UNIVERSITY ISMAIL QEMALI VLORE

TEAVET Project
The Final Conference

Conference Prococeeding Book of Abstracts

10 and 11 November 2020

Online /on-site Conference
Vlore, Albania
Pinagreti, Vlore, 1573

Teachers encourage minds to think, hands to create and hearts to love!
TEAVET Project Final Conference - Proceeding Book of Abstracts


Editor board of the book:
Dr. Mariglena Meminaj
Dr. Eva Cipi
Introduction

TEAVET conference is an international conference supported by the European Commission in the framework of the Erasmus plus Programme has been held in Vlora City, 10, and 11 of November 2020.

This is the final event of the project where the results have been proudly shown and disseminated by partners according the conference program and agenda. Members of project teams, academic and administrative staff engaged in several activities, teacher trainers, heads of schools and teachers are going to attend the conference sessions.

The conference gathered researchers and academic experts in ten sessions and nine rooms with proposals and discussions on some topics related to the education and teacher qualification with new competencies in order to face successfully the new challenges of schools in Albania and the European integration objectives of the country.

The sessions have been developed and combined online and onsite because of restricted conditions caused by COVID 19.

The conference was free of charge and the proposals have been published in the conference proceeding book of abstracts with ISBN supported by the European funds after a double review process by national institutions and internationally recognized by the project editorial board.

About 100 proposals have been presented and discussed interactively in some several field of educational system and teacher competences in the new decade.

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November 2020 – Vlore, Albania

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Continuing education for teachers during Covid-19: The COMPASS Online Summer School

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The COMPASS project is dedicated to further developing the higher education system in Moldova towards lifelong learning (LLL). One of it's main aims is to train teachers and tutors to design courses, modules and curricula for LLL in higher education. This train-the-trainer approach was originally based on face-to-face workshops, but due to Covid19 we couldn't follow our original plans anymore. How can a similar experience be delivered online? Our answer to this crisis was to develop the COMPASS Online Summer School. 80 people working in Moldovan higher education participated and learned how to design LLL courses - completely online. In this presentation it is discussed, how a MOOC can be used to foster continuing education for higher education staff (teachers & tutors).

Keywords: Continuing education, didactical design for LLL
Towards comprehensive technology-supported - Formative assessment in ATS STEM Projec

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A major problem in formative assessment is when the number of learners is very high and there is time pressure. Technology-enhanced learning can help us with this especially in math education. Thus, in this paper, we review the state-of-the-art on technical support for formative assessment in math education. We also categorize the papers based on a formative assessment model from the literature. We infer that there is no existing holistic technology that covers all formative assessment principles.

Keywords: formative assessment, formative feedback, assessment for learning, technology-enhanced learning, mathematics
ESL for vocational schools. The case of Albania

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This article will be focused on English teaching as a Second Language in Vocational Schools. First of all, a vocational school is a type of educational institution, which, depending on the country, may refer to either secondary or post-secondary education designed to provide vocational education, or technical skills required to complete the tasks of a particular and specific job. In the case of secondary education, these schools differ from academic high schools which usually prepare students who aim to pursue tertiary education, rather than enter directly into the workforce. Such a phenomena is present in many vocational schools and courses, especially the ones that prepare professionals ready for the European labor market.

Keywords: vocational education, strategy, awareness, ESL, communication
Cross-Border Activities in Career Counseling for VET students

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The project C4PE “Concepts for Professional Education in Border Regions” aims to support the further development of the Austrian-Czech border region in order to create a basis for cross-border vocational education and training, which can be provided both in Czech Republic as well as in Austria. One of the specific goals of the project is to support the provision of vocational guidance to pupils in the border region in regard to improve the professional skills of teachers and to support pupils in the decision-making process about their future careers.

Keywords: career counseling, cross-border, Austria, VET, Czech Republic
Developing critical thinking based on project-based learning

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Project-based learning (MBP) is a model of learning activity, which shifts from isolated, classroom-focused teaching practices to teacher-centered learning activities. These activities are long-term, interdisciplinary and integrated with problems and real-world practices. One of the immediate benefits of this learning method can be called the high and distinct degree of student participation and motivation through their involvement in the learning process. The focus of this paper is to study project teaching work. How it affects. What is its feedback? How inclined students are to be involved in project work. These are exactly the questions on which the study focuses. The study findings showed that project-based learning offers students the right opportunities to deepen their interests. cognitive, to develop and follow them. It was also noticed that this way of learning offered students closeness, cooperation between them, for a healthy and correct relationship, as well as offers the opportunity to students of all levels to present high results.

