



INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC INSTITUTE

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

International Virtual Academic Conference

**Education and Social Sciences
Business and Economics**

**14 May 2024
Athens, Greece**

IAI Book of Abstracts

Editor:

Hristina Ruceva Tasev, Dr. Sci, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University, Skopje, Republic of N. Macedonia

Editorial Board:

Milena Apostolovska-Stepanoska, Dr. Sci, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University, Skopje, Republic of N. Macedonia

Vasko Naumovski, Dr. Sci, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University, Skopje, Republic of N. Macedonia

Meic Pearse, Dr. Sci, Houghton College NY, USA

Elif Uckan Dagdemir, Dr. Sci, Anadoly University, Turkey

Mary Mares-Awe, MA, Fulbright Association, Chicago, USA

Prof. Massimo Introzzi, Bococca University – Milan, Italy

Dr. Zahida Chebchoub, UAE University, Al-Ain

Dr. Benal Dikmen, Associate Professor, T.C. İstanbul Yeni Yüzyıl University

Ass. Prof. Arthur Pantelides, American University, Bulgaria

Marija Boban, Dr. Sci, Faculty of Law, University of Split, Croatia

Gergana Radoykova, Dr. Sci Sofia University St. Kliment Ohridski, Bulgaria

Anthon Mark Jay Alguno Rivas, MA, Taguig City University, Philippines

Snezana Knezevic, Dr. Sci Faculty of Organizational Sciences, Belgrade, Serbia

Eva Pocher, Ph.D., University of Glasgow

Ass. Prof. Mariam A. Abu Alim, Yarmouk University, Jordan

Ass. Prof Aleksandra Mitrović, University in Kragujevac, Serbia

Dr. Dorjana Klosi, University of “Ismail Qemali”, Vlore, Albania

Ass. Prof. Aneta Stojanovska-Stefanova, PhD, Goce Delchev University, Republic of N. Macedonia

Stefan Milojević, MSc, CFO, CFE, Belgrade, Serbia

Ionuț – Bogdan Berceanu, Senior lecturer, PhD, National University of Political Studies and Public Administration, Faculty of Public Administration, Romania

Secretary and editing:

Filip Stojkovski

International Academic Institute

Ul. Todor Aleksandrov br.85-4

Skopje, Republic of N. Macedonia

ISBN 978-608-4881-49-0

Revisiting Task-Based Language Teaching: Perception of ELF Instructors in Türkiye

İlknur Acar

Atılım University
E-mail: ilknuracar@gmail.com

Abstract

Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT) stands at the forefront of pioneering approaches to EFL instruction, granting a dynamic, learner-centered, and promising path for language education. Adopting TBLT is a strategic decision believed to positively contribute to the future of language education, emphasizing an action-oriented approach, interactional competence, and task authenticity. Thus, this study investigates EFL instructors' awareness and perceptions of TBLT and its implementation in Türkiye. To this end, the researchers designed a Likert-scale survey, and data were collected from 203 EFL instructors working at various preparatory schools in Ankara, Türkiye. Data were analyzed through descriptive and inferential statistics to reveal the instructors' awareness of TBLT, its key concepts and principles, and their perceptions of the challenges and benefits of incorporating this approach into language instruction. Findings showed that teachers viewed TBLT as a positive approach to developing integrated skills, and were interested in its implementation. The results of inferential statistics, including MANOVA, cross-tabulation, and Chi-square analyses, also demonstrated differences in instructors' perceptions of TBLT based on their educational background, work experience and the institution type they work for. Ultimately, the research provides valuable insights for enhancing language teaching and learning practices in similar Turkish contexts, guiding efforts in teacher training, classroom practices, material development, curriculum design, and educational policy-making.

