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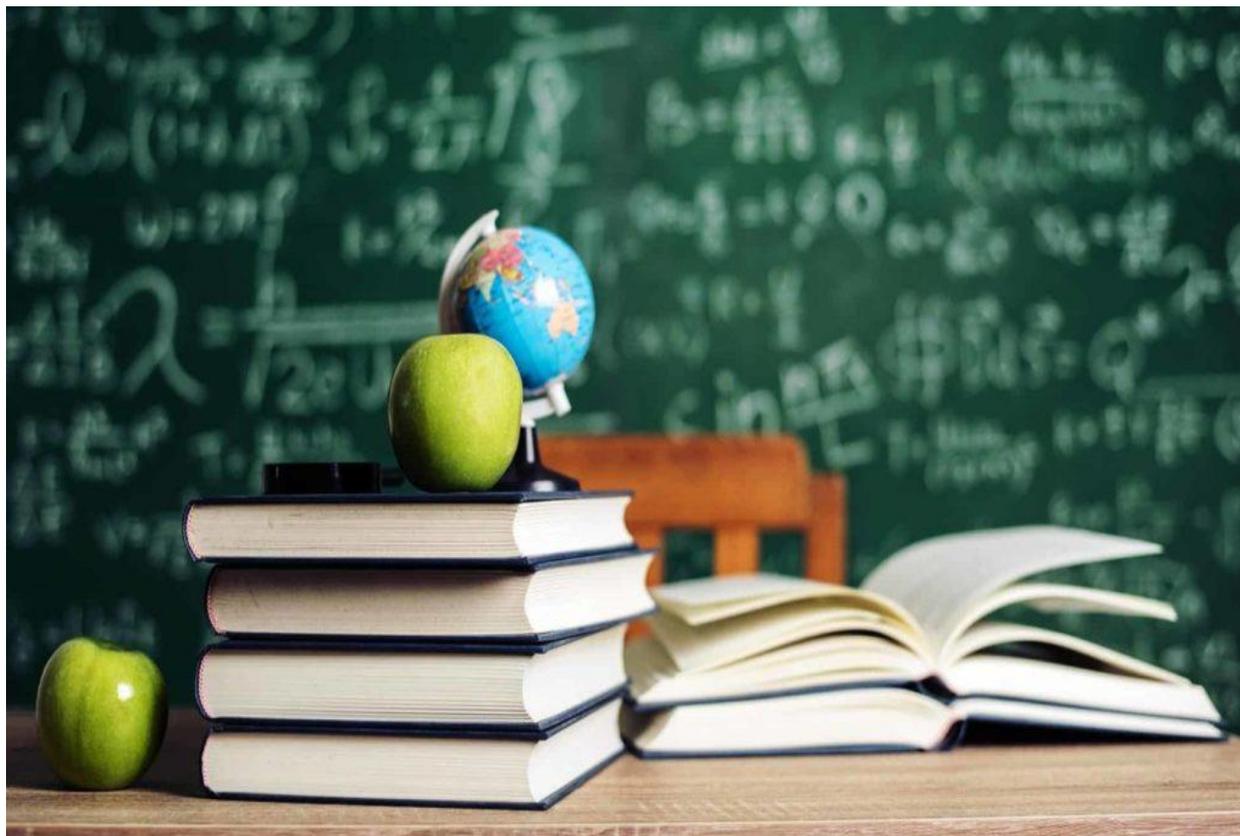


FIRST EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES CONFERENCE

10 December 2020

Online Event

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS





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ABSTRACTS



Using Parallel Corpora for Translation Activities in L2 Medical English Undergraduate Teaching, with Specific Reference to Italian Sports Sciences Courses

