CONFERENCE REPORT

THE 9TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION (ICEDU 2023)

"EQUITABLE EDUCATION IN THE POST-PANDEMIC WORLD"

16th &17th March, 2023| BANGKOK, THAILAND

Contents

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

INTRODUCTION

The 9th International Conference on Education was held on the 16th and 17th of March 2023, in Ambassador Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand. This Conference was attended by 200+ international researchers from more than 30+ countries and 75+ universities across the Globe. The purpose of ICEDU 2023 is to improve education globally. This global platform allows education researchers, practitioners, and policymakers to identify issues, discuss research agendas, and propose solutions to share knowledge by bridging the gap between Global North and Global South.

ICEDU 2023 unites diverse research, innovations, and case studies worldwide in parallel sessions while offering many networking and publishing opportunities.

ICEDU 2023 was a moment to network with like-minded people and peers in the healthcare sector that could bring forth collaborations and partnerships in the future.

The Conference was envisioned to bridge the gap between researchers and knowledge seekers by providing a common platform to tackle significant issues in the field of education.

This Conference has been meaningful and knowledgeable to every participant and researcher, joining in virtually and physically.

INAUGURAL SESSION

Welcome Speech by Conference Convener
Mr. Isanka P. Gamage
Conference Convener, Co-founder, and Managing Director of TIIKM

The welcome speech was delivered by Mr. Isanka P. Gamage, Co-founder and managing director of The International Institute of Knowledge Management (TIIKM, Sri Lanka). He highlighted the importance of holding this Conference after the prolonged COVID-19 Pandemic. He was pleased to welcome over 226 participants across the Globe joining in on a physical and a virtual platform, representing over 30 countries. There were 90 participants in the hall; all were welcomed warmly. The massive disruptions for educators, followers, and institutions were mentioned. The ray of hope through the Conference to overcome the challenges was highlighted to ensure that education will remain accessible to all. A sustainable future for everyone can be ensured even amidst the Pandemic era and the economic crises we faced. He hopes it would be a bright platform because people come from different parts of the world to present their knowledge and share it. He briefly introduced the TIIKM, a knowledge management institute, and its purpose, as well as essential facts and base of it. The Institute supports all participants and prioritizes young researchers and senior associates to build bridges and develop better. The importance of networking towards building knowledge was highlighted. The purposefully created round tables to mix and maximize the time and money spent encouraged. The earnestness for the journal's publication, to develop the papers, and to embark on the research journey was highlighted.
The key benefits of knowledge sharing and networking were highlighted as mentioned above. The conference co-chair, Prof. Eugene P. Sheehan, a pillar of the Conference, was thanked. The conference co-chair, Prof. Marcel, the other academic partners, and their affiliated professors joining online were welcomed with immense gratitude.

The keynote speakers were Dr. Edward Roy Krishnan, a key person connecting global south and global North, associate Professor Wilsa Maria Ramos, Professor Dr. Phil Steffan, Assoc. Prof. Daniel Zeiss, Assoc. Prof. Beata Godejord. Assoc. Prof. Emad A.S. Abu- Ayyash, Assoc. Prof. Lamhot Naibaho, Assoc. Prof. Matthew Farber, Ed.D. Furthermore, other plenary speakers were welcomed enthusiastically and accepted their invitations to join physically and virtually to share their knowledge and encourage young researchers.

The session chairs, evaluation panel members, committee members, presenters, listeners, brand ambassadors, invitees, and volunteers were welcomed.

"If you have knowledge you have to share it, we have to put it into practice, and that's how we. A support the world."

Welcome Speech by the Conference Co-Chair
Prof. Eugene P. Sheehan
Emeritus Professor, College of Education and Behavioral Sciences,

University of Northern Colorado, USA.

Prof. Eugene kickstarted the Conference by conveying his gratitude for making him the co-chair of such a prestigious conference. He highlighted how he feels great about having everyone back here after the pandemic and stated that there had been a regression in almost all the fields due to the pandemic situation across the Globe. Education and teaching are rapidly changing fields. Students must develop empathy for others, establish positive remarks, and make responsible decisions for long-term success. The impact of the use of technology was highlighted. The education system and its impact throughout these years were discussed. How things have taken a turn in the classrooms in the USA was discussed. "*I am not sure where it will end up, but it doesn't look great!"*

Collaboration is also the key to success in education. Prof. Eugene extended his pleasure to work with everyone involved in the Conference.

In concluding his speech, he welcomed everyone, thanked everyone once again, and highlighted the importance of the Conference.

Welcome Speech by the Conference Co-Chair
Prof. Dr. Marcel Köhler
Nord University, Faculty of Nursing and Health Sciences, Norway

Prof. Marcel extended his warmest welcome to everyone who had joined the Conference. He recalled the past ICEDU conferences. He then briefly introduced himself, his university, and his contributions to research in different countries. The theme of the Conference and its importance towards the challenges humankind faced was told. The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a collapse of the education system worldwide, causing disparity and disruptions. The education systems must evolve and adapt to meet challenges such as these. The

challenges faced by the education system post-COVID era was accelerating. The need for proper technology, the changes in the school systems, economic cooperation and development, development of nutritional methods, prioritizing educational systems, and coping with the mental status of students to build a more robust and more supportive environment was brought.

His optimism and hope towards the theme of the Conference and how it would positively impact the factors mentioned above were highlighted with enthusiasm. Promote social and physical well-being, support each other culturally, share experiences, and welcome each other, to support and learn mutually. He wished everyone a meaningful conference as he concluded his speech.

Speech by the Academic Partner

Assoc. Prof. Beata Godejord
Assoc. Prof. Daniel Zeiss
Nord University, Norway

Prof. Beata and Prof. Daniel got up on stage to address the gathering. Prof. Daniel started the speech by welcoming everyone warmly. Prof. Beata started introducing her university by locating it on the world map, highlighting its unique distribution of being the world's most comprehensive university! The weather, opportunities in extracurricular activities, and the part of the SEA- EU alliance, faculties (social sciences, nursing and health science, business school, education and arts, bioscience and aquaculture) which offer programs on bachelor and PhD levels were spoken.

The degree programs were offered in English at the master's and bachelor's levels. The presentation finished off with a short video about the university.

Speech by the Academic Partner

Prof. Dr. Bernadetha Nadeak, Med
Director of UKI PG Universitas Kristen Indonesia

Prof. Dr Bernadetha joined in on a virtual platform. She highlighted the Conference's importance and started introducing the university—the quality of education, the 8 study

programs, six master programs, and enthusiasm about expanding. The success of the Conference was wished upon as she finished her speech.

Speech by Academic Partner

Assoc. Prof. Wilsa Maria Ramos
University of Brasilia, Brazil

Prof. Wilsa started her speech by locating her university. Her speech was brief, and she started a video that vividly and picturesquely highlighted the importance of the various degree programs offered by the representing university.

KEYNOTE SPEECHES

"Neuroscience And Equitable Education"
Prof. Dr. Edward Roy Krishnan

Founder & Director General,

European International University, Thailand

Prof. Dr. Edward was the first keynote speaker at the prestigious Conference, day one. He started by interacting with the audience and asked, "How many of you are still teaching in the classrooms?" He pointed out the truth behind the situation and said he was not trying to be negative. Nothing reaches anyone, and it has been like that for several decades. He took Google vs. Chat GPT in the background, on which he proceeded with the presentation. The real problem is our attitude towards genuine innovations and personalizing equitability. A micro-level discussion about equitable education was graphically created using four simple photographs presenting equality, equity, liberation, and inclusion.

He engaged the audience interactively by inquiring about what comes to mind when they hear the word "Equitable Education." Most of the audience engaged enthusiastically, expressing their ideas. The access and the external factors contributing to its infrastructure, price, policy-making government initiatives, and social engineering-related challenges were brought forward in the presentation. "How do we make equitability possible?" as educators was a practical aspect discussed through optimal learning, success at School, and positive outcomes from the experience of being a learner or being at School, which are accessible and at reach. The students deserve to learn and have the right to learn. The teachers' expectations impact the student's learning outcomes, and if we do not change what we do, the outcomes will be the same. He spoke about how the brain functions during learning. He made the audience question themselves to compare the views and opinions and to justify before, during, and post-pandemic era: Are we better or worse? A few moments were spent discussing some of their views.

Socializing and connecting are the fundamentals of having a better outcome of learning. Dr. Edward expressed his views! Things have good outcomes and positive impacts, and the pandemic was a blessing in disguise. He even shared one of his personal schooling experiences about learning, which brought the speech to a more personalized level.

The barriers of gender, income, age, and language to ensure the success of every student were discussed using technology. The benefits of technology are Motivation Engagement, Personalization, Timely feedback, Reinforcement & repetition, Deeper understanding, and Greater retention.

Specific internet programs to enhance learning were presented, like Kahoot, Scavenger hunt games, quiz let, other simulation programs and digital escape rooms to engage students as groups. *The main question is not How to but "WILL YOU."*

"Learning in Postgraduate Studies in Times of Pandemic: A Reflection from The Theory of Subjectivity"

Assoc. Prof. Wilsa Maria Ramos
University of Brasilia, Brazil

Prof. Wilsa gave a kickstart to her keynote speech by presenting research that she conducted in Barcelona to analyze the action of learning amongst doctoral students during the transition between pre-pandemic, pandemic, and post-social isolation periods from a Theory of Subjective standpoint. The Context and research question was "*How was the action of learning configured during the pre-pandemic, pandemic, and post-social isolation periods?"* The theoretical framework research group- from the University of Brasilia, the constructive-interpretative methodology fundamentals, the case study from MCI, and indicators: the action of learning pre-pandemic period were broadly discussed.

The indicators for the action of learning during the pandemic period included tensions and conflicts. The disruptions in traditional research practices require a social scenario that can subvert their hegemonic logic and guide research toward creative paths. This involves reconfiguring study, family, and work relationships, leading to feelings of loneliness and disconnection from one's research. Self-regulated learning was the concept on which she discussed. The resource and time management strategies that most stood out were defined new spaces to study, like the library, and an organized schedule to have free time.

The motivational strategies were the ones that stood out the most with multiple strategies which included controlling one's self-demand and self-sufficiency, treating himself with more

affection, believing in himself, performing physical exercises that allow physical and mental preparation before studying, reflecting on himself for what the learning process is like, etc.

The self-regulation strategies, which included setting goals and developing a new action plan, replanning, considering one's psychological conditions, health, and months of social isolation, also stood out.

Post-isolation days allowed us to reconnect with small tasks, use previous reading and understanding of the objectives and evaluation proposed by the subject studied, and reconnect with the meanings and knowing the relevance of the object of study. The cognitive strategies that most stood out in the action of learning were also brought into context.

The next one was significant, with social media influencers integrating action of learning configured subjectively, with interviews with women activists who work in social media. The women favored the generation of new subjective senses.

The process of emerging as the subject of one's own life story reconfigures her learning action, positioning the student as responsible for her decisions and choices regarding her thesis project.

The indicators of change in the configuration of the learning activities during and after social isolation were broadly explained. They included reflective processes carried out by participants regarding their identity as students, subjective senses generated by the experience of connection through social media promoted a reconnection with one's thesis, relativization of demands directed towards oneself as a result of the production of new subjective senses in the doctorate program, valuing dialogue, social media and exchange with influencers and other social actors and integration of different uses of ICT in the action of learning in the non-educational context and greater confidence in the results.

The hypotheses and conclusions included the characteristics of the pandemic context marked by social isolation, disruption of education and relational processes, losses, etc. They favoured development processes for individuals and groups who may have emerged as subjects of these experiences. These situations unfolded in a unique challenge for those who experienced them. She concluded that there were losses and suffering but also gains, resulting in a subjective development process that qualifies the learning process for the learners.

In concluding the speech, she gave recommendations to the university, which included rethinking the role of educational institutions in the new learning ecology as articulators of formal and informal learning between the different developmental contexts and investing in an ecosystem of learning in the broad context of activity in the university connected with social media which people learn, developing autonomously and spontaneously.

"Vocational Training Between Labour Market Orientation and Equal Opportunity"

Prof. Dr. Phil Steffen Kersten
University of Technology Dresden, TU Dresden, Germany

Prof. Dr. Phil could not join in person, and a pre-recorded video was played online. He first apologized for not being able to join in person and introduced himself. He introduced the demand orientation in TEVT by the qualifications of employees for the labour market and the character of vocational labour. He used diagrams that were fruitful and eye-catching as well. With industrialization, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and fourth levels are Mechanization, water power, steam power, mass production, assembly line, electricity, computer, and automation, with the final component of cyber-physical systems.

With each industrial revolution, the services have changed over the years. There was a graphical illustration ranging from 1800 to 2050 predicted manufactory production with relatively high employees. There was a disqualification along the way as well. In Industry 4.0, there will be a massive change.

The components of lean management structures relevant for vocational education include process-chain-orientated company organization instead of functional hierarchies, customer orientation instead of product orientation, self-regulation instead of individual/single guidelines, involvement instead of heteronomy, and continuous improvement instead of hope for innovation; some examples used.

The changes in job requirements were broken down into pieces. They included the holistic approach of thinking and acting, problem-solving, responsible for production, self-organization of work, learning opportunities in the workplace, and equivalence of

professional qualifications meeting new needs. They were compared in lean management and scientific management (Taylorism).

The employees subject to social contributions in Germany 2021 by qualifications were shown using a graph. Vocational qualifications of the German population in the year 2021 (age 25-65) were also shown in a graphical illustration.

It had components, with half of them obtaining a vocational qualification, and other percentages in components without a degree, in education with a Ph.D., academic diploma, master and bachelor's degree.

A pie chart also showed unemployment according to vocational qualifications in 2022. The Federal Employment Agency of Germany obtained the data. It showed that people with academic degrees were safe and had job security.

Another problem was that school attendance according to parents' social status was shown using another graph. The more the education of the parents, the more likely the children will be educated as well. The level of the education of the families varied considerably for the education of the children as well.

Nevertheless, another graphical illustration of the first-year students by educational background was shown in a graphical illustration dividing it into sections of the composition of the population, rate of participation in higher education, and composition of first tear students by educational background. It gave a vivid understanding of the status of the educational background.

This speech concluded that the German vocational training system provides qualified specialists who also meet the increasing demands of the economy; the actual educational problem is not at the threshold of vocational and academic education but in the area of the low-skilled. The German labour market has few employment opportunities for people who need vocational training. General education must respond to this challenge by strengthening pre-vocational schools (middle schools) and providing more support to disadvantaged pupils.

In vocational training, obstacles must be dismantled from general education to vocational training. Transition systems must be further developed to make young people with skills and weaknesses capable of vocational training.

PLENARY SPEECHES

"Peer Learning and Peer Assessment in Pharmacy Education. Taking a Project at Nord University as an Example of Fostering Environment of Equity Through Collaborative Forms of Learning"

Assoc. Prof. Daniel Zeiss, Mpharm, DSC
Assoc. Prof. Beata Godejord
Nord University, Norway

The primary purpose of peer learning and peer assessment in pharmacy education was to Strengthen students' ability to use knowledge from all pharmaceutical subject areas to identify, evaluate and deal with complex pharmaceutical problems, strengthen students' generic skills, with emphasis on relation-building, guidance, and communication skills; cooperation, critical assessment, and reflection, including reflection on own learning and to Strengthen Faculty's Pedagogical Competence. They had gotten positive if, hence and financial support from the Norwegian directors and the education ministry. The umbrella objective for the project is "Active Learning." exploring, interacting, problem-solving, applying, creating, and practising. Concrete experience should be created upon active experimentation. Afterwards, reflective observation and abstract conceptualization should be done in a circle. Increasing the component of social interaction will engage students more in the learning process, giving a good outcome. A deeper understanding of collaborative studies was brought upon simplifying the sociocultural theory of learning on a current and potential level using diagrams. The objectives of the studies, which encourage student-student activity, were brought upon. There needs to be more than the concept of the environment of equity, which is a broad title, to create equal opportunities. It is essential to create environments so all students can utilize equal opportunities.

To summarize, Prof. Beata stated how they increased the dynamics in the classroom, which engaged the students more—encouraging and involving teachers cooperatively to better integration of skills and knowledge. The generic skills of communication, collaboration, critical thinking, and meta-cognitive skills were discussed broadly.

Prof. Daniel started his speech by introducing himself again, the challenges, and why they started the project. The pharmaceutical education in Norway and the different educational levels, which vary from bachelor, master, to Ph.D. throughout eight years, were discussed.

The basic levels of the bachelor education program, with the basic levels of pharmaceutical chemistry, pharmaceutical biosciences, pharmaceutics, and social pharmacy, are discussed. The challenges with the bachelor's programs (which initiated them to embark on the program) included superficial, fragmented learning with the Inability to apply knowledge, new regulations demanding new didactics to ensure generic skills, and more diverse student populations. Some examples of pedagogical experience from the pandemic and post-pandemic era were also discussed, eventually reducing the students' performances.

Further work needed to be implemented, including the project methodology for the entire study program and strengthening pedagogy qualification within the staff, was brought out as he concluded his speech. A few moments were spent answering some questions raised by members of the audience. It indicated that the audience members were enthusiastic and attentive toward the topic of speech.

"Cohesive Devices: Challenges and Opportunities"

Assoc. Prof. Emad A.S. Abu- Ayyash
BA, MA, PhD (The British University in Dubai, United Arab Emirates)

Prof. Emad began his speech by explaining what a Cohesive Device is and how the idea of it developed. It is one of the most comprehensive models to study linguistic analysis. The study of different types of morphology was explained. We should consider the entire text as a whole. He beautifully explained the linguistic analysis using an example. Cohesive devices are linguistic items that link the different parts of a text. There are two types of Cohesive devices: grammatical and lexical cohesive devices.

