



**3rd Asia Pacific Conference on Educational Research,
Social Science and Humanities**

APCERSSH 2024

26th–27th September, 2024 | Bangkok, Thailand

Organized by:

**Shinawatra University (Thailand),
Philippine Christian University (Philippines) &
IFERP Academy – Thailand Society**





3rd Asia Pacific Conference on Educational Research, Social Science and Humanities
(APCERSSH 2024), Bangkok, Thailand

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Table of Contents

Preface	v
About 3 rd APCERSSH	vi
About IFERP	vii
Message from Dignitaries	viii
About Speakers	x
Committee Members	xxviii
Abstract's Index	xxx

Conference Theme



3rd Asia Pacific Conference on Educational Research, Social Science and Humanities
(APCERSSH-2024)

GLOBAL TRENDS IN EDUCATION RESEARCH : A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

Preface

We cordially invite you to attend the 3rd Asia Pacific Conference on Educational Research, Social Science and Humanities (APCERSSH-2024) on 26th–27th September 2024 organized by Shinawatra University (Thailand), Philippine Christian University (Philippines) and IFERP Academy–Thailand Society. The main objective of APCERSSH-2024 is to provide a platform for researchers, students, academicians as well as industrial professionals from all over the world to present their research results and development activities in relevant fields of Educational Research, Social Science and Humanities. This conference will provide opportunities for the delegates to exchange new ideas and experience face to face, to establish business or research relationship and to find global partners for future collaboration.

These proceedings collect the up-to-date, comprehensive and worldwide state-of-art knowledge on cutting edge development of academia as well as industries. All accepted papers were subjected to strict peer-reviewing by a panel of expert referees. The papers have been selected for these proceedings because of their quality and the relevance to the conference. We hope these proceedings will not only provide the readers a broad overview of the latest research results but also will provide the readers a valuable summary and reference in these fields.

The conference is supported by many universities, research institutes and colleges. Many professors played an important role in the successful holding of the conference, so we would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude and highest respects to them. They have worked very hard in reviewing papers and making valuable suggestions for the authors to improve their work. We also would like to express our gratitude to the external reviewers, for providing extra help in their view process, and to the authors for contributing their research result to the conference.

Since July 2024, the Organizing Committees have received more than 150 manuscript papers, and the papers cover all the aspects in Educational Research, Social Science and Humanities. Finally, after review, about 70+ papers were included to the proceedings of APCERSSH-2024.

We would like to extend our appreciation to all participants in the conference for their great contribution to the success of APCERSSH-2024. We would like to thank the keynote and individual speakers and all participating authors for their hard work and time. We also sincerely appreciate the work by the technical program committee and all reviewers, whose contributions made this conference possible. We would like to extend our thanks to all the referees for their constructive comments on all papers; especially, we would like to thank to organizing committee for their hard work.

About 3rd APCERSSH

Welcome to the 3rd Asia-Pacific Conference on Education, Research, and Social Sciences for Humanities (APCERSSH-2024). This event gathers experts, scholars, and practitioners to explore the intersections of education, research, and social sciences in the health domain. The conference serves as a platform for collaborative discussions, knowledge exchange, and the advancement of innovative approaches in promoting health and well-being. Join us in this enriching experience to contribute to the collective progress of health-related disciplines and foster meaningful connections within the Asia-Pacific region and beyond.

APCERSSH-2024 stands as a melting pot of ideas, where the boundaries between engineering disciplines blur, giving rise to innovative solutions that address global challenges. The conference embraces the multidisciplinary nature of contemporary research, recognizing that true breakthroughs often occur at the intersections of different fields.

This theme encapsulates the conference's focus on fostering innovation and collaboration across diverse disciplines within engineering and technology. It encourages participants to explore and present cutting-edge solutions that contribute to the sustainable development of industries, addressing challenges and advancing knowledge for a better future. The multidisciplinary perspective highlights the interconnectedness of various fields in creating holistic and impactful solutions.

About IFERP

The Institute for Educational Research & Publication (IFERP) stands as a beacon of excellence in promoting research, innovation, and academic collaboration in the field of education. Rooted in a commitment to advancing the educational and educational conference 2024 landscape, IFERP serves as a dynamic platform that nurtures scholarly endeavors, facilitates knowledge dissemination, and fosters a vibrant community of educators and researchers.

IFERP is driven by a mission to create a conducive environment for the exchange of ideas, the exploration of emerging trends, and the promotion of best practices in education. Established with the vision of being a catalyst for positive change in education, IFERP plays a pivotal role in connecting educators, researchers, and professionals on a global scale.

Mission & Vision:

Mission : “Upskilling the knowledge hub through technological innovation and excellence for the benefit of humanity”.

Vision : “A Digitally equipped robust, dynamic & swift professional community integrating academics & industry for upgraded technical knowledge implementation”.

What We Do?

IFERP believes that there is always a better way to treat the professionals by providing them a world class stage by organizing conferences. We are committed to doing the following activities:

- We encourage convenient access to academic resources and support for all the aspirants and research scholars in urban and rural areas.
- IFERP organizes public education programmes, Workshops, Conferences, Webinars, Seminars, Guest Lectures, Short Term Training Programme, Faculty Development programme in the field of Engineering, Science & Technology.
- IFERP is dedicated to inquisitiveness, innovations and recent trends and developments in the field of Engineering & Technology.
- IFERP believes in knowledge sharing by collaborating with other Universities, organizations/Associations, to bring a better tomorrow.

Director's Message, IFERP



Mr. A. Siddh Kumar Chhajer

Founder & Managing Director,
IFERP, Technoarete Group,
India

On behalf of IFERP & the organizing Committee, I express my hearty gratitude to the Participants, Keynote Speakers, Delegates, Reviewers and Researchers.

The goal of the APCERSSH-2024 is to provide knowledge enrichment and innovative technical exchange between international researchers or scholars and practitioners from the academia and industries in various fields of academics. This conference creates solutions in different ways and to share innovative ideas in the field of Education, Research, and Social Sciences for Humanities. APCERSSH-2024 provides a world class stage to the Researchers, Professionals, Scientists, Academicians, and students to engage in very challenging conversations, assess the current body of research and determine knowledge and capability gaps.

APCERSSH-2024 will explore the new horizons of innovations from distinguished researchers, scientists and eminent authors in academia and industry working for the advancements in Education, Research, and Social Sciences for Humanities from all over the world. APCERSSH-2024 hopes to set the perfect platform for participants to establish careers as successful and globally renowned specialists in various fields of Academics.

CEO's Message, IFERP



Mr. Rudra Bhanu Satpathy

Founder & Chief Executive Officer,
IFERP, Technoarete Group,
India

IFERP is hosting the 3rd Asia Pacific Conference on Education, Research, and Social Sciences for Humanities (APCERSSH-2024) this year in month of September. The main objective of APCERSSH-2024 is to grant the amazing opportunity to learn about groundbreaking developments in modern industry, talk through difficult workplace scenarios with peers who experience the same pain points, and experience enormous growth and development as a professional. There will be no shortage of continuous networking opportunities and informational sessions. The sessions serve as an excellent opportunity to soak up information from widely respected experts. Connecting with fellow professionals and sharing the success stories of your firm is an excellent way to build relations and become known as a thought leader.

I express my hearty gratitude to all my Colleagues, Staffs, Professors, Reviewers and Members of organizing committee for their hearty and dedicated support to make this conference successful. I am also thankful to all our delegates for their pain staking effort to make this conference successful.

Panel Discussion Members



Assoc. Prof. Zhou Fei

President, Shinawatra University,
Pathum Thani, Thailand



Dr. Sujin Butdisuwan

Dean & Assistant Professor,
Faculty of Psychology, Shinawatra
University, Pathum Thani, Thailand



Dr. Pratikshya Bhandari

Director, International Affairs, Lecturer,
Faculty of Management, Shinawatra
University Pathum Thani, Thailand



Dr. Silvi Asna Prestianawati

Lecturer, Faculty of Economics and
Business, Universitas Brawijaya,
Indonesia



Dr. A. K. Mahbubul Hye

Chairperson, Logistic and Supply
Chain Management, Faculty
of Management, Shinawatra
University, Pathum Thani, Thailand

Keynote Speaker



Dr. Ragu Sasikumar Currently working as a Research Professor at the School of Mechatronics, Korea Tech, South Korea. Previously worked as a Postdoctoral Research Fellow and Research Assistant Professor at the Department of Molecular Science and Engineering at the National Taipei University of Technology, Taipei, Taiwan. Completed Ph.D. in 2018 in Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology from National Taipei University of Technology, Taipei, Taiwan. Publications: 39 Research articles and 3 book chapters.

Dr. Ragu Sasikumar

Professor,
Korea University of Technology and Education,
South Korea

Keynote Speaker



Richard Larson B. Primack and Robert M. May are two significant figures in the field of biogeography. Primack is known for his work in conservation biology and plant ecology, particularly focusing on the effects of climate change on plants and ecosystems. May, on the other hand, made significant contributions to theoretical ecology and population biology, including the development of mathematical models to understand the dynamics of species distributions and biodiversity. Both scholars have helped shape our understanding of the patterns and processes underlying the distribution of life on Earth.

Dr. Richard Larson

Professor,
Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT),
United States of America

Keynote Speaker



Dr. Siva K. Balasubramanian is a distinguished keynote speaker known for his expertise in diverse fields, including biogeography, ecology, and environmental conservation. With a background in academia and research, Dr. Balasubramanian has contributed significantly to our understanding of the intricate relationships between organisms and their environments. His research often delves into the impacts of human activities on ecosystems and biodiversity, shedding light on pressing environmental challenges such as habitat loss, climate change, and species extinction. As a keynote speaker, Dr. Balasubramanian is renowned for his ability to engage audiences with his insightful perspectives and compelling narratives, inspiring action towards sustainable development and environmental stewardship. His presentations often emphasize the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration and lifelong learning in addressing complex environmental issues and promoting a harmonious coexistence between humans and the natural world.

Dr. Siva K. Balasubramanian

Associate Dean,
Illinois Institute of Technology,
United States of America

Keynote Speaker



Dr. Praveen Agarwal

Managing Director,
Springer Nature Group,
India

Dr. P. Agarwal is a Vice Principal, Professor, and Researcher at Anand International College of Engineering (Anand-ICE), where he oversees the academic administration, international collaboration, ranking and accreditation, and research and development activities. He is also a Managing Editor at Springer Nature Group and a Book Series Editor at CRC Press, where he curates and publishes high-quality books on mathematics for sustainable development. With over 22 years of experience in teaching and research, he is one of the world's top 2% scientists according to Stanford University and Research.com, and a recipient of multiple awards and honors, including India's Top 10 Mathematicians by Careers 360. Dr. Agarwal's research interests span across special functions, fractional calculus, numerical analysis, differential and difference equations, inequalities, and fixed point theorems. He has authored or co-authored over 325 high-impact journal papers, 12 books, and one patent. He has also delivered over 300 invited talks and keynote lectures at prestigious institutions and conferences around the world. He has served as an editor or associate editor for more than 50 journals, and organized several international conferences, workshops, seminars, and summer schools. He is passionate about advancing the frontiers of mathematical knowledge and innovation, and inspiring the next generation of mathematicians and engineers.

Keynote Speaker



Dr. Anjali Hans is an Associate Professor of English at Lincoln University College, Malaysia, where she also coordinates the M.A. TESL program. With 16 years of teaching experience, she holds a Bachelor's, Master's, and Ph.D. in English Literature, earned in 2014. Dr. Hans has published 16 research papers and 5 books, and she is guiding 10 Ph.D. students in their research. She serves on the editorial boards of 5 internationally reputed journals and has attended 8 international conferences as a session chair, delegate, and presenter. Her work has received 294 citations on Google Scholar.

Assoc Prof. Dr. Anjali Hans

Coordinator of M.A.- TESL,
Lincoln University College,
Malaysia

Keynote Speaker



Dr. Emmanuel Hans

Associate Professor,
Lincoln University College,
Malaysia

Educational Qualification – Passed Bachelors Degree in Commerce and Education. Passed Masters Degree in Education, Economics and Computer Science. Finally, earned Ph.D. degree in Education in 2018.

Experience – 14 years teaching experience as Assistant Professor/ Lecturer. Presently, working as Associate Professor (Education) in faculty of social science, Lincoln University College, Malaysia with additional responsibility as Coordinator of Postgraduate Diploma in Teaching.

Publication – Published 14 research papers and 5 books.

Ph.D. supervisor – 4 students Ph.D. awarded and 10 Ph.D. students pursuing educational research under my supervision Editorial Board Membership- editorial board member in 6 International reputed journals.

International Conferences – 7 International Conferences attended as session chair, delegate and presenter.

Citations – 304 Google Scholar.

Keynote Speaker



Dr. Joseph B. Quinto

Assistant Professor III, Department of English,
College of Arts and Humanities,
Benguet State University, Philippines

He is an educator fully committed to touching the lives of his students through excellence in the teaching profession. At present, he is a faculty member in the Department of English and the College Secretary/Associate Dean in the College of Arts and Humanities at Benguet State University, as well as an adjunct professor in the Graduate School Program, College of Arts and Sciences at University of the Cordilleras. He holds a bachelor's degree in secondary education with a specialization in English (dean's list) from Saint Louis University, a license in teaching in the Philippines, an international license in teaching English awarded by the American Licensing Authority for International English Teaching, a diploma and a master certification in Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL), and a certification as a Neuro-Linguistic Programming (NLP) practitioner. He obtained his Master of Arts in English as a Second Language (Magna Cum Laude) and his Doctor of Philosophy in Language Education (Magna Cum Laude), both of which from University of the Cordilleras. He has recently completed his second doctorate degree in Development Education from Central Luzon State University. This time, he is taking his second master's degree in Development Communication from Benguet State University. He is a Research Fellow at Shinawatra University, Thailand, has published research articles in refereed internationally indexed journals and Scopus indexed journals available on Google Scholar, has presented in regional, national, and international research conferences, and is currently working on research articles with fellow educators towards publication. Finally, he has been an invited research reviewer in internationally refereed journals and conferences.

Keynote Speaker



Chonlatee Photong received his B. Eng. from Khon Kaen University, Thailand in 2001. He received his M.Sc. in Power Electronics and Drives and Ph.D. in Electrical and Electronic Engineering from University of Nottingham, UK, in 2007 and 2013, respectively. He is currently the bachelor program director of Practical Engineering (Continuing Program) and a lecturer in power electronics, electric automotive and electric motor drives at the Faculty of Engineering, Mahasarakham University, Thailand. He is the member of IEEE-Industrial Society. His research interests include power electronics, power converters for renewable energy conversion, and electrical machines and drives.

Dr. Chonlatee Photong

Associate Professor, Faculty of Engineering
Mahasarakham University,
Thailand

Session Speaker



Dr. Adeline Sneha

Senior Lecturer,
Asia Pacific University of Technology and
Innovation, Malaysia

Dr. Adeline Sneha J is a Senior Lecturer in the School of Computing, Asia Pacific University of Technology and Innovation (APU), Technology Park Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. She received her Ph. D from Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai, India. Her research spans several areas of IoT data analytics and machine learning, including Precision agriculture, Signal Processing, Image Processing, Data Science and Control Engineering. She started her teaching career in 2011 and since then, she has produced many highly qualified data scientists and engineers who have gone on to work for prestigious organizations like IBM, Amazon Web Services and Google. She is also a Life member of the International Society of Research and Development. She has delivered several invited or plenary lectures at conferences throughout the world. She has published more than 30 papers in various National/International Journals. She has received several important recognitions for her research career. She has also been awarded "Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Award for Innovative Research" awarded by Society for Engineering Education Enrichment (SEEE), 2021. She received "Women Leadership Award 2022" from GlantorX.

