

Abstracts

Equity and Teaching. Validation of the Scales on Democratic Teaching Beliefs

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This article presents the validation of three scales on Democratic teaching beliefs of the students from the Primary Teacher Education Degree Course (University of Bologna) and their beliefs regarding school and teaching. The three scales follow the construct theoretically conceived in base on the international debate: the scale on decisive refusal of the ideology of natural gifts; the scale on confidence in the teaching effect and the scale about effectiveness of formative assessment function. The scales will be used within a longitudinal research on the beliefs of the kindergarten and primary pre-service teachers; the purpose of the survey is to explore the presence of democratic beliefs during pre-service and observe how they evolve during teacher education and which factors affect them. The validation of Democratic teaching beliefs scales has returned information on their characteristics, internal coherence, adherence to construct and the possibilities for future modification.

Keywords

Democratic teacher beliefs, equity; teacher education, validation of scales, longitudinal survey.

The IEA International Civic and Citizenship Study (ICCS) 2016: an analysis on Italian students' attitudes

Valeria Damiani

The IEA International Civic and Citizenship Study (ICCS) aimed at measuring the ways young generations are prepared to undertake their role as citizens in democratic societies. Findings of the second cycle of the survey (2016) were released in November 2017.

This paper presents a preliminary analysis on Italian students' attitudes and perceptions across different instruments adopted in the survey (the international student questionnaire and the European student questionnaire). The overall objective is to investigate the relationship among the different conceptions of citizenship included in the study; between Italian students' sense of national and supranational belonging and among some of respondents' attitudes towards relevant issues such as immigration and discrimination.

Results confirmed on the one hand the distinction between two different dimensions of citizenship embedded in the survey (a traditional dimension and a dimension linked to social movement and personal involvement). The study also highlighted a strong connection between national and supranational allegiances. Finally, while the provision of equal rights for immigrants was endorsed by most of ICCS 2016 Italian respondents, findings on perceptions of discrimination showed greater variation in students' answers, that need to be further investigated.

Keywords

ICCS 2016, Civic and citizenship education, Italy, students' attitudes.

Leadership and Organization Management: Secondary school, teacher satisfaction and leadership for Education organization's

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Empirical research points to democratic leadership or to leadership distributed in schools' organization as the best means to achieve their aims. The contribute analyze the self-report Leadership in Secondary Schools, the analyses shows the relationship with the perception of teacher leadership and job satisfaction. The sample consisted of 52 Secondary Schools in the Community of Castilla y León (Spain) and 661 teachers. The instruments used were the Leadership Questionnaire in educational institutions, $\alpha = .98$, the Self-report of the director, the Self Perceptions of Leadership Style (LBA II) and the Labor Satisfaction Questionnaire, $\alpha = .82$. Data analysis was performed using the SPSS 22.0 statistical package. Descriptive, correlational and variance analysis have been performed to obtain the results. The results confirm a professional profile of "participative" and "advisory" leadership. The perception of leadership by teachers it is significant correlations between charisma variables and change animation with flexibility. Significant relationships have been found with teacher job satisfaction. However, there is a lack of longitudinal research which supports the results obtained in cross-sectional investigations.

Keywords

Shared leadership, job satisfaction, perception, secondary school, charisma.

Learning from extra-currículo. An approach from Student Colloquia

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Colloquia are extra-curricular activities and spaces of expression, debating and reflections, which foster culture and research community access. Formal curriculum and extra-curriculum are hatched in order to make visible the hidden learnings through pre instructional, co instructional and post instructional activities of the Colloquium of Master in Science in Environmental Studies and Sustainability in Mexico City. We confirm that Colloquium fostered responsibility, autonomy, auto discipline, team working, human relationships, leadership, sorting abilities, knowledge over community of practice and management skills. The current challenges are to assess the transformational learning and to improve the experience getting stronger links curriculum-colloquium.

Keywords

Academic forum, curriculum, learning activities, learning experiences, researchers training.

The inclusive effect of hybrid classes on students with chronic illness unable to attend school regularly

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The “always-on” status introduces a new concept of space, known as “hybrid space”, i.e. the space created by the mutual penetration of the physical and the digital spaces. This article presents the results of a research aimed at exploring the inclusive effects of a hybrid classroom attended by students with chronic illness confined to their home. In particular, the research has investigated (a) how a hybrid classroom supports the development and the maintenance of meaningful distance relationships in terms of belonging to the class group; (b) which factors can be considered favorable or unfavorable the inclusion of remote students attending a hybrid classroom.

The research has highlighted the inclusive potential of the hybrid classroom, on the condition of a systematic adoption of active and collaborative learning strategies with the subsequent reorganization of the teaching-learning processes in terms of time, space and educational approaches.

Keywords

Homebound, socio-educational inclusion, chronic illness; hybrid classroom, always-on.

Web core dictionaries enhancement of automatic cloze test generation tools

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Just like every previous generation of technology (mail, radio, television broadcasting, interactive video and audio conferencing) have produced their unique form of organization and structuring for distance education, the spread of Internet technology has stimulated a new way to think about how to organize distance learning. In this article, a new way to automatically create fill-in-blanks tests is introduced, with the help and use of internet, using web crawlers to collect data and use the data to enhance the calculation of the test making tool to reduce the margin of error in the calculations of the tool. Concepts like words frequencies were underlined and stressed as an important part of the automation process.

Keywords

Education, internet, core dictionary, fill-in-blanks, words frequency.

Potential audiences opinions' on the reasons why they do not visit museums

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This work aims to analyse and understand opinions of the public which does not visit museums often. It is part of an ampler research project focused on real and potential audience in museums of the Murcia Region (Spain). For that purpose, the qualitative research technique of discussion groups has been applied. This technique lets us find first hand arguments of non-visiting people. Our aim is to know the previous experiences about museums from a group of 72 people. What do they think about museum management and, finally, what are their expectations when visiting a museum. The results show clearly the need of civil participation in the planification of museum activities as a methodologic strategy to apply in the museistic field.

Keywords

Potential public, museum, focus group, opinion, Region of Murcia.