# GLOBE-EDU-2024

## 10TH GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN EDUCATION

19 - 21 JANUARY 2024 | GRAND PARK LARA HOTEL | ANTALYA - TURKEY

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Global Conference on Contemporary Issues in Education

# PROGRAM & ABSTRACTS BOOK

**GLOBE-EDU-2023 Participants Flags**

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# 10th Global Conference on Contemporary Issues in Education (GLOBE-EDU 2024)

**Online and Face to Face International Conference**
**Grand Park Lara Hotel**
**Antalya, Turkey**
**January 18-20, 2024**

**Main Theme:** The United Nations 17 Sustainable Development Goals

# Program and Abstracts Book

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Near East University
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# Keynotes



**Keynote Title**: "Internationalization in Higher Education"

**Abstracts**: Will be announce…

**Bio:** Huseyin Uzunboylu graduated from Anadolu University, completing a degree in BSc Educational Communicating and Planning in 1991. He graduated from Ankara University; completed a degree in MA Curriculum and Instruction in 1995 and completed PhD in area of Educational Technology in 2002. He became Assistant Professor in 2013, Associate Professor in 2015 and Professor of Educational Technology in 2010 at Cyprus Near East University. He was elected to member of "Higher Education Planning, Supervision, Accreditation and Coordination Board" by the Republican of Parliament in November in 2019.

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**Jesus Garcia Laborda**

Full Prof. of Language Education // C.U. de Didáctica de la Lengua y la Literatura

Dean of College of Education // Decano/a de la Facultad de Educación

**Keynote Title:** "The 17 Sustainable Development Goals through assessment"

**Biodata:** Dr García Laborda has a MA in ESL (University of Georgia), MA in English Language and Literature (University of Wisconsin), PhD in English Philology (Universidad Complutense de Madrid) and European Doctorate in Didactics (Universidad Complutense de Madrid). He has been Visiting Scholar at Penn State University and the University of Antwerp, and he has taught postgraduate courses in Lithuania, Cyprus, Turkey, Colombia and Brazil. He has also been the main researcher in four R&D projects and participated in eight more. In 2017-2018 he was Acting Director of the TAEG Knowledge Center (Cyprus) where he currently holds different positions. He has more than 270 published works. Since 2019 he has been the Dean of the Faculty of Education of Universidad de Alcalá, and before that he was the Director of the Department of Modern Philology of the same university (2016-2019). He is currently president of the European Language Association for Specific Purposes. Additionally, he is Editor in Chief of Revitas Encuentro (ESCI / web of Science), Global Journal of Foreign Language Teaching (ESCI / SCOPUS requested), Internal Journal of Learning & Teaching (ESCI / SCOPUS requested) and co-editor of Computer Assisted Language Learning Electronic Journal (SCOPUS), as well as a

member of the scientific committee or evaluator of 15 other impact journals (JCR / SCOPUS / ESCI). He is a specialist in language teaching, assessment, educational technology and bilingual education.

*Abstract*: Assessment has been commonly used just for measuring students' performance. However, it is common to neglect its powerful effect in improving the students (and to a large extension, the citizenship) quality of life through a good calibration of the students' potential and needs. Obviously, when addressing groups of population, this leads to a lack of envision of how to improve their lives (objectives 1, 5, 8). Thus, it is necessary to revise the benefits of assessment in education from the individual to collective evaluations to achieve better learning (objective 4). Therefore, on one side, we leave behind the traditional perspective of validation for commercial purposes; on the other, the traditional vision of assessment as a weapon for individual performance. In conclusion, to empower the education of countries where sustainable education is a need, we need to revise the procedures we follow in assessment al all levels.