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English is the international language of science and, as such, it is also the international language of medicine. L2 English undergraduates do not generally have particular difficulties in translating from English into their mother tongue; by contrast, they do not perform very well when asked to translate into English. The aim of this report is to show the results of a study obtained by using parallel corpora in scientific English classes in the Italian sports sciences study course of the University of Palermo. The students were provided with a corpus of English texts taken from a well-known medical text with pedagogical purposes, and their corresponding Italian translations, which were carried out by medical doctors. The students were asked to compare the two languages and were guided to identify major differences in lexical choices, syntactical structures, textual features, and units of meaning. They were then invited to translate relevant parts of texts from English into Italian mainly on the basis of what they remembered of the Italian version, and afterwards they were asked to perform back-translation activities into English following the same procedure. They gradually became familiar with the discourse patterns of medical English and medical Italian, and showed a better control in the correct use of scientific vocabulary. Most importantly, they developed awareness of the fact that specialized translation is an activity that demands rigorous compliance with the rules and conventions of a given linguacultural domain.

Keywords: Parallel Corpora, Medical English, Translation, Italian Undergraduate Needs



Studying in an English-Medium Instruction Medical Degree Program in Italy: Students' Perspective - Ongoing Research

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In the last two decades, the internationalization of education at tertiary level has led several academic institutions in non-English speaking countries to adopt English as a medium of instruction (EMI) (Costa and Coleman, 2013; Macaro, 2018). English has become the language of teaching and learning of several academic degree programs and a key factor for attracting a more diversified student population and increasing the institutional prestige. Through an online questionnaire sent to a group of first-year students of a degree in Medicine and Surgery in Italy, this study (1) verifies the students' English language level at the beginning of their academic studies; (2) identifies the factors and reasons to enroll in this degree program; (3) observes the students' initial experience in an English-only academic setting. The preliminary findings show that the participants have a good command of the English language at the beginning of the term, as required. The research also identifies the students' most common motivations and expectations, which include English language improvement during six years of medical studies in English, highly competent lecturers at teaching through English and more opportunities to study and work abroad. Although English development is not a primary goal in EMI programs (Pecorari and Malmström, 2018), this study suggests that, as far as this medical course is concerned, the English language plays a key role in its overall success and in the students' general satisfaction.

Keywords: English-Medium Instruction, EMI, English Proficiency, Medical School, Higher Education



Interaction in Emergency Remote Higher Education: a Case Study

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Emergency Remote Education (ERE) has provided an effective response to the education emergency created by the coronavirus outbreak. Teachers, lecturers and students have experimented with new teaching and learning strategies and digital tools, adjusting to the possibilities and the constraints of computer-mediated communication. This study investigates a case study to show how multimodal interaction, communication and engagement can be established during video lessons in English courses delivered in a university environment. Data collected through the participant observation of a 2-hour- online class will be analysed combining classroom discourse and multimodal analysis to investigate synchronous interaction and the different modes of meaning-making emerging during emergency remote teaching and learning. The goal of the present study is twofold: on the one hand, it aims to contribute to the discussion of the short-term and medium-term impact of wisdom gained during ERE on academic teaching in terms of interaction and multimodality. On the other hand, it sheds light on challenges and best practices revealed during ERE classes, which at the same time could contribute to improve lecturers' interactional competence in terms of ways of interacting and meaning-making in an instructional context.

Keywords: Emergency Remote Education, Classroom Discourse Analysis, Video Lessons, Chat, Computer-Mediated Interaction



Session Two: Meeting Needs in Rural Schools



Living through a Pandemic: How Students Cope

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The Coronavirus pandemic of 2020 has brought much challenge and disruption to the lives of students in elementary through high schools, their families, and their communities. 74 students in a graduate course in human growth and development conducted action research via interviews with volunteers across childhood and adult lifespan stages to ascertain impact and response to the pandemic experience with a special focus on the role of school in that experience. The majority of volunteers were students, with other participants being educators, parents, and various community members. Volunteers were interviewed on reactions to the pandemic experience, positive and negative life experiences both before the pandemic and during the pandemic that influenced coping, and reflections on what their local schools were doing to facilitate educational function. Interview responses aligned with research already published on student experience with the pandemic and also produced new insight for future endeavors by the educational community in promotion of development of protective factors before similar crises occur and optimal interventions by schools during the experience of crises.

