sense of the complex new landscape. The HEIs are especially dependent on educational agents, technology providers, and other suppliers for expanding their global reach to students and their families. Smaller schools will be at a disadvantage due to their limited resources and the possibility of falling enrollments. The Chinese Governments and institutions need to pay more attention to the third-party providers and establish norms, openness, and advice to ensure that all institutions, not just the smallest ones, get trustworthy help. The recruitment efforts of small and medium-sized higher education institutions should be taken into account by policymakers and institutional leaders. Different from their bigger, better-funded rivals, some organizations have unique characteristics.

Keywords: Higher education; internationalization; China; international student recruitment

Early Warning Signs through the Lens of Barbara Carper's Fundamental Way of Knowing

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Abstract

Recognizing early warning signs is an important component of patient safety. This study focuses on Carper's fundamental ways of knowing (WOK) a typology that nursing educators can apply to prepare future nurses. Literature review was conducted involving searched different databases. Both quantitative and qualitative research were included in the data set. A sample of 26 articles was selected, and out of those, 10 were found to be relevant to the topic. The typology identifies four ways of knowing (WOK) empirical, personal, ethical, and aesthetic. Strengthening all these patterns is important that nursing educators can use to enhance nurses' knowledge, confidence, communication, and moral and ethical values. The finding revealed that Carper's ways of knowing offer a valuable approach to nursing education that empowers students and professionals to learn and reflect in a safe environment. By promoting the transformation of theory into professional practice, this approach enhances the value and effectiveness of nursing care.

Keywords: Early Warning Signs, Ways of knowing, Nursing Curriculum, Patient's safety, Nursing care

A Study on Education in China Focusing on Teacher' Attitudes Towards in-Service Teaching and Professional Development in Modern China

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Abstract

Every student should have access to suitable and complete educational opportunities regardless of race, gender or even whether they are likely to be disabled or outstanding in some way. So, governments and educational boards have teamed together in order to explore the idea of inclusive education as a new paradigm where everyone, regardless of their abilities, may benefit from the same resources and classroom atmosphere. According to several well-known academics, teachers' attitudes, feelings, and worries in inclusive education have a significant influence on the level of support and rapport students get from their instructors. It was the goal of this study to review previous research on Chinese teachers' attitudes and feelings. For the purposes of determining if statistically significant differences exist between groups based on gender, participant age, and number of years of teaching experience, statistical assessments will be used in this study. This study will take a quantitative approaches approach. Dr. Kathleen Flanagan-Hudson developed the tool, Attitude Toward In-Service Scale (Trueblood, 1986). For this study, a sample of 479 urban in-service educators is proposed as sample size. Teachers in Guangzhou, China, will be asked for information for this study. The finding shows that the vast majority of students enrolled in different teacher preparation programmes have no intention of ever becoming educators. The majority of students now enrolled in a variety of teacher training courses do not have a priority to enter the teaching department, and the majority of them entered the teaching profession because they were compelled to do so due to unemployment. This study contributes to the understanding of in-service teaching and professional development in China and provides a foundation for further research and the improvement of educational practices to meet the evolving needs of teachers and students in the country.

Keywords: Education;Teachers' Attitudes; Teaching;Professional Development; Modern China

The Impact of Parental Involvement on Student Achievement: A Meta-Analysis of Research Findings

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Abstract

Parental involvement has long been recognized as an important factor in student achievement, but the degree of impact and how it varies across different populations and contexts remains a topic of ongoing research. In this meta-analysis, we synthesized the findings from 50 studies on the impact of parental involvement on student achievement, including data from over 50 students in grades K-12. Our results show that overall, parental involvement is a significant predictor of student achievement, with an effect size of .45. This means that students whose parents are more involved in their education tend to perform better academically. The effect was consistent across all grade levels and subject areas, and was particularly strong for students from low-income families and those with special needs. We also found that the type of parental involvement matters. Specifically, parental involvement in academics (such as helping with homework, monitoring grades, and communicating with teachers) had a stronger effect on student achievement than non-academic involvement (such as attending school events and volunteering in the classroom). However, our analysis also revealed some variability in the strength of the effect across different types of parental involvement, as well as across different measures of student achievement. For example, parental involvement had a stronger effect on grades than on standardized test scores. Additionally, certain types of parental involvement, such as parent-teacher conferences, had a stronger effect than others, such as volunteering in the classroom. Overall, our findings highlight the importance of parental involvement in promoting student achievement, particularly for disadvantaged students. They also suggest that schools and educators should focus on encouraging and supporting academic forms of parental involvement, and that future research should explore the underlying mechanisms and contexts that drive the relationship between parental involvement and student achievement.

Keywords: *Parental Involvement, Student Achievement, A Meta-Analysis*

Challenges Faced by Asian ESL Teachers in Implementing E-Learning during the COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

English as a Second Language (ESL) teachers in Asian countries have encountered significant challenges while transitioning to online teaching and establishing effective communication channels with their students during the COVID-19 pandemic. This study aims to examine the specific challenges faced by ESL teachers in Asia during the implementation of e-learning strategies amidst the pandemic. A quantitative cross-sectional research approach was employed, involving 300 ESL teachers from selected Asian countries, namely Malaysia, India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and China, representing diverse demographic backgrounds. The data was analyzed using a standard multiple regression model. The study findings indicate that the teachers' ICT competence, availability of infrastructure and resources, and the suitability of the working environment have a significant positive impact on the successful implementation of e- learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. This study highlights the challenges faced by Asian ESL teachers during the implementation of e-learning strategies in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The results emphasize the importance of considering teachers' ICT skills, access to infrastructure, and online resources in the planning of curriculum and policy decisions. Policymakers can utilize these findings to develop comprehensive strategies that support ESL teachers in overcoming the challenges of e-learning and ensure the effective delivery of education during similar crisis situations.

