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> Grand Park Lara Hotel Convention Center Lara – Antalya, Turkey



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## 9th WORLD CONFERENCE ON EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCHES (WCETR-2019)

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# ABSTRACTS

# Technology-Enhanced Assessment at universities and in schools: an initiative

Vladan Devedzic, University of Belgrade, Serbia

Mirjana Devedzic, University of Belgrade, Serbia

#### Abstract

Background. Technology Enhanced Assessment (TEA) is a broad term that encompasses the diverse methods by which technology can be used to support the management and delivery of assessment in educational institutions, in workplace and lifelong learning, in professional training and development, and so on. Purpose of study. There is a new initiative at the University of Belgrade, Serbia, to explore Computing technology Underpinnings of the Practice of TEA (CUP-of-TEA), at universities and in schools in the country. Sources of evidence. The CUP-of-TEA initiative starts from the current insight into current practices of assessment processes in different educational institutions. The data collected include assessment process descriptions from these institutions, specification of technologies used for the purpose, specification of the educational profiles of participants in the process, etc. Main argument. The CUP-of-TEA initiative develops: a novel and comprehensive framework for TEA to lay the foundation for systematic, accurate, effective and innovative application and use of TEA in educational institutions specifically designated sets of ICT tools and services - ICT toolsets - that support practical application of TEA several application cases (ACs) that implement the TEA framework and use different ICT toolsets for TEA in different educational contexts, showcasing the integration of best TEA practices into curricula a set of policies that enable educational institutions and their teachers to officially establish the use of the framework for TEA in their courses and daily work The CUP-of-TEA initiative covers both formative and summative assessment, and supports formal, non-formal and informal learning and assessment. Conclusions. The ultimate goal of the initiative is not just better, faster, and more informative assessment. It is the creation of a robust teaching and learning assessment approach that improves and advances the quality and efficiency of education.

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: Vladan Devedzic, University of Belgrade, Serbia

E-Mail Address: devedzic@gmail.com

## Influence of metachronal wave on hyperbolic tangent fluid model with inclined magnetic field

Safia Akram, MCS, National University of Sciences and Technology, Islamabad Pakistan

#### Abstract

The purpose of the present paper is to discuss the theoretical study of a non-linear problem of cilia induced flow by considering the fluid as an incompressible non-Newtonian fluid (hyperbolic tangent fluid) model with ciliated walls. The governing equations of present flow problem are simplified under the consideration of long-wavelength approximation. Regular perturbation technique is carried out to solve the simplified governing equations of hyperbolic tangent fluid model. The analytical solution is calculated for stream function and Numerical solution is calculated for the pressure rise. The characteristics of the ciliary system on tangent hyperbolic fluid are analyzed graphically and discussed in detail. It was found that when n=0, the results of pressure rise coincide with the results of Newtonian fluid. It was also observed that the size of the trapping bolus decreases with an increase in Hartmann number and Weissenberg number.

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: **Safia Akram,** MCS, National University of Sciences and Technology, Islamabad Pakistan

E-Mail Address: drsafiaakram@gmail.com

## Characteristic Sets verses Generalized Characteristic Sets for Ordinary Differential Polynomial Sets

Farkhanda Afzal, MCS, National University of Science and Technology, Islamabad.

#### Abstract

The concept of characteristic sets developed initially by Ritt and Wu has turned into a standard tool for the study of set or systems of polynomial and algebraic differential equations. With the help of constructing characteristic sets, an arbitrary set or system of polynomials or differential polynomials can be triangularized. It means that it can be decomposed into particular set or system of triangular form. In this paper, a comparison of Ritt-Wu's characteristic sets by Wang for the ordinary differential polynomial sets, with the generalized characteristic sets of the ordinary differential polynomial sets by author, has been presented.

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: Farkhanda Afzal, MCS, National University of Science and Technology, Islamabad.