Session Speaker



Dr. Hasanuzzaman Tushar, an Associate Professor hailing from IUBAT University in Bangladesh, is evidently a significant figure in academia, particularly in the realm of education and research. His visit to Nam Can Tho University on April 21, 2023, underscores his commitment to fostering international cooperation and collaboration in the academic sphere. As an Associate Professor, Dr. Tushar likely possesses expertise in his field and may have made notable contributions to education and research, particularly in Bangladesh and possibly beyond. His involvement in discussions aimed at establishing a cooperative partnership between Nam Can Tho University and IUBAT University highlights his dedication to promoting cross-border educational initiatives and enhancing global academic networks. Dr. Tushar's presence and engagement in such endeavors undoubtedly contribute to the advancement of knowledge exchange and the cultivation of strong international ties within the academic community.

Dr. Hasanuzzaman Tushar

Associate Professor,
IUBAT – International University of Business
Agriculture and Technology, Thailand

Session Speaker



Dr. Noor Raha Mohd Radzuan, PhD is currently an Associate Professor at the Centre for Modern Languages (CML), Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah (UMPSA). She has conducted research and published on the field of Applied Linguistics, specifically in ESL oral communication and English for Specific Purposes. At CML, she is currently leading a matching grant research on language assessments in blended learning environment. She is also active in community-based research and is currently leading Kindy Talk projects to enhance the English language proficiency of preschool teachers in Malaysia. Her research interest includes technology in language learning and teaching, learning and teaching strategies, vocabulary learning and students' motivation and apprehension.

Dr. Noor Raha Mohd Radzuan

Associate Professor,
Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah,
Malaysia

Session Speaker



Dr. Ahmad R. Albattat, is an Associate Professor, Post Graduate Centre, Management and Science University, Selangor, Malaysia. He is a visiting Professor and external examiner in Medan Academy of Tourism (Akbar Medan). He holds a doctoral degree in Hospitality Management from University Sains Malaysia (USM); he worked as an Assistant Professor, Ammon Applied University College, Amman, Jordan, and Senior Lecturer and research coordinator in School of Hospitality & Creative Arts, Management and Science University, Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia, and worked as a researcher at Sustainable Tourism Research Cluster (STRC), Pulau Pinang, Malaysia. He was working for the Jordanian hospitality industry for 17 years. He is an active member of the Scientific and Editorial Review Board on Hospitality management, hotel, tourism, events, emergency planning, disaster and crisis management, and human resource. His latest works have been published in the refereed international journals, conference proceedings, and book chapters.

Dr. Ahmad Rasmi Albattat

Associate Professor,
Management and Science University (MSU),
Malaysia

Session Speaker



Dr. Iyad M. Eid

Associate Professor,
International Islamic University,
Malaysia

Iyad Muhammad Eid, an Assistant Professor at the Department of Sociology & Anthropology, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM). He lecture in population and society, sociological theories and introduction to sociology at the undergraduate level. He focus on social change and development. He published several articles related to refugees. He has designed and implemented a research training programme for hundreds of students to acquire research knowledge and skills to investigate crucial issues in the Malaysian local community. Eventually, the research work was compiled and edited in a book titled Khalduniyyat. He has written two journal articles related to the designed programme, discussing its mechanisms and learning outcomes. He is very interested in promoting the vision and mission of IIUM. For this, He has produced video series for IIUM founders and leaders talking about these elements. Currently, He is designing social framework for dealing with child abuse in Malaysia. It specifically addresses teenage pregnancy and baby dumping. 2017 Ph.D. International Islamic University Malaysia Human Sciences (Sociology & Anthropology) Thesis title: "General Image of Palestinian Family in Transition: A Case Study of Palestinian Families in Malaysia" 2012. M.A. International Islamic University Malaysia Human Sciences (Sociology & Anthropology) Thesis title: "Identity Articulation among Arab Students at IIUM" 2003 B.A Al- Azhar University- Gaza Faculty of Arts (Sociology & Psychology).

Session Speaker



Dr. Munadhil Abdul Muqsith is an expert in the fields of Communication Science and Public Policy. He is actively engaged as a Professional Practitioner and Academic. He is a Lecturer and Researcher at Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta (UPNVJ) and has been appointed Chair of the Communication Science Department for the 2023–2027 term. In addition, he has become a guest lecturer at some national and international universities. Furthermore, he serves as a reviewer for various national and international journals. Munadhil is frequently invited as a speaker and trainer in areas such as Communication Strategy, Research Methodology, Scientific Writing, Press Release Writing, Media Relations, Media Analysis, and Issue Management.

Dr. Munadhil Abdul Muqsith

Senior Lecturer and Researcher,
Head of the Communication Department,
Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran
Jakarta, Indonesia

Session Speaker



Dr. Pattamawadee Sankheangaew Certainly! Here's a concise paragraph incorporating biogeography into your broader research interests" As a scholar with a diverse academic background encompassing philosophy, biochemistry, and education, I am dedicated to fostering holistic development through lifelong learning. My research and e-educational media production aim to promote a culture of continuous education and social engagement. By integrating insights from biogeography, the study of species distribution and ecosystems, into my work, I seek to illuminate the interconnectedness of life on Earth and the importance of biodiversity conservation. Through this interdisciplinary approach, I aim to inspire learners to embrace a deeper understanding of our world and become advocates for sustainable development and environmental stewardship.

Dr. Pattamawadee Sankheangaew

Lecturer and Researcher, Faculty of Buddhism,
Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University,
Thailand

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Dr. Bijay Sigdel

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Asst. Prof. Nikorn Saengngam

Specialist in Smart Electronics and Electrical Engineering,
Faculty of Technical Education, RMUTT, Thailand



Dr. Sutthiporn Boonsong

Associate Professor, Faculty of Technical Education
RMUTT Bangkok, Thailand

Workshop Speakers



Title: The Complete Guide to Writing and Publishing Research Articles

Dr. Thanakorn Thanathanchuchot

Associate Professor,
Faculty of Management, Shinawatra University, Thailand



Title: Effective Presentation Skills for Academic Researchers

Ms. Julie Simon Macariola

Manager,
International Relations, Shinawatra University, Thailand

Welcome Speech



Zhou Fei

President, Associate Professor,
Shinawatra University, Pathum
Thani, Thailand

Vote of Thanks



Dr. Pratikshya Bhandari

International Affairs, Lecturer
Faculty of Management
Shinawatra University Pathum Thani,
Thailand

Moderator



Dr. Venus Dennen Claver

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Lecturer, Academy of Arts and Philosophy,
Shinawatra University, Pathum Thani, Thailand

Dr. Palphol Rodloytuk

Vice - President, Operations and Strategy,
Shinawatra University, Pathum Thani, Thailand

Abstract's Index

Linguistics Swearing of Mobile Legend Players: A Pragmatic Study.....	01
Fitri Yuliana ; Pratomo Widodo	
Understanding and Challenges in Speed Reading Instruction: Success, Variations, and Prospects in Elementary Schools	02
Agus Kichi Hermansyah ; Muhammad Nur Wangid ; Rosita Endang Kusmaryani ; Heri Setiawan ; Muhammad Misbahul Munir	
Teachers' Perspectives on The Implementation of English as Medium of Instruction in Indonesian Schools: A Narrative Inquiry.....	03
Jeffri Dian Andika * ; Ashadi	
Analysis of Factors Influencing Students to Perform Plagiarism in Courseworks	04
Novy Trisnani ; Wulan Tri Puji Utami ; Asih Utami ; Atika Dwi Evitasari	
Financial Literacy Skills: Understanding Primary School Students' Saving Awareness.....	05
Yogi Aldias Zakariyah ; Supartinah	
Synthesized Research on Computer Modeling in Science Education through Systematic Literature Review	06
Supriyadi Supriyadi ; Andi Suhandi ; Achmad Samsudin ; Agus Setiawan ; Isnawati Isnawati ; Ismail Ismail	
Scientific Mapping of Publication on Sustainability Literacy in Science Education for Sustainable Development Using Bibliometric Analysis	07
Ismail Ismail ; Riandi Riandi * ; Ida Kaniawati ; Wahyu Sopandi	
Digital Technology in Science Education for Intellectual Retarded Students at Inclusive Elementary School: A Case Study	08
Norma Yunaini ; Mumpuniarti ; Ishartiwi ; Yesi Budiarti	
21 st Century Skills and ESD Context in Science Laboratory Learning: A Systematic Literature Review	09
Febrian Andi Hidayat ; Ida Kaniawati ; Andi Suhandi ; Hernani ; Lisa Dewi Ramadany	
Whose Body Is It? Tracing Gendered Attitudes Towards Women Through Case Studies of Marie Antoinette, Ball of Fat and Indrani Mookherjea.....	10
Sristi Ray	
Religious and Cultural Significance of Maner Tank, an Important Heritage Site of Bihar, India.....	11
Ar. Anushri Barman ; Dr. Anjali Sharma ; Ar. Ashutosh Kumar	
Understanding the Role of AI-Based Metaverse in the Education Sector: A Snapshot of the Current Scenario and Emerging Trends.....	12
Siddhi Sisodia ; Dr. Pooja Lakhanpal	
Integrating Assessment to Classroom Learning	13
Alma C. Valendez	

A Flipped Classroom Approach as an Educational Tool for Economics Instruction.....	14
Dr. Charisma G. Lumayag	
Examining School Culture Manifestations and Educational Engagement Among Tertiary Students.....	15
Dr. Mary Anne C. Villaganas	
Evaluation of Freshmen Students' Readiness for Computer-Assisted Integration (C-AI) in the Tertiary Level's New Normal.....	16
Dr. Juliet O. Mandado	
Users' Perception and Use of Mobile Technology in an Academic Library: Technology Acceptance Model.....	17
Ann Marie Monte de Ramos	
Topic–Unlocking the Business Potential of Tea Tourism: A Comprehensive Study on Management Strategies, Economic Impacts, and Sustainable Development	18
Shuvasree Banerjee ; Anusha Reddy ; Evarisa M Nengnong	
Lack of Parking and its Consequences: The Case of Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	19
Phuc Khanh Linh Nguyen	
Analyzing Twitter Content for the "#Teacher's Baton" Project: Insights into Improving Teachers' Workstyles.....	20
Kenji Yomoda ; Tsuneo Takinami ; Shingo Fujii	
Kwento At Tula Ng Pangarap (Stories and Poems of Dreams): The Impact of Institutional-Based Intervention Programs on Reconstruction Goals and Aspirations of Children in Conflict with the Law.....	21
Marina D. Gamo ; Ralph Aerol Musni	
The Multiple Affordances, Complexities and Limitations of Micro-Credentials – Practitioner Voices	22
Jeremy Hanshaw	
How Faculty Describe Their Strengths and Challenges in University–Community Partnerships Through Community Engagement: A Qualitative Descriptive Design.....	23
Isabelita Quintero	
Configuring Common Toxic Filipino Family Culture: A Literature Review	24
Sidney Sheldan M. Denum ; Princess Carl G. Herico ; Dion Francis M. Abaiz ; Lord Justine S. Lauz ; Ken Arvin S. Balce ; Wilsam Von Humphrey B. Golez ; Gelli A. Abando	
Enhancing the Proficiency Level of Arabic Speaking Skills Among UniSZA Students Through Interactive Learning Activities	25
Dr. Nor Zahidah Ahmad ; Dr. Nik Murshidah Nik Din ; Khairunnisaa Mohd	
Modernizing the Study of Arabic Prosody: E-Education Applications in Teaching Arudh.....	26
Dr. Nik Murshidah Binti Nik Din* ; Nik Muniyati Binti Nik Din ; Nor Zahidah Binti Ahmad	
Animated Comics with Genyo Integration: A Digitized Approach to Learning El Filibusterismo Among Grade 10 Students	27
Ajie C. Dagohoy, Jr. ; Maryjane Q. Javier ; Pinky Pauline S. Macario ; Leanne V. Jurado ; May Ann Q. David ; Nicole P. Calimag ; Desiree O. Callangan ; Nemia D. Laureta	
Utilization and Expenditures of the LDRRMF and 20% Development Fund: Its Contribution to the Mitigation of the Pandemic Crisis in the City Government of Iligan	28
Louvill M. Ozarraga	
Gai Jatra: A Carnival of Grief, Joy, and Satire in Bhaktapur	29
Rajan Phelu	
Information Technology and Information System Strategy to Improve School Quality Based on Graduate Output using the Ward and Peppard Method.....	30
Asmariyah	

Quality Education in Indonesian Higher Education: Learning Styles and Challenges for Gen Z, Millennials, and Gen X.....	31
Siti Husna Maab ; Novia Nurul Hikmah Abdullah	
Exploring Indigenous Filipino Wisdom: Embracing Culture and Tradition in a Global Context	32
Christine Carmela R. Ramos	
An Approach to New Didactic Strategies Using Gamification.....	33
Dr. Sergio Zepeda	
Investigating the Relationships Among The Forced Shift to Remote Learning, Employability and Work Readiness of Recent College Graduates	34
Celeste Lucero	
Pedestrian Safety for Visually Impaired Pedestrian.....	35
Putu Yudiek Suherman ; Jachrizal Sumabrata ; Gari Mauramdha ; Bryan Matthews	
The Development of a Model for Science Inquiry-Based Instruction in Blended Learning Delivery	36
Abegail A. Soliman ; Rosario M. Belmi	
A Bibliometric Analysis on Informal Education Research Developments	37
Melsafaradila ; Supriyono ; Sucipto ; Lasi Purwito	
Agritourism Potentials: Linking Towards Hospitality Business in Brgy. Kiorao, Kibawe, Bukidnon, Philippines.....	38
Annie Fritce A. Aballe	
Mapping Technical-Vocational Pathways for Cabuyao: Rapid Assessment of Current and Future Trends and Roles	39
Joanna Marie A. de Borja ; Gima B. Montecillo ; Ma. Ymelda C. Batalla ; Anna-liza F. Sigue ; Elaine B. Bolambot	
Maria Emmalyn Asuncion D. Capuno	
A Descriptive Study on How the Involvement of Finance Helps to Upgrade the Local Community in Tea Destinations of India to Boost Tea Tourism.....	40
Shuvasree Banerjee ; Dr. Pankaj Kumar Tyagi	
Challenges Faced by Indigenous Women in Gender Equality: An Analysis of Lived Experiences	41
Roel Jr. D. Apas ; Roy Molina ; Noreen Faithe Puzon ; Sheruel Matalandang ; Cecile Lofranco ; Carmela Flores	
The Viability of an Authentic Learning Material as a Curricular Essential in Teaching Drug Discovery and Development Course.....	42
Richie Gregorio Bayuran ; Ersyl Tatoy Biray	
The Influence of Transformational Leadership, Knowledge Sharing, and Innovative Work Behavior on Millennial Employee Performance	43
Mugi Puspita ; Fitya Syarifa Mozar ; Tjutju Yuniarsih ; Bens Pardamean	
Navigating Fashion Gender Divide: A Narrative Inquiry on Struggles and Coping Strategies of Couturiers in Aklan, Philippines	44
Danilyn D. Meñez ; Perlita R. Israel	
Implications of New Zealand's Outdoor Adventure Education for the Development of University Physical Education Programs in Guangxi Colleges and Universities in China	45
Lin Chengnan	
Successful Aging.....	46
Dr. Saheli Guhaneogi Ghatak ; Meghna Roy	
The Mediating Role of Psychological Distress on the Effect of Self-Efficacy to Academic Resilience of Emerging Adults: Implications for CBT Intervention	47
Nirvana Shiroy D. Bania ; Lucila R. Oritz-Bance*	
Exploring Animal Terminologies Across the Three Districts of Surigao.....	48
Gemma R. Escultor ; Mauricio S. Adlaon	

