



**UPM**  
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA  
BERILMU BERAKHYA

**PUTRA**  
PERTANIAN UNTUK RAKYAT

FAKULTI  
PENGAJIAN PENDIDIKAN  
FACULTY OF EDUCATIONAL STUDIES  
فاكولتي فعاين فديدين

# INTERNATIONAL GRADUATE RESEARCH IN EDUCATION SEMINAR



SERDANG, SELANGOR  
23 NOVEMBER 2024

## PROGRAMME BOOK



*FUTURE READY EDUCATION*

*INNOVATING FOR TOMORROW'S CHALLENGE*



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# MESSAGE FROM THE DEPUTY VICE CHANCELLOR (ACADEMIC & INTERNATIONAL)

Assalamualaikum wbt.,



**PROF. DR. ISMI  
ARIF ISMAIL**

Deputy Vice Chancellor  
(Academic and  
International), UPM

It is a privilege to welcome you to the 2024 International Graduate Research on Education Seminar (i-GREduc 2024). This year's theme, "Future-Ready Education: Innovating for Tomorrow's Challenges," aptly reflects our collective commitment to advancing education that equips future generations to navigate an increasingly complex world.

In an era defined by rapid technological advancements, evolving job markets, and global interconnectivity, the need for future-ready education has never been more critical. Our students will face unprecedented challenges and opportunities that demand not only academic proficiency but adaptability, critical thinking, and cultural awareness. As leaders and scholars, it is our responsibility to foster an educational landscape that nurtures these qualities and prepares learners for the realities of tomorrow.

i-GREduc 2024 brings together an exceptional array of graduate researchers, academics, and thought leaders from diverse fields, each contributing to our shared goal of educational best practices. Your work plays a crucial role in shaping educational approaches that are inclusive, resilient, and forward-thinking. As we gather to share knowledge and insights, let us also embrace the opportunity to question conventions, inspire creativity, and build bridges between disciplines.

At this seminar, I hope each participant across can engage deeply, share openly, and collaborate across boundaries. The future of education will be shaped by those who are willing to innovate and reimagine, and I am confident that the conversations and connections formed here will leave a lasting impact on our journey toward that future.

Thank you for your dedication to education and for your commitment to advancing knowledge that benefits learners and communities worldwide. Let us make i-GREduc 2024 a milestone in our shared vision of future-ready education.



# MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN FACULTY OF EDUCATIONAL STUDIES

Assalamualaikum wbt.



**ASSOC. PROF. DR.  
WAN MARZUKI WAN  
JAAFAR**

Dean, Faculty of  
Educational Studies, UPM

It is with great pride that I welcome you to the 2024 International Graduate Research on Education Seminar (i-GREduc 2024). This year's theme, "Future-Ready Education: Innovating for Tomorrow's Challenges," reflects our commitment to preparing an educational landscape that meets the demands of an ever-evolving world.

As Dean of the Faculty of Educational Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia, I firmly believe that the future of education depends on our ability to innovate, adapt, and anticipate the needs of generations to come. Future-ready education is not merely a concept; it is an urgent call to action that challenges us to rethink the traditional practices and embrace transformative ideas.

This seminar offers a critical platform for graduate students, educators, and experts to share insights, collaborate, and explore new solutions to the complex challenges facing education today.

Our participants and presenters bring a wealth of knowledge and an unyielding dedication to advancing educational practices. Their research and ideas pave the way toward more inclusive, adaptable, and impactful learning experiences. I encourage each of you to fully engage with the sessions, learn from one another, and contribute to the shared vision of a resilient, future-focused education system.

Thank you for your dedication to this field and for joining us in shaping an education system that empowers future generations. Let us work together to create meaningful change in the journey toward a future-ready education.





# MESSAGE FROM THE DEPUTY DEAN (GRADUATE STUDIES & INTERNATIONAL)

Assalamualaikum wbt.



**ASSOC. PROF. DR. NOR  
ANIZA AHMAD (A.A.P.)**

Deputy Dean (Graduate  
Studies & International)  
Faculty of Educational  
Studies, UPM

It is my pleasure to welcome you to the 2024 International Graduate Research on Education Seminar (i-GREduc 2024). This year's theme, "Future-Ready Education: Innovating for Tomorrow's Challenges," underscores our commitment to visioning and advancing an education system that is prepared to address the complexities of the future.

As Deputy Dean of Graduate Studies and International Affairs, I am driven by a dedication to fostering educational progress that benefits students and communities worldwide. Today, we are challenged not only to rethink educational practices but to push the boundaries of innovation. A future-ready education is

one that equips learners with adaptability, critical thinking, and resilience – qualities essential in our fast-evolving global landscape. This seminar offers a crucial opportunity for graduate researchers, scholars, and educators to exchange insights, develop solutions, and build networks that will carry our field forward.

The work presented here reflects a shared vision of education that is dynamic, inclusive, and responsive to societal needs. I encourage each of you to engage fully with the discussions, challenge conventional ideas, and contribute actively to our shared goal of educational excellence. Together, we are shaping a future of learning that empowers individuals and strengthens communities.

Thank you for your commitment to advancing education. May i-GREduc 2024 inspire us all to work with determination and creativity toward an education system ready for tomorrow's challenges.



# MESSAGE FROM THE SEMINAR CHAIR

Assalamualaikum wbt.



**DR. MUHAMMAD  
ZARIF HASSAN @  
ZULKIFLI**

Seminar Chair,  
i-GREduc 2024

It is with great honor and pride that I welcome you to the International Graduate Research on Education Seminar 2024 (i-GREduc 2024). This year, we gather under the theme "Future-Ready Education: Innovating for Tomorrow's Challenges" - a topic of profound importance as we collectively confront the evolving demands of our educational systems.

As the landscape of education shifts, so too must our approaches to teaching, learning, and research. Preparing future-ready learner equires us to foster critical thinking, creativity, and resilience, equipping them not just with knowledge but with the skills needed to navigate a complex world. This seminar is a testament to our collective dedication to these goals,

bringing together diverse perspectives and cutting-edge research that address the needs of today while anticipating the demands of tomorrow.

Throughout this seminar, we will have the opportunity to engage with a remarkable lineup of presentations and discussions. Each session offers insights from graduate researchers and established scholars who are redefining what it means to be innovative and forward-thinking in the field of education. I am confident that the ideas shared here will serve as inspiration and fuel for actionable change in our institutions, classrooms, and research initiatives.

On behalf of the organizing committee, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to all committee members for their hard work and meticulous planning in bringing this event to fruition. Your dedication has been instrumental in ensuring the success of i-GREduc 2024. I also extend my sincere appreciation to our sponsors, whose generous support has made this seminar possible. Your commitment to the advancement of education is truly commendable. May this gathering spark new connections, partnerships, and ideas that will shape the future of education for the better.

Thank you for being a part of this journey toward future-ready education. Let us make this a seminar to remember!



# INTERNATIONAL GRADUATE RESEARCH IN EDUCATION SEMINAR

The International Graduate Research in Education Seminar (i-GREduc 2024) is an effort by the Faculty of Educational Studies to create an academic discussion platform for postgraduate students, academics, practitioners, scholars, researchers, policy makers and government agencies to present their research proposals or research findings. Those who have graduated within the past two years are also welcomed to participate in the seminar.

The main objectives of the i-GREduc 2024 Seminar:

- Provide opportunities for sharing research findings
- Discuss on comparative issues and challenges in education
- Disseminate the results of research studies from various field of education
- Enhance the level of awareness about lifelong learning opportunities
- Create research networking collaborations among postgraduate students

The main theme for the i-GREduc 2024 Seminar is “Future Ready Education: Innovating for Tomorrow’s Challenges”. Below are the subthemes in the i-GREduc 2024 Seminar:

- Curriculum and Instruction
- Educational Administration
- Educational Psychology
- Educational Technology
- Extension Education
- Guidance and Counselling
- Health Education and Communication
- Human Resource Development
- Moral Education
- Physical Education



# PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

TIME	ACTIVITIES	VENUE
8.30 am - 9.00 am	Registration & breakfast	Auditorium
9.00 am - 9.30 am	Opening ceremony	Auditorium
9.30 am - 10.30 am	Keynote Session 1: Prof. Dr. Gazi Mahabubul Alam  Keynote Session 2: Assoc. Prof. Dr Lilliati Ismail	Auditorium
10.30 am - 11.00 am	Morning coffee break	Lounge, Block I
11.00 am - 12.30 pm	Parallel Session 1	Putra Future Classroom, Block I
12.30 pm - 2.00 pm	Lunch break	Lounge, Block I
2.00 pm - 3.30 pm	Parallel Session 2	Putra Future Classroom, Block I
3.30 pm - 4.00 pm	Keynote Session 3: Prof. Dr Lazaro Moreno Herrera	Auditorium
4.00 pm - 5.00 pm	Award Giving and Closing Ceremony	Auditorium
5.00 pm	Tea and end of seminar	Lounge, Block I



# KEYNOTE SPEAKER



**Prof. Dr. Gazi  
Mahabubul Alam**  
University Putra Malaysia,  
Malaysia

## The Era of AI and Digitalisation: An Ally or Enemy or Trap for Sustainable Education and Employment

Prof. Gazi Mahabubul Alam, PhD, FRSA, is a social scientist who is also an internationally recognised Education Policy and Governance Analyst with a particular focus on higher education. He is listed among the top 2% of scientists by the Stanford University. In 2010, he received full professorship from the University of Malaya. Completing his tenure from the East West University, he has joined the University Putra Malaysia. Prior to these engagements, Prof. Gazi worked as a Professor in Higher Education Policy and Economics at the University of Malaya, Malaysia. In addition to his professorial role, he acted as the chief consultant of the Academic Performance Enhancement Unit, University of Malaya (UM). His key role as chief consultant was to support the VC in uplifting UM global ranking through enhanced research activities and collaboration amongst industries, stakeholders, and international partners. He was also responsible for ensuring an increased performance of every school at UM, with a key focus on social science, education, and business schools. To narrow his focus to the education sector, Prof. Gazi studied a master's in international education and development in 2003 at the University of Sussex, UK. Later in 2007, he obtained a PhD in Higher Education Policy from the University of Nottingham, UK.



# KEYNOTE SPEAKER



**Prof Dr. Lazaro  
Moreno Herrera**  
Stockholm University,  
Sweden

## **Educating in TVET for Future Challenges: Key Issues for Reflection**

Prof. Dr. Lázaro Moreno Herrera is a prominent academic in the field of vocational education and training (VET), currently associated with Stockholm University in Sweden. His research spans critical areas such as educational philosophy, social justice, and comparative studies in education, with a particular focus on VET and teacher education. Prof. Dr. Lazaro has contributed significantly to the understanding of educational environments and has been involved in several high-profile international projects, emphasizing issues like quality in vocational training and the role of education in societal development. His work frequently explores the intersection of educational policy, practice, and equity, contributing valuable insights into the broader socio-political implications of VET systems worldwide.



# KEYNOTE SPEAKER



**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Lilliaty  
Ismail**  
University Putra Malaysia,  
Malaysia

## **Navigating Literature Review Writing: Insights and Strategies for Future-Ready Graduate Research**

Lilliaty Ismail is an associate professor in the field of TESL at Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM). She holds a PhD in TESL from UPM, an MEd (with distinction) in TESL from Universiti Malaya and a BEd (Hons) in Secondary Education and English Language Teaching from University of Exeter, UK. Her research interests include task-based language teaching and grammar instruction.





# PARALLEL SESSION 1 (ON-SITE)

CHAIRPERSON	DR SHAMSULARIFFIN SAMSUDIN	DR NADHIRAH ABD. RAHMAN	DR MAGESWARI KUNASEGARAN
<b>1: 11.00 a.m.- 12.30 p.m.</b>	<b>ROOM 1 TUTORIAL ROOM 1, BLOCK I</b>	<b>ROOM 2 TUTORIAL ROOM 2, BLOCK I</b>	<b>ROOM 3 TUTORIAL ROOM 5, BLOCK I</b>
<b>11.00 - 11.15</b>	iGReduc036  PENDEKATAN PELBAGAI DISIPLIN ILMU DALAM PENGAJARAN MATA PELAJARAN TAUHID DI SEKOLAH AGAMA SWASTA  MASDINIZAM SHAMSUDDIN SHUKOR, FATHIYAH MOHD FAKHRUDDIN & NORZIHANI SAHARUDDIN UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGReduc066  PENGARUH PEMILIHAN SUBJEK AKADEMIK TERHADAP KEMURUNGAN DAN KEBIMBANGAN DALAM KALANGAN PELAJAR TINGKATAN ENAM DI TAWAU, SABAH.  SHUHAI DI ABU SEMAN & WAN NORHAYATI WAN OTHMAN UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGReduc013  EXPLORING THE BEST PEDAGOGICAL APPROACH FOR IMPLEMENTING EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS' CURRICULUM FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS  NUR FATINI SYAKIRAH AHMAD FAIROS, SHARIFAH INTAN SHARINA SYED ABDULLAH & ZAKIAH PONRAHONO UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA
<b>11.15 - 11.30</b>	iGReduc068  PENGARUH FAKTOR SOSIAL TERHADAP PEMBELAJARAN DAN PEMUDAHCARAAN PENULISAN KARANGAN DESKRIPTIF DALAM KALANGAN MURID BUKAN PENUTUR NATIF DI SEKOLAH ANTARABANGSA KUALA LUMPUR  NORFARSHA MOHAMMAD & MARZNI MOHAMED MOKHTAR UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGReduc026  PENGHARGAAN KENDIRI SEBAGAI MEDIATOR ANTARA PENGLIBATAN SUKAN DAN DAYA TAHAN PSIKOLOGI DALAM KALANGAN MURID SEKOLAH BERASRAMA PENUH DI MALAYSIA  HASLINDA HUSAIN, SHAMSULARIFFIN SAMSUDIN & AHMAD FAUZI MOHD AYUB UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGReduc031  REKA BENTUK DAN PEMBANGUNAN MODUL PENGAJARAN BERASASKAN INKUIRI BAGI TOPIK KEGRAVITIAN FIZIK DI MALAYSIA: KAEDAH FUZZY DELPHI (FDM)  NOURHAIZUM AWANG ZAINI, FAZILAH RAZALI, AHMAD FAUZI MOHD AYUB & NUR FAEZA ABD. GHAFAR UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA
<b>11.30 - 11.45</b>	iGReduc011  BRIDGING THE GAP: AN IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS OF MORAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION AND OUTCOMES IN HENAN PRIMARY SCHOOLS (2020-2024)	iGReduc002  REKA BENTUK MODUL MOTIVASI, SIKAP DAN MINAT (MOSIMI) MURID PINTAR DALAM PEMBELAJARAN FUNGSI KUADRATIK MENGGUNAKAN PENDEKATAN MODEL ADDIE DAN TEORI KONSTRUKTIVISME	iGReduc020  CONSTRUCTION OF EVALUATION INDEX SYSTEM FOR EFFECTIVENESS OF NEW MEDICAL EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT IN HIGHER MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS IN CHINA