Keywords: Covid-19 Students, Covid-19schools, Student Resilience, Risk, Crisis



Facilitating Social Emotional Learning in Rural Schools: a Systematic Review of Strategies

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Educators no longer have the luxury of exclusively focusing on academic standards while neglecting the necessity to intertwine social and emotional competencies into the curriculum. An examination of existing literature uncovered favorable academic outcomes associated with integrating social emotional learning (SEL) into the educational infrastructure. SEL assists children with developing skills to manage personal emotions, establish prosocial ideals, regulate relationships, build friendships, resolve conflicts and make ethical decisions. Although scholars reported an increased prevalence of social and emotional imbalance among students in rural settings when juxtaposed to urban children, the rural populace hesitate to seek and access assistance due to elevated rates of poverty, limited access to public transportation, difficulty retaining qualified personnel and the cultural stigma associated with receiving mental health support. Thus, school personnel are often tasked with identifying at risk students and dwelling on appropriate measures to assist them with social and emotional problems. Based on a systematic review of selected literature, the following strategies were found to facilitate SEL in rural schools: (1) an evidenced based SEL curriculum, (2) a methodical process to train staff, (3) an intentional partnership with parents and (4) a coalition with wrap around teams. Future research utilizing the outlined strategies to facilitate SEL in rural settings, support the necessity of exploratory research studies to assess the efficacy of the findings.

Keywords: Rural Education, Social Learning, Emotional Learning



*Session Three: Undergraduate Nursing Education with
Transition to Nursing*



Anger in the Classroom: the Unprecedented COVID-19 Effect, an Attempt to Understand

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Nursing is at the forefront of this pandemic, due to need, the media, and the necessity for positive role modeling for others in the health professions, as well as being members of our communities. Whether you are a new graduate from nursing school, a skilled veteran of many crises or well-versed in anger management, the need to understand COVID-19 related anger cannot be overstated. It reflects on our daily lives, and for the near future of our profession, will flow into our classrooms. Dealing with another's anger is not something that we (excepting a noticeable few) have been trained for. When it comes to communication, we rely on spoken language at the expense of the rest of our communication toolbox. People might withdraw or be resigned to bad behavior in order to avoid physical harm, deescalate a situation, or maintain a useful relationship. One way to support the students is through mindfulness techniques. These are simple ways in which the students can help to calm themselves and help them to connect and communicate more effectively with others.

Keywords: Undergraduate Teaching, Nursing, Anger, Mindfulness, Communication



A Simulated Reality for Patient Care: an Alternative to the Social Distancing Barriers of COVID-19

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At present, the conditions brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic affect the consistency, quality, and amount of exposure pre-licensing nursing students have to hands-on clinical experiences. Hospitals and other health care organizations are limiting or prohibiting student nurse clinical participation within their environments to comply with communicable disease policies and protect student and patient health. This contributes to an atmosphere in which entry-level nursing students may come into the workforce lacking a sound experiential base obtained in a clinical setting due to social distancing and other pandemic restrictions. Due to decreasing hands-on clinical experiences, it is important to fashion a new environment for nursing students to practice skills. Simulated Hospital Day (SHD) activities in a laboratory setting can contribute to meeting this need. A study was done to evaluate the effect of a SHD on the awareness and competency of pre-licensing nursing students regarding specific nursing interventions and critical thinking performed throughout the SHD. Findings showed a substantial rise in both core awareness and perceived skill competency. It is proposed that these findings may extend to SHD activities modified in response to COVID-19 guidelines. Innovative teaching strategies driven by such modifications may prove useful across educational disciplines for creating environments that promote student achievement of learning outcomes during a global pandemic.