Teachers' Familiarity, Perceptions, and Training Needs on the Use of ChatGPT in Mathematics Instruction.....	49
Rolando B. Magat, Jr. ; Evangeline M. Sangalang	
News Media Coverage of the South African BRICS Summit through Indigenous Languages: A Framing Analysis of SABC Mafhungo X News Account.....	50
Fulufhelo Oscar Makananise	
The Educational Implications of Female Consciousness in Shih Shuching's Novels.....	51
Huang Xin	
The Internationalization of the Curriculum in English Programs: Perspectives from Selected Teacher Education Institutions in the Philippines.....	52
Orlando P. Vinculado, Jr.	
Lived Experiences of Child Development Workers in Assessment and Reporting and in Establishing Family Involvement during the COVID-19 Pandemic	53
Apple Jane T. Molabola	
The Influence of the Three Largest Operators in Indonesia on Sim Card Purchasing Decisions Regarding Network Coverage Image, Product Quality, and Digital Marketing Promotion.....	54
Abdullah Kafabih ; Astrid Puspaningrum ; Ananda Sabil Hussein ; Djumilah Hadiwidjojo	
Dramatic Pretend Play to Improve Social Emotional Skills in Children.....	55
Munawaratul Fi'liyah ; Fatriana Kurniasari ; Ikke Pradima Sari ; Moniek Vidia Pramestri ; Yusrani Rosmini	
Valuing Indigenous Languages: Translating Selected One Hundred (103) Sambal Botolan Aeta Words into Filipino and English	56
Sharon Concepcion Masula ; Von Paolo C. Masula	
Influence of TIKTOK Trends on the Buying Intentions of Gen-Zs	57
Mae Angelique Bulazo ; Mark Sotto ; John Ryan Baltazar	
Engaging Connections: Exploring Gamification Techniques for Relationship Building in Educational Setting.....	58
Louiecris M. Regudon ; Joanne Inah Leal	
The Phenomenon of Gimmick Platform E-Wallet and Increased Transactions on TikTok Shop among Students in Jakarta	59
Rifaldita Yunika ; Marginata Kurnia Putra	
Validity of Mathematics Learning Devices with a <i>Sedekah</i> Context to Enhance Mathematical Communication Skills and Awareness of No Poverty	60
Nurniqta ; Rahmah Johar ; Anwar	
Unveiling Key Determinants of Organizational Safety and Health (OSH) Implementation in the Philippine Construction Industry: An Exploratory Factor Analysis Approach.....	61
Johannes V. Gloria	
What Makes Women Happy?.....	62
Dr. Nasreen Khan	
Uncovering English Present Tense Constructs in CEFR-Aligned English Language Textbooks for Malaysian Primary Schools	63
Patrick Duffy Bayuong ; Angela Felix Arip	
Career Development of Female Leaders: A Comprehensive Bibliometric Analysis of Female Leadership Literature.....	64
Shainima Islam ; Wiwiek Adawiyah ; Daryono, Daryono	
The Influence of Sensory Marketing, Brand Experience, Brand Image and Perceived Service Quality on Brand Loyalty With Customer Satisfaction as an Intervening Variable (A Study Conducted on Consumers of Luxury Brand Products)	65
Adib Alfikry ; R. Nurafni Rubiyanti ; Putu Nina Madiawati	

Enhancing Students' Critical and Creative Thinking: An In-Depth Exploration of Classroom-Based Mindfulness Strategies	66
Ha.V. Hoang ; Tam.T.T.Nguyen ; Cuong.N.Vu	
Mindfulness Interventions into University Teachers' Well-being and Professional Development: An Empirical Analysis.....	67
Tam.T.T.Nguyen ; Ha.V. Hoang ; Cuong.N.Vu	
Fostering Problem-Solving through Mindfulness: Insights into Critical and Creative Thinking Development	68
Tuan. A. Le ; Tam.T.T.Nguyen ; Ha.V. Hoang ; Cuong.N.Vu	
Problems of Online Media Presentation that Affect the Direction of Thai Politics	69
Pattaphong Satawronsamit* ; Wijittra Srisorn	
Perceptions of Local Communities on the Mining Social Development Management Program in Aroroy, Masbate, Philippines.....	70
Benedicto B. Balilo Jr. * ; Angelo P. Candelaria ; Rowena F. Zoilo	
Research on English Language Learning Motivation	71
Badamsuren Yadamjav ; Solongo Lkhagvadorj	
Use of Plant Growth Regulators to Induce Tolerance, Promote Growth, and Enhance Fruiting Quality of Chili Pepper (<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>) in Waterlogged Condition.....	72
Nathalie Angel DG. Benipayo ; Josefina T. Dizon ; Melquiades Emmanuel C. Reyes ; Eureka Teresa M. Ocampo	

Linguistics Swearing of Mobile Legend Players: A Pragmatic Study

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Abstract

Swearing words are language that are categorized as rude, but this language is still often used by people, especially in online games. People used to use swear words to express their feelings during they played online game. This research aims to describe the Indonesian swear words used by mobile legend players and to distinguish between the functions and meanings of Indonesian swearing used by mobile legend players. The data source for main reference in this research is a video of BrandonKent Everything entitled "Ruby Collector! 1 juta skin! Keren banget efeknya, keluar burung merak. LSNG savage lah". The theory of swearing function formulated by Pinker was used in finding the functions and meanings of Indonesian swearing used by mobile legend players. This research used a qualitative research method called Pragmatic analysis. The result of this research shows that swearing words were often used by people when they played a game. The use of swearing words is not intended to encourage fight, but it aims to express their feelings. In this research, swearing words were also found based on their function, including descriptive, idiomatic, cathartic, abusive, and emphatic swearing.

Keywords

Mobile legend, online game, player, swearing word.

Understanding and Challenges in Speed Reading Instruction: Success, Variations, and Prospects in Elementary Schools

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Abstract

This study aims to delve into the understanding and experiences of teachers and students regarding the implementation of speed reading instruction at the elementary school level. The research method employed is qualitative, collecting data through questionnaires and interviews from 105 teachers and 91 students in several schools in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. The analysis results indicate that most teachers comprehend the concept of speed reading, but there is variation in students' approaches and assessments. The implementation of teaching methods includes skimming, scanning, and group reading activities, supported by various instructional media. Primary challenges involve students' lack of interest, technical difficulties, and variations in reading abilities. Teachers address these challenges by providing additional understanding, exercises, and motivation. The implications of these findings include the need to enhance students' reading interest, incorporate technological support in learning, and develop diverse teaching strategies. In conclusion, this study provides in-depth insights into the dynamics of speed reading instruction at the elementary school level, presenting recommendations for continuous improvement in literacy.

Keywords

Speed Reading Instruction, Teaching Strategies for Elementary Students, Literacy Enhancement.

Teachers' Perspectives on The Implementation of English as Medium of Instruction in Indonesian Schools: A Narrative Inquiry

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Abstract

This article explores the diverse perspectives of Indonesian teachers on implementing English as a Medium of Instruction (EMI) in schools. Employing a narrative inquiry approach, this research involves three English teachers from three different teaching levels: an elementary school teacher, a junior high school teacher, and a senior high school teacher. The study delves into the lived experiences and voices of English teachers navigating this significant educational shift. Through rich storytelling and in-depth analysis, the article unveils the complex tapestry of emotions, challenges, and adaptations woven into the fabric of EMI implementation. Teachers' narratives reveal various viewpoints, encompassing anxieties and aspirations. The article delves into the practical challenges teachers face, including the need for robust training and support, adapting teaching methodologies, and developing effective assessment strategies in English. Beyond the practicalities, the narrative inquiry explores the emotional and social dimensions of EMI implementation for teachers. It captures the sense of professional identity, cultural pride, and personal growth intertwined with the adoption of a new medium of instruction. It also highlights the collaborative efforts and shared experiences that bind teachers together as they navigate this transformative journey. Ultimately, the article presents a nuanced portrait of teachers' perspectives on EMI in Indonesia. By weaving together personal narratives, the study contributes to a deeper understanding of the human dimensions of educational reform and the complex interplay of language, policy, and identity within the Indonesian educational landscape.

Keywords

English as Medium of Instruction (EMI), Indonesian Schools, Teachers.

Analysis of Factors Influencing Students to Perform Plagiarism in Courseworks

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Abstract

In recent decades, the act of plagiarism has been characterized as a multi-faceted form of dishonesty commonly observed within higher education. Numerous research papers have pinpointed factors such as religious familiarity, convenient retrieval of digital data via the Internet, and emerging technologies as drivers that foster instances of plagiarism. This investigation aims to determine the ongoing effectiveness of these factors and to scrutinize how different variables impact students' inclination towards plagiarism in their coursework. This study employs a quantitative approach using descriptive research, aiming to present information numerically. The sample consists of 100 PGSD IKIP PGRI Wates students, chosen using purposive sampling for specific reasons. Data collection occurred over 3 weeks starting May 2023, utilizing a Plagiarism Questionnaire on a Google form. Collected data was analyzed using Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) with SmartPLS, chosen for its effectiveness with limited sample sizes and complex models. The study focuses on latent variables like knowledge, religiosity, technological progress, perceived risk, and students' interest in plagiarism. The principal findings of this study indicate that religiosity and uncomplicated access to information-communication technology and online resources remain pivotal factors deterring students from engaging in plagiarism.

Financial Literacy Skills: Understanding Primary School Students' Saving Awareness

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Abstract

Financial literacy is important in the sustainability of an ideal and quality life. Knowing financial management patterns is fundamental for each elementary school-level child in maintaining balanced financial management. Not all upper-grade students at the elementary school education level are aware of the importance of understanding financial management and saving from an early age. The existence of financial literacy in elementary schools in grade VI classes provides a benchmark for sustainable savings awareness. This study was conducted to determine financial literacy skills as a basis for understanding saving awareness in elementary school students. The sample used in this study was 30 grade VI students at SDN Trimulyo Yogyakarta. This research used a mixed method by collecting data through questionnaires given to students as well as direct interview observations with students and teachers. The results of this study indicate that financial literacy in grade VI students at Trimulyo Elementary School in Yogyakarta has a positive impact on early saving awareness. Based on this, the findings in the field prove that the urgency of saving money in elementary school students has a big impact on simple financial management wisely on an ongoing basis. Thus, elementary school students have good financial literacy skills, as evidenced by the ability to manage money and save it.

Keywords

Financial Literacy, Student, Primary School, Saving Awareness.

Synthesized Research on Computer Modeling in Science Education through Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract

This systematic literature review explores the role of computer modeling in science education, focusing on its effectiveness in enhancing students' understanding of complex scientific concepts. The study synthesizes findings from 27 articles published between 2019 and 2023, sourced from the Scopus database. The review highlights how computer modeling aids in visualizing abstract phenomena, such as molecular changes and planetary movements, which are difficult to observe in traditional classroom settings. It also examines the impact of computer simulations on student engagement and motivation, noting increased interest and participation in science subjects. Despite its benefits, challenges such as teacher skill gaps, limited technological infrastructure, and over-reliance on virtual experiences are identified as barriers to widespread implementation.

The findings suggest that while computer modeling significantly improves conceptual understanding and critical thinking, addressing these challenges is essential for maximizing its potential in science education. This review provides valuable insights for educators and policymakers aiming to integrate computer simulations into science curricula effectively.

Keywords

Computer Modeling, Science Education, Systematic Review, Simulations, Student Engagement

Scientific Mapping of Publication on Sustainability Literacy in Science Education for Sustainable Development Using Bibliometric Analysis

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Abstract

This study presents findings from a bibliometric examination of sustainability literacy on issues related to education for sustainable development in science education. The main objectives of this study were to (1) analyse trends in scholarly publications on sustainability literacy in education for sustainable development in science education subjects; (2) identify networks between authors, institutions, and countries; and (3) understand the structure and focus of research and teaching themes related to sustainability literacy in education for sustainable development in science education. Using a sample of 1373 research papers from the Scopus database and focusing on articles published on sustainability literacy, this study conducted a bibliometric analysis using R and the freely accessible VOSviewer to analyse research on sustainability literacy between 2013 and 2023. The results can be categorized into several foci, each of which may change over time. The areas of storage for sustainability, financial literacy and sustainability literacy are currently prioritized as areas of concentration for further research.

Keywords

Sustainability Literacy, Science Education. Education for Sustainable Development, Scopus Article, R Studio, VOSviewer.

Digital Technology in Science Education for Intellectual Retarded Students at Inclusive Elementary School: A Case Study

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Abstract

This study aims to explore digital technologies in science learning among intellectually retarded students in inclusive primary schools. This type of research is qualitative with a case study design. Sampling using purposive sampling method, as many as 50 teachers who have filled out questionnaires and 5 teachers as interviewed respondents, The data analysis techniques used are content analysis and qualitative descriptive analysis. The results showed that: 1) most teachers already know digital technology such as: Computer Based Instruction (CBI), e-learning, video assistant learning, social media in learning. But not yet fully able to operate; 2) intellectually retarded students need digital technology in science learning as a tool to increase motivation, interest and understanding of concepts; 3) lack of support of schools, teachers, parents, lack of teaching aids, and special materials for students intellectually retarded students that can be integrated into digital technology. The importance of awareness that digital technology is needed in science learning for intellectually retarded students, and increasing professional development training for teachers in the field of digital technology.

Keywords

Digital Technology, Science Education, Intellectual Retarded, Elementary School.

21st Century Skills and ESD Context in Science Laboratory Learning: A Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract

21st century skills, such as critical thinking, communication, collaboration, and creativity (4C), are essential for students to thrive in future careers. Practical laboratory learning is widely acknowledged as an effective method to enhance these skills. This study aims to identify key characteristics of science laboratory learning, analyze the development of 21st century skills, and explore how the educational context for sustainable development (ESD) is integrated. Using a systematic review based on PRISMA guidelines, this research evaluated 23 articles published between 2003 and 2023 from the Scopus database that focus on innovative laboratory practices emphasizing 21st century competencies and ESD integration.

Findings indicate that while laboratory practicals significantly improve learning skills (4C), the integration of ESD is limited in both scope and depth. Although critical thinking and problem-solving are notably enhanced, few studies explicitly connect these skills to addressing sustainability challenges tied to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This suggests that current laboratory practices focus more on individual skill development rather than fostering a comprehensive understanding of sustainability issues. The study concludes that there is a need for further research to develop new methods that integrate ESD more effectively into laboratory learning. This would enhance the ability of such practices to not only improve 21st century skills but also contribute to achieving SDG targets through a stronger focus on sustainability education.

Keywords

Literature Review, 21st Century Skills, ESD, Science Laboratory Learning, SDGs

Whose Body Is It? Tracing Gendered Attitudes Towards Women Through Case Studies of Marie Antoinette, Ball of Fat and Indrani Mookherjea

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Abstract

Socially undesirable women have been subject to social stigma, media trials and political conspiracies, which extend beyond their crime or profession to their bodies or physical relationships, thus depriving them of their individual and intellectual agencies. Cases of Marie Antoinette (1793), Guy De Maupassant's Ball of Fat (1880) and The Sheena Bora Murder (2016) case's prime accused Indrani Mookherjea illustrate the strikingly similar 'media trials' and stigma faced by all these women, two real, and other fictional. Marie Antoinette's trial before execution remains one of the most sensational media trials during the French Revolution, Guy De Maupassant writes in his short story, Ball of Fat, about a sex worker's idea of nationalism who is shamed by 'respectable' sections of society, followed by two hundred years later, Indrani Mookherjea, a prominent media personality, charged with her daughter's murder, facing media trial. The paper uses case studies across history, literature and contemporary media narratives. Secondary sources, newspaper reports and literary materials were used to conduct the research. The striking similarities between cases of women across different time frames, and geographic locations reveal in spite of birth of progressive intellectual trends, technological advancements and revolution in communications, deep rooted misogyny and patriarchy continues to dominate the global platform. It influences interrelated arenas like women's rights, reinforcing stereotypes around women, adversely impacting social justice and gender equality. Media representation of women accused needs to be restructured to influence global society and achieve the goals of social justice.

