Book of Abstracts

Edited by Aleksander Kobylarek

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Language Teaching in 25 Steps

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ABSTRACT
During the preparation of the contemporary education and teaching programs foreign languages take priority in the listing of subjects as the means of communication in the branches is language. An important part of the success in the branches is related to the usage level of the teaching language. For example, among the language skills, especially comprehension has a significant role in correct solution of the mathematical problems. The importance of communication is emphasized in the language teaching.

One of the important materials used in the courses are posters. While discussing the water theme during German for Communication Course at Hacettepe University, I used a poster as a teaching material. This poster contained 25 photographs and each photograph had a sentence in Turkish, German and English giving some explanations about the picture. The said poster was used to explain water in 25 steps. When compared to conventional methods, posters promote communication among the learners; thus, facilitate the learning of language(s).

Key Words: poster, language teaching, water, communication, process of teaching.

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Marcin Wilczek

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**Key competences to Lifelong Learning in Education of Seniors**

**Aleksandra Marcinkiewicz-Wilk**
PhD
University of Wrocław

**ABSTRACT**
The inspiration for the project was the fact that education is at the core of the modern information society. Lifelong learning is essential in the new dynamic reality, because only through continual education is it possible to keep up with constant social change. In developing the project, therefore, reference was made to the key competences required for lifelong learning designated by the European Union. On this basis, three key areas in the development of the education of seniors were identified. Elderly people are the target group, because it is they who are most vulnerable to social exclusion, especially in the age of the dominance of new technology.

Key Words: seniors, key competences, lifelong learning
Child Refugees and their Transition into German Early Childhood Education and Care Systems

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Alanus University of Arts and Social Sciences, Germany

ABSTRACT
In 2015, Germany took about 1.1 million refugees, 400,000 of whom were children. Although German ECEC systems can benefit from experiences with migration, recent research has revealed considerable uncertainty regarding daily routines involving children who have been on the run for a certain time in their lives. This first step of an empirical study aims to find out how educators can welcome child refugees and how children coping with their refugee situation differ in their transition process from children with a non-crisis emigrational experience. Data was gathered by interviewing 10 educators. The interviews revealed that the educators estimate their competence in dependence of the years they have already spent working in their profession and that they know little about family backgrounds. The data also shows that child refugees need more time to integrate into the group. These results are limited by the small sample and a short period of investigation.

Key Words: Transition, Refugees, Early Childhood Education, Early Childhood Care System, professionalism

The main topics are problems of contemporary education related to cultural and social change. We especially invite transdisciplinary and interdisciplinary scholars as one of our aims is to avoid the sometimes unclear divisions between different branches and disciplines as well as to promote knowledge above all boundaries:

- modern challenges of education, culture and society
- problems in education related to social and cultural change
- issues in higher and adult education
- the idea of the university in the modern world
- academics and academic work in contemporary times
- cultural and social experience
- gerontology and Third Age education
- foreign language acquisition and learning
- religious education in the world of mixed values
Inaugurating lectures (AULA)

Jacek Gulanowski (Poland), Students of pedagogy and the Standard Social Science Model

Molly Abraham (India), Value education and women empowerment: A compelling priority of Christian educational institutions in India

Hallgeir Nilsen (Norway), Self-paced learning in an introductory programming course

Kamil Błaszczyński (Poland), Language competences as a factor of academic career development

POSTERS:

The nature of physics in anarchism theory: A ground for teaching physics in high schools

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Kharazmi University, Tehran, Iran
Parvin Bazghandi
Dr.
Kharazmi University, Tehran, Iran

ABSTRACT

The aim of the present study is to offer some implications for teaching physics according to the anarchism theory regarding the nature of science. In order to satisfy this aim, the philosophical inquiry method and practical syllogism are applied. In answering the first question as “what is the philosophy of physics?” the results are explained in three categories of ontology, epistemology, and methodology of physics. Then the necessities of considering philosophy of physics for teaching physics in cases such as teacher education and the elements of physics curriculum, especially the teaching methods are presented. Finally some implications are offered for teaching physics according to investigation of anarchism theory regarding the nature of physics which include: understanding the physics theories in the historical context, and learners’ freedom for investigating in the field of physics above the available beliefs and theories and based on metaphysical inclinations.

Key Words: physics, teaching, philosophy of science, anarchism theory, Feyerabend
Significant life experiences and different types of educational pathway in late adulthood

Beata Działa
MA
University of Wrocław, Poland

ABSTRACT
During this conference speech I shall discuss the theme of non-formal learning in the context of lifelong learning. An important aspect of this kind of learning are the common experiences. The question is – which ones become important for learning? Which ones are significant? In andragogical literature authors often write about the educational potential of the experiences but rarely emphasise that only some of them cause real changes. In my future research, I would like to find out what life experiences have a real impact on choices (especially the educational ones) in late adulthood. What, besides living conditions, education and other sociological determinants decides that some seniors become very active and engage in many activities, although this does not coincide with their earlier life path.