Keywords: project, student, thought, involvement, method.
Since 199, many reforms had improved the economy and the quality of the Albanian society. However, the economic and social reforms in Albania are accompanied with an increase in the number of people who are considered at risk or outside the mainstream of the society. Social inequalities of vulnerable groups in Albania have not been systematically examined despite their vital importance to poverty reduction. In recent years, international development discourse has started to recognize more fully the importance of adequate social protection. There is no guarantee that social protection and equity issues will come higher up the agenda of the democratization of Albania, not least because the international institutional context in which they are being developed which historically has not prioritized social protection. While civil society involvement has varied substantially, civil actors are often some of the strongest advocates of inclusive and equitable development policies, including adequate social protection in Albania.

Keywords: poverty, vulnerable groups, social protection, economic support.
The importance of gender socialization at children

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Socialization has a great importance in the development of the child in many aspects making it interact and cooperate with all the main life actors. Socialization is conceived as a programming process in order to fulfill certain tasks within a complex system. The purpose of this study is to understand the interactions, social relationship between two gender on the age group 1-3 years. For data collection, a qualitative method was used where the data were collected by applying 10 interviews to parents of the age group 1-3 years and 5 interviews to psychologists working in kindergartens. The interview contains 10 semi-structured questions. The study showed that gender socialization has a great importance in the development of the child and society that helps to become more humane, altruistic and cooperative in society. Some of the recommendations given by this study is to conduct more studies on the importance of gender socialization and parents to be careful in the social definition they present to children at the moment when they are in their gender creation, etc.

Keywords: socialization, gender socialization, gender identity.
COVID-19 and student performance, equity and Albanian education policy

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Education in Albania constitutes an important sector of the national developments, which projects the future of the nation. It aims to equip the future Albanian citizens with the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities in order to educate and commit them to achieve the country’s economic and socio cultural development. The COVID-19 pandemic is overwhelming the functioning and outcomes of the educations systems-some of which were already stressed in many respects. This is true across the world and affects all children, thought to differing degrees depending on multiple factors including the country/region were they live. Not only did these children lack daily access to school and the basic supports school provide for many students, but they also lost out on group activities, team sports, and recreational options such as pools and playground. Albania, being one of these countries, got involved in these changes which took the course of progressive reforms in education and lead to the trends of the time, such as: depoliticizing the educational system, modernization of the educational system, globalization, education for all, lifelong learning ,respect for human rights, equality and quality in education ,inclusion, discrimination etc..As far as the field of inequality is concerned, we notice that there have been implemented investments and reforms in education, but also have emerged elements of disparity that differ from one region to another and from one place to another. In connection to the European context and the Balkan region, the Albanian education bares low items of comparability. While comparing the quality of education with neighboring countries, Albania occupies the last position of the list. The above issue was included in the program “Equity and Quality in Education” initiated since 2004 .Its content includes structural reforms and some components of education.

Keywords: Student performance; socio cultural development; structural reforms.
Physical Activity and Physico-Social Benefits for the Third Age

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Physical activity is considered vital to the health of the mind and body. Outdoor walking, rope climbing, and even Zumba dancing are being seen by seniors as good enough ways to stay in shape, not just physically. Especially in recent decades, the average age of society is always increasing; the advice is that it is never too late to start physical activity. According to a study by the University of Southampton, "weight loss in the elderly may reduce the risks of diabetes, arthritis, cardiovascular disease, and improve overall well-being." An active lifestyle has both social and psychological benefits and improves lifestyle and increases longevity. Physical activity is declining with age, 40-60% of the population in Europe is physically inactive. The topic serves a wide audience, but also future teachers of Physical Education without excluding the possibility that these topics also serve for teacher training in the context of Lifelong Learning.

Keywords: physical activity, the elderly, be active, combined exercises.
Challenges Facing Children with Disabilities during Covid-19 Period

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COVID-19 is a virus that changed many aspects of life, including Education types of motivation, its impact on teachers and students, and the sensitivity of motivation to various external and internal stimuli. Also in a city like Durrës which was affected by natural disasters one after the other in September and November brought increasing difficulties in education. The target groups most affected by such disasters are children and the elderly, and the latter should be given more consideration when it comes to the distribution of sanitary, nutritional resources as well as preventive interventions. The study showed that most children with disabilities have difficulty using the computer under normal conditions, but this gap increased even more when it comes to the development of online learning, a form which was not applied anymore. seen in our country. This gap is also observed in other countries for example, while 95% of students in Switzerland, Norway and Austria have a computer to use for their school work, while 34% in Indonesia have a computer, according to OECD data. The general consensus for children, especially those with special needs, is that a structured environment is required because children are more easily distracted. What has become clear through this pandemic is the importance of disseminating knowledge across borders, companies and all sections of society.

