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Teachers and Callous-unemotional Traits

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Abstract

In this article, we analyzed the presence of callous-unemotional traits and their correlations between externalizing and internalizing problems in two schools, located in different Italian regions, Veneto and Lazio. The sample is composed by 689 high school students, 227 males and 460 females, average age 16. The study, conducted by using the Correspondence Analysis, allows to analyse the association between psychopathic traits manifested at early age, measured using the Inventory of Callous-Unemotional Traits (ICU) and behavioral problems in adolescents, categorized by the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ). The aims of this work are multiple and interrelated: 1) to assess the presence of CU traits in the young Italian scholastic population; 2) to evaluate their relation with the behavioural outcomes; 3) to investigate possible differences between genders and geographic locations; 4) to make teachers and educators aware of the CU traits, their learning and behavioural correlates and their consequences, to build more effective prevention and re-education programs.

Keywords: Correspondence analysis, callous-unemotional traits, behavioral problems, psychopathic traits

Improving the Writing Skills of 1st Grade Junior High School Students through Alternative Methods of Assessment and Differentiated Instruction. An Action Research

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Abstract

The study described in this article investigated EFL writing in the 1st Grade of a State Junior High School. More particularly, the study examined whether the use of alternative assessment methods, such as self-assessment and peer-assessment checklists, in a differentiated class environment, can have a positive effect on learners' writing skills. For the needs of this research an experimental and a control group were used. The learners were administered a pre-test before the teaching implementation and the same test was administered after the teaching process. The teaching materials which were used were differentiated according to the principles of Differentiated Instruction and learners were assigned to write different writing genres.

Findings revealed that differentiated instruction had an impact on the learners' writings. However, there were limitations regarding the time that had to be allotted in the designing of the lessons and the instruction itself. Also, the instruction was limited to a small group of learners. However, the implications of the research brought to light the involvement of the learners in the assessment process.

Keywords: Differentiated Instruction, Alternative Assessment, Writing Skill, Action Research.

Effects of ICT integration in schools on the role of teachers

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Abstract

Technological changes are influencing our approach towards life and work on a daily basis. These changes are reflected also on the process of gaining knowledge. Schools have realised this need and have started with the usage of ICT and Internet during everyday learning processes. This research has identified the need and benefits from the use of ICT in education, and how this is influencing the teachers' motivation for work and professional development. Experiences from implementing ICTs in educational processes from different parts of the world are showing that only with the introduction of ICTs, it is not possible to instantly improve the educational process and its results. Effective application of technological tools in education requires a more complex approach. There has been a big number of computers installed in Macedonian schools. The number of primary and secondary teachers trained is large, either directly by experts or with dissemination in own schools. The work on this paper combined the desk research on existing literature and similar issues on international level with a survey of 182 Macedonian teachers from urban schools. Analysis of received answers is revealing that ICTs and electronic materials are not solely solution, and hardware will not automatically improve the quality of education. More time should be dedicated to increasing the teachers' capacities for effective preparation of digital learning materials and support of contemporary learning.

Keywords: ICT in education, Teachers' role, Teachers' motivation, Professional development of teachers with the use of ICTs.

Developing professional skills in multidisciplinary projects in international partnerships

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Abstract

Our collaboration with professors and researchers from different countries strengthened the conviction that we must introduce multidisciplinary and extracurricular activities in our curricula of the study programs.

Such activities had been organized during the summer vacation (2006 – 2010), being funded by various government programs (such as National Science Foundation, U.S), and the students received additional credits for field research activities. For four years, students had field and lab applications and meetings with stakeholders and representatives from governmental institutions in order to understand and find solutions for environmental problems along Black Sea Coast. During the collaboration and years after the project ended, there were workshops, internships and short visits between the universities, developing very good mobility exchanges between students and professors, under The International Agreements.

How does your school administrator's pattern affect the organizational sense of teachers at their school?

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Abstract

The professional literature perks often written about the relationship between the manager's management style and the corporate belonging to the employees in general. Professional literature report on how corporate culture can positively influence the mental and mental health of workers and managers of the organization both (in the US and US, 2010). The positive organizational climate can lead to a self-evaluation of the employees, along with an increase in motivation for work and commitment to the organization from everyone involved in the organization. In addition, the healthy organizational climate contributes positively and significant to the disdesirable organizational behavior of employees such as absences, resentment, and more. A growing research knowledge organization shows that a positive climate is critical to the effective prevention of corporate dangers. In general, there are very specific and theoretical literature that discuss climate matters around the world that report on positive climate, there is a strong impact on drive propulsion and other organizational behaviors. In addition, studies show that the quality of the climate contributes to better deliverables, performance and the personal development and welfare of the workers (angel Pines, 2011).