Religious and Cultural Significance of Maner Tank, an Important Heritage Site of Bihar, India

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Abstract

The cultural significance of a heritage structure is represented not only in the place itself but also in its structure, composition, location, functions, history, connotations, and related entities, the construction of which, and associated features are all manifestations of its cultural value. Temple tanks are ingenious ancient technologies that were not only used to collect water for reuse but also to recharge the aquifer. These tanks were invariably found around Hindu temples to accommodate activities such as bathing and cleansing before prayer, along with idol immersions. Maner Tank is such a site of religious and cultural importance in the north-western part of Greater Patna, situated on the bank of Sone River, a tributary of Ganga. The Tank is an ancient site with a rich continuing history that is presently surrounded by village settlements and agricultural fields. A copper plate of the Gahadvala king Govinda-chandra of Kanauj, dated A.D. 1126, found at the site indicates that Maner was a part of the territory of the Gahadvalas of Kanauj. Later, the town became a bastion of Sufism and is home to the tombs of famous medieval Sufi saints. The tombs around the tank carry a part of the religious and cultural heritage of both Hindu and Muslim inhabitants of Maner. Presently, the tank is under several threats, particularly due to its degraded water quality, littering, and garbage dumping around the tank, bathing and washing of cloths with the use of soaps and detergents, plant and algal growth, as well as the falling of leaves from the surrounding trees into the tank, increasing the nutrient load. Presently it is one of the 70 Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains of national significance in Patna Circle. However, it is in a significantly degraded condition. The tank has significant potential to become an important tourist destination with some improvements. The objectives of this paper are to (1) identify the different aspects of Maner Tank that make it a site of both religious and cultural significance in Bihar; (2) assess and elaborate on the elements of architectural structures and their details; (3) examine its present condition; and (4) suggest interventions and proposals for improvement. This is the first-of-its kind paper that studies the various aspects of this culturally significant historical tank at Maner.

Keywords

Maner Tank, heritage, religious significance, cultural significance, Architectural significance.

Understanding the Role of AI-Based Metaverse in the Education Sector: A Snapshot of the Current Scenario and Emerging Trends

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Abstract

AI-based Metaverse is emerging as a technology aiming for a huge internet and communication revolution. The application of Metaverse has been discussed in various sectors like healthcare, marketing, retailing, tourism, education, etc. The academic world is catching up with the practice world. The work in the application of metaverse in different areas is now picking up a pace. However, the studies on the role of the metaverse in the education sector are sparse and under-discussed. This area is under-explored and has a huge potential for the application. In this review paper, we aim to present a snapshot of the current scenario of research in the area of educational metaverse. This paper also provides content analysis to understand the emerging themes and emerging areas of interest in the educational sector. We conducted bibliometric analysis and content analysis of the existing work in the stream of research. The outcomes help in understanding the role of the AI-based metaverse in the education sector with enhanced clarity. It will help future researchers to understand the emerging trends and future areas of research. We also highlighted the gaps present in the literature which require attention by the researchers for further development of the research area.

Integrating Assessment to Classroom Learning

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Abstract

An interactive classroom is a fertile ground for formative instruction and assessment. Knowing when and how to embed assessment in day-to-day student-teacher interactions is essential to learning. Adopting Mehan's (1979) initiation-response-evaluation (IRE) model of classroom interaction, the study looked into how formative assessment is integrated into classroom instruction by teachers among the selected Higher Education Institutions – State and Local Universities and Colleges – in Cebu City. The Colaizzi method of data analysis was used to identify the emerging assessment practices from a series of recorded classroom sessions that were segmented and analyzed according to the study's variables. The findings revealed that teachers initiated formative interaction by maximizing learners' viewpoints, activating prior knowledge, and using a well-prepared instructional activity. They engaged students in active and collaborative learning interaction with teacher and peers through facilitated and active learning, small group management activity, and low affective filter learning environment; and they evaluated students' engagement in learning through evaluative, discursal, and descriptive feedback. These formative assessment strategies and activities can be readily tailored according to the needs of the learners, especially if teachers design learning to consider the four elements of the teaching and learning process namely, the learner, the teacher, the content, and the environment. Finally, the methods that the teachers utilize in implementing formative assessment in the classroom develop the student's cognitive abilities, and such processes can be readily modified for application to flexible learning modalities.

A Flipped Classroom Approach as an Educational Tool for Economics Instruction

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Abstract

The traditional classroom strategy has evolved as a technological advancement that has been introduced into the academic learning environment nowadays. Through different improvement with the classroom arrangement and among other advances, the traditional classroom has shifted into flipped classrooms and geared its focus toward the students themselves in order to facilitate independent learning skills. To look into the effect of using flipped classroom model in teaching the Economics subject among undergraduate students, this paper sought to investigate this issue in a state university situated in the Philippines. It has been observed and the results showed that proves that flipped classroom model improved the performance of students in learning Economics. Also, it was revealed in the study that there is a significant different between the performance of the students without or with flipped classroom strategy. Therefore, such a methodology of learning can be further designed as an educational tool for a better delivery of the instruction in Economics.

Keywords

Economics Course, Flipped Classroom, Philippines, State University, Educational Tool

Examining School Culture Manifestations and Educational Engagement Among Tertiary Students

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Abstract

Understanding culture poses a challenge for educators as individual cultural orientations influence every interaction. This study aims to explore the manifestation of school culture and its impact on students' educational engagement. Employing a descriptive inferential method, the study focused on tertiary students as respondents. Mean scores were used to evaluate the respondents' perception of school culture. The findings suggest that the University's culture, characterized by elements such as school environment, student body, faculty, research, and community involvement, is operational and effective. Each college within the university exhibits a unique culture influenced by these components. Areas of strength and weakness were identified, highlighting the need for continuous improvement. The college fosters values of academic excellence and freedom, essential for student engagement in higher education. These results emphasize that learning transcends traditional classroom settings. Moderate agreement was observed among the four colleges regarding weak relationships in the five areas studied. Recommendations include the development of a strategic plan to enhance the university's competitiveness in the global arena.

Keywords

Educational Engagement, School Culture, Performance, Descriptive Inferential Method, Philippines

Evaluation of Freshmen Students' Readiness for Computer-Assisted Integration (C-AI) in the Tertiary Level's New Normal

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to assess how ready Filipino first-year Bachelor of Secondary Education majors were to use technology in the classroom where it captured global attention. A descriptive methodology was employed to gather data from 100 students using a random sampling technique for survey questionnaires and informal interviews with respondents in higher education. Using the theoretical framework of self-efficacy, the study looks at the following main questions: 1) What challenges do students face when learning using computer-assisted integration? 2) How do students feel about the effectiveness of computer-based tools in integrating learning in terms of skills, techniques, course materials, and facilities/equipment that are available? and 3) In reaction to the new normal, what coping strategies and modifications have been put in place?

The results show that some student problems were student-related, such as having no interest in studies, not performing the given tasks, and having no money to complete computer-related projects. Facilities were lack of supplies sought teacher-associated problems such as lack of time to prepare and repetitive learning activities.

Regarding students' perceptions, the study reveals a prevailing sentiment of insufficiency in instructional methodologies and techniques, as well as inadequacies in accommodation facilities. It is evident that the encountered problems in computer-assisted instruction are multifaceted, necessitating prompt remedial action to safeguard students' well-being and prepare them to thrive in an increasingly technological society.

Therefore, it is a need to enhance students' technological literacy by providing new and adequate facilities for individual use of equipment in the emerging technologies.

Keywords

Computer-assisted integration, coping mechanism, learning readiness perceptions, tertiary.

Users' Perception and Use of Mobile Technology in an Academic Library: Technology Acceptance Model

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Abstract

This study aims to assess the users' perception and use of mobile technology at Bukidnon State University–Main Campus Library. Specifically, it sought to know the socio-demographic profile of participants and measure the awareness, frequency of use, perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, attitude and behavioral intention of the respondents based on Technology Acceptance Model. A survey questionnaire was used followed-up with focus group discussion to further clarify and understand the data. There were 384 respondents who answered the questionnaire and 5 students were interviewed for FGD. Prevalent among the respondents come from ages 18-20, female, single and are freshmen. Widespread among the surveyed students are those from social sciences and natural sciences and are mainly from low-income household earner. Students generally have positive perception in utilizing mobile technology in library services. Students perceive mobile technology as highly valuable and believe it will significantly strengthen their performance and efficiency. Students believe that they can quickly grasp how to use the technology and navigate its features effortlessly. Students view mobile technologies as essential tools that increase productivity, connectivity, and convenience. They have a clear intention to use mobile technologies regularly and motivated to incorporate them into their daily routines form communication, productivity, and entertainment. Personal issues, technology issues and financial issues was cited as the most problematic encounter in using mobile technology. In conclusion, the application of the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) in the integration of mobile technology for delivering library services within an academic library context yields valuable insights into the factors driving user adoption and utilization. Based on the findings, an action has been proposed to develop and implement mobile technology as a library resource and service.

Keywords

Awareness, Mobile Technology, Perception, Technology Acceptance Model.

Topic–Unlocking the Business Potential of Tea Tourism: A Comprehensive Study on Management Strategies, Economic Impacts, and Sustainable Development

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Abstract

Most Indians like drinking tea as a hot beverage. Many people find that drinking tea is a great way to relax and rejuvenate. Consequently, cultivating tea is a crucial part of India's agricultural operations. Many people consider Assam to be the most important tea-producing state in India. The introduction of farm-based tourism activities has the potential to significantly enrich visitors' encounters with tea culture. On a tea trip, spending time in nature is paramount. Indian tourism is vital to the country's economy and the expansion of the tea market. Tourists from all over the world go to Green India for its world-famous tea. Considering the potential of both eco-tourism and the Indian tea business, a well-thought-out development strategy is needed to make tea tourism in India more appealing. Through partnerships between public and private sectors, tea tourism has the potential to become an integral part of typical vacation itineraries. It is possible that tourist attractions and other forms of entertainment could spread the local tea culture. As significant factors that form the face of management and economic performance, management strategies, economic impacts, and sustainable development are intertwined and go hand in hand in the growth of the global economy. Management strategies, economic impacts, and sustainable development are fundamental elements shaping global economic growth. Effective administration involves optimizing resources through planning, organizing, leading, and controlling to achieve organizational objectives. The implementation of these strategies influences economic factors such as market structures, investments, and employment growth into the tea destinations of India. This paper investigates how management strategies intersect with economic impacts and sustainable development, focusing on SDG goals like "Ensure Good Health and Well-Being," "Promote Decent Work and Economic Growth," and "Sustain Life on Land" into the tea destinations and will forge to explore how the alignment of the tea business practices with these goals can foster healthier societies, create jobs, and mitigate land degradation. Lastly this paper aims to highlight the insights of business potentiality through tea tourism for achieving sustainable development goals and boost the local community development into the tea destinations.

Keywords

Tea tourism, tea business, economic growth, sustainable development, local community development, managerial implementation.

Lack of Parking and its Consequences: The Case of Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

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Abstract

The research investigates the shortage of parking facilities and its implications within the central business districts (CBD) of Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. A comprehensive examination is conducted, drawing upon existing literature, governmental datasets, and parking site maps to evaluate the extent of parking inadequacy and its impact on the transportation network. Subsequently, visual documentation illustrating instances of unauthorized parking and encroachment on sidewalks is presented to underscore the consequences of deficient parking provisions. The study posits that the underlying cause of the issue may stem from deficiencies in the CBD's overarching urban planning strategies. In a subsequent phase, employing a phenomenology approach, the study delves further into the perceptions of Ho Chi Minh City residents regarding proposed solutions to address parking scarcity and illegal parking. Finally, integrating survey findings with governmental initiatives to mitigate the issue, potential remedies are discussed to identify more productive solutions.

Keywords

Parking, illegal parking, transportation, Vietnam.

Analyzing Twitter Content for the "#Teacher's Baton" Project: Insights into Improving Teachers' Workstyles

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to analyze the content of Twitter posts on reaction to the "Teacher's Baton" project led by Japanese Ministry of Education for improving teacher's workstyle. A total of 46,305 Twitter posts with the hashtag "#teacher's baton" from March 26 to April 30, 2021, were collected and analyzed using quantitative and qualitative content analysis. The majority of the content was categorized into six groups; needs for improving the working environment, long working hours, club activities instructions, handling guardians, preparation for classes, and reactions to the project. The results of the qualitative content analysis showed that teachers are attracted by the pleasure of growing with children, the creative nature of their work and the stable status of their profession. The contents related to improving the working environment suggested that efforts are being made to review tasks, properly control working hours, and use of ICTs. However, there was little sense of effectiveness in monitoring working hours and guidelines for club activities, suggesting stagnation due to the prevailing teacher's cultures precedentism and idealizing self-sacrifice. Since there is a discrepancy between the positive data reported by the Board of Education and the realities experienced by teachers, the voices of this project should be used to promote further improvements in teacher's workstyles.

Kwento At Tula Ng Pangarap (Stories and Poems of Dreams): The Impact of Institutional-Based Intervention Programs on Reconstruction Goals and Aspirations of Children in Conflict with the Law

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Abstract

There is a conspicuous scarcity of research endeavors to ascertain the effectiveness of diversionary and custodial intervention programs. This shortage of comprehensive studies becomes even more pronounced when considering the relatively unexplored realm of the Philippine juvenile justice system. The subject underscored in the literature identifies the existence of notable gaps, which underscore the imperative need to comprehensively attend to the distinct and unique requirements of CICL to establish effective and socially constructive pathways for youth development, particularly within the intricate framework of Filipino culture by indigenization (Bulatao, 2023; Gonowon, 2023; Lynch & Lief aard, 2020; pa. 38-).

This research employed a qualitative methodology and descriptive research design that aims to frame a model for averting the menace of criminal behavior from defenseless children, provide a rehabilitation program for Children in Conflict with the Law, and for their reintegration into their community and society. Employed in this study is a thematic analysis is where themes are identified and analyzed, and the interpreted patterns of meaning from the qualitative data through systematic procedures, codes, and themes are generated (Clarke & Braun, 2017). The significant themes generated from the stories, poems, and pseudonyms revolve around kaliwanagan na kaagapay ang pamilya at kapwa, (enlightened and guided with family and others) matibay na disposition at responsableng kalayaan (strong disposition and responsible freedom) and pagpapatibay ng kakayahan upang maglingkod sa kapwa (sustained strengthening of skills to serve others). Applying the decolonization of restorative Justice, Breton (2011) argued that a decolonizing lens in restorative Justice delves into questions of what happened in our history on this land, who as a people was hurt and continues to be hurt, and who as a people caused the hurt and continues to benefit from it. This study further explored the children's life experiences in Conflict with the law by utilizing the foundational principles of Restorative Justice by Zehr (2002). This study aims to design a preventive, rehabilitative, and reintegrative model from the narratives of the poems and stories of the residents of Bahay Pag-asa, City of Dasmarias, Cavite, Philippines.

Keywords

Restorative Justice, Children in Conflict with the Law, prevention, diversion, rehabilitation, reintegration.