Keywords: Covid-19, Disabilities, Children, Technology, Natural Disaster
Virtual reality has extended its impact to the field of teaching which has brought an impact on learning languages virtually, including both mother tongue and foreign languages. He became more vulnerable especially in the COVID-19 period. Virtual learning will now continue to be a reality in Albania not only in times of pandemics, but will have to become a complementary alternative because it is an opportunity to realize the inclusion of students in all activities. But to achieve this you definitely need digital competencies and being familiar with technology. Connecting with technology in this case is no longer a matter of choice but must be turned into a necessity. In this presentation we will try to focus on these issues: What are the challenges of Albanian today in this virtual context? How did our students find and experience digital methods in language learning?

Keywords: virtual linguistic, Albanian language, education technologies
The New Perspectives on Adapting University Syllabus to Online Teaching Platforms (Case Study)

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The immediate application of online teaching and learning, due to the pandemic circumstances, caused a ‘chaotic’ situation among the academic staff and students, too. Both of them faced an inappropriate discomfort and a new unknown ground to go through, without a previous training or experience. This study aims to present and analyze a reflection of the students (N=300) of two universities who applied two online platforms (Google Classroom and Zoom) during the pandemic period and the perspective of a new technological future of teaching. The methodology of the study is based on a survey whose questions are adapted to the application ground. Students claim that the application of platforms has not been difficult to use for online lessons, seminars, assignments and projects. In conclusion we affirm that it’s necessary to review the curriculum syllabus of some subjects at the universities in order to integrate blended teaching through online platforms.

Keywords: online teaching, online platforms, academic staff, students, syllabus.
The Importance of the Life Long Trainings for the Pre-University Teachers (Lifelong Learning Centre, “Luigj Gurakuqi” University, case)

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The field of education is evolving so fast, facing new challenges like new curricula, different forms of teaching, technology, new media etc. In response to these developments, in the framework of the project TEAVET, Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES) in collaboration with Albanian Universities created Lifelong Learning centres to offer training courses to pre-university teachers. Lifelong Learning trainings aim to help educators to acquire new techniques, skills, reshape their teaching methods, and find new ways to facilitate the student’s education. University “Luigj Gurakuqi” realised different modules where pre-university teachers from Shkoder municipality had the possibility to participate. This article will present the feedback of the educators about the organization of the modules by the Lifelong Learning centre of University “Luigj Gurakuqi”.

Keywords: Lifelong Learning, trainings, pre-university teachers
Role of leadership in education

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The definition of "Leadership" is associated predominantly with the army, but also with the economy and politics. Most of us hear the concepts of military leadership, economic leadership, national leadership or political leadership. Educational leadership is a long-term campaign it grows out of knowledge, of experience and requires patience and much time, and its leadership can be enjoyed only in the long run. What it is known about educational leadership? Throughout the world, the present period is the Golden Age of school leadership (Mulford, 2008: 1). In addition to the great interest in leadership governments and funds throughout the world invest in research and development this field. Training programs for school managers are now common. Many countries followed the way in which the National College for School Leadership (NCSL) in England developed and performed its mission. Other countries tried to go on its path and established a Leadership Institute or programs to train managers, or updated methods existing long before the Institute was founded. One will have good levels of student achievement. It is essential for the leaders to understand the context which they are leading. Most leaders are aware of the professional environmental very early. A new manager in new school, and a new context contribute to their intense distinction between this experience and another in a previous school. School leaders try to understand how matters are conducted. They analyze cultural and social alienation, the procedures and running the school. Effective leaders have "contextual literacy" which includes understanding the type of school behavior and the reasons for it, and learning values on which it is based. Such literacy also requires such leaders to delve into the social and inter-personal dynamics in school - the organizational structure, history and politics. They have to get to know the role-holders and to understand the micro-politics inside and outside school. They also face issues connected to the level of school performance, strengths and weaknesses, and the opportunities to develop and learn that exist there. They must also take into account the economic factors and the character of the community that the school serves. This means that both high quality teaching and quality leadership are essential to successful education. Thus one must consider their combined operation. My research and experience indicate that leadership strategically and effectively impact teaching, learning and class activity. Senior leaders determine a path and deal with strategic leadership of learning and teaching; middle level leaders (department heads, subject coordinators, year group coordinators etc) deal with operational
leadership. The operational leaders are those who really affect what happens in classrooms. Who is a leader? What is leadership? Definitions are abundant. Some claim there are 650 definitions, which is a clear sign of the lack of agreement and dissatisfaction.