Keywords: COVID-19 pandemic; E- Learning Challenges; ICT Competence; E- Learning Infrastructure; Working Environment; Online Resources

Mathematics Teacher's Perceptions on Flipped Classroom Towards the 21st Century Skills

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Abstract

With respect to develop digital literacy, vast innovations have emerged in the field of education, including the teaching, and learning process in the 21st century. When addressing the competencies of the 21st century, teachers should be aware of the new technological teaching methods as they are the pioneers in guiding the student towards the future of our nation. Among them, the Flipped Classroom (FC) approach is a popular pedagogical practice providing opportunities for students to encounter self-learning experiences in the 21st century. The main purpose of this study was to find out the mathematic teacher's perceptions of FC towards the 21st century skills. The survey research design was used and a questionnaire was administrated to 244 mathematics teachers, from the Galle education division using a purposive sampling method. Data were analyzed quantitatively using SPSS (Version 25) software. The result showed that majority of the sample was in the view that the FC approach can monitor students' creativity when learning mathematics and can promote students' communication skills widely. Also, most of the teachers agreed that FC improves face-to-face discussions for real collaborative applications for students. Findings also revealed that there were no statistically significant differences in teacher perceptions due to gender on imparting 21st century skills through FC. The study results demonstrated that the sample was well aware of the importance of the FC approach. Therefore, practice-oriented strategies should be used to improve mathematics teacher implementation in Sri Lanka.

Keywords: Mathematics teacher, Flipped Classroom (FC), 21st century skills, self-learnin

Analysing The Counter-Effect of Enjoyment of Foreign Language on Relationship Between Anxiety and Acquisition of English as Foreign Language Among University Students

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Abstract

One of the main aims of foreign language (F.L.) teaching is to prepare students to speak the target language. Therefore, teachers need to help students develop communication skills. However, this ability only sometimes leads to foreign language anxiety (F.L.A). The study aims to analyse the counter-effect of enjoyment of a foreign language on the relationship between anxiety and the acquisition of English as a foreign language among university students. A quantitative research method can be used to identify the relationship between foreign languages and anxiety. The data was collected from university students attending classes to learn a foreign language. The study is mainly based on the quantitative method, so the questionnaire can be used with a Likert-type scale to extract the range of enjoyment and anxiety in the students. The sample size of the participants is 100, 50 male and 50 female participants. The targeted population are university students attending classes to learn a foreign language. The expected results show the positive impact of enjoyment of a foreign language on anxiety and the negative impact of acquiring a foreign language on anxiety. The expected findings posited that anxiety is a negative emotion in psychology as it destroys students' mental health to learn a foreign language. On the other side, positive emotions contribute to student well-being and increase student motivation and the learning language process.

Keywords: foreign language; foreign language anxiety; foreign language acquisition

A Review of Efforts For Teachers' On-Job Training Program of Literacy & Non Formal Education Teachers In Punjab Province (Pakistan)

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Abstract

The proposed paper is designed to have a systematic review of the efforts for non-formal teacher education programs in the Punjab province of Pakistan. It reveals the current status of NFBE schools' teachers' training. The non-Formal Basic Education Department, Govt. of Punjab, is implementing different NFBE programs in 36 districts of Punjab. The motivation level of learners towards getting NFE is still lacking. The mainstreamed learners are not showing satisfactory results in their practical lives (TPE, 2019). We need to identify the gaps in the training programs of NFBE teachers so that it can be improved with solid recommendations. According to TPE (2019) of Literacy Interventions of Literacy, Non-Formal Basic Education Department in Punjab, "even the motivation level of teachers seems very low that's why only 3 % of teachers remain part of the department after 10 years. The government of Punjab has launched different initiatives for the Literacy and non-formal education department. Huge investment has been made in terms of a variety of resources. Even though the literacy department has significantly contributed to enhancing the literacy rate in the province, they have not been able to claim achievement of all the objectives associated with the programs and projects. Along with other reasons, the involvement and quality of teacher input may be one of the reasons behind this. The researcher has the scope to find the effectiveness of a teacher training program run by the Literacy and NFE Department in Punjab. The training program consists of content-based training, community participation, community mobilization, retention of learners, and their mainstreaming to formal schools.

Keywords: On-job training, Literacy, and Non-formal

To Exploring the Relationship Between the Natures of Instructional Strategies of Mathematics Teachers on Concept Formation in Sri Lankan Student Related with Literature Review

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Abstract

This thesis is an attempt to observe, discover, analyze and generate a critical evaluation on the impact of nature of Instructional strategies of Mathematics teachers on concept formation of students in Sri Lanka. The methodology of the current study is based on both qualitative and quantitative methods. Which is a mixed method. The qualitative analysis has been developed via black letter approach where the adaptation of international scholarly literature and research. A questionnaire interview survey is used to acquire primary data from the sample population by presenting a series of open-ended or closed-ended questions. A stratified sampling strategy was used to pick the specified sample. Stratified sampling has been used to extract results from numerous sub-groups or strata as a quantitative data collection method. A total population of 150 both from teachers and students were collected as samples. The results of the findings indicates that the existing Instructional strategies of Mathematics teachers on concept formation of students in Sri Lanka needs a vast redressing. The research found that learners generally had trouble forming, developing, and integrating geometric concepts. The majority of the approaches used to arrive at solutions were non-geometric and incorrect mathematically. The research also revealed that students generally outperformed those who wrote down their thought processes. The paper makes recommendations for methods to enhance classroom procedures, contending that skipping or developing one learning stage improperly will gravely impair the proper development of all succeeding stages. Therefore, it could be agreeable that the Instructional strategies of Mathematics teachers on concept formation of students in Sri Lanka has a n impact both short and long term.

Keywords: Instructional Strategies , Mathematics Teaching, Sri Lanka, Education system, Mathematical concepts

An Analysis of Influencing Factors and Improving Strategies of Teachers' and Students' Intercultural Competence in Language Teaching

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Abstract

In language teaching, intercultural factor is a very important factor to consider. For both students and teachers, the recognition of language teaching, intercultural factor is a very important factor to consider. For both students and teachers, the recognition and understanding of intercultural factors contributes to the promotion of effective language teaching and learning. From the perspective of the significance, application field and the current situation of intercultural communication in language teaching, this paper explores and analyzes the factors that influence teachers' and students' intercultural competence on language learning, and puts forward the methods, measures and approaches to improve teachers' and students' intercultural competence. It will have a positive influence and an important reference for teachers and students to apply and enhance intercultural competence in the teaching and learning process.

Keywords: Language Teaching, Teachers, Students, Intercultural Competence Improvement

Research on Curriculum Design of Preschool Education in Normal Universities

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Abstract

Preschool education is the beginning of the national education system, and it is of great importance. In the current environment, the main position of early childhood teacher training belongs to preschool education majors in higher education institutions, whose curriculum directly determines the quality of teacher training, and in a certain sense, the quality of the curriculum is related to the quality of education. Therefore, to improve the quality of preschool education, we need to focus on the improvement of curriculum quality. This study compares the existing literature at home and abroad to grasp the current status of research and the existing research process, and defines the concepts of "curriculum" and "curriculum setting". Based on this, we analysed the training objectives and curricula of the eight selected higher education institutions using interview method, text analysis method, and topic analysis.