Keywords: Task-Based Language Teaching, English Language Teaching, EFL Instructors, Quantitative Research

Opportunities and threats for the development of organic agriculture in European law

Katarzyna Frączak-Banach

*PhD Candidate
Faculty of Law and Administration
University of Lodz
E-mail: k.fraczak87@gmail.com*

Abstract

Organic production is defined as an overall system of farm management and food production that combines best environmental and climate action practices, a high level of biodiversity, the preservation of natural resources and the application of high animal welfare standards and high production standards in line with the demand of a growing number of consumers for products produced using natural substances and processes. Organic production thus plays a dual societal role, where, on the one hand, it provides for a specific market responding to consumer demand for organic products and, on the other hand, it delivers publicly available goods that contribute to the protection of the environment and animal welfare, as well as to rural development. Nevertheless, organic farming entails greater costs and work input on the farmers and at the same time it brings lower yields than conventional agriculture. Therefore, only a small percentage of farmers in the European Union decide to converse to that type of farming activity. On the other hand, EU legislator has ambitious goals for the development of organic agriculture. The Farm to Fork Strategy and the Biodiversity Protection Strategy set a goal of allocating at least 25% of land in the European Union to organic farming by 2030.

The aim of this paper is to answer to the question whether the currently applicable EU law contains enough solutions allowing for the dynamic development of organic farming. In order to answer the above question, legal restrictions on organic production, incentives to undertake and continue it, and possible barriers that may discourage this type of activity have been analysed.

The paper constitutes part of the research project No. 2017/25/N/HS5/02982 entitled "Biodiversity protection in agricultural activity in European Union law" financed by the National Science Centre, Poland.

Smart villages in European countries: smart solutions for sustainable future

Liga Paula

Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies

E-mail: Liga.Paula@lbtu.lv

Abstract

In 2017, the European Commission launched the action plan for smarter villages linking this initiative with a Common Agricultural Policy; later the European Parliament has made a significant contribution to this concept through taking part in a pilot project on smart eco-villages. Understanding of what is smart in the context of smart villages varies across both the European countries and rural communities within one region. Some focus on smart digital solutions to increase rural quality of life and improve accessibility of services, while others believe the smart is any innovation what empowers or enables local communities to increase their resilience, local strengths and opportunities. Smart village approach is very much participatory expecting local social agents to be involved in development and implementation of local strategies for economic, social or environmental improvements. In recent years, also in Latvia some smart villages have been evolved in all regions of the country. Some are organized around solutions offered by digital technologies, some focus on social innovations. They benefit from cooperation with other communities and actors in both rural and urban areas.

Keywords: smart village, Europe, sustainability, rural communities

Production with three basic manifolds in spaces with affine connection

Laura Ajeti¹, Musa Ajeti²

¹*UBT-Higher Education Institution-Prishtine, e-mail: laura.ajeti@ubt-uni.net*

²*University "Kadri Zeka" - Gjilan, e-mail: musa.ajeti@uni-gjilan.net*

Abstract

Let consider products in Reimannian and Weyl spaces with consideration that this scientific paper takes into account symmetric affine connections in space provided with 3 products with base manifolds that are studied. Results are gained with operator formed from the enlarged differentiable covariant. Appreciating the connection of enlarged differentiable covariant of fundamental tensors in Weyl's space. Tensor is appreciated and considered.

Keywords: Riemannian spaces, Weil spaces, affine connections, products with three manifolds, tangent platform transformations.

Seeking Safety - Romanian Citizens' Answer to the Ukrainian Refugees Call

Marius Nicolae Grad, Phd., Lecturer
Elena Grad-Rusu, Phd., Associate Professor

Babeş-Bolyai University, Romania
Corresponding Author E-mail: elena.rusu@ubbcluj.ro

Abstract:

The escalation of the international armed conflict in Ukraine has forced the civilians to flee their homes, seeking safety, assistance and protection. Since the first day, Romanian citizens mobilized to help Ukrainian citizens to be well welcomed after passing the border. The mass media was a good binder in connecting those in need with the civil society wanting to get involved – numerous of announcements about where, when and how the help could be used were relieved through media channels – press, television, radio or online news. This research aims to fill that gap and seeks to explain the main drivers of Romanian citizens' mobilization immediately after the war outbreak. The involved increased daily in the first weeks of the invasions and was diminished when the number of people needing help was reduced. This is very well to be observed in the reduction of refugees passing the border. The impact of the refugees' crisis is still important in the eyes of Romanian civil society and continues to grab the attention to those willing to offer humanitarian aid and assistance.

Keywords: citizens' mobilization, humanitarian aid, mass-media, refugees, Ukraine.