# PARALLEL SESSION 1 (ON-SITE)

	SUN SUMEI, NORZIHANI SAHARUDDIN UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	SHUHAIMI ABU SEMAN, AIMI NASUHA BURHANUDDIN, TAJULARIPIN SULAIMAN UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	ZHENG DANDAN, GAZI MAHABUBUL ALAM UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA
<b>11.45 - 12.00</b>	iGREduc056  BEYOND INDOCTRINATION: A CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF INTEGRATING THE MORAL DOMAIN IN MORAL EDUCATION  SASI A/L RAJA, MAIZURA YASIN & MARZNI MOHAMED MOKHTAR UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGREduc067  SOROTAN LITERATUR BERSISTEMATIK: MENEROKA KAEDAH KAWALAN EMOSI PELAJAR PINTAR CERDAS DI KOLEJ PERMATA INSAN  MOHD. TARMIZI CHE MAT & NOR ANIZA AHMAD UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGREduc051  TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (TVET) TEACHERS BURNOUT: AN ANALYSIS  XU XINSEN, ZHANG ZHENZHEN & MOHD HAZWAN MOHD PUAD UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA
<b>12.00 - 12.15</b>	iGREduc037  REVAMPING THE LANGUAGE OF THE SKIES: NEEDS ANALYSIS IN ESP CONTEXT FOR CHINESE FLIGHT ATTENDANT STUDENTS  YAN ZHOU & RUEY SHING SOO UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SARAWAK	iGREduc025  A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW ON THE EFFECT OF BLOCK BASED VISUAL LEARNING ON THE SELF EFFICACY OF GIFTED STUDENTS  MOHD HAKIMI HAFIDZ SALIM & NOR ANIZA AHMAD UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGREduc061  MEDIATING ROLE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS' SELF- EFFICACY ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN JOB ENVIRONMENT AND TEACHING PERFORMANCE AMONG THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY  LIU XIAOXIAO, SHAMSULARIFFIN SAMSUDIN & QI GUO UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA
<b>12.15 - 12.30</b>	iGREduc058  THE ROLE OF PARENTS' SELF- REFLECTION IN THE PROCESS OF RAISING PRESCHOOL CHILDREN IN THE HUI COMMUNITY  MA DAN DAN & MAIZURA YASIN UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGREduc018  EMPOWERING STUDENTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES: MOBILE APPLICATIONS AS INNOVATIVE LEARNING INTERVENTIONS  NOOR HASANAH HASHIM, JAZIHAN MAHAT, & AHMAD FAUZI MOHD AYUB UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGREduc028  PRELIMINARY FINDINGS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF FLEXIBILITY IN SHAPING DIGITAL LEARNING AGILITY AMONG TEACHERS: A MIXED METHODS APPROACH  NUR DANIA MOHD ROSLI, MAS NIDA MD KHAMBAR, KAMILAH ABDULLAH, SU LUAN WONG, NOOR SYAMILAH ZAKARIA, PRISCILLA MOSES & NUR AIRA ABD RAHIM UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA



# PARALLEL SESSION 1 (ONLINE)

CHAIRPERSON	DR NORZIHANI SAHARUDDIN	DR MAIZATUL MARDIANA HARUN	DR RIYAN HIDAYAT
	Link: <a href="https://zoom.us/j/92904110512?pwd=wnk17KbsRPnKoWwyGB5m1czftibLXa.1">https://zoom.us/j/92904110512?pwd=wnk17KbsRPnKoWwyGB5m1czftibLXa.1</a> Meeting ID: 929 0411 0512 Passcode: 347370		
1: 11.00 a.m.- 12.30 p.m.	<b>ROOM 4 (ONLINE) ZOOM ROOM 1</b>	<b>ROOM 5 (ONLINE) ZOOM ROOM 2</b>	<b>ROOM 6 (ONLINE) ZOOM ROOM 3</b>
11.00 - 11.15	iGREduc054  QUANTIFYING DIGITAL COMPETENCE (DIGCOMPEDU) OF AGRICULTURE TEACHERS IN TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (TVET) INSTITUTIONS  MA SHARIPAH YUSOF & MOHD HAZWAN MOHD PUAD UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGREduc001  THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE VIRTUE OF FRIENDLINESS FOR MORAL EDUCATION IN THE AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)  SONG LE, MAIZURA YASIN & MARZNI MOHAMED MOKHTAR UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGREduc008  MORAL BEHAVIOUR PRACTICE AMONG STUDENTS IN THE DIGITAL ERA: A CONCEPTUAL EXPLORATION  HU QUANHAO, MAIZURA YASIN & NORLIZA GHAZALI UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA
11.15 - 11.30	iGREduc016  KAEDAH FUZZY DELPHI: REKA BENTUK PEMBANGUNAN MODUL DENGAN REALITI TERIMBUH TERHADAP PENCAPAIAN, DAYA VISUALISASI RUANG DAN MOTIVASI BAGI TOPIK TRANSFORMASI ISOMETRI TINGKATAN 2  NOORUL SHUHADAH, AHMAD FAUZI MOHD AYUB, NURUL NADWA ZULKIFLI & JAZIHAN MAHAT UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGREduc009  THE IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON TEACHING AND LEARNING: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES IN TERTIARY EDUCATION IN KLANG VALLEY  KOMLAVATHI SUBRAMANIAM, MAIZURA YASIN & NORZIHANI SAHARUDDIN UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGREduc043  MOTIVATION AND FAMILY SUPPORT AS MEDIATING VARIABLES BETWEEN EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND ACHIEVEMENT IN LEARNING MORAL BELIEFS: PARTIAL LEAST SQUARE STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODEL MEDIATION APPROACH  JERHI WAHYU FERNANDA, LAILI RIZKI AMALIA, ANISYA NURAINI, SILFIANA & DEWI RAHMAWATI INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI (IAIN) KEDIRI, INDONESIA
11.30 - 11.45	iGREduc039  THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ACADEMIC QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM IN STATE COLLEGE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES	iGREduc003  EFFECTIVENESS OF TEACHING STRATEGIES FOR MORAL EDUCATION	iGREduc034  EXPLORING THE EXPERIENCES OF THE NEW MORAL EDUCATION POLICY IN FACILITATING THE MORAL DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN A PUBLIC UNIVERSITY IN SHANDONG, CHINA





# PARALLEL SESSION 1 (ONLINE)

	MUAWANAH INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI (IAIN) KEDIRI, INDONESIA	GUOCUI, MAIZURA YASIN & NORZIHANI SAHARUDDIN UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	FENG JING, NORZIHANI SAHARUDDIN & MAIZURA YASIN UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA
<b>11.45 - 12.00</b>	iGREduc019  EXPLORING THE PREPAREDNESS OF TEACHERS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP) AT THE SCHOOL IN THE HOSPITAL (SDH) SULTAN ABDUL AZIZ SHAH HOSPITAL  SUGENDRAN NAGANDRAN, NORLIZAH CHE HASSAN & AMINUDDIN HASSAN UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGREduc046  UNCOVERING THE CHALLENGES OF INDONESIAN EFL LECTURERS IN IMPLEMENTING THE HIGHER EDUCATION CURRICULUM  BURHANUDIN SYAIFULLOH INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI(IAIN) KEDIRI INDONESIA	iGREduc045  RESPONSE TIME MODEL: ESTIMATING COGNITIVE PROCESSES IN COMPUTER- BASED TESTS  NINIK ZUROIDAH INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI (IAIN) KEDIRI INDONESIA
<b>12.00 - 12.15</b>	iGREduc048  EDUCATION FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AS AN EFFORT TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION  SISKA YULIA WENY INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI (IAIN) KEDIRI, INDONESIA	iGREduc063  GEN-X TO ZOOMERS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW ON INTERGENERATIONAL DIGITAL TENSIONS DURING DIGITALISATION  AHMAD BAIHAQIE MOHD YUSRI & NORDAHLIA UMAR BAKI UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGREduc038  THE 5P FUNNEL FRAMEWORK-AN INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN FOR ENHANCING TEACHERS' AI COMPETENCY  LI CHANYI & MARZNI MOHAMED MOKHTAR UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA
<b>12.15 - 12.30</b>	iGREduc022  PENGARUH BUDAYA ORGANISASI TERHADAP TINGKAH LAKU KERJA TIDAK PRODUKTIF DI INSTITUSI PENGAJIAN TINGGI MALAYSIA  CIK OTHMAN ABDULLAH & NOR WAHIZA ABDUL WAHAT UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGREduc064  CROSS-CULTURAL HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES FOR LENOVO'S ACQUISITION OF IBM  WU HONGFEI, SITI NOORMI ALIAS & AHMAD AIZUDDIN MD RAMI UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	



# PARALLEL SESSION 2 (ON-SITE)

CHAIRPERSON	DR DAHLIA UMAR BAKI	DR FATHIYAH MOHD FAKHRUDDIN	DR MAGESWARI KUNASEGARN	DR NUR RAIHAN CHE NAWI
<b>2: 02.00 p.m.- 03.30 p.m. 2.00 – 2.15</b>	<b>ROOM 1 TUTORIAL ROOM 1, BLOCK I</b>	<b>ROOM 2 TUTORIAL ROOM 2, BLOCK I</b>	<b>ROOM 3 TUTORIAL ROOM 5, BLOCK I</b>	<b>ROOM 4 (HIBRID) PUTRA FUTURE CLASSROOM, BLOCK I</b>
	iGREduc053  TAHAP PROFESIONALISME DAN PEMBUDAYAAN PEMBELAJARAN ABAD KE-21 (PAK21) GURU: ANALISIS MENGIKUT DEMOGRAFI  YUSNIZA MOHAMAD YUSOF & MOHD HAZWAN MOHD PUAD UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGREduc010  COGNITIVE BEHAVIOR THERAPY TO REDUCE SELF-HARM BEHAVIOR OF INDONESIAN VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT  CHAFI ROZYI PUTRI MAULIDHAH & EKO HARDI ANSYAH UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SIDOARJO	iGREduc012  THE IMPACT OF PARENTS' PERCEPTION OF THE DOUBLE REDUCTION POLICY ON THEIR EDUCATIONAL ANXIETY: THE MEDIATING ROLE OF PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT AND THE MODERATING EFFECT OF GENDER  SHUYANG ZHANG, ROSE MANISAH SULONG & NORLIZAH CHE HASSAN UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGREduc007  EXPLORING THE ESSENTIAL ROLE OF EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS IN TVET  NAN YUE & MOHD HAZWAN MOHD PUAD UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA
<b>2.15 – 2.30</b>	iGREduc027  MEMPERKASA KEPEMIMPINAN PROAKTIF DALAM PERTUBUHAN BELIA DI MALAYSIA MELALUI MATLAMAT '8C' PEMBANGUNAN BELIA POSITIF  ANIS SURIANY CHE MOHD, MOHD MURSYID ARSHAD SHUKREE, ISMI ARIF ISMAIL & SITI NOORMI ALIAS UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGREduc062  THE IMPACT OF ONLINE SOCIAL CAPITAL ON ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION AMONGST URBAN AND RURAL STUDENTS  WANG SHIWEI & GAZI MAHABUBUL ALAM UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGREduc050  MULTIMEDIA TEACHING RESOURCES IN TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (TVET) SCHOOLS: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES  LEI BOCHENG, MA WENTING, YANG PU & MOHD HAZWAN MOHD PUAD UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	iGREduc055  THE INFLUENCES OF EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN MALAYSIA  SHARIFAH NUR AZWA SYED ISA & MAGESWARI KUNASEGARAN UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA
<b>2.30 - 2.45</b>	iGREduc032  THE ROLE OF CELEBRITY LEADERSHIP AS AN EXTENSION EDUCATOR FOR YOUTH	iGREduc040  TRENDS AND FRONTIERS IN INTERNATIONAL ETHNIC EDUCATION RESEARCH (2014–2023): A BIBLIOMETRIC STUDY BASED ON SSCI	iGREduc059  THE DIGITAL COMPETENCE OF PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW	iGREduc042  EXPLORING COMPETENCIES INDICATOR FOR SUCCESSION PLANNING FOR RESEARCH-BASED ENERGY COMPANY IN SELANGOR





# PARALLEL SESSION 2 (ONLINE)

	DR MAIZATUL MARDIANA HARUN	DR AKMARINA AHMAD OTHMAN
<b>CHAIRPERSON</b>	Link: <a href="https://zoom.us/j/99226582500?pwd=kzYH9R3a58lazyVZuyP2f9m9weewNc.1">https://zoom.us/j/99226582500?pwd=kzYH9R3a58lazyVZuyP2f9m9weewNc.1</a> Meeting ID: 992 2658 2500 Passcode: 966504	
<b>2: 02.00 p.m.- 03.30 p.m.</b>	<b>ROOM 5 (ONLINE) ZOOM ROOM 1</b>	<b>ROOM 6 (ONLINE) ZOOM ROOM 2</b>
<b>2.00 – 2.15</b>	iGREduc047  PORTRAIT OF ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS OF ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY OF STUDENTS: REALITY AND RECOMMENDATIONS  ATIKA ANGGRAINI, AZIZA ANGGI MAIYANTI, FARHA ASHLIYAH ANNUR RUFANDA & ANISYAROFATU ZAHRO INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI (IAIN) KEDIRI INDONESIA	iGREduc004  HUBUNGAN ANTARA TRAIT PERSONALITI KEHEMATAN, KETERBUKAAN, EKSTRAVERSI DAN KESETUJUAN DENGAN EKFIKASI SWADIRI KERJAYA DALAM KALANGAN PELAJAR LEPASAN SPM DI NEGERI PERAK  MOHD HAKIMI FAUZI, WAN MARZUKI WAN JAAFAR & AKMARINA AHMAD OTHMAN UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA
<b>2.15 – 2.30</b>	iGREduc044  READING LITERACY IN THE DIGITAL ERA: EXPLORING THE POTENTIAL OF GENERATION ALPHA  AULIA ROHMAWATI & MUHAMMAD FAISAL MUJIB INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI (IAIN) KEDIRI, INDONESIA	iGREduc049  PENYELIDIKAN KEMAHIRAN TEKNIKAL TVET TERHADAP KONSEP ANDRAGOGI DALAM PENERAPAN KENDIRI KOMUNITI KLIEN AADK  SHAH ERAWATI MOKHTAR, RUHAIDA NURAL ANUAR & SAIFUL ADLI YUSOFF POLITEKNIK SULTAN AZLAN SHAH
<b>2.30 - 2.45</b>	iGREduc033  WAKEFULNESS OF INNOVATION OF ORGANIC FARMING AMONG STUDENTS OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION FOR NUTRITIONAL SECURITY IN KOGI STATE, NIGERIA	iGREduc015  PEMBENTUKAN KARAKTER MURID MELALUI PENGGUNAAN BUKU TEKS PENDIDIKAN MORAL TINGKATAN EMPAT DALAM PROSES PdPc