Further classifying the cohesive grammatical devices are 4 References, Ellipsis, Substitution, and Conjunction. These were explained using examples in order to identify their importance. The other type used to link sentences together are the cohesive lexical devices, and they can be further categorized into six types: Repetition, synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, meronymy, and collocation. These types were explained broadly, and the audience understood where and how to use the devices. Parallelism is also a type of cohesion, and it is the repetition of a particular form or structure for emphasis and insistence. The idea is to teach students the above-mentioned cohesive devices and allow them to use them.

The use of the model was explained using an example: "Online classes came spontaneously as the only way to teach and there wasn't adequate time to prepare themselves for the new change. The teachers needed more time to adapt with the new form of teaching and learning." The example was conducted interactively, and the despondence from the audience was very high. The challenges faced when using these cohesions in the classroom settings were also explained.

The status of cohesive devices in research, their role of it in creative texts, and the prevalent types of cohesions used in EFL students' writings were some questions asked during the presentation. Some cohesive devices are more dominant than others.

The opportunities created when using cohesive devices include more emphasis on all types of cohesive devices in the language classroom, more research on the role of cohesive devices in creative texts, and comparing cohesive devices across different text types. Students know, but they do not use it.

An example of cohesive devices and creative texts was explained to the audience using a part of "Lucky's Speech" from a part of an infamous play.
The idea of cohesive devices was described using the simple business model of the "Golden Circle" by Simon Sinek. It composes of WHY, HOW, and WHAT. The most essential part is explaining how very few people know why they produce the model. It was a powerful speech, and he ended it beautifully using the above model.

"English Language Learning Model"

Assoc. Prof. Lamhot Naibaho
Lecturer, English Education Department,
Faculty of Letter and Languages, Indonesia.

Prof. Lamhot began his speech by introducing himself and started introducing the new English language learning model names "Find, Save, Write, and Read (FiSWR). The research report would include an introduction, literature review, research method, results, and discussion.

In his country, it takes about 11 years to learn English, but eventually, the students need help to speak English. It is a significant problem faced in Indonesia. Most strategies could be more successful. Since the shift to online learning, this problem has become more severe. In this learning model, there is a problem formulation and research objective. It includes, what is the design of the FiSWR English Learning model. How is the FiSWR English learning model, and also How to find out empirically the design of the FiSWR learning model and find out empirically the feasibility of the FISWR English learning model? The research objective is to discover the developed FiSWR English learning model empirically.

The cope to the problem was discussed broadly. The research targets and outcomes were schematically explained using a diagrammatic illustration with the intellectual property rights gain by 2024. It had outputs that lasted from 2022-2024. This research is an RnD (Research and Development). This design was chosen because it follows the background and objectives to be achieved in this study, namely, to produce a product in the form of an English Learning Model. The research procedure was explained. Analyzing theories, learning management systems, development, designing the learning model, and testing the model on different levels. The study was disseminated, and improvements were made.

The planning and compilation of learning strategies, including the data collection stage and the FiSWR English Learning Model preparation, were discussed.

The validation, conducting test, evaluation, and revision of the FiSWR English Leaning Model was discussed on four broad topics. Implementing the FiSWR English learning model, evaluated and revised for feasibility, is then produced and implemented in class as the FiSWR English Learning Model; after that, the FiSWR English Learning Model will be evaluated to determine its effectiveness.

The purpose of this model is for learners to learn independently and in groups with their friends by finding The FiSWR Model validity was presented as well, and it was proven reliable and valid. The model validity results stated that the novelty of the FiSWR model, when compared to the jigsaw model, name collaborative investigation of sharing tasks which presents problems according to the material demands of the curriculum as a means to train students' English language skills by maximizing the teacher's dependency between students by fostering a sense of empathy for students who have high cognitive abilities.

The trial results were presented as well in 3 meetings. The results increased in the meetings. There was a positive dependency. Based on the student's responses, there was a positive outcome.

It shows that the FiSWR learning model can be accepted by students very well, although some still disagree and strongly disagree. Students giving negative responses are probably because they have low motivation and are not used to it, so they feel heavy. This can be overcome by maximizing the teacher's role as a guide, facilitator, and mediator.

The speech's conclusion included the results of the development and model implementation trials, and trials can be concluded that the FiSWR model developed is valid, practical, and effective for improving students' English proficiency. The FiSWR model that has been developed is valid for both content and construct. The FiSWR model can be implemented by teachers well. Increasing the frequency of student activity in paying attention to teacher directions, finding new vocabulary, memorizing, writing, and speaking and listening activities.

"What Potential Can be Found in Games and XR for Equitable Education?"

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ing Marius Brade
Faculty of Design
University of Applied Science Dresden, Germany.

Prof. Ing joined an online platform from Germany. He began his speech by introducing himself and introducing his university. He explained what his university does and spoke about the contributions.

He mainly spoke about the games and education – the connection between education and games, the extended reality and what kind of technology is available, the use case example for VR for education in refugee camps in Syria, and conclusions we can get from this.

Online multiplayer gaming is without any restrictions. All ages use this with the help of mobile phones without any limitations. It enables virtual leadership, and expertise in tools

and methods of communication is enhanced along the way. This is very interesting, and one of the most essential tools is important.

Everyone can create a space and invite others to join in as well. There are many services and channels while creating breakout rooms, and he explained broadly the tools.

Extended reality is a virtual continuum that enables people to go beyond reality and into creating augmented reality and augmented virtuality. He took the game of Pikachu as an example and explained about virtual reality.

Augmented reality and augmented virtuality (AV) were explained beautifully using examples and photos. The devices that enable virtual reality (VR) were also put into pictures.

The use cases, the VR training, the advantages, and the VR in education in refugee camps in Syria were also addressed. The education in such camps is very challenging.

Researchers have been exploring the potential of immersive technologies as teaching tools since at least the 1990s. They include Class VR, Kai XR, Obiism, and space as virtual platforms. A graphical representation was presented as data analysis.

This result included the children and schools and teachers with schools needing to be in better shape, individual educational initiatives, and a lack of teachers being spoken about. Asking people about communication with technology was used as well.

The advantages of VR training, including cost savings, risk-free learning processes, easy adaptation, increase in user engagement, increased range, and deeper understanding, were also brought into the presentation. The challenges and constraints of VR were spoken about.

He concluded his speech by adding his references and encouraging everyone to contact him if there were further clarifications and questions.

Dr. Chee Ken Nee
Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris Malaysia

Dr. Chee started by introducing himself and his university and how pleased he is to be conducting the plenary speech at one of the most prestigious conferences in the region. His presentation consisted of many pictures and practicalities. It had many articles; certificates, and he told the audience about what he does.

People are becoming more connected as the Globe gets increasingly globalized and diversified. It is beneficial for educators or researchers to learn about the most recent and popular educational approaches. Novel educational technology can be a powerful tool for enhancing students' interest in many learning domains when well implemented.

This presentation is about Educational Technology (EdTech) challenges and applications in the context of the new normal of inclusive education from a birds-eye view angle. Ed Tech is quickly becoming a vital commercial approach in critical inclusive education projects. Thematic review of modern educational technology in the new normal of inclusive education is a field presented.

Data from UNESCO was presented, and recovering lost learning: What can be done quickly and at scale? This was a question asked by the members of the audience. As the statistics present, the learning losses from COVID-19 school closure could impoverish a whole generation. There are two types of online learning, and they include synchronous and asynchronous.

The challenges in the new normal included hands-on becoming difficult to implement, no social engagement causing students to feel demotivated and bored, internet accessibility problems, the enlarged digital divide and gender divide, less effectiveness, and lack of supervision and training for the teacher.

The opportunities include new ways to explore and learn, the revision made easier, blended learning and hybrid learning becoming a practical approach, problem-solving skills

enhancement, hybrid learning becoming a new learning environment, and more freedom are just some names.

The opportunity to rethink was also discussed, including the curriculum, teaching-learning-assessment processes, and development of learners' competencies to strengthen their learning skills and sustain their motivation- 21st CLD- Future Ready and future proof.

The terms collaboration, knowledge construction, real-world problem-solving and innovation, self-regulation, use of ICT for learning, and professional opportunities were explained in broad terms and aspects.

Everyday things, including the Internet of Things (IoT), are considered critical in educational settings because it is the core technology required for any form of online learning. Distant education can provide rich information for students' exploration activities required by project-based learning (PBL) in an Internet setting. PBL and online education complement one another. No one size fits all. That is why it is crucial to identify one's learning styles and achieve the best possible results and outcomes.

Adaptive learning uses artificial intelligence to adjust information to the unique needs of each individual. The problems in the remote areas were discussed, and some solutions were brought to the audience. Novel educational technology can be a powerful tool for enhancing students' interest in many learning domains when well implemented.

Practical implementations of teaching and learning, including blended learning, PBL, and virtual synchronous multiple classrooms (VISMUC) teaching and learning approach, were explained.

In concluding his speech and presentation, he added a quote from Stephen Hawking, the world-famous scientist "One of the basic rules of the universe is that nothing is perfect. Perfection simply doesn't exist. Without imperfection, neither you nor I would exist." which ended it beautifully and encouraging everyone to collaborate. QR codes were presented if anyone wanted to buy his book, and the audience was allowed to bring out any questions. He once again thanked the audience as he ended his speech.

Assoc. Prof Matthew Farber, ED. D.
University of Northern Colorado, USA

Pro. Matthew started his speech by introducing his book named "Gaming SEL." He explained his role at the University of Colorado. "The World is already a game!" The world functions as an interconnected system. He used a cartoon illustration to convey his point to the audience.

"For many, college can feel like there is a hidden set of rules." He then played a clip that stated that there are hidden rules to sort out one of the biggest mysteries in School. Disadvantaged students can be intimidated by college.

Many students need to learn about how office hours work. Therefore, many students visit their professors for other priorities and purposes. College life is more than just a certificate; it is about experiences, lifelong connections with peers, meeting life partners, social activities, and even sports and fun events.

Some professors help to create games that help students. Ex- Crash Course. The Covid 19 caused the students to see the classroom as merely a screen on the computer and thus enabled students to cheat on tests and cut short on other physical activities. A broad meaning to the "Ludic Century" written by Eric Zimmerman in 2013 and "Manifesto: The 21st Century will be defined by games". Gaming literacy, which involves three system, play, and design components, was explained broadly.

Based on these, what if students codesigned a reimagined system using gaming literacy as a lens? Sure, students design games to raise awareness of the situations that first-generation college students encounter when experiencing office hours. Being a first-generation student means that one's parents still need to complete a 4-year college or university degree, regardless of other family members' level of education. The university office hour policy was stated.

Cumbre Students (CLD) is a culturally and linguistically diverse education. This endorsement will give people the skills to teach students whose first language is not English. There is a foreign language requirement to complete the endorsement, but students can be fluent in

something other than another language. Practical session photos were shown. A free tool called "Twine" was also used in the process.

Student anxiety about office hours was a consistent theme and was expressed. An analog game called "Awkward Moment," consisting of 3 components: naming moment, decider, and reaction. College is merely more than the academic experience.

The game design artifacts were coded and analyzed for a deeper understanding of lived college experiences, the system that impact their lived experience, and their ability to express and experiment with those systems through game design. Additionally, basic descriptive statistics of game jam preferences and participants' perceptions were recorded in a post-game jam survey. He finished off his speech by wishing everybody joining in a great conference!

WORKSHOPS

"How to Use and Apply Modern Educational Technologies in The New Normal of Inclusive Education?"

Dr. Chee Ken Nee
Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, Malaysia

This workshop was conducted by Dr. Chee Ken Nee via an online platform. He started the workshop by explaining the learning objectives and outcome of the workshop in brief. Is the inclusive workshop beneficial? The apps if you have an iOS device, consider installing Microsoft Translator, Flipgrid, Office Lens, OneNote, and Seeing AI. Empowerment begins with inclusion. For educators, diversity demands that they provide inclusive, accessible learning environments that inspire confidence and encourage independence. He then quoted a famous quote from Robin Lowell, a special education teacher.

Engaging every learner in a diverse classroom is one of the daily challenges teachers go through every day. It is done with limited resources, and educators must be confident they can optimize learning for diverse populations and meet professional goals and standards. Building a foundation for future success is vital in that aspect. Students grow their potential and gain independence; teachers are more empowered to engage every learner, and schools

build reputations as positive places that promote equity and inclusion. Some students are slow learners, some are fast learners, and an educator must cater to every student's need.

Immersive reading testing is used for reading; it makes the class notes look better. Edtech, or Education technology, introduces information and communication technology tools into the classroom to create more engaging, inclusive, and individualized learning.

Our pupils all, without exception, hate writing. The learning tools transformed writing for pupils. Students can turn on "Rehearsal Mode" with the microphone and receive screen guidance about pacing when the user talks too fast or too slow. The presenter Coach will be available on PowerPoint on the web.
Microsoft Teams also present the Real-time meeting captioning option, which makes things a lot easier/ Multilingual classes, and Translator enables students to speak their language. These can be achieved with more accessibility.

The Office Lens is also one of the valuable tools. Seeing AI makes the visual world an audible experience, enabling people to capture photos with sound.

Hybrid learning: A new model for the future of learning. This topic was explained broadly, including the five elements of learning. They were presented as colourful diagrams, making things easier to understand for the audience.

With digital engagement, hybrid learning is the best of in-school and remote learning. It is more than a quick fix. It is a way to enhance and accelerate learning by providing students centered approaches to meet diverse learners' needs.

The blended learning models, which include conducting group activities, and group discussions in classrooms, were also discussed. Most teachers engage in learning assessments by offering a variety, using data from student work to make decisions. He ended his speech by quoting, "Education is for All."

"Hybrid Teaching – Lessons Learned"

Prof. Marcel Kohler
University of Applied Sciences Dresden, Germany

Prof. Dr. Marius Brade
University of Northern Colorado, USA

Prof. Marcel started the last workshop for the day by introducing and welcoming everyone. This workshop will be done in a virtual and an onsite platform, with Prof. Marius joining in online from Germany. The workshop outline would be an introduction and objectives, an assignment and work phase, and sharing of the results and the reflection.

One of the most significant challenges faced by the pandemic is the hybrid teaching. Teachers are faced with dealing with this situation. It significantly changed teaching/learning and new ways of delivering education via video conferences, online assessments, and virtual classrooms. This caused a shift towards remote/online education and hybrid teaching later on. The objective of this workshop would be that the participants will have an overview knowledge of international activities to develop university teaching/ learning processes during the COVID-19 pandemic, and they will know and understand the potential and challenges of hybrid teaching/ learning in specific target groups. Through the workshop, we can share what worked and did not work and reflect upon them.

An assignment and a work phase were engaged to the audience, which enabled them to describe one situation from online/hybrid teaching that they remember to the other participants and the relevance of the situation to the teaching today and what they learned from it. The aspects of building motivation and engagement in hybrid teaching, of moderating the discussion in a way that people also participate remotely actively and the subjects in which hybrid teaching is not suitable at all, and the particular suitability of subjects as well as the uses of hybrid teaching in future use.

All the participants joining in person as well as on a virtual platform were encouraged to share their experiences through an online platform. The activities used to build motivation and engagement in hybrid teaching were discussed through the experiences. They included using tools like google slides in 'edit-mode' with everyone so that the experience gets

collaboration, creating an open atmosphere as a moderator, etc. The methods of moderation in which people take into including through group work by providing questions and having them share their ideas in the groups via breakout rooms, whole class discussions, have them type their answers in the chat box to participate in the discussion, especially those who are shy and afraid to express their ideas orally. The students learned to delete their fear and have more confidence.

Many participants answered the questions with great enthusiasm, and many responses were received. The results were presented in plenary, and the conclusions drawn from this work phase and the conversations were also encouraged. This workshop was very interactive and fruitful for everyone who participated in sharing their dilemmas, thoughts, and lessons and filtering out.

Prof. Dr. Marcel and Dr. Marius thanked the audience for joining in and encouraged everyone with any doubts or questions to reach out to them warmly.

Publication Workshop

Prof. Eugene P.Sheehan

Emeritus Professor, College of Education and Behavioral Sciences, University of Northern Colorado, USA

Prof. Eugene P. Sheehan started his workshop by wishing everyone a happy St. Patrick's Day and introducing himself. The workshop led participants through the various steps in designing, conducting, analyzing, and publishing impactful research. Research question development is a critical component of the research process, and participants will reflect on meaningful research topics, whether practical or theoretical. This will be followed by developing appropriate research design, data analysis, and interpretation strategies.

He began by explaining what impactful research is. It could be a significant or measurable effect that solves fundamental problems and advances basic knowledge. Impactful research is characterized by rigorous methodology, replicable, usually highly cited, and very rewarding to yourself.

He explained where to begin and how to choose a research topic. The characteristics of a good research question were discussed; They should be interesting to you, clear, specific, and

researchable. Specific research questions include the impact of personalized learning strategies on student academic achievement in high school math classrooms.

He then explained the literature reviews and how to conduct a thorough literature review by looking at existing meta-analyses and critical phrases entered into databases, including google scholar and various subject networks. The pyramid of exempt, expedited, and entire board was used to explain the levels of IRB review.

In research design, factors influence the type of research design, and competence and preference make you think ahead to data analysis and publication. When you combine your data, you need to know what you will do with it. Qualitative data takes work to analyze.