The Elysburg questionnaire was used for corporate analysis and the findings were analyzed by means of open systems theory.

The findings of diagnostics indicate that the objectives and structure and leadership are mimic, while the other pieces of the boxes are functioning optimally, although some ingredients in those boxes are not functioning properly. In general, it is possible to point out unclear enterprise goals to the team, an inflexible, untransparent organizational structure, and a strong leadership. The diagnosis also arises from the educational team and the school management are not particularly healthy, but the relations between themselves and themselves are positive and support each other in the terms of their personal knowledge and experience.

Generally, the school is responsible for reexamining its decision-making process and policy, making it clear to the goals and objectives of the school for all educational teams, and mobilizing a coalition for leading the school toward achieving these goals. The school must also have a transparent, professional policy of sharing school roles and resources. The school administration should educated and obtain policy of empowerment and face in to collaboration and development from motivation and organizational belonging and welfare to teachers in order to reach this coalition.

How to adapt your ESP course to e-learning resources and tools

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Abstract:

The goal of this paper is to present a range of e-learning resources and tools and give proposals, ideas or tips for their application in designing your ESP course. With the sudden uprise of applications (apps) available that encourage teaching and learning English, I have thought of adapting my ESP courses to these online resources to arouse my students's interests and needs. Since traditional face to face interactions are no longer possible today due to COVID-19, I have started adjusting my ESP course by using some interactive tools such as digital images, discussion boards, document sharing, electronic portofolios, social networking and news feeds to improve my students' language skills. The teaching and learning proposals are provided to encourage an introspective, deliberate approach to the use of each technology tool within your ESP context. The e-learning resources and tools presented and assessed in this paper describe the latest tendencies and developments in technology. Needless to say that the tools used for learning, working and socializing are starting to mingle. Despite the fact that many of these tools were not basically conceived for English language teaching and/ or learning, teachers and learners/ students have accepted their successful potential. Encompassing specific e-learning tools and resources is entirely your choice as an English language teacher because you will have to minutely assess and sort out those tools and resources that best satisfy the demands of your program's particular objectives and learning outcomes, and those that foremost fulfill the interests and needs of your ESP students.

Keywords: ESP (English for Specific Purpose), digital images, discourse boards, document sharing, electronic portofolio, social networking and news feed.

ICTs in students' assessment

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Abstract

Technology has become inevitable part of our life, private or professional. Young generations are considered technology natives, meaning they are very comfortable with technologies. Young people have been using ICTs their whole lives and they do not know the world without technology. Introduction of ICTs in the processes of learning and assessing learnt is normal for them. Schools have understood this and have started introducing ICTs in all spheres of school life. One part of this research was aiming to identify the needs and benefits from the use of ICT in students' assessment. The work on this paper combined the desk research on existing literature and related issues on international level with a survey of 182 Macedonian teachers from urban schools. The research showed that Macedonian teachers should continue to build their capacities in using technologies during teaching / learning process and during extra curricula activities. Also, the research revealed that teachers are aware of the need for continuous professional development especially in the sphere of e-assessment. Experiences from electronic society phenomenon, integrating of ICT in education and assessment are shifting the focus to topics like authentication, safety and security and privacy of gathered data.

Keywords: ICT in education, electronic assessment, user authentication

The impact of internal marketing on employee satisfaction in the banking sector

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Abstract

In order to achieve a successful business in the long run, a bank must focus its resources on employees and customers. The employees play a key role in achieving the bank's success, especially when their satisfaction affects the satisfaction of the bank's customers. The task of internal marketing is to recruit, train and motivate quality employees who want to provide service to clients. The paper is an attempt to analyze the relevant literature in the field of internal marketing and human resource management in more detail to investigate the nature of the relationship between internal marketing and employee satisfaction. The key elements of internal marketing being crucial for understanding the overall quality of internal marketing by bank employees have been identified. The aim of the paper's research is to determine which of the key elements of internal marketing lead to employee satisfaction, proving their connection. The research was conducted by the method of focus group interview, with 6 respondents who agreed to participate in the research, employed in three banks operating in the Republic of Serbia. Based on the obtained results, scientific confirmation was given on the importance of internal marketing to the satisfaction of bank employees. Based on the overall analysis, it could be concluded that the better the employees assessed motivation, career development, training and the existence of internal communication, the more pronounced was that they were satisfied with the content of work, earnings, and the possibility of career advancement.

Keywords: internal marketing, employee satisfaction, management human resource, banking sector.