Keywords: Undergraduate Curriculum, Nursing Academia, Simulation, Patient Care, Healthcare Providers



Community Engagement: Moving from the Classroom to Inter-Professional Education Collaboration

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In a dynamic, rapidly evolving global health care environment, it is vital that educators create arenas of learning that give students opportunities to put into action health concepts they have learned in the classroom and to actively engage in their communities. With limited clinical sites, it has become necessary to think outside the box for potential community opportunities. One baccalaureate nursing program has moved students from planning mock health fairs to collaborating with community partners to host large public health fairs with wide reach. Community outreach efforts have expanded to include interprofessional collaborations with students of other health care disciplines to host round table discussions and co-sponsor health care projects and community events that empower citizens to become active participants in improving their own health and well-being. This paper will discuss the evolution of a community health care nursing course from didactic coursework to building interprofessional education collaborations. New and seasoned educators will be able to incorporate aspects of this dynamic process to take their students to the next level in community engagement.

Keywords: Community Health, Inter-Professional Education, Community Engagement, Education Curriculum



What's in a Name? Defining Nurse Residencies to Design Evidence-Based Programs

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Nurse residencies are transition programs that support new graduate nurses as they begin their careers in clinical practice. Disparities among transition programs have made it difficult to compare outcomes and identify specific elements that contribute to overall effectiveness. The purpose of this paper is to propose a common nomenclature of nurse residencies to promote standardization across programs and to provide guidelines to assist staff development educators to create and implement comprehensive, cost-effective, evidence-based programs.

Keywords: Nurse Residency, Transition Program, New Graduate Nurses, Evidence-Based Clinical Practice



Session Four: Education



A Review of the Effectiveness of E-Learning Technology during COVID-19 in Mauritius

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COVID-19 pandemic affected the global economy in the early months of 2020 with devastating effects on the national economies worldwide. Such confinement was of a long duration that halted all economic and social activities in all parts of the world. The island of Mauritius in the Indian Ocean suffered from the pandemic and applied quite successfully its confinement practice. In doing so, educational provision was stopped for two weeks following the lockdown while new measures to compensate for the sudden halt of schooling were quickly developed by the Ministry of Education, Tertiary Education, Science and Technology to ensure that learning would not be compromised in such a difficult time. A holistic approach was developed whereby primary, secondary and tertiary education would be supported by e-learning. This was a contingency approach where computer technology and audio-visual broadcast were promoted to come to assistance to the three categories of learners. The initial premise was based on broadening the use of tele broadcast with the assistance of the Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation (MBC) and the Open University of Mauritius (OUM). Intensive learning programs for different grades of students in primary and secondary schools were provided. Regarding upper secondary and tertiary level students, e-learning premises were promoted by the parent ministry but it was up to teaching personnel to see how effectively the teaching tools could be used during COVID-19 pandemic. It was clearly evidence that there was a piecemeal approach to learning with a cocktail of e-learning technologies like Zoom, Google Classroom and related software that appealed to the educators and were used to promote learning. The only evaluation mechanism was the number of teaching hours and student virtual presence and participation. Regarding universities, it was simply assumed that such learning technology was available and fairly well manipulated by users namely students. The aftermath of the e-learning strategy needed to be evaluated. The Ministry of Education, under the support of the government, opened schools as a means of providing face-to-face education to students and compensating for the perceived loss of learning time and value during the COVID-19. Incidentally, the value of learning was undermined with regards to complaints and critics, especially students who could not afford using simple technologies and those coming from backgrounds where television broadcast was not available. Despite these arguments, this paper purports that e-learning through

technology use was a mitigated success, not a failure due to the contingency time and the nations unpreparedness for this event. However, digital technologies are available in Mauritius through smart phones with more than 1.6 million phones for 1.3 million inhabitants. It might be claimed that proper use of smartphones for effective pedagogy coupled with appropriate and targeted software for different target groups, primary, secondary and tertiary, should be maintained to prepare students in contingency times but also permeate learning through technologies as a support for existing traditional face-to-face learning.

