

From Editors

Welcome to the first issue of the INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL ON NEW TRENDS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS – IJONTE

IJONTE is a peer-reviewed quarterly e-journal. International in scope, this scholarly e-journal publishes refereed articles focusing on the issues and challenges of providing theory, research and information services to global learners in any kind of education applications. IJONTE will particularly strive to meet the continuing education needs of practitioners and educators by providing a forum for the discussion of extended learning strategies, policies and practices, and trends in information technology as they impact the delivery of student support services for learners and faculties. Articles may be theoretical, philosophical and/or quantitative analyses of education/learning and teaching issues, and may take the form of case studies, research studies or general interest reports. Sample topics include the role or history of distance education, standards for such services, organization or planning of new services for learners, etc. By sharing experiences on effective use of education in both formal and non-formal education fields and by providing communication amongst educators, education experts and by providing opportunities to share new strategies and ideas about education, IJONTE aims to contribute the literature.

The first issue of the IJONTE appeared on June 2010 as Volume: 1 Number: 1. The IJONTE aims to establish new channels of communication for the education world in general, but for the mainly young researchers from all over the world.

The foreword is written by our esteemed colleague Paul Kawachi who is a Professor of Instructional Design, Senior Research Fellow, and Open University of China. Our thanks go to him. In addition the fist article comes from Kawachi again. His paper shows the interconnection between the new trend in education of e-portfolios for learning communities, and the two recent trends of convergence and open education resources. E-Portfolios are particularly effective to promote the professional self-development of pre-service or in-service teachers. Pre-service teachers have not only used e-portfolios to develop their abilities in reflecting on given teaching principles in certain contexts, but have remarkably demonstrated their applying these skills to new contexts outside of the course. All the in-service teachers participating in a pilot study investigating the efficacy of e-portfolios showed significant benefit with 30% of them showing excellent development.

Second article arrives from India: QUINTESSENTIAL COMPETENCIES OF A TEACHER: A Research Review, which is written by Anupama BHARGAVA. His paper mentions that true education when imparted to dynamic human resource leads the nation towards attaining greatness. True education implies to a state when economic prosperity is gained through value based social system and baton of glorious cultural heritage is passed to younger generation with honor and confidence. This dream can not be cherished in absence of professionally qualified and competent teachers. Expectations from teachers are high. In view of this, pressing need of the hour is to acknowledge and develop such competencies in teachers which help them in achieving this endeavour. What standards should be displayed by practitioners of this job? To probe this, many researchers have studied various aspects of teaching as a profession and as a process. Objective of this paper is to review opinions/findings expressed by educationists and researchers.

The third paper is from Anadolu University, Turkey on PHYSICAL EDUCATION COURSE AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES IN VILLAGE INSTITUTES: A Case of Çifteler Village Institute, written by Veli ONUR ÇELIK and Coskun BAYRAK In their descriptive and empirical study motioned and focused on how the renovation and modernization of Turkey's educational system was planned to be carried out by considering our own social and cultural features. The problems about education were not neglected even in most critical periods of the war.

After the victory, the founders of the new country were naturally able to make more energetic effects to improve Turkey's much neglected educational system. One of these enormous effects is exactly the experience of "Köy Enstitüleri" (The Village Institutes). This project has reflected the revolutionary character of the Republican Reforms. The teaching philosophy of these institutes has been described on the basis of "learning by doing". It is understood that Village Institution System was the most genuine and successful education project as a result of the effects continuing throughout the generations and graduates and system data. Education system and philosophy of institutions haven't lost their validity today too, which is the evidence of their successes. The Model of Village Institution has been accepted as a great gift not only for this nation but also for the world education. UNESCO has proudly stated that Village Institution is an education system that should function as an example for all developing countries. In this research the content, objects and applied dimension of Physical Education and Folk Dances Course, which is one of the courses in the Village Institution Curriculum and the effects of this course on students in that period, were analyzed with the relationship of one another. For this purpose, an interview form was prepared and Village Institution graduates who still live in Eskisehir were interviewed.