Keywords: preschool education major; training objectives; curriculum setting

A Survey of Teachers' Digital Literacy: A Report from Sri Lankan School

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Abstract

In this study, 120 government school teachers' extensive knowledge of digital literacy is described. The data were treated using a descriptive survey method with a weighted mean and standard deviation. The survey asked respondents to evaluate their levels of proficiency in a variety of digital literacy Skills. The main goal of the research is to find the relationship between teachers' digital literacy and their use of technology in the classroom by identifying the current level of digital literacy among teachers. A questionnaire was used to collect data. Content for the questionnaire was selected based on the most widely used applications and software necessary for teaching or educational purposes. A panel of experts evaluated the contents for validity. Their feedback and recommendations were taken into account when developing the questionnaire. The sample was selected via convenience sampling among secondary school teachers. The data were analysed using SPSS software. The findings show that secondary school teachers have basic knowledge of the Microsoft Office suite and they have below basic level knowledge of Google tools, software applications, and digital tools. Results of the study indicate that there is a need for professional development programs to address the gaps in digital literacy skills among teachers. By identifying the challenges faced by teachers in developing their digital literacy skills and the strategies used to enhance their skills, it is important to enhance digital literacy skills among teachers to improve technology integration in the classroom and ultimately enhance student learning outcomes.

Keywords: digital literacy, technology integration, professional development

Factors Affecting the ICT Literacy of School Teachers: an Investigation of Key Determinants in Gampaha District in Sri Lanka

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Abstract

ICT use in education has increased significantly over the past few years, and teachers are required to integrate it into their lesson plans. However, studies have revealed that many teachers lack the ICT knowledge and skills needed to successfully incorporate technology into their teaching approaches. Data were collected from school teachers using a questionnaire to mark their self-knowledge regarding ICT applications. Cronbach's Alpha test was conducted to check the reliability of the data and non-parametric tests were used to analyse the data. The sample was selected from the school teachers in the Gampaha District in Sri Lanka. SPSS software is used to analyse the data. The Cronbach's Alpha value was 0.925 and the data were reliable. According to the statistics, gender, own computer availability, home network availability, and subject area are factors affecting ICT literacy. Males have the highest mean value (75.60) when comparing females (42.11). Teachers who have their computer (mean-72.16) and home network (mean-75.34) have ICT literacy than those who do not have their computer (mean-20.83) and home network (23.68). The subject area affects ICT literacy and among the subjects ICT has the heights mean value (80.22). Age (p-value 0.409) and Experience (p-value 0.545) do not affect the ICT literacy of teachers. The results will be helpful for educators, policymakers, and other stakeholders involved in enhancing the standard of education via the successful utilization of technology to improve the ICT literacy of School teachers.

Keywords: ICT Literacy, Key Determinants, School Teachers

Examining the Impact of Blended Learning Environments on Student Engagement, Achievement, and Teacher Practices in Secondary Schools

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Abstract

This doctoral research study investigates the influence of blended learning environments on student engagement, achievement, and teacher practices within secondary schools. Blended learning, a pedagogical approach that integrates online and face-to-face instruction, has gained considerable attention in recent years due to the development of the metaverse and its potential to enhance learning experiences. The aim of this study is to examine the impact of blended learning on various aspects of the educational process in secondary schools. The research will employ a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative analysis of student achievement data with qualitative analysis of teacher practices and student perceptions. The study will in volve a sample of secondary schools that have implemented blended learning models to varying degrees. Data will be collected through surveys, interviews, and classroom observations to capture a comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon. The analysis will focus on three key areas: student engagement, academic achievement, and teacher practices. Student engagement will be assessed through self-report surveys and observations of student behaviour during both online and face-to-face learning activities. Academic achievement will be measured by analysing student performance on standardized tests and course grades. Teacher practices will be examined through interviews and classroom observations to explore instructional strategies, technology integration, and the overall learning environment. Findings from this research are expected to provide valuable insights into the effectiveness of blended learning approaches within the context of secondary education. The study will contribute to the existing body of knowledge by shedding light on the relationship between blended learning and student engagement, achievement, and teacher practices. The results will have practical implications for educators, policymakers, and curriculum developers seeking to enhance educational experiences and outcomes in secondary schools. Overall, this study aims to advance the field of education by providing evidence-based recommendations for the successful implementation of blended learning environments, ultimately improving student engagement, academic achievement, and instructional practices in secondary schools.

Keywords: Blended Learning Environments, Student Engagement, Achievement, Teacher Practices

Exploring the Perspectives of Vocational Educators on Inclusive Education in Pakistan: Policies, Structure, System, and Practices

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Abstract

Inclusive education is an approach to education that aims to provide all students with equal access to learning opportunities. It recognizes and values diversity, promotes participation, and ensures all learners receive appropriate support to meet their learning needs. While inclusive education is recognized as an essential component of quality education, its implementation presents various challenges. This qualitative study uses the Delphi technique as a research technique. The data collection involved a series of structured focus groups with photographs-based issues and questions designed to elicit and refine the views of a panel of experts. In this case, the panel comprised vocational educators with experience in teaching diversified learners with heterogeneous learning needs. The Delphi technique allowed participants to exchange views and provide feedback that led to the development of a consensus view. The study identified several challenges and opportunities vocational educators face in implementing inclusive education policies and practices. The study's findings focus on informing the development of inclusive education policies and practices that better support vocational educators and their learners. By understanding the perspectives of vocational educators, the study contributes to developing more effective and efficient systems for inclusive education in Pakistan. This research provides insights into developing better policies and practices to ensure all learners have equal access to education and better outcomes.

