

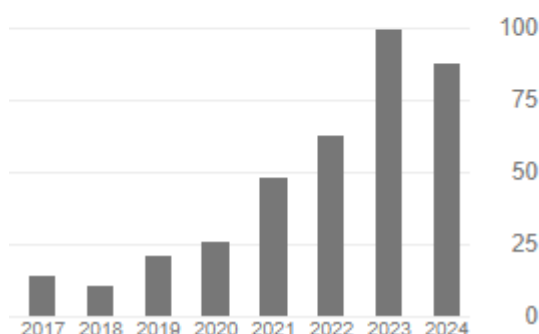
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# The Application of the Competency Based Approach to Assess the Training and Employment Adequacy Problem

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## ABSTRACT

This review paper fits in the context of the adequate matching of training to employment, which is one of the main challenges that universities around the world strive to meet. In higher education, the revision of curricula necessitates a return to the skills required by the labour market to train skilled labours. In this research, we started with the presentation of the conceptual framework. Then we quoted different currents that discussed the problematic of the job training match from various perspectives. We proceeded to choose some studies that have attempted to remedy this problem by adopting the competency-based approach that involves the referential line. This approach has as a main characteristic the attainment of the match between training and employment. Therefore, it is a relevant solution for this problem. We scrutinized these selected studies, presenting their objectives, methodologies and results, and we provided our own analysis. Then, we focused on the Moroccan context through observations and studies already conducted. And finally, we introduced the problematic of our future project.

## KEYWORDS

COVID-19, Education, Disadvantaged Area, Rural Area, Distance Learning, Mental Health

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# **The Covid-19 Pandemic Impact on Children's Education in Disadvantaged and Rural Area across Indonesia**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This study used a mixed methods approach to capture key findings on COVID-19 impact on education and challenges that hinder continued education particularly in disadvantaged and rural areas. The respondents were 900 parents, 943 children, 15 teachers and education officials in 594 villages in 9 provinces of Indonesia. The results showed that 1 out of 3 children stopped learning and children learned less. Children had limited access to widely supported online learning. While the offline method was more applicable, it still had some challenges. Children's mental health was affected and they experienced excessive emotions of fear and anxiety. Many parents were not ready to support children in learning school subjects while doing livelihood activities at the same time. Some children experienced domestic violence. Parents did not have a spare budget to provide distance learning facilities and had to sacrifice education over basic needs. The risk of drop out of school was heightened.

## **KEYWORDS**

COVID-19, Education, Disadvantaged Area, Rural Area, Distance Learning, Mental Health

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# **The Use of Cognitive Reading Strategies to Enhance EFL Students' Reading Comprehension**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This study is descriptive research investigating cognitive reading strategies frequently used among EFL students at one of universities in Garut, Indonesia, to enhance their reading comprehension. This study also aims to find out which cognitive reading strategies considered the most helpful to be developed by the EFL students especially in answering questions in reading comprehension test successfully. The data were obtained from two sources: a self-report questionnaire administered to 76 students and Thinking-Aloud Protocols (TAPs) conducted with 15 students. The data were analyzed using instruments adapted from Format Cognitive Reading Strategies based on previous study conducted by Ozek & Civelek (2006). The results show that cognitive reading strategies most frequently used by students are using the title to predict the content of the text, guessing the meaning of a word from context, using the dictionary for the important words, and considering other sentences in the paragraph to figure out the meaning.

## **KEYWORDS**

Cognitive Reading Strategies, EFL Students, Reading Comprehension

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**Volume URL:** <https://airccse.com/ije/current2014.html>

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# **Effectiveness of Demonstration Method to Teach the Abstract Concepts to the Children Between the Age of Six to Ten. an Experimental Research**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The demonstration method is an important element in determining the effectiveness of teaching and learning process in the classroom. This research aims to investigate the effect of demonstration method to improve the students' understanding of the abstract concepts. In this study different simple illustrated short stories with moral lessons including honesty, faithfulness, kindness and trustworthiness have been selected and played in ECE (early childhood education) room on LED and repetitive demonstration to convey the abstract concepts associated with emotions including happiness, sadness, love and hatred have been demonstrated by the teacher. This study involved 30 students between the age six to ten of Government Primary School Dhok Ali Khan. The instruments used for data collection were pre-test through observation, record, repetitive demonstration and post-test. The data have been collected in graphs and percentage. In findings, there is a significant increase in positive achievement of the students. The study also helped change the teaching practices and improved the children's interest in learning different concepts and other activities. This paper deals with how to teach abstract concepts and other activities.

## **KEYWORDS**

Abstract concepts, repetitive demonstration, demonstration method,

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# **Trend in Influences on Career Choice in Quantity Surveying and Its Implications**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This study examined trend in determinant of career choice in quantity surveying between 1960 till date. Views from 335 respondents collected via structured questionnaire were analysed using descriptive/inferential statistics. The study reveals in the 60s, personal interest drives choice of career in quantity surveying. The trend however diminishes significantly in the 20th century. As a result, there is little progression from the undergraduate to post graduate studies in the profession. This is unhealthy for the future of the profession. The study provides an understanding of the critical threat to the sustainability of the profession and brings to bare exciting theoretical insights.