**Keywords:** Leadership, Management, Education, Schools, Teachers
The Students' Perceptions of Online Learning Versus Classroom Learning (Case Study)

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In the pandemic conditions in which Albania was involved, for the high education system the only best solution was the online teaching. The aim of this study is to identify students' perceptions on the positive and negative aspects of online learning. The methodology of the study is based on semi-structured interviews whose questions are adapted to the application ground and the study method is a qualitative descriptions. Students claim that for theoretical subjects the online learning process was not a problem for them, while for the practical ones it was almost impossible. Referring to the new academic year, students think that teaching process should be alternated, theoretical subjects through online platforms and practical subjects in auditoriums, gyms and laboratories. In conclusion, we affirm that, despite the problems of online learning the students and professors faced, it remains an optimal opportunity for theoretical subjects, but the practical ones are almost impossible.

Keywords: online learning, auditorium learning, online platforms, students, lecturer.
The dual roles of educational leadership in principal tasks

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This study aims to give a general theoretical analyze of the implementation of school reform and restructuring movements which change the role demands and increased the magnitude of the principal’s educational and managerial roles. Many dilemmas arose as the principal attempted to balance these dual roles for educational leadership by blending the managerial responsibilities and the educational role behaviours. The principal is expected to embrace educational leadership practices focused on teaching and learning by sharing power, acting democratically, and encouraging collaboration and participation; while at the same time, providing clear leadership and guaranteeing the efficiency of school management processes.

Keywords: school principal, role, school reform, educational leadership.
Phenomenology of English language acquisition in today's school context: an attempt to categorize the phenomena

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"The process of adaptation, recognition, acquisition of a foreign language, especially English by Albanian students, has entered a new phase. English is no longer, for years now, just an "idiom" which can be taught in school. Setting balanced boundaries with the mother tongue, in this turbulent global era, when English is the only or the principal medium, requires the updating of teaching methods at the methodological, psychological and ethical level. Especially the structural phenomenology of the discipline, especially in the relationship between the quality of speaking and writing, their intertwining and balance, requires intervention through research, discovery, analysis, categorization and study in a pragmatic perspective. Our paper will generally dwell on some principles on a possible approach in this context."

Keywords: English language, speaking, writing, didactic reconstruction, methodology.
The topic of our work is triggered by a new form of book in recent years with the introduction of ICT in human life. Like everything else, the book has changed its existence by becoming relatively immaterial and consequently changing the practice of reading. The evolution and especially the revolution of digital books through tablets, computers or smartphones is developing more and more, leaving aside the paper book a bit. In this regard, the traditional book seems to be losing its leading place in the cultural level as the transmission of knowledge evolves more and more through digitalization. Our paper aims to understand this phenomenon in order to modestly contribute to finding solutions so that new technologies do not develop at the expense of the literary object. There are many questions before us: will the digital object succeed in replacing the paper book? Will new formats redefine the book object; hypertext or collaborative book? What are the common points and the particularities of paper and digital books? What are the respective advantages / disadvantages? What are the new relationships that are created between the reader and the digital tool?

Keywords: ICT, paper book, digital, reading, evolution.
New Challenges in Education Field for 2020-2024 Years
(Shkodra Case)

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The purpose of this study is to investigate the difficulties faced by the implementation of the new curriculum 2014-2020, including its impact on the quality of education, assessing the impact it has had on the level of learning and student achievement, and evaluation of how the online learning process is managed by the IA covered by ZVAP Shkodra; whether these challenges have been successfully coped or not and how the use of technology has affected them. The methodology used for data collection of this study is literature browsing (previous studies or reports conducted in the field of education with the same or similar topics), as well as the online questionnaires (via google forms) completed by the education specialists of Shkodra, as well as the IA teachers covered by ZVAP Shkodra. 2 online evaluation forms have been drafted, the completion of whiches has been done voluntarily.

Keywords: New Curriculum, Learning, Achievement, Online Learning, Quality Education
The topic of our paper is Lesson Study which is a teaching mechanism or practice and scientific research that was originally born in Japan and from the 2000s spread to many parts of the world. But while for this topic you find materials and scientific works in many languages, in Albanian, from the research we did, it turns out that there is no study on this contemporary approach to the professional development of teaching and beyond. In fact, this is a theoretical work, since its implementation, as we will see, requires some necessary conditions without which its implementation is impossible. In this paper we explain or define LS, reflect a little on its historical development, its spread across several countries, explain how this methodology works and give some of its characteristics. Also as a result of the analysis and study we did of this practice, we we also raised some difficulties in its implementation in our concrete conditions.