The fourth article arrives again from India on PREDICTING FACTORS AFFECTING UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' ATTITUDES TO ADOPT E-LEARNING IN INDIA USING TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE MODEL written by Vandana MEHRA and Faranak OMIDIAN. This paper examines factors that predict university students' attitudes to adopt e-learning at Panjab University in India. Understanding the nature of these factors may assist these universities in promoting the use of information and communication technology in teaching and learning. The main focus of the paper is on the university students, whose decision supports effective implementation of e-learning. Data were collected through a survey of 400 post graduate students at the Panjab University. The technology acceptance model is used as the baseline model in this study. Three more independent variables are added to the original model, namely, technological and pedagogical support, pressure to use e-learning stressors. The results demonstrate that the most useful subset of variables that can be used in predicting students' attitude to adopt e-learning includes perceived usefulness, Intention to use, ease of use, pressure to use, e-learning stressors and technical and pedagogical support.

The fifth article is from Bangladesh which is written by Sabina YEASMIN and Nasirul ISLAM from Bangladesh Open University on EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DISTANCE EDUCATION THROUGH MODIFIED SUMMATIVE EVALUATION: A Case Study. The aim of this paper is to show that assessment techniques are important tools for assessing the learner competence. In distance education system, the summative assessment gives us more message than that of other assessment techniques. Although evaluation sometimes breaks down in the field of assessment situation yet we can take some rearrangement on the same. However, theoretically sound approaches for determining the effectiveness of learning system, along with the many different methods or modified summative assessment techniques for obtaining answers to the relevant questions still exist.

The sixth paper belongs to Mumtaz AHMAD on A PROPOSED SKETCH OF A DISTANCE EDUCATION MODEL FOR THE ENRICHMENT OF ADULT LITERACY IN PAKISTAN. The present research paper was conducted in view of the poor literacy condition in Pakistan. The study revealed that there was no use of broadcast media or the motivational techniques to attract the illiterate people to the literacy centers. Above all there was no consistency in the literacy programmes due to political factors. The main objectives of the study included analyzing the past literacy programmes in Pakistan and creating a distance education literacy model for Pakistan. Some modern ways for imparting literacy should be used rather than following the conventional methods. For this purpose a distance education model for enhancing literacy is proposed to be used in Pakistan.

The last but not the least comes the seventh article which is written by Emrah Emre OZKESKIN and Tuncay TUNC, from Turkey. Their paper's title is SPHERICAL VIDEO RECORDING AND POSSIBLE INTERACTIVE

EDUCATIONAL USES. Their paper is based on interactive Flash Panoramic video, by the help of approximately 360° view, lets user to focus any point on the screen he/she wishes by using his/her mouse while video is playing or stopped. Learning can be strengthened by watching the video multiple times from different angles. As an addition to these, embedding objects (sound, picture, text, graphic, movie, and links) makes panoramic videos interactive. Learner has unique learning experience by interacting with the objects during the film. In this paper, interactive video was created using a spherical video camera discussed employing the example of educational uses. For this aim, the videos which were shot by using spherical video camera were made interactive using Ladybug PRO, Lucid Viewer and XML. This study shows how spherical videos can be prepared as an instructional material.

Dear IJONTE readers, in this issue we have not established Notes for Editor and Reviews section yet. We are planning to organize and establish these sections very soon. We expect your studies to these sections in due course.

You can reach us online <http://www.ijonte.org> and send you thought to
ijonte2010@gmail.com

To receive further information and to send your recommendations and remarks, or for your submission for consideration, please contact with IJONTE Secretariat from ijonte2010@gmail.com or from our address or e-mail us.

Hope to keep in touch
01.06.2010

Editors

[Prof. Dr. Zeki Kaya](#), Gazi University, Turkey
[Prof. Dr. Uğur Demiray](#), Anadolu University, Turkey