Key Words: Lifelong learning, seniors, non-formal education, biographical learning, learning in the late adulthood

Hall 22: EDUCATION

10.00 İ. EfeEfeoğlu, Ömer Gökhan Ulum (Turkey), The relationship between Turkish EFL state school teachers’ cultural intelligence and their professional well-being
10.15 Bogusława Gosiewska-Turek (Poland), The interdependence between attributions and second language attainments in secondary school students
10.30 Babu Tharith (India), The public and the private partnership: A saga of success and challenges in the educational landscape Of Kerala
10.45 Agata Słowik (Poland), Teaching listening to older second language learners: classroom implications
11.00 Agata Słowik (Poland), Older adult learners in the foreign language classroom: challenges and possible solutions
11.15 Joanna Krezel, Z. Adam Krezel (Australia), Social influence and student choice of a higher education institution
11.30 Irena Stonkuvienė (Lithuania), Can we measure the uniqueness of school culture?
11.45 Coffee Break
12.15 Slawomir Śliwa (Poland), Challenges to prophylaxis in modern school
12.30 Syed Zafar Abbas (Pakistan), Is education an industry?
12.45 Marcelo Gaspar (Portugal), Ari Pikkarainen (Finland), Finportech: Cross-border cooperation and knowledge transfer in engineering design across Europe
13:00 Marcelo Gaspar, Mónia Régio, Margarida Morgado(Portugal), Green-Lean manufacturing: Collaborative content and language integrated learning in an engineering course
13.15-13.45Discussion
10.00 R V M Divakaran (India), *Cultural minorities and the panoptic gaze: A study of the (mis)representation of ethnic minorities in Malayalam films* (On-line presentation)

10.15 Hagai Dagan (Israel), *The cultural project of forgetfulness: Baruch Kurzweil and Haim Hazaz*

10.30 Udi Lebel (Israel), *Stratification of national bereavement in the post-heroic condition*

10.45 Ekaterina Gurina (Russia), *“Anna Karenina” - T. Stoppard vs. L. Tolstoy*

11.00 Akvilė Naudžiūnienė (Lithuania), *Multicultural teaching and national learning or vice versa? Lithuanian history education and the problematic aspect of ethnic “other”*

11.15 Malwina Popiołek (Poland), *Facebook as an information management tool – in light of the research conducted among Polish students*

11.30 Coffee Break

12.00 Hasan Coşkun (Turkey), *Design of educational interweaving of pictures and words game in teaching German*

12.15 Saeid Zarghami-Hamrah (Iran), *Investigating the status of ICT in education: A philosophical approach*

12.30 Anna Brzezińska (Poland), *Atmosphere of societal anxiety and representations of the body: The image of man in surrealist works of VítězslavaNezval in the 20th century interwar period in Bohemia*

12.45 Haskerali E.C. (India), *The news culture of visual media: challenges and politics of narrating news* (On-line presentation)

13.00 Zachary Smith (USA), *Diversity in the USA: cultural and political consequences*

13.15-13.45 Discussion

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**Appropriated Islam: Hindu-Muslim cultural symbiosis and matriliny among the Mappilas of Kerala**

Musthafa Farook P. PhD
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Dept. Of Malayalam and Kerala Studies, University of Calicut, Kerala- India

**ABSTRACT**

*Marumakkathayam* or a matrilineal form of inheritance is an important social institution that emerged in Kerala around the beginning of Ninth Century A.D. Some prominent sections in the Hindu community practiced this system. Joint families and headship of the eldest female member was the peculiar feature of this system. The male members were visitors of the household and the inheritance of the property went to the children of the female members. Gradually, the women became the owners of the property. The system was also prevalent among the Mappilas of the land. Different reasons are attributed for the emergence of matriliny among them. But the conversion of the matrilineal Hindus to Islam is the real cause for adaptation of this institution in Muslim society.

Key Words: matriliny, mappila, tharavad, karanavan, mut’a
The phenomenon of drug addiction among students of pedagogy

Magdalena Rakiej
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ABSTRACT
The phenomenon of drug addiction belongs to social pathology and also has been included as a widely understood social problem nowadays. Public knowledge of drug addiction leaves much to be asked, because the number of young people that use drugs is still increasing, those students choose to avoid daily problems through using drugs. The aim of this thesis was to know the phenomenon of drug addiction among students of pedagogy. In the first chapter we outline the most important concepts of this subject and the description process of the drugs classification. In the second chapter we analyse the causes of drug use with theories explaining addiction to drugs. The terminology of my own research methodology is described in the third chapter. However results of analysis about the drug phenomenon addiction of pedagogy students are presented in the last chapter. The research explains that students from the abovementioned specialisation shows a great knowledge about the phenomenon of drug abuse and the majority of the respondents admit that they had already had the first initiation with drugs.

Key Words: the phenomenon of drug addiction, student, pedagogical field of study, drug addiction, drugs
12.30-13.30 Poster Session (hall near the rooms 22-24)

Saeid Zarghami-Hamrah, Parvin Bazghandi (Iran), *The nature of physics in anarchism theory: A ground for teaching physics in high schools*

Stefanie Greubel (Germany), *Child refugees and their transition into German early childhood education and care systems*

Aleksandra Marcinkiewicz-Wilk (Poland), *Key competences to lifelong learning in education of seniors*

Hasan Coşkun (Turkey), *Language in 25 steps*

Worth and Esteem, Verbal Abuse, Menstruation Taboo and Social Rigidity, Negligence of Medical and Health Facilities and Complexion- A Prime Parameter for Judging Beauty. The study was conducted in the districts of Haryana (India) where personal interviews were taken from both urban and rural adolescent girls (aged 13 to 19 years) based on a structured interview schedule. The results revealed that the adolescent girls, both in urban as well as rural areas were quite affected with the above mentioned issues. In urban areas, however, due to the higher literacy rate, which resulted in more rational thinking, the magnitude was comparatively smaller, but the difference was still negligible.