**Keywords:** lesson study, teacher, group work, teaching.
Interlanguage as a reflection of the error in learning a foreign language and methods of its improvement

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Analyzing and evaluating error-making-process is a very important moment in the process of learning a foreign language. It is the basis for language level knowledge, from which we begin to adapt curricula in relation to objectives. The proposal is based on the processing of a questionnaire with foreign language teachers in the pre-university education system in the northeastern part of Albania. According to the opinions expressed, the process of intervention and correction of the error is different, depending on considering it as a "physiological" or "pathological" phenomenon. The level of language competence where the error process is manifested must also be taken in consideration. One of the most promoted areas of error remains linguistics, the intermediate language system between our mother language and the target language to be learned.

Keywords: interlanguage, error, physiological, pathological, correction.
Descriptive study on the factors that affect job satisfaction among teachers in lower secondary schools in Albania

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Job satisfaction among Albanian teachers in the lower secondary education cycle is assessed at the "Moderate" level. This level of job satisfaction conditions the need for intervention in public policies for lower secondary education and in the processes of administration and management in schools. Job satisfaction among Albanian teachers in the lower secondary education cycle is an expression of a psycho-emotional state and their attitude towards the profession and task, which is conditioned by internal motivating factors, rather than hygiene factors. The teachers have identified “Working as a teacher does not bother me”, “The work I do matches my spiritual feelings”, Social environment, Relationships with colleagues and leaders as more important factors with positive effects on their job satisfaction. Factors related to reward policies and the number of students in the classroom have been assessed by teachers as factors that generate negative effects on their job satisfaction.

Keywords: Job satisfaction, factors, teachers, low secondary schools.
Advantages and disadvantages of distance learning from the student’s approach

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The immediate closure of schools and the Covid-19 outbreak displayed unimaginable challenges to the education system. Issues such as online learning, the use of platforms, the students’ engagement, regardless of where they lived, became the main issues of the academic staff and leaders of all educational institutions. On the other hand students were suddenly faced with lifestyle changes where the dividing line between school and leisure time was blurred. The article tries to address the challenges of online learning from the students' point of view. It tries to answer some key research questions: Which is the best platform for them? Which skills they consider as possible to acquire online and which skills definitely require active class participation? Of the platforms used, which did they find most suitable? Through semis-structured interviews with students we explore the advantages and disadvantages of each platform used in our university.

Keywords: distance learning, students' approach, advantages, disadvantages.
"The outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic has significantly changed our daily lives. The university is also experiencing an alternative teaching process. Throughout the academic year 2019-2020, due to the pandemic, it has been impossible for lecturers and students to attend physical classes. Therefore, in order for the learning process to go on, some forms of distance learning have been employed. The uses of distance learning platforms were able to provide some basic standards of the teaching process. Lecturers used video or audio platforms to perform their lectures, in addition to other powerpoint, excel, pdf, or similar applications. Online platforms provide the transfer of physical teaching to virtual one, either in the classroom or in every student’s homes. But what are some of the features of this process in learning a foreign language? What are the facilities? What about the difficulties? Assuming that coexistence with Covid may last for some time, what role will alternative forms play in foreign language learning?"

**Keywords:** teaching process, basic standards, online platform.
"Use of resources" in the historical formation of students

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This approach focuses on the historical competence of using resources in history teaching. Some forms of sources most used by students are: material evidence, visual arts evidence, verbal sources, etc. Seeing the diversity of resources, teachers find it necessary to orient students to look critically at the resources they use. And in this sense they ask the students the questions: When the source was written or worked on; Where it is produced; Who wrote or produced it; From what original material is it produced; In what original form is it produced; What credibility it has. Thus students manage to select the different materials they need to use. So, teachers have an important role in orienting students towards resources. During the research work of this case study, qualitative methods were applied in general, but also quantitative methods, where through verbal discussions with history teachers / lecturers practical opinions were given on the competence of using resources.

Keywords: competence, historical resources, critique and evaluation of resources, learning.
Improving the Performance of Wireless Sensor Networks on the Perspective of Matlab Simulations

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The performance of the sensing units on the wireless sensor networks, the communication between them as well as the protocols and applied algorithms consist of two main elements in the lifetime of these networks. In this paper, we have considered the LEACH (low energy adaptive clustering hierarchy) protocol in the perspective of improving it by simulating through Matlab some case studies, reducing the number of sensing units of the wireless network. The methodology consists of treating three cases with different amounts of wireless sensors which have the same wireless energy emission parameters. These three case studies will be placed on the Matlab platform for performance analysis of the execution time of the LEACH protocol for each case. Finally, we conclude that the limitation of this paper consists in the number of sensing units in the wireless sensor network in the mentioned protocol.