The Multiple Affordances, Complexities and Limitations of Micro-Credentials – Practitioner Voices

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Abstract

In this paper I analyse the voices of practitioners and stakeholders in the micro-credentials arena to answer the research question: What are the possible affordances, complexities and limitations of micro-credentials? There is much written on the potential of micro-credentials as an agent of change for better or worse (Desmarchelier & Cary, 2022, Gibson et al., 2016, Hanshaw, 2024, McGreal & Olcott, 2022, Pollard & Vincent, 2022, Ralston, 2021, Wilson et al., 2016). However, there is little literature on the affordances, complexities and limitations of micro-credentials experienced in practice – research documenting events and utilising the voices of practitioners. In this paper I uncover the voices of practitioners' lived experiences in developing and leveraging micro-credentials. My research methodology is Qualitative Descriptive Research utilising Reflexive Thematic Analyses. Data collection involved developing a data set of practitioner voices through semi-structured interviews. I briefly examine the characteristics of micro-credentials, which coalesce to form multiple affordances, which speak of their potential. I uncover key themes to enumerate and analyse the affordances of micro-credentials, as well as their numerous complexities and limitations, which I consider through the lenses of Power/Knowledge and Disruptive Innovations. Finally, I examine the relationship between the concomitant affordances and the complexities/limitations and present recommendations for future professional practice and research. Following the voices of practitioners' lived experience points can bring us to understanding new ways of doing things (Clandinin & Connelly, 2000). By heeding the voices of practitioners, stakeholders may understand how to leverage micro-credentialing to the betterment of the human experience.

Keywords

Micro-credentials, Affordances, Complexities, Power/Knowledge, Disruption.

How Faculty Describe Their Strengths and Challenges in University–Community Partnerships Through Community Engagement: A Qualitative Descriptive Design

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Abstract

This qualitative descriptive study delves into the strengths and challenges community-engaged faculty face in sustaining university–community partnerships through community engagement. Framed by Bender's community engagement model, the primary research question examines how university faculty articulate their strengths and challenges within these partnerships. Bender's model categorizes faculty engagement into Silo, intersecting, and infusion models, revealing distinct power dynamics between universities and communities. The study draws on Parsons' concept of networks and relationships within a system, emphasizing the interdependence of stakeholders. The sample comprises 23 university faculty members with over two years of community engagement experience in the Central U.S., drawn from the researcher's LinkedIn network. Sixteen participated in semi-structured interviews, and seven engaged in focus group discussions. Data collection utilized open-ended questions derived from the literature review. Following Braun and Clarke's reflexive method, Reflexive Thematic Analysis revealed overarching themes for successful community engagement programs, including sustaining engagement mechanisms, knowledge generation, and sharing, as well as hindrances to such programs. Focus group discussions highlighted themes like incentivizing stakeholder engagement, management support, structural and individual challenges, and addressing low engagement levels. The results synthesized participants' narratives and revealed indicators of successful community engagement programs and the challenges faced in contributing to knowledge generation, university goals, and community benefits. Structural conflicts, cultural pressures, and limitations related to faculty responsibilities emerged as significant challenges. This study provides novel insights into the roles of community-engaged faculty in sustaining university–community partnerships through community engagement.

Keywords

Bender's community engagement model, Parsons' Systems Theory, community engagement, university–community partnerships, Reflexive Thematic Analysis.

Configuring Common Toxic Filipino Family Culture: A Literature Review

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Abstract

Some households in the Philippines are currently experiencing toxic family cultures. Research has shown that toxic cultures are often passed on after each generation due to families undergoing toxic behaviors and normalizing them. This study aims to recognize the existence of toxic family cultures that can have a negative impact on every family member's well-being. In this literature review, the main sources of data are journals, articles, existing academic publications, books, research studies, and relevant documents that have been published throughout the years. Document analysis was used as the main data-gathering tool, as well as purposive sampling as the sampling technique. The results indicate that toxic Filipino cultures exist. On this basis, it is recommended that people should know about toxic cultures that currently exist among Filipino households. Further research needs to identify other existing toxic cultures and attain information about its impact.

Keywords

Toxic Family, family ties, Filipino culture, Filipino households, Toxic culture.

Enhancing the Proficiency Level of Arabic Speaking Skills Among UniSZA Students Through Interactive Learning Activities

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Abstract

This study aims to assess the proficiency level of Arabic speaking skills among students of the Faculty of Contemporary Islamic Studies at Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (UniSZA) who are enrolled in Arabic language courses as core faculty subjects. This study is important as the findings will enable Arabic language instructors to identify weaknesses and factors influencing students' achievements, thereby improving teaching and learning techniques in the classroom. The survey was conducted with 80 first-year Bachelor's degree students in Islamic Studies at the Faculty of Contemporary Islamic Studies, currently taking the Maharah al-Istima' wa al-Kalam course at the Gong Badak campus. This study adopts a descriptive qualitative approach. The collected data will be analyzed using content analysis and descriptive analysis methods. Triangulation methods comprising of methodology, time, and sources are also utilized for the purpose of data verification, including videos of group activities by the students. In conclusion, this study aims to examine whether there is an improvement in students' speaking skills through interactive e-learning language activities. This study also will suggest an effective learning and teaching strategies and approaches for mastering the Arabic language, particularly speaking skills, among non-native speakers.

Keywords

Arabic language, proficiency, speaking skills, e-learning, interactive activities.

Modernizing the Study of Arabic Prosody: E-Education Applications in Teaching Arudh

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Abstract

In the fast-evolving digital world, e-education has emerged as a crucial instrument for teaching and learning in a variety of fields. This research focuses on the use of e-education in teaching Arudh, a science that examines the prosody and rhythmic structure of Arabic poetry. Although Arudh is regarded as one of the more challenging aspects of Arabic studies, the use of technology and e-learning platforms can help to ease the learning and teaching processes. E-education provides a variety of benefits, including access to interactive learning materials, instructional videos, online exercises, and discussion forums where students can connect with instructors and peers. This study investigates numerous e-education platforms used to teach Arudh, assessing their performance and identifying the problems associated with employing such technology. Case studies and empirical data collected from students and instructors revealed that incorporating e-education into Arudh learning not only improves students' knowledge of basic ideas, but also encourages their enthusiasm and motivation to study Arabic poetry in greater depth. However, difficulties such as technological preparedness, the availability of high-quality content, and instructors' digital proficiency must be solved to achieve the complete success of e-education in this area. In conclusion, e-education has the potential to transform the way arudh is taught and learned. This approach must be further developed and refined in order to satisfy the demands of students while also contributing to the preservation and advancement of Arabic poetic legacy.

Keywords

E-education, Arudh, interactive learning, technology in education, Arabic.

Animated Comics with Genyo Integration: A Digitized Approach to Learning El Filibusterismo Among Grade 10 Students

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Abstract

A number of studies have shown a notable discrepancy between the academic level of learners and their comprehension of various literary works in both the English and Filipino languages. Therefore, it is imperative for educators to consistently enhance their teaching methodologies and curricula. To address these problems, the researchers conducted a study that specifically examined the application of an intervention utilizing animated comics and Diwa Publishing's Genyo Learning Management System. This study utilized a quasi-experimental research methodology, examining the scores before and after the experiment. As a result, the researchers discovered that using animated comics in conjunction with a learning management system (LMS) was successful in improving students' understanding of literature. The significant difference in student performance between the experimental and control groups demonstrated this. Nevertheless, it is important to acknowledge that, while this approach to instruction was successful, the use of conventional instructional approaches also influenced the students' acquisition of knowledge. These findings indicate that both modern and traditional teaching approaches can yield positive outcomes in the classroom when they enable appropriate instruction and/or discussion.

Keywords

Animated Comics, Genyo Learning Management System, El Filibusterismo, Digitization, Pedagogical Approach.

Utilization and Expenditures of the LDRRMF and 20% Development Fund: Its Contribution to the Mitigation of the Pandemic Crisis in the City Government of Iligan

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Abstract

The Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (LDRRMF) is a program that mandates the local government units to set aside five percent (5%) of their total budgets for disaster risk reduction programs, projects, and activities. In like manner, the twenty percent (20%) Development Fund is an appropriation of the total annual budget no less than twenty percent (20%) for development projects. In March 2020, provisions of additional policy guidelines for the utilization of both funds were laid down to address the pandemic crisis. This study aims to identify and analyze the contribution of the extent of utilization and expenditure of both funds in mitigating the pandemic crisis in the city government of Iligan, province of Lanao del Norte. It employs a descriptive quantitative research design. The research objectives are 1) to identify and analyze the extent of utilization and expenditure of both funds before and after the implementation of the additional policy guidelines within the fiscal year 2020 and 2) to analyze a significant relationship between the extent of utilization of the LDRRMF and contribution to the mitigation of the crisis. The data collected were taken from official documents, namely, FDP form no.8 (LDRRMF Utilization) and FDP form no. 7 (20% development fund utilization); and the cases information in the COVID-19 tracker on the official website of the Department of Health (DOH). The Wilcoxon signed-rank test was used to measure the variable taken at different time points and conditions, and a linear regression was used to analyze the relationship of the variables. The results show a significant difference ($Z = -2.934$, $p < 0.001$) between the scores given before and after the implementation of the additional policy guidelines on the utilization of both funds, with a large effect size ($r = 0.88$). The Shapiro-Wilk test was conducted to test the normality of the data ($p > 0.5$) for regression analysis. Consequently, the data are normally distributed. The regression analysis shows a significant effect of the utilization of the fund to mitigate the crisis. The findings underscore the importance of policy enactments that provide temporary interventions in the aspect of fund utilization to combat the crisis. The study contributes to understanding how policy interventions contribute to mitigating the crisis, providing valuable initiatives for policymakers.

Gai Jatra: A Carnival of Grief, Joy, and Satire in Bhaktapur

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Abstract

This present paper aims to explore *Gai Jatra* (Cow Festival) in relation to grief, joy and satire within the cultural backdrop of Newar community in Bhaktapur. *Gai Jatra* is a performance of ecstasy to pave ways for the soul. The festival heals the pain with masquerading, masking, and circumambulating the city with families and communities in the absence of any forms of hierarchies and prejudices. The tahasa (cow effigy) symbolizes the cow goddess as a mother to the devotees. The mother carries to soul by swimming across the river Vaitarani, the mythical river which exists in transcendental space. *Gai Jatra*, one of the initiating festivals of the season combines the sadness and joy along with satirical tradition. This paper examines the visual aspects of *Gai Jatra* of Bhaktapur as evident from the perspective of liminality and *communitas*. Events are closely associated with human beings. Each and every event directly touches on society. They do not take place in a vacuum. This study argues that the celebration of *Gai Jatra* depicts its rationality and significance in the socio-cultural lives of the residents of Bhaktapur.

Keywords

Gai Jatra, Carnival, Liminality, *Communitas*, Bhaktapur.

Information Technology and Information System Strategy to Improve School Quality Based on Graduate Output using the Ward and Peppard Method

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Abstract

This study aims to review the literature on the application of the Ward and Peppard method because this method has a clear and complete framework and not only focuses on technology, but also focuses on the needs of business organizations. The research method used is library research method. Data collection techniques using collection techniques. As for the data analysis technique used in this study is content analysis. The research results from a study of 50 international and national journal articles, namely: 1) Ward and Peppard is an approach used in information systems management (MSI) to analyze and develop strategies for using information technology (IT) in organizations. Therefore, this method focuses on the relationship between strategy and IT strategy. 2) The stages of this methodological approach are: Analysis of the internal business environment, Analysis of the external business environment, Analysis of the internal IS/IT environment, and Analysis of the external IS/IT environment. Meanwhile, for the output stage, which will produce an IT/IS strategic planning document consisting of IS business strategy, IT strategy, IS/IT management strategy. 3) The Ward and Peppard method is based on the understanding that IT is not the end goal in the organization, but a tool to achieve organizational goals.

Quality Education in Indonesian Higher Education: Learning Styles and Challenges for Gen Z, Millennials, and Gen X

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Abstract

Indonesia, a nation with a rapidly growing population and diverse cultural landscape, faces significant challenges in ensuring quality education at the higher education level. The research aims to investigate the quality education of Indonesian higher education with a focus on the learning styles, identify the challenges faced and describe the factors of each generation that influence the quality of education in tertiary institutions in Indonesia. This research used descriptive quantitative, with a population consisting of individuals from generation Z, Millennial, and X. Who have completed or are currently pursuing higher education in Indonesia. This research used a simple random sampling technique by distributing Likert scale questionnaires. Data analysis techniques include descriptive statistics. One way ANOVA also used to examine differences in learning styles and challenges among the three generations. The results show that the learning styles of each Generation show a dominant tendency towards visual, audio, and kinesthetic learning styles. Variations in the use of technology and digital learning methods appear to be more significant in Generation Z compared to Generation X and Millennials. Even though each generation has different learning style preferences, there are patterns that show that the younger generation is more likely to utilize technology in their learning process. In addition, the challenges faced show that each generation has unique learning style preferences and challenges in online learning. Generation X tends to be more structured and visual in learning but faces significant difficulties in accessing online learning resources and handling digital assignments. Millennials are active with technology and face the challenges of social interaction in online learning. Generation Z, although highly dependent on technology, also has difficulty accessing online learning resources. Thus, an appropriate approach is needed to support the effectiveness of online learning based on the unique characteristics of each generation.

Keywords

Quality education, learning style, challenges, higher education.

Exploring Indigenous Filipino Wisdom: Embracing Culture and Tradition in a Global Context

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Abstract

Colonization has had a long-standing impact on Philippine culture and traditions. This effect extends well beyond language, food, and the numerous superstitions that residents hold dear. With an Animist, pre-colonial past (with likely Hindu-Buddhist influences), followed by a successful conversion to Christianity, the Philippines claims possession of a fascinating, eclectic set of beliefs. In this paper, the author explores the Filipino indigenous thoughts that serve as a humble way to avert the irrelevance of culture and tradition of the Filipinos amidst a fast-paced life. Primarily, this humble work explores the meaning of love (pag-ibig) in a globalized world based on the Filipinos indigenous concept of loob.

This work discusses the two dimensions: analytic (interior) and synthetic (holistic). The analytic dimension highlights the innate goodness of the person. The holistic model underpins the unified entity of the world and the non-dualistic point of view of the world in addressing challenges faced by the Filipinos in a pluralistic society.

In this vein, it is crucial to articulate nonviolence in literature, arts, and classrooms in the face of an intensifying global consciousness.

An Approach to New Didactic Strategies Using Gamification

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Abstract

The new generations of university students have grown up in a context where information is quickly accessible. Smartphones are the main means of accessing information, communication, and distraction for students. This type of digital interaction among students has caused a generational gap with traditional teaching methods. On the other hand, various studies show that the recent isolation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has generated three main negative emotions among students: anxiety, frustration, and stress, which many of them still experience today. The search for new types of didactic strategies for teaching is necessary. In this paper, we present a study aimed at exploring new didactic strategies based on gamification to motivate and improve the academic performance of university students. Currently, gamification has many facets of application, we apply it in the context of using elements, principles, and mechanics of games to create engaging activities for learning. We show a description of the methodology used to create the learning activities, context of use and dynamics used for the activities. The results obtained show that a positive change in attitude and motivation in learning was achieved. Also, we show that there was an increase in academic performance with the use of this didactic strategy, and closer social communication among students emerged through constant interaction in all activities. Conclusions show that new and more dynamic didactic strategies are necessary for the new generations of students.

Investigating the Relationships Among The Forced Shift to Remote Learning, Employability and Work Readiness of Recent College Graduates

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Abstract

Since the COVID-19 crisis manifested, it has drastically changed educational landscapes worldwide, with the Philippines grappling with digital disparities exacerbating inequality. Current studies mainly explored the immediate impact of forced remote learning on academic performance and practical skills. However, there was an underexplored area concerning the effect on recent college graduates' perceived employability and work readiness. This study aims to address this gap by focusing on the context of the Philippines. Responses from 131 recent college graduates were analyzed, revealing that the forced shift to remote learning significantly contributed to perceived employability ($R^2 = 0.453$) and work readiness ($R^2 = 0.440$). However, examining the demographic profile variables did not substantially influence these outcomes in the hierarchical regression model. This research underscores the critical role of remote learning in shaping career readiness and challenges educators and policymakers to rethink strategies for integrating it into the broader educational framework, offering a lens to understand its long-term impacts on higher education outcomes.