Key Words: Understated Violence, Haryana state (India), Social Contexts, Adolescent Girls
A Study of the Understated Violence Within Social Contexts Against Adolescent Girls

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Niranjana Soperna
Dr
Department of Education, Institute of Vocational Studies, New Delhi, India

ABSTRACT
Violence against women is linked to their disadvantaged position in society. It is rooted in unequal power relationships between men and women in society and is a global problem which is not limited to a specific group of women in society. An adolescent girl’s life is often accustomed to the likelihood of violence, and acts of violence exert additional power over girls because the stigma of violence often attaches more to the girl than to the perpetrator. The experience of violence is distressing at the individual emotional and physical level. The field of research and programmes for adolescent girls has traditionally focused on sexuality, reproductive health, and behaviour, neglecting the broader social issues that underpin adolescent girls’ human rights, overall development, health, and well-being. This paper is an endeavour to address the understated or disguised form of violence which the adolescent girls experience within the social contexts. The parameters exposed under this research had been ignored to a large extent when it comes to studying the dimension of violence under the social domain. Hence, the researchers attempted to explore this camouflaged form of violence and discovered some specific parameters such as: Diminished Self

Students of pedagogy and the Standard Social Science Model

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University of Wrocław, Institute of Pedagogy, Wrocław, Poland

ABSTRACT
Standard Social Science Model is a term introduced and confronted with the Integrated Model by J. Tooby and L. Cosmides in *The Adapted Mind* (1992). The Standard Model assumes that man is born as a blank slate, does not possess any inborn nature, and his behaviour is the result of conditioning by socialisation and culture. The Integrated Model assumes that man possesses an inborn and hereditary nature, which limits culture, and human behaviour as a result of interaction of this inborn nature and environmental factors.
As pedagogy emphasizes the influence of environmental and cultural factors (through education), students of pedagogy seem predestined to be proponents of the Standard Social Science Model.
The aim of the study was to answer the question, whether, and to what degree, students of pedagogy are proponents of the Standard Social Science Model. The research was carried out on the students of pedagogy in Poland. Methods used were survey and short essay. It turned out, that students of pedagogy are not proponents of the Standard Model, nor of the Integrated Model. Their beliefs are common knowledge, in which contradictory and mutually exclusive theses become complementary, everyone is right, and the truth always lies somewhere in between.

Key Words: Standard Social Science Model, Integrated Social Science Model, common knowledge, scientific knowledge, pedagogy, university, academic education
Value Education and the empowerment of women: A Compelling Priority of Christian Educational Institutions in India

Molly Abraham
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ABSTRACT
Today all development agencies in India agree on the importance of value education and the need to empower women in order to promote and maintain family, health, nutrition and general well-being of the people in the society. Education for women should always be directed towards their holistic development. The vision behind the Christian leadership in women’s education left an indelible mark on the lives of many generations throughout the world. Institutions of Christian education for girls have left a tradition of providing both basic education and professional education for a century and a half. This paper looks into the extent of Christian educational institutions’ roles in the process of assimilation of values and their contribution to women for the building up of democratic India in terms of their leadership, commitment to the family and nation, and dedication to the general welfare of the people.

Key Words: Value, Education, Women, Empowerment, Christian

Marriage between Translation Studies and Pierre Bourdieu – on the translational field, capital and translator’s habitus

Patrycja Karpińska
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ABSTRACT
From the very beginning, Translation Studies identify themselves as interdisciplinary studies. They combine and apply findings from Literary Studies, Linguistics, or Cultural Studies. Lately, there is also a movement towards sociology, especially Bourdieusian. After several years of studies within the paradigm of sociology of translation, the question arises whether the relationship between Translation Studies and sociology proves fruitful. Two issues require special attention; firstly, does Bourdieusian sociology answer the needs of Translation Studies? and secondly, how it is used in the creation of the sociology of translation? Finally, the author would like to propose a research based on Bourdieu’s triad – field, capital, and habitus aiming at answering the question whether there is a translational field in Poland and, if so, how it functions.

Key Words: Translation Studies, Pierre Bourdieu, translator’s habitus, translational field, qualitative research, sociology of translation
Islamic Strategy of War and Peace

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ABSTRACT
Jihad is an Islamic judicial ruling which has been discussed by many scholars. Muslim jurists have put it into two categories: one is offensive wars, and second is defensive wars. Given the strategies and foreign policy of an Islamic government, this article discusses the bases of offensive war in the Quran and in accordance with the words of Prophet Muhammad. Doing the research, we finally came up with complete unauthorization of starting war in Islam. In keeping with the teachings of the Quran and the tradition of Prophet Muhammad, it is illegitimate to start a war against other countries. Rather, only defensive war is allowed in Islam; that is when the enemy starts the war or breaks the peace treaty. Islamic strategy of international relations and policy is based on peace, not war. And even when a war is declared against them, the Quran orders Muslims to consent to peace as soon as the enemy goes for it.

