

Investigating the possibility of using it programs in high schools

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Abstract

Regarding the role of ICT on education systems' transition from traditional education to modern one, schools generally have started to use ICT in their programs. This study aimed to investigate teachers' attitudes towards the use of ICT, especially, computer as a main manifestation of ICT- in Tabriz, Iran governmental high schools. 367 teachers were selected randomly as research sample by using Kokeran's formula for sampling. A researcher-made questionnaire in Likert scale was prepared and presented to the subjects. Findings showed that the studied teachers' views on computer and ICT (in 5 subscales including computer eagerness/enjoyment, computer anxiety, computer avoidance, using e-mail in class and computer productivity) were totally in good range with the mean of 4.2 ($p < 0.05$). Despite some deficiencies in computer and ICT facilities, the teachers are aware of importance and necessity of using computer and ICT in students' achievement and teachers' successful teaching.

Keywords: Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Computers, High Schools, Teachers' attitudes;

Managerial challenges of curriculum implementation in higher education

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Abstract

The objective of this study was to investigate the managerial challenges of curriculum implementation in higher education. 184 managers and educational department chiefs in the universities of West-Azərbayjan, Iran were selected randomly by stratified sampling method and Cochran's formula during academic year of 2008- 2009 and completed a research-made questionnaire named "managerial challenges". Findings showed that the assignment of managers was not based on managerial competencies and specifications ($t = -0.37$, $p > 0.05$) and the existing problems of the universities did not stem from managerial regulations ($t = -0.15$, $p > 0.05$). Also, the subjects agreed the centralization organization ($t = 0.43$, $p < 0.01$). It can be concluded that disregard of competences and qualifications in assigning managers can be a main obstacles to curriculum implementation.

Keywords: curriculum-curriculum implementation-higher education-managerial challenges

Using mobile phones in language learning/teaching

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Abstract

Mobile phones are one of the most successful technologies of the past two decades. More and more educators are using them as an educational tool. Language learners are day by day more motivated by the individualized learning needs, not only those arising from greater mobility and frequent travel. Many researchers have argued that mobile devices are appropriate for supporting social contacts and collaborative learning opportunities. Interactivity in the classroom is reported to promote a more active learning environment, facilitate the building of learning communities, provide greater feedback for lecturers, and help student motivation. Allowing the use of primarily social technology such as instant messaging or mobile phones can focus student attention away from the classroom (Roschelle, 2003), acting as an 'intruder' and removing the lecturer's centrality in communication (Mifsud, 2002). During the present paper a review of recent publications regarding Mobile-Assisted Language Learning (MALL) has been undertaken to shed light on how mobile devices will be used to support social contact and collaborative language learning. Finally some useful effective directions and suggestions are presented for the future.

Keywords: Mobile Phones ; Cell Phones ; Language Learning/Teaching;

The relationship between perceived parenting style, social support with psychological well-being

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Abstract

Objective. the primary aim of this study was to investigated relative between parenting style, social support on psychological well-being. Method. the sample consist of 398 female students in grade two from public high school in Tehran. participants completed measures of Baum rind's parenting style (1991), Vaux's social support (1988) and Ryff's psychological well-being (1998). Result. founding revealed that perceive of authoritarian and permissive parenting style shows significantly, negative relative with psychological well-being, such as social support shows significantly, positive relative with psychological well-being, however, although authoritative parenting style don't predict psychological well-being. Conclusion. It is necessary for the parents who play the role of parenting and socially supporting their children especially the roles of developing their psychological and social positions, show more sensitivity to learn about cognizant these two training areas.

Keywords: psychological well-being; perception of parenting style; social support;



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