Evaluating the Impact of Covid-19 on Employees' Productivity of Public Administration

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Abstract

This paper aims to evaluate the impact of Covid-19 into employees' productivity of public administration, considering the obliged remote working conditions. To do so, a survey with 205 public administration employees was conducted in Albania, during June, 2020. Based on a wide review of literature, four hypotheses were built. After checking for control variables, the data analysis reveal that the remote working productivity as a result of the pandemic period, positively influence employees' productivity. Moreover, the utilization of the information technology, positively impact remote working employees' productivity. This paper closes with theoretical and practical implications.

Keywords: Covid-19, public administration, employees' productivity.

Survey Gathers Opinions About Economic Fallout Due to the Global Pandemic of Covid-19 in Three Different Income Classes from Selected Areas in Thailand

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Abstract

The spread of Corona virus affected the whole world. Not just in lives or education but also in economy which was one of the biggest problems. Many countries had to face this kind of problem such as the decline of tourism and the economic system was halted because the population tended to spend less money than before the pandemic. But in many countries, there were very suitable ways of economic management especially in Thailand, there were stimulus packages released by the government but it is irrefutable fact that most of the countries all over the world still could not figure it out how to deal with this problem in such the best way which most affected to the citizens. In this study which the purpose of exploring the opinions or recommendations in the three different income classes during the outbreak of Covid-19 and improving the earnings in the same exact classes. By conducting this survey, divided into 10 questions related to the problem of economic fallout and the answer selection is yes or no for clarity and easy to understand. This survey was conducted by the sample of 300 people in total which were into 100 people from each upper, middle and lower income classes. After that the survey results were summarized and analyzed. All data is therefore displayed in a chart for easy distribution.

Keywords: Corona virus, Outbreak, Economy, Survey, Income classes

Training Community Parents for Employment and Social Innovation

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Abstract

As one of the most significant global displacement crises, the Syria crisis created millions of refugees some of whom arrived in Europe in recent years. Due to these recent refugee influxes, the already diverse demographical structure of European countries has gone through a change. As expected, this change introduced some steps to support integration, language learning, and employability of the people who recently arrived. This paper discusses the necessity of empowering parents from a migrant background, the challenges of migrants in the educational context and the correlation of education and economic growth in migrant context. The steps taken to empower parents through a Community Parents Action in Austria are introduced in that paper. The Community Parents Action, planned under the framework of the project Fast Action Boost, aims to increase the knowledge of parents about school and education-related topics and to create empowered and knowledgeable parents with migration background who can act as community leaders. The project targets a smooth transition to the job market and economic integration as well. The underlying perspectives and relevant literature for the action are discussed in this paper with a focus on educational attainment, economic integration and parental involvement.

The Importance of Diplomacy for the Foreign Policy and Modern Diplomacy Challenges

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Abstract

This paper analyses the importance of diplomacy for the foreign policy of the states. The paper is analysing evolution of diplomacy from a new and innovative perspective. The key element in the analysis is a concentration on the relationship between the diplomacy and foreign policy, and between states' needs and the functioning of the foreign policy. Also its related to the history of diplomacy and the ways in which modern diplomacy is conducted.

In the paper we clarify the relations between diplomacy and foreign policy. The terms are often confused, but they are not synonymous. Diplomacy is the most important, but not the only instrument of foreign policy. Diplomacy as a method deals with the articulation of foreign policy. It is about the means, not the ends, of foreign policy. Diplomacy thus serves as an great instrument of implementing foreign policy. In recent times, due to the deepening level of globalization and transnational activities, states also have to interact with non-state actors. Modern diplomacy which is different from the traditional one, requires a variety of skills, in particular: familiarity with the art of negotiation, ability to work in a multicultural environment, and openness to co-operation with different actors, in particular, civil society. Modern foreign policy has become quite complex, therefore the modern diplomacy is facing new challenges as technical developments and digitization. Also the paper underlined that reflecting general societal developments, there is need to be absorbed by diplomacy as part of state governance.

Keywords: states, international relations, diplomatic relations, multilateral systems, foreign affairs

The 2020 Coronavirus Pandemic and Albert Camus' "The Plague"

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Abstract

In this presentation, the researcher will compare the discourse used to describe the conditions of lockdown in both the current pandemic situation and in Camus' the Plague. Other aspects common to both situations will be discussed such as the religious view, political view and social one as well as they pertain to the two different yet similar settings. In addition, the scientific explanations given by current medical professionals and those in the Plague will be analysed and compared.

What are the problems that affect the stress of teenagers the most?