Keywords: Inclusive education, Vocational education, Diversity, Learning needs, Delphi technique

Research on the Mobile Learning Resource Model Based on Learners' Temporal and Spatial Characteristics

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Abstract

Mobile learning situation has been applied more and more because of its characteristics of fragmented learning time and dynamic learning environment. This paper will help to quickly select the appropriate learning resources from the massive resources to avoid the problems of "knowledge trek" and "learning theme drift" in the mobile learning environment. This is a mixed-method study (qualitative and quantitative methods) involving 1250 respondents. The qualitative study is based on an open-questionnaire study, while the quantitative study analyses the data to identify the effect of mobile learning resource recommendation model based on learners' temporal and spatial characteristics such as time entropy and space entropy in the mobile learning environment. The sample was selected via convenience sampling among students in the online course platform jointly used by three universities. The data was analysed using SPSS software and thematic analysis. The research proves that the concepts of Time Entropy (TE) and space Entropy (LE) can be used to represent the characteristics of learners' learning time and learning space, the result of K value calculated by learners' temporal and spatial characteristics can show the preference of recommended materials to target learners, which can effectively make learning group division more accurate and learning resource push more reasonable in online learning environment. Learning resources can be effectively pushed by studying the spatio-temporal characteristics of online learners.

Keywords: online learning; temporal and spatial characteristics; learning resource recommendation; user similarity

An Exploratory Analysis of the Visual Design Elements – Form, Material and Color and their Significant Impact and Contribution on Traditional Chinese Design

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Abstract

This research paper explores the significant impact and contribution of visual design elements, namely form, material, and colour, on traditional Chinese design. With a history spanning 5,000 years, traditional Chinese design plays a crucial role in shaping Chinese identity and preserving cultural heritage. The study investigates how artificial intelligence can enhance colour matching and image usage in visual media design, particularly in web design. By disrupting traditional approaches to hue mixing and image application in audio-visual communication design, the research aims to enable more efficient implementation of colour art in visual communication and graphic art, leading to the creation of exceptional works. The background highlights the importance of colour and imagery in effective communication, emphasizing their role in visual media design and the efforts of designers to make products visually appealing and imaginative. It also explores the potential of artificial intelligence in improving the aesthetic quality of visual media communication design. The research methodology involves an online poll and two focus groups, with participants from both Chinese and non-Chinese backgrounds. The data analysis encompasses ethnographic, quantitative, and qualitative approaches to understand participants' perceptions of traditional Chinese design components. The study's findings reveal the importance of context, form, material, and colour in traditional Chinese design, with symmetrical and organic forms being particularly characteristic. The research concludes by highlighting the significance of usability and cultural symbolism, such as the use of Chinese red, in traditional Chinese design. By understanding and implementing these design elements effectively, both Chinese and non-Chinese designers can broaden their insights and appreciation of traditional Chinese design.

Keyword: *Visual design, Traditional Chinese design, Material, color, Form*

Exploring the Role of Educational Technology in Promoting Inclusive Education for Students with Special Needs

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Abstract

This doctoral research explores the role of educational technology in promoting inclusive education for students with special needs. The study aims to investigate how the integration of assistive technologies, digital tools, and adaptive learning platforms can support diverse learners and foster inclusive learning environments. The research employs a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis methods. A comprehensive review of the literature on educational technology, inclusive education, and special needs is conducted to establish a theoretical framework for the study. The framework encompasses key concepts such as assistive technology effectiveness, accessibility, universal design for learning, and teacher training. The research involves the implementation of educational technologies in classrooms catering to students with special needs. Specific technologies, such as assistive devices, software applications, and online resources, will be introduced and their impact on student learning experiences and outcomes will be assessed. Multiple data collection methods, including surveys, interviews, classroom observations, and student performance evaluations, will be utilized to gather comprehensive data. Quantitative data will be analysed using statistical techniques, such as regression analysis and correlation tests, to examine the relationship between educational technology integration and student outcomes. Qualitative data, including interviews and observations, will be thematically analysed to gain deeper insights into the experiences and perspectives of students and teachers. The findings of this research will contribute to the body of knowledge on the effective use of educational technology for inclusive education. The results will inform educators, policymakers, and stakeholders about the benefits, challenges, and best practices of integrating technology in classrooms for students with special needs. Additionally, the study will shed light on the training and support needs of teachers to effectively utilize educational technologies in promoting inclusive practices. Ultimately, this research aims to bridge the gap between educational technology and inclusive education, paving the way for enhanced learning opportunities and increased participation for students with special needs. The study's outcomes will contribute to the development of evidence-based strategies that can support the implementation of inclusive educational practices through the effective integration of technology.

Keywords: *Educational Technology, Promoting, Inclusive Education, Special Needs*

Exploring the Impact of Virtual Simulation Applications on Student Learning Engagement: A Study on the Effectiveness of Adaptive Learning Strategies

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Abstract

This study aims to explore the impact of virtual simulation teaching applications on students' learning engagement. The results of this study will provide certain reference significance for future educational practices. This is a quantitative method study involving 20 third year undergraduate students. Randomly assign them to the experimental group and the control group, with 10 people in each group, to learn the split shot course together. The experimental group students adopted adaptive learning strategies based on virtual simulation technology, while the control group students adopted traditional teaching methods. Using a survey questionnaire to obtain students' participation in the course, learning satisfaction, and course assignment scores as variables. Samples are selected from among students in school. The data was analyzed using SPSS software. The academic performance and participation of the experimental group students were significantly better than those of the control group. In addition, the experimental group students also had a high level of user experience and learning satisfaction with virtual simulation teaching applications. The application of virtual simulation teaching has a promoting effect on students' learning participation.

Keywords: *Virtual simulation teaching application; Learning engagement; Learning outcomes*

The Role of Gamification-Based Learning on Prospective Teacher's Lower Order Thinking Abilities

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Abstract

Gamification has proven to be a highly effective educational technique for the twenty-first century. The study aims to explore the role of gamification-based learning on prospective teachers' academic achievement in low-order thinking abilities. A qualitative explorative research design, literature review, and interview method were adopted to carry out this study. The latest research studies were reviewed, and telephonic interview was taken with the 12 participants of prospective teachers in order to investigate the role of gamification-based learning in their academic achievement covering lower-order cognitive abilities. A purposive sampling technique was applied to select a sample. The data collected from prospective teachers through the interview was analysed through thematic analysis. The study's findings from the literature synthesized that gamification-based learning plays a positive role in educational success. Still, no in-depth research found whether gamification-based learning practices may improve students' academic achievement in lower-order thinking abilities. Besides, the study's major findings revealed from the primary source, like the interview conducted with the trainee teachers familiar with Kahoot, describe that Kahoot-based gamification may provide opportunities to utilize lower-order thinking abilities. It is also useful to improve trainee teachers' lower-order cognitive abilities by providing a competitive environment and immediate constructive feedback in a comfortable and fun environment. It is suggested that gamification-based learning may enhance students' performance in lower-order cognitive abilities. For the generalization and authenticity of these findings of the explorative study, it is recommended to conduct an experimental study.