**Prof. Dr. Ana Campina**
University Fernando Pessoa, Portucal

**Prof. Dr. Carlos Rodrigues**
University Fernando Pessoa

**Keynote Title: ''**Anti-Tax Evasion Rules and the "Autonomous Taxation" of Companies in Portugal"

**Abstract:** It is well known that States, in their tax systems, create anti-tax evasion rules to try to eliminate the possibility of taxpayers engaging in behavior that harms the state in collecting the taxes that each citizen or company owes. Anti-tax evasion rules also aim to ensure that everyone contributes to public spending according to their real ability to pay, thus respecting the principle of equal contribution based on real and effective economic and financial capacity. Aware that there are companies that carry out harmful acts and thus reduce their economic and financial capacity in order to try to reduce their tax burden in terms of "Corporate Income Tax", the Portuguese legislator introduced "Autonomous Taxation" in "Corporate Income Tax" in the "Corporate Income Tax Code" to try to eliminate belligerent behavior on the part of companies. Our work will demonstrate that we are dealing with authentic anti-abuse rules and that the "Autonomous Taxation in Corporate Income Tax" is a tax that taxes company expenses in an attempt to minimize possible tax evasion; Finally, and based on statistics from the Tax and Customs Authority – AT, we demonstrate the financial burden on companies that bear this type of taxation and compare it with the "Corporate Income Tax" charged annually by the State.

**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Melis Seray Özden Yıldırım**
Istanbul Kultur University, Department of Psychology, Istanbul, Turkey

**Keynote Title:** The Importance of Resilience within the scope of the "health and quality life" goal in line with the global goals for Sustainable Development

**Biodata:** Melis Seray Ozden Yildirim is an Associated Professor in Istanbul Kultur University, which she presently works since 2007. She is a graduate of Istanbul University, department of Psychology and has a PhD degree in Psychology. Her main research interests are family psychology and cyberpsychology. She worked as a head of Psychology Department between 2017-2018 and 2021-2022. She is still the member of the faculty board of faculty of science and letters. Her books are "Dyadic Adjustment in Marriage: Examining Developmental Aspects with Case Examples", "First Interviews in Infant, Child and Adolescent Cases in Clinical Psychology", "Family Psychology: Current Issues with Case Studies". Her articles were published and presented in national and international conferences. She continues carriying out her studies about applied psychology, clinical and developmental psychology.

**Abstract:** The United Nations' 2030 Agenda and the sustainable development goals were adopted in 2015. The agenda comprises the 17 sustainable development goals, in total comprising 169 Target and 232 unique indicators. Sustainability refers to the three pillars of sustainability, which refers to environmentally sound decisions, economically viable decisions, and socially equitable decisions. These goals are titled as follows; no poverty, zero hunger, good health and well-being, quality education, gender equality, clean water and sanitation, affordable and clean energy, decent work and economic growth, industry, innovation and infrastructure, reduced inequalities, sustainable cities and communities, responsible consumption and production, climate action, life below water, life on land, peace, justice and strong institutions, partnerships for the goals. Among these goals, especially health and quality life goal is among the basic subjects of psychology.

In recent years the whole world has been facing many different challenges. The climate changes, demographic imbalances, the wars, migration pressures, economic crises and lately the Covid-19 pandemic are the main ones. Resilience is defined not only as the ability to withstand and cope with difficulties, but also as the ability to go through all lifespan crises with a state of complete well-being.

# PROGRAM
## 19/01/2024, Friday

## IMPORTANT EVENTS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **19.01.2024**<br>09:00 – 09:05 | **Opening Ceremony** | |

| TIME | TITLE | SPEAKER | HALL NAME |
|---|---|---|---|
| Keynote Speaker 2<br>19.01.2024<br>09:05 – 09:40 | "Internationalization in Higher Education" | **Prof. Dr. Hüseyin Uzunboylu,**<br>Higher Education Planning, Supervision, Accreditation and Coordination Board, Nicosia, Cyprus | DAPHNE & ONLINE |

| TIME | TITLE | SPEAKER | HALL NAME |
|---|---|---|---|
| Keynote Speaker 3<br>19.01.2024<br>09:40 – 10:10 | "The importance of resilience within the scope of the "health and quality life" goal in line with the global goals for sustainable development" | **Assoc. Prof. Dr. Melis Seray Özden Yıldırım,**<br>Istanbul Kultur University, Turkey | DAPHNE & ONLINE |