Next, the write-up and publication were spoken about. It is basically when you get to tell your research story. The framework for the write-up already exists in the literature review, research questions, and data analysis. You can begin by summarizing the existing literature and your study, like you would tell a friend what you have been doing.

Summary tips included essential, impactful questions, clearly developed ideas, current literature review, appropriate methodology, correct data analysis, and clear writing. The next step of journal work was elaborated upon. You need to select an appropriate journal with an overlap between your work and that of the journal. You are expected to make revisions and expect rejection over your career.

There was a question-answering session conducted. He congratulated everyone on a successful conference and hoped everyone had a great networking session. He once again wished everyone a happy St. Patrick's Day.

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

EFFECTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN THE CLASSROOM AND EDUCATION THEORY AND PRACTICE – I
Session Chair: Dr. Constantine Andoniou

A1. Students' Onboard Experiences: Basis for Improved Shipboard Training Program Policy

Magsino R. G

The study found that the cadet trainees were exposed to technical tasks during their shipboard training. There is no significant relationship between the provision of shipboard training tasks, the length of shipboard training tasks, the length of shipboard training and nature of the crew. Recommendations for the improvement of the shipment were presented as well.

A2. The School as a Learning Organization: How is it Understood and Implemented in Education in Latvia

Lusena – Ezera

The study, which is both a qualitative and a qualitative component, aimed to evaluate the understanding and implementation practices of the SLO approach in education in Latvia. The results of the surveys of municipalities, students, and parents reveal that modelling and growing learning leadership is one of the weakest dimensions of the school as a learning organization in educational institutions.

A3. Implementation of the School as a Learning Organization Approach in Vocational Education: The Case of Latvia

Silina- Jasjukevica

This qualitative study recognizes that the use of the School as a Learning Organization (SLO) approach in educational management is the critical factor ensuring a public education institution's ability to implement the education policy goals and adapt to change effectively. In focus group interviews with representatives of vocational education institutions of Latvia, the characteristics of the SLO approach in vocational education were studied, challenges were described, and solutions were proposed for the targeted implementation of the SLO approach in vocational education in Latvia.

A4. Students' and Teachers' Perceptions Towards the Use of Online Teaching as an Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM)

Cutillas, Anesito

This qualitative study emphasizes the importance of incorporating technological platforms in the education system during the pandemic and in the future. The flexibility provided by asynchronous platforms and real-time interaction facilitated by synchronous platforms were crucial in enabling students to continue their education amidst pandemic challenges. The findings guide policymakers and educators in developing practical and flexible educational opportunities for remote learning.

SESSION 02

CURRICULUM, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND CHILD, FAMILY EDUCATION- I

Session Chair- Dr. Kris Ramonda

B1. Construction Of Almost Difference Sets from Unions of Cyclotomic Classes of Cyclotomic Classes of Order 10

Estrella B.M.

This paper focuses on the search for almost different sets (ADS). Almost different sets are objects that have critical applications in combinatorics, coding theory, and cryptography.

B2. Perceptions Of Secondary English Teachers Towards Modular Learning Modality

Aguilar- Abando G.B

This study concentrates on the practical recommendations of the participants. It states that students should be more responsible and independent, whilst parents should spend more time helping/ supporting their children in academic tasks. Limited face-to-face classes can be considered for low-risk areas.

B3. Embracing the New Gen Ed Curriculum: Lived Experiences of GE Teachers

Garcia AC

The results of this study included teaching MGEC, the themes emerged using a combination of teaching strategies adaptable and multidisciplinary curriculum, and it enriches teachers' values. In conclusion, NGEC, as experienced by the participants, has positive effects or

impacts on their work as GE teachers, and they perceived that it positively affects the values/skills gained by the students.

B4. An Analysis of Discourse on Legal Protection for Sexual Abuse Survivors in Indonesian Universities

Tampubolon M,Simanjuntak N., Silalahi F., Blucer WR and Hutagalung J.

Four of the authors of the research presented the research. The presentation consisted of the introduction, content, and data analysis. Although the regulations issued by the Minister of Education, Cultural, Research and Technology on handling, preventing, protecting, and administering sanctions against sexual violence in the university environment, the impossible of administrative sanctions alone are considered insufficient. In conclusion, Indonesia does not yet have a law that explicitly regulates the term sexual violence, so it needs a law that specifically regulates the term sexual violence in the Criminal Code.

B5. User Experience Design and Development of a Mobile Application for English Listening Skills

Hassan K.

The study presented the assumption of the "Find, Save, Write and Read (FiSWR)" language learning model. The study shows that the FiSWR learning model can be accepted by students very well, although some still disagree and strongly disagree. Students giving negative responses are probably because they have low motivation and are not used to it, so they feel heavy. This can be overcome by maximizing the teachers' role as a guide, facilitator, and mediator. In conclusion, the results show that the FiSWR model developed is valid, practical, and effective for improving students' English proficiency. This learning model can be a right on target solution because it is designed to meet the needs of students, teachers, and lecturers.

NEW TRENDS IN RESEARCH I

Session Chair – Asst. Prof. Fouzia Ajmal

C1. Examining The Impact of Individual and Environmental Factors Affecting Undergraduate Student Burnout in Bangkok

P. Sawangjaitham

This quantitative research used descriptive statistical analysis to analyze and process the obtained data from the online questionnaire. The result indicated that students felt more burnout over the past two years with online learning due to government restrictions. These strategies help students reduce problems, develop healthy habits and reduce overall burnout.

C2. The Effects of Listening to Different Musical Genres on The Cognitive Performance of High School Students

Erive F.S.

This study used purposive sampling to address the study's main objectives; the researchers used paired sample t-test and the mean difference of the students' scores. Results show insufficient evidence to suggest that listening to classical, popular, and R&B music improves cognitive performance. These findings provide educational implications on how music can be utilized to improve the learning strategies used by learners when taking particular tests or examinations.

C3. Enhancing Students' Literacy Skills from A Digital Perspective: Teacher's Reflections

Waseem A

The purpose of this study is to present a reflective analysis of how the use of Read Theory - an adaptive learning platform, was used by an in-service teacher during field experience to enhance students' literacy skills. A significant contribution of the study is the innovative way a teacher provided personalized reading material that scaffolded and accelerated every student's literacy skill to show progress. The technology has practical applications in different contexts as it increases the inclusion of students and improves teachers' pedagogical skills.

C4. Utilizing Whatsapp to Raise Survey Response Rate: A Research Note.

Mufanti R

This research note contributes to this discussion of how WhatsApp can raise response rates by analyzing a research project that engaged survey respondents who participated in the survey that were contacted via personal WhatsApp. This study note concludes that WhatsApp is preferable to other modes when surveying specific respondent groups.

SESSION 04

GLOBAL ISSUES IN EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND GLOBAL IMPLICATION OF EDUCATION - I

Delegate Session

Session Chair – Dr. Waleed Ali

D1. Improving Awareness of Water Consumption Savings Among Secondary School Students

Vilaplana-Prieto C (University of Murcia, Spain)

He stated that the results show that no water reached the ecosystem in the first two phases. Only in the third phase did water reach the ecosystem; even water was left over. This shows that awareness actions should also incorporate information about the cost of water. Students, and by extension, citizens will be able to internalize water restrictions and scarcity and modify their behaviours.

D2. Mindfulness and Self-Efficacy of First-Year College Students in Jakarta Indonesia

Akbar Z*, Mauna, Zakiah E, Aisyawati M. S (Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia)

Described a significant relationship between mindfulness and self-efficacy in first-year international students at a university in Jakarta. The results suggest that mindfulness practice may increase self-efficacy in the first year of college, especially for international students.

D3. Guidelines for Educating Foreigners About Thailand's Potential as an International Medical Hub After the End of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Rawikul P (King Mongkut's University, Thailand)

He stated that considering the medical potential of Thailand, it was revealed that Thailand should provide information to foreigners about 1) the competency of medical institutions, 2) the good potential development of medical personnel, and 3) the progress of academic services and medical research.

Also mentioned that the qualitative research results also supportively showed that Thailand should publish information on 1) the potential of healthcare professionals, especially physicians, 2) the experiences of managing the COVID-19 epidemic under a few resources, and 3) the international medical standard services, respectively.

D4. Cyber Sexual Violence & Mental Health in Higher Education

Iriani Indri Hapsari, Deasyanti, Fellianti Muzdalifah* (Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia)

Stated that the results of this study indicate that if cyber sexual violence increases by one unit, then the health variable will decrease by -0.379, meaning that the higher the cyber sexual violence experienced, the lower the mental health condition. Attention and support from the government, universities, academics and families are needed to recover the victim's health and synergize in efforts to prevent and deal with cybersexual violence so that there are no other victims.

SESSION 05

INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES AND E-LEARNING – I

Delegate Session

Session Chair – Dr. Elymar Pascual

E1. The Adaptability of Tel Education as a Tool for Flexible Teaching - Learning Modalities

Natividad J.G (Isabela State University, Philippines)

He stated that the Evaluation shows that the TelEducation is adaptive and functional and can be used as a tool for Flexible Teaching-Learning Modalities in the new normal. It also shows that faculty and students can easily use TelEducation due to the customization made following the policies set by the University in the FTLM guidelines. Using TelEducation,

faculty can provide a quality educational learning experience emphasizing student-centred learning. The more time students engage with the content, the more they will learn and develop their learning style.

E2. Educating the Concept of Merit-Making Through Buddhism Facebook Fan Pages in Thailand *Rawikul P1*, Lattipongpun W2 (Mongkut's University of Technology, Thailand, National Institute of Development, Administration, Thailand)*

In conclusion, Buddhists and any merit-making activities having ideas, beliefs, and goals beyond cause and effect are not matched with the teachings of the Buddha. Thus, the messenger of merit-making activities should be aware of this issue that could affect the knowledge and understanding of Buddhism and its continuation in Thailand.

E3. Will Online Learning Survive the Post-Pandemic Period? Literature Study on Non-Medical Factors that Influence Parental Involvement in Their Child's Online Learning *Ernawati (Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia)*

In conclusion, they stated that the Discovery Learning model is suitable for the Health Law course because it provides opportunities for students to demonstrate their abilities to search and investigate critically and logically; they can find their knowledge, attitudes, and skills through learning.

E4. The Development of Creative Attitude in Children with Special Needs Using the Suzuki Method *Joanna Kruszynska- Szwedo (University of Silesia, Poland)*

In this study, the level of creative thinking was tested with the Katarzyna Krason test of creative attitude. They have found that the participation of children with special needs in group activities resulted in positive changes in their creative thinking. The effect of group classes conducted with the Japanese teaching method was the improvement of social functioning in children with special needs, which influenced their creative attitude.

EFFECTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN THE CLASSROOM AND EDUCATION THEORY AND PRACTICE II

Session Chair: Asst. Prof. Alisha Sinha

A5. Growth Mindset in English Language Learning of College Students

Sajed M. Mamalampay

This study analyzed data quantitatively to determine that students have a high-growth mindset and that motivation, criticism, environment and effort have played a significant role in their English language" e-learning. The challenges were presented as well. The study indicates a significant relationship between the growth mindset of English learning and the challenges in an online setting.

A6. Using the Community of Inquiry Model to Evaluate Flipped Learning Classes Conducted During Field Experience: A Reflective Analysis

Shafikova N.

The purpose of this study is to present a critical reflective analysis of how a teacher promoted students' engagement using a flipped learning approach during the field experience. A significant contribution of the study was innovative ways a teacher uses technology, promoting student engagement and collaborative learning, diverse students' learning needs, and enhancing higher-order thinking skills to explore and hypothesize phenomena differently.

A7. The Urgency of Learning Javanese Local Content as The Preservation of Javanese Culture in Indonesia

Atik Dina Nasekha

There were three purposes of the study. They included describing the factors causing the shift in the Javanese language, ways to deal with the fading of the Javanese Language and the role of schools in preserving it. The study was a qualitative descriptive type. The results indicated that in the big cities, Indonesian is more dominant in the family environment, and Indonesian was more often than Javanese. The factors causing the shift in the Javanese language were presented in 4 descriptive methods. The results are that the Javanese language and culture are given more attention to maintain sustainability.

A8. Research Undertakings Done in School and Secular World: Best of Both Worlds.

Magtulis MC

This study is descriptive research that shows differences and best practices of research processes on sampling selection, questionnaire construction, data collection, data analysis and solution monitoring and adaptation, based firmly on principles taught in school and practices outside the academic domain. The recommendations in both government and public sectors are readily utilized and adapted. In conclusion, research undertakings done in the academe and the secular or professional worlds have crucial differences due to their processes, requirements and limited resources, whilst both have shown good practices that are beneficial and can be replicated by the other in order to be relevant.

A9. Sipono Application as An Innovation in Learning Media of Javanese Vocabulary Pronunciation

Hasanah EN

This study used a mixed-method data analysis. In conclusion, the SIPONO application is a media development innovation that can support language learning more effectively and with quality in the technology era, especially learning to pronounce the correct Javanese vocabulary."

A10. Effective OF Google Classroom as a Digital Tool in Teaching: Basis for Enhancement Program

Maritess P. Monsanto

The study aimed to answer the question, 'What proposed program or reaction plan is based on the results?'

The study finds out that Google Classroom has a significant positive impact on the student's academic performance and engagement, the challenges encountered by students and teachers revolved around technical issues, and they could be addressed by implementing strategies to ensure equitable access to devices and internet connectivity. Further research is needed to explore the potential of integrating other digital tools and resources with Google Classroom to enhance its effectiveness as a comprehensive digital learning platform.

FOSTERING EQUITY IN EDUCATION – I

Session Chair: Dr. Jocelyn Sagun- De- Vera

F1. Inclusive Education in The United Arab Emirates: Teachers Preparedness and Perceived Challenges

Lawrence Meda

This was a qualitative case study within an interpretive paradigm. The study results included the preparedness to teach inclusively and the challenges, which included catering to diverse needs online and poor cooperation from parents and schools. Conclusions and recommendations included inclusive pedagogical practices and professional development of in-service teachers. It was found that the majority of participants reported that they were fully prepared to teach inclusively.

F2. New Normal Parenting Challenges and Gender Roles to Tertiary Learners in State Universities and Colleges in Region 1

De Vera MC

This study included findings, results, action plans, challenges, project goals, and success indicators. The conclusion included multiple findings, including both fathers and mothers showing an overall 'high' support to the educational needs of their children beyond the 'Age of Majority', the parent's income, occupation and sex related to a parents' overall support to the education of their children, the action plan developed may be used to mitigate the challenges in education brought by the pandemic.

F3. Learning Management System: How to Estimate Learning Changes in Higher Education.

Mesta Limbong
It was not presented.

F4. Causes For Under- Education of Transgender People and Its Effect on Labor Supply: A Qualitative Exploration in Sri Lanka

Wijayawardhana WMPM

This presentation included an introduction, problem justification, research objectives, research methodology, findings and results. This less-paid work behaviour and skill mismatch resulted in a substantial under-employment among transgender people. Moreover,

the glass ceiling effect and poor workplace dominance are found as common challenges faced by transgender people in the labour market due to "weaker leadership" grown at school age.

F5. Destined To Be Beyond an Island: Exploring Students' Perspectives of the "Why" And "How" OF Promoting Global Competence

Francisco JC

This generic qualitative research used descriptive methodology and concluded that their perspectives on why and how global competence are aligned with the three major components of global competence – knowledge, skills and attitudes. Students displayed knowledge of global and environmental issues, and understanding and appreciation of other cultures' beliefs and practices apart from their own were shown.

F6. Implementation Of the GASING Method In Mathematics for Elementary Teachers in The Local Context of Papua

John Alexander Gobai

The presentation consisted of an introduction, methods, discussion and study results. Local contact of Papua (LCP) has unique characteristics like compassion, self-confidence, critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, culture and balancing the left and right brains; math GASING is based on LCP, which enhances through the six unique characteristics, the teaching and local instructions theory. The teachers can improve their skills with this design method, but each math topic still needs a unique improvisation.

SESSION 08
NEW TRENDS IN RESEARCH II
Session Chair – Dr. Mary George Varghese

C5. The Relationship of Analytical Skills and Information Literacy on Student Learning Outcomes of The Economic Education Study Program at The Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Lambung Mangkurat University.

Martodiryo S.

This study used a descriptive method with a quantitative approach; the research sample was taken using a proportionate stratified random sampling technique, and obtained 141 samples.

The Kendall W Concordance Coefficient test results show the strength of the relationship of 0.940, which is included in the extreme category.

C6. ESD Value Formation and Youth Engagement in The Revival of Traditional Crafts: The Case of Sasebogoma in Northern Nagasaki

Ishida S

This study focuses on developing educational materials for ESD using traditional crafts. Since ESD research is still in its infancy, this study uses action research methods. It works with traditional craft makers on the achievements and challenges of youth engagement in the case of "Sasebogoma". In conclusion, while youth engagement in ESD has the potential to provide a comprehensive approach from environmental, economic, social, and cultural aspects, the need for more citizen participation across sectors is evident for more effective preservation and succession.

C7. Work on Technical Systems as Learning Objects in Vocational Schools

Wohlrabe D.

In the research process, the method of work process analysis (BECKER & SPÖTTL 2008) is used, which combines work observation and interview. In conclusion, the documentation and analysis of work processes and the development of learning tasks apply to several vocational fields, such as electrical engineering or wood technology.

C8. Is Juvenile Justice Fair to All Youth? A Literature Review from A Gender Perspective.

Rodrigues BK

The study aimed to analyze the Juvenile Justice Systems regarding gender specificities for girl offenders in different countries through an integrative literature review. It is concluded that the studies support the idea of justice for all, although it mainly addresses the needs of boys. Gender-related discrimination is present in the structure of the system, court deliberations, and alternative programs for girls. One example is the conduct of the professionals involved, who often act in a sexist manner toward girls.