# PARALLEL SESSION 2 (ONLINE)

	<p>ALEXANDER OJONUGWA, MOHD HAZWAN MOHD PUAD, &amp; YAHAYA JOY UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA iGREduc041</p>	<p>MOHAMED HILMIE MOHD MOKHTAR, MAIZURA YASIN &amp; MARZNI MOHAMED MOKHTAR UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA iGREduc005</p>
2.45 - 3.00	<p>EVALUATING STUDENT INTEREST IN RENEWABLE ENERGY THROUGH AN AI-GENERATED EDUCATIONAL VIDEO</p> <p>KALIYAMAH A/P RAMAN, EDDYZULHAM ABU BAKAR &amp; SHAIFUL BAHARI MOHAMAD NORANI POLITEKNIK SULTAN AZLAN SHAH iGREduc065</p>	<p>PENERAPAN KEMAHIRAN BERFIKIR ARAS TINGGI MENERUSI TEKNIK PENJANAAN IDEA DALAM PENGAJARAN MENGARANG DALAM KALANGAN GURU BAHASA MELAYU TINGKATAN EMPAT DI DAERAH GOMBAK</p> <p>WAN NAZIRA WAN JAAFAR &amp; MARZNI MOHAMED MOKHTAR UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA iGREduc006</p>
3.00 - 3.15	<p>IMPACT OF CIDOS ON SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING AND ENGAGEMENT IN INTERACTIVE MULTIMEDIA APPLICATION COURSES: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF TWO POLYTECHNICS</p> <p>KALIYAMAH A/P RAMAN, WAN NORHAYATI WAN TAHIR &amp; VICNEAS MUNIADY POLITEKNIK SULTAN AZLAN SHAH</p>	<p>PENGGUNAAN KAEDAH MENGALAMI DAN MENGHAYATI DALAM ASPEK PENGAJARAN PUISI MURID BERKEPERLUAN KHAS PENDENGARAN SEKOLAH MENENGAH PENDIDIKAN KHAS PERSEKUTUAN PULAU PINANG</p> <p>MOHD SALLEHUDIN MOHD HAILANI, HALIS AZHAN MOHD HANAFIAH &amp; MARZNI MOHAMED MOKHTAR UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA</p>
3.15 - 3.30		



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# The Impact of Online Social Capital on Access to Higher Education amongst Urban and Rural Students

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## Abstract

*The relationship between online social capital and students' educational success has received considerable attention in the digital age. However, previous studies have neglected to explain the role of educational decision-making in the relationship between online social capital and access to higher education, as well as comparative studies of urban and rural groups. In this study, 356 first-year students from three universities in China were used as subjects, and the data were analyzed using multiple logistic regression and bootstrapping. The results show that educational decision-making mediates the relationship between online social capital and access to higher education and that online social capital significantly impacts urban students' access to higher education than rural students.*

**Keywords:** Online Social Capital; Access to Higher Education; Educational Decision-making; Urban-rural Students.



# Empowering Students with Learning Disabilities: Mobile Applications as Innovative Learning Interventions

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## Abstract

*The integration of technology in education has introduced powerful new avenues for learning interventions, particularly for students with special needs, including those with learning disabilities (LD). This paper examines the urgent need for targeted interventions that support children with LD in achieving quality education, directly aligning with Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4) for inclusive and equitable education. Challenges faced by students with disabilities were intensified by the COVID-19 pandemic, underscoring the demand for innovative, adaptable educational approaches. Among these, mobile applications have shown significant promise, offering real-time, personalized learning environments that address individual student needs. This paper draws on evidence-based practices, emphasizing the importance of structured, theory-driven strategies and individualized support to help students with LD overcome diverse learning barriers. Through a comprehensive exploration of technology's role in education, the study highlights how tailored, tech-enhanced interventions can increase engagement, motivation, and inclusivity across varied learning contexts. Advocating for scalable, technology-integrated educational practices, this research aims to shape a more equitable educational landscape, empowering students with diverse learning needs to meet future challenges with confidence.*

**Keywords:** Mobile Application; Learning Difficulty; Learning Intervention.



# Exploring the Preparedness of Teachers in the Implementation of the Individual Education Program (IEP) at the School in the Hospital (SDH) Sultan Abdul Aziz Shah Hospital, Selangor

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## Abstract

*A study was conducted to explore teacher's preparedness in relation to the Individual Education Plan (IEP) process of understanding and practice in Schooling in Hospital (SDH). The Individual Education Plan (IEP) is a written document specifically designed for SDH students with disability. It focuses on the seven main thrusts of the Ministry of Education of Malaysia (KPM), so that the existing educational gap can be bridged. The purpose of this study is to explore the extent to which School in Hospital (SDH) teachers are prepared, in terms of teacher attitudes and skills, to implement the IEP program in SDH. The research design is a qualitative approach using an interview protocol followed by focus groups, observation and documentary analysis of SDH teachers in selected SDH hospitals. The study examines how this IEP implementation constructs collaborative practice and professional involvement in IEP teaching. Data were analyzed thematically with the help of ATLAS.ti software from version 9 is formulated in the form of a diagram related to the implementation of the IEP in SDH. The findings of this study help to identify best practices in the design and implementation of IEP programs in SDH Malaysia. This research review may lead to more effective educational interventions for students in need in SDH.*

**Keywords:** Individual Educational Program (IEP); Disability Students; Schooling in Hospital (SDH); Teacher's Preparedness.



# Preliminary Findings on the Importance of Flexibility in Shaping Digital Learning Agility among Teachers: A Mixed Methods Approach

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## Abstract

*Digitally agile teachers could adapt and respond fast to new experiences, experimenting with new behaviours and making rapid adjustments particularly in the use of technology for teaching and learning. This allows for effective learning to occur, even in the presence of unprecedented limits and challenges. Flexible teachers possess the ability to devise ways to accommodate their students' requirements in response to changes in the learning environment. This study explores the importance of flexibility in promoting the ability of teachers to learn and adapt to digital technologies, and its notable impact on teachers' perceived performance in digital learning and teaching. This study employed a mixed methods exploratory sequential approach, using semi-structured interviews with three in-service teachers and surveys with 30 teachers from primary and secondary schools in Selangor. The findings suggest that teachers who were flexible demonstrated the capacity to adapt and utilize different approaches, namely in efficiently integrating technology into the classroom. It indicates that flexible teachers are digitally agile, and flexibility also plays a crucial role in enhancing their teaching and learning performance with digital tools. This preliminary study highlighted the need of flexibility in developing teachers' capacity to increase their learning agility especially while using digital technologies.*

**Keywords:** Flexibility; Teachers' Digital Learning Agility; Digital Classroom.



# Bridging Education and Industry: Adapting Secondary Technical and Vocational Education (TVE) with Regional Economic Development

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## Abstract

*Educational funding is a critical factor influencing student outcomes. Secondary Technical and Vocational Education (TVE) is an important part of the Technical and Vocational Education (TVE) system, which directly serves local financial construction. This study aims to analyze the adaptability of regional economic construction and secondary technical and vocational education (TVE) development in Wuxi City, Jiangsu Province, China. The study utilized data from schools, companies, and government websites in Wuxi City and open-ended interviews with students, teachers, and workers from local enterprises. Participants were asked questions about the development of technical and vocational schools, the selection of the study program, and the recruitment of job seekers. The findings indicated that while secondary technical and vocational education (TVE) is not currently aligned with local and regional economic development in Wuxi City, there is significant potential for improvement. This misalignment is influenced by the social environment, the government, and the factors of secondary technical and vocational schools. However, optimizing professional programs and developing harmoniously with regional economies is a promising measure. On the other hand, strengthening the teaching staff's construction may be essential. Furthermore, it may provide more to promote the new development of secondary technical and vocational education in Wuxi City. Realizing the depth of high school cooperation, increasing investment in education, and improving the education award system and any others are under consideration*

**Keywords:** Economic Development, Secondary Technical and Vocational Education.



# Exploring Competencies Indicator for Succession Planning for Research-Based Energy Company in Selangor

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## Abstract

*This paper explores the concept of leadership competency within research-based energy companies in Selangor. The sustainability of these companies depends on the organisational leadership landscape and workforce retention. Leaders with incompetent criteria will impose adverse impacts on the effectiveness of succession planning. Addressing the right competencies will able to retain quality leaders and attract new talent. This study uses the Transformational Leadership Theory and Competency-based model to determine the suitable leadership styles, align with management goals and support career development. A qualitative approach is employed to investigate and explore indicators of future leaders, as well as to identify potential leaders through purposive sampling technique. This serves as a foundation for developing succession planning leadership competency indicators for energy-based companies. It will support the creation of competency-based succession planning models for both present and future needs, as well as provide a criterion for assessing leaders within energy-based research companies.*

**Keywords:** Leadership Competency; Indicators; Research-based energy; Succession Planning.





# Motivation and Family Support as Mediating Variables between Emotional Intelligence and Achievement in Learning Moral Beliefs: Partial Least Square Structural Equation Model Mediation Approach

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## Abstract

*The subject of Aqidah Morals is the main subject and is very crucial in forming a generation with morals and plays an important role in character formation. Measuring understanding of moral beliefs can be measured from grades or learning outcomes in these subjects. The purpose of this research is to determine the effect of emotional intelligence on learning outcomes in the subject of morals with motivation and family support as mediating variables. This research uses a cross-sectional approach involving independent variables, intervening and mediating variables, and dependent variables. The dependent variable in this research is the result of learning moral beliefs. Intervening or mediation variables are family support and motivation. Emotional intelligence in this research acts as an independent variable. The number of samples in this study was 177 respondents. Each latent variable is composed of several question indicators which are measured using a scale of 1 to 4. The result of descriptive statistical analysis use to explain family support, emotional intelligence, motivation and Aqidah Moral score. The average of family support is 3.24. On the emotional intelligence variable, the average score was 3.29. Student motivation has an overall average of 3.29. The students' moral values have an average of 87.03. The results of the analysis using the Partial Least Square Structural Equation Model (PLSSEM) method concluded that only the Motivation variable acts as a mediating variable or causes an indirect relationship between the relationship between emotional intelligence and learning outcomes because the resulting significance value is 0.003. The family support variable does not act as a mediating variable or does not cause an indirect relationship between the relationship between emotional intelligence and learning outcomes based on the resulting significance value of 0.49, where this value is greater than 0.05*

**Keywords:** Emotional Intelligence; Motivation; Family Support; PLS-SEM.



# Uncovering the Challenges of Indonesian EFL Lecturers in Implementing the Higher Education Curriculum

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## Abstract

*This study aims to uncover difficulties that English as a Foreign Language (EFL) lecturers face in implementing the Higher Education Curriculum (HEC) in undergraduate English major programs in Indonesia. This qualitative case study involved 20 participants from 18 higher education institutions in Indonesia selected using a purposive sampling technique. The data were collected through online semi-structured interviews and analysed using thematic analysis. The study reveals four themes as the challenges faced by the EFL lecturers in implementing the HEC: lecturers' limited understanding of the HEC, a greater workload, insufficient facilities, and students' low motivation and different levels of competencies. The study provides deeper insights into lecturers' experience while implementing the curriculum in their classroom practices.*

**Keywords:** Challenges; EFL lecturer; Higher Education Curriculum (HEC); Implementation.



# Portrait of Attitudes and Behaviors of Environmental Literacy of Students: Reality and Recommendations

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## Abstract

*Finding out how knowledgeable students are about environmental issues, environmental care attitudes, and responsible behavior is the aim of this study. Students from one of the 64 junior high schools in the Nganjuk district make up the study's sample. Literature reviews and tests of students' environmental literacy are part of the data collection process for this project. The environmental literacy test questions utilized in this study were taken from the Middle School Environmental Literacy Survey (MSELS) standard assessment. Different average values were obtained when the average environmental literacy score was calculated using two environmental literacy indicators: 76.32% for environmental care attitudes (excellent category) and 23.68% for ecologically responsible conduct (poor category). The difference illustrates that there is a very significant difference between the attitude of caring and the environment and the behavior of responsibility towards the environment, which means that junior high school students in the Nganjuk area have a fairly good knowledge which implies that the attitude of caring for the environment has a good category but the real action of the attitude of caring has not been seen. Based on a literature review, it was found that there are three recommendations that can be made to improve attitudes and behaviors of responsibility towards the environment, namely innovation in the use of learning models, innovation in learning media, and innovation in school programs*

**Keywords:** Environmental Literacy; Students; MSELS; Environment.



# Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Teachers Burnout: An Analysis

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## Abstract

*Job burnout has become a common phenomenon in modern society. Compared with other industries, job burnout is recorded higher in the education service industry. In many cases, teachers have the highest incidence of job burnout at school. Teacher burnout is still widespread in education services, including the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) field. Teacher burnout has become a pressing issue in the TVET sector, significantly impacting educators' mental health, job performance, and overall quality of life. This study aims to analyze the existing research materials and data on teacher burnout in the field of TVET in China. An analysis of the literature will summarize the characteristics of TVET teacher burnout in China and recommend corresponding solutions. The findings show that workload, job demands, and role ambiguity can significantly contribute to burnout. Physical and organizational environments may not directly influence burnout. Positive interaction and strong professional relationships can provide emotional support and reduce feelings of isolation—individual differences determining susceptibility to burnout.*

**Keywords:** Social Development; Teacher Burnout; Motivation.



# An After-School Reading Intervention Project: A School Leadership Improvement

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## Abstract

*This study aimed to assess the reading proficiency of the After-School Reading Intervention Project in international schools in Selangor. The study was conducted on 20 respondents from an international school in Selangor, using a quantitative research technique. Data were obtained using a questionnaire and the analysis report of the pre-test and post-test in reading proficiency before and after implementing the After-School Reading Intervention Project. The results showed that the students found the improvement project extremely practical and helpful in improving reading skills and proficiency. The After-School Reading Intervention Project significantly improved students' reading skills, especially pronunciation, fluency, and expression. Students showed greater interest and confidence in reading post-intervention, aided by increased parental support and engaging materials. The reading workshops proved effective, and students and parents acknowledged the program's positive impact on literacy development. The implications for students and educational stakeholders, as well as future research suggestions, are highlighted.*

**Keywords:** Reading Proficiency; After-school Intervention; Students; Reading skills.



# Cross-cultural Human Resource Management Strategies for Lenovo's Acquisition of IBM

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## Abstract

*Over time, the number of multinational corporations in China has steadily increased. Take, for instance, Lenovo's purchase of IBM, Volkswagen's takeover of Porsche and various other brands, Haier's takeover of Sanyo, among others. Concurrent with the growth of Chinese state-owned businesses, several issues have surfaced. It has become an inescapable truth that the business can address the intercultural disputes and guide every national division to wards achieving profitability. Lenovo's triumphant acquisition of IBM serves as a model to examine how cross-cultural human resource management skills influence corporate efficiency. Beginning with Hofstede's six cultural dimensions, this study delves into Lenovo's cross-cultural human resource management during its acquisition of IBM, thoroughly examining the state of foreign-funded businesses and the cultural clashes they face. Strategies will be suggested to harness the inherent capabilities of global corporations, merging the maximization of real economic gains with the execution of cross-cultural management. The document aims to serve as a guide for international human resource management of overseas-funded businesses in China.*