Keywords: E-learning, Technologies, Effectiveness, Strategy, Covid-19, Mauritius



The Treatment of African-American Female Students in an Urban School District in the Midwestern United States

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This research project examined the unfair treatment and disciplinary actions for African-American female students in an urban school district. The authors studied students in grades nine through 12 in both an early college high school and a traditional high school. Results indicated that African-American female students are often treated as older than they were and sexually more mature than female Caucasian students. In addition, the suspension and disciplinary rates were abnormally high in our African American population.

Keywords: African-American, Female Students, School Suspension, School Disciplinary Rates



Moldovan Vocational Education and Training: Student Reports for Online Learning Experiences during the COVID-19 Pandemic

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The COVID-19 pandemic has caused a global crisis. Many health, food, economic, transportation, and educational systems have been affected. From the most affluent to the least advantaged educational systems, K-16 and beyond are being challenged on how best to move from face-to-face to online teaching and learning. Moldova policymakers and educators are meeting to address existing educational policies needed to continue educating its student population. The purpose of this descriptive study was to assess Vocational Education and Training students' online learning experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic. Of the 303 returned surveys, most of the participants were female (60%), studying in the platform Google Classroom and reported feeling ill-prepared for the transition from face-to-face to online learning. It was concluded that students would benefit best from online resources and adequate teacher feedback for online homework. It is recommended that a collaborative approach is employed to address the needs of students, their teachers, and parents best to navigate the learning experiences during this time of uncertainty.

Keywords: COVID-19 Pandemic, Online Learning, Vocational Education and Training, Students, Moldova



The Challenge of Vocational Education in Georgia

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Professional education which is one of the compositional parts of unified national system of Georgian education with its modern form and contents, is actually novelty for Georgian reality, professional education is an important social-economical sphere, without which it would be impossible to strengthen and develop the country. That's why optimization of system management of professional education is especially actual today. It's primary and main purpose is transferring of system to such condition when quality education becomes available for all wishers and remains such always, despite of permanently variable economical condition. For optimal functioning of the system it is needed to develop large-scaled target innovations and forms of structure itself, as well as set of transformation means of interaction mechanisms of these forms. In recent years there were realized important changes by reforms conducted in the sphere of professional education. Although, there still exist problems and significant tasks to solve. Such as: structural and institutional restructuring of professional education, optimization of institutions network, increasing of availability of professional education, strengthening of existed professional educational institutions, renewal of their material – technical base, development of new professional educational institutions, solving of issues of legal-normative and financial provision of professional education system, provision of active inclusion of employers and other social partners in professional education, financial support of teachers by the state etc. Purpose of research is searching for effective mechanisms of optimization of system's state and management on the basis of functioning process of professional education system and achieved results under conditions of modern social – economic development.

Keywords: Professional Education, Career and Professional Growth, Education System, Reforms



Developing Multimedia-Based Learning on Avoiding Imprecise COVID-19 Patients

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Since the Covid-19 pandemic, many doctors are not only facing challenging extra works and longer time in the hospitals, but they also encountering obscured patients who would conceal their experience or even telling lies about what they feel and what they have been doing before coming to the hospitals. This paper is intended to describe a proposed design a mobile multimedia-based learning on avoiding those imprecise Covid-19 patients. This tutorial is as a campaign how to make patients and their families not to be afraid to become stigmatized by the community, and rather chose to be risking the illness. This tutorial is created using ADDIE instructional development method, and during the developing stage, it is conducted using Multimedia Development Life Cycle according to Luther. Subjects of the research are experts in education, medical, communication science and information technology in the preliminary testing. This research is still on going and the researchers would like to present the design of the system. Research findings show that this multimedia-based learning is the most feasible model to be implemented.