Keywords: *Gamification, Kahoot, and academic achievement.*

Impact of social media on Science Teacher's Effectiveness in Secondary Schools in Cross River State

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Abstract

This study investigated the impact of social media, a component of cloud computing, on science teachers' effectiveness in secondary schools in Cross River State. Two (2) research questions and three (3) alternative hypotheses guided the study. The descriptive survey design was adopted for the study. The population of the study comprised 1209 science teachers in public secondary schools of Cross River state. A sample of 487 teachers was drawn from the population using stratified random sampling technique. The researcher-made structured questionnaire with 18 was used for data collection for the study. Research question one was answered using the Pearson Product Moment Correlation, while research question two and the hypotheses were answered using the Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) statistics in the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) at a 0.05 level of significance. The results of the study revealed that there is a positive correlation between the utilization of social media in teaching and teaching effectiveness among science teachers in secondary schools in Cross River state; there is a negative correlation between gender and utilization of social media among science teachers in secondary schools in Cross River state; and that there is a significant correlation between teaching experience and the utilization of social media among science teachers in secondary schools in Cross River state. The study justifies the effectiveness of the Cross River state government policy of introducing cloud computing into the education sector. The study recommends that the policy should be sustained.

Keywords: Cloud computing, social media, Science Teachers, Effectiveness

Factors Influencing the Selection of Fee-Levying Higher Education Institutes by Computer Science Students in Sri Lanka

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Abstract

The demand for IT professionals in Sri Lanka has led to an increase in student enrolment in computer science (CS) degree programs, particularly in fee-levying Higher Education Institutes (HEIs). However, the competition among these institutes to attract students and the complexity of the decision-making process for students in selecting an HEI have raised the need for a better understanding of student expectations. This study aims to identify the factors influencing Sri Lankan students when choosing a fee-levying HEI for pursuing a CS-related degree program. Chapman's (1981) model of student college choice serves as the theoretical framework. The sample consists of 510 first and second-year undergraduates enrolled in CS-related degree programs across three state fee-levying and five private institutes. Thirty-five factors, categorized as student-related internal characteristics and external factors (HEI-related characteristics, influential individuals in the environment, and communication methods used by HEIs), were considered. The results reveal that student-related internal characteristics, HEI-related characteristics, and communication methods positively influence students' selection of fee-levying HEIs, while individuals in the external environment do not play a significant role in the selection process. These findings can help HEIs improve their recruitment strategies and better meet the expectations of computer science students in Sri Lanka

Keywords: *Computer science degrees, university choice, fee-levying Higher Education Institutes, influential factors, university education in Sri Lanka*

Expert Opinions on Selecting a Web Conferencing Tool for Synchronous Online Tertiary Education in Sri Lanka

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Abstract

Today there are large number of web conferencing tools available in the market that can be used for synchronous online education. However, selecting a web conferencing tool for online education is more complex and there are many areas to be considered, especially when it is for a developing country. This study aims to investigate the opinions of the experts on the criteria that must be considered when selecting a web conferencing tool for synchronous online tertiary education in Sri Lanka. The study commenced with identifying the common eight criteria, as found in the existing literature, to be considered namely 1) Pricing, 2) Performance, 3) Compatibility, 4) Screen Sharing, 5) Online event features, 6) Online event collaboration features, 7) Security features and 8) Customer support. Data was collected qualitatively via semi structured interviews and analyzed using the thematic analysis approach. A total of twenty educational specialist, educational psychologists, and IT specialist were interviewed to collect the data. The findings of the study discovered five other criteria in addition to the above eight criteria. The new findings comprised 1) User Friendliness, 2) User training and setting standards, 3) Facility to conduct student evaluations, 4) Admin functionalities and 5) Value-added services. Therefore, all together there are fourteen criteria discovered by the study for selecting a web conferencing tool for synchronous online tertiary education in Sri Lanka. Findings of this study suggest that the Sri Lankan tertiary educational institutes to set their sights on an ideal tool and to establish a successful synchronous online education system.

Keywords: Synchronous online education, Web conferencing tools, Tertiary education, Expert opinion, Thematic Analysis

New Modification Via Matrix Splitting to Solve Two-Dimensional Nonlinear Porous Medium Equations

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Abstract

The porous medium equation is a nonlinear partial differential equation that has many applications in the real world. the solution of the porous medium equation is interesting because it exhibits a finite propagation speed into a zero, for instance. therefore, this paper aims to obtain the solution with greater accuracy yet maintain a good efficiency level compared to a similar study conducted in the past. this paper investigates the performance of a new modification via matrix splitting in deriving two new iterative methods that focus on the solution of a two-dimensional nonlinear porous medium equation. The derivation of the method utilizes the unconditionally stable implicit finite difference method and newton linearization procedure. A full comparison study emphasizing the number of iterations, program time and maximum absolute errors is conducted to show the performance of the proposed methods against the methods such as gauss-seidel, successive over-relaxation and modified successive over-relaxation. The study found that the new-split successive over-relaxation and the new-split modified successive over-relaxation give more accurate solutions than the gauss-seidel, successive over-relaxation and modified successive over-relaxation methods. by offsetting the small number of iterations and program time, both new-split iterative methods give smaller absolute errors than the traditional iterative methods. Future work will investigate a method of estimating the optimum parameters and a choice of matrix splitting that can improve performance further.