Key Words: Quran, tradition of Prophet Muhammad, international strategy, international relationships, peace, war, offensive jihad, political jurisprudence, Islamic government

Self-paced learning in an introductory programming course

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ABSTRACT
The idea of self-paced learning, was introduced by Keller in his Personalized System of Instruction (PSI), nearly 50 years ago. In spite of its perceived promise of facilitating students to learn at the speed aligned to their differing backgrounds, motivation and skills, PSI has been challenging to implement. Here we will report on deploying PSI in an introductory programming course in a Scandinavian university.

Key Words: Programming, Self-paced learning, Keller plan, Procrastination, modules, “The Personalized system of Instruction PSI”
**Language competences as a factor of academic career development**

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University of Wrocław

**ABSTRACT**  
This study was based on a statistical analysis of the relation between variables such as: elements of language competences and fields of students academic activity. The study was conducted on students of Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Wrocław (n=333). Results (generated by such tests as: U Mann-Whitney and Kruskall-Wallis) had showed that there was significant statistical differentiation between students in terms of influence of language competences on academic activity of the students. Although further correlation tests (rho-Spearman, r-Pearson) proved weak strength between afore mentioned variables, results gave opportunity to state that language competences were an important element in the academic activity of the students. At the same time the results also proved that language competences were not an important factor in the process of formal academic education. Such conclusions can be seen as a result of complex changes in the selection of candidates for studies. Selection is not based on the quality of one’s cultural capital (especially in language context).

Key Words: Language competences, academic career, academic activity, cultural capital

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**The Image of Professor in Ukrainian Contemporary Fiction**

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**ABSTRACT**  
It is a truth universally acknowledged that college life is 75% extracurricular and 25% academic. Many scholars believe that this is the legacy of the college novel. If the college novels shapesopinions about the university life, what kind of opinion do they shape about the professoriate? It is also a truth universally acknowledged that the genre of the college novel does not exist outside English and American literature. A closer look at Slavic contemporary fiction (Polish, Slovak, Ukrainian) suggests that it is not so: one can find several novels from the 1990s-2000s which fall into the category of the college novel. If the college novel exists in Ukrainian contemporary literature, how does it represent professors? Four novels of Ukrainian writers – *University* (2007) and *Kaleidoscope* (2009) by Igor Josypiv, *The Revenge of the Printer* (2009) by Stanislav Rosovetski, and *Drosophila over the Volume of Kant* (2010) by Anatoliy Dnistrovyj – will be brought for analysis to define Ukrainian peculiarities of this genre and its protagonist.

Key Words: The academic novel, professoriate, intellectual, Ukrainian literature, contemporary fiction
Mothers being six year olds. How ethnicity and social class are revealed during home-school correspondence

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Department of Health, Social and Welfare Studies; University College of Southeast Norway

ABSTRACT
This article explores how children’s families present their domestic lives to their school and to other families in a special kind of school-home-correspondence within two different socio-cultural contexts. It examines how mothers, by helping their children with homework, accidently reveal social class and ethnic differences in their domestic lives. Our focus is a comparative one centering on normative ideals among children’s families. Our questions are what families from two parts of Oslo choose to present about various aspects of their daily lives to the families of their children’s classmates. In the article, we show how a school program, whose manifest intention is to be inclusive and pedagogical, can have latent consequences that appear oppressive. The data for this cross-cultural comparison draws from narrative materials produced in the course of programs for improving relations between schools and homes of primary school children. Some of Bourdieu’s concepts will be used analytically.

Key Words: Childhood, family, norms, narrative, power

The Relationship between Turkish EFL State School Teachers’ Cultural Intelligence and their Professional Well-Being

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ABSTRACT
Cultural intelligence may be positively and significantly correlated with professional well-being among English as foreign language (EFL) teachers. So, the present study sought to investigate the correlation between Turkish EFL state school teachers’ cultural intelligence and their professional well-being. A sample including 120 EFL state school teachers completed two questionnaires: (1) Cultural Intelligence Scale developed by Cultural Intelligence Center (2005); and (2) the Scale of Teacher Perception of Professional Well-Being developed by Yıldırım, Arastaman and Dascı (2016). The results of the study indicated significant correlations between Turkish EFL state school teachers’ cultural intelligence and their professional well-being. This study may help English Language Teaching (ELT) departments to implement materials in their curricula for aiding EFL teachers in terms of developing cultural intelligence. Furthermore, this paper makes a unique contribution to the area of cultural intelligence by identifying whether there is a relationship between cultural intelligence and professional well-being.

Key Words: EFL Teachers, Cultural Intelligence, Professional Well-being, ELT Departments
The Interdependence between Attributions and Second Language Attainments in Secondary School Students

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ABSTRACT
Affective factors are undoubtedly considered to be vital in second language acquisition. Among these factors attribution theory is of primary significance, as it affects learners’ final achievement. It indicates that people attribute various causes in their lives to their success and failure.

With the employment of attribution theory, this study examines Polish secondary school adolescent students’ attributions for success and failure in second language learning. The main purpose of the study is to investigate, whether Polish secondary school students’ attributions have an impact on their achievements in second language acquisition. In order to conduct the study, the researcher administered attribution questionnaires to the students and an achievement sheet to the teacher to fill in with students’ semester grades in English. Then the data obtained from the questionnaires and the achievement sheet were correlated. The results show that successful students are more likely to attribute their success to internal facets such as ability and effort and unsuccessful learners attribute their lack of success to external factors, among which task difficulty or luck could be enumerated.