Keywords: Doctor-Patient Communication, Learning, Multimedia, COVID-19



The Importance of Domestic Ecotourism Education in Pandemic Reality, on the Example of Tusheti, Georgia

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In 2020, the world faced a new challenge. The coronavirus, which in a few days turned into a pandemic, completely changed human consciousness and lifestyle. The pandemic also affected the tourism sector, which led to some changes. In the conditions of the pandemic, the borders in Georgia were closed, as a result of which Georgian citizens were restricted from traveling abroad. The closure of the borders prompted the development of domestic tourism in Georgia. Most popular became Ecotourism trips to the mountainous regions. The article examines the features of the growth of tourist flows on the example of Tusheti as a result of restrictions during a pandemic. After the spread of the Covid-19, domestic tourism has become the most interesting and developing direction of tourism. Almost all the states tried to solve the economic and social problems caused by the closed borders at the expense of domestic tourism. The role of domestic tourism in the economy is great. It is especially important to develop domestic tourism and establish a culture of traveling within the country, because as the Corona virus has shown us, the modern world is full of surprises, so to maintain the sustainability of tourism. I would like to point out that the development of domestic ecotourism is especially important for the development of peripheral regions, where lower-income people live compared to other large regions, whose living conditions are quite harsh, they have to solve quite severe problems at the beginning of each tourist season. This article clearly discusses the problem of low education, which hinders the development of domestic tourism in Georgia and the growth of economic income of the population living in tourist areas.

Keywords: Ecotourism, Domestic Tourism Development, Domestic Tourism Education, COVID-19



Session Five: Multidisciplinary Session



Impact of COVID-19 on Educational Tourism

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Educational tourism, also known as edu-tourism, is one of the trends that have higher growth in recent years. The aim of the article is to highlight the importance of the educational tourism and the impact of COVID 19 on educational tourists. This is a theoretical research based on the review of appropriate literature, logical construction and the scientific induction. Nowadays, tourists are beginning to give more importance to new ways of knowing different tourist destinations, so the possibilities of learning grow significantly. Educational tourism delineates its boundaries with other types of tourism and education activities. It is one of the famous sub-types of tourism in the world today. Its popularity and necessity in the tourism market increases day by day. To define simply, educational tourism is when the main purpose of the trip is the learning itself. Educational tourism is considered as an essential market segment in the tourism industry and not surprisingly, many countries use it as one of the main earning source. Even though definitions of educational tourism and tourists vary, there is still the way to conceptualize the market segment and look at the broad range of activities, such as: school trips, study tours, exchange programs, under and post graduate studies, short courses, language courses and other classic education-related activities.

Keywords: Educational Tourism, Educational Tourists, COVID-19



Top Teacher and Student Evaluation Criteria- From Empirical Experience

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Among many important priorities in modern educational institutions, including their managers and education workers, everyone must consider the understanding and realization of ideal models of student-teacher actors in the teaching-learning process. This paper shows that, everyone will probably agree with the opinion that finding ideal person is not easy. It is also very difficult to create the learning environment needed for their realization and to involve these people in an educational space where people of many different abilities, needs, perceptions and responsibilities gather. Effective management of educational institutions includes continuous monitoring of the teaching-learning process, monitoring, analysis, causal studies and the search for ways of optimization.

Keywords: Teacher, Student, Priorities, Indicators



Importance of Incorporating ICT for Effective Usage of Authentic Materials in ESP Classroom at HIEs in Ajara Region - Georgia

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We are living in a world of advanced technology and most learners are exposed to ICT-based classrooms, where Technology Integration into the learning process currently serves as one of the hottest buzzwords in education all around the world. Nowadays, especially after the Outbreak of COVID 19 TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION has become not only a recommended but an inevitable way of running any academic process, including among them EFL and ESP classes. Therefore, the presented article will serve as an attempt for showing the importance of integrating technologies in ESP education at the level of tertiary education in Georgia for effective usage of authentic materials, i.e. TED talks, live streams and etc. in EFL classroom, particularly while teaching English for Specific Purposes, i.e. Business English and Business Communications in English and prove its significance on the basis of the Survey filled by ESP Specialists in Georgia and abroad. The survey method is based on the qualitative and quantitative data obtained through questioning field specialists about the significance of integrating ICT in the ESP classroom and drawing the final conclusion on the basis of the findings.