**Keywords:** Lenovo's Takeover of IBM; Intercultural Disputes; Management of Cross-cultural Human Resources.



# The 5P Funnel Framework: An Instructional Design for Enhancing Teachers' AI Competency

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## Abstract

*The strategic research of moral education plays an important role in the field of education. Exploring the effectiveness of moral education is a major topic for improving and promoting educational strategies. This study examines the effectiveness of moral education through focus groups. Through the results of this study, it is found that the strategy of enhancing life reality and experiential learning and using teachers as facilitators to conduct moral education is more effective, it is effective for students to participate in moral education in life while seeking strategic education courses. This study may provide a theoretical basis for this field and may help policy designers in curriculum design.*

**Keywords:** Effectiveness; Teaching Strategies; Moral Education.



# Revamping the Language of the Skies: Needs Analysis in ESP Context for Chinese Flight Attendant Students

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## Abstract

*The English requirements of flight attendants in airlines are not always consistent with the English training content of Chinese colleges and universities. In light of this understanding, this study was conducted to examine students' English needs, crucial English skills within flight attendance domain along with linguistic skills and activities in ESP curriculum for improving flight attendant English course. 186 students majoring in flight attendant at a vocational undergraduate university in China and five teachers took in this research. The data for this investigation was gained through various instruments, encompassing a questionnaire, semi-structured interviews with ESP and flight attendant subject instructors, and classroom observations. The results derived from the data analysis provided substantive insights concerning the instruction of the ESP course. The study uncovered that speaking skills received the dominance of attention in ESP lessons. Additionally, writing and reading along with listening were deemed less essential compared to other skills. Moreover, based on additional insights ascertained through needs analysis, the research culminated in a prototype guide intended for practitioners aiming to devise an English language curriculum pertinent to vocational contexts, utilizing the Wheeler curriculum development model. Finally, both ESP and flight attendant subject teachers issued a plea to improve ESP course to flight attendant students by fostering greater communication and collaboration.*

**Keywords:** ESP; Needs Analysis; English Skills; Flight Attendant Program; Curriculum Development.





# Response Time Model: Estimating Cognitive Processes in Computer-Based Tests

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## Abstract

*The objective of this study is to derive a mathematical model of the time response that can accurately describe the realistic conditions of computer-based testing. This study represents a development of a measurement model for estimating test outcomes. The primary analysis of this study is the development of a time response model framework. The time response model in this study is constructed using a joint model approach with a hierarchical structure. The time response model framework is composed of two levels. The first level of the model is constructed at the individual level and comprises two separate two-parameter of Response Theory Models to Item models with a lognormal distribution. The second level of the model is constructed of two bivariate normal models. The first bivariate normal model is used to model the latent variable representing the participants' ability and the speed of answering, while the second bivariate normal model is used to model the latent variable representing the item difficulty and the intensity of the item.*

**Keywords:** Bivariate Normal; Hierarchical; Item Response Theory; Joint; Lognormal.



# The Significance of the Virtue of Friendliness for Moral Education in the Age of Artificial Intelligence (AI)

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## Abstract

*Advances in AI technology have changed human lifestyles and productivity and posed new challenges to traditional moral views and ethical frameworks. The AI technology is also more closely integrated with the progress of human society. The AI tools represented by ChatGPT have prompted people to re-examine the relationship between humans and technology and the ethical principles to be followed in this relationship. In the face of these changes, this article aims to explore the concept of the virtue of friendliness and its importance in moral education, especially in the context of interaction with AI technology. This study first addresses the concept of the virtue of friendliness based on Aristotle's virtue ethics and traditional Chinese Confucian ethics. According to Aristotle, friendliness is not only the understanding and expression of goodness by the 'self-lover' but also expresses the goodness of the human heart. In practice, the virtue of friendliness not only maintains emotional ties between people but also demonstrates care for others and society. At the same time, the concept of 'benevolence' in Confucianism also emphasises the value of friendliness. According to Confucian philosophy, friendliness is the expression of 'benevolence' and the basis of the moral behaviour of a person with noble qualities. The virtue of friendliness also embodies care and respect for others and emphasises the gentleman's pursuit of a commonwealth and a harmonious society. In conclusion, moral education about friendly virtues is of great significance in the age of artificial intelligence. The researcher advocates that moral education should shift from external moral norms to internal virtue cultivation and that the cultivation of friendly virtues should be further strengthened in moral education. By advocating the virtue of friendliness, individuals will be able to maintain moral self-awareness in the midst of technological advancement and effectively cope with the ethical issues brought about by technological change. Focusing on the cultivation of friendly virtues is not only an effective way to cope with ethical challenges but also an important guarantee for the sustainable development of human science and technology. Future research can further explore the performance of the virtue of friendliness in different cultural contexts and the effectiveness of its educational methods to provide more comprehensive theoretical support and practical guidance for moral education.*

**Keywords:** Virtue of Friendliness; Moral Education; Artificial Intelligence.



# Moral Behaviour Practice among Students in the Digital Era: A Conceptual Exploration

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## Abstract

*The rapid growth of digital technologies has reshaped the educational landscape, significantly influenced students' moral behaviors and presented new ethical challenges. This conceptual exploration investigates the influence of digital environments on students' moral behaviors in academic and social spheres, examining how interactions on social media and the use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools affect students' ethical decision-making. Traditional moral development theories, such as Kohlberg's stages of moral development and Gilligan's ethics of care, provide a basis for understanding students' moral reasoning. However, these frameworks require adaptation to reflect unique challenges of the digital era, including online anonymity, information overload, and social media influences. This paper identifies ethical dilemmas arising in the digital context, such as privacy concerns, cyberbullying, academic dishonesty, and the pressures of online identity curation. By applying frameworks like moral disengagement theory and traditional moral development theories, the study examines mechanisms by which digital environments may weaken students' moral responsibility, amplify peer pressure, and promote moral disengagement through online anonymity. Digital platforms offer both positive and negative influences on moral behavior. The accessibility of online interactions can encourage collaboration, and engagement yet may also foster unethical practices like plagiarism or misinformation sharing. Additionally, social media platforms intensify peer pressure, often prioritizing instant gratification over ethical considerations, while AI tools blur boundaries between original work and assisted content. Educational institutions play a critical role in addressing these moral challenges by promoting digital literacy, empathy, and digital citizenship. Institutions are encouraged to develop integrated curricula on digital ethics, emphasizing moral responsibilities and the ethical implications of AI tools. Effective intervention requires an approach that balances technical skills with ethical judgment, fostering students' moral development in online and offline contexts. As digital technologies continue to shape the educational landscape, it is imperative for educational institutions to adapt their strategies for moral education. By embedding digital literacy and ethical decision-making into their curricula, schools can equip students with the skills needed to navigate the complex ethical terrain of the digital world, promoting integrity, empathy, and responsible digital citizenship.*

**Keywords:** Moral Behaviour; Practice; Students; Digital Era.



# Education Financial Management as an Effort to Improve the Quality of Education

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## Abstract

*Education has a very important role in the context of the success of a country. The quality of education has a very important role in the success of an educational institution. The objectives of this study are; To find out Educational Financial Management as an effort to improve the quality of education. In this study, the researcher used a qualitative research method. Research is carried out by investigating and describing the state of the research object at the present time based on facts or as it is. The data obtained are the results of observations, interviews and documentation which are then analyzed and conclusions can be drawn. The results of this study include; 1. Financial planning in schools has been planned as best as possible and is used for activities to improve the quality of education, including Improving the Quality of Teachers, Curriculum Development, Provision of Adequate Facilities and Infrastructure, Improving School Management, Providing Scholarships and Financial Assistance, Evaluation and Accreditation, and Student Character Development; 2. Organizing for planning that has been determined, including making a budget, recording all transactions, and conducting analysis related to expenditure evaluation. 3. The implementation of school finance is used in accordance with the previously prepared RKAS so that the goal of improving the quality of education can be achieved; 4. Financial accountability from the implementation of planning so that it can improve the quality of education.*

**Keywords:** Education Financial Management; Quality of Education.



# Multimedia Teaching Resources in Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Schools: Issues and Challenges

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## Abstract

*Technology plays an increasingly important role in all types of schools, such as general schools, Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) schools, and special schools; the gap between urban and rural regions regarding access to multimedia teaching resources has widened. Urban areas benefit from well-equipped schools, highspeed internet connectivity, and abundant multimedia tools. However, rural areas often need more resources. This disparity in multimedia resources creates a significant challenge to equal educational opportunities for students across all provinces in China. Urban TVET schools have easier access to the latest multimedia teaching tools due to their proximity to technology providers. This geographic advantage makes them more able to quickly purchase and update multimedia teaching tools, while TVET rural schools may need to catch up in updating due to geographic disadvantages. The study aims to identify the influencing factors that affect the imbalanced development of multimedia resources in TVET schools in urban and rural areas. Moreover, this research aims to determine solutions for the imbalanced development of multimedia resources in TVET schools in urban and rural areas. Recommendations for the solutions are allocating human resources, social charity fundraising, and government regulations to education distribution funds. For the impact, the government needs to arrange information technology personnel for schools across the country, urban TVET schools need to organize information technology teachers, and local TVET schools need to hire potentially skilled and talented teachers to join the school.*

**Keywords:** Multimedia; Information Technology; Resource; Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET).



# Quantifying Digital Competence (DigCompEdu) of Agriculture Teachers in Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Institutions

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## Abstract

*The purpose of this study is to identify the level of digital competence among agriculture teachers in vocational colleges by using the Digital Competence Framework for Educators (DigCompEdu). The differences in the level of digital competence were analyzed according to demographic variables. A survey was conducted with 177 agricultural teachers from six vocational colleges in Malaysia using a proportionate stratified sampling method. This quantitative study was conducted to determine differences between 6 areas in digital competence with age, gender, and teaching experiences. The findings revealed that most agriculture teachers in vocational colleges fell into category B1, known as Integrators, and possessed moderate levels in all areas of digital competence. The data showed that gender did not significantly affect any of the digital competence areas examined. There was a significant difference in digital competence among agriculture teachers based on age and teaching experience in several areas. For Professional Engagement, younger teachers exhibited higher engagement levels, while for Digital Resources, teachers with 6–14 years of experience showed a significantly greater usage than those with 0–5 years. These findings underscore the importance of enhancing teachers' digital competence and understanding the various factors influencing it to meet future professional quality expectations and better prepare students for the digital world.*

**Keywords:** Digital Competence; Information Technology; Resource; TVET.



# Gen-X to Zoomers: A Systematic Review on Intergenerational Digital Tensions During Digitalisation

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## Abstract

*This systematic literature review aims to explore the growing intergenerational digital tensions between Gen-X, Millennials, and Zoomers in the workplace, particularly during periods of rapid digitalization. As technology, particularly artificial intelligence (AI), becomes more integrated into business operations, generational disparities in perspectives of digital tools cause friction. While newer generations, such as Millennials and Zoomers, are eager to adopt new technologies, Gen-X is more cautious, frequently expressing concerns about the risks and long-term ramifications of digital tools. The review looks at key themes including psychological empowerment, communication styles, and workplace collaboration, and shows how economic pressures and social media worsen generational gaps. Additionally, the paper emphasizes the role of tailored training programs and organizational interventions in mitigating these tensions and fostering an inclusive digital ecosystem. By consolidating research across various studies, the review provides critical insights into how organizations can bridge these generational gaps to achieve successful digital transformation. Ultimately, this research highlights the importance of understanding and addressing intergenerational dynamics in the digital workplace to enhance collaboration, efficiency, and adaptability especially during the integration of advanced technologies.*

**Keywords:** Intergenerational Workforce; Digital Tensions; Gen-X; Millennials; Zoomers; Digitalisation.





# Effectiveness of Teaching Strategies for Moral Education

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## Abstract

*The strategic research of moral education plays an important role in the field of education. Exploring the effectiveness of moral education is a major topic for improving and promoting educational strategies. This study examines the effectiveness of moral education through focus groups. Through the results of this study, it is found that the strategy of enhancing life reality and experiential learning and using teachers as facilitators to conduct moral education is more effective, it is effective for students to participate in moral education in life while seeking strategic education courses. This study may provide a theoretical basis for this field and may help policy designers in curriculum design.*

**Keywords:** Effectiveness; Teaching Strategies; Moral Education.





# Exploring the Essential Role of Employability Skills in TVET

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## Abstract

*In the 21st century, new technologies are rapidly transforming manufacturing processes, workplaces, and lifestyles; rapid technological advancements are reshaping industries and redefining workplace requirements, leading to a pronounced skills gap in the labor market. This paper focuses on the critical role of employability skills within Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) systems in addressing this challenge. Employability skills—such as communication, problem-solving, and adaptability—are increasingly essential for bridging the skills gap, enhancing graduate employment, and fostering sustainable career development. By integrating these skills into TVET curricula, educational institutions can better align training programs with the evolving needs of the labor market. This paper synthesizes existing research on the impact of employability skills on employment, career success, and labor market demands. It highlights the importance of their systematic inclusion in TVET programs to prepare graduates for the modern workforce and promote inclusive economic progress.*

**Keywords:** Employability Skills; TVET; Career Development.



# The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Teaching and Learning: Opportunities and Challenges in Tertiary Education in Klang Valley, Malaysia.

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## Abstract

*Artificial Intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing the landscape of tertiary education worldwide. However, AI has not yet gained widespread usage in higher education. As a result, there is insufficient evidence about their pedagogical impact on teaching and learning. Therefore, this research paper aims to investigate the impact of AI on teaching and learning in tertiary education, including opportunities and challenges. This paper employed a quantitative research design, using a structured questionnaire to collect data from participants selected through simple random sampling. The research participants will be 200 educators. Data will be recorded in SPSS Statistics 29.0 and analysed using descriptive statistics to summarise the data and regression analysis to investigate the relationship between AI usage and instructional effectiveness. By understanding the impact of AI on teaching and learning in higher education, educators and other stakeholders will be able to embrace quality education for all students. The paper will conclude with numerous proposals for improving the acceptance and application of AI at institutions. These include developing specialized AI adoption strategies at the institutional level and effectively training educators to integrate AI into teaching and learning. This study adds to the increasing literature on AI in education, providing actionable insights for policymakers, educators, and institutions looking to use AI to improve teaching and learning outcomes.*

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence (AI); Teaching and Learning; Tertiary Education; Challenges in AI; Opportunities in AI.