C9. Awareness of the Importance of Artificial Intelligence in Today's World - A Polish-Ukrainian Comparative Study

Smyrnova-Trybulska E.

The study examines whether young people are familiar with artificial intelligence issues and know its importance in the modern world. In order to answer the research questions, the results of the questionnaires were compared and subjected to statistical analysis using the Mann-Whitney test and the Kruskal-Wallis test; the influence of age was examined using the Spearman coefficient.

C10. Assessment in the Context of Entrepreneurial-Stem Learning: Creating A Rubric to Assess E-Stem Projects in The United Arab Emirates.

Eltanahy M.

This study aims to create a valid analytical rubric to assess students' projects and entrepreneurial competencies in E-STEM programs. This study offers a valuable tool for E-STEM teachers to align their assessment practices with the intended learning outcomes. Further studies are recommended to investigate the effectiveness of the E-STEM rubric in multiple contexts concerning the development of students' entrepreneurial competencies.

SESSION 09
INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES AND E-LEARNING - II
STUDENT SESSION
SESSION CHAIR – Dr Mohamed El-Kady

E5. Redefining Pedagogy in a Flipped Classroom: A Reflective Analysis

Rawan Abdullah (Sharjah Education Academy, UAE)

They stated that the study concludes that implementing flipped classroom approaches within the TPACK framework is consequential - it enhances students' learning experiences. It enables students' diverse learning needs to be catered for. The instructor will be better positioned to use different technologies to differentiate instruction and offer technological and pedagogical skills that transform and redefine learning.

E6. Employability Skills as A Path to Success in the Career Development of Civil Aviation Polytechnic Cadets *Aditiyawarman M. Andra1, Supriyanto Bambang2, Buditjahjanto I. G. P. Asto2, Hariadi Eko2, Wrahatnolo Tri2 (1Politeknik Penerbangan Surabaya, Indonesia, 2Universitas Negeri Surabaya (UNESA), Indonesia)*

In this session, he concluded that employability skills significantly influence the career development of civil aviation polytechnic cadets. This result strengthens the importance of the ability to work to face the success of the career and life of cadets in the future. This research can provide input to polytechnics as educational institutions to not only produce graduates who are capable in their fields but also have good morals to meet the needs of aviation human resources in the future.

E7. Strengthening Students' Critical Thinking Skills and Creativity Based on Value Through Reflective Transformative Learning (RTL) Strategy

Pujiati H, Sulastini S (Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia)

They explained that implementing reflective, transformative learning (RTL) strategy based on VaKE principles has significantly improved students' critical thinking and creativity. Data signifies that the most considerable improvement is evidenced in students' interpretation skills, followed by analysis, Evaluation, and explanation skills. Students, however, still need help with their making-inference and self-regulation skills. Regarding creativity, findings show high improvement in students' fluency and flexibility. They need to improve their originality and elaboration skills.

E8. A Pilot Study: The Future of Accounting Education with the Adaptation of Digitization

Muhammad Khaliq Syafie Bin Md Don, Nena Padilla-Valdez, Lee Kok Yueh2 (Universiti Teknologi Brunei, Brunei Darussalam)*

He discussed the significance of providing the pilot study for developing future competent research procedures, where an extensive and exhaustive research study will be conducted to grasp the actual picture of how accounting education is viewed with digital adaptation.

E9. ESA Model of Environmental Education in Improving Eco-Designers Supporting the Strengthening of Micro-Small Medium Enterprises in Indonesia

Dewi Rahmawaty, Nadiroh

They explained that ESA, which in Indonesian means One, but in the environmental learning model, which means education and assimilation, is aimed at designers in making innovative products as strengthening MSMEs towards Eco-designers. Education means that designers learn much about the environment so that eco-designers are realized and can be assimilated into every creative process carried out and distributed to the community.

E10. Implementation of a Mobile Intelligent Cloud Learning System (Mic-Learning) to Improve Learning Services

Nur Fajriah Muchlis* Nfm, Dedi Kuswandi Dk (Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia)

He stated that the content in m-learning is designed using micro-learning techniques that aim to increase students' understanding of the various materials presented. Implementation of this system will later be carried out by adding several new features and menus, such as live classes, interactive quizzes, learning videos, and assessments integrated with the microlearning model. The system developed initially will be tested by involving several users who have been targeted primarily to assess the functionality and effectiveness of the instructional system.

SESSION 10

CURRICULUM, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND CHILD, FAMILY EDUCATION - II
Delegate Session
Session Chair - Dr. Rico Paulo Tolentino

B5. User Experience Design and Development of a Mobile Application for English Listening Skills

Hassan K1*, Eltanahy M2 (1Bloom Education, Abu Dhabi, UAE 2 Higher Colleges of Technology, Abu Dhabi, UAE)

The mobile application validation assessment yielded an average value of 75%, indicating that the designed listening mobile application is suitable for implementation. Future developments of the listening mobile application include adding material content, multimedia content, and learning assessment, including higher-order thinking abilities.

B6. Utilization of Indigenous Crops and Endemic Plant Diversity in Science Pedagogy

Elacion RC 1*, Lopez CM2 (1 Eastern Samar State University - Salcedo Campus, Philippines, 2Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines)

All (100%) teacher-evaluators identified desirable values and traits developed and enhanced along with plant diversity-related lessons with the I.M.s utilization. These are conservation and protection of bio-diverse resources, concern and awareness of the environment, engaging in sustainable future advocacy, and critical and creative thinking. Additionally, 75% also

mentioned scientific attitude and reasoning. Utilizing indigenous and endemic plant diversity in science pedagogy is one of the ways to enlighten the minds and awaken students' awareness in helping biodiversity conservation and protection.

B7. Learning and Development Needs of Hospital Health Promotion and Education Officers in The Philippines Castillo *Ramos- Mortel BT1, Guevarra JP1, Gregorio ER Jr.1, Canizares, CM1 Paragas, GU1 Arbas MAS2, and Alfonso AB2(1University of the Philippines-Manila, Philippines, 2 Department of Health, Philippines)*

The results showed that the perceived level of competency is average regarding knowledge, skills and attitudes toward health promotion. Most respondents also rated themselves with only a basic level of competency in organizing support groups for patients and establishing a patient education committee. The need for training on health promotion among the HEPOs is evident for them to become competent in the performance of their jobs and responsibilities and contribute to accelerating the implementation of Universal Health Care in the Local Government Units. The training design should be tailored to the target clients' needs to increase relevance and effectiveness.

B8. Efficacy of Module Teaching Methods in Higher Education Institute of Design and Architecture: Perspectives of Educators

Singh R, Gohil J (School of Architecture, Anant National University, India)

Explained that the educators found the block module system of teaching to be engaging, high in attendance and participation in the post-pandemic scenario, input intensive and preparedness on the part of educators, output-oriented in terms of quality and quantity, un-interrupted and focused teaching and learning environment, the readiness with enhanced skills-sets for the next block module at the foundation year. The analysis also points out strategies that can be adapted to enhance the block module teaching system, incorporating the benefits of traditional, semester-long teaching methods with detailed course planning, activities and their learning outcomes and meticulous executions in the classroom. Block module teaching methods are highly efficient in developing skill sets and a holistic overarching understanding of design and architecture disciplines required at the foundation year level.

B9. The Power of Positive Emotions in Challenging Times: A Positive Psychology Intervention Program

Navarez JC*, Flores CP (De La Salle University, Philippines)

This study explains that the framework for the experiential learning cycle was used to create the curriculum. A five-session program that can be delivered in-person and online was developed due to this program development research. This program included activities that would assist participants in becoming aware of and building on their resources and assets that would help them deal with issues they would experience in the future, focusing on positive feelings. This program may be piloted to assess its effectiveness.

B10. Science Investigatory Project Competence Assessment: Basis in Developing SIP Enrichment in CCB

JHS Reyman CMAT, Dalit SC, Avila JM, Bacones LS (Columban College – Barretto, Inc. Philippines)

It was stated that through this study, the students could provide confidence in scientific processes, scientific attitudes and the skills and practices provided by the Science teachers. The result of the interpretation of the data and the provided suggestions were used in developing the SIP Module to be used in the progressive face-to-face mode of learning.

POSTER SESSION I

Presenter/s	Topic
Danaque, L.F (Department of Education, Philippines)	**P1. The Experiences and Challenges of The K To 12 Music and MTB-MLE Teachers in the Schools Division of Surigao Del Norte: An Intervention Program**
Aragoza S, Guzman M, Ricarte J, Diaz N (High School, Miriam College, Philippines)	**P2. The Effect of Parenting Time on Child's Well-being as Perceived by Students in the Philippines**
Tajo Miva Albert (Kuching Vocational College, Malaysia)	**P3. Improving Culinary Arts Lecturer's Skills at Kuching Vocational College**

Hadeel Adnan (International School of Creative Science, UAE)	**P4. Investigating the Readiness of Teachers to Implement Inclusive Education Effectively in a Private School in Sharjah, UAE: Exploratory Case Study**

SESSION 11

EFFECTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN THE CLASSROOM AND EDUCATION THEORY AND PRACTICE III

Session Chair- Dr. Adona S. Abana

A11. Bridging Technical Vocational and Livelihood Learning Module Gaps Through Code-Switching

Glor FT

This study is aimed to close learning gaps found in students, parents and teachers in the current self-learning materials (SLMs) through code-switching. Focused Group discussion and problem tree analysis were also used in this process. Students' inability to complete performance tasks on time and according to rubrics was caused by the complexity and strangeness of technical vocabulary used in the modules rather than a lack of understanding of the lesson or poor English language usage.

A12. Makings of a Lasallian Lawyer

Ramos RG

There were three stages used in this research. This study displayed reflective judgement, a skill that helped pave the way for their success. Law students should be allowed to engage more in extracurricular activities as they continue their academic pursuits.

A13. Financial Management Skills of Supreme Student Government (SSG) Officers in Sdo-Quezon: Basis for Financial Literacy Information Program

Malihan EJ

This study aimed to develop and propose a Project Financial Literacy Information Program (FLIP) for the Schools Division of Quezon to improve the financial management skills of Supreme Student Government (SSG) officers across different school sizes. The project

covered the suggested training program vital in conducting the Virtual Division Training on Financial Management Skills of the SSG officers.

A14. Socio-Demographic Characterization of College Entrants as College Freshmen Success Predictors

Abana As

This study envisioned to characterize the socio-demographic characteristics of college entrants of the ISUC along 42 dummy variables spanning 12 categorical variables and 12 scale variables. Aside from this, some constructs, such as combined scored variables on educational attainment for parents and children, conveniences in technology, and others, should be explored regarding their predictive values.

SESSION 12
CURRICULUM, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND CHILD, FAMILY EDUCATION – II
Session Chair- Dr. Melody C. De Vera

B11. Quality Researchers of High School Students Through Localized Research Guidebook

Capuno J.P.

The recommendations included carefully conducted research that should be done at different grade levels and in various disciplines. A reproduction of the output of this study in large numbers and utilization over a much more extended period between the pretest and posttest could also reveal additional insight into the impact of the developed materials.

B12. Learning Strategies and Level of Proficiency of Senior High School Students in Science

Fauzia S. Latif

This correlational research design depicted a moderate positive correlation between students' learning strategies and level of proficiency in physical science and a moderate positive correlation between learning strategies and proficiency in physical science; a high score in learning strategies is associated with a high level of proficiency. Similarly, a low score in learning strategies is associated with low proficiency in physical science. This implies that

varied learning strategies used by the students in physical science are positively associated with their proficiency in physical science.

B13. Linguistic Structure and Communication Skills: Basis for a Development Program

Stephanie L. Colorada

This study has used basic and inferential statical tools suited to the nature of the data sets gathered, including Mean and Standard Deviation Kruskal- Wallis H. Tes, Post-Hoc Test with Bonferroni Correction. This study completed the investigation of linguistic structure and communication skills. Gaps were addressed, and a development program was proposed. The study's result sheds light on how linguistic structure and communication skills affect the senior high school of St. Michael's College primary education department.

B14. Developing The Vocational Training Curriculum in Vietnam with The Active Participation of Enterprises

Bui Thi Thanh Van

This study shows that the OJT effectiveness affected a lot of factors, including time allocation, OJT content, collaboration cohesions, progress evaluation and the number of associated firms. The recommendations were that OJT needs to be allocated more and alternates between semesters, OJT pre and posttests required to keep track of the students' progress to make appropriate adjustments, and the OJT content is compatible with the field of study, match the curriculum framework of the college, provide the necessary and updated skills.

SESSION 13
FOSTERING EQUITY IN EDUCATION II
Session Chair – Dr. Charu Khosla Gupta

F7. Teachers' Questioning Practices During Teaching and Learning of Mathematics

Makato CM.

This qualitative case study explored teachers' questioning practices during the teaching and learning of mathematics in a secondary school in Kenya. Imperative, teachers embrace effective questioning practices. The study recommended continuous exposure of teachers to effective questioning strategies during in-service and pre-service training.

F8. INDONESIAN LANGUAGE AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE: PERCEPTION OF AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR UKI STUDENTS.

Lahay S.J.

This study is qualitative research about UKI students' perception of BIPA and the opportunities they may obtain from teaching BIPA. In conclusion, the writer determines how UKI students perceive the Indonesian language as a foreign language and how they take advantage of the Indonesian government's efforts to promote BIPA with their ability to teach BIPA.

F9. BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF PETANQUE SPORTS IN SCHOOLS

Pelana R.

The conclusion of how pétanque sports developed among students in outline reflects the differences in the development of this sport in various schools during and after the covid-19 pandemic.

F10. LIVED EXPERIENCE OF FORMER ALS (ALTERNATIVE LEARNING SYSTEM) STUDENTS OF NAGCARLAN, LAGUNA, PHILIPPINES.

Pascual E.A.

This study focused on tracing those graduates and learning from them the struggles or obstacles they overcame going to college success. This study elaborated on five main findings which were found in the research. Recommendations were laid for out-of-school youths, adults, families, Department of Education officials and future researchers at the end of the study.

SESSION 14
GLOBAL ISSUES IN EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND GLOBAL IMPLICATION OF EDUCATION - II
Delegate Session
Session Chair – Ms. Gihan Fathy

D5. Student Mobility in Internationalization Initiatives of Selected Higher Education Institutions: Experiences *Subsuban, Renelee (University of Mindanao, Philippines)*

According to this study, there is a need for the country's Commission on Higher Education (CHED) to review how they can provide concrete actions and robust support mechanisms to encourage more HEIs in the region to be proactive and pursue internationalization initiatives despite the constraints and limitations inherent to student mobility. This baseline study presents a different and additional knowledge to the existing body of knowledge on cross-border internationalization of higher education, specifically student mobility.

D6. Integrating Training-Relevant and Sustainability-Related Contents of Food Production Processes into Lessons by Adapting an Approach of Subject Structure Analysis

Schober K (Dresden International University, Germany)

He explained that a guidance document for teachers was developed based on the resulting adaption of the structuring approach for dealing with food production processes. This document could serve as a suitable action framework for teachers' daily practice of analyzing, ordering and systematizing training-related and sustainability-related contents of manufacturing processes. Thus, the didactic gap in designing lessons, which focus on industrial-technical contents and processes of the vocational field of nutrition and home economics, and combine these with ideas of sustainability, could be bridged.

D7. Factors Influencing Grades 9 and 10 Students' Senior High School Track Preference: The Case of Bayugan National Comprehensive High School, Bayugan City, Agusan Del Sur, Philippines

Teofilo JG1, Yap KLP2, Goltiano HY2, Cuadra LJ2 (National High School, Sibagat, Agusan del Sur, Philippines, Visayas State University Main Campus, Philippines)

From these results, it is recommended that BNCHS and the DepEd Division of Bayugan City should strengthen their schools' career guidance program to align well the student's personalities, interests, strengths, and weaknesses to their SHS track. As early as possible, career and track course options should be provided to the students so they can choose their track wisely through information campaign seminars conducted earlier during the second quarter instead of the last quarter of the school year involving the parents. It is also recommended that not only Grades 9 and 10 students be included in the information campaign seminars but Grade 8 students be included as well. This gives ample time for thorough discussion between parents and their children before SHS track selection.

D8. Interest In Research Among Business Education Students

Hermosura, R. M. J*, Gaoat M, Gaffud R, Somera R, Claor M. J (University of La Salette, Philippines)

The study suggests integrating research into coursework to promote interest in research a. Moreover, a recommendation is to conduct a follow-up study employing a longitudinal research design per program and to consider other variables that would strengthen a positive research experience among the student. This study will be a basis for disseminating information that promotes interest in research among students to enhance their research productivity.

SESSION 15
WORKING WITH DIVERSE POPULATION- I
Delegate Session
Session Chair – Jamiu Sulaimon

G1. Meeting the Needs of the Next Generation: Provision and Practice of Japanese Language Learning Support for Elementary School Children in Japan

Saki M. A (Doshisha Women's College of Liberal Arts, Japan)

The findings from the interviews reaffirm that while there may be ample systems and policies in place at some public elementary schools, it may be argued that the current quantity and quality are insufficient for additional Japanese learning support in schools throughout the city.

G2. Mariam, Philippos, Chin Chao- Kevin at the Same Desk: Learning Paths in the Multicultural Classroom *Tsiagkani Theodora (University of Aegean, Greece)*

This announcement explains the answer to the specific questions, which are the core of an educational journey of the last twenty years, with examples from multicultural classes, which functioned as synthesis laboratories of the multiple and different perspectives of formal education.