Key Words: Second language acquisition, affective factors, attribution theory, school achievement, adolescents

The road to the Soviet Union to becoming a superpower

Jakub Majkowski
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ABSTRACT
This essay will firstly address the extent of Stalin’s achievements in leading the course for domestic policy of the Soviet Union and its contribution towards maintaining the country’s supremacy in the world, for example the rapid post-war recovery of industry and agriculture, and secondly, the foreign policy including ambiguous relations with Communist governments of countries forming the Eastern Bloc, maintaining frail alliances and growing antagonism towards western powers, especially the United States of America.

The actions and influence of Stalin’s closest associates in the Communist Party and the effect of Soviet propaganda on the society are also reviewed. This investigation will cover the period from 1945 to 1953.

Additionally, other factors such as the impact of the post-war worldwide economic situation and attitude of the society of Soviet Union will be discussed.

Key Words: Soviet Union, Communism, Stalin, World War, superpower
**Education in community archives: mission and PR**

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**ABSTRACT**

Community archives are grass-roots documentary initiatives built around a broadly defined community, which collect, preserve, describe and provide access to historical sources concerning a previously chosen topic, e.g. local history and traditions, a social movement, a minority, an ethnic group, a past event or a person. The number of such initiatives in Poland is estimated at several hundred. The phenomenon of community archiving is not new, but only a few years ago it started to be described by scholars in Poland. Actions of these archives are shown referring to general understanding of education in historical archives, as well as the specific situation of community archives, especially their mission to promote historical knowledge and local identity, as well as lack of professional staff and secured funding. Also promotional qualities of educational endeavours in archives are stressed.

Key Words: community archives; grass-roots archives; independent archives; archival education; public relations in archives

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**The public and the private partnership: A saga of success and challenges in the educational landscape of Kerala**

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**ABSTRACT**

Educational achievements in Kerala, India includes near total literacy, free and universal primary education, low dropout rates, easy access to Higher education resulting in the exceptional social development and quality of life. It is often acclaimed as the ‘Kerala Model’ with reference to the whole education system in India. The initiatives by missionaries and princely regimes of Travancore and Cochin laid the foundation for education in Kerala. The social reform movements accelerated the spread of education. Large scale Government funding of education was an important factor behind the State’s educational development both in private educational institutions established by any person or agency and recognized by and is receiving aid from Government, and Government institutions established and maintained by State Government. This paper focuses on the unique partnership between the private and the public which paved the way for the success of the ‘Kerala model’ of education in India along with its challenges and significance.

Key Words: public, private, partnership, challenges, educational, Kerala, model
Teaching listening to older second language learners: classroom implications

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University of Wrocław, Poland

ABSTRACT
Listening is often listed as the most challenging language skill that students need to learn in language classrooms. Therefore, the awareness of listening strategies and techniques, such as bottom-up and top-down processes, specific styles of listening, or various compensatory strategies, prove to facilitate the process of learning of older individuals. Indeed, older adult learners find decoding the aural input, more challenging than younger students. Therefore, both students’ and teachers’ subjective theories and preferences regarding listening comprehension as well as the learners’ cognitive abilities should be taken into account when designing a teaching model for this age group. The aim of this paper is, thus, to draw conclusions regarding processes, styles and strategies involved in teaching listening to older second language learners and to juxtapose them with the already existing state of research regarding age-related hearing impairments.

Key Words: SLA, geragogy, glottogeragogika, older adult learners, listening skill

The space of Wrocław in the context of ECC 2016 Microgrants Program realization – research conclusions

AGNIESZKA WIESZACZEWSKA,
PhD Student
University of Wrocław, Poland

ABSTRACT
In 2016, the title of the European Capital of Culture was awarded to Wrocław. To celebrate the year of 2016 citizens could partake in many cultural initiatives prepared specially for this occasion. The proposals aimed at the people of Wrocław included the ECC 2016 Microgrants program, under which any citizen could realize, gain funding, as well as obtain administrative and promotional support for their designed cultural activity. Field studies conducted during the first two editions of the program served as the basis for a report, which includes conclusions regarding the perception of the urban space submitted by task performers. Low-budget cultural activities proved to be an excellent pretext for the citizens to reconsider the issues of public space in Wrocław, access to cultural events or the manner of constructing official discourses about the city and its space.

Key Words: European Capital of Culture, space, culture, public space, urban pedagogy
Diversity in the USA: cultural and political consequences

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ABSTRACT
What is the culture that dominates the United States? This is the question that will be the focus of this short presentation and discussion. Americans like to think of themselves as being unique and special in some way but upon closer examination it appears that there is not one America but many different types of America made up of clusters of Interest. The event of the internet and cable television has contributed to the diversification and decentralization of community in the United States. This has political consequences which are manifested in the current divisions between political parties and interests and political conflict and is responsible, in part, for the election of Donald Trump to the presidency.