Keywords

COVID-19, Remote learning, College graduates, Employability, Work Readiness.

Pedestrian Safety for Visually Impaired Pedestrian

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Abstract

The UK is projected to have over four million people with sight loss by 2025, a doubling from current figures (RNIB, 2023). Despite using aids such as white canes and guide dogs, visually impaired pedestrians face challenges like navigating complex crossings and avoiding obstacles on sidewalks (Zeng, 2015; Rey-Galindo et al., 2020). These obstacles not only restrict mobility but also contribute to social isolation and reduced independence (Shimizu, 2009; Long et al., 1996). This study explored the safety concerns of blind and partially blind pedestrians and sought to identify interventions to enhance pavement safety. Using methods like Henry Garret's ranking and Fisher-Freeman-Halton tests, the study found that 48% of participants felt unsafe on sidewalks. Interestingly, 57.1% identified road improvements that increased their feelings of safety. Concerns differed between blind and partially blind individuals, with blind pedestrians worried about unpredictable obstacles and partially blind individuals concerned about other road users' lack of awareness. Additionally, visual impairment type and orientation and mobility (O&M) training levels were found to correlate moderately with safety concerns related to pavement obstacles. Based on these insights, the study recommended interventions in six key areas: infrastructure enhancement, maintenance, road user awareness, regulation refinement, O&M training improvement, and mobility aid development.

The Development of a Model for Science Inquiry-Based Instruction in Blended Learning Delivery

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Abstract

The implementation of an Inquiry-based instruction has always been a challenge for many science teachers which was further complicated by the imposition of blended learning modality especially during the COVID -19 pandemic. The main objective of this study is to develop an evaluative model that will help science teachers gauge their level of practice in using Inquiry-based Instruction (IBI) in a blended learning modality. This study employed a collective case study approach by studying the cases of ten grade 7-10 science teachers from two school divisions in the National Capital Region. Their IBI practices were observed, documented, and validated through, surveys, interviews and FGDs. The qualitative data gathered were subjected to structural codification and thematic network analysis while basic quantitative data from survey were analyzed using mean, median, frequency distribution and standard deviation. Results showed that the IBI practices of the teachers are at level 2, categorized as structured inquiry. They specifically are able to provide scaffolded inquiry-based instruction to help learners prepare (learning adaptation), acquire (learning adeptation) and deepen (learning amplification) their conceptual understanding of science concepts in all the 7E phases. Encouraging experiences include the development of independence in learning technology, flexibility and availability of the lesson, and the comfort of work/study-from-home setup; while challenging experiences were primarily described in terms of infrastructure, institutional, instructional, environmental, and personal challenges.

A Bibliometric Analysis on Informal Education Research Developments

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Abstract

This study analyses the trend in informal and family education research from 2013-2023. The study aims to explore: (1) the development of the number of international publications derived from the Scopus database in 2013-2023; (2) core journals in international publications; (3) researchers' productivity; (4) the development of publications based on the subject/field; (5) the development of research publications based on keywords (Co-word) and based on authors (Co-author). The data were collected by browsing through Scopus using the following keywords; informal, education, and family. The search explores categories, article titles, abstracts, and keywords within the time frame of 2013-2023. The data of the number of publications per year, authors, and subjects were analysed using Microsoft Excel 2019. Meanwhile, the development of publications was analysed using the VosViewer application. The results showed that (1) the highest publication was found in 2022, with 197 publications (16.58%); (2) PLOS One Journal was the most productive publication (19 publications); (3) the institution with the miNost affiliations was the University of Toronto with 23 publications; (4) the United States (US) contributed the most with 397 publications; (5) the most productive author was Zimmerman, H.T. (10 publications); (6) the most frequent subject was social science (546 publications); (7) the research development in this field is categorized into 8 clusters based on co-word analysis.

Keywords

Bibliometric, non-formal, informal education, family, learning.

Agritourism Potentials: Linking Towards Hospitality Business in Brgy. Kiorao, Kibawe, Bukidnon, Philippines

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Abstract

The main purpose of this study was to identify the potential agricultural farms linking towards agritourism in Brgy. Kiorao, Kibawe, Bukidnon. The study used the quantitative research design by using survey questionnaire. A researcher made instrument was used in gathering the data based on the Department of Tourism Executive Order 292. Purposive sampling was employed in the selection respondents with the help of the Barangay Officials.

Results of the study showed that the Barangay Officials agreed that their barangay can offer, provide and accommodate major structures for the different types of attractions. Moreover, Barangay Officials, Residents and LGU Tourism Personnel agreed that their barangay can provide farm related activities as well as other recreational activities such as sightseeing and nature appreciation activities. Additionally, they both agreed that their barangay can create structure, develop sites, provide an area for recreation and build structure for accommodations. Also, they agreed that their barangay can designate, build and provide promotional facilities like souvenir shop, product development shop and tour guiding. Furthermore, both agreed that their barangay can develop and provide accessibility of the tourist.

Keywords

Agritourism, Hospitality, Barangay Kiorao.

Mapping Technical-Vocational Pathways for Cabuyao: Rapid Assessment of Current and Future Trends and Roles

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Abstract

Providing high-quality Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) programs necessitates the growing demand for skills in the Philippines and global labor markets. Thus, mapping out the current and future trends and roles of technical-vocational careers was used to provide pathways for the planned offerings of TVET courses in Cabuyao, Laguna, Philippines. The study aimed to a) identify the current and future needs and demands for technical-vocational careers; b) determine the essential skills and training needed for the people of Cabuyao's future technical-vocational careers; c) identify the role of gender in the current and future career paths in technical-vocational careers; and d) to map out strategic proposals for the creation of technical-vocational education and training programs that are aligned with its future demands. The study implemented rapid assessment procedures, which comprised document analysis, a review of the relevant literature, and focused group discussions involving various stakeholders [focal persons from TESDA, the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) in Cabuyao and neighboring cities, the Public Employment Service Office (PESO), and TESDA-accredited centers or providers]. The findings highlight the need to step up efforts to diversify and specialize industries with an eye on fostering career mobility and skill development. Likewise, encouraging fair and inclusive pathways to professional growth and skill improvement is significant. This calls for educational institutions providing TVET programs to close the gap between classroom instruction and real-world application. Despite efforts by businesses to promote gender parity, gender dominance in certain occupations persists. The gap between worker demands and the present employment market can be bridged by investing in skill development programs and encouraging partnerships between industry players and training facilities.

A Descriptive Study on How the Involvement of Finance Helps to Upgrade the Local Community in Tea Destinations of India to Boost Tea Tourism

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Abstract

When it comes to reviving hot beverages, all Indians turn to tea. Tea is a popular way for people to refresh and prepare for travel. As a result, growing tea is a significant part of India's agricultural sector. The state of Assam is well recognized as India's tea-producing hub. So, the development of tourism activities in and around farms will serve to significantly enhance the visibility of the tea culture. The goal of this article is to investigate how visitors' expectations, probabilities, attitudes, and actions affect the financial resources allocated to marketing tea tourism sites with the aim of fostering long-term growth and prosperity in the host community. A descriptive examination of existing research on tea tourism and ecotourism served as the study's approach. The present research makes use of secondary data collected by the government as well as data gathered through evaluations of the related literature. Our results demonstrate that the majority of the literature to far has been conducted from the viewpoint of a single stakeholder, such as consumers or producers, and is thus fragmented and focused on the specific context of tea tourism. Just a small number of studies have tried to examine tea tourism from a multidisciplinary perspective, making it a prime candidate for further investigation. This research provides a comprehensive assessment of the existing scholarly literature on the topic of how to effectively promote tea tourism in India's tea hotspots.

Keywords

Tea tourism, local development, finance, tea business, sustainability and tourism prospects.

Challenges Faced by Indigenous Women in Gender Equality: An Analysis of Lived Experiences

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Abstract

This study explores the perceptions and experiences of IP women Blaan leaders in the municipality of Kiblawan, Davao del Sur, regarding gender equality. Despite the advocacy for equal rights, these women encounter significant obstacles in attaining leadership roles and advancing their careers, with persistent employment discrimination. Gender mainstreaming, a strategy that integrates gender perspectives into all government actions, is crucial for reducing disparities. The research highlights the importance of empowerment through leadership, the difficulties of challenging societal norms, the role of leadership in preserving cultural identity, and the resistance from patriarchal structures. It also highlights the economic challenges, the need for social support networks, educational and development opportunities, and the significance of role models and mentorship. The study reveals the challenges these women leaders face and the impact of their leadership. The conclusions offer valuable insights for Indigenous Political Structures and leaders to create policies that promotes gender equality and support indigenous women in recognizing their potential leadership roles. By contributing cultural knowledge, advocacy, and empowerment, these women can greatly influence their communities as well as the role of political empowerment in ensuring credible and legitimate decision-making, benefiting the entire community. Through in-depth interviews and observation, this project fills the gap in understanding indigenous women's perceptions of gender equality, providing a resource for informed decision-making and strategic planning to advance gender equality within their communities.

Keywords

Indigenous People Women, Leadership, Challenges, Equality, Blaan Tribe.

The Viability of an Authentic Learning Material as a Curricular Essential in Teaching Drug Discovery and Development Course

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Abstract

The rapid and dynamic challenges posed by the Fourth Industrial Revolution are continuously reshaping the educational environment creating a difficult task for teachers in educating Generation Z to ensure they are currently aligned with the digital world. This design-based research aimed to develop authentic learning material integrated into the Pharmacy curriculum for teaching drug discovery and development using the ADDIE model. Prior knowledge, perception, practice, and utilization of multimedia played a significant role in analyzing the participants' needs, which were used as requirements for the development of the video animation. The minimum standards of the video validation, with an acceptability rating of 4.00 for the quality of audio and visual components, were complied with before the utilization of the video during regular class instructions. Infranodus text network analysis was used to analyze the sentiments drawn from the use of multimedia that affect the learning experiences of the students and the teaching practices of teachers. The underlying themes generated were technology challenges, technology adoption, resistance to change, barriers to skill development, lack of focus, engagement, and interaction. Student performance in the post-test was statistically significantly higher than the pre-test ($M=3.95$, $p=0.001$) in three periodic examinations. Students' positive overall learning experience using comprehensive video for effective knowledge transfer was attributed to video quality, content relevance, engagement, production value, accuracy, length, creativity, audio quality, and accessibility. Consequently, a parallel study is recommended involving a control and experimental group of respondents to assess the difference in the exposure to the learning material.

Keywords

Authentic learning material, drug discovery and development, video animation, Pharmacy education, ADDIE Model.

The Influence of Transformational Leadership, Knowledge Sharing, and Innovative Work Behavior on Millennial Employee Performance

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Abstract

Introduction / Main Objectives: Today's leaders a highly dynamic environment where change is a constant problem. To change effectively, employee must share the leader's vision and be willing to commit to achieving the leader's direction. This research explores the relationship between transformational leadership, knowledge sharing, and innovative work behavior on employee performance.

Background Problems: In a rapidly changing and dynamic atmosphere, startup companies do not yet have a clear structure for setting employee goals and expectations. This affects their employee performance.

Novelty: This research provides valuable novelty in designing effective leadership and knowledge management strategies to improve employee performance and overall organizational success in start up education technology.

Research Methods: The research method was purposive sampling with a non-random sampling technique involving 100 respondents from start up education technology employees who belonged to the millennial generation. Hypotheses were tested using SmartPLS.

Finding / Results: The research results show that innovative work behavior has a significant positive impact on employee performance. However, knowledge sharing and transformational leadership have an insignificant influence on employee performance.

Conclusion: Innovative work behavior has a beneficial effect in increasing employee performance. The practical implication is that leaders and managers in educational technology startup companies need to pay attention to the importance of supporting a culture of knowledge sharing and providing support for innovative work behavior in an effort to improve employee performance.

Keywords

Transformational Leadership, Knowledge Sharing, Innovative Work Behavior, Employee Performance.

Navigating Fashion Gender Divide: A Narrative Inquiry on Struggles and Coping Strategies of Couturiers in Aklan, Philippines

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Abstract

The fashion industry is moving towards social norms. The gap in gender equality remains a challenge among couturiers involved in creating customized clothing. This study investigated the gender divide in the fashion industry, focusing on the struggles and coping mechanisms of Aklanon couturiers. The study was anchored on social role theory. The study employed a qualitative research design, involving the ten (10) Aklanon couturiers composed of LGBTQA+, male, and female participants of the study. The validated interview guide was used in gathering the data. The collected information was analyzed and interpreted using a thematic analysis. Results revealed that most participants experienced difficulty in sewing; limited and unavailability of materials, stress, and low-cost service. Likewise, the study found that the task of doing the basic clothing construction from measuring to sewing remains a women's job while creating the design and branding was handled by the LGBTQA+, where women claimed they shared less recognition in the field because they are working in the back of the house. To cope with these struggles, the most common experiences shared by the participants were: hiring and outsourcing skilled sewers, outsourcing needed materials, conducting regular inventory, upgrading skills, and digitizing some areas of operation to meet clients' satisfaction and expectations. However, some elderly women sewers, who are not updated with the use of the new technology cannot easily apply the platform and they remain traditional in doing their job. Hence, the study implied that there are shared gender stereotypes from the gender division of labor in the fashion industry, though both genders perform differentiated tasks however, women tend to do the cutting and sewing which they claim to be associated with their domestic chores, which is due to cultural stereotypes about gender.

Keywords

Fashion industry, gender equality, struggles, coping mechanisms, cultural stereotypes.

Implications of New Zealand's Outdoor Adventure Education for the Development of University Physical Education Programs in Guangxi Colleges and Universities in China

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Abstract

This research is aimed at finding out how to use the New Zealand outdoor adventure education experience to promote the development of physical education programs in colleges and universities in Guangxi Province, China. The study analyzed New Zealand's successful curriculum design, teaching methods, risk management, evaluation, and feedback mechanisms, and summarized the reasons for its success. To implement a similar program in Guangxi colleges and universities, the study emphasizes the provision of appropriate teacher training and development and suggests that professional training and practical experience should be used to improve teachers' teaching skills and safety management. Through borrowing the successful experience of New Zealand, the study is intended to push for the implementation of outdoor adventure education in Chinese universities, hence improving the quality of physical education programs and the overall development of students.

Successful Aging

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Abstract

Successful aging is defined as high physical, psychological and social functioning in old age without major diseases. (Rowe and Kahn, 1987). The need of successful aging for elderly is to recognize and treat signs of depression, make connections to improve quality of life and create a sense of purpose and belongingness. The elderly are often seen as burden and the outcome is they are transferred to old age homes and often seen as a disturbance. According to the elderly the key indicators in later life according to them are living longer with satisfaction, good mental and psychological health, independence, adaptability, positive outlook, sense of self. Thus the objectives of this project was to ascertain the dimensions of successful aging and to prepare a scale for successful aging. Accordingly, data were collected from purposive sample consisting of 30 elderly (14 male and 16 female) aged above 60 years with capacity to perform their activities of daily living by using their daily schedule. Data were processed on the basis of quantitative analysis and database facts highlighted the following – The indicators of successful aging are living longer with satisfaction, live with Happiness, active living–Physical health and functioning, independent functioning, ADL (Activities of Daily Living important for many elderly, having good cognitive function – Good Mental and psychological health required, psychological characteristics and resources, including perceived autonomy, control, independence, adaptability, coping, self-esteem, positive outlook, goals, sense of self are important for some elderly, remain independent for as long as possible, grow intellectually till death– learning new things, involve with my social and community involvement, integration and participation is also important.