G3. The Effectiveness of the Syllabus and its Application in Lesson Plan Meeting

Musdalifah (Islamic Institute of As'adiyah Sengkang, Indonesia)

The research was conducted in grades 7 and 8 at Madania Lower Secondary School of Makassar. The research finds that lesson plan meeting enables the teachers to discover various activities to do in the class. However, not all components of the lesson plans are effectively implemented in the classroom, so there is no significant relation between the lesson plan implementation in the classroom and how the teachers perceive the curriculum.

G4. The Learning Action in the Post-Pandemic: What Did Students Learn About Themselves as Learners? *Ramos, W. M*, Peralta, A. L*, Engel A2* (University of Brasília, Brazil, University of Barcelona, Spain)*

Stated that the participants' reflection about how they see themselves as learners were expressed in the experience of knowing themselves and the world, recognizing their abilities, difficulties, challenges, and potentials, flexibility in the processes of self-regulation; valuing dialogue, and the use of communication and information technologies as an essential resource for continuing their studies. As a preliminary result, it was concluded that in the pandemic, there were disruptive moments of loss, suffering, and gains of subjective development processes that reconfigure the action of learning.

SESSION 16
INCLUSIVE EDUCATION - I
Delegate Session
Session Chair – Dr.Tehseen Tahir

H1. Midwives' Professional Regulation Policy Formulation of the National Competency-Based Standards

Fernandez L. M (Uradaneta City University, Philippines)

Results of the study have also revealed that age and length of service have significant relationships established between the respondents' profile; and the level of effectiveness and quality of services. Results revealed that respondents possess moderate levels of personal and professional competencies, thereby needing intervention measures for restructuring/aligning professional regulation policy.

H2. Training Module Development and its Effectiveness for Improving the Competencies of Tertiary Educators in Teaching Inclusive Classrooms in Malaysia

Subramaniam K (University Putra Malaysia, Malaysia)

This study will use a tryout group and a pretest and posttest quasi-experimental design. This training module will enhance the teaching and learning practices and support the development of inclusive education. Moreover, educators will be able to provide quality teaching and learning for all the students in incisive classrooms.

H3. A Student with a Chronic Disease During a Pandemic – Difficult Situations Experienced by Teachers *Konieczna I (The Maria Grzegorzewska University, Poland)*

During online educational activities, children with the disease revealed difficulties resulting from their somatic condition, arrears in learning after a hospital stay, lack of effectiveness and low implementation of educational level to the child's health capabilities which affects the experience of a problematic situation by teachers. The results allow not only to diagnose specific difficult situations but also to look for effective remedial strategies in supporting the teaching staff.

H4. Teaching Strategies Used in Inclusion Science Classes to Improve and Develop Science Learning of Students with Learning Difficulties in Middle-Stage of Private Schools in Dubai

Muna AlSadoon, Sufian Forawi (The British University in Dubai, UAE)*

The research study confirmed that in the Dubai context, participants in this survey stressed the need for science teachers to learn about various learning difficulties so they may better understand how to instruct these students, which requires cooperation among all the stakeholders in the educational process to work together with clear goals and strategies to raise the science teachers' performance.

CURRICULUM, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND CHILD AND FAMILY EDUCATION- IV

Student Session

Session Chair – Dr. Rico Paulo Tolentino

B15. Competency-based curriculum implementation in building technology and design in Zimbabwe's secondary teachers' training colleges: Stakeholders' perceptions

Goredema R1, Chakamba J1 Chinengundu T2* (1University of Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe 2University of Pretoria, South Africa)

Based on the research findings, the study recommends harmonizing college and secondary school curricula, conducting staff retraining workshops, introducing an internship program for lecturers and student teachers to construction companies, and providing adequate resources for CBC implementation. Additional policy and practice recommendations are also proposed as possible corrective measures. This study plays a critical role in augmenting the literature on curriculum reform.

B16. Digital Accounting: An Overview of Current Teaching in Accounting Education

Muhammad Khaliq* Syafie Bin Md Don, Nena Padilla-Valdez Lee Kok Yueh (Universiti Teknologi Brunei, Brunei Darussalam)

Following the reviewed literature, as the presenter mentioned, the results align with what has been indicated, showing convergence from the results obtained through the interview sessions. This research study found that accounting lecturers, in particular, play critical roles in ensuring the sustainability of accounting education by adapting to the need for necessary adjustments to the current accounting curriculum.

B17. The Plight of Almajirai and Children of Nomadic Herdsmen as Contributors to Educational Inequality in Nigeria

Akinyemi Eyitayo Olufunmilayo (Adekunle Ajasin University, Nigeria)

This paper concluded that ignorance of the importance of Western education had been one of the major factors preventing the almajiris and nomadic herdsmen children from going to school. The paper, among other things, recommended that parents of the almajiris give proper care and stop denying children their rights to Western education; social workers visit, counsel and provide necessary amenities that could motivate the almajiris and the children of

nomadic herdsmen to embrace Western education to ensure equality in the education system in Nigeria.

POSTER SESSION II

Cadiong Amado Montera* (Department of Education National Capital Region (NCR), Philippines, Melencio M. Castelo Elementary School, Philippines)	**P5. Enhancing Oral Reading Proficiency Level of Grade Four Learners Via Interactive Reading Model Approached (IRMA)**
A.W. Handaru*, R.T.H. Safariningsih, F.G.Kosasih, A. Utama (Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia)	**P6. Linking Tourism Education and Tourism Industry Needs**
Izzatul Mardhiah, Amaliah, Endang Mintarja, Akhmad Faidlaani, A Izzudin (Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia)	**P7. Development of Social Character Learning Outcome in Islamic Religious Education through Outcome-Based Education by Empowering Social Activities of Student Organizations**
Ma CW (The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong)	**P8. Exploring Students' Expectations of Augmented Reality Applications for Biomedical Science Education**
Saetertroe O*, Myren G. E.S (Nord University, Norway)	**P9. Quality in Practical Studies Through Systematic Collaboration Between Field of Practice and University Experiences from A Development Project in the Social Education at Nord University**
Jaros K (The Maria Grzegorzewska University, Poland)	**P10. Relations Between Children's Stage Fright and Coping Strategies**
Molińska W.*, Rajchert J (Psychology	**P11. Characteristics of Teaching in a Music School**

Faculty, Maria Grzegorzewska University, Poland)	**– Then and Now**
Stoecker, E (Maria Grzegorzewska University, Poland)	**P12. Who Is Doing What, To Whom and Why? – Pedagogical Dimension of the Equality Policy at Tishner European University**
Anna M. Zuchora (The Maria Grzegorzewska University, Poland)	**P13. Do Polish Children Like to Eat? Kindergarten Parent's Perspective on Food Intake Problems**
Haoyue S* and Jolanta A (Faculty of Education, Vytautas Magnus University, Lithuania)	**P14. A New Teaching Paradigm Model for Music Teachers: Integrating Information Communication Technology into the Music Teaching**
Lysfjord, EM, Sætertrø O* (Faculty of Nursing and Health Sciences, Nord University, Norway)	**P15. In Situ Simulation – A Pedagogical Method in Work Practice for Nursing Students**

SESSION 18
INCLUSIVE EDUCATION -II
Session Chair – Dr. Villanueva, JA

H5. How Collaborative Writing Can Be Used to Support Inclusive Learning in Education

Davison I.

The investigation results into the use of collaborative writing suggest that the interaction as students complete a coauthored text can facilitate peer-to-peer learning, which may complement the instruction they receive. It presents a comprehensive review of a series of examples of recorded collaborative writing dialogue that identifies the number of incidences when students ask and answer peer questions, provide corrective feedback to their peers, shares knowledge about written discourse and language use, and propose and counter-propose ideas be included in the coauthored text.

H6. The Causal Factors for Regional Imbalances in School Education: An Empirical Investigation in Sri Lanka

Wijayawardhana W.M.P.M.

This analysis found a significant inverse relationship between education and poverty. Under the micro-level analysis, the nine provinces are divided into three main segments, namely Green, Yellow & Red flag provinces, by using the combined index of the Educational Input Facilitation Index (EIFI) and Educational Outcome Index (EOI), which are derived based on the distance to frontier score approach. This study recommended maintaining regional balance in both input and output dimensions of education by solving inequality issues.

H7. Phenomenological Study on The Struggles of Badjao Teenage Mothers: Its Implication to Education

Alivio E.R.

The findings of this study were based on the four emergent themes: For Period of Adolescence theme: Badjaos' tradition pressed the respondents to marry at a younger age, poverty and when the father passed away. For Bearing a Child theme: Having a husband at an early age provides them comfort, having no difficulty raising their children because they depend on their parents or in-laws. For Mothers and Child theme: These young mothers dealt with many challenges, taking care of their child when sick, lack of income and having no job. Thus, the re-inclusion of sex education in the curriculum is a must, crafts livelihood programs for young mothers and education for Badjaos, bringing them to the mainstream of society.

H8. A Visual Approach in Filipino Sign Language Recognition Using TensorFlow Lite Model

Corel E.V.

In this study, the researchers partnered with an FSL tutorial community group on Facebook called the "Filipino Sign Language Tutorial for the Hearing & Interpreter," which served as the source of the 15 datasets, combining daily phrases and hand signs used to train the TensorFlow Lite model. Meanwhile, others were not detected due to insufficient data sets and the similarity of other data to specific gestures. A suitable algorithm is necessary to achieve a better result.

H9. Children's Language Acquisition and Factors Affecting I.T. in Toddlers in Semarang City

Adiprana Yogatama M.

This study found that during the COVID-19 pandemic, mothers had more time with their children. As many as 87% of respondents stated a significant development in the acquisition of children's language and communication with the high intensity of mother-child time together. This fact supports the intensity factor of mother and child togetherness as one of the supporting factors for the development of children's language acquisition. Both factors are essential in the development process of children's language acquisition.

NEW TRENDS IN RESEARCH III
Session Chair – Dr. Lawrence Meda

C11. Implementing Exam Cheat Detection Through Visual Tracking Using Opencv and Keras

Gatab AJ

This study shows how researchers can improve online learning through computer hardware and software algorithms. The study utilized web cameras and took a step and strengthen the integrity of online learning. Out of the four models trained, the most accurate and usable model was used to identify examinees' facial and body key points. The program and model proved accurate and usable in detecting movements as long as it fits the limitations set by the researchers on the trained model.

C12. A Study of Subic Bay Maritime Traffic Condition and Risk Analysis

Dimailig OS

This study focused on the maritime traffic condition at the SBMA. It is based on a one-year survey conducted in 24-hour monitoring of shipping traffic movements monthly using the AIS programmed unit. The analysis of traffic conditions identified that the Bay lacks a traffic management system, like monitoring sea-craft movements while plying in the Bay, especially in the SBMA area. It is then recommended to continue improving the infrastructure, systems, and redevelopment of the Bay and to conduct a follow-up/continuum study to analyze the overall safety conditions of the Bay, including the off-SBMA area.

C13. The Effect of Intrinsic, Extrinsic Motivation and Organizational Commitment on Millenial Educator's Job Performance

Cajurao G.

This descriptive correlational research study involves 143 randomly selected millennial educators in the Diocese of Malolos. Generally, the study proposes that extrinsic motivation may be examined to help millennial educators to enhance job performance and that school management may take a deeper look at the organizational commitment of the educators to help them foster healthy and conducive work- relationships between and among employees as well as the administrators.

C14. Adapting Child Rights Education to Diverse Global Settings: A Participatory Action Research Project with Teachers and Children in Ugandan and Canadian Schools

Jones S.

Drawing on a comparative, participatory action research project in which Ugandan and Canadian educators and researchers work closely with primary schoolchildren in Uganda and Canada to explore their conception of rights and responsibilities, this paper considers how child rights education can be adapted to the diverse cultural, economic, geographical, linguistic, political, and ecological realities, needs, and societal realities of children's communities, and support the children's understanding and exercising of their rights and responsibilities in ways that are congruent within their community contexts.

C15. Software-Based Reflection Processes in University Teaching: An Analysis of Student Learning Outcomes in Nursing and Health Care Management

Köhler M.

This qualitative comparative study investigates whether reflection processes on an increasingly complex series of tasks lead to differently complex results with and without software support. The initial findings suggest a more critical analysis of personal actions when software-supported reflections. An intensification of the use of software to support reflection processes is currently being discussed.

EFFECTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN THE CLASSROOM AND EDUCATION THEORY AND PRACTICE – IV

DELEGATE SESSION

Session Chair – Prof. Arijit Chowdhuri

A15. Reflective Teaching Approach: Immersing Students in the Value of Learning

Pascual, E. A (Nagcarlan District, Laguna, Philippines)

Explained that the research Included in the online survey is an open-ended question that deals with the benefits of the reflective teaching approach, and the theme generated is: "Reflective teaching helps students understand better as it fosters view of real life, seeking reasons for learning and gaining knowledge that leads to professional growth in future." Recommendations were laid for Mathematics teachers, Department of Education officials and curriculum developers.

A16. The Role of Thai Universities in Preparing Students for the Workplace

Carrera M1 (King Mongkut's University of Technology, Thailand)

Suggested that the interactions be continued throughout the student's time at University. Flexible programs and more internships would allow students to understand better how what is taught can be applied. Lecturers would have access to more relevant data, and class discussions being more informed. Companies can structure onboarding programs better as students would have experienced an introductory phase. More exchanges among stakeholders are required.

A17. Revitalizing Religious Moderation in Counteracting the Polarization of Radicalism in Jakarta Universities

Dirk Roy Kolibu, A Dan Kia, Bolean Silalahi (Universitas Kristen, Indonesia)

This study concludes that in the context of Indonesia, religious moderation can be used as a cultural strategy to maintain a peaceful, tolerant, and diversity-respecting Indonesia to counteract the polarization of radicalism in Indonesian universities, which are often used as targets or tools of "social engineering" or effective means of implementing "cultural invasions" for specific purposes where universities become macro targets for the development of significant "aggressor ideologies".

A18. ESL Activity: Using Paragraph Writing Technique to Develop Ideas for Individual Presentation in Speaking Assessments

Sophie Binti Tarmizi (Negeri Sembilan Matriculation College, Malaysia)

Explained that the data collected was quantitative and obtained through assessment of the student's presentations through various mediums. 13 respondents were chosen for this study. After the first cycle, eight students increased their marks from Limited User to Modest User. Meanwhile, the other five had to go through the second cycle. After that, they obtained good marks and became a 'Satisfactory User'. Using the 'paragraph writing' technique, the students organized their ideas effectively before delivering them in the speaking assessment.

A19. Knowledge, Attitude and Practice Among Nursing Students, Nurse Educators and Clinical Mentors Towards the Use of Physical Restraints

Crystal Wai Yee KAN1, Lisa Pau Le LOW 1 and Gladys Ming Yu CHAN 1 (Caritas Institute of Higher Education, Hong Kong)*

The results of this study provide insights to consider an education program on restraint use which should be planned during undergraduates so that more positive attitudes among nursing students and clinical mentors towards the use of restraints can be cultivated, thus leading to a higher standard of nursing practice.

SESSION 21
INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES AND E-LEARNING
Delegate Session
Session Chair – Dr. Tehseen Tahir

E11. Learning for Life Through Mathematical Models and Active Learning

Martinez RP (Tec de Monterrey, Mexico)

The results of this study showed an improvement in the understanding of the concepts of mathematical models and personal reflection regarding the risks young people can have when driving under the influence of alcohol.

E12. Exploring 'Meaning of Life' in Undergraduate Students Through Mythology, Tarot, and Hero's Journey

Mora, Fernando A (Tecnológico de Monterrey, México)

Based on the findings of this study, students identify themselves as spiritual but not religious, and mythological narratives helped them to examine their lives and how they can impact society.

E13. The New Face of Education Beyond the Realms of the Regular Classroom: Innovation in Practice

Gupta Charu. K*, Chowdhuri Arijit (University of Delhi, India)

Explained that being in nature and caring for it helps them become responsible citizens. These college initiatives instill in students self-discipline, dedication, self-confidence, leadership skills and willingness to accept responsibility. The current investigation analyses the two innovative schemes of ECPDT and Explore in light of value addition to the students' skill sets.

E14. Community-Based Education Model on the Banks of the Ciliwung River in Increasing Environmental Resilience

Faisal M. Jasin1, Ahman Sya2, Uswatun Hasanah2, Rihlah Nur Aulia2, Haerul Anwar3(1Institut Kesehatan dan Teknologi, Indonesia, 2Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia, 3Institut Kesehatan dan Teknologi, Indonesia)

E15. The Effectiveness and Sustainability of the Solar Streetlights Installed at Abulalas and Carillo Bridge as an Extension Project of the CIT: An Impact Study

Galita, W. M.1*, Calma, F. H2(Bulacan State University, Philippines, College of Industrial Technology, Philippines)

Results of the study showed that all the respondents agreed that the solar street lighting system had a positive impact on the community in terms of the aspects mentioned above, namely; cost-efficiency (The money used for this project was not wasted); technology (The automatic solar-powered streetlights are well-designed); sustainability (It helped in the progress of our community); and socio-economic (It helps to increase the source of incomes), respectively. Through this impact analysis, the researchers concluded that the project sustained the needs of the residents and provided sufficient lighting for the area.