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Abstract

Stress is the reaction of the body to any transition involving adaptation or response. The body responds with physical, behavioral, and emotional reactions to those changes. If a person does not take action to control it, stress can become a chronic condition. Such challenges that arise from jobs, families, financial and other circumstances so something that presents an actual or perceived obstacle or danger to the well-being of an individual may trigger stress. This study explored teenagers' perceptions toward stress in their life. The survey separates the subjects into three group according to their age as well as their gender. A study involves 150 teenagers from the ages of 11-21year-old. According to the data stress from self-expectation arise as mainstream cause of teenager stress, 89.3% Authenticated that they have high-extreme self-expectation as its principle cause come from their family expectation in them. This influence the stress from examination, 91.3% contended that their self and family expectation have been pressuring them to do well especially academic related test. This can be found mostly in teenager from age of 15-17 years old. This result is believed to be correlated to university examination of the students. Although examination cause enormous stress to teenager there are also factor that contribute to teenager stress such as physical appearance, socializing, bullying, ETC depending on their age and gender. In conclusion, stress can take many form and impact differently in each individual teenager, but it can be concluded that examination and self-expectation contribute the most effect.

Keywords: Stress, Self-expectation, Family expectation, Examination, Teenagers

Curatorship at the cultural institutions (Museum) Georgian and International cases.

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Abstract

Art Curatorship is the topic which is widely discussed around the world. The institute of art curator is being established in Georgia. Though, no specific research has been conducted to measure the development aspects and challenges of establishment of the institution.

The objective of the research was to study the historical development and creative value of the institute based on curatorship at the cultural institutions and mainly at the museums. Qualitative research methodology was applied, which enabled in-depth analysis of the information collected. Three specific Georgian museum exhibition cases and number of international cases were appropriate for this work.

The research findings indicate that for the art development and formation museum curatorship plays the leading role. Additionally, curatorship at the museum is discussed in two directions, temporary and permanent expositions, where curatorial approaches have been discussed.

It is concluded, therefore, that the art curatorship at the museum leads to further enhancement of the curatorship at the cultural institutions.

Keywords: Art, Curator, culture, development, Georgia, museum, exhibition

**“The Greek alphabet: charting its evolution by analysing
ancient Greek inscriptions”**

Dr. Eleni Alexandri, Assistant Professor at the University of West Attica
Dr. Antonia Tzanavara, Adjunct Lecturer, Hellenic Open University

Abstract

The ability to read and write has always been recognised as one of the highest achievements of human civilization. The oldest evidence of writing in Greece are from Crete and are dated to the middle of the Bronze Age. Crete, which held a dominant position in the Mediterranean area, was the cradle of a great civilisation known as the Minoans. This paper seeks to discuss the evolution of the Greek alphabet and Greek writing, to present three pre-alphabetical writing systems, developed in Crete (Hieroglyphic writing, Linear A and Linear B) and to provide an overview of this evolution by introducing the most important example of hieroglyphic writing, the Phaistos Disc dated to 1700 BCE, plates of Linear A and B from the Cretan palaces of Phaistos, Knossos and Pylos, as well as Greek inscriptions of the 8th century BCE engraved upon vessels (skyphos of Pithecusae, oinochoe of Dipylos) and the inscription of Nikandre. These representative surviving specimens of the Greek writing evolution state that the completion of the writing system followed a long procedure of developments and adjustments to the features and needs of the ancient Greek societies.

Keywords: Greek alphabet, evolution, pre-alphabetical writing systems, inscriptions

In which degree is the confidence of youth soccer players, of achieving success in their activity, influenced by family and training motivational climates?

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Abstract

The present study is based on the self-determination theory. The self-determination theory explains human motivation through the importance of personal experiences contributing to the individual self-development and behavior self-regulation. One of the self-determination sub-theories is basic psychological needs satisfaction; basic psychological needs are autonomy, competence, and relatedness. In this study we investigate how training and parental motivational climate influences the confidence of youth soccer players to become successful in their activity. Two hundred and fifty two youth soccer players (mean age = 14.51) completed a self-administered questionnaire package, including the following scales: an adapted version of Basic Psychological Need Satisfaction and Frustration Scale – Work Domain; Perceived Parental Autonomy Support Scale (P-PASS); and a scale comprised of four questions about how much the soccer player believe he can achieve a certain professional level in soccer. The results revealed that the variance of the variable confidence of becoming a professional soccer player was explained by several motivational climate variables: age, experience, control exerted by parents and the feeling of competence promoted in the training environment. Findings support the results obtained in previous studies, stating that motivation is influenced by the nearby environment (coaches, parent) and is a crucial factor for athletes' development of positive emotions and also self-efficacy. Thus, practitioners in the sport psychology field should present the importance of the self-determination theory for both parents and coaches interested in having motivated and happy youth practicing sport.

Keywords: soccer, motivational climate, self-determination, confidence.