



Special Issue

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From Editors

Dear IJONTE readers,

Welcome to the special issue of the INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL ON NEW TRENDS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS-IJONTE.

IJONTE appears on your screen now as Volume 1, Number: 4. as ICONTE Special issue. In this issue it publishes 9 articles. Articles of this issue are selected by ICONTE Conference Scientific Committee members after the conference which was held in Antalya, Turkey on 11-13 November, 2010.

In this special issue 15 authors from 6 different countries are placed. Articles are from Georgia, Greece, Lithuania, North Cyprus Slovenia and Turkey.

The first article is from Slovenia, on "Some Sociological Aspects of the Role of Education In Rebuilding Slovene Society, Family Life And Living Conditions: Two Decades After" written by Prof. Dr. Jana GORIUP, from Faculty of Arts of the University of Maribor The article briefly presents the differences of life and living in SLOVENIA (almost) two decades after and focuses on achieved results in political, economical and social life. The comparison shows that not all survived processes were reasonable, required and efficient. Some are overstrained and demand consideration by many involved today.

The second article is on "An Analyze of Teachers' Value Preferences in Classroom Management on The Basis of Length of Service Variable", written by Dilek PEKİNCE, from University of Marmara, Institute of Educational Sciences, Istanbul, TURKEY. The paper describes how to determine the most and the least preferred values by teachers in their classroom management on the basis of length of service variable. The research group comprises of 68 classroom teachers working in Regional Public Boarding Schools. Rokeach Value Survey (RVS) composed of 36 values was used to receive teachers' views. Participants were asked to choose the most preferred ten values from RVS and rank them from 1 to 10 according to their personal preferences in their classroom management. The analysis of data revealed that the most preferred ten values are generally common and the least preferred ten values had more differences between groups.

The third article is from LITHUANIA. The article is on "Analysis of Distance Learning Marketing at Vilnius Gediminas Technical University (Lithuania)", conducted by Natalija LEPKOVA and Silva RIMKUVIENE. In their paper; the education system in Lithuania is mentioned and especially emphasis is paid on distance education. The paper analyses the possible ways of advertising and management of distance education in Lithuania. The possible ways of marketing and management are described. The means, which also could be used in management of distance education are analyzed and the emphasis made on those, which are not used, like banners and etc. The case of Distance Learning Management and Advertisement at Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, at the Department of Construction Economics and Property Management is described.

The fourth article arrives again from Slovenia, which is prepared on "Some Legal Aspects of Father's Role in Education in Slovenia", written by Vilma ALINA ŠOBA, SLOVENIA from the International School for Social and Business Studies, Maribor, SLOVENIA. The author Vilma deals with the legal aspects of the most common consequences of father's changing role in the event of a divorce and the separation of unmarried parents' community. After a brief introduction against the legal aspects of paternity and termination of marriage in certain European countries, the author presents the legal aspects of paternity in the Slovenian legal system and

particularly stresses the importance of the compromise agreement on the allocation of the parents of the child after the divorce, which is governed by 64.çlen ZZZDR-UPB1; child's right to receive payment of duty and his father (or agreed. specified) maintenance, and the rights of the child to both parents - even to his father, and the rights of the child to personal contact with both parents and thus also with his father, who has a great importance upon his educational achievements.

The fifth article which is entitled as "The Effects of Perceived Instrumentality and Future Time Perspective on Students' Graded Performance and Attitudes Regarding English Class", written by Nursen OZCETIN from Izzet Baysal Technical High School and Industrial Vocational High School, Bolu, TURKEY and Dr. Altay EREN Abant Izzet Baysal University, Faculty of Education, Department of Educational Sciences, TURKEY. This study aimed to explore the effects of vocational high school students' future time perspective and perceived instrumentality on their graded performance and attitudes regarding English class. A total of 1061 students from different vocational high schools in Bolu voluntarily participated in the study. The Future Time Perspective Scale and the Perceived Instrumentality Scale were used to assess the students' future time perspective and perceived instrumentality regarding English class. The hierarchical cluster analysis and univariate analysis of variance were used to analyze the data. Overall, results revealed that the students' future time perspective significantly affected their graded performance, but not their attitudes. Results also showed that the students' perceived instrumentality regarding English class significantly affected their graded performance and attitudes.