WORKING WITH DIVERSE POPULATIONS - II

Delegate Session

Session Chair – Dr. Maria Cequeña

G5. Making Progress on Equitable Education Using the Perkins Quality Indicators: A Metric to Measure Quality of Programs Serving Children with Disabilities

Tango-Limketkai A, Klotzman P (Perkins School for the Blind, United States)

It was concluded that implementing the PQIs in settings that serve children and youth with complex disabilities has excellent potential for making measurable improvements in the quality of these programs, accelerating progress toward the global goals of more equitable education, especially after learning setbacks caused by the Covid-19 pandemic.

G6. Relationship Between Coping Strategies and Psychological Distress in University and College Students in the Middle East

Kim, M1, Nussbaumer, D2, Al-Yazidi, A3, Ben Khalifa, O3, Ouattas, M. Y 3 (Trinity Western University, Canada, 2University of Calgary in Qatar, 3Hamad Medical Corporation, Qatar)

The results revealed differences in coping strategies linked to anxiety and depression. The anxiety level was predicted by using all five types of coping strategies. In contrast, the level of depression was predicted by blame and religious coping strategies. Implication: The study's finding highlights that interventions may need to focus on different types of coping strategies depending on the nature of students' psychological distress.

G7. Christian Religious Education in Religious Moderation as a Manifestation of Peace to Face Radicalism Among Adolescents

Dyoys Anneke* Rantung, Agustina Sipahutar, Angel Pais, Noh Ibrahim Boiliu (Christian University of Indonesia, Indonesia)

Explained that religious moderation is also an effort to respect every difference, and not only that, religious moderation is an effort to maintain the integrity of Bhinneka Tunggal Ika. The existence of religious moderation will find in a variety of cultures in Indonesia. Starting from culture, ethnicity, and religion.

G8. Comparing Reading Skills of Conventionally- Schooled and Homeschooled Children

Sadorra BEB (Mariano Marcos State University, Philippines)

This study benefits the educational system, particularly in the Philippines, the research locale, where homeschooling is uncommon. It further strengthens the recent decision of the Philippine Department of Education to decree homeschooling as one of the alternative delivery modes of the formal education system of the country.

G9. Laying Down the Foundation of Localized and Contextualized Teaching in Nagcarlan District, Laguna, Philippines

Gutierrez, G. B*, Pascual, E. A (Nagcarlan District, Laguna, Philippines)

In this study Seven themes turned into foundations were developed: (1) Nagcarlan values family, eternal debt of gratitude, social acceptance, social mobility, benefactor-hero complex and closeness to God; (2) Farming, commodity stores, bakeries, resorts, restaurants, nature tours and transportation services are the primary sources of income; (3) Beliefs and traditions hold Nagcarleňos together as history unfolds, festivities continue to be celebrated, and virtues are handed down to present generation; (4) Highlands produce crops and vegetables while lowlands produce bakes, pastries and candies; (5) Nagcarlan, having a growing economy has positive reports in demographics and poverty index, but unavoidably has problems to watch for as part of advancement; (6) Localization in teaching can be realized by replacing distant materials or concepts to the ones available in the immediate environment; and (7) Contextualization in teaching can be realized by designing activities that meets the needed requirement of the curriculum while using the issues, needs and concerns of the Nagcarleňos.

Poster Session III
Session Chair- Dr. Mohamed El-Kady

Dela Rosa, A. P. M (Bulacan State University, Philippines)	**P16. Development of a Web Application for Learning Basic Mandarin Chinese**
Budiaman, Bambang Kulup Karnoto, Meilani Putri Winingsih (State University of Jakarta, Indonesia)	**P17. Sustainable Environmental Education Model-Based Sociopreneurship**

Makmuri1, Aziz Tian Abdul1*, Prayuti Amarta1, Khairunnisa Shafa1, Rosani2, Zuriyah3 (1Jakarta State University, Indonesia, 2MAN 22 Jakarta, Indonesia, 3MAN 14 Jakarta, Indonesia)	**P18. Enhancing Students Problem-Solving Skills Through Constructivism-Based Flipped Classroom**

SESSION 23
ASSESSMENT RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY I
Session Chair – Dr. Naliya Shafikova

J1. Authenticating The Integrative Pedagogical Approaches in Critical Thinking and Reasoning Expertise at The Tertiary Level

Sala R.C.

This study used descriptive-evaluative and correlational research. The researcher learned that there is a significant relationship between the SHS strands of the students and their scores in the problem-solving exercises.

With a 95% confidence interval, using Pearson r correlation, the researcher found no significant relationship between teachers' length of experience and its approaches and no relationship between the students' scores and the teachers' approaches.

J2. The Role of Instructional Leadership on Students' Performance: A Case Study From 5 Sub-Districts in Indonesia

Silkana Putri Aulia

This study trained principals from 106 elementary schools in 5 sub-districts in Indonesia about instructional leadership in doing academic supervision, i.e., lesson plan checking, classroom learning observation using pedagogic-focused instruments, and giving constructive feedback using FIRA structure. They then found improvements in principals' instructional leadership practices over time, followed by increased students' literacy skills. Thus, instructional leadership practices can drive students' literacy skills within the Indonesian context by using pedagogic-focused instruments and providing constructive feedback to teachers in a structured manner.

J3. PMMA Examinees' Perceptions: Basis for Improved Implementation of The Online Entrance Examinations in a Maritime Education Setting

Acuavera R.C.

This study aims to examine the students' perception of the online entrance examinations and identify the challenges and difficulties encountered by the hopeful applicant-examinees in taking the first Philippine Merchant Marine Academy (PMMA) online entrance examinations. From these experiences of the 4th class cadet- respondents, essential considerations, such as Online Exam Security and Online Entrance Exam Design, were noted for the successful implementation of online entrance examinations in PMMA.

J4. The Assessment of Reading Comprehension Proficiency of Grade School Learners as Basis for Remediation Program

Fatima Zahra V. SALI

The study found a significant difference in the level of proficiency along the variables mentioned above. Moreover, the study revealed that the level of proficiency was less proficient in the three variables tested, and the overall level of proficiency was also less proficient; they still need to fully acquire the reading proficiency necessary to comprehend the reading materials used.

SESSION 24
INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES AND E-LEARNING -IV
Session Chair- Dr. Anita Sornito

E16. Exploring Intellectual Stimulation to Define Fundamental Concepts Through Perception-Based Learning Tools

Sinha A.

This paper intends to explore innovative pedagogical techniques utilizing flipped classrooms as a tool to promote cognitive thinking among students. This technique was well received by students and involved them in the teaching-learning process. It made them feel like knowledge contributors as it is generated based on the class discussions. This paper intended to give this exploration a platform to be introduced to fellow academicians so they can take inspiration and further refine it to suit the changing andragogy and learning culture.

E17. The Effectiveness of Gamification Tools on Students' Learning, Engagement and Behavior in English as A Foreign Language in Middle Schools in The United Arab Emirates

Moussa S.

The research advocates that gamification is a driving force for motivating students towards their goals, promoting competition, capturing students' attention, and fostering effective teamwork and communication. This study is a mixed-method study consisting of both quantitative and qualitative components. Through analyzing and interpreting the interview transcripts and survey data, this study concluded that gamification elements could effectively enhance students' outcomes. Therefore, it is highly recommended that gamified learning be applied in education to enhance students' learning experiences and increase their motivation and engagement.

E18. iCEPATx+: Narrative Writing Graphic Organizer

Pungawon J.

This study aims to fulfil the Criteria of the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR) aligned writing assessment criteria: Content, Communicative Achievement, Language and Organization. aims to fulfil the Criteria of the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR) aligned writing assessment criteria: Content, Communicative Achievement, Language and Organization.

E19. An Innovative Approach to The Development of Cross-Disciplinary Curriculum and Assessment in Engineering Programmes.

Yunusa-Kaltungo A.

This study aims to identify the factor(s) contributing to typical engineering students' lacklustre attitudes towards cross-disciplinary courses. Following identifying the dominant root causes, a revised industry-inspired curriculum and a multi-faceted assessment approach were proposed.

EFFECTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN THE CLASSROOM AND EDUCATION THEORY AND PRACTICE- V

Delegate Session

Session Chair - Associate Prof. Ts. Dr. Siti Hajar Halili

A20. Model of Techno-Cultural Religious Literacy in the Cyber Religion Phenomenon Among Students

Muhamad Ridwan Effendi (University State of Jakarta, Indonesia)

Based on the analysis of the perspective of religious studies, the sacred thought patterns of UNJ students who use religious applications on smartphones as representations of digital society are classified into three ways of thought, namely: scientific, literate, and contextual. The three patterns of thinking become a new model in studying Islamic religious knowledge so that in the study of religious studies, such a model can be referred to as techno culture religion.

A21. Students' Technology Acceptance of Using Canvas Learning Management System in Programming at a State University in the Philippines

Dela Rosa, A. P. M (Bulacan State University, Philippines)

This study shows that Canvas Learning Management System is one of the better options for delivering programming courses. With high acceptance results, the University may consider a subscription to Canvas LMS to deliver its courses online.

A22. Optimizing the Interactivity and Learning of Industrial/Organizational Psychology Through Board Game

Liza Yudhita Widyastuti (Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia)

The result of this study shows an increase in students' understanding. This board game can effectively optimize understanding and skill in I/O Psychology (recruitment and selection) material practice for minimum work experience college students.

A23. The New Education Policy (NEP) – a Step Towards Equity in Education in India

Chowdhuri Arijit, Gupta Charu K (University of Delhi, India)*

Explained that this policy strengthens the concept of open schooling and online learning besides developing skill suiting to needs of students, eventually increasing the number of

opportunities for disadvantaged students. NEP is a step towards gender inclusion and providing equal opportunity to all learners.

PANDEMIC – BASED EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH - I
Delegate Session
Session Chair – Dr. K. Vijayan

K1. Responding to the New Normal in the Teaching-Learning Environment

Beltran, E.L (Technological University of the Philippines)
According to this study, administrators were able to respond promptly by reskilling and upskilling the faculty to embrace the emerging concept of the teaching and learning process, both for online and in-person modalities. Indeed, these 21st-century educators and learners surpassed the challenge of the new ordinary teaching and learning setup.

K2. Disrupted Classes, Undisrupted Learning in Higher Education During COVID-19 Pandemic: Lessons Learnt for the Post-COVID-19 Era

Chinengundu T (University of Pretoria, South Africa)
Explained the paper, which argues that innovations are needed in higher education teaching and learning to harness the technological tools used during the pandemic. The conceptual paper aims to supplement the literature for academics as a reference for their research on resilient higher education systems during pandemics.

K3. Emotional Distress and Post-Traumatic Growth Among Israeli Teachers During the Reopening of Schools Amidst the Covid-19 Pandemic

Awwad-Tabry S*, Kfir Y, Levkovich, I (Oranim Academic College, Israel)
According to this study, the findings enrich existing theoretical knowledge about teachers' perceptions of stress during continuous stressful situations and validate, in part, the Lazarus and Folkman model. In practical terms, our findings suggest that to improve teachers' psychological health in times of crisis, emergency, or during a virus outbreak, they should pay attention to their resources. Hence, counselling intervention programs should be developed to strengthen teachers' resilience and social support.

K4. The Implementation of Open-Ended Learning Models to Improve Communication Ethics in the Post-Pandemic Era *Aritonang D. E*, R. S Apriyanti, Rombe E. Y, Laondang J. K (Universitas Kristen Indonesia, Indonesia)*

The research results found that open-ended learning can be applied in elementary schools through offline or hybrid learning in the post-pandemic era. End learning can involve all the results of this study. Using open-ended learning can involve all students to improve the ethics of communicating in learning so that students can communicate well.

SESSION 27
EFFECTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN THE CLASSROOM AND EDUCATION THEORY AND PRACTICE- VI
Student Session
Session Chair - Dr. Norliza Ghazali

A24. A Duo Ethnographic Study of Teacher Agency of Digital Tools during the Covid-19 Pandemic in Japanese Higher Education

Ferreira D1*, Peloghitis J2 (1Seikei University, Japan, 2International Christian University, Japan)

Discussed that study findings offer societal implications to enhance the meaning of the phenomenon or inform educational leadership with further insights regarding teaching English as a foreign language in Japanese tertiary education. The findings of this study show that the insights provided by the duo ethnographic method not only provide a cathartic salve by which teachers can constructively overcome unfavourable teaching circumstances on an individual level but also warrants further research to explore teachers' similar experiences in other teaching contexts on a global scale.

A25. Learner's and Teacher's Experiences of ICT Tools for Active Engagement in Virtual Classrooms for Higher Education

Maiti Monica1*, Manickavasagam Priyaadharshini2 (VIT University, India)
Explained that the responses collected from the learners depicted that the combined application of these tools made the course highly engaging and lively for them. However, from the teacher's perception, creating effective learning content using these platforms

proved challenging. The inferences of this research also provide a detailed comparison of post-pandemic experiences using these digital tools and suggestions to overcome the challenges.

A26. Mobile Learning Development with Inquiry Approach and its Effect on Students' Creative Thinking in Basic Law and Stoichiometry

Cahyana, U1 Adlina, F.L1*, Budi, S1 (Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia)

The results of data analysis of students' creative thinking skills show that the data is typically distributed and homogeneous based on the asymp value. The implementation of mobile learning based on an inquiry approach enhances their creative thinking, indicated by their engagement in fluency, flexibility, originality, and elaboration skills.

A27. Perceived Effects of Environmental and Academic Factors on Students' Level of Academic Stress in Online Learning: A Comparative Study Moises

A. M*., Salvador S. A, Rosales G. B (Catholic Filipino Homeschool, Philippines)

According to this study, academic factors that resulted in their high level of stress include excessive workload, unrealistic expectations from parents and a massive worry about examinations. These findings can provide a better understanding of students' stress levels in the online environment and help stabilize their stress levels.

SESSION 28
ASSESSMENT RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY II
Session Chair- Dr. Akilu Yunusa- Kaltungo

J5. Multimodal Digital Classroom Assessment for ESL Learners and Teachers
MHD Fadzil NE

This study seeks to see multimodal digital classroom assessments (MDCAs) as a subset of classroom assessments.

Implementing MDCAs, however, needs ongoing consideration of validity, literacy demands, and management of the longitudinal character of some MDCAs. Therefore, in designing meaningful learning processes for learners, teachers should consider how evidence from MDCAs complements traditional assessment approaches.

J6. Training Needs Assessment of Teachers and Students of the University of the Philippines Los Banos, Laguna, Philippines: Toward the Design and Development of an Online Training Course on Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Rights

Alcantara C.S.

This research investigated teachers' and students' learning needs, characteristics, and preferences at the University of the Philippines Los Baños (UPLB). The findings of this study are used by the training designers in selecting appropriate modalities for the training on technology transfer and IPR, including the type of online platform, instructional strategies, and assessment methods, among others.

J7. Mapping The Potential of Technopreneur Ship-Based Entrepreneurship Education as An Effort to Increase Students' Entrepreneurship Personality Traits

Siti Aenandari Hadatul

This study aims to map the potential possessed by vocational education units by implementing technopreneur ship-based entrepreneurship education, as well as to measure the level of Entrepreneurship Personality Traits of students.

The results showed that 4 SMKs were ready to implement technopreneur ship-based entrepreneurship education integrated into the Merdeka Curriculum, Creative Projects and Entrepreneurship Subjects. The results of the analyzed questionnaire using the differentiation test showed that schools ready to implement technopreneur ship-based entrepreneurship education have students with more entrepreneurial personality traits.

J8. Measuring the Content Validity of Middle Leadership Competence Model Using Content Validity Ratio (CVR) Analysis

Samad Norliza

The experts were purposively selected based on their expertise in educational leadership, competency development and psychometric measurement. The results showed that 95 items met the minimum CVR value of 0.78 and were retained, while 14 were rejected. The mean judgement of 0.890 (CVI) for the retained items shows that the instrument has a high potential to be promoted as an effective tool to measure middle leadership competence in school. Conducting a more sophisticated statistical analysis, such as Structural Equation Modelling (SEM), is recommended to describe quality items and model development.

SESSION 29

INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES AND E-LEARNING – V

Session Chair – Prof. Lusena- Ezera Inese

E20. Towards A VUCA World: Multidimensional Aspects of Instructional Design

Ismail Md Z.

This study suggests that the model significantly impacts education players in redesigning and reengineering academic directions, visualizing the required education landscape in their instructional planning, and preparing learners' future career paths in facing the VUCA world.

E21. Utilization of Differentiated Learning Modules with Blended and Scaffold-Based Instruction in Mathematics Education.

Santillan JP

This study focused on the utilization of the development and evaluation phase. It used a mixed method and found a significant positive impact on the academic performance and achievements of the students to the least mastered contents in Mathematics 8: Linear Inequalities in Two Variables. Consequently, the unutilized advance-paced learning module was recommended to be utilized to assess and determine its effectiveness.

E22. Bringing Philippine History to Life: The "Pearl of The Orient" Gamification Method for An Engaging Education Experience

Lisondra C.

The objective to achieve this is to develop a Philippine-themed historical game showcasing the events during the Spanish Colonization to educate and entertain Filipino students. Two tests evaluated the student's learning before and after playing the game. The t-test results show that incorporating Philippine-themed historical games into traditional teaching styles increased participant scores. The results are considered statistically significant, indicating that this approach is practical.

E23. The Process of Design, Development, And Implementation of Small Private Online Courses (SPOC) At Bulacan State University

Santos J.

The study focused on the design, development and implementation of SPOC. The researchers implemented a process. Through this process, people concerned with SPOC were guided on how SPOC will be implemented and used in the University. The implementation of SPOC is

still in its initial stage; more detailed monitoring of the development and implementation of the learning materials must be ensured to produce quality materials that will suit the needs of both the students and instructors.

EFFECTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN THE CLASSROOM AND EDUCATION THEORY AND PRACTICE – VII
Delegate Session
Session Chair – Dr. Rogelio Rasay

A28. Development of Hyper Content-Based Learning Model to Improve 21st-Century Skills

Herlina Usman1, Otto Fajarianto2, Nina Nurhasanah1(1Universit as Negeri Jakarta Indonesia, 2State University of Malamg Indonesia)

Explained that this research describes the implementation of 21st-century skill learning in elementary school teacher education study programs in Indonesia and a valid conceptual model of 21st-century skill learning models using hyper content media for elementary school teacher education program students in Indonesia.

A29. On-the-Job Training Program Effectiveness and Performance of BSIT Students of CSU Gonzaga *Elmarie Rufina A. Suetos (Cagayan State University, Philippines)*

Stated that the overall perception of the respondents on the effectiveness of the OJT program yielded a weighted mean of 3.42 (very effective), and the overall performance had a weighted mean of 4.50 (excellent). Thus, the college has a high-performance level in its OJT program. As such, a sustainability plan for an effective OJT program to maintain the excellent performance of future interns is highly recommended.

A30. Assessment and Development of Steam Competences of Future Teachers: Selected Aspects *Morze Nataliia1, Boiko Maria1, Smyrnova- Trybulska Eugenia2*, Kopczyński Tomasz2 (1Borys Grinchenko Kyiv University, 2University of Silesia in Katowice, Poland)*

Explained that the research methods include a literature review, selected experimental studies, development of research tools in the form of a questionnaire and a self-assessment test of STEAM competencies using the Lickert 1-5 scale. The study groups are students of

pedagogical faculties at two universities - Borys Grinchenko Kyiv University (Ukraine) and the University of Silesia (Poland). Conclusions include the main research results and suggestions for HEIs and pre-service teachers.

A31. Framework Formulation of Business Performance Improvement Factors of ISO Certified Companies and Pilot Testing of its Survey Questionnaire in Pakistan

Prof Dr. Nawar Khan1, Ashiq Ali1, Dr. Tasweer Hussain Syed2, Muhammad Bilal Mirza1*, Muhammad Junaid Iqbal1 (Riphah International University, Pakistan, 2NUST College of E & ME Rawalpindi, Pakistan)

The main finding and conclusions drawn should have sufficient value to inspire the non-IMS standards companies to go for certification of their businesses.

SESSION 31
PANDEMIC-BASED EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH - II
Student Session
Session Chair – Jamiu Sulaimon

K5. Reflecting on Openness Within Primary and Secondary Educational Settings in Greece During the (Post) Pandemic Era

Sakkoula Nektaria (Hellenic Open University, Greece)

According to this study, findings show that openness in school education is highly affected by socioeconomic, political and educational factors. Furthermore, specific criteria have been derived that can determine openness in terms of these factors and are primarily related to cultural and social ideologies, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) accessibility and utilization, cost, curriculum flexibility, and the ways distance education has been implemented.

K6. Value Depletion in Students a Threat of Post COVID Era: An Analytical Study based on the Perspectives of Swami Vivekananda on Value Education

Runcy Jacob (Gurvinder Ahluwalia School of Education, India)

Explained that the research and analysis in this report will assist educators and educational institutions understand how kids have changed in the post-COVID environment. This knowledge would aid parents in altering their parenting style, and teachers plan their lessons

accordingly, assisting students in growing and developing into future responsible citizens by following a value-based learning pattern.

K7. "New Tech-A" Theory in Post-Pandemic Blended Learning

Hakh I*, Aritonang D. E (Universitas Kristen Indonesia, Indonesia)

According to the study, with pristine spiritual health, teachers and students can see technology as a gift from God to be mastered and used correctly. Based on that, teachers and students can share an open-mindedness towards various technologies, whether they have or have not mastered them. Thus, new technology is not a barrier to implementing blended learning.

K8. Student-Led Workshops to Increase Self-Access Language Learning Utilization During Post Covid-19 Era

Nathida Polsue, Tanasin Yansittiwet* (King Mongkut's University of Technology, Thailand)

Finally, this research's findings provide guidelines to improve the facilities and promote autonomous learning among language students as students adapt to post-COVID-19 learning.

SESSION 32
EFFECTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN THE CLASSROOM AND EDUCATION THEORY AND PRACTICE - VIII
STUDENT SESSION
Session Chair – Dr. Sreeramulu Gosikonda

A32. Investigating the Use of Lexical Cohesive Devices in Academic Essays in an American Curriculum School in Sharjah, UAE

Khalil A. A* (The British University in Dubai, UAE)

The study resulted in some implications for L2 writing. English teachers must incorporate cohesive devices and provide effective feedback to L2 learners as a crucial part of teaching and learning in ESL classrooms. Further research must consider other socio-linguistic variables such as age, sex, essay genre, and L2 proficiency levels and how they might affect text cohesiveness.

A33. Going Wide Not Wild: Reflecting on Engaging techno-pedagogical Approaches

Anne Mary Pronita John (Sharjah Education Academy, United Arab Emirates)

It is concluded that student- engagement and motivation are inevitable in today's teaching as they improve students' cognitive, behavioural and emotional skills. Effective use of emerging technologies provides a milestone of achievement in building robust and stimulating learning activities that promote quality learner-centred teaching.

A34. Enhancing Learners' Reading Comprehension Skills Using Interactive Technologies: Interactive Flipbook

Mandilla L*, Rarieya, J (Aga Khan University, Tanzania)

According to the study, a common belief that students' use of interactive technology equates to learning should be dispelled. Instead, the use of interactive technologies should focus on encouraging students to love learning instead of loving multimedia effects.

A35. Open Assessment for Open Schooling in the Post-Covid Era: A Theoretical Approach *Kounatidou Theognosia*, Sakkoula Nektaria*, Lionarakis Antonis (Hellenic Open University, Greece)*

The significant findings of this study suggest that alternative forms of assessment, not as a panacea but as possible options cultivating students' capacity to learn, such as e-portfolios, journals and peer reviews, significantly promote openness in normally 'closed' traditional schooling. In other words, student assessment has the potential to lay the foundations of Open Education by becoming a quality process that creates the conditions for students to learn from their mistakes and be capable of utilizing the knowledge gained.

SESSION 33
PANDEMIC-BASED EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH- III
Session Chair- Dr. Victoria Q. Paraggua

K9. Mental Health of Capiz State University Workforce Amidst COVID-19 Health Crisis

Medina J.L.S

This study utilized research design and found that females experienced significantly higher stress levels than males. The dominant coping strategies reported by the respondents were engaging in various activities, managing thoughts and emotions, engaging in religious

coping, seeking social support, observing health protocols, and avoiding stressors. This confirms the need to create programs that will promote the wellness and well-being of employees as they serve the University.

K10. College Students' Perceptions, Perspectives and Preferences of Online Learning During COVID- 19 Pandemic

Sornito A.C

This study revealed the benefits of online learning. This study would help school officials plan, design and develop strategies on the blended modality for more meaningful outcomes-based learning experiences and fully equip students with knowledge, skills, and values to be globally competitive amidst the pandemic crises experienced.

K11. Hacking Social Distancing and Digital Disorientation: A Survival Guide for Isolating with Technology During the Coro Apocalypse

Constantine Andoniou

This study shows that virtual interaction has significantly impacted human nature, leading the world to a state of digital disorientation, confusion, and often desperation. The current paper reports on research during the pandemic period of early 2020 and the following months, aiming to create awareness of the new social conditions brought into the world society by COVID-19 and to identify solutions that would ease the mental strain and provide healthy routines for using technology and for interacting digitally in most aspects of daily life.

K12. Psychological Responses of the Philippine Physician Licensure Takers to the COVID-19 Pandemic

Inocian E.P.

This study aimed to determine the prevalence and severity of the major depressive disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, and the level of perceived stress of the Physician Licensure Exam (PLE) takers during the COVID-19 pandemic. All major stakeholders in medical education should initiate programs that increase awareness, mental health education and timely psychological interventions and programs are needed to help the PLE takers cope during the COVID-19 pandemic.

K13. Learning Experiences and Practices of the Bachelor of Elementary Education Students in The New Normal

De Vera

This descriptive cross-sectional research design showed that most students requested their instructors/professors to record videos of their classes in order to catch up with the lesson. Also, with tactile-kinesthetic learning styles, they enjoy making videos. Moreover, it was found that a strong and significant relationship exists between the extent of the use of visual learning styles. Hence, it would be good if an organisation would provide other students with gadgets with higher specifications and internet connectivity.

K13.1 The Factors Influencing Entrepreneurial Intention of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration of Lyceum of The Philippines University- Manila

Alliah Nicole M. Victor

This descriptive-correlational research design was utilized and examined the factors influencing the entrepreneurial intention of the 232 BSBA students from the Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila. The result indicates that Entrepreneurial Intention (EI) is significantly positively associated with Personal Attitude. However, some authors claimed that there is a significant effect between subjective norms and entrepreneurial intention.

SESSION 34
INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES AND E-LEARNING – VI
Session Chair – Dr. Manotar Tampubolon

E24. Influential Factors for SAAS Applications' Usage In E-Learning by Management Undergraduates in Sri Lanka

Assalaarachchi L

This research identified the influential factors for SaaS applications' usage in e-learning by management undergraduates at the University of Sri Jayewardenepura, the largest and most prominent Sri Lankan state university for management studies. Universities can focus more on these factors to successfully promote the use of SaaS applications in e-learning and improve e-learning productivity.

E25. Development of Audit Audience Response System

Petrović J.

Audience response systems have gained significant popularity since the start of the Covid-19 pandemic, although their usage history is significantly longer than that. The audit was, after implementation, evaluated in university lecture sessions with excellent results. Suggestions for improvement obtained in the evaluation are discussed in the paper. An audit is a free audience system available online at www.audit.altii.online.

E26. Functionality And Usability of The PCU Learning Management System for Online Learning: An Evaluation.

Dinglasan MG

This descriptive study provides an extensive and indispensable set of features to support teaching and learning activities for schools efficiently. The findings of the study revealed the following, Course Navigation, 3.48, satisfactory; Course work, 3.33, satisfactory; Communication tools, 3.21satisfactory and Gradebook, 3.22 satisfactory. An overall weighted mean of 3.31 showed that the overall performance in terms of functionality and usability of PCU-LMS is satisfactory.

E27. Impact of the Effectiveness of Online Learning Implementation Processes on Students in Higher Education.

Nadeak B.

This study aimed to determine the effectiveness of the online learning implementation process in the Study Program at the Indonesian Christian University. This finding proves that the learning process carried out in all study programs at the Indonesian Christian University has been running as it should and can be said to be effective by looking at student learning outcomes, which 87% think is very good.

E28. Effectiveness of Psycholinguistic Approaches in Improving Students' Achievements in Writing in The Online Distance Learning Setting: A Case Study on Grade Eleven Students in the UAE.

Emara TMI

This study contributes to our knowledge of effectively employing psycholinguistic approaches in the ODL setting to improve students' English Language Writing Skills (ELWS) achievements. The study fills a gap by employing a target psycholinguistic framework that

helps improve ELTs' conduct in design and practice and students' ELWS achievements within the ODL setting.

E29. The Challenges and Advantages of Double Degree Programs in Nursing Education

Heinrich-Zehm M.

This article shows the similarities and differences between the two nursing education systems in the countries first outlined theoretically, then the different approaches of double degree programs were discussed.

The main question of this article was: What are the Challenges and the Chances of a double degree program at university education?

SESSION 35

EFFECTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN THE CLASSROOM AND EDUCATION THEORY AND PRACTICE – IX

Delegate Session

Session Chair – Dr. Patrick D. Cerna

A36. Aspect of Conceptual Understanding in Historical Literacy: Case Study in Three High Schools in Jakarta Indonesia *Kurniawati1, Abrar1, M. Fakhruddin1, Nur Fajar Absor2 (1Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia, 2Universitas Indraprasta PGRI, Indonesia)*

The results found that history learning at Lab School High School had applied aspects of conceptual understanding in historical literacy. Some of the obstacles found in the learning process can be overcome by using various learning methods that suit the needs of teachers and students, such as telling stories and analyzing documents. This research is expected to contribute to history education in Indonesia by promoting historical literacy concepts and meaningful learning in history.

A37. The Effect of Media Exposure on Student Mental Health

Safitri D, Romli, N. A, Adhani Y and Cuga, C (Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia)*

The results showed that media exposure significantly affected students' mental health. Students admit that social media easily influence them. This is shown by the ease with which their moods change after reading information from social media. Students are also addicted to

social media, so they lack sleep. Another effect is that they easily doubt, lack confidence and feel imperfect after reading posts on social media.

A38. Didactic Communication within Educational Digital Platforms During the Covid-19 Emergency: A Research in Higher Education

Adamoli, M (Salesian University Institute of Venice, Italy)

The results of our research highlighted how these third spaces could be intended as opportunities for individual and collective learning and training to be integrated with formal education activities at the university level.

A39. Virtual Reality in Trade Professional Training: A Case Study on Safety Training in the Electrical Trade

Schiller SV, Brade MB (University of Applied Sciences Dresden, Germany)

Stated that the results point to the assumption that educational settings using VR may enrich classroom learning when designed appropriately. During the project, we found a solution for technical planning, development, and integration of such VR applications as an integral part of the vocational curriculum. We can recommend specific hardware, software, and user experience design based on our research.

A40. The Effectiveness of Using Twitter as an Educational Tool in Distance Education

Ewis Nesma (University of Wollongong in Dubai, UAE)

The results revealed that the consistent integration of Twitter in the classroom as an interactive tool for successfully sharing assignments effectively enhances the learning process and communication regardless of the limited number of characters offered by this platform. However, it is not easy to guarantee the merits of the content. Further studies are needed to develop successful techniques for using Twitter as a pedagogical resource to improve students' demonstrative knowledge of social networking sites.

PANDEMIC-BASED EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH - IV

Student Session

Session Chair – Jamiu Sulaimon

K14. Localized Undertaking Using Mobile Video Attachment in New-Normal (Project LUMVAN) in the Teaching and Learning Continuity Amid Pandemic

San Miguel N. V (Department of Education, Lumban District, Laguna, Philippines)

This study is focused on the mixed quantitative and qualitative in the Department of Education, District of Lumban, Laguna, with eleven participating public elementary schools' data managers. It was found that there is a significant difference between the academic performance of learners with and without the use of Project LUMVAN. Recommendations were laid down for Mathematics teachers and Department of Education officials.

K15. Effects of Academic Strike and Covid-19 Pandemic on Students Academic Activities During Lockdown in Higher Institutions

Kayode AE 1,2, Anwana E1, Fakorede F2 (1Durban University of Technology, South Africa 2University of Ibadan, Nigeria)

Based on the study's findings, it was recommended that educational administrators be ready to shift ground on issues to avert academic performance. Also, the government and policy maker is to make known the influence of academic strikes and the Covid-19 Pandemic on students' academic performance; instead of this, functional and practical legislation should be put in place to guide academic strikes and the pandemic.

K16. Investigating Students' Intentions to Seek E-Counselling "Buddy" Service to Improve Mental Health Literacy During Post Pandemic Covid- 19 in Indonesia

Akbar Z1, Mauna1, Zakiah E1 and Aisyawati MS1 (Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia)*

The results showed that the developed e-counselling application was practically used to provide guidance and counselling services at SMA Lab School Kebayoran Baru, South Jakarta.

K17. Perceptions of Early Childhood Teachers Regarding the Usefulness of Digital Learning after Covid-19

Dr. Irfan Ullah Khan (University of Lakki Marwat Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan)

Results and conclusions were drawn in which the role of digital learning was found highly successful for early childhood level learning after covid-19. The study's findings indicated that digital learning is quite helpful

in early childhood education.

K18. The Effect of Distance Learning (Online Learning) During the Covid-19 Pandemic on the Development of Critical-Thinking Dispositions of Students of the Electronic Engineering Education Study- Program Universitas Negeri UCATION Jakarta

Wisnu Djatmiko, Dina RLDA''malia, Dameria Sinaga Fakultas Teknik (University Nigeria)
It was concluded that the PjBL strategy could significantly develop students' Critical-Thinking Disposition scores with low effectiveness. Empirical data from research results do not support or contradict the theory, which states that Critical-thinking Disposition is a student trait that cannot be changed using Student-centred learning strategies.

INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES AND E-LEARNING - VII
Student Session
Session Chair – Dr. Bharti Kaushik

E30. Evaluating Teaching with Technology During the Covid-19 Pandemic in the Context of Higher Education
Hamam D.1*, Hysaj A.2 (1Higher Colleges of Technology, UAE, 2UOWD College, University of Wollongong in Dubai, UAE)
In this study, the authors believe that higher education teachers may benefit from sharing their experiences and lessons learned during the pandemic when they taught with technology. The study concludes with recommendations for more professional development programs to improve and integrate TWT into the higher education teachers' teaching practice.

E31. Digital Competence in the Use of ABM Educational Software among Senior High School Teachers in Nagcarlan, Laguna, Philippines
Dorado, V.B (Department of Education, Nagcarlan District, Laguna, Philippines)

It was explained in the conclusion that they recommend the following: Teachers should finish their Master's Degree, must attend technological-related training/seminars, and should consistently adapt to rapid changes in technology, especially its use in their work as a teacher. A proposed training plan in this study should be forwarded to authorities for review and possible implementation.