Keywords: performance, sensing, lifetime, protocol, execution.
CDTMOOC Creative and Design-Thinking MOOC

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CDTMOOC project aims at disrupting the learning environment through innovative pedagogies by using different methodologies such as Creative Problem Solving, Design Thinking and Human-Centred Design to support modern entrepreneurship and stimulate a change in practice.

Keywords: entrepreneurship education; MOOC course
Digital Knowledge as a Requirement at Educational Levels

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The author reflects the research on the construction of didactic tools for digital knowledge and the achievement of the new formula of long-term learning as a national achievement for all schooling modules. Didactic tools, Applications P A E T, on tablet, ipad (iPad), android and IOS mobile phones are described as opportunities to increase digital knowledge and long-term learning for the Albanian language2,3,4,5 ..., modules. We are looking for the application of successful neurolinguistic formula for any level of education at the University and for any subject for 30-35 weeks of the school or academic year. NA (Memory long-term) = 3R x 3 S (similar) (similar situations) x Pn x Msh. NA (Long-term learning) = 3R (Read “read” + Recite “say orally” + Review “repeat” + retrieval) x 3S (similar.) ) similar situations x Pn (multiplied by the probability of learning) + Msh (motivation from the society of the time) Argues the beneficial debate on the scientific conception of the term module, in the textbook for different subjects of a curriculum at one level of study, according to Decision 41 of the Council of Ministers (2018) and internal learning, long-term learning as the realization of learning units, as required performance. Realization for 30-35 weeks of the school or academic year, with updated requirements for long-term learning brings the success of the national language culture and digital knowledge required today in education systems.

Keywords: scientific module, applications as didactic tools, long-term learning, digital knowledge, neurolinguistic formula, schooling levels.
The significance of CLIL in the life courses of former pupils: A qualitative case study

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This presentation examines the long-term effect of Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL) on former pupils’ lives. The data are in-depth interviews with 26 adults who took part in CLIL education in primary and lower secondary school in the 1990s. The data were analyzed using thematic and narrative analysis. The results showed that CLIL had been a very positive experience for the participants, particularly from a psychological perspective. That is, most participants felt that CLIL had had a positive effect on their attitudes towards English and even increased their general motivation to learn. In general, most participants considered that CLIL had partly constructed or supported their life courses, for instance related to their study paths or career choices. The study implies that early and relatively small-scale CLIL education can have a long-standing impact on pupils’ lives. In this presentation, the results and the practical implications are further discussed.

Keywords: CLIL, life course, self-concept, attitudes, English language
Creative problem-solving in real-world situations

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Higher education institutions are challenged to design learning experiences to be more working-life oriented. Creative problem-solving may trigger generative and divergent thinking that is meaningful and engaging also in terms of working life. Understanding of real-world problems can help students in gaining valuable skills for their future employment and employability. Based on a study in Denmark and Finland, researchers seek to facilitate understanding of contextual factors in creative problem-solving. In the Finnish case a series of experiments were carried out with students in a hotel working environment to study interaction between students, teachers and business representative. Based on this qualitative data, researchers aim at explaining what meanings instruction has in creative problem-solving and student’s situational learning.

Keywords: Creative Problem Solving, learning, instruction
Impact of the INPP Method on the Sleeping of Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder

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This is a qualitative study conducted with 3 children with Autism Spectrum Disorders, respectively a girl and two boys. The girl is in the fourth grade and the two boys are in the fifth grade of public schools in the city of Fier. The study focuses on the impact of movie language on the mother tongue of children with Autism Spectrum Disorders.