| TIME | TITLE | SPEAKER | HALL NAME |
|---|---|---|---|
| Keynote Speaker 4<br>19.01.2024<br>10:10 – 10:40 | "The 17 Sustainable Development Goals through assessment" | **Prof. Dr. Jesus Garcia Laborda,**<br>Alcala University, Spain | DAPHNE & ONLINE |

| TIME | TITLE | SPEAKER | HALL NAME |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Keynote Speaker 5**<br>19.01.2024<br>12:30 – 13:00 | "Global Governance of Migrations and International Organized Crime: Reality vs Justice'' | **Prof. Dr. Ana Campina & Prof. Dr. Carlos Rodrigues,**<br>University Fernando Pessoa, Portugal | DAPHNE & ONLINE |

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|---|---|
| 19.01.2024<br>16:45 – 17:00<br>ONLINE | **CLOSING CEREMONY** |

| | |
|---|---|
| 20.01.2024<br>09:30 – 17:00 | **HISTORICAL PLACES AND SHOPING TOUR** |

## 19/01/2024
## Friday

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **19.01.2024**<br>09:00 – 09:00 | **Opening Ceremony** | |

| TIME | TITLE | SPEAKER | HALL NAME |
|---|---|---|---|
| Keynote Speaker 2<br>19.01.2024<br>09:00 – 09:30 | "Internationalization in Higher Education" | **Prof. Dr. Hüseyin Uzunboylu,**<br>Higher Education Planning, Supervision, Accreditation and Coordination Board, Nicosia, Cyprus | DAPHNE & ONLINE |

| TIME | TITLE | SPEAKER | HALL NAME |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Keynote Speaker**<br>**19.01.2024**<br>09:30 – 10:00 | "The importance of resilience within the scope of the "health and quality life" goal in line with the global goals for sustainable development" | **Assoc. Prof. Dr. Melis Seray Özden Yıldırım,**<br>Istanbul Kultur University, Turkey | I |

| TIME | TITLE | SPEAKER | HALL NAME |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Keynote Speaker**<br>**19.01.2024**<br>10:00 – 10:30 | "The 17 Sustainable Development Goals through assessment" | **Prof. Dr. Jesus Garcia Laborda,**<br>Alcala University, Spain | I |

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|---|---|
| 10:30 – 10:45 | **Coffee Break** |

## Session V
## 10:45 – 12:30

| ORDER | TITLE | AUTHOR, AFFILIATION and COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Machine Learning Based Anomaly Detection in Android Network Flows for Ransomware Identification | Firas Hanna Salim Zawaideh, *Irbid National University, Irbid,* Jordan |
| 2. | Leveraging Artificial Intelligence for Enhanced Business Operations: Challenges and Opportunities | Motaswem AbuDawas, *Irbid National University, Irbid,* Jordan |
| 3. | An Integrated Fuzzy MCDM Method for the Evaluation Data Warehouse Model Selection | Eyüp Tolunay Küp, Şevval Ece Gençay, Funda Samanlioglu, Alaeddin Türkmen, *Kadir Has University; HepsiJET,* Turkey |
| 4. | Online Education in Organizations: The Corporate Culture Variables that Support Learning Analytics | John Velandia, *Catholic University of Colombia,* Colombia |
| 5. | Why do I do MOOCs for whom? - The Experiences of a Leader of the MOOCs Development | John Velandia, *Catholic University of Colombia,* Colombia |
| 6. | Learning Analytics: The Following Challenges in Online Education | John Velandia, *Catholic University of Colombia,* Colombia |
| 7. | Enhancing Human Resources in Raja Ampat Tourism through Contemporary Educational Strategies | Dania Aprianti, *Pertamina University,* Indonesia |
| 8. | Networked Interaction: Recognizing the Virtual World in Childhood Education | Saeed Azadmanesh, *Allameh Tabataba'i University,* Iran |
| 9. | Investigation of Neurological Feedback Method of Treatment Efficiency and Hyperactivity Level in Children | Buse Damdelen, Yağmur Çerkez, Mukaddes Sakallı Demirok, *Near East University*, Cyprus |

| TIME | TITLE | SPEAKER | HALL NAME |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Keynote Speaker 5** 19.01.2024 12:30 – 13:00 | "Global Governance of Migrations and International Organized Crime: Reality vs Justice'' | **Prof. Dr. Ana Campina & Prof. Dr. Carlos Rodrigues,** University Fernando Pessoa, Portugal | DAPHNE & ONLINE |