E32. Design of A Digitalization Concept for Studying and Teaching for A University of Applied Sciences -A Case Study

Schöne J, Arnold M (Fachhochschule Dresden, Germany)

The goal of the workshop was to reflect on the semesters that took place online due to the pandemic and generate ideas from these experiences, and initiate the development of a new digitalization concept for the teaching and studying environment of the University. Finally, all results are presented, and the limitations of the case study are discussed.

E33. Self-Learning with The Electrostatics E- Formula Card: A Pilot Study for Foundation Level at Universiti Malaya

Jahidin A. H*, Ismail N. Z. I, Megat Ali M. S. A (Universiti Malaya, Malaysia, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)

Based on the results, the students provided positive feedback, indicating that the e-formula card helped them understand the topic better. Furthermore, the students have requested that the approach be expanded to cover other topics in Physics. This indicates that the simple and compact approach to self-learning is practical for mastering complex topics.

PANDEMIC-BASED EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH- V
Session Chair – Dr. Ismail MD Zain

K19. Optimizing Study Abroad Programs During a Pandemic

Ramonda K.

The results indicate that while the participants largely perceived the pandemic as negatively impacting their study-abroad experience, there were also some unexpected positive effects. Among the adverse effects, participants' house situation and online learning format appeared to be the most critical determinants of study abroad satisfaction. Pedagogical implications

were practical to both studies abroad program coordinators and classroom instructors will be given.

K20. The Fear Endemic of Covid-19: Myths, Conspiracy Theories and Cybercrime in the Coronavirus Multiverse

Constantine Andoniou

The paper reports on a worldwide online survey on beliefs and attitudes related to SARS-CoV-2 and the COVID-19 pandemic. The paper also discusses the findings of an extensive literature search on SARS-CoV-2 and the COVID-19-related issues circulated during the first months and amidst quarantine and lockdown periods of the COVID-19 pandemic to provide a deeper understanding, a broader awareness and increased vigilance to protect from these threats.

K21. Rethinking Assessment for Neurodiverse Students in a Post-Pandemic World

Fleet C.

In this research study, most students returned to face-to-face teaching. However, the impact of the pandemic on behaviour, classroom routines and the disruption of changing health advice continually plagued teachers. Student behaviour and selecting assessment formats for students' "specific needs continued to be an ongoing barrier during the assessment process.

K22. Ginger (*Zingiber official*) Drink as an Alternative Source of K18. Antioxidant: To Strengthen the Immune System Amidst Pandemic

Villaneuva J.A.

In this study, the researcher utilized heat treatment processing, a hot-filling process, using a heat-resistant glass bottle and tin cap to extend shelf- life. The ginger drink contains no chemical preservatives and is expected to have a short life span compared to other drinks available in the market, but it is safer to consume often. Ginger drinks may be part of the daily regimen to boost the immune system due to their identified antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties.

K23. Curriculum Design for Students with Learning Loss as a Fulfillment of Equitable Education in the Post-Pandemic Era

Sianipar D.

This qualitative research concludes that learning loss can be overcome by curriculum design that meets students' needs and promotes equitable education. The result is an integrated

curriculum design, which focuses on learning objectives that prioritize meeting the needs of each student according to the lost learning he/she has; learning materials that prioritize strengthening students' literacy, numeracy, character, psychology, and social relation; optimizing various digital and non-digital media in the learning process; using various learning methods that based on projects and outcomes; and assessment methods which are diagnostic, contextual and authentic.

K24. The Centrality of Religiosity: Its Influence on Mental Health and Organizational Climate among the Diocesan Schools During the Pandemic

Bungay A.

This descriptive–correlational research method revealed that the centrality of religiosity often occurs among the respondents, as evidenced by an overall mean score of 4.33. At the same time, mental health was applied to some degree or some of the time with a mean score of 0.87, and the organizational climate often occurs among the respondents with a mean score of 1.88. Implementing a holistic and comprehensive mental health awareness program through the Wellness Promotion and Prevention Office (WPPO) was crafted based on the study's findings.

SESSION 39
INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES AND E-LEARNING – VIII
Session Chair – Dr. Mylene G. Dinglasan

E34. University of the Philippines Los Baños Students' Acceptability and Usage of Canvas Learning Management System

San Gabriel LC

This research aims to examine the acceptability and usage of Canvas LMS among students at the University. More than 80% have enough knowledge in accessing the technology, noted that LMS is compatible with other online platforms used in class, and have a positive motivation in using Canvas LMS, respectively. Findings revealed that among the constructs of UTAUT, performance expectancy, effort expectancy, and facilitating condition are constructs of UTAUT have a positive, strong correlation with the behavioural intention to use Canvas LMS.

E35. The Phenomenon of Middle Leadership in Basic Education Schools

Menor NM

In this research, the results of the review also unearthed the lack of leadership and professional development program afforded to middle leaders before and during their incumbency, which poses numerous challenges when they perform their respective roles and responsibilities in schools. In this regard, there is strong clamour from research scholars to train people with middle-tier leadership potential according to their needs before they enter their positions and to provide them with ongoing leadership development opportunities while they are in office.

E36. Effects of Ethno-Stem-Based Mathematics Instruction on Sama Students' Mathematical Thinking in Modular Distance Learning

Jaudinez AZ

This study was undertaken because of the need to develop modular mathematics instruction that integrates Sama students' cultural knowledge and practices with STEM amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. Findings revealed that Sama students exposed to EMI have significantly better mathematical thinking than those taught with the CMI in knowing and applying but not so in reasoning. These results were supported by student responses and feedback based on their weekly logs and interview. Indeed, EMI is an effective intervention to enhance Sama students' mathematical thinking.

E37. Development of Teaching Materials Based on Indonesian Folklore in Learning Indonesian for Foreign Speakers at the Beginner Level.

Pramadhanti DF

This study uses a research design using the Research and Development (R&D) development model, which refers to the ADDIE development model consisting of five main steps: Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation. The four main findings were presented as well.

E38. A Development Model of Teachers' Pedagogical Content Knowledge (PCK) Through Exploring Theater Arts Education in Malaysia

Zakaria MA

This qualitative study was based on an exploration and case study design. Accordingly, this paper describes the model to improve and develop teaching professionalism in education,

provides resources for curriculum and assessment development, and suggests the idea of teacher professional competency development.

E39. Students Engagement in A Mathematical Investigation through Online Problem-Based Learning

Manalaysay EG

This study sought to describe how pre-service teachers engaged in online problem-based learning (PBL) while doing a mathematical investigation (MI). The findings revealed that while students were initially puzzled at the start of their investigation, they shared, welcomed new information, analyzed it, and valued different approaches to a challenging mathematical problem as they progressed with their inquiry. The results also revealed respondents' perspectives on how to manage online PBL. These findings can help teachers design collaborative online activities.

SESSION 40
FOSTERING EQUITY IN EDUCATION - III
Student Session
Session Chair – Ms. Gihan Fathy

F11. The Potential of Digital Learning Paths in Providing Equitable Conditions for Learning English
Grammar

Busack Ei1 and Martin I2 (1University of Education Karlsruhe, Germany, 2Institute of Multilingualism, Germany)

In this research, the analysis and the interpretation are based on data from the observation of the grammar lesson, as well as from the online questionnaire that 50 pupils fill in at the end of the lesson to state the areas in which they felt supported by the use of the DLP during the grammar lesson.

F12. A Case Study for Improving Reading Competence in Filipino and English Languages

Articona B.V, Monfero M. O* and Pera D. C (Department of Education, Nagcarlan District, Laguna, Philippines)

This study concluded that these factors gave distraction and confusion to the academic performance of the students as well as their reading skills. The focus of students could be more assertive. The confidence of the students could be higher. However, due to the reading interventions, their reading skills and confidence in reading and comprehension were developed and improved.

F13. Lived Experience of Student-Mothers in Talangan Integrated National High School

Tobias C.M, Arban L. V and Villegas I.C Department of Education, Nagcarlan District, Laguna, Philippines)*

Seven themes were developed in this study: (1) Because of getting mature, the student-mothers pursuit of education emanates as a personal choice for their child's future and themselves, (2) Children are the fundamental reason why student-mothers continue their studies, (3) Time management is the main challenge of student-mothers who are pursuing education, (4) Balancing time, family support, and faith in God becomes the student-mother answer to challenges, (5) A life of comfort and providing the needs of the family, (6) Teachers' support and understanding play an essential role in the student-mothers education, and in achieving their dreams in life, (7) Student-mothers recall their parents' advice when they are still young, and they now realize the importance of heeding their parents' guidance.

F14. Effect Of Techer's In-Class Materials and Progress on Students' Concentration and Comprehension

Kamijo K, Shiojiri A, Suzuki K, Ohzeki K, Suzuki M, Sugaya M (International Professional University of Technology in Tokyo, Japan, Shibaura Institute of Technology, Japan)*

In this study, the experimental results show that students' concentration and comprehension levels were increased when the test was given at the beginning of the class when the teacher pointed at the students appropriately and in case the students sat closer to the teacher. It was also found that the concentration level decreased during and increased during the lecture after the test. Furthermore, it was found that the concentration level varied depending on the structure of the teaching materials. Based on these results, we propose several suggestions regarding the teaching materials, class progression, and teacher behaviour to maintain students' concentration and comprehension.

GLOBAL ISSUES IN EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND GLOBAL IMPLICATION EDUCATION- III

Student Session

Session Chair – Dr. Daniel Goulart

D9. Initiation- Response-Feedback Sequence

Zaghab (The British University in Dubai, UAE, Dubai National School, UAE)

The study is conducted in a high school English as a Foreign Language class of 24 female students in one of Dubai's Private schools. The class will be observed for ten consecutive days. Findings will illustrate the effectiveness of Bloom's Taxonomy of higher thinking domains and the audience design modal to motivate students' engagement. The findings can benefit both teachers and educators.

D10. Redesigning Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) for Sustainable Economic Development in Nigeria

Nzube Cyril Muoghalu*, Adnan Bin Ahmad (Universiti Teknologi, Malaysia)

In this study, recommendations such as government in collaboration with private sectors and Multinational companies to invest more in human capital through education, mainly TVET, remains the key to sustainable economic development in Nigeria.

D11. The Effect of the Level of Media Literacy among Thai Youth on Their Ability to Detect Greenwashing

Marinier P*, Choklapsiri C, Pikultong T, Apinantham, P and Jarusombut, Y (King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok, Thailand)

The preliminary study included students who had taken a course that explained greenwashing; however, those results are consistent with the overall results, suggesting that education about greenwashing did not influence the ability to detect greenwashing.

D12. Faculty Wellness an of a Higher Education Institution in the New Normal Time: Basis for the Personal and Professional Development Program

Geronimo CA*, Inasoria, RD I, Geronimo AL, Geronimo DGG, and Esguerra RC (Bulacan State University, Philippines)

The researchers concluded that the eight dimensions of faculty wellness should always be checked and monitored to maintain a bright, healthy, and responsive faculty. Eight personal

and professional development programs were proposed to maintain and enhance faculty wellness in the HEI.

D13.Mental Well-Being of Polish Teachers During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Miałkowska-Kozaryna M (The Maria Grzegorzewska University, Poland)

Research shows how important it is to pay attention to the well-being of teachers, not only during the pandemic but in general. The quality of children's education ultimately depends on how well teachers feel.

D14. Equitable Education in the Midst of Post-Pandemic Mental Health Issues for Students

Darti D (Universitas Kristen Indonesia, Indonesia)

Explained that the Post pandemic mental health problems must be a particular concern so that most students have an even well-absorbed knowledge transfer in the educational process.

SESSION 42
CURRICULUM, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND CHILD AND FAMILY EDUCATION – V
Delegate Session
Session Chair – Dr. Julia Maria Engelbrecht

B18. Orthographical Features in Sinugbuanong Binisaya in the Narrative Paragraphs Written by Third-Year Bachelor of Elementary Education (Beed) Students

Ondit J*, Pepito J, Montecalvo R (CebuTechnological University-Tuburan Campus, Philippines)

In this study, the results reflected the student's knowledge of the rules of the Sinugbuanong Binisaya. Hence, they tend to spell the words according to how they pronounce them in everyday conversation. Their level is 'Good' because they could only perform the non-lexical route of the dual-route theory, so they spell the words based on how they hear and pronounce the words. Therefore, the null hypothesis about these two problems is accepted because there are no significant differences. Finally, this study would open avenues for further studies of the Sinugbuanong Binisaya language since there are only a few existing studies.

B19. Effectivity of Online Stress Management Training for Mothers of Children with ADHD in Indonesia

Adhissa Qonita, Iriani Indri Hapsari, Fitri Lestari Issom (University of Jakarta, Indonesia)

The results of the dependent t-test in this study were 0.000 <0.05. The results showed differences in parenting stress levels before and after being given stress management training. Therefore, stress management training is considered to be able to reduce the level of parenting stress experienced by mothers with ADHD children.

B20. Strategic Management Model for Junior High Schools in Catbalogan City Division: Results-Oriented Transformative Leadership

Salazar M. H. (Samar National School, Catbalogan City, Philippines)

Explained that the satisfactory implementation of the results-oriented approach in school leadership necessitated the promotion of collaboration, creativity and advancement of knowledge in order to realize the transformation effort in schools. In implementing the strategic model in junior high schools, emphasis should be given to results-based performance, particularly on performance indicators, as such is the accurate measure of school success and effectiveness.

B21. Discovery Learning Model in the Health Law Course at Universitas Kristen Indonesia

Siregar, R (Universitas Kristen, Indonesia

Stated that the Discovery Learning model is suitable for the Health Law course because it provides opportunities for students to demonstrate their abilities to search and investigate critically and logically; they can find their knowledge, attitudes, and skills through learning.

B22. Strengthening Science Vocabulary of Grade 10 Learners in Post-Pandemic Learning Through Project SCIVOC

Arban PA (Integrated National High School, Philippines)

The results implicate that (1) learners' vocabulary can be strengthened through game-based activity; (2) learners' vocabulary can be enhanced through a routine; and (3) learners' experiences and feelings during the activity help them remember and understand concepts. Strengthening learners' vocabulary is a must for our learners to understand concepts in different learning areas and can be achieved through a collaborative effort of learners, teachers and the community.

B23. Problems Associated with the Curriculum of Mathematics at the Secondary Level

Fouzia Ajmal (International Islamic University, Pakistan)

The results of the study were that teachers do not use AV aids like geometry box, only 5% of teachers solve examples before going to the question of the exercise, teachers did not encourage the students to ask questions, and most of the students responded that the curriculum matched their mind level and the majority of the respondents also responded that the curriculum of the book improved their critical thinking skills. The findings of this study will help teachers and researchers solve the problems related to the mathematics curriculum.

AWRDING CEROMONY

PHYSICAL BEST PRESENTERS OF ICEDU 2023

- OVERALL BEST PRESENTATION AWARD (PHYSICAL)
  - Dr. Edmund G. Centeno (University of The Philippines Los Banos, Philippines)
- BEST POSTER PRESENTATION AWARD (PHYSICAL)
  - Hadeel Adnan (International School of Creative Science, United Arab Emirates)

Session's Best Presentation Award (Physical)

- **Effective Technology in The Classroom and Education Theory and Practice**
  - Edmond J. Malihan (Guinayangan Elementary School, Philippines)
- **Assessment Reliability and Validity**
  - Putri Aulia Silkana (Inspirasi Foundation, Indonesia)
- **Inclusive Education**
  - Mary Grace Sandoval, Coral E.V, Ditanogun C. N. J, Llido J. A Mapua (Malayan Colleges Mindanao, Philippines)
- **Fostering Equity in Education**
  - Pasan Wijayawardhana (University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka)
- **Curriculum, Research, Development and Child, Family Education**
  - Fauzia S.Latif, Mindanao State University, Philippines
- **New Trends in Research**
  - Martzel P Baste (Mapua Malayan Colleges,Mindanao, Philippines)
- **Pandemic-Based Educational Research**
  - Kris Ramonda (Kansai University, Japan)
- **Innovative Educational Practices And E-Learning**
  - Sinha Alisha (RV College of Architecture, India)

VIRTUAL BEST PRESENTERS OF ICEDU 2023

- OVERALL BEST PRESENTATION AWARD (VIRTUAL)
  - Dela Rosa, A. P. M (Bulacan State University, Philippines)
- BEST STUDENT PRESENTATION AWARD (VIRTUAL)
  - L. Mandilla (Aga Khan University, Tanzania)
- BEST POSTER PRESENTATION AWARD (VIRTUAL)
  - Anna M. Zuchora (The Maria Grzegorzewska University, Poland)

Session's Best Presentation Award (Virtual)

- **Fostering Equity in Education**
  - E. A. Pascual, S. M. A. Virtudez, K. C. B. Cambia (Department of Education, Nagcarlan District, Laguna, Philippines)
- **Global Issues in Education, Research and Global Implication of Education**
  - Miałkowska-Kozaryna M
  (The Maria Grzegorzewska University, Poland)
- **Curriculum, Research, Development and Child, Family Education**
  - Arban PA (Integrated National High School, Philippines)
- **New Trends in Research**
  - Mufanti Restu (University of Technology, Australia)
- **Inclusive Education**
  - Muna AlSadoon (The British University in Dubai, UAE)
- **Working with Diverse Populations**
  - Sadorra BEB (Mariano Marcos State University, Philippines
- **Effective Technology in The Classroom and Education Theory and Practice**
  - Elmarie Rufina A. Suetos (Cagayan State University, Philippines)
- **Innovative Educational Practices and E-Learning**
  - J. C. Navarez (De La Salle University, Philippines)
- **Pandemic-Based Educational Research**
  - E.L. Beltran, Technological University of the Philippines