Key Words: United States culture, American politics

Older adult learners in the foreign language classroom: challenges and possible solutions

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University of Wrocław, Poland

ABSTRACT
Despite the growing interest in learning languages in later life, there are no publications, except for a few self-study books, directed specifically at learners aged 50 and more. There is also no place in the curriculum, within the scope of teacher training courses, which would prepare pre-service teachers to provide lessons to older adults (OA). Moreover, teachers in training are not given any help in adapting the existing materials so that they meet OAs’ needs and expectations of a language course. OAs are thus often not given the same opportunities to take part in various courses as younger people as they tend to be regarded as less socially important, and are not treated as a group with specific educational needs.

The following presentation has two aims. Firstly, I wish to present OAs’ and teachers’ observations regarding problems encountered in the classroom environment. Secondly, I would like to propose some solutions to improve the efficiency of both students and teachers in the classroom environment.

Key Words: SLA, geragogy, classroom environment, glottogeragogika, older adult learners
Social influence and student choice of a higher education institution

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ABSTRACT
This conceptual paper discusses changes in the higher education sector, growing competition as a result of new private education providers and the adoption of the student-as-customer perspective in recruitment and marketing of higher education institutions. The paper reviews numerous models of student choice and identifies inconsistencies in the role of social factors in the student choice. These inconsistencies are of special importance in the current higher education landscape and growing prominence of peer-to-peer communication via social media. Consequently, a thorough understanding of influences that effect student choice of higher education institutions is imperative. This conceptual paper puts forward a conceptual framework that integrates Herbert Kelman’s processes of social influence and Robert B. Cialdini’s and Noah J. Goldstein’s goals that underpin the acceptance of that influence to examine the effects social context has on student choice of higher education institution.

Key Words: student choice, social influence, student recruitment, higher education marketing, student-as-customer

The News Culture of Visual Media: Challenges and Politics of Narrating News

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ABSTRACT
Visual media exerts a considerable influence in the contemporary world. The news communicated by visual media has many subtle differences from the news appearing in traditional print media. News and related programs came to the public domain as result of visual media. Different modalities are used by different channels in the reporting of news. Though all the news channels record the same event at the same place, it might be that the report and its style of presentation may be traced back to the demands of the market. The political and social affiliations of the channel also influence the reporting of news. Such outside influences affect the authenticity of news. In this paper, I make an attempt to probe this in detail by exploring the language and narrative mode used by different Malayalam news channels. I also investigate the authenticity of news by analyzing its linguistic component and narrative mode and analyze the news culture of different channels in Malayalam the manipulation of language in the reporting and editing of news.

Key Words: Media, print, news, languages, public
Atmosphere of societal anxiety and representations of the body: The image of man in surrealist works of Vítězslava Nezval in the 20th century interwar period in Bohemia

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ABSTRACT

The interwar period in Czechoslovakia was a time of societal anxiety. The works of surrealists show a clear tendency to portray the body as an object which undergoes metamorphosis: as a mosaic, cadaver or phantom. The aim of this paper is to find the central themes of societal fear, as reflected in the surrealist works of Vítězslav Nezval, a Czech poet.

Key Words: Czech surrealism, Vítězslav Nezval, social anxiety, Absolute Gravedigger, Woman in Plural

Can we measure the uniqueness of school culture?

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ABSTRACT

The presentation is based on the qualitative research study Dominant and Demotic School Culture: Analysis of Tension Fields (2014-2015). During the research of ethnographically sensitive character, employing methods of qualitative research (interview, observation, etc.), the main focus was laid on the analysis and interpretation of school discourse, spaces, time, rituals, artefacts and symbols. The research revealed that investigation of the so-called surface layer of school culture may also lead to identification of hidden and “underwater” currents. Namely through this layer and related daily experiences of school community members, values and norms are embodied (not just demonstrated in strategic documents, school websites, announcement boards, etc.) as well as attitudes and beliefs are revealed. Moreover, it was noticed that this layer of school culture is not as visible as it may look from the first sight. It is not easily measured either and is only described and interpreted in various ways.

Key Words: School culture; artefacts; measurement and evaluation; qualitative research; research limitations
Challenges to prophylaxis in the modern school

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ABSTRACT
The investigation concerns the challenges for the teachers who are engaged in preventative actions in the contemporary school. The author takes the issues relating to the problems faced by teachers implementing school prophylaxis program. Additionally there are shown also areas in which teachers feel the need to improve their competence in the field of prophylaxis.
In the end are presented conclusions and practical recommendations for use in educational institutions, which implements programs in the field of universal prophylaxis.

Key Words: prophylaxis, school prophylaxis program, competence of prophylaxis

Investigating the status of ICT in education: A philosophical approach

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ABSTRACT
The present study aims to investigate the philosophical attitudes toward the effects of ICT in shaping the human life and culture and also the human role in controlling and directing ICT and the outcomes of the philosophical attitudes for education. Categorizing, comparing and criticizing these philosophical attitudes could lead to introducing a selected attitude on this issue which might form the basis for explaining the role and place of ICT in education. This study, by taking the case of MOOCs, discusses that by adopting the selected philosophical approach ICT is considered as a cultural construction that is the product of human language and, due to the interpretive nature of human language, ICT takes an interpretive or an "aesthetic nature". From this perspective, along with the other actors in this field, teachers and learners could play a major role in determining and shaping the future of ICT in education.