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|---|---|
| 13:00 – 13:45 | **Lunch** |

## Online Session VI
### 13:45 – 16:45

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|---|---|---|
| 1. | Factors Affecting Surname Manipulation Techniques | Ali Barış Öz, *Istanbul Technical University,* Turkey |
| 2. | Drainage of Cyber Sovereignty? The Security Implications of China's Digital Silk Road Project | Subrat Kumar Ratha, *University of Kerala,* India |
| 3. | Challenges Relating to the Protection of Citizens when Faced with Automated Administrative Procedures | Barbara Magalhaes, *Portucalense University; Minho University Researcher of IJP - Institute for Legal Research,* Porugal |
| 4. | Facial Emotion Recognition Through Image Processing | Yusuf Erdem Demir, Şakir Bingöl, Burak Erdem, Hakan Demir, İdris Akalın, İlkay Koç, İsmail Hanifi Nal, Kağan Argon, Mazlum Taş, Mehmet Açar, *Marmara University,* Turkey |
| 5. | Crafting Blended Learning Environments with Web 2.0 for Increased Social Presence | Sibel Ergün Elverici, *Yildiz Technical University,* Turkey |
| 6. | The Effect of Curriculum in Education | Zahra Talebi |
| 7. | Motivation and Self-regulated Learning among University Students from Different Disciplines | Ee How Heng, Shamsatun Nahar binti Ahmad, *Tunku Abdul Rahman University of Management and Technology,* Malaysia |
| 8. | OECD Countries' Main Contributors to Families Emerging above the Poverty Line | Felipe Oyarzo, Trixi Asher, Chris Harrison, Shannon Smith, Erika DuBose, *Rogers State University, Oklahoma,* United States |
| 9. | Adults' Experiences of Moral Regret | Yahya Aktu, *Siirt University,* Turkey |

## POSTER Session
### 10.00-13.00

| ORDER | TITLE | AUTHOR, AFFILIATION and COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Applications and Challenges of Autonomous Functionalities in Maritime Industry, a Short Review | Mehmet Oguz Salis, *Master in Science Student,* Turkey |
| 2. | Women can Celebrate Their Abortions just as They can Regret Rhem: The Difference in Women's Emotions after an Abortion | Maoxin Xia, *University of California, Berkeley,* United States |
| 3. | Combinatorial Effects of Caffeine and L-theanine on Planning and Decision-Making Skills | Onur Tunc Yildiz, *Bahcesehir University,* Turkey |

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|---|---|
| 19.01.2024 16:45 – 17:00 | **CLOSING CEREMONY** |

## 20/01/2024, Saturday
(09:15 Entrance Door of the Hotel)

| | |
|---|---|
| 20.01.2024 09:30 – 17:00 | **HISTORICAL PLACES AND SHOPING TOUR** |

# ABSTRACTS

## Motivation and Self-regulated Learning among University Students from Different Disciplines

**Ee How Heng,** Tunku Abdul Rahman University of Management and Technology, Malaysia
**Shamsatun Nahar binti Ahmad,** University Technology MARA, Malaysia

**Abstract**

Self-regulated learning enables the learners to identify learning goals, learning environment, and choose strategies for students' learning, making them becoming active in the learning process; hence, metacognitive skills can be optimally empowered since the main key to self-regulated learning is the systematic use of metacognitive, motivation and behaviour. Although research revealed that students who are mentally and emotionally invested in their studies devote a lot of time and energy to meet their academic needs effectively, there is a lack of research in analysing the motivational beliefs, and self-regulated learning strategies used in learning that involves cognitive and emotion regulation in the same study. Therefore, this research investigates self-regulation involving cognition and emotion through the bilingual 54-item English language and Malay language questionnaire. A total of 100respondents from different disciplines of a public university and a private university participated in this study by answering the 54-item questionnaire. The findings show that the students' preferred emotion regulation in choosing the Expressive Suppression facet affects motivational beliefs and self-regulated learning strategies, specifically, intrinsic value, test anxiety and cognitive strategy use. The implications of this study contribute to educational psychology and policymakers by revealing the motivation and self-regulated learning among university students from different disciplines in the quest to improve their psychological needs during their tertiary studies.