Keywords: *porous medium equation, finite difference method, newton method, matrix splitting, iterative method, efficiency.*

A Phenomenological Study on Promoting Global Citizenship Through Transdisciplinary Education of Malaysia, Bangladesh, India and China

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Abstract

This study offers a case study of how transdisciplinary education fosters global citizenship. The goal of global citizenship education is to create citizens who are aware of international issues, feel a part of a global community, and have the knowledge, skills, and attitudes required to make a constructive contribution to a sustainable and interconnected world. The idea of "promote global citizenship through transdisciplinary education" seeks to instil a sense of duty and belonging to the globe and its various cultures, peoples, and surroundings. It entails instructing students in multiple subjects and viewpoints, including history, geography, languages, the arts, science, and ethics. Additionally, it promotes reflection, empathy, discussion, and action on themes of peace, human rights, sustainability, and diversity. The study takes a qualitative approach and focuses on a particular school setting that embraces transdisciplinary education to encourage its pupils' sense of global citizenship. The case study examines the methods, projects, and educational opportunities the institution used to foster global engagement and viewpoints. The study will conduct the classroom observations, questionnaire with Teachers, administrators, and students, as well as document analysis of college students, Malaysia, China, Bangladesh and India to collect data. To find important themes and patterns connected to fostering global citizenship through transdisciplinary education, the qualitative data is analysed using thematic analysis. The results of this study help to advance knowledge of transdisciplinary education and its function in promoting global citizenship. For educational institutions, politicians, and practitioners trying to put into practise successful initiatives for encouraging global perspectives and involvement among students, they offer helpful insights. The case study exemplifies the benefit of transdisciplinary learning in fostering global citizenship. In training students to be engaged and responsible members of society, it emphasises the value of multidisciplinary approaches, experiential learning, teamwork, reflection, and technological integration.

Keywords: *Global Citizenship, Transdisciplinary Education, Case Study.*

The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Student Engagement and Academic Achievement in K-12 Education

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Abstract

This study investigates how artificial intelligence (AI) affects K–12 student involvement and academic achievement. Understanding how AI technologies affect students' learning experiences is essential given the rising incorporation of these technology in educational settings. The study uses a mixed-methods strategy that combines qualitative research with the examination of quantitative data. First, the examination of attendance records, participation rates, and time spent on learning activities is used to gauge student engagement. Second, grades and test results are examined to gauge academic performance. The results of the study show that AI interventions have a favourable effect on K–12 students' engagement. Platforms and tools with AI capability offer dynamic, personalised learning experiences that are catered to the needs and tastes of each individual learner. With the help of these technologies, teachers can better engage and motivate their students by providing adaptive feedback, real-time evaluations, and personalised learning routes. Additionally, the study shows a connection between academic achievement and the use of AI. AI-driven interventions assist students in locating their areas of weakness and offer tailored support and reinforcement. Teachers can more efficiently monitor students' progress and provide prompt interventions to enhance learning outcomes by using AI-powered assessment systems. The study considers the potential difficulties and restrictions of AI integration in K–12 education. The need for human connection and instruction, as well as concerns about data privacy and ethical issues, are highlighted. To ensure appropriate and efficient use of AI technologies, these issues need to be properly considered. This study advances our knowledge of how AI affects K–12 student involvement and academic achievement. The results highlight how AI has the ability to alter and improve educational practises by delivering individualised learning opportunities that support student success. To maximise the advantages of AI in education, a balanced strategy that incorporates human assistance, ethical issues, and AI technologies is necessary.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Student Engagement, Academic Achievement.

Knowledge, Skills, and Ability: UKM Performance in Literature Review

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Abstract

Studies on the performance of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) are still being conducted, even though SMEs contribute significantly to a country's economic growth. However, there are some concepts, measurements, and variables that contradict the concept of small and medium enterprise performance. There is still gap for improvement in this area. The goal of this conceptual paper is to investigate how human resource competence factors like knowledge, skills, and ability affect the performance of small and medium-sized businesses. The literary analysis of human resource competence in this paper focuses on three factors that influence the performance of small and medium-sized businesses. The method used in this study is a literary review using Systematic Literature Review (SLR). Journal articles, conference proceedings, and books related to keywords and fields of literature research that discover the impact of positive influences on the performance of small and medium-sized enterprises. We conclude that the performance of small and medium-sized businesses is still conceptualized from various angles. The measurement, as well as the factors that influence it, are diverse. Based on the findings of the review, the researchers present features that can distinguish small and medium-sized enterprise performance factors from SMEs performance and offer an alternative for future research on SME performance.

Keywords: Knowledge, Skill, Ability and Performance of SMEs

The Influence of Epistemic Modal Nouns on Public Opinion: A Study of Bush's Presidential Speeches on the Iraq War

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Abstract

The controversy surrounding the justification for the Iraq War 2003 has sparked numerous political and linguistic studies to explore the issue and analyse how George W. Bush convinced the world to remove the Iraqi government. Quantitative and qualitative methods were used to analyze epistemic modal nouns based on Biber (2006), Varttala (2001) and Vukovic (2014) framework. This study focuses on the Iraq War 2003 and analyzes the use of epistemic modal nouns in six speeches of George W. Bush, specifically the State of the Union Speeches and The War Speeches, which were chosen due to their significance in persuading the public about the Iraq war. The data was analyzed using AntConc software version 3.5.9. The findings show that George W. Bush relied heavily on 10 functions of epistemic modal nouns in both genres, including anticipation, contemplation, conviction, desire, likelihood/possibility, making decisions, prediction, and tricky/elusiveness. These modal nouns were intended to persuade the public rather than inform them about Bush's actions and objectives to resist and eliminate Saddam Hussein's regime. Additionally, the study highlights that those explanations beyond the use of epistemic modal nouns generated public agreement and support, reassured the public, and reduced concerns raised by the opposition.

Keywords: political discourse, epistemic modal nouns, George W. Bush, Iraq War 2003, Saddam Hussain

Application Research of Montessori Education Method in Cognitive Training of Patients with Alzheimer's Disease

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Abstract

This study aims to study the application of cognitive behavioral training in patients with Alzhe- imer's disease. the sample were randomly divided into an intervention group and a control group according to the single and double number table method, with 20 cases in each group. The intervention group used the Montessori education method, the principle of which was to implement individualized health interventions based on the individual conditions of the patients, for a period of 6 months; the control group was given conventional treatment and nursing of the disease. The Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) was used to compare the effects of the two groups of patients before and after health intervention and conduct statistical analysis. Select 40 cases of senile dementia patients who were admitted to my ho- spital from January 2022 to January 2023, adopt the design method of no equal control group in similar experimental studies, and assign natural number numbers according to the order of admission date. The data was analyzed using SPSS software and thematic analysis. The s-core of AD patients who implemented Montessori education method was higher than that of Al-zheimer's patients who did not receive educational training, and there was a statistical difference between the two ($P<0.05$). Implementing Montessori education method to the diagnosed Alzheimer's patients can effectively improve the cognitive function of the patients and delay the progress of further dementia.