Keywords: Technology, EFL/ESP Learning, Integration, Advantages, Authentic Materials



The Importance of Raising Awareness of Occupational Health and Safety Standards in Georgia: Reality and Challenges

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Introduction and aim of the research: Labour occupies an important place in human's life, because there are other rights associated with labour, without which a full-fledged human existence would be unthinkable. A safe workplace environment is one of the most important issues of labour relations, without the observance of which it is impossible to ensure the main legal benefit - human life and health. Observance of occupational health and safety conditions is a challenge for the modern world, this issue is especially acute in developing countries, and Georgia is no exception in this regard. Despite some steps taken by the state, occupational health and safety conditions are still far from meeting international standards, therefore it is necessary to raise public awareness, develop effective mechanisms on the part of the state to ensure decent protection of the employees' rights. This article aims to review the current issues related to the labour safety standards in Georgia and suggest the recommendations on improvement of the institute. **Research methodology:** Comparatively legal dialogic methods are used in the article. **Results and implications:** Article has practical, theoretical, and training methodological value **Conclusion:** In connection with the above, we can say that from the point of view of occupational health safety there are still many problems that are to be solved. The society and the majority of the employed are not aware of the current situation in terms of safety, of the regulations that must be observed to ensure safety at the workplace. One of the main problems is the lack of real training for employees. This is evidenced by the continuing alarming statistics of workplace deaths and injuries. Trainings and seminars for the wide general public, employers and employees should be organized by the Labour Conditions Inspecting Department; Although legislation provides for mandatory provision of instruction and training, employees often do not have complete information about new regulations. It is necessary for the state, on the one hand, to raise public and employee awareness on occupational safety and health, and on the other hand, to tighten the control mechanism to check the frequency of training-holding at the facilities.

Keywords: Labour, Georgia, Law, Safety Standards, Specialist



5G Network Data Layer Options for Albanian Cellular Operators

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It is the common understanding that 5G is smarter, faster and cost efficient compared to 4G. This new technology is conceptualized to bring mobile data throughputs an order of magnitude higher and latencies an order of magnitude lower not compared to 4G but to the fastest home broadband network currently available to consumers. Simply put, 4G does not stand a fighting chance against 5G. But what is more important is that 5G promising uber fast and low latency communications opens the horizon to a plethora of new use cases beyond to what its predecessors could ever have dreamed of. 5G architecture is very modular and organized in three main planes: Control Plane, Data Plane and User Plane. The main principle of 5G is that the Network Functions (NF) must be cloud ready which means they must be stateless. However, someone must do the heavy lifting which is "keeping the state" for these stateless applications. Say hello to Network Data Layer combining 5G UDR&5G UDSF, arguably the most critical part of the whole 5G architecture storing a variety of data from subscriptions, security, sessions and application configuration. While 5G is superior from a technical prospective, the business case is still up for debate; will the users pay for the extra speed / low latency, would it really matter to them? The progress cannot be stopped and one way or another 5G will penetrate the markets, however 5G adoptions and roll out will stress the current mobile operator business models. Simply put, this new great technology must be very cost effective; things like single vendor lock-in should be considered bad habits of the past. This paper is focused on emphasizing the main features of UDR & UDSF and how the Albanian Cellular Operators can wisely choose what the market has to offer.

Keywords: Albanian Mobile Operators, 5G Architecture, NFV, Cloud Ready, Stateless Applications, UDR, UDSF, Vendor Lock-in

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