# Bridging the Gap: An In-depth Analysis of Moral Education Curriculum Implementation and Outcomes in Henan Primary Schools (2020-2024)

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## Abstract

*Moral education is essential for fostering ethical values and social responsibility among students. This study evaluates the implementation and effectiveness of moral education curricula in Henan Province's primary schools between 2020 and 2024, focusing on curriculum content, delivery methods, and its impact on students' moral development. It explores the content, delivery methods, challenges faced by educators, and the overall outcomes of the curriculum in shaping students' moral development. This study uses secondary data analysis, reviewing research studies, educational reports, and textbooks from 2020 to 2024. The analysis involves content analysis to identify trends, challenges, and areas of success within the moral education framework. The evaluation reveals that the moral education curricula during 2020-2024 were comprehensive, addressing key values such as patriotism, respect, and social responsibility. The findings highlight both the successes of the moral education framework and areas in need of improvement, particularly in ensuring more consistent and effective moral instruction across all schools in the region. This study contributes to a deeper understanding of the current state of moral education and offers recommendations for enhancing its delivery and impact.*

**Keywords:** Moral Education; Curriculum Evaluation; Primary School; Henan Province; Secondary Data Analysis.



# Exploring the Best Pedagogical Approach for Implementing Education for Sustainable Development in Higher Education Institutions Curriculum from the Perspective of University Students

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## Abstract

*Education for Sustainable Developments (ESD) aims to equip learners with the knowledge, skills, and values necessary to promote sustainable development, yet many Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) face challenges in integrating it effectively. Previous studies highlight the lack of guidelines for ESD implementation as a significant barrier for educators. This paper investigates the best pedagogical approach for implementing ESD in HEIs curriculum from the perspective of university students. This study employed a qualitative study approach involving interviews and focus group discussions with six students from public universities in Malaysia. Preliminary findings suggest that the best pedagogical approach for implementing ESD involves student-centered learning by incorporating final year projects and application-based learning. Students emphasized the need for application-based learning through case studies and real-world projects, as well as incorporating ESD elements into final year projects. These insights offer valuable guidance for policymakers and educators aiming to enhance ESD implementation. By addressing the suggestions proposed by students, HEIs can foster impactful learning experiences that not only promote sustainable development but also equip students with the skills and competencies necessary to address global sustainability challenges.*

**Keywords:** Education for Sustainable Development; Pedagogy; Student Perspectives; Sustainable Development Goals; Higher Education Institutions.



# Construction of Evaluation Index System for Effectiveness of New Medical Education Development in Higher Medical Institutions in China

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## Abstract

*In the era of Industry 4.0 and Life Sciences 3.0, the development of world's medical science brings forth new concept and new requirements that shift the focus from treatment alone to a comprehensive life health model throughout the entire life cycle. To meet new challenges, China has proposed to lead the innovation of medical education with new medical education program. Higher medical institutions are tasked with cultivating guardians of people's health and outstanding talents with high-level research and innovation capabilities. So, it is urgent to explore the commensurate new medical education evaluating index system to check the effectiveness of its development in higher medical institutions. This research adopts the meta-ethnography method to establish 10 first-level indicators, along with related 32 second-level indicators, aiming to help higher medical institutions better understand the needs and issues of new medical education, thereby promoting the cultivation of high-quality, innovative, and interdisciplinary medical talents and implementation of Health China Strategy.*

**Keywords:** New Medical Education; Higher Medical Institutions; Evaluation Index System.



# A Systematic Review on the Self Efficacy and the use of Block Based Visual Learning for Gifted Students

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## Abstract

*This systematic review investigates the effect of block-based visual learning on the self-efficacy of gifted students, an area of increasing relevance in contemporary educational discourse. This review synthesizes findings from three databases (Proquest, EBSCOhost, Springer LINK) of empirical studies that explore how block-based programming environments, such as Scratch and Blockly, influence the self-efficacy beliefs of gifted learners. The methodology employed includes a comprehensive search of articles, conference papers, and educational reports published between 2020 and 2024, focusing on quantitative and qualitative outcomes related to self-efficacy. Results indicate that engagement with block-based programming not only enhances technical skills but also fosters a positive self-perception among gifted students, leading to increased motivation and persistence in problem-solving tasks. Furthermore, the review highlights the importance of instructional strategies that integrate block-based programming into curricula designed for gifted education. The findings underscore the potential of visual programming as a pedagogical tool that can empower gifted learners, suggesting implications for educators and policymakers in the development of curricula that support the unique needs of this population.*

**Keywords:** Block-based Visual Learning; Self-efficacy; Gifted Student; Visual Programming; Systematic Review.



# The Role of Celebrity Leadership as An Extension Educator for Youth

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## Abstract

*This concept paper explores the potential of celebrity leadership as a pivotal educator in enhancing educational access for youth, particularly within the realm of extension education. Celebrities, with their considerable charisma and influence, have traditionally shaped public opinion and influenced the social behaviour of youth. This paper argues that celebrities can serve as effective extension educators, leveraging their platform to foster youth involvement in various educational initiatives, especially those related to climate change, personal development, social awareness, and civic responsibility. This research investigates how celebrities might augment traditional educational systems by analysing the characteristics that make them successful leaders, such as communication skills, honesty, and their ability to connect with the youth. The study highlights the advantages, challenges and strategies of utilizing celebrity leadership in youth education, including the need for ethical accountability, sustained credibility, and enduring impact in higher education. This concept paper employs leadership theory to elucidate the transformative role celebrities can play in shaping the educational experiences and values of modern youth in the context of extension education.*

**Keywords:** Celebrity Leadership; Educators; Extension Education; Youth.





# Wakefulness of Innovation of Organic Farming among Students of Vocational Agricultural Education for Nutritional Security in Kogi State, Nigeria

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## Abstract

*In this post Covid-19 pandemic era, peoples' perception towards organically produced foods have deepened as they prefer nutritious foods to build a stronger immune system. Instead of reemphasizing the conventional agriculture, organic foods witnessed an uptake since the inception of pandemic because they contain greater amounts of antioxidants and definite micronutrients with no hurtful chemicals. However, the Students of Vocational Agricultural Education who should be at the forefront of this innovation are not aware of it for easy knowledge transfer to their future students. The study aimed at unveiling the awareness of organic farming (OFM) among students to ensure that essential knowledge, abilities, and values about it are transferred from one generation to the next. Secondary data were only used through thorough paper skimming. The outcome of the searches showed that the theory of Diffusion of Innovations for information dissemination is appropriate in creating public awareness of OFM among students. This gave a good focus of raising more manpower to protect and promote natural resources development in mitigating the effects of climate change. It was concluded that drumming the awareness of practice of OFM is critical to boost students' interest in learning its precision to support natural processes that sustains and improves healthy nurture and harvests of foods. The first-hand experience is helpful to students in making compost, raising green manures, and making plant manure tea under local conditions to increase their income level and avert the danger of the harmful food for healthy and wealthy nations.*

**Keywords:** Awareness; Organic Farming; Nutritional Security; Students; Marketing.





# Trends and Frontiers in International Ethnic Education Research (2014–2023): A Bibliometric Study Based on SSCI

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## Abstract

*Using 1285 articles of ethnic education research literature in SSCI during 2014–2023 as data source, the knowledge mapping of international ethnic education research was drawn with the help of BibExcel. It is found that the number of publications on international ethnic education research has been on an upward trend in the past ten years. The research power is mainly concentrated in China, the United States and other countries; Teng Xing, Yang Shengmin and others are prolific authors in the field of ethnic education; Central University for Nationalities and others are the main research institutions, and there are journals focusing on the research of ethnic education; Research on Ethnic Education, Northwest Ethnic Studies, Ethnic Education Policy and Ethnic Education Theory are the hot trends of ethnic education research in the past ten years; The literature such as Multicultural Society and Multi-integration Education forms the knowledge base of ethnic education research.*

**Keywords:** Ethnic Education; International Frontiers; Research Hotspots; Knowledge Map.



# Reading Literacy in the Digital Era: Exploring the Potential of Generation Alpha

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## Abstract

*Reading literacy today is not just about the ability to read; it is also related to the ability to find, evaluate, and use information effectively. In the digital era, where information is easily accessible, the ability to sift through and assess relevant information is crucial to avoid misinformation or bias. Generation Alpha is the generation that is growing up in a technology-saturated environment. The presence of digital technology has changed the way they learn, interact, and consume information. This presents both challenges and opportunities for reading literacy. The vast amount of information they encounter, if not balanced with the ability to evaluate and filter accurate information, can create its own set of problems. Therefore, it is essential to develop reading literacy skills in the digital era. Through a literature review, researchers examine Generation Alpha, how they interact with digital devices, and how reading literacy in the digital age serves as a navigator for them amidst rapid technological advancements. The literature review indicates that, given the potential of Generation Alpha, who are familiar with technology, it is necessary to develop reading literacy in various forms that are more adaptive to the digital era, such as digital literacy, media literacy, visual literacy, and emotional literacy. Generation Alpha has great potential to become a generation of intelligent and critical readers. With the right strategies, their reading interest can be enhanced, shaping them into independent and critical learners.*

**Keywords:** Reading Literacy; Digital Era; Generation Alpha.



# The Digital Competence of pre-service teachers in Early Childhood Education: A Systematic Literature Review

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## Abstract

*As technology rapidly advances, we find ourselves deeply immersed in a digital era that is reshaping every aspect of life, including education. Pre-service teachers (PST) play a crucial role in integrating technology into educational settings. To deepen our understanding the digital competence of PSTs in early childhood, this systematic literature review draws on studies published between 2015 and 2024. The main objectives of this review are to (1) identify how digital competence is defined for PSTs in early childhood education (ECE), (2) understand how PSTs' digital competence in ECE is measured, (3) determine the current level of digital competence among PSTs in ECE, and (4) investigate strategies for improving the digital competence of PSTs in ECE. 11 articles were selected 317 studies. The findings reveal that most research in this area has been conducted in Europe. Notably, there is no universally accepted definition of digital competence; instead, it is conceptualized in terms of knowledge, skills, and attitudes. Various frameworks are used to measure digital competence, reflecting a diversity of approaches across studies. On average, PSTs in ECE possess a medium level of digital competence, with variations observed across gender, geographical regions, and academic disciplines. Certain strategies and technological tools are shown to positively influence digital competence levels. However, more research is needed in non-European contexts to address this gap in the literature. Additionally, the effectiveness of strategies and tools should be examined in larger and more diverse populations. Moreover, comprehensive strategies to improve digital competence among teachers remain underdeveloped.*

**Keywords:** Digital Competence; PSTs; Technological Tools.



# Mediating Role of Physical Education Teachers Self-efficacy on the Relationship between Job Environment and Teaching Performance among Chinese University

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## Abstract

*This study investigates the mediating role of self-efficacy among physical education (PE) teachers in the relationship between job environment and teaching performance in Chinese universities, specifically within the Chengdu region. Drawing on Social Cognitive Theory and the Job Demands-Resources (JD-R) model, we hypothesize that self-efficacy functions as a critical mediator that enhances PE teachers' ability to navigate job demands and leverage job resources, thereby positively influencing their teaching performance. Data were collected through a structured survey administered to 327 PE teachers from five major universities in Chengdu, yielding a response rate of 83%. Using structural equation modeling (SEM), the analysis reveals that job environment factors ( $\beta = .56, p < .001$ ) significantly predict teaching performance, with self-efficacy accounting for 32% of the variance in this relationship. Furthermore, self-efficacy demonstrated a significant indirect effect on teaching performance ( $\beta = .41, p < .01$ ), indicating its substantial role in mitigating the negative impact of high job demands while optimizing the use of available resources. These findings underscore the importance of fostering self-efficacy as a key competency for PE teachers, suggesting that initiatives aimed at enhancing self-efficacy could lead to notable improvements in educational outcomes. The study provides actionable insights for educational policymakers and university administrators, advocating for targeted support programs that strengthen PE instructors' self-efficacy as a means to optimize job performance in higher education contexts.*

**Keywords:** Self-efficacy; Job Demands; Job Resources; Teaching Performance; Physical Education.



# Performance of Female Leaders in Higher Education Organizations: A Literature Review

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## Abstract

*The lack of women in leadership positions has received considerable academic attention. Much of the literature has made an exhaustive study of the barriers women face in obtaining and advancing to leadership positions. While the gendered barriers women face are influential in the increased representation of women in leadership, the performance of women in higher education organizations is equally important. Understanding the advantages associated with increased female leadership can be beneficial in reducing the gendered dilemmas women encounter when advancing to leadership positions, achieving gender diversity in the organization and utilizing women's latent abilities to advance education. Field research studies in colleges and universities have also shown that female leadership has a significant and positive impact on team performance. Can the performance of female leaders have a wider impact within education? Do female leaders bring a range of advantages associated with their leadership in higher education? How female leadership in universities affects education and organizations is still not adequately sorted out internally. This paper addresses these questions through an extensive literature review of the substantive impact of female leaders' performance within higher education organizations on the inside of education.*

**Keywords:** Gender Imbalance; Female Leader; Higher Educational Leadership; Educational Management.



# The Impact of Parents' Perception of the Double Reduction Policy on Their Educational Anxiety: The Mediating Role of Parental Involvement and the Moderating Effect of Gender

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## Abstract

*Chinese students face employment pressure due to the competitive educational environment, which compels them to pursue better education. This has led to widespread parents' educational anxiety. Profit-oriented tutoring institutions exacerbate their economic and psychological anxiety. To address these issues, the Chinese government introduced the double reduction policy in 2021, while also encouraging parents' participation in the educational process. Previous studies have focused on the pros and cons of this policy, few have examined its effects three years after implementation. This research explores the relationship between parents' perception of this policy and parents' education anxiety, as well as the mediating role of parents' participation and the moderating effect of gender. Findings indicate that the higher the parents' educational anxiety, the stronger their perception of the policy. Parents' participation can alleviate parents' education anxiety, and serve as a mediator, while gender have a moderating effect. These provide important insights for continuously improving and implementing the double reduction policy, helping to further optimize China's education policy, and foster the healthy development of the education sector.*

**Keywords:** Alternative Education Resource; Double Reduction Policy; Educational Anxiety; Educational Equity.





# The Influences of Employee Engagement in Financial Institutions in Malaysia

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## Abstract

*This study aims to conceptualize the relationship between the transformational leadership, motivational factors and organisational culture on employee engagement among Takaful employees in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Past studies have highlighted the significant impact of leadership in guiding an organisation, particularly transformational leadership, in fostering employee engagement. This study employs transformational leadership to establish its theoretical framework. A quantitative approach was used to analyse responses from financial institution. The sample size is determine through G-power statistics and the purposive sampling technique. As a result, 153 respondents are targeted for this study. The findings of this conceptual study offer a valuable theoretical framework, encouraging researchers to deepen their understanding of employee engagement in digital era.*

**Keywords:** Employee Engagement; Kahn's Engagement Theory; Motivation; Culture; Financial Service.



# Evaluating Student Interest in Renewable Energy through an AI-Generated Educational Video

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## Abstract

*This study examines the potential of AI-generated educational videos to foster student interest in renewable energy, a field critical to addressing global environmental challenges. Focusing on electrical diploma students enrolled in a Power System course, the study investigates the effects of The Magical Journey into the World of Renewable Energy, an AI-generated video that uses visual storytelling, multilingual subtitles, and animations to present renewable energy concepts in an accessible format. A mixed-methods approach was employed, with pre- and post-test surveys capturing quantitative data on interest levels and qualitative feedback on engagement. Findings revealed a significant increase in student interest, with mean scores rising from 3.1 to 4.2 ( $p < 0.01$ ). Students reported that the animations and multilingual accessibility enhanced comprehension and engagement, particularly with complex concepts. These results support the integration of AI-driven educational tools into curricula to improve learning outcomes and inspire sustainable practices. This study contributes to the growing body of research advocating for AI-enhanced learning experiences to bridge engagement gaps in technical education.*

**Keywords:** AI-generated Educational Video; Renewable Energy; Student Engagement; Visual Storytelling.



# Impact of CIDOS on Self-Directed Learning and Engagement in Interactive Multimedia Application Courses: A Comparative Analysis of Two Polytechnics

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## Abstract

*This study examines the impact of the Curriculum Information Document Online System (CIDOS) on student engagement and self-directed learning (SDL) within Interactive Multimedia Application courses in Malaysian polytechnics, focusing on Sultan Azlan Shah Polytechnic and Sultan Idris Polytechnic. Through a quantitative survey of 83 students, it investigates the correlation between CIDOS usage frequency and SDL, alongside variations in engagement across institutions. Findings reveal that CIDOS enhances SDL by promoting engagement, with students at Sultan Azlan Shah reporting comparatively higher engagement levels. These insights suggest CIDOS's potential in fostering independent learning and underscore the value of engaging content in learning management systems.*

**Keywords:** CIDOS Platform; Learning Management System (LMS); Interactive Multimedia Education; Self-Directed Learning (SDL); Student Engagement.