**Keywords:** Motivation, self-regulated learning, different disciplines

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# OECD Countries' Main Contributors to Families Emerging Above the Poverty Line

**Felipe Oyarzo, Trixi Asher, Erika DuBose, Shannon Smith & Chris Harrison,** Rogers State University - University of Oklahoma, United States

## Abstract

The reduction of poverty rates remains a challenging battle for most OECD governments, numerous international organizations (the UN, the OECD, Oxfam International, the OPAD, etc.), philanthropic associations, and a subject of study for many research centers. In this analysis, 200 empirical governmental documents, international reports, and peer-reviewed scientific publications regarding poverty reduction were meta-analyzed to identify the strongest factors to reduce poverty among OECD countries. A quantitative exploration of the literature using an SPSS correlational research design showed that positive political leadership, effective economic and policy making, low crime rates, low corruption rates, employment, higher earnings, familial support, greater access to higher education, age, physical and cognitive disability, physical health, mental health, positive cultural factors (mentality, values, etc.), access to clean water and food, housing, location, relocation, government support, communal support, scientific development (technology and innovation), and availability of production resources were found to be the most significant areas associated with the reduction of poverty among OECD countries in 2023. An analysis of the findings and suggestions for policymaking and research are also offered.

**Keywords:** Poverty, poverty reduction, poverty rates, social mobility, economic mobility, OECD, factors for poverty reduction, quantitative

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: **Felipe Oyarzo,** Rogers State University-University of Oklahoma, United States

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# Combinatorial Effects of Caffeine and L-Theanine on Planning and Decision-Making Skills

**Onur Tunc Yildiz,** Bahcesehir University, Turkey

## Abstract

Besides its positive effects, caffeine, a substance used very widely in the world, may have some negative effects on its consumers. Some of these negative effects are anxiety, headache and physical tension. These negative symptoms may occur especially when too much caffeine is consumed. L-theanine, on the other hand, is also a widely used substance. It is mostly found in teas and known to provide cognitive relaxation without providing cognitive fatigue. In light of these information, it can be estimated that the combination of caffeine and L-theanine may provide better cognitive outcomes compared to consuming sole caffeine or sole L-theanine. Even if it can be found in the literature that combination of caffeine with L-theanine may improve some cognitive functions such as attention and memory performance, with our current information, the effects of this combination on planning and decision-making skills hasn't been investigated yet. In this research, it is aimed to investigate the combinatorial effects of caffeine and L-theanine on planning and decision-making skills.

**Keywords:** L-theanine, decision-making, caffeine

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# Women can Celebrate Their Abortions just as They can Regret Them: The Difference in Women's Emotions after an Abortion: A Comparison Study between the United States and China

**Maoxin Xia,** University of California, Berkeley

## Abstract

Six emotions are widely examined to assess women's feelings about abortion: relief, happiness, regret, guilt, sadness, and anger. Relief and happiness belong to positive emotions and the rest belongs to negative emotions. Researchers have found that relief was the most reported emotion in the United States. In China, although abortion is legalized, few papers study abortion, and the existing results led to distressing findings that women tended to show more depression and anxiety after abortion. With quite a huge gap between the United States and China in social norms, policy, and culture, this study explored the different emotions of women who had an abortion. Using the word frequency analysis, based on the abortion stories collected from different websites, the percentage of the appearance of words from each emotion in 1) the total emotional word count; and 2) the total stories' word count was calculated. Due to the lack and immaturity of the word lists, negative emotions, positive emotions, anger, and sadness were tested. As positive emotions included happiness and relief, and negative emotions included guilt and regret, all six emotions were assessed, but the specific comparison cannot be examined in this article except for anger and sadness. Conclusions were made that Chinese felt more sad, less positive, and angry compared to Americans after abortion. Negative emotions drew contradictory results in the percentage of emotional words and total words, so the effect was not significant. As the first study to investigate and compare two countries' samples, I hope international and cross-cultural views can be added to this field.