The Mediating Role of Psychological Distress on the Effect of Self-Efficacy to Academic Resilience of Emerging Adults: Implications for CBT Intervention

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Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected many individuals' mental health, including emerging adults. Changes in the environment and the mode of education made students vulnerable to psychological distress. However, there has been little empirical research on psychological distress, academic resilience, and self-efficacy. The study sought to determine the mediating role of psychological distress in the effect of self-efficacy on academic resilience—350 Filipino emerging adults recruited from various Metro Manila colleges and universities. Multi-aspect questionnaires were utilized to assess psychological distress, self-efficacy, and academic resilience. Structural equation modeling was used to explain the relationships, mediation, and causality and test the hypothesized model. SEM revealed that psychological distress mediates self-efficacy and academic resilience; higher self-efficacy leads to higher academic resilience; higher psychological distress leads to lower academic resilience, and higher self-efficacy leads to lower psychological distress. The study's findings have implications for a Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy Intervention for psychologically distressed students. A proposed individual intervention is recommended for implementation, which mental health practitioners can use to address the variables of the study.

Keywords

Academic Resilience; Emerging Adulthood; Psychological Distress; Self-Efficacy

Exploring Animal Terminologies Across the Three Districts of Surigao

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Abstract

This study delves into the diverse animal terminologies found across three prominent areas in Surigao: Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, and Surigao City. Its primary objective is to meticulously examine the linguistic nuances and commonalities within these terminologies, shedding light on the unique cultural backgrounds of each locality. The existence of varying terms poses potential obstacles, creating confusion and communication barriers in contexts such as education, agriculture, and everyday interactions. Through the comprehensive documentation and analysis of these animal-related terms, this research endeavor strives to not only facilitate clearer communication but also enhance educational methodologies and foster a deeper appreciation for the linguistic and cultural heritage of the region. Ultimately, this study underscores the intrinsic value of linguistic diversity and cultural identity within the Surigao region.

Keywords

Linguistic Differences, Animal Terms, Surigao

Teachers' Familiarity, Perceptions, and Training Needs on the Use of ChatGPT in Mathematics Instruction

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Abstract

With the rapid advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies, there's a pivotal shift towards incorporating these tools to enhance teaching methodologies and learning outcomes in mathematics. Employing a sequential mixed-methods approach and a multiple sampling technique, the survey encompassed questions on demographic profiles, familiarity with ChatGPT, perceptions of its utility in education, and perceived training needs and was analyzed using frequency count, percentage, interquartile range, and median. It also provided qualitative insights using an inductive thematic approach into teachers' experiences and expectations regarding ChatGPT.

Results indicate a notable lack of familiarity with ChatGPT among teachers, with a significant majority expressing the need for technical and pedagogical training to utilize ChatGPT effectively in their teaching practices. The study also revealed a cautious enthusiasm about the potential benefits of ChatGPT in engaging students and enhancing learning outcomes, despite concerns about over-reliance on technology. The study contributes to understanding the educational potential of generative AI in mathematics teaching highlighting the urgent need for comprehensive professional development programs tailored to equip teachers with the necessary skills and knowledge to integrate AI tools like ChatGPT into the curriculum effectively.

Keywords

Artificial Intelligence, ChatGPT, Generative AI, Mathematics Instruction

News Media Coverage of the South African BRICS Summit through Indigenous Languages: A Framing Analysis of SABC Mafhungo X News Account

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Abstract

This paper explores the framing strategies of the South African BRICS Summit 2023 discourse by SABC Mafhungo X (formerly known as Twitter) news account through indigenous African languages to engage online audiences. This account serves as the digital news portal for SABC, providing news content in the Tshivenda language. However, framings of most international events on social media such as X have been through colonial English as the dominant language of politics, economy, and news discourses; leaving a critical research lacuna on the global South societies, particularly from the South African languages and lived experiences. Hence this paper is centred on how the South African BRICS Summit news coverage was framed through Tshivenda as one of the South African Indigenous languages on X accounts. In addition, the paper has been strengthened by Entman's framing theory which indicates that various media outlets construct cognitive narratives and frame events in ways that influence public perception on salient matters. In this paper, a merger of qualitative content analysis and sentiment analysis of SABC Mafhungo X News account tweets have been explored to determine the variety of framing strategies, themes, and narratives used in the coverage of this significant and international event through Tshivenda language. The data collected from a sample of tweets and analysed through sentiment analysis established that Phalaphala FM through the SABC Mafhungo X account employed diverse linguistic and artistic framings to disseminate the BRICS Summit news in a manner that resonates with their predominantly Tshivenda-speaking audience. The findings indicated that the coverage of the Summit heavily relied on frames correlated to economic development, regional cooperation, technological innovations, health, fostering an environment of peace, South Africa's electricity supply, and BRICS new members. In a nutshell, these frames could contribute to a positive sentiment among the station's audience, with increased engagement and interaction on the platform. Ultimately, the findings of this paper could inform media practices, and policies, and contribute to a more comprehensive understanding of the role of indigenous languages in the context of news media coverage.

Keywords

African languages, BRICS, Framing Analysis, News media coverage, Tshivenda, and X

The Educational Implications of Female Consciousness in Shih Shuching's Novels

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Abstract

Shih Shuching's feminist writings focus on disadvantaged women and their resilience in achieving self-worth through their efforts in the face of difficulties. This paper explores the positive implications of the self-realization of these female characters for promoting gender equality in education. First, it analyses how typical female characters such as Huang Deyun and Wang Zhangzhu in Shih Shuching's novels make use of their strengths, overcome social discrimination and family pressure, and finally achieve a breakthrough in their self-esteem. Secondly, the feminist spirit embodied in the journey of self-realization of these female characters, such as resistance to gender prejudice and control of destiny, will be elaborated. Finally, it was discussed that incorporating the stories of these female characters into educational practices would help students develop correct gender awareness and the courage and capacity for self-fulfillment, thereby contributing to the goal of sustainable development with gender equality.

The Internationalization of the Curriculum in English Programs: Perspectives from Selected Teacher Education Institutions in the Philippines

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Abstract

As globalization intensifies, integrating international perspectives into education becomes increasingly crucial. This qualitative case study elucidated faculty experiences of the Internationalization of the Curriculum (IoC) and its potential to prepare future English teachers for an interconnected world. Interviews with faculty from three Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs) across the major island groups of the Philippines—Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao—revealed that IoC is seen as essential for developing global competency, enabling international careers, and promoting cultural understanding and peacebuilding. However, challenges included limited faculty awareness of IoC principles, cultural insensitivity in implementation, and resistance to change. Additional issues identified were funding limitations, student engagement, complex regulations, sustainability concerns, and balancing local and international standards. The study also highlighted concerns about Westernization and the need to balance localization with internationalization. This research contributes to the ongoing dialogue on IoC in teacher education by offering insights from faculty within the Philippine context.

Keywords

English Program, Internationalization of the Curriculum, Teacher Education Institutions

Lived Experiences of Child Development Workers in Assessment and Reporting and in Establishing Family Involvement during the COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic pushed the education sector to adapt new education trends. This study determined the lived experiences of Child Development Workers (CDWs) in assessment and reporting and in establishing family involvement within the context of the recent global health crisis. Utilizing transcendental phenomenology, five CDWs stationed in five different childcare centers in one of the cities in Eastern Visayas were purposively chosen as participants. Data were generated from the researcher-made interview questionnaire and were analyzed using Moustakas' (1994) data analysis technique of phenomenological reduction. The findings showed that the CDWs assess childcare learners in multi-dimensional engagement levels of learning or through convergence of module-based or institutional-based assessment and performance-based assessment formats. Reporting was found to be situation-based facilitated either through traditional reporting cum observance of health protocol standards or with the aid of technology. Explicated data showed that family involvement points towards making parents as learning coaches by acting as tutors and CDW-substitute. Among the challenges that emerged include paucity of learning which was caused by poor parental support and digital divide, and socio-cultural barriers to learning was the challenges encountered in establishing family involvement. The coping mechanisms identified were economic condition-based coping technique which include technology utilization, home visitations, and extension of empathy by building positive rapport with the learner's family. The essence of the experience unfolded the reality that early childhood educators' creativity was fostered in delivering the teaching and learning episodes despite the crisis. Taking a holistic perspective on their experience, the early childhood educators are viewed to be successful in ensuring learning continuity amidst the COVID-19 pandemic and the challenges therein.

Keywords

Child Development Workers, Assessment And Reporting, Family Involvement, Parental Support, Early Childhood Education

The Influence of the Three Largest Operators in Indonesia on Sim Card Purchasing Decisions Regarding Network Coverage Image, Product Quality, and Digital Marketing Promotion

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Abstract

Purpose: Analyzing the influence of Network Coverage Image, Product Quality, and Digital Marketing Promotion on the purchasing decisions of SIM Card products from providers Telkomsel, Indosat Ooredoo, and Hutchison 3ID in Indonesia

Methodology/Approach: The subjects of comparative research in this study are users of SIM card products from Telkomsel, Indosat Ooredoo, and Hutchison 3ID. Data collection methods used in this study include primary data (questionnaires) with a Likert scale of 1-5 and secondary data. The analysis technique applied in this research is Structural Equation Modelling (SEM), and the software used for data analysis is Lisrel 8.8.

Results/Findings: The research findings indicate that the network coverage image variable from Telkomsel and Indosat Ooredoo data influences the purchasing decision variable, while it does not have an impact from Hutchison 3 Indonesia data. For the product quality variable, Telkomsel and Indosat Ooredoo data do not affect the purchasing decision variable, whereas it has an influence from Hutchison 3 Indonesia data. Regarding the digital marketing promotion variable, data from Telkomsel, Indosat Ooredoo, and Hutchison 3 Indonesia all influence the purchasing decision variable.

Contribution: Providing information to providers telecommunication in Indonesia about the importance of Network Coverage Image, Product Quality, and Digital Marketing Promotion on the Purchasing Decisions of SIM Card products from Telkomsel, Indosat Ooredoo, and Hutchison 3ID.

Novelty: Theoretically enhancing comprehension of purchasing decisions within the telecommunications sector through examining the impact of network coverage image, digital marketing promotion, and product quality.

Keywords

Coverage Image, Digital Promotion, Quality and Purchasing Decision

Dramatic Pretend Play to Improve Social Emotional Skills in Children

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Abstract

Early childhood is a golden age that is not only related to physical and cognitive development but also socio-emotional aspects are important to consider. Socio-emotional skills are useful for building socio-emotional maturity in children so that children can adapt well to the social environment and improve academic performance at school.

Method: This study was conducted using the pretend play drama method which is included in drama pedagogy training. The intervention was carried out on all children in one playgroup but the main focus of the intervention target was given to one 4 year old child to improve their socio-emotional skills. The qualitative evaluation method was by comparing the results of observations and interviews with subjects before and after the intervention.

Results: The findings of this study indicate that through the drama play method, there were behavioral changes that indicated that the subjects experienced an increase in socio-emotional skills including self-awareness, self-management, social awareness, relationship skills and responsible decision-making for children their age which can be seen from expressions and responses, assertiveness, and the desire to mix in and do assignments with friends.

Conclusion: The subjects experienced an increase in accordance with the SEL aspects, so that it can be a reference for further research. However, apart from this intervention, it is possible that there are other supporting factors that make the child experience an increase in social emotional that have not been studied, so that the factors that have not been studied can also be suggestions for further research.

Keywords

Early Childhood, Dramatic Pretend Play, Social Emotional Learning

Valuing Indigenous Languages: Translating Selected One Hundred (103) Sambal Botolan Aeta Words into Filipino and English

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Abstract

This study is to determine and translate the selected one hundred three (103) Sambal Botolan Aeta words into Filipino and English that continues to disappear due to a variety of factors. It also aims to translate the selected one hundred three (103) Sambal Botolan Aeta words into Filipino and English, identify the processes that Sambal Botolan Aetas used to preserve their language, distinguish the development in the translation of the selected one hundred three (103) Sambal Botolan Aeta words into Filipino and English and develop human values by using the language of the Indigenous Aetas. Descriptive research is used in this study. An interview was also made and questionnaires were given among 30 Sambal Botolan Aetas. The factors that took place in the disappearance or non-use of their language are: Most Sambal Botolan Aetas are using Tagalog dialect as their main mode of speech instead of their native Aeta language, one of the reasons for this is the mode of conversations at schools and outside their village which is mostly in Tagalog hence, they had to adapt. Another reason for the deficiency of their language is the lack of native teachers, which are their families and relatives. The lack of language transition is due to the changes in the society where the learned Aeta's are obligated to work away from their village thus cutting the inheritance of Aeta dialect. There have been neither researches nor any written document that supports and records their Sambal Botolan Aeta language. The following observation came from the respondents: The Sambal Botolan Aeta language is preserved by means of speaking/using it at home, by remembering, and by memorizing the words, but inadvertently not written nor documented. There have been no Government activities for the translation of the Sambal Botolan Aeta language, the study shows that majority of the Sambal Botolan Aetas are willing to attend and agreed to make a glossary or a brief dictionary about their language with the intention of preserving it for the next generation. The Sambal Botolan Aetas are wholeheartedly committed to be a part of the translation process.

Keywords

Indigenous, Sambal Botolan Aeta Words, Translation, Language Preservation

Influence of TIKTOK Trends on the Buying Intentions of Gen-Zs

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Abstract

This study investigates the Buying Intentions of Generation Z, focusing on their engagement with TikTok and how trends on this platform influence their buying decisions. Employing a quantitative methodology, 123 Generation Z respondents were selected randomly and analyzed using SPSS, with an emphasis on mean values, frequency distributions, and descriptive-correlational methods. The research reveals that Generation Z frequently uses TikTok and generally finds satisfaction in its content related to products. Key influencers such as authenticity and trustworthiness strongly impact their purchasing choices through TikTok trends. While age groups exhibit significant differences in decision-making factors, gender distinctions were not observed. Factors like authenticity, social proof, and trendiness wield substantial influence over Generation Z's perceptions of product information, trust levels, and entertainment value, crucially shaping their buying behaviors. These findings underscore the importance of understanding how social media platforms like TikTok serve as influential channels for young consumers, highlighting the nuanced interplay between content authenticity, social validation, and trend appeal in driving consumer preferences and purchasing decisions among Generation Z.

Keywords

Gen-Z, Buying Intentions, TikTok Trends

Engaging Connections: Exploring Gamification Techniques for Relationship Building in Educational Setting

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Abstract

The integration of gamification techniques in education has become increasingly significant, aiming to enhance student engagement, motivation, and overall learning experience. This study explores how gamification, particularly games that emphasize teamwork and collaboration, fosters connection and positive relationships among students. Drawing on Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs and Self-Determination Theory, the research highlights that games encourage effective communication, mutual respect, and a sense of belonging. The study, conducted with Grade 7 students at De La Salle University – Laguna Campus, used qualitative methods to gather insights into students' experiences with gamified learning in Technology and Livelihood Education (TLE) exploratory courses. Findings indicate that gamification not only strengthens peer relationships but also creates a positive and dynamic classroom environment. The research concludes with recommendations for educators to integrate gamification in curricula, promote collaborative games, and focus on developing students' emotional and social skills, ultimately creating an engaging and inclusive educational experience.

Keywords

Game-based, Games, Building Relationships, Gamification

The Phenomenon of Gimmick Platform E-Wallet and Increased Transactions on TikTok Shop among Students in Jakarta

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Abstract

The increase in e-wallet usage has impacted several sectors, one of which is consumer behavior in online shopping. The e-commerce trend in Indonesia has been growing since the emergence of TikTok Shop. TikTok Shop and e-wallet service providers collaborate by offering cash back, discounts, or free shipping to enhance the shopping experience for consumers. This study aims to understand the phenomenon of e-wallet platform gimmicks that affect the increase in transactions on TikTok Shop among students in five campuses in the Jakarta area. The results indicate a significant influence of e-wallet platform gimmicks on the increase in transactions on TikTok Shop, where gimmicks are performed through cashback and price discounts. Further research could explore the most effective types of gimmick promotions in increasing transactions on TikTok Shop and how to implement them optimally among Jakarta campus students.