# The Implementation of Academic Quality Assurance System in State College for Islamic Studies

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## Abstract

*This article aims to explain the implementation of academic quality assurance, with the details of the socialization, the setting up, the fulfillment, and the monitoring process of academic quality assurance system in IAIN Kediri, and IAIN Ponorogo. This research employs qualitative approach with multi-case design. The data collection methods were observation, in-depth interview, and documentation study. The data analysis technique was conducted by data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusions. The result of the study shows that the implementation of quality assurance system in IAINs comprises socialization activities, process of setting up quality standard, process of fulfilling quality standard, and process of monitoring and evaluating standard achievement. Furthermore, the followings are the elaboration of the sub-focus of the result: (1) the socialization process is intended to improve the understanding and perception uniformity about the application of quality assurance; (2) the setting up process of academic quality is carried out by formulating the institutional vision, mission, and goal, establishing the quality documents, benchmarking, organizing workshop and training on quality assurance; (3) the fulfillment process of academic quality standard is conducted through applying policies in quality, carrying out practicum, establishing faculty scientific cluster, and developing faculty human resource; (4) evaluation and monitoring process is conducted by external monitoring, and internal monitoring, External monitoring by BAN-PT, internal monitoring by LPM.*

**Keywords:** Quality Assurance System; Academic Quality; Quality Standard.



# Exploring the Experiences of the New Moral Education Policy in Facilitating the Moral Development of Undergraduate Students in a Public University in Shandong, China

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## Abstract

*This study is originate from the recent moral education policies revolved in a new reform since 2017 in China. It is facing several significant challenges in implement, including not meeting the diverse students' needs, inadequate training and resources for educators and so on. Therefore, this study will try to explore the experiences and perceptions of undergraduate students regarding the new moral education policy implemented in public universities in Shandong, China. We try to understand how the policy facilitates the moral development of these students, talk about the education outcome, challenges, and impact of the policy on their ethical and moral growth. Specially, it will focus on 2 interaction: A.how moral education policies are implemented by institution; B. try to find out experiences, challenges, and impact on students' ethical and moral growth. I will choose a single case study in a public university in Shandong, China. It will cover one academic year, concentrating on specific events and processes related to moral education, such as curricular activities, student participation in moral education programs, and faculty involvement in the policy's implementation. Informants will contain students, faculty members and a few alumni.*

**Keywords:** Experiences; New Moral Education Policy; Moral Development; Undergraduate Students; Public University.



# Beyond Indoctrination: A Critical Examination Of Integrating The Moral Domain In Moral Education

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## Abstract

*This article discusses a critical approach to moral education that goes beyond traditional indoctrination methods. This approach, which focuses on passively transferring values, often neglects students' ability to think critically and reflectively. Moral education that relies solely on indoctrination tends to produce students who mechanically adhere to values without understanding the moral context behind their decisions. This study proposes a holistic integration of the moral domain by emphasizing critical thinking, empathy, and moral autonomy. By implementing methods such as service learning, personal narrative, and emotional reflection, students can connect moral values to the real world. This study calls for collaboration from educators, policymakers, and society to ensure that moral education becomes more inclusive and prepared to meet the ethical challenges of the modern world.*

**Keywords:** Indoctrination; Moral Education; Critical Thinking; Empathy; Service Learning.





# Navigating Career Identity Formation among Human Resource Development Undergraduates in Malaysia: Perspectives from the Literature

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## Abstract

*Career identity is defined as the complex process of integrating multiple facets of one's identity with evolving career roles, shaped by a combination of internal motivations and external influences. This study investigates the formation of career identity among undergraduate students pursuing Human Resource Development (HRD) careers at public universities in Malaysia, offering insights into how these students navigate career-related aspirations within the HRD field. Career identity formation is critical in professional development, especially in HRD, where a clear sense of self and purpose is essential to address dynamic organizational demands. The transition from secondary to tertiary education in Malaysia introduces unique challenges and opportunities, impacting how students conceptualize and solidify their career identities. This conceptual paper examines the breadth of existing literature, focusing on definitions, key theoretical frameworks, and diverse perspectives on career identity formation. By synthesizing relevant theories, this study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the forces shaping career identity in the Malaysian higher education context, underscoring the importance of targeted support to strengthen HRD students' professional self-concept and readiness for future roles.*

**Keywords:** Human Resource Development; Career Identity; Career Development; Young Adults.



# The Role of Parents' Self-Reflection in the Process of Raising Preschool Children in the Hui Community

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## Abstract

*With the continuous development of industrialization and urbanization in China, millions of migrant workers have migrated from the rural areas to the cities in order to improve the living conditions of their families and children. Some researchers have shown that changes in early childhood family structure, poor family communication, and reduced maternal positive attention are statistically associated with higher rates of internalizing behavior problems (IBPs) in children (Womack et al., 2019). In a family system, parents act as natural caregivers who play a key role and assume a natural mission in improving the health and good operation of the family system. Self-reflection is a natural ability among parents and plays an important role in raising children. This study aims to explore how self-reflection functions among Muslim parents in the context of preschool education. Using a qualitative research design and a multi-case, single-place case study method with purposive sampling, nine kindergarten children's parents were selected for semi-structured in-depth interviews. Additional methods included document analysis, observation, and data source triangulation, with the collected data analyzed in relation to the research questions. To ensure reliability and validity, member checking and peer examination were employed. The study adheres to the academic norms and ethics of the relevant research field, safeguarding participants' private information and providing informed consent for their involvement. The analysis revealed three key themes: a positive and receptive attitude; awareness of problems and cognitive breakthroughs; and emotional regulation and self-renewal. The results indicate that mothers can effectively identify and adjust their emotional states through self-reflection, thus offering positive emotional support to their children. Furthermore, parents' self-reflection not only enhances interactions within the parent-child and family relationships but also broadens self-awareness and fosters personal growth. This study can inform the development of family education strategies and serve as a reference for parent training programs.*

**Keywords:** Children development; Family Education; Hui Community; Parent Training; Preschool; Self-reflection.



# Cognitive Behavior Therapy To Reduce Self-Harm Behavior of Indonesian Vocational High School Student

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## Abstract

*Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) is a therapy that aims to change the client's way of thinking or perception of the problems they face, in order to produce changes in emotions and behavior. The subject of this research was a 16 year old vocational school student who had self-harm behavior such as cutting his arm. The type of research used is experimental with Single Subject Research (SSR) or research with a single subject with an A-B-A design. The aim of this research is to change the mindset of research subjects who have self-harm behavior using a Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) approach. The results of this study showed a decrease in the frequency of self-harm behavior and an increase in positive thinking in the subjects, even though the subjects were still affected by past emotional wounds and had poor emotional control. The subject also shows immaturity in thinking and often feels anxious.*

**Keywords:** Cognitive Behavioral Therapy; Self-harm; Student.



# Effectiveness of a Process-Genre approach on Chinese Polytechnic College EFL learners' writing performance and writing self-efficacy

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## Abstract

*To prepare for job opportunities or entrance exams of further education, English majors at Chinese Polytechnic colleges must develop writing proficiency. However, research indicates that Chinese English as Foreign Language (EFL) writers face significant challenges due to limited linguistic resources and unfamiliarity with writing discourse, adversely affecting their writing self-efficacy. Traditional product and process approaches in EFL instruction have shown limited effectiveness, either overemphasizing language patterns for exams or neglecting linguistic accuracy in the writing process. This study adopts a process-genre approach that integrates purpose, audience, linguistic choices, and writing processes to support low-proficiency EFL learners in overcoming these challenges. Grounded in genre theory from Systematic Functional Linguistics, scaffolding from Sociocultural Theory, and self-efficacy from Social Cognitive Theory, the study involves 92 English majors from two intact classes at a Chinese Polytechnic College. Over 10 weeks, participants engage in writing and reading various emails in business and personal contexts, with classes randomly assigned to either a process-genre approach or a conventional product approach. Participants completed pretests and posttests on writing job application letters, assessed for content, organization, vocabulary, language use, and mechanics and analyzed on complexity, fluency and accuracy. A writing self-efficacy scale was administered before and after the intervention, alongside qualitative interviews with nine experimental group students. Results indicate significant improvements in holistic scores, complexity and fluency, as well as in writing self-efficacy for tasks in the treatment group, highlighting the effectiveness of the process-genre approach in enhancing writing performance and self-efficacy among Chinese vocational EFL students.*

**Keywords:** Chinese Polytechnic EFL learners; Process-genre Approach; Writing Performance; Writing Self-efficacy.



# Kaedah Fuzzy Delphi: Reka Bentuk Pembangunan Modul dengan Realiti Terimbuhan Terhadap Pencapaian, Daya Visualisasi Ruang dan Motivasi bagi Topik Transformasi Isometri Tingkatan 2

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## Abstrak

Tujuan kajian ini dijalankan termasuklah mencapai kesepakatan pakar tentang keperluan komponen utama dan komponen penting pada setiap struktur bagi reka bentuk dan pembangunan modul dengan realiti terimbuhan terhadap pencapaian, daya visual ruang dan motivasi bagi topik Transformasi Isometri tingkatan 2 (MAR4TI). Kaedah Fuzzy Delphi (FDM) diguna pakai dalam kajian ini dalam usaha mengumpulkan seramai 16 orang pakar sebagai responden bagi pelbagai bidang, meliputi bidang pendidikan matematik, modul pembelajaran, realiti terimbuhan dan visualisasi. Borang soal selidik kajian mempunyai 32 item yang merangkumi reka bentuk dan pembangunan modul MAR4TI yang dipecahkan kepada empat dimensi, yakni penetapan objektif, memilih isi kandungan, strategi pembelajaran, dan pemilihan logistik. Data telah dianalisis menggunakan penomboran segi tiga fuzzy. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa pakar bersetuju tentang komponen utama modul MAR4TI dan pembangunannya adalah pada tahap yang baik. Selain itu, konsensus pakar menunjukkan bahawa keputusan keseluruhan kajian adalah melebihi 75%, nilai threshold ( $d$ ) tidak melebihi 0.2, dan  $\alpha$ -cut lebih daripada 0.5. Kesemua item bagi keempat-empat komponen penting menepati syarat Triangular Fuzzy Numbers dan diterima. Transformasi Isometri adalah topik yang terkandung dalam sillibus Matematik tingkatan 2 KSSM, justeru modul MAR4TI yang dibangunkan berdasarkan konsensus pakar berpotensi memperbaiki kualiti pengajaran topik ini. Penggunaan realiti terimbuhan dapat meningkatkan daya tarikan dan keberkesanan penyampaian topik yang bersifat abstrak, seterusnya membantu guru menyampaikan konsep dengan lebih jelas dan interaktif. Dengan demikian, elemen dan komponen utama yang ada dalam MAR4TI diharapkan dapat membantu murid memahami topik ini dengan lebih baik, sekali gus menjadikan pembelajaran topik ini lebih menarik dan efektif.

**Kata kunci:** Fuzzy Delphi; Reka Bentuk Pembangunan; Modul; Transformasi Isometri; Visual Ruang.



# Memperkasa Kepemimpinan Proaktif dalam Pertubuhan Belia di Malaysia Melalui Matlamat '8C' Pembangunan Belia Positif

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## Abstrak

Belia dianggap sebagai pewaris negara yang akan memberi banyak manfaat pada pembangunan negara. Sehubungan itu, kerajaan mengambil usaha untuk membentuk generasi belia dengan menggubal Dasar Belia Malaysia (DBM) 2015-2035 yang menjadi rujukan penting dalam perancangan dan pembangunan belia positif. Pembangunan belia positif merupakan proses di mana golongan belia akan memperolehi kemahiran kognitif, sosial dan emosi serta kebolehan yang diperlukan dalam sesebuah kehidupan. Pembangunan belia positif mempunyai matlamat 8C yang membawa kepada kesejahteraan dalam setiap aspek dalam kehidupan. Matlamat 8C adalah kompetensi (competence), keyakinan (confidence), karakter (character), pengikatan (connection) dan penyayang (caring)) Kajian ini akan membincangkan apakah elemen terpenting yang mempengaruhi dan membentuk kepada kepemimpinan yang proaktif yang akan menyumbang kepada kelestarian pertubuhan belia. Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan melibatkan tujuh orang informan yang terdiri daripada kepimpinan pertubuhan belia yang terpilih. Dapatan kajian ini telah dianalisis dengan pembinaan pengkodan, kategori- kategori dengan menjalankan teknik analisis data menggunakan perisian NVivo14. Hasil kajian mendapati bahawa antara matlamat 8C yang terpenting dalam membawa kelestarian organisasi pertubuhan belia adalah kompetensi (competence) dan keyakinan (confidence). Pemimpin pertubuhan belia yang cekap akan berupaya untuk membentuk pasukan yang berdaya saing dan mempunyai keyakinan yang tinggi dalam memastikan kepemimpinan yang proaktif dalam membawa kepada kelestarian organisasi dalam pertubuhan belia. Hasil dapatan kajian ini diharapkan dapat memberi sumbangan dan rujukan kepada pertubuhan belia di Malaysia.