The study aims to show that autistic children, in addition to numerous neurological disorders, also have an addiction to electronics, to movies, especially cartoons. Early use of electronics, within the first two years of life affects the confusion of learning the mother tongue with the language used in movies. The language used in movies is more easily mastered than the mother tongue because the language of the movie is accompanied by animated figures and attracts the child's attention more. The perception of the language of films is realized more easily and takes the first place in the linguistic structures compared to the mother tongue. The general characteristics of these children are some disorders associated with sensory processing, lack of attention to social relationships, imagination, eye movement, etc. Individuals with autism spend less time looking at faces and more time looking at the background or body of individuals do not focus on the right social cues and constantly focus on details in the environment, do not fundamentally understand what they are being told, or are being demonstrated to. The opposite happens with cartoons, in which children are better able to focus and understand what is happening, thus making them dependent on cartoon information, which may be a reason why these children often imitate the characters and noises of these films and express thoughts in the language of the film. The study presents a rich literature with contemporary information on psycholinguistics as a necessity to know the process of learning the mother tongue and how it is influenced by the language of movies in children with CSA. Special importance has been shown to learning the first language and the second language in order to come out in the influence of the language of the films that is learned faster than the mother tongue the reasons given in the study. The realization of the study first required an evaluation of the documents as the first source for the realization of the study from where the work started to reach the goal of the study that children with CSA are addicted to electronics and create dependence on movies that the language of the film passes as the first language and lose reality. Through findings, interviews and observations, the study shed light on poor parenting performance where they stimulate the child to become addicted to electronic devices by making them available from
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define the first year of life. Finally we say that in this study are found some valuable recommendations for treatment centers, kindergartens, schools and especially for the family.

**Keywords:** children, autism spectrum disorders, movies, addiction, language,
On "Online Teaching Practicum- a Challenge of 2020!

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Practicum has been described as a crucial component in teacher education, it’s an experience that has been reported to have an impact on student teachers’ personal and professional development. The academic year 2019 - 2020 was considered to be one of the most challenging one for both teachers and students. The biggest burden we had to face, was the completion of the professional Practicum online. It was really hard, parties, students and teachers lacked previous experience. Online teaching is always a great experience for novice teachers. As educators, we probably need to develop digital skills and abilities as we teach and provide content, online. But this was my first experience in attending online practicum. It was interesting, but it had its difficulties too. As novice teachers they should be prepared for online teaching, using all the technology tools that help them in preparing a good online lesson. Normally, they come to this stage after having done a six week Practicum course as university students, followed by a yearly period of professional practice. But jumping directly to online practicum meant a lot for them. Through this paper I want to share with my colleagues the positive & negative sides of this experience. I’ll count on teachers’ point of view on this practicum as well as on students’ difficulties, strengths, weaknesses and pedagogical skills gained.

Keywords: online teaching, online practicum, pedagogical skills, challenge, digital skills.
THE ROLE OF THE TEACHER ON THE STUDENTS LEARNING OUTCOMES

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School is the most important place for students to learn and develop their educational and social skills. Teachers play an important role in ensuring the education of students. Every school strives to recruit good and qualified teachers who can provide quality education to their students. Only qualified and dedicated staff or quality teachers can yield effective results, bringing good quality students, which in turn contribute to their country in the future. It is therefore imperative for schools to retain qualified staff in the future. For the reason that only qualified teachers can provide the best education for students. However, if qualified teachers have intentions to drop school or teaching field, this will have a negative impact on the formation of students and the school as well. The aim of this paper is to review the role of the teacher on the students learning outcomes and how teacher work satisfaction affects these outcomes.

Keywords: teacher, success, professionalism, quality, education.
Challenge in response to the European Higher Education Area
- student mobility.

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Student mobility has always been of great importance to the Bologna Process as a means of promoting mutual understanding and knowledge exchange within the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) at institutional and national level. Mobility promotes diversity, tolerance and peace, the development of intercultural and linguistic competences, the spread of democratic values throughout Europe and beyond. The purpose of raising this issue in our analysis is to reflect the current situation, challenges and progress made in relation to the challenge of student mobility and academic staff in the country. These discussions are required to be seen in the context of the recent increase in international student mobility. After more than fifteen turbulent years, the Higher Education Institutions in the country are still committed to creating a higher education towards the European Higher Education Area.

Keywords: Educational Policy, Mobility, Internationalization, Challenge, Bologna Process.
Implementation of Active Citizenship in Albania, in the Education of Children with European Standards

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European citizenship education aims to be transformative, building the knowledge, skills, values and attitudes that learners need to be able to contribute to a more inclusive, just and peaceful world. Global citizenship education takes a multifaceted approach, employing concepts and methodologies already applied in other areas, including human rights education, peace education, education for sustainable development and education for international understanding and aims to advance their common objectives. European citizenship education applies a lifelong learning perspective, beginning from early childhood and continuing through all levels of education and into adulthood, requiring both formal and informal approaches, curricular and extracurricular interventions, and conventional and unconventional pathways to participation. The abstract has a specific focus on implementing European citizenship education in Albanian, although experience suggests that certain factors contribute to its successful delivery; factors including education policy, systems, schools and curricula, the capacity of teachers, as well as by the needs and diversity of learners and the wider socio-cultural. In the interests of social cohesion in Europe, pupils at school need to be informed specifically about what it means to be a citizen, the kinds of rights and duties that citizenship entails and how to behave like a ‘good citizen’.