Key Words: ICT, Philosophical Approach, Education, MOOCs
Design of Educational Interweaving of Pictures and Words Game in Teaching German

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ABSTRACT
The students in Turkey learn English, German, French, etc. as foreign languages at educational institutions. Turkey is a candidate for European Union Membership. Therefore, two foreign languages are taught in schools. This situation has increased the demand for foreign language teachers. The Board for Higher Education in Turkey has introduced second foreign language courses in the foreign language teacher programs, envisioned to be taken for three semesters, so that the language teachers can gain experience in both of the languages. German language courses are given at the Universities for Erasmus and elective courses such as German for communication are taught. Nowadays, German is the second preferred language from primary to high school in Turkey. The quality of German language courses should be increased for more students to elect German as the second foreign language in the coming years. Educational games are very important to increase the interest in German courses.

Key Words: Interweaving of pictures and words, game design, German language teaching.

Is Education an Industry?

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ABSTRACT
Throughout the world, business professionals have entered the field of Education. They have made it into an industry especially in Pakistan. That is why the Education level there has gone down and not only badly damaged the educational system but also destroying the future of the coming generations. They pay no heed and are just busy earning money. Most of the Institutions are now issuing degrees without attendance at classes. So there is a dire need to handle and crush it with iron hands.

Professional Businessmen:
In spite of becoming professional teachers in this field, professional businessmen have entered in, and are making money but have no concern with education. I have observed that most of them have occupations and other businesses. This kind of attitude is not only damaging Education but destroying it rapidly.

Big Investments:
Government Institutions are not as well funded as the private Institutions are. They give out class facilities, unconsciously creating a wide gulf between have and have not. The poor but intelligent students are deprived of these benefits. It is a conscious effort to bring up the richer class and keep back and deprive the poor students. For this they invest huge amounts to attract the wealthy into their Institutions.
Without any aim of promoting education:
There is no aim behind the promotion of education because after investing huge amounts in this industry, owners’ only dream is to earn profits, not the promotion of education. They are unable to produce geniuses in society but on the contrary they are helping to produce a deprived class that is becoming thieves, dacoits, street criminals and terrorists.

Lack of educational competition:
The competition can be seen constructing lavish buildings and huge fee structures. There is competition but not in education but in how to earn maximum output? They are making people believe that they are their real benefactors and are sincerely endeavouring to shape the futures of the students.

Conclusion:
If we do not take it seriously, we should be ready to face devastating results in the near future. There will be no use crying over spilt milk. We shall be unable to accuse anyone; we shall just repent over the loss and destruction of our coming generations.

Facebook as an Information Management Tool – In Light of the Research Conducted Among Polish Students

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ABSTRACT
The paper offers a look at Facebook social service from the point of view of information management in an information society. The author presents a description and comparison of two sets of focus group research. The study was carried out among students in an academic center in a small city (population of 120 thousand), and in an academic center in a big city (population exceeding 750 thousand). The research was aimed at exploring issues related to using Facebook, in particular including the issue of motives related to creating a profile on the service and using it in everyday life. The research has revealed three categories related to Facebook use: a need for security in the scope of access to information, a need to possess a tool facilitating management of information-communication processes, as well as respondent’s dislike for Facebook. In the final part, the paper presents conclusions, but also limitations of the described research.

Key Words: Facebook, social network sites, information society, network society, social media, information management
Multicultural teaching and national learning or vice versa? Lithuanian history education and the problematic aspect of ethnic “other”

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ABSTRACT
This article analyses representation of ethnic minorities in Lithuanian history education after 1990 and it’s problematic relation to the two current opposing trends in history education – multicultural and nationalistic approaches. This paper is based on interdisciplinary research: 1) an sociological approach has been taken and history teachers in Lithuania have been interviewed for substantial data regarding the existing school practices – quantitative and qualitative data based on these interviews is presented; 2) content analysis of education programs and history textbooks regarding the representation of ethnic “others” is presented. These approaches are combined for the comparative analysis, seeking to determine if the practice and theory of history education regarding the ethnic “other” coincide with each other. This research highlights the main ethnic stereotypes that are escalated through Lithuanian history education and emphasizes the problems of the Lithuanian sociocultural environment, which are caused by the clash of multicultural and national history teaching/learning approaches.

Key Words: History education, ethnic minorities, post-Soviet countries, multiculturalism, nationalism

FINPORTECH: Cross-border cooperation and knowledge transfer in engineering design across Europe

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ABSTRACT
FINPORTECH is a brand representing cross-border cooperation and knowledge transfer in engineering and design across Europe, focusing on the widespread access and dissemination of information, as well as on the development of skills related to the engineering and design fields of knowledge. Integrating higher education teachers and students from both Finland and Portugal, it comprises research and design activities, multi-national thematic conferences, as well as various conceptual and design student competitions. Amongst other diverse knowledge transfer activities, multinational teaching of specialist topics enables students and lecturers working together in multinational groups. This promotes special learning and teaching conditions that are not usually available in a single institution, allowing to gain new insights on topics related to engineering and design.

Since 2011 - its initial year of activities - it has promoted in a regular basis a first grade engineering student competition (FINPORTECH. Create) based on solving conceptual engineering problems, as well as multi-grade engineering design competition (FINPORTECH. Design) combining both redesign projects with applied engineering, design and creativity tasks. Regular meetings and workshops on knowledge transfer (FINPORTECH.Knowledge) have also taken place in both founding Finnish and Portuguese higher educa-
tion institutions. With a programmatic goal of promoting Adaptive Learning Environments that may allow multi-national Online, Blended or Massive Open Online (MOOCs) thematic courses, pilot experiences have also already taken place.