**Kata kunci:** Pembangunan Belia Positif; Pembangunan Belia; Pertubuhan Belia; Belia.



# Reka Bentuk dan Pembangunan Modul Pembelajaran Berasaskan Inkuiri bagi Topik Kegravitian Fizik di Malaysia: Kaedah Fuzzy Delphi (FDM)

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## Abstrak

*Transformasi dalam pendidikan menuntut para guru untuk menilai semula pendekatan pengajaran bagi memastikan murid dapat menjalani pembelajaran yang lebih bermakna dan mampan. Hal ini memerlukan pelaksanaan strategi pengajaran yang berkesan dan dapat meningkatkan kecekapan dalam pemindahan pengetahuan serta melahirkan murid yang berjaya. Strategi ini harus memberikan impak positif terhadap kehidupan dan kerjaya murid, di samping menerapkan kemahiran kritikal serta memperkenalkan konsep-konsep baharu yang relevan dengan aplikasi dunia sebenar. Oleh itu, modul pembelajaran dengan pendekatan pembelajaran berasaskan inkuiri untuk murid bagi tajuk Kegravitian telah dibangunkan melalui konsensus pakar di bawah Kaedah Fuzzy Delphi (FDM). Reka bentuk kajian ini adalah kajian kuantitatif yang menggunakan kaedah Fuzzy Delphi. Instrumen soal selidik digunakan untuk mengumpul data kajian. Seramai dua belas orang pakar dalam pendidikan fizik, pembelajaran berasaskan inkuiri, pembangunan modul dan kurikulum telah menyertai kajian ini. Soal selidik dengan skala likert tujuh mata dijana daripada komponen model TABA dan Dokumen Standard Kurikulum dan Pentaksiran mata pelajaran Fizik. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahawa 33 daripada 36 item modul pembelajaran diterima berdasarkan nilai konsensus pakar  $\geq 75\%$ , nilai threshold ( $d$ )  $\leq 0.2$ , dan nilai skor fuzzy ( $A$ ) ( $\alpha$  - cut)  $\geq 0.5$ . Pakar mencadangkan bahawa tiga item daripada komponen aktiviti pengajaran dan pembelajaran perlu digantikan dengan item yang lebih sesuai. Secara keseluruhan, komponen dan item modul pembelajaran telah diterima, dengan beberapa pindaan dan penambahbaikan dilakukan untuk meningkatkan kesesuaian kandungan modul.*

**Kata kunci:** Reka Bentuk dan Pembangunan; Kaedah Fuzzy Delphi; Pembelajaran Berasaskan Inkuiri; Modul Pembelajaran Fizik ; Kegravitian.





# Penyelidikan Kemahiran Teknikal TVET Terhadap Konsep Andragogi dalam Penerapan Kendiri Komuniti Klien AADK

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## Abstrak

Politeknik Malaysia merupakan institusi Pendidikan Latihan Teknikal dan Vokasional (TVET) yang terkemuka dalam melahirkan graduan modal insan yang berdaya saing bagi memenuhi keperluan industri. Selaras dengan itu, pelbagai agenda menyokong Pelan Strategik Pengajian Tinggi dalam menggarap dan membina potensi jasmani, emosi dan rohani pelajar secara holistik. TVET menggalakkan pembelajaran sepanjang hayat yang meliputi semua peringkat sekolah menengah, lepasan sekolah sehingga ke tenaga kerja di industri berasaskan pekerjaan, latihan berterusan dan pembangunan profesional. Menepati sasaran ini, sebuah program Pembangunan Kemahiran TVET dilaksanakan di Politeknik Sultan Azlan Shah melibatkan Klien AADK daerah Batang Padang. Cakna atas saranan TVET Madani ini, program pendekatan Andragogi diaplikasikan kepada pembangunan nilai penerapan sendiri terhadap KLIEN AADK. Andragogi merupakan teknik pendekatan pembelajaran yang difokuskan kepada golongan dewasa melalui pengalaman yang menjadi sumber pengetahuan, pengalaman dalam pembelajaran, latihan konsep mandiri dan pembelajaran secara fleksibel diterapkan dalam program Latihan Kemahiran Vokasional Asas Pendawaian Elektrik bagi Klien Agensi Anti Dadah (AADK) Daerah Batang Padang. Program ini telah dijalankan melalui fasa pertama dan fasa kedua melibatkan hampir 40 peserta klien AADK. Kajian selidik ini dianalisa menggunakan Social Science Statistics Package (SPSS) versi 29.0. Program ini bertujuan mengenalpasti asas kefahaman pendawaian elektrik terhadap klien AADK, penilaian tahap kemahiran pendawaian elektrik dan hubungan kolerasi antara penerimaan dan pelaksanaan (persepsi) klien AADK terhadap program ini. Menerusi hasil kajian ini, dapat dinyatakan bahawa program ini menunjukkan hubungan kolerasi yang sangat signifikan iaitu bacaan 0.912 terhadap motivasi Klien AADK menerusi kursus yang dijalankan. Melalui penyelidikan kursus berkaitan tahap kefahaman Klien, pengujian alpha cronbatch menunjukkan nilai 0.922 dimana ia keputusan menunjukkan sangat dipercayai. Ia jelas menunjukkan bahawa klien AADK mendapat kefahaman berkaitan pembelajaran asas pendawaian difahami antara perkaitan kemahiran TVET iaitu asas pendawaian dan pembangunan Kabel Extension dapat dijadikan satu peluang pendapatan atau penggunaan kabel dalam seharian. Selain itu, analisa diskriptif menunjukkan keputusan yang tinggi iaitu melebihi 4.00 dimana secara keseluruhan dapat disimpulkan peningkatan motivasi di kalangan klien AADK dapat ditingkatkan dengan adanya program ini.

**Kata kunci:** Pendidikan Latihan Teknikal dan Vokasional (TVET), Agensi Anti Dadah (AADK), Social Science Statistics Package (SPSS), Andragogi.



# Tahap Profesionalisme dan Pembudayaan Pembelajaran Abad Ke-21 (PAK21) Guru: Analisis Mengikut Demografi

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## Abstrak

Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia telah memperkenalkan Pembelajaran Abad Ke-21 (PAK21) iaitu proses pembelajaran berpusatkan murid bercirikan elemen kemahiran 4K1N iaitu komunikasi, kolaboratif, pemikiran kritis, kreativiti dan nilai murni yang mensasarkan pembentukan modal insan secara holistik. Bagi mencapai hasrat ini, pengajaran dan pembelajaran (PdPC) guru perlu berkesan dan memberi impak kepada murid. Bahagian Pendidikan Guru telah menggariskan dalam Standard Guru Malaysia bahawa peningkatan profesionalisme guru adalah tunjang kepada sistem pendidikan di Malaysia. Oleh itu, pembudayaan PAK21 dalam PdPC memerlukan guru yang profesional. Objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti tahap profesionalisme guru dan tahap pembudayaan PAK21 berdasarkan analisis demografi. Seramai 330 orang guru di empat buah sekolah menengah di Daerah Sentul, Kuala Lumpur iaitu SMK Maxwell, SMK Segambut, SMK Batu Muda dan SMK Sinar Bintang dijadikan responden kajian ini. Hasil kajian telah menunjukkan bahawa amalan profesionalisme dalam kalangan guru bagi aspek sikap, pengetahuan dan kemahiran berada di tahap yang tinggi dalam pembudayaan PAK21. Kajian ini membuktikan bahawa guru perlu disediakan dengan tahap profesionalisme yang tinggi untuk membudayakan PAK21 bersesuaian dengan slogan KPM, 'Menerajui Perubahan'.

**Kata kunci:** Profesionalisme, pembelajaran abad ke-21 (PAK21), pengajaran dan pembelajaran (PdPC).



# Penerapan Kemahiran Berfikir Aras Tinggi Menerusi Teknik Penjanaan Idea Pengajaran Mengarang dalam Kalangan Guru Bahasa Melayu Tingkatan Empat di Daerah Gombak

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## Abstrak

*Pengajaran mengarang karangan menuntut guru supaya membiasakan amalan pengajaran dan mengaplikasikan teknik penjanaan idea Kemahiran Berfikir Aras Tinggi (KBAT). Pengkaji mendapati bahawa guru-guru kerap menggunakan aras penjanaan idea yang rendah sahaja semasa pengajaran mengarang karangan dan membiasakan murid menjana idea pemikiran rendah dalam pembelajaran. Justeru, tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk meneroka proses pengaplikasian teknik penjanaan idea KBAT terhadap pengajaran mengarang dalam kalangan guru Bahasa Melayu Tingkatan Empat di daerah Gombak. Hal ini demikian kerana teknik penjanaan idea KBAT penting bagi merangsang murid untuk berfikir dalam menganalisis sesuatu topik atau maklumat khususnya dalam proses mengarang karangan. Kajian ini akan menggunakan reka bentuk penyelidikan kualitatif iaitu seramai dua orang peserta kajian yang dipilih dengan menggunakan teknik pensampelan bertujuan. Teknik pengumpulan data daripada kedua-dua orang guru ini akan dilaksanakan dengan menggunakan teknik temu bual secara mendalam, teknik pemerhatian dan penganalisan dokumen. Bagi mencapai objektif dalam kajian ini, terdapat dua soalan kajian yang akan ditangani oleh pengkaji dalam kajian ini berdasarkan objektif iaitu (i) Apakah pemahaman guru tentang pengaplikasian teknik penjanaan idea KBAT terhadap pengajaran mengarang karangan deksriptif dalam kalangan guru tingkatan empat di daerah Gombak? (ii) Bagaimanakah pelaksanaan tatacara pengaplikasian teknik penjanaan idea KBAT terhadap pengajaran mengarang karangan dalam kalangan guru tingkatan empat di daerah Gombak? Bagi menjawab kedua-dua soalan kajian ini, pengkaji akan menganalisis data secara manual bagi data hasil temu bual, pemerhatian dan analisis dokumen.*

**Kata kunci:** Penerapan; Kemahiran Berfikir Aras Tinggi; Teknik Penjanaan Idea; Pengajaran Mengarang; Guru Bahasa Melayu; Daerah Gombak.



# Reka bentuk Modul Motivasi, Sikap dan Minat (MOSIMI) Murid Pintar Cerdas dalam Pembelajaran Fungsi Kuadratik Menggunakan Pendekatan Model ADDIE dan Teori Konstruktivisme

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## Abstrak

*Kajian ini bertujuan meneroka pendekatan Penyelidikan Reka Bentuk dan Pembangunan (DDR) dalam proses pembangunan modul motivasi, sikap dan minat (MOSIMI) dalam kalangan murid pintar cerdas. Pembangunan modul MOSIMI bertujuan untuk meningkatkan motivasi, sikap dan minat murid pintar cerdas bagi mata pelajaran Matematik Tambahan, khususnya topik fungsi kuadratik melalui penggunaan teknologi digital. Berdasarkan dapatan kajian fasa analisis keperluan terdapat tiga isu utama yang dialami oleh sebilangan murid pintar cerdas iaitu, motivasi, sikap dan minat terhadap mata pelajaran Matematik Tambahan. Adalah penting untuk menangani jurang motivasi, sikap dan minat dalam kalangan murid yang pintar cerdas dengan membangunkan modul intervensi untuk menangani isu ini. Reka bentuk dan pembangunan modul MOSIMI ini menggunakan pendekatan model ADDIE yang terdiri daripada lima fasa iaitu analisis, reka bentuk, pembangunan, pelaksanaan dan penilaian. Selain itu, teori Konstruktivisme yang menekankan pembelajaran berpusatkan murid akan mendasari modul kerana mempunyai strategi pelaksanaan yang jelas dan boleh memberikan input yang baik kepada modul. Hasil kajian ini akan dapat membangunkan modul MOSIMI yang relevan dengan persetujuan pakar serta mempunyai kesahan dan kebolehpercayaan yang tinggi. Malahan, dalam setiap fasa terdapat proses untuk mengubah suai modul untuk mencapai objektif kajian yang telah ditetapkan. Keputusan fasa penilaian modul ini akan membuktikan keberkesanan modul MOSIMI dalam proses peningkatan motivasi, sikap dan minat murid pintar cerdas terhadap Matematik Tambahan.*

**Kata kunci:** Model ADDIE; Teori Konstruktivisme; Motivasi; Sikap; Minat.



# Hubungan antara Trait Personaliti Kehematan, Keterbukaan, Ekstraversi dan Kesetujuan dengan Efikasi Swadiri Kerjaya dalam kalangan Pelajar Lulusan SPM di Negeri Perak

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## Abstrak

*Dalam perancangan kerjaya yang baik, setiap individu harus faham dan peka mengenai perbezaan yang wujud antara individu lain. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan tahap personaliti dan efikasi swadiri membuat keputusan kerjaya pelajar lepasan SPM, mengenal pasti perbezaan personaliti dan efikasi-kendiri membuat keputusan kerjaya berdasarkan jantina dan mengenal pasti perbezaan personaliti dan efikasi swadiri membuat keputusan kerjaya berdasarkan kelas. Graduan universiti mendapati ramai di antara graduan yang menganggur disebabkan mereka ingin bekerja mengikut bidang yang mereka pelajari. Pencapaian ini perlu bermula dari memilih jurusan atau aliran selaras dengan kerjaya yang ingin diceburi. Reka bentuk kajian adalah kajian tinjauan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Penyelidik membuat pemilihan ini setelah mempertimbangkan objektif kajian penyelidikan yang telah dirangka dalam kajian ini. Kajian ini dijalankan secara tinjauan dan maklumat diperoleh melalui soal selidik yang melibatkan 163 orang pelajar lepasan SPM tahun 2023 di negeri Perak yang sedang menunggu keputusan kemasukan ke institusi pengajian tinggi awam dan swasta. Soal selidik yang digunakan ialah alat ukuran Career Decision Making Self-Efficacy Short Form (CDMSE-SF) untuk mengukur tahap efikasi swadiri pelajar dan Personaliti Big Five Inventory (BFI) untuk mengukur personaliti. Analisis statistik yang digunakan iaitu statistik deskriptif termasuk frekuensi, peratusan dan min bagi menjawab soalan kajian dan statistik inferensi iaitu Korelasi Pearson dan Ujian-t untuk menguji hipotesis kajian tersebut. Personaliti seseorang pelajar dapat menentukan ciri-ciri mereka dalam membuat keputusan kerjaya. Manakala efikasi swadiri pula dapat menentukan keupayaan diri mereka dalam membuat perancangan dan menyusun matlamat kehidupan. Oleh itu, kajian ini dapat diperluaskan kepada skop yang lebih besar terutama pelajar diperingkat universiti.*