E-Mail Address: farkhanda imran@live.com

## MESLEK YÜKSEKOKULU ÖĞRENCİLERİNİN AKILLI TELEFON KULLANIMLARINA İLİŞKİN GÖRÜŞLERİNİN İNCELENMESİ: BİR DURUM ÇALIŞMASI

Ezgi Pelin Yıldız, Kafkas University, Turkey

Ayşe Alkan, Kafkas University, Turkey

#### Abstract

Teknolojik alandaki hızlı gelişmeler mobil teknolojik araç-gereçlerin gelişimini de beraberinde getirmiştir. Mobil cihazlar zaman ve mekan sınırını ortadan kaldırarak kullanıcıların bağımsız olmasını sağlamıştır. En çok kullanılan mobil cihazlardan bir tanesi olan cep telefonları uzun yıllardan beri hayatımızda var olmaya devam etmektedir. Bilim ve teknolojideki hızlı gelişmeler ile cep telefonları yerini akıllı telefonlara bırakmıştır. Cep telefonları başlangıçta telefon görüşmesi ve mesaj gönderimini sağlarken günümüzde "akıllı telefon" ismi ile kullanıcı sayısı hızla artmaktadır. Akıllı telefonlar ile bilgisayarda yapılan işlemlerin yapılabilmesi, internet erişiminin olması, uygulamalar sayesinde eğlence amaçlı ve sosyal platformlar sunması sayesinde akıllı telefonlar cep telefonlardan daha çok tercih edilmektedir. Bütün bu gelişmeler ışığında bu araştırmada, Meslek Yüksekokulu öğrencilerinin akıllı telefon kullanımlarına ilişkin görüşlerinin incelenmesi amaç edinilmiştir. Çalışma grubu amaçlı örnekleme yöntemlerinden biri olan maksimum çeşitlilik örnekleme tekniği kullanılarak belirlenmiştir. Bu kapsamda Kafkas Üniversitesi Meslek Yüksek Okulu Bilgisayar Programcılığı bölümünde öğrenim gören 10 öğrenci ile yarı yapılandırılmış görüşmeler gerçekleştirilmiştir. Toplanan veriler içerik analizi ile analiz edilmiştir. Araştırmada elde edilen sonuçların, üniversite öğrencilerinin akıllı telefonları kullanım durumlarının tespitinde ileride yapılacak araştırmalara yol gösterebileceği düşünülmektedir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Akıllı telefon, Meslek Yüksek Okulu Öğrencileri, Durum Çalışması

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: Ezgi Pelin Yıldız, Kafkas University, Turkey

E-Mail Address: cerenpelin92@outlook.com

## VALIDATION OF A GAME-BASED HEART AUSCULTATION EDUCATIONAL TOOL

#### Nesrin Zeynep Coskun, Bahcesehir University

Tufan Adiguzel, Bahcesehir University

#### Abstract

Deficiencies in meeting specific needs of auscultation training, weakens auscultation skills of medical students and users of stethoscope. These deficiencies can be summed up as: (1) Not paying sufficient attention to auscultation teaching, (2) Not changing teaching methods, (3) Ineffectiveness of existing teaching methods, and lack of information related to it, (4) Inability of medical trainers to train users, (5) Lack of understanding that auscultation needs to be developed effectively, (6) Not using modern protocols to teach auditory skills (7) Not measuring auscultation skills often.None of the current methods of teaching auscultation is superior to the other, and the most effective method teaching auscultation is not yet defined. The specific need of auscultation training is an innovative curriculum with a new way of teaching, and time allocation for practicing auscultation skills. The aim of this study proposal is to empower stethoscope users by developing a game-based educational tool and demonstrating technical and pedagogical validity of the tool, whose prototype is already completed, improving voice recognition and identification skills and determining correct diagnostic rate. The steps of "Design and Development Research" methodology will be followed. Currently, first three processes of the methodology have been completed and the last three processes will be completed within the scope of the study. Description of the Problem Motivating Research: The problem motivating the research of this project was presented to the researchers by a medical student at The Center for Research and Interdisciplinarity (CRI-Paris) in 2017. The research problem was confirmed by literature review. Educational tools for auscultation have been examined and solutions they offer have been identified. **Identification of Objectives:** The goal is to develop and validate a tool that would improve voice recognition and identification skills. Design, Development and Evaluation of the Prototype: Pedagogical Dimension: Gagne's Model of Instructional Design have been implemented in the design of the tool. The model is based on information processing of mental events that occur when learners are presented with various stimuli. Game Design Dimension: The tool was developed on MDA Frame, a tool used in game design which explains the relationship between mechanical, dynamic and aesthetic elements within a game environment and its effect on player's experience. Testing the Game: At the test play, regardless of their class and achievement status the tool will be presented to 25 medical students, who are previously trained on stethoscope in three consecutive days with spaced repetition in a gradually decreasing manner. On the fourth day, users will be expected to identify the given heart sound. In evaluating test results: (1) Data obtained from semi-structured interview, will be evaluated with four stages of Descriptive Analysis Method of Qualitative Research, which enables participants to present their opinions on the same question. (2) Data obtained from Heart Sound Diagnosis Form, will be analyzed with Comparative Analysis Method. Results of the research will be submitted to the interest of other researchers and the research process will be terminated.

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: Nesrin Zeynep Coskun, Bahcesehir University

E-Mail Address: nesrinco@gmail.com

## HUMAN MODEL PROMOTED BY COMMUNIST EDUCATION -O TYPOLOGY REFLECTED IN THE HISTORY ROMANIAN TEXTOOLBOOKS

#### Carmen Alexandrache,

#### Abstract

The paper proposes a historical approach of the education in Romania during communist regime as it is reflected in the textbooks. The political ideology was including in textbooks, especially in the history ones. There are many images, texts, exercises which offer enough examples for students to (non)appreciate what thinks are good for students, what they have to feel, to act or not. More that, students were trained who people ought to be a model for them and who do not be appreciated. Also, these contents transmit to students the convincers, beliefs and values even if the teacher does not intend to focus on them. This is the main reason for understanding the schoolbooks importance promoting a lifestyle and thinking for students. Using the theoretical research methodology, we underline the communist human model, who was reflected in some people presented in the history textbooks. As a conclusion, we demonstrated that the textbooks have been an important ideological tool, having a bigger impact to students' consciousness and behavior. As a consequence, the schoolbooks need to be analyzed from the political intention to the learning strategies.

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: Nesrin Zeynep Coskun, Bahcesehir University

E-Mail Address: <u>Carrmen.Enache@ugal.ro</u>