## **KEYWORDS**

Built environment, influences, interest, quantity surveying and trend.

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# **Spiral Progression Approach in the K to 12 Science Curriculum: A Literature Review**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This review highlights the relevance of the Spiral Progression in the K to 12 Science curriculum in order to address the current issues and concerns of the spiral approach. The advantages and disadvantages of the spiral curriculum was reviewed with some researches among foreign counterparts. The nature of science teaching and the current researches of the K to 12 in both local and international context was also emphasized to highlight the science curriculum framework in the Philippines made up of an intertwined science content and science processes.

Science process skills in the basic education of the K to 12 are utilized in context through learning the science content. The curriculum is organized on problems and situations that challenge and arouse the curiosity of students to motivate them in learning as well as appreciating science as useful and relevant. Findings showed the spiral curriculum as learner-centered, smart, and advanced rather than extensive and concentrated.

## **KEYWORDS**

Spiral Progression Approach, Science Curriculum, K to 12, science process, science content

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# **Sipoc Model In Moroccan Engineering Education Context: Lean Approach**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Morocco country faces a set of challenges related to the global economic crisis which strongly affects the funding dedicated to different development sectors. In this way, engineering schools are expected to respond to higher education's heightened requirements while using the minimum amount of resources. Lean thinking is a systematic approach to improve the efficiency of the educational process by promoting continuous improvement. It can be applied both to learning and administrative steps to eliminate activities that do not add value. In order to apply lean thinking principles in Moroccan engineering education we need to understand how process activities create value and interact together. The process approach is a powerful way of visualizing process flow and how inputs are transformed into outputs using different resources. The purpose of this study is to introduce the first two principles of lean thinking, namely value definition and process mapping, in Moroccan engineering education. Firstly we have chosen to study the ENSEM (National Higher School of Electricity and Mechanics) processes. We have described its learning system in order to define the value and elaborate the macro process mapping. Thereafter, we have built SIPOC process map in the ENSEM context.

## **KEYWORDS**

Lean thinking, Moroccan engineering education, Lean principles, ENSEM, Value, macro process mapping, SIPOC.

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# **From Personal Experiences Of Transformative Learning On Educational Challenges And Reforms In Secondary School In China**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Educational policy generating 21st-century skills is accelerating, but Chinese education still employs traditional teaching such as memorizing and test-based instructional practices. The pencil and paper tests, no matter how sophisticated, are hard-pressed to measure interpersonal, intrapersonal skills, and the penetration of educational core values into secondary schools internationally, which is weak. Findings show that high stakes cause teachers, school principals, parents, and students to disincentivize deeper learning. Worse, the school principal utilized the power and authority in leading school development and evaluated teachers' performance based on students' test scores that force teachers to demand students to complete the mock practices and test. Because of test-based accountability, the study suggested that secondary school in China necessitates to abolish the "Gaokao" system instead of using a whole-personal assessment. The school leadership needs to shift from bureaucratic management to transformational, Junzi, and adaptive leadership. School principals advocate parents' commitment and deliver a quality of education to secondary school students. Therefore, future research explores how the "Gaokao" system causes inequality and impacts 21st-century skills for secondary school students' academic, emotional, and behavioral development through a comparative mixed research design.

## **KEYWORDS**

21st century skills, Secondary School, Educational Policy, Gaokao, China

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# Smart Ubiquitous Learning Environments

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## ABSTRACT

The concept of ubiquitous computing is notoriously documented and successfully applied as society at large has blissfully accepted and heavily relies upon the pervasive and omnipresence of the online network to wirelessly connect and seamlessly access the massive knowledge-base and social media. On the other hand, smart environments are a complex research area that require meticulous attention and in-depth investigation before being employed as they interact directly with the users. When both these areas come together within an educational environment, the necessity and exigency of ensuring safe and sound conditions escalate even more. In this paper, we present ubiquitous learning as one of a number of learning affordances within a new learning model as it factors in to address one particular aspect of a smart classroom. The justifications, challenges, and recommendations of embodying our philosophical concept within a working model are also put forward in what could potentially be the next generation model of physical classrooms.

## KEYWORDS

Ambient Intelligence, e-Learning, Ubiquitous Computing.

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# **School Climate and Organizational Citizenship Behavior**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This study looks at some significant variables in Adventist schools in relation to organizational citizenship behavior (OCB). The study is designed to address the problem, “To what extent does the school climate relate to the OCB of the teachers?” The study seeks to provide a better theoretical understanding of OCB in Adventist schools in Kenya. One of the elements that enhance the performance of an organization is the OCB of its workers. Although OCB is important, little is known about the factors contributing to willingness of teachers going an extra mile in their workplace. The respondents were 170 teachers from Adventist schools in Kenya. The teachers responded to 2 instruments along with demographic variables. These were the Organizational Climate Index and Organizational Citizenship Behavior Scale.

## **KEYWORDS**

Organizational Citizenship Behavior, School Climate, professional teacher behavior, collegial leadership, achievement press and institutional vulnerability.

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