**Kata kunci:** Perancangan Kerjaya; Personaliti; Efikasi-swadiri; Efikasi-kendiri; Graduan Universiti.



# Kesejahteraan Guru: Menyelusuri Peranan Modal Psikologi dan Sokongan Organisasi Terhadap Guru

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## Abstrak

*Kertas konsep ini mencadangkan model yang komprehensif dengan pengintegrasian modal psikologi dan sokongan organisasi dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan guru. Berasal dari kajian psikologi positif dan gelagat organisasi dalam latar pendidikan, gabungan modal psikologi dan sokongan organisasi, kerangka kerja yang dicadangkan mampu meningkatkan kesejahteraan guru secara amnya. Kertas ini didahului dengan isu kesejahteraan guru yang semakin mendapat tempat pada masa ini dan seterusnya cadangan intervensi yang boleh dilakukan melalui modal psikologi dan sokongan organisasi.*

**Kata kunci:** Kesejahteraan; Modal psikologi; Sokongan organisasi; Guru.





# Penghargaan Kendiri sebagai Mediator antara Penglibatan Sukan dan Daya Tahan Psikologi dalam kalangan Murid Sekolah Berasrama Penuh di Malaysia

Haslinda Husain<sup>1</sup>; Shamsulariffin Samsudin<sup>2</sup>; Ahmad Fauzi Mohd Ayub<sup>3</sup>

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## Abstrak

*Isu kesihatan mental semakin membimbangkan, dengan kadar kemurungan dalam kalangan penduduk Malaysia berusia 15 tahun ke atas meningkat dua kali ganda antara tahun 2019 hingga 2023. Bagi murid sekolah menengah, khususnya di sekolah berasrama penuh (SBP), cabaran yang dihadapi dalam persekitaran akademik dan sosial yang baharu menuntut mereka mempunyai daya tahan psikologi yang tinggi untuk mengatasi kesukaran dan tekanan harian. Antara faktor berpotensi yang menyumbang kepada daya tahan psikologi adalah melalui penglibatan sukan dan penghargaan kendiri. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan peranan penghargaan kendiri sebagai mediator antara penglibatan sukan dan daya tahan psikologi dalam kalangan murid SBP di Malaysia. Kajian ini menggunakan reka bentuk kajian kolerasi dan melibatkan seramai 295 murid SBP di Malaysia yang dipilih melalui kaedah pensampelan rawak berstrata. Analisis data dijalankan menggunakan IBM SPSS Statistik 27 dan IBM SPSS Amos 29. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa penghargaan kendiri berperanan sebagai mediator separa antara penglibatan sukan dan daya tahan psikologi, dengan kedua-dua faktor ini menyumbang sebanyak 52 peratus kepada daya tahan psikologi. Kesimpulannya, dapatan ini menekankan kepentingan penglibatan aktif dalam sukan serta pengukuhan penghargaan kendiri dalam kalangan murid SBP sebagai langkah strategik untuk meningkatkan daya tahan psikologi mereka dalam menghadapi pelbagai cabaran persekitaran dan tekanan hidup.*

**Kata kunci:** Penglibatan Sukan; Penghargaan Kendiri; Daya Tahan Psikologi.





# Pendekatan Pelbagai Disiplin Ilmu dalam Pengajaran Mata Pelajaran Tauhid di Sekolah Agama Swasta

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## Abstrak

*Kajian Semakan Literatur Sistemik (SLR) ini menyiasat pendekatan pelbagai disiplin dalam pengajaran matapelajaran Tauhid di sekolah agama swasta. Analisis ini melibatkan pengumpulan dan penilaian literatur dari pelbagai sumber akademik yang berkaitan dengan integrasi pelbagai bidang ilmu seperti sains, sejarah, dan seni dalam pengajaran Tauhid. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk memahami bagaimana pendekatan ini dapat memperkayakan pengalaman pembelajaran pelajar dan meningkatkan pemahaman mereka terhadap konsep Tauhid. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahawa pendekatan pelbagai disiplin ini mampu mengaitkan konsep agama dengan konteks kehidupan sebenar, seterusnya meningkatkan minat dan keterlibatan pelajar. Penemuan ini memberikan saranan penting untuk pembentukan kurikulum di sekolah agama swasta, dengan cadangan untuk memperluas penggunaan pendekatan pelbagai disiplin bagi meningkatkan kualiti pengajaran dan pembelajaran Tauhid.*

**Kata kunci:** Semakan Literatur Sistemik; Pendekatan Pelbagai Disiplin; Pengajaran Mata Pelajaran Tauhid; Konsep Tauhid; Sekolah Agama Swasta.



# Pembentukan Karakter Murid Melalui Penggunaan Buku Teks Pendidikan Moral Tingkatan Empat Dalam Proses PdPc

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## Abstrak

*Buku teks berperanan penting dalam menerapkan nilai-nilai murni seperti hormat, kejujuran, tanggungjawab, dan empati kepada murid melalui kandungan, ilustrasi, dan aktiviti yang dirancang secara teliti. Sebagai bahan rujukan utama dalam PdPc, buku teks membantu guru merancang pengajaran yang kontekstual dan relevan dengan kehidupan murid, sejajar dengan matlamat kurikulum Pendidikan Moral untuk membina insan berakhlak mulia. Buku teks juga berfungsi sebagai medium utama dalam PdPc untuk menggalakkan murid memahami konsep moral, mengamalkan penaaakuan, serta bertindak secara rasional dalam situasi sebenar. Penggunaan Buku Teks Pendidikan Moral Tingkatan Empat (BTPMT4) dalam PdPc berperanan besar dalam pembentukan karakter murid dengan menyampaikan prinsip moral, mengasah pemikiran kritis melalui dilema moral, serta menyokong perkembangan holistik melibatkan pemikiran, emosi, dan tingkah laku. Aktiviti interaktif seperti perbincangan kumpulan dan main peranan memperkukuh kepimpinan murid dan kecerdasan emosi, membantu mereka memahami perasaan orang lain dan menunjukkan empati. Elemen visual dan situasi moral dalam buku teks turut mendorong murid mencontohi sikap positif dalam kehidupan nyata. Buku Teks Pendidikan Moral Tingkatan Empat (BTPMT4) berperanan sebagai sumber utama pembelajaran moral dan pembentukan karakter murid. Ia mengandungi nilai-nilai murni seperti kejujuran dan tanggungjawab yang diaplikasikan melalui aktiviti individu dan kolaboratif, merangsang pemikiran kritis, dan membantu membuat pertimbangan moral. Kandungan menarik dengan visual yang jelas memudahkan pemahaman, menjadikan PdPc lebih bermakna. Buku ini juga membantu guru merancang pengajaran berfokus untuk melahirkan murid berakhlak mulia dan bertanggungjawab, menjadikannya panduan praktikal dalam membentuk karakter unggul.*

**Kata kunci:** Buku Teks; Pendidikan Moral; Pembelajaran dan Pemudahcaraan; Karakter.



# Sorotan Literatur Bersistemik: Meneroka Kaedah Kawalan Emosi Pelajar Pintar Cerdas Di Kolej Permata Insan

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## Abstrak

*Kajian literatur bersistemik ini mengkaji kaedah kawalan emosi pelajar pintar cerdas di Kolej Permata Insan. Kajian ini menganalisis artikel yang diterbitkan antara Januari 2020 dan Oktober 2024 daripada pangkalan data Scopus dan SAGE Journals untuk menjawab persoalan kajian. Majoriti kajian tertumpu kepada kaedah yang digunakan oleh pelajar pintar cerdas di Kolej Permata Insan untuk mengawal emosi negatif yang timbul akibat daripada tekanan akademik dan sosial. Kajian literatur ini mendapati bahawa tidak banyak kajian-kajian lampau berkenaan emosi pelajar dalam apa jua aspek sama ada positif ataupun negatif boleh didapati daripada kedua-dua sumber tersebut terutama yang melibatkan pelajar pintar cerdas di Malaysia.*

**Kata kunci:** Pintar cerdas; Emosi negatif; Permata Insan



# Penggunaan Kaedah Mengalami Dan Menghayati Dalam Aspek Pengajaran Puisi Murid Berkeperluan Khas Pendengaran Sekolah Menengah Pendidikan Khas Persekutuan Pulau Pinang

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## Abstrak

*Kajian literatur bersistematik ini mengkaji kaedah kawalan emosi pelajar pintar cerdas di Kolej Permata Insan. Kajian ini menganalisis artikel yang diterbitkan antara Januari 2020 dan Oktober 2024 daripada pangkalan data Scopus dan SAGE Journals untuk menjawab persoalan kajian. Majoriti kajian tertumpu kepada kaedah yang digunapakai oleh pelajar pintar cerdas di Kolej Permata Insan untuk mengawal emosi negatif yang timbul akibat daripada tekanan aPendekatan Pembelajaran Mengalami dan Menghayati diperkenalkan kepada murid tingkatan 2A yang mengalami masalah pendengaran untuk melihat keberkesanan mereka dalam menghayati dan menguasai puisi. Pendekatan Mengalami dan Menghayati merupakan pengaplikasian dan penggabungjalinkan pengetahuan ,kemahiran dan nilai yang dipelajari daripada pelbagai disiplin ilmu untuk menyelesaikan masalah. Murid menggunakan pengetahuan sedia ada dan digabungkan dengan pengetahuan baru lalu menimbulkan lebih penghayatan dalam diri mereka terhadap sesebuah teks. Murid akan lebih bermotivasi kerana dapat menguasai pembelajaran yang disampaikan. Ujian pasca dilakukan bagi menganalisis keberkesanan penggunaan pendekatan Mengalami dan Menghayati dalam pembelajaran lengkap. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan pendekatan Mengalami dan Menghayati dengan bantuan deklamasi sajak sangat berkesan dalam membantu murid meningkatkan kemahiran menghayati puisi.*

**Kata kunci:** Pendekatan Mengalami dan Menghayati; Deklamasi Sajak; Menghayati puisi; Ujian Pra dan Pasca.



# Pengaruh Budaya Organisasi Terhadap Tingkah Laku Kerja Tidak Produktif Di Institusi Pengajian Tinggi Malaysia

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## Abstrak

*Kajian ini bertujuan untuk meneroka pengaruh budaya organisasi terhadap tingkah laku kerja tidak produktif (Counterproductive Work Behavior, CWB) di institusi pengajian tinggi Malaysia. Budaya organisasi merangkumi nilai, kepercayaan, dan norma yang mengarahkan tingkah laku pekerja dalam sesebuah organisasi. Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan menganalisis kesusasteraan sedia ada serta kajian empirikal terdahulu untuk mengenal pasti elemen-elemen budaya organisasi yang berkaitan dengan peningkatan atau pengurangan tingkah laku kerja tidak produktif ini. Hasil kajian ini dijangka dapat memberikan panduan kepada pengurusan institusi pengajian tinggi dalam merangka strategi budaya organisasi yang dapat mengurangkan tingkah laku kerja tidak produktif, seterusnya meningkatkan prestasi organisasi secara keseluruhan.*

**Kata kunci:** Budaya Organisasi; Tingkah Laku Kerja Tidak Produktif; Universiti Awam.



# Hubungan Amalan Heutagogi Terhadap Efikasi Swadiri Kaunseling Dalam Kalangan Kaunselor Sekolah

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## Abstrak

*Peranan kaunselor di sekolah adalah menjalankan perkhidmatan kaunseling secara profesional kepada semua pelajar sekolah. Efikasi swadiri kaunseling adalah penilaian kaunselor terhadap kemampuannya atau menampilkan kompetensi, meraih tujuan, atau mengatasi suatu masalah dalam memberikan perkhidmatan kaunseling kepada pelajarnya. Amalan heutagogi adalah satu pendekatan strategi pembelajaran yang ditentukan sendiri oleh kaunselor. Salah satu pendekatan yang berpotensi untuk memberikan peluang kepada kaunselor mengembangkan kemahiran belajar yang teratur dan ditentukan sendiri yang akan berterusan sepanjang hayat. Ini merangkumi kemahiran kritikal dalam persekitaran pembelajaran sendiri dan menerapkan teori mengikut keperluan pembelajaran semasa. Penyelidikan ini adalah kajian konseptual yang mengkaji keperluan efikasi swadiri kaunselor melalui kaedah pembelajaran heutagogi untuk pembelajaran sepanjang hayat dari sumber perpustakaan, artikel, model dan teori jurnal dan dokumen berkaitan yang terlibat.*

**Kata kunci:** Heutagogi; Efikasi Swadiri Kaunseling.



# Pengaruh Faktor Sosial terhadap Pembelajaran dan Pemudahcaraan Penulisan Karangan Deskriptif dalam Kalangan Murid Bukan Penutur Natif di Sekolah Antarabangsa Kuala Lumpur

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## Abstrak

*Bahasa Melayu merupakan bahasa kedua kepada murid sekolah yang lahir dari pelbagai latar belakang dan mempraktikkan penggunaan bahasa ibunda mereka sendiri. Hal ini demikian kerana didapati pelbagai bentuk kemahiran berbahasa yang diamalkan oleh kepelbagaian masyarakat yang berbilang kaum dan berbilang bahasa di Malaysia. Apabila murid-murid melangkah ke alam persekolahan, Bahasa Melayu menjadi bahasa pengantar dan wajib dipelajari dengan tidak mengira bangsa. Proses untuk mempelajari bahasa Melayu bukanlah suatu proses yang mudah terutamanya kepada murid yang jarang bertutur dalam bahasa Melayu sebagai bahasa pertuturan harian. Menyedari akan jurang yang dihadapi oleh murid bukan penutur natif ini, kajian yang lebih terperinci akan dijalankan untuk mengenal faktor sosial mempengaruhi pembelajaran dan pemudahcaraan penulisan karangan deskriptif dalam kalangan murid bukan penutur natif di Sekolah antarabangsa Kuala Lumpur. Kajian akan memberikan tumpuan kepada murid bukan penutur natif pada peringkat menengah rendah di sekolah antarabangsa. Kajian akan memberikan tumpuan kepada murid bukan penutur natif pada peringkat menengah rendah di sekolah antarabangsa. Reka bentuk penyelidikan kuantitatif akan digunakan bagi menyempurnakan kajian ini. Seramai 306 daripada 1500 responden akan dipilih secara rawak dengan melibatkan 3 buah sekolah antarabangsa yang terletak di sekitar Kuala Lumpur sebagai lokasi kajian ini. Pemilihan bilangan sampel kajian berdasarkan pengiraan saiz sampel Cochran (Cochran Sample Size Calculation). Teknik pengumpulan data yang dilibatkan dalam kajian ini ialah tinjauan rentas menerusi penggunaan borang soal selidik. Dapatan kajian akan dianalisis menggunakan Ujian T dan korelasi bagi menentukan skor min dan hubungan pemboleh ubah kajian. Kesimpulannya, kajian ini dapat dijangka dapat meningkatkan prestasi murid dan menarik minat murid bukan penutur natif di sekolah antarabangsa, Kuala Lumpur untuk terus cenderung menguasai mata pelajaran Bahasa Melayu terutama dalam pelbagai mod penulisan karangan.*

**Kata kunci:** Faktor Sosial; Kemahiran Menulis Karangan Deskriptif; Murid Bukan Penutur Natif; Sekolah Antarabangsa.





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