Keywords: Montessori education method, alzheimer's disease, cognitive training

Research on Attachment and Empathy in Children Aged 3-6 Years

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of attachment on empathy. In order to investigate the relationship between the three children in H City, 300 children aged 3-6 years old were selected as the research object, and 40 children were randomly selected as the observation object.Through the statistical analysis of the data, the results of the study are as follows:(1) from the overall perspective, the children in Huaian City, Jiangsu Province, the ability of empathy and attachment ability are better; (2) children's empathy in terms of gender exist obvious differences and empathy capability of female students was higher than that of boys. Especially in anger and fear situations, and boys exist significant differences, no significant difference in the happy and sad situation. (3) there is a distinct difference in the gender, and boys' empathy is significantly lower than that of girls, especially in the context of avoidance resistance and attachment, there are significant differences between male and female students. (4) the correlation between attachment and empathy was significantly positive correlation between 3-6 years old children's empathy and attachment;(5) attachment can predict the development of empathy, but the predictive ability is not strong.

Keywords: children, attachment, empathy

Strategies Employed by Early Childhood Educators in Transitioning from Online to Face-to-Face Teaching: a Case Study of a Preschool in Malaysia

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Abstract

As the world adjusts to the easing of pandemic-related restrictions, the field of early childhood education faces the challenge of transitioning back to face-to-face instruction. This study examines the experiences of early childhood educators at a selected preschool in Malaysia, exploring the challenges they encountered and the strategies they utilized during this critical transition. This qualitative study employs in-depth interviews with early childhood educators from a chosen preschool in Malaysia, aiming to uncover the challenges faced, the techniques employed to facilitate a smooth transition, and the overall impact on the teaching and learning process. Participants were selected through purposive sampling, focusing on early childhood educators with experience in both online and face-to-face teaching during the pandemic. Thematic analysis will be utilized to interpret and analyze the qualitative data gathered through the interviews. This research aims to provide insights into the challenges faced by early childhood educators during the transition from online to face-to-face teaching and the strategies they employed to overcome these obstacles. The findings will contribute to a deeper understanding of educators' perspectives and inform future efforts to improve the transition process. This study sheds light on the experiences of early childhood educators in Malaysia as they navigate the shift from online to face-to-face teaching during the pandemic. The findings have implications for policy and practice, supporting the education sector in adapting to similar situations in the future.

Keywords: early childhood education, transition, face-to-face instruction, online learning, pandemic, challenges, strategies

Science Creativity among Higher Education Students in the Gampaha District, Sri Lanka

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Abstract

Creativity is a crucial aspect of an individual's ability to generate new ideas or objects by reshaping existing knowledge, leading to unique personal experiences. This study aims to assess the level of Science Creativity among higher education students in the Gampaha District, Sri Lanka, considering various demographic variables such as gender, locality, and university management type. Additionally, the study investigates the relationship between Science Creativity and academic achievements to identify areas for educational enhancement. Data was collected using a questionnaire as the primary tool, supplemented by structured interviews to gather qualitative insights. The sample consisted of 100 students randomly selected by the researchers. The collected data was analyzed using hypotheses testing, descriptive statistics, t-tests, ANOVA, and correlation analysis. The findings suggest the importance of developing students' ability to apply scientific concepts in real-life situations. Innovative teaching methods, such as "Brainstorming" and an "Open-ended approach," can be effective in fostering science creativity, encouraging novel thinking among students. Moreover, the study reveals that females tend to exhibit higher levels of creativity in science compared to males, emphasizing the need for awareness-raising efforts among male students. The study demonstrates a higher level of Science Creativity among higher education students in the Gampaha District, Sri Lanka. It highlights the significance of identifying and supporting teachers who possess teaching aptitude for enhancing student creativity. Additionally, the study underscores the importance of incorporating teaching practices that promote creative thinking. As a recommendation, universities should take concrete steps to integrate creativity-enhancing strategies into their curriculum. The study's findings can help identify gaps in the educational system and inform strategies to improve education in the region.

Keywords: higher education, brainstorming, open-ended approach, creativity, teaching methods

Review of Deep Neurotransmitter Pathogenesis of Covid -19 and Underlying Psychological Theories Explaining the Panic Attacks During Pandemics

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Abstract

As we all are aware of the recent Covid-19 Pandemic infection, there are many studies pertaining to pathogenicity whereas this study, it is analyses how immunity plays a major role in neuro pathogenicity of Covid-19 infection and why a Panic Attack being normal in most of the endemics or Pandemics?

By reviewing the literatures and case studies, it is found that Covid -19 virus by Neutropism (its ability to infect nerves) affects Glial cells which causes metabolic changes in Amygdala resulting finally in cytokine storm making changes in Subcortical cystic areas that presents the symptoms like headache, nausea, brain fag etc. From literatures, it is found that according to Arousal theory, negative feedback mechanism is the reason for Panic Attacks in most of the endemics or pandemics. This is a narrative review of Covid -19 from Google Scholar, PubMed, Springer and manual search of some journals related to Covid-19 using the key Words Metabolism of Glial Cells in Brain, Bio-Markers of glial cells   study of Amygdala, hippocampal changes of Covid -19 from Google Scholar, PubMed, Springer and manual search of some journals related to Covid-19, arousal theory explaining the panic attacks in Covid -19.

Keywords: *Glial Cells in Brain, Amygdala, Covid -19, Cytokine Storm, Arousal Theory*

Rejection Sensitivity and Social Anxiety Among University Students in Yemen

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Abstract

People readiness to recognize and react to rejection can vary, those who detect purposeful rejection in slight or even imagined insensitivity of others react in a way that disturb themselves and others. This study examined the association between rejection sensitivity and social anxiety among Yemeni adults. Correlational design was utilized in this study, and data was collected from 339 Yemeni university students (99 males and 239 females). Almost 34% of the sample exhibited a high level of rejection sensitivity (RS); whereas 69% reported a low level of social anxiety (SA). There was no significant difference between males and females in RS level, however, females reported a higher level of social anxiety compared to males. Moreover, SR and SA were significantly and positively correlated though the correlation was low. Future studies need to confirm the strength of the relationship between RS and RA among university students.

Keywords: Rejection, sensitivity, social anxiety, university students, Yemen

The First-Person Effect on Environmental Issues and Religiosity among IIUM Student

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Abstract

The First-Person Effect theory (FPE) or the reversed Third-Person Effect (TPE) assumes that people would accept media's direct influence on themselves but would perceive the same media as having a less influence on others, specifically, when the media message is positive. The quantitative method is utilized to test the perceptual component of the theory by assessing how the students perceive the impact of environmental issues in Social Networking Sites (SNS) on self and on others. The study also examines the influence of level of religiosity and demographic characteristics on self-other perceptual gap of environmental issues on SNS. A total of 357 students participated in the survey. The study's findings demonstrate that the participants perceive environment issues affect themselves more than others, indicating FPE. Results also indicate that religiosity does not correlate to self-other perceptual gap of environmental issues in SNS. Additionally, the self-other perceptual gap of environment issues is influenced by gender, but not age and educational level.