Current paper intents to look into the different dimensions of this collaborative multi-national partnership, discussing its aims and goals in the light of current challenges and opportunities arising from such cross-border cooperation between intercultural, multilingual, and culturally and academically diverse engineering students and teachers.

Key Words: Engineering Education, Online Learning Environments, Collaborative Learning

Anna Karenina - T. Stoppard vs. L. Tolstoy

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ABSTRACT

The postmodern script of the film “Anna Karenina” by Tom Stoppard and the classical novel “Anna Karenina” by Leo Tolstoy are compared. Intertextual aspects of the screenplay are analyzed. The problem of cultural, historical and economical influence on the authorship in script writing is studied. The issue of whether it is possible to call a screenwriter a writer in the full sense of the word is under consideration. The final result of the cooperation of screenwriters and film directors in the process of film production is examined. The theory of script writing and different character classifications are discussed. Konstantin Levin’s peculiar function in the screenplay with respect to Anna Karenina’s part is determined.

Key Words: Script, postmodern, intertextual, authorship, screenwriter
**Stratification of National Bereavement in the Post-Heroic Condition**

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**ABSTRACT**
From the beginning of the Al Aqsa Intifada (2000), families of citizen terrorist victims have undertaken initiatives to have their dear ones included in the national pantheon of war dead. These activities were expressed in two central claims: the right of the fallen to national commemoration, especially on remembrance days to the fallen in Israel's military campaigns; transfer of treatment of bereaved families from the National Insurance Institute to the Bureau for Rehabilitation in the Ministry of Defence. On both cultural and practical grounds, the objections opposed ‘second-class loss’. In this article, the „hierarchy of bereavement“ in Israeli society is examined through the lens of a political culture organized around the veneration held for the army and its fallen; claims for similar status by those experiencing civilian bereavement under circumstances of enemy terrorist action. The conclusions uphold a claimed linkage between national commemoration frameworks and rehabilitation.

Key Words: Loss, Commemoration, Memory, Terror, Military, IDF, Israel, Bereavement

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**Green-lean manufacturing: collaborative content and language integrated learning in an engineering course**

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**ABSTRACT**
Green and Lean manufacturing processes aim at achieving lower material and labour costs, while reducing impacts on the environment, promoting sustainability as a whole. This paper reports on a pilot experiment with higher education and engineering students, exploring the full potential of a collaborative approach on courses integrating the Portuguese Polytechnic of Castelo Branco engineering studies curricula, while simultaneously improving their proficiency in English. Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL) has become a key area of curricular innovation since it is known for improving both language and content teacher and student motivation. In the context, instructional design for CLIL entailed a tandem work of content (engineering) and language (English) teacher to design learning sequences and strategies. This allowed students to improve not only their language skills in English but also their knowledge in the specific engineering domain content on green and lean manufacturing processes.

Key Words: Industrial Engineering, Manufacturing Processes, Engineering Education, Collaborative Learning, CLIL
Cultural minorities and the panoptic gaze: a study of the (mis)representation of ethnic minorities in Malayalam films

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ABSTRACT
This paper explores the patterns of the representation of Adivasis or aboriginals – known as 'tribals' in common parlance – in Malayalam language films. Film as a medium of representation is continuously engaged in constructing images and thus the process becomes an ideological enterprise contributing to the relentless practice of defining and redefining society and its various components in terms of several binaries. The film industry of Kerala, a southern state of India, is affluent and more influential than other art forms and production. Though the tribal population of Kerala is around 400 thousand and they belong to as many as 43 subgroups, they are underrepresented in films and that too in a stereotypical manner. These groups are considered to be largely distinct with each tribal group identifying themselves with their own mythologies, tales of origin, and distinctive religious and ritualistic practices. This paper critically analyses the politics of representation using the example of tribals in Malayalam films as it has evolved over the past decades and attempts to trace a whole gamut of aesthetic and ethical issues at stake.

Key Words: Representation, aboriginal, tribes, Film, Gaze

The Cultural Project of Forgetfulness: Baruch Kurzweil and Haim Hazaz

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ABSTRACT
Zionist ideology was based, to a great extent, on a „Negation of the Diaspora”, by which in order to establish a new mentality of nativeness one had to oppose the old Jewish tradition. Zionism, as a nationalist and romanticist movement, aspired to connect itself to some ancient past, while in parallel breaking free from its more recent past. Many authors expressed this tendency. Baruch Kurzweil, a dominant critic during the 1950’s and 1970’s, attacked this trend, arguing that it would result in fatal educational outcomes. He sympathized in part with Eastern-European authors who were still rooted in the traditional Jewish world, and whose writing expressed the crisis of modernity and rebellion. Kurzweil believed that the next generation of native Israelis will grow up in total ignorance and oblivion. Still, one of those Eastern-European authors, Haim Hazaz, expressly calls for such oblivion, perceiving it as a means of liberation.

Key Words: Zionism, Diaspora, Forgetfulness, Nativeness, Kurzweil, Hazaz