**Keywords:** Emotions, abortion, decision rightness, stigma, social norms

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# Adults' Experiences of Moral Regret

**Yahya Aktu,** Siirt University, Turkey

## Abstract

Individuals may need to reflect on their past decisions. This process can often be accompanied by feelings of regret. Recognizing and acknowledging these emotions can facilitate personal growth and inform future decision-making. This study aims to explore adults' experiences of moral regret. Phenomenological design, one of the qualitative research approaches, was used in the study. The study involved 15 adult individuals selected through snowball sampling. Data were collected through a semi-structured interview form developed by the researcher and analyzed through thematic analysis using Maxqda 2020. As a result of the analysis, the themes of remorse, nostalgia, and grief emerged. The research findings indicate that adults experience spiritual regrets intensely. The research reveal that adults see spiritual regrets as a learning tool. Based on the results of the research, suggestions for researchers and practitioners were made.

**Keywords:** Moral regret, remorse, nostalgia, grief

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# Online Education in Organizations: The Corporate Culture Variables that Support Learning Analytics

**John Velandia,** Catholic University of Colombia, Colombia

## Abstract

Firms have been implementing online education programs for employees because it is the manner to retain talent and to increase the innovation and competitiveness of services in the market place. The aim of this paper is to determine the corporate culture variables that may support Learning Analytics (LA) to enrich the learning and teaching process session online courses offered by firms. Systematic literature review (SLR) was adapted to collect data and obtain the variables that have an impact when employees take online courses. The results of this research encompass 40 variables that are grouped in people, firms and culture categories. These categories are analysed and discussed in the light of corporate culture to validate the probability of application of the variables and the benefits.

**Keywords:** Online education, culture variables, support learning

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# Why do I do MOOCs for whom? - The Experiences of a Leader of the MOOCs Development

**John Velandia,** Catholic University of Colombia, Colombia

**Abstract**

MOOCs – Massive Open Online Courses are a new manner to gain knowledge and develop competencies due to their flexibility in terms of time and cost because access to the content is free. This study aims to share the researcher's earned experiences while designing, building and delivering MOOCs. The research approach is qualitative, and the methodology is autoethnography; in this way, data collection and analysis are based on my personal memory and self-reflection. Three main themes are presented: financial model, strategic drivers and writing academic content. Experiences are presented using the descriptive-realistic writing style. The validation of the collected data is performed using the literature review.

**Keywords:** Moocs, leader, development

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# Learning Analytics: The Following Challenges in Online Education

**John Velandia,** Catholic University of Colombia, Colombia

**Abstract**

Learning Analytics (LA) is a field of knowledge in charge of gathering, transforming and presenting information using metrics and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to support the decision-making process in Higher Education Institutions – HEIs. This study aims to cover new ground in LA by responding to the question What are the LA challenges that HEIs tackle in online education? The systematic Literature Review (SLR) method was adapted to collect, segment, and analyse research studies. In addition, the cluster analysis technique was incorporated into the data analysis process to group studies by similarities and determine the current challenges of LA. Nineteen studies were analysed and grouped into four clusters. The challenges identified in this research study point out designing descriptive and predictive models for LA and defining metrics and KPIs for creating content adequately based on the student's profile.

**Keywords:** Learning analytics, LA, online education

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# The Effect of Curriculum in Education

**Zahra Talebi**

## Abstract

Existence of a good and user-friendly curriculum has been a controversial subject all the times. Although school managers and teachers have been working on this challenging subject from the past, they need to update the related curriculum every year which is paltered sometimes. It is believed that the curriculum should be designed according to students and the society's need. Unless it would be problematic. This has been one of the most challenging points in education which has to be studied in details.