The sixth article is titled as "About One Model Of Teaching ElectroDYNAMICS", written by Tamar BZHALAVA N. and Mzia TSIREKIDZE A., from Physics Department, Georgian Technical University, Tbilisi, GEORGIA. This article reports to propose the integrated course of learning of some theories of physics, mathematics and computer science, combining the well known and hot problems of electrodynamics. Each task selected is constructed of several modules: theory and methods of decision, specifics of problem, visualization of numerical results and analysis. We consider the electromagnetic waves diffraction on a circular cylinder of infinite length. Modifying the electric properties of system and grouping the tasks based on the skills and experience of participants gives possibility to work in team to learn the physical systems by modeling and learn modeling by means of physical systems.

The seventh and eighth articles come from Turkey. The seventh is titled as "Can Technical Vocabulary Knowledge Be a Predictor of Success: A Case in Pharmacology, written by H. Gülru YUKSEL from Yıldız Technical University, Istanbul, TURKEY and Güldem Olguner MERCANOGLU, from Yeditepe University, Istanbul, TURKEY. The purpose of the present study was to examine the potential offered by technical vocabulary recognition levels of the students as predictors of their success. To this end, a frequency based corpus of 162 technical words was established from their textbook. Taking Nation's Levels Test as a model, a receptive technical vocabulary test was constructed and administered to 88 students at the end of the semester. The scores were correlated with the grades they were awarded in pharmacology. The findings of the study reveal that the students' technical vocabulary test results correlated significantly with their grades.

The 8th article arrives from, TURKEY and is written by Melek DEMIREL, Hacettepe University, Faculty of Education, Department of Educational Sciences Division of Curriculum and Instruction, Ankara, TURKEY and Demet GULSOY, Hacettepe University, Institute of Social Sciences Division of Curriculum and Instruction, Ankara, TURKEY on "Opinions of English Language Prospective Teachers on the Use of Learning and Study Strategies". The aim of this study is to determine the learning and study strategies that prospective English teachers use. The participants of the study consisted of 155 students participating "Hacettepe University English Teaching Certificate Program" in the 2009-2010 education year. In the study, "Learning and Study Strategies Inventory" developed by Weinstein, Palmer and Schulte (1987) was used as an instrument. LASSI is a likert-type instrument designed to ascertain the learning and study strategies of college students. LASSI



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consisted of 10 subscales and 77 items. These are, information processing, selecting main ideas, test strategies, anxiety, attitude, motivation, concentration, self testing, study aids, and time management. Each of these subscales is primarily related to one of three of the components of strategic learning: skill, will and self-regulation. Having analyzed the research findings, it may be said that the prospective English language teachers employ learning and study strategies moderately.

The article is which numbered as 9 is a joint study. Article is entitled as "Psychology Behind Success", written by George S. MOUZAKITIS from Educational Organization e-DEKA, Educational Organization e-DEKA, Korinthos, GREECE and Nazime TUNCAY from Near East University, NORTH CYPRUS. This study aims to investigate teachers' perception about anxiety and resistance in education and sought answers to questions like: "Which are the stresses faced by students?", "How can you reduce your students' stress?", "Which are some unhealthy ways of students' dealing with stress?" As a result of the interviews the common stressors included conflicts with parents, exam participation, limited budgets, bodily image issues, time management and romantic relationship conflicts.

Hope to stay in touch and meet in our next Issue on 1st of January 2011
Cordially,

You can reach us online <http://www.ijonte.org> and please send your thoughts to ijonte2010@gmail.com. To receive further information and send your recommendations and remarks, or for your submission for consideration, please contact with the IJONTE Secretariat by email at ijonte2010@gmail.com

We hope you find this issue exciting and enjoy reading the articles.
We wish you a prosperous New Year in 2011.

Editors

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