Keywords

Gimmick E-wallet; E-commerce; TikTok Shop

Validity of Mathematics Learning Devices with a *Sedekah* Context to Enhance Mathematical Communication Skills and Awareness of No Poverty

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Abstract

Education plays a crucial role in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly through Education for Sustainable Development (ESD). Implementing ESD requires higher-order thinking skills, which are currently low among Indonesian students. One important aspect of higher-order thinking is mathematical communication skills, which can be improved using the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model. *Sedekah* is part of charity in Islamic perspective is relevant to SDG Goal 1 on No Poverty. By implementing a PBL device about *sedekah*, it is hoped that mathematical communication skills and awareness of No poverty can be enhanced. This study aims to describe the validity of a mathematics learning device with a *sedekah* context in improving students' awareness of No poverty and their mathematical communication skills. The learning devices include Lesson Plans, Student Worksheets, and mathematical communication problems. This research is a descriptive quantitative study. The research instruments include validation sheets for the learning devices. The learning devices were validated by six experts. The results indicate that the validated learning devices achieved validity indices in the valid category, with the lesson plan scoring 0.80, worksheet 0.82, mathematical communication skills problems 0.79, with an overall average validity score of 0.81 in valid category. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the mathematics learning device with a *sedekah* context to enhance students' mathematical communication skills could be used for the next step development.

Keywords

Validity, Problem-Based Learning, Mathematical Communication Skills, No-Poverty

Unveiling Key Determinants of Organizational Safety and Health (OSH) Implementation in the Philippine Construction Industry: An Exploratory Factor Analysis Approach

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Abstract

The construction industry in the Philippines grapples with a critical challenge: ensuring worker safety and health. Alarming high accident rates, documented by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA, 2023), highlight the urgent need for effective implementation of Organizational Safety and Health (OSH) systems. This study utilizes Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA) to analyze survey data from 320 construction workers in Caraga, Philippines, to identify key factors influencing OSH implementation. The EFA identified four factors: (1) Organizational Commitment to Safety and Health, (2) Competence of People Implementing Safety, (3) Effective Communication and Reporting for Safety, and (optionally) (4) External Pressures and Company Characteristics. Internal factors, such as active promotion of safety practices, robust safety policies, and employee involvement, emerged as the most important for effective OSH implementation. These findings align with previous research on the importance of a strong safety culture. The study also revealed technical challenges like inconsistent adherence to safety protocols and insufficient training resources. By addressing these factors, construction companies can significantly enhance their OSH systems and create a safer work environment for their workforce.

Keywords

Organizational Safety and Health (OSH), Construction Industry, Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA), Safety Culture, Safety Management

What Makes Women Happy?

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Abstract

The involvement of women at the workplace has seen an unprecedented growth in recent times. With the increasing involvement of women in the workforce, the challenges they encounter are also increasing. With new generations entering the workforce, the values at work are evolving; and employees want quality and happiness in all areas of their lives. Happiness embraces both positive feelings and positive actions and attitude. Happiness of working women is linked to individual and organizational factors. As women and men differ based on their behavior and experiences at workplace, it is important to examine how women perceive happiness at workplace. The organizational factors affecting employee happiness were identified from the literature. As a part of a mixed methods study, a survey was designed. The findings of the survey identified main factors affecting the happiness of women employees. The qualitative study is under progress.

Keywords

Employee Happiness, Mixed Methods, Organizational Factors, Service Sector, Women

Uncovering English Present Tense Constructs in CEFR-Aligned English Language Textbooks for Malaysian Primary Schools

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Abstract

English verb tenses are indispensable for accurately conveying the timing of actions or events, making them mission-critical for English as a Second Language (ESL) learners in Malaysian primary schools. This groundbreaking study delved into the English present tense constructs in four CEFR-Aligned English Language Textbooks for Malaysian Primary Schools: *Get Smart Plus 3 Student's Book*, *Get Smart Plus 4 Student's Book*, *English Plus 1 Second Edition Year 5 Student's Book*, and *Academy Stars 5 Year 6 Pupil's Book*. Employing qualitative document analysis, the researchers uncovered seven pivotal aspects of present tense constructs, with a particular emphasis on contextual variations and the simultaneous application of two aspects within sentences. The findings offered game-changing insights for English language educators, dramatically enhancing their comprehension of the constructions and contextualisation of the present tense in educational resources. Additionally, the study underscored three mission-critical roles of English verb tenses in ESL learning, particularly highlighting their direct relevance to present tense constructs. This groundbreaking discovery paved the way for the formulation of cutting-edge teaching strategies, ultimately empowering learners to wield English verbs with unparalleled effectiveness in context.

Keywords

CEFR-Aligned English Language Textbooks for Malaysian Primary Schools, English Present Tense Constructs, ESL Learners, Verb Tenses

Career Development of Female Leaders: A Comprehensive Bibliometric Analysis of Female Leadership Literature

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Abstract

The paper uses bibliometric methods to provide a comprehensive overview of female leaders' global career status, aiming to serve as a single-source reference for scholars interested in understanding female leadership's future research area and trends. Based on the data of Scopus as per the keywords mentioned in the titles as "female leadership" the study integrates 1,436 articles for further analysis. The time frame of this study is from 1999–2022, and the record of the article was scrutinized and refined accordingly. The common tools used in this full study were Microsoft Excel, OpenRefine, biblioMagika, Biblioshiny, and VOS Viewer. According to the findings, Researchers and practitioners from developing nations fail to do enough to promote gender equality, career opportunities, a positive organizational culture, educational opportunities, leadership development, practice opportunities, and the development of female identities. Societal conventions and the male counterpart are frequent obstacles to embracing women in leadership positions. In addition, there are still few opportunities for women to obtain high-ranking positions in the fields of engineering, science, and other industries. In this study, compiling prior literature findings, new arguments are made for reducing the gender gap in the workplace and giving women who deserve leadership roles the access and chances they need. The study provides an overview of the current state of female leadership and highlights areas for further research at societal and organizational levels, but its use of data from the Scopus database limits its understanding of other published studies.

Keywords

Bibliometric Analysis, Female leadership, VOSviewer, Biblioshiny, biblioMagika

The Influence of Sensory Marketing, Brand Experience, Brand Image and Perceived Service Quality on Brand Loyalty With Customer Satisfaction as an Intervening Variable (A Study Conducted on Consumers of Luxury Brand Products)

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Abstract

Luxury brands, epitomes of exclusivity and quality, thrive on their ability to evoke desire and loyalty among consumers. This study delves into the dynamics of brand loyalty within the context of sensory marketing, brand experience, brand image, and perceived service quality, with customer satisfaction acting as an intervening variable. Drawing on a rich literature review, this research aims to unravel the intricate relationships among these constructs in the luxury brand market of Indonesia. Through a quantitative research approach and purposive sampling technique, data will be collected to empirically test the hypothesized relationships. The study hypothesizes direct impacts of sensory marketing, brand experience, brand image, and perceived service quality on brand loyalty, as well as indirect effects mediated by customer satisfaction. By shedding light on these relationships, this research endeavors to contribute to a deeper understanding of consumer behavior in the luxury brand sector and provide valuable insights for marketers aiming to foster brand loyalty in this competitive market landscape.

Keywords

Luxury Brands, Brand Loyalty, Sensory Marketing, Brand Experience, Brand Image, Perceived Service Quality, Customer Satisfaction

Enhancing Students' Critical and Creative Thinking: An In-Depth Exploration of Classroom-Based Mindfulness Strategies

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Abstract

This study investigates the impact of mindfulness interventions on students' critical and creative thinking abilities in higher education. It focuses on the global development of mindfulness practices and their influence on problem-solving skills. The research is conducted in two phases. The first involves interviews with team heads of student clubs at the Ho Chi Minh City Swinburne Vietnam Well-Being Center, using theme analysis via NVivo software to interpret student perceptions. The second phase surveys 160 students with similar backgrounds, analyzed using the Hayes mediation model. Findings reveal that mindfulness practices, mediated by critical and creative thinking, significantly enhance students' problem-solving abilities. The research supports a parallel mediation model, demonstrating how mindfulness training can foster critical and creative thinking, which in turn improves problem-solving. This study fills a research gap by highlighting the role of mindfulness in developing flexible problem solvers in the Vietnamese context. It also provides valuable insights for educators and policymakers to enhance students' educational experiences, while offering a theoretical framework for understanding the cognitive impact of mindfulness.

Mindfulness Interventions into University Teachers' Well-being and Professional Development: An Empirical Analysis

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Abstract

This study explores the impact of mindfulness interventions on teacher well-being and professional growth, with the goal of enhancing teaching and research abilities. While teacher burnout has become a critical issue, there is limited empirical research on the role mindfulness practices can play in alleviating burnout and improving well-being. This research uses a qualitative approach, including focus group discussions, narrative, and content analysis, to gather data from 60 lecturers and academic staff who participated in mindfulness practices through a partnership between Swinburne University of Technology and FPT Education in Vietnam. The findings suggest that mindfulness serves as a cognitive tool, helping teachers maintain a positive mindset, reduce stress, improve emotional resilience, and boost their performance in teaching and research. Additionally, the research contributes to a broader understanding of how mindfulness can influence educational environments and inform policy development. Ultimately, this study offers valuable empirical insights into the benefits of mindfulness in higher education.

Fostering Problem-Solving through Mindfulness: Insights into Critical and Creative Thinking Development

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Abstract

This study investigates the impact of mindfulness interventions on students' critical and creative thinking abilities in higher education. It focuses on the global development of mindfulness practices and their influence on problem-solving skills. The research is conducted in two phases. The first involves interviews with team heads of student clubs at the Ho Chi Minh City Swinburne Vietnam Well-Being Center, using theme analysis via NVivo software to interpret student perceptions. The second phase surveys 160 students with similar backgrounds, analyzed using the Hayes mediation model. Findings reveal that mindfulness practices, mediated by critical and creative thinking, significantly enhance students' problem-solving abilities. The research supports a parallel mediation model, demonstrating how mindfulness training can foster critical and creative thinking, which in turn improves problem-solving. This study fills a research gap by highlighting the role of mindfulness in developing flexible problem solvers in the Vietnamese context. It also provides valuable insights for educators and policymakers to enhance students' educational experiences, while offering a theoretical framework for understanding the cognitive impact of mindfulness.

Problems of Online Media Presentation that Affect the Direction of Thai Politics

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Abstract

This research article presents a research study on the influence of online media on the direction of Thai politics. The objectives are: 1. To analyze the problems and roles of online media in presenting news in two forms: the first form is a form of presentation that is constructive, correct, and neutral, and the second form is a form of presentation that is offensive, which affects the direction of Thai politics. 2. To study the influence of online media on the direction of Thai politics and its impact on the direction of Thai politics. 3. To obtain a form of presentation of online media that is neutral in Thai politics. This is a qualitative research using content analysis from documents and structured interviews and questionnaires. The research tools were interviews with key informants, including news anchors, field reporters, members of the House of Representatives, members of the Senate, the president of the Thai Press Association, former members of the House of Representatives, and former members of the Senate, totaling 17 people.

The research results found that 1. It made us know the problems and roles of online media in presenting news, which are in two forms: the first form is neutral in presenting news, and the second form is selective in presenting news. 2. It made us know the influence of online media on the direction of Thai politics and its impact on the direction of Thai politics. Online media is a medium for presenting news and information and responding to the needs and questions of the public. Online media can influence and dominate, creating impacts from the presentation. 3. It made us know the presentation format of online media that is neutral in Thai politics. The public can choose the appropriate and effective channels to receive information that will promote political knowledge to themselves and enhance political participation in various appropriate forms. Online media is an important variable in sending messages to the public to let them know what the current direction of Thai politics is, whether it is good or bad, so that the public knows. Therefore, the media is the most important variable.

Keywords

Influence, Online Media, Impact, Thai Political Direction

Perceptions of Local Communities on the Mining Social Development Management Program in Aroroy, Masbate, Philippines

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Abstract

The mining industry, though, posed conflict and negativity and contributed to the unhealthy environment but provided materials to our economy. Social development projects are drivers of gaining good relationships with the community and meaningful participation by the local government. This paper presents the survey results assessing community insights into social development management programs (SDMP) of the mining company and local development units' initiatives and the local community's perceptions towards mine closure. The study covers the eight (8) impact Barangays of the Municipality of Aroroy, Masbate, on which the mining operations were centered. These support services are needed as an offshoot of the socio-cultural and economic assessment of households and communities. The study used a questionnaire, desk review, key informant interviews, and field observations. As a result, the mining company in Aroroy has a goal-driven approach to implementing social development programs. Local Government Units (LGU) managed to transform and utilize SDP programs to support community-priority projects such as hospitals, schools, water facilities, daycare centers, evaluation centers, health centers, amusement parks, pathways, street lights, and improvements of government buildings. The study holds valuable insights and influences local government units, local officials, civic organizations, communities, extensionists, and researchers to indicate current trends and potential directions for further research.

Keywords

Mining Industry, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Mine Rehabilitation, Decommissioning, Mine Closure

Research on English Language Learning Motivation

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Abstract

Motivation is one of the main psychological factors affecting English language learning. In this study, we tried to examine the type and level of English language learning motivation (instrumental or integrative). To achieve our goal, we conducted a survey among 120 students at the National University of Mongolia, using Gardner's Attitude/Motivation Test Battery (AMTB), which consists of 20 items. We tried to analyze the data by frequency, percentage, arithmetic mean, and standard deviation. As a result of the survey, the findings illustrate that the students are relatively motivated. This shows that instrumental motivation is a crucial factor among English language learning students. Finally, we recommended some implications to improve the students' motivation.

Use of Plant Growth Regulators to Induce Tolerance, Promote Growth, and Enhance Fruiting Quality of Chili Pepper (*Capsicum frutescens*) in Waterlogged Condition

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Abstract

Chili pepper is an economically important crop in the Philippines, but its production is limited by environmental constraints due to its vulnerability to extreme weather conditions, particularly with intense rain resulting to waterlogging. With this, an intervention using plant growth regulators, specifically, brassinolide (BL), ethephon (ETP), and paclobutrazol (PBZ) was attempted in this experiment. The research consisted of three parts: the preliminary screening, the PGR treatment, and the vulnerability survey. The preliminary screening showed that the hybrid Pinatubo variety posed some level of tolerance to prolonged periods of waterlogging as compared to the Taiwan variety, which started from two (2) weeks; four (4) weeks; to six (6) weeks; and a 7 days recovery period in between. Thus, the Pinatubo variety was used for the plant growth regulator treatment. With the application of different PGRs, the morphological traits observed indicate that chili pepper plants may have elicited a defense mechanism against waterlogging stress. This is evident with the number of parameters that showed significant differences including plant height, leaf weight, root weight, fruit length and average weight of fruits per plant. Among these parameters, the BL treatment and the ETP treated pepper plants would have a value that is close to that of the control. Most of these parameters significantly differs with waterlogged only plants, which appeared to be heavily affected by a water saturated rhizosphere, as compared to the control and other PGR treatments. Furthermore, a community survey regarding the perception of farmers from upland and lowland area in the province of Cavite was assessed and showed that while the occurrence of flooding may not be as frequent as the occurrence of drought, many farmers are still concerned about the intense and heavy rain which can greatly impact their production. Hence, several cultural practices are being employed in their farm and new interventions may prove advantageous in addressing crops' vulnerability to climatic variabilities.

Keywords

PGR Treatment, Waterlogging Tolerance, Fruiting Quality, Vulnerability