**Keywords:** Curriculum, education, user-friendly

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# Enhancing Human Resources in Raja Ampat Tourism through Contemporary Educational Strategies

**Dania Aprianti, Erika Adriani Novita, Khaifa Firian Kosman, Safiya Nur Maulida, Salsabila Gracia Anastasia, Risqi Anaaisyah,** Pertamina University, Jakarta

## Abstract

The emergence of the new education era of 4.0 aims to develop an improvement to human resources quality that acquired a skill set that is ready to face the digital era and fast-forward information globally. A generation of high-quality human resources may trigger innovation and ideas on how we approach certain problems such as unemployment, economic inflation, and underperforming regions in our country. In this paper, we will highlight the opportunities that are offered in the tourism sector. In terms of developing adaptive human resources requires the involvement of indigenous communities and quality tourism education because the key to developing tourist areas requires a competent workforce that must continuously be developed. The lack of adequate facilities to support tourism education is one of the main problems in developing tourism, which in this case occurred in Raja Ampat, Southwest Papua. Raja Ampat is known as a marine tourism destination in Indonesia that is growing in this sector of business. However, the tourism activities in these spots cause problems on low participation of indigenous people in the tourism industry, this triggered critical problems such as a lack of employment, a barrier to information access, underperforming economy regions, and many more. These problems are not inclined to the purpose of the new era of education 4.0. This paper aims to offer ideas and solutions to employment opportunities in Raja Ampat by focusing on how the new era of Education 4.0 may approach tourism as a study to local people to improve their skills and knowledge, so it affects them as a newly developed community that is able to fulfil their needs.

**Keywords:** Tourism, Raja Ampat, contemporary education, human resources

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# Networked Interaction: Recognizing the Virtual World in Childhood Education

**Saeed Azadmanesh,** Allameh Tabataba'i University, Iran

## Abstract

This study explores the concept of the "networked child" and its implications for educational interaction. Children in the digital age inhabit a hybrid reality, seamlessly traversing the physical and virtual realms. They integrate technology and online activities into their daily lives, rendering the Internet, networks, and digital tools indispensable components of their existence. This virtual life, embedded within the global village, possesses unique characteristics, including "24/7 communication", "fluid and multifaceted identities", "continuous and lifelong learning", and "individualism and social isolation". To effectively engage with these networked children in educational contexts, educators must recognize and embrace their virtual world, which we term "networked interaction". This necessitates a departure from traditional conceptions of communication and a willingness to engage in meaningful interactions within the virtual domain. Embracing networked interaction in childhood education requires careful consideration of several key aspects: "Acquiring a nuanced understanding of emerging virtual behavioral codes", "striving for interaction rather than mere communication in the virtual realm", and "facilitating dynamic dialogue and interaction between the real and virtual worlds". By incorporating these considerations into educational practice, educators can foster effective and engaging interactions that bridge the gap between the physical and virtual spheres, enriching the learning experience for networked children.

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# Crafting Blended Learning Environments with Web 2.0 for Increased Social Presence

**Sibel Ergün Elverici,** Yildiz Technical University, Turkey

## Abstract

Against the backdrop of contemporary societal changes, there is a discernible and rapid evolution in learning environments, driven by an increasing emphasis on providing greater access to technological resources. Hence, amid contemporary societal changes, the swift evolution of learning environments towards increased access to technological resources prompts the main focus of this study: the design and evaluation of a specific instructional framework for a blended language learning environment incorporating a Web 2.0 tool, with a primary emphasis on assessing its efficacy in enhancing social presence. The investigation specifically explores the impact of integrating Padlet into high school English classes and its influence on students' social presence. Employing a mixed-method approach involving pre- and post-tests alongside semi-structured interviews, the results underscore that the inclusion of Padlet in language instruction cultivates collaborative learning environments, ultimately leading to an augmentation of social presence. Consequently, this study furnishes valuable and practical insights for educators seeking effective integration of Web 2.0 tools. The findings have implications for the development of best practices and guidelines pertaining to the incorporation of Padlet and similar collaborative technologies into blended learning settings.