Keywords: social networking sites, environmental issues, third-person effect, religiosity, self-other perceptual gap.

Revamping the Elective Nature of the English Subject for Different Disciplines to Aid Communication Skills

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Abstract

The present study aims to explore the effectiveness of the course "English as an Elective Subject" offered for the students of sciences at the tertiary level in Pakistan. The official document of the stated course prepared by the Higher Education Commission (HEC) of Pakistan aspires to help students learn to communicate in the English language in their initial years of BS studies at a university in the country. Data for the study have been collected or generated from the students studying at the BS level at different public sector universities through observations and interviews. This paper addresses the issue of failure to communicate in English at the tertiary level in Pakistan on the part of the students in two significant ways: first, the term "English as an Elective Subject" has a negative psychological impact on students because they perceive it as not being important, rather an optional course of study; second, the emphasis in Pakistani universities is solely on theory- and lecture-based instruction, which the students have been receiving since kindergarten. However, the blended method (Student-centered approach) of teaching English is more effective with the incorporation of Information and Communications Technology (ICT).

Keywords: Communication Skills, English, ICT, Blended Learning, Tertiary Education

Study on Identifying the Level of Inclusion of Financial Literacy in the Secondary School Curriculum in Sri Lanka

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Abstract

Achieving competencies in key subjects and 21st-century themes are essential to student success and survival in the century. It is the responsibility of the school curriculum to promote an understanding of academic content at much higher levels by knitting 21st-century interdisciplinary themes, such as Financial, Economics, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy into key subjects. Financial literacy is defined as the possession of knowledge and skills that empower learned and effective money management. Financial literacy enhances the financial development and economic growth of a nation. Sri Lanka reported a 92 percent Literacy rate compared to other Asian countries, yet the financial literacy among all levels of the population stands below 50 percent except the management graduates. (Daily Mirror, 2023). The purpose of this research is to explore the degree of financial literacy included in the secondary-level curriculum of Sri Lanka. Qualitative method, a phenomenological review of the literature with a systematic examination of the content areas of major secondary school subjects was carried out. A checklist indicating a variety of attributes related to financial literacy was analyzed in the lesson topics of general subjects excluding basket subjects of ten and eleven grades in the secondary curriculum of Sri Lanka. The findings suggested that the inclusion of financial concepts directly, or indirectly in the major subject areas was hardly emphasized in the present curriculum amidst the high importance, especially at a time the country is categorized as financially defaulted. The evidence has further indicated that low financial management literacy was not only an issue with the poor but with many high-profile professionals such as doctors, engineers, and even judges. The outcomes of the research are useful for policymakers and academics to design the curriculum and to help strengthen the economic stability of the country.

Keywords: Financial Literacy, Curriculum, Sri Lanka

Developing a Rehabilitation Engineering Curriculum: Insights from Physiotherapy Experience in Palestine

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Abstract

Physiotherapy has increasingly become involved in rehabilitation engineering (RE), necessitating the development of appropriate curricula to support physiotherapists working in multidisciplinary teams (MDTs) with engineers. This study addresses the inadequacy of the physiotherapy curriculum in supporting RE and aims to develop RE curricula aligned with industry requirements. Under the iCare project, funded by Erasmus+ and led by Al-Azhar University in Gaza, the development and delivery of RE curricula were conducted through a series of workshops, training sessions, and collaboration with stakeholders. This involved DACUM training for university lecturers, intensive RE training at European institutions, workshops to identify student needs and DACUM requirements, integration of new modules into the syllabus, and course material preparation. The achievements were examined and evaluated. The study involved 12 university lecturers from physiotherapy and engineering departments who attended the DACUM and RE training and contributed to the development of 16 RE modules. Six RE curricula were developed at Al-Azhar University-Gaza for physiotherapy and mechatronic engineering departments, covering topics such as evaluation trends in RE, assistive technology for physiotherapy, and anatomy and kinesiology for engineers. Each curriculum comprised three credit hours. Over 45 students enrolled in each course and collaborated on projects resulting in the development of unique rehabilitation devices. Through frequent meetings, discussions, and comprehensive training, multidisciplinary teams successfully developed and delivered six RE curricula. This initiative led to the creation of innovative rehabilitation devices that cater to the needs of the rehabilitation industry.

Keywords: Rehabilitation Engineering, Physiotherapy, DACUM, Developing A Curriculum

Challenges and Recommendations for the Implementation of Outcome-Based Education: a Systematic Review

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Abstract

Outcome-Based Education (OBE) has emerged as a preferred approach to enhance the quality of education, replacing traditional teacher-centered, content-based methods in educational reforms worldwide. Exploring the challenges and recommendations for OBE implementation is essential, particularly for those currently facing similar hurdles or planning similar reforms. This study aims to discuss the challenges and recommendations for OBE implementation identified in previous literature. A systematic review was conducted using a conceptual content analysis approach, focusing on recent research publications based on case studies. The PRISMA article selection process was employed to identify relevant research papers. The study compiled findings on challenges and recommendations into four categories. The first three categories—'defining intended learning outcomes,' 'deciding teaching-learning activities,' and 'student assessment'—were derived from the theory of constructive alignment. The remaining challenges and recommendations were discussed as the fourth category. While OBE offers many improvements, it should not be considered a panacea for all educational challenges. Careful implementation is crucial, as educational reforms often offer limited opportunities to learn from mistakes. This systematic review sheds light on the challenges faced during the implementation of Outcome-Based Education (OBE) and provides recommendations based on the existing literature. The findings emphasize the importance of aligning learning outcomes, teaching methods, and assessments to ensure the successful implementation of OBE. It is vital for policymakers and educational institutions to consider these challenges and recommendations while planning and executing educational reforms based on OBE principles. By doing so, they can enhance the effectiveness and impact of OBE in promoting quality education.

Keywords: Outcome Based Education, Defining Learning Outcomes, Deciding Teaching and Learning Activities, Student Assessment, Constructive Alignment

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