**Keywords:** Blended learning, web 2.0, social presence

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# Comparison of the Effect of Teaching with Traditional Model and POGIL's Method on Students' Self-regulation of Learning towards Chemistry

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## Abstract

The aim of this study was to compare the effect of POGIL method and traditional model on the self-regulation strategies of students' chemistry learning. The research method was quasi-experimental with pretest and post-test design. The statistical population included all student teachers in the field of primary education of Farhangian University in Guilan. In order to select the sample, first a screening test was performed on 250 students and students who had a lower score in the screening test were selected as the research sample. Of these, students were randomly assigned to four groups of men and women, and some of the concepts of chemistry (solution-dependent concepts) were taught by the POGIL method and the traditional model. A researcher-made questionnaire and Pintrich self-regulatory strategies questionnaire (MSLQ) were used to collect information. The validity of the questionnaires was obtained through content and face validity and the reliability of the questionnaires using Cronbach's alpha was 0.7 and 0.82, respectively. In this study, descriptive statistics including frequency, mean and standard deviation and inferential statistics were used to analyse the data. Findings showed that there is no significant relationship between the effect of POGIL education and traditional among male and female student teachers and no difference is observed between them. In addition, there is no significant difference between the experimental groups of POGIL and traditional in self-regulatory strategies.

**Keywords:** Self-regulation learning, POGIL, chemical solution

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# Effectiveness of Painting-Therapy on the Cognitive Emotion Regulation of Anxious Students in Science Class

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## Abstract

In order to improve students' understanding of science concepts, it is necessary to significantly reduce their anxiety in science classrooms. Childhood anxiety is related to cognitive emotion regulation strategies. The present study was conducted with the aim of investigating the effectiveness of painting-therapy on children's cognitive emotional regulation in the science class. This research is practical in terms of purpose and in terms of semi-experimental method with a pre-test and post-test design with a control group. The statistical population includes all students aged 10 to 11 in Guilan province. Among these, two classes including male and female students were selected using available sampling method, and after screening, the students were randomly assigned to the experimental group and the control group. The therapeutic intervention of the experimental group, by drawing a creative painting based on the content of the book of sciences, was carried out during 6 sessions, and the data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. The findings show that the effect of painting therapy on the cognitive regulation of negative emotion in students is significant.

**Keywords:** Cognitive emotion regulation, painting, science class

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# Investigation of Neurological Feedback Method of Treatment Efficiency and Hyperactivity Level in Children

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## Abstract

It could be mentioned thar Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is a sort of disease that should be treated as early as other medical diseases. However, when ADHD is not treated, it is likely to cause medical, academic and social problems. The current study has two main objectives. The first objective of the current study was to explore the level of effectiveness of both neurological feedback and medication treatment methods to treat ADHD. Moreover, the second objective of the current study is to discover the level of awareness of parents with children who were diagnosed with ADHD The study group of the curent researh could be expressed as 30 pupils which diagnosed with ADHD. Pupils were enrolled with primary school education during the academic year of 2018-2019. Moreover, it could be stated that their schools that were located in Nicosia and Kyrenia regions. Age intervals of the pupils can be lamented as 8-10. Besides of these, it could be signified that parents of the pupils were also constituted the study group of the research. In addition to these, mixed research model and random sampling method were applied for the present study. The SPSS program was executed to analyze and interpret the quantitative findings. Furthermore, to test the efficiencies of both treatment techniques, pre-test and post-test were applied for both experimental and control groups. The data values were interpreted with the light of the Paired Sampes T test. The results stressed that neuro-feedback was influential to treat ADHD when compared with medication treatment. Asides from these, a thematic study was arranged to analyze the qualitative findings of the study. Least but not last, it could be elicited that participants were vii captured a knowledge regarding ADHD through internet, personal research, books, doctors, educational instutitions and lastly from TV and participants depicited that people with ADHD need to have treatment.

**Keywords:** ADHD, Nicosia, Kyrenia, SPSS, mixed, medication treatment, neurofeedback method

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