Keywords: European standards; human rights education; European citizenship; implementation of education.
Technologies and Methodologies in Teaching and Learning Foreign Languages

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Technology has been used to both help and improve language learning. Technology continues to grow in importance as a tool to help teachers facilitate language learning. Technology also offers dozens of tools to help learners in real time. This study focuses on the role of using new technologies in learning second/foreign languages. The COVID-19 has resulted in schools shut all across the world. Today, however, educators are compelled to consider the most effective ways to teach students at home — and that means COVID-19 may open the door to new ideas and new technologies that will endure in the classroom after the disaster subsides. While online education may isolate students at home, it shouldn’t negatively impact language learning. “We don’t need massive amounts of interaction to acquire language. We need massive amounts of input,” says Krashen.

Keywords: education, foreign language, technology, methodology.
Difficulties of online learning for teachers, parents and children in the time of the pandemic for our country

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In this period since the beginning of the global pandemic, for teachers, parents and children in our country, have encountered many difficulties and challenges related to online learning. Online learning in our country was a novelty as part of the task for teachers who had to do all the teaching online. While for the parents the biggest problem is and was still the impossibility to help their children, to the new lessons and the performance of the tasks, both for the explanation but also for the control of their children’s knowledge for different programs. In addition to these barriers, the psychology created by the pandemic and the economic difficulties associated with the lack of technological equipment for a part of poor families or with minimal living conditions affected. With the spread of the global pandemic, education systems also face a major challenge to alleviate the situation.

Keywords: COVID 19, barriers to online learning, the impact of technology on children in distance learning.
New trends of teaching chemistry for the next decade

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This proposal aims to show the use of project-based learning in a high school chemistry classroom. PBL encourages the use of projects, which promote continual learning, rather than a summative project at the end of a unit after the learning has already been done. Along with implementing PBL, the study also incorporated many of the strategies included in the broader strategy known as Assessment for Learning (AfL), which stresses developing assessments that are part of the learning process rather than simply a measurement of the amount of learning that has occurred upon completion of a unit. The hypothesis of this research was that PBL would increase student comprehension and motivation as measured through pre and post-test data and a student survey. The new project based unit required students to research and present the properties and structures of elements and how we use them. The expectation was that this approach would engage students with the material, the computer modeling would allow for more concrete visualization of structures and the project-based format would allow students to become more invested in their own learning.

Keywords: chemistry, organic, analytic, project based learning.
The effect of positive reinforcers on the learning outcome

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Behavioral learning theories emphasize the external effects of influencing the individual when it comes to changing learning outcomes. Behaviorists are interested in modifying inappropriate or unwanted student behavior and encouraging existing behaviors or teaching students new behaviors. This is known in Educational Psychology of Applied Behavior Analysis, which deals with the application of behavioral learning principles to understand and change behavior. Encouraging a behavior means reinforcing it. There are several ways to encourage existing behaviors, or to teach students new behaviors. These include the teacher's attention and praise, the Premak principle, shaping and positive practice ...

Keywords: Educational Psychology, Applied Behavior Analysis
Digital teacher competencies for digital tools in Education

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Digital teacher competencies are required to be gradually introduced into school curricula, use of quiz’s assessment and classroom practice. There has been in the focus several policy processes with the results of the education and implementation of digital skills as one of the five basic skills for learning in school. This is a study that aims to describe what should comprise the specifics of a teacher’s digital competence that enables the teacher to foster students’ digital skills through work with academic subject material. In this context, teacher education is of foremost importance for the development of digitally competent teachers. What is then known about the use of ICT for pedagogical and didactic purposes in Albanian teacher education programmes?

Keywords: digital tools, simulations, gaming, competence based learning learning.
Online classes and students experiences during the new reality brought by the pandemic

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Albanian universities for years have been striving to adopt and integrate new modern methodologies and technologies in the teaching and learning process but the pandemic forced them to face and act to the new reality brought by it. Universities had to use and integrate online classes approach in order to continue the academic year and keep their students and staff safe. The results brought in this article are based on the experience faced during spring semester by the students in their struggle to adapt, keep up and be safe. 150 interviews were administered with students from Aleksander Moisiu University and Tirana University in the end of the online classes on July 2020. One of the findings suggest that the online classes were not taken seriously by most of the students which considered them as a temporary approach, which might end in every moment.

Keywords: Online classes, education, students, experience, issues.
Interactive Activity as a Pedagogical Tool in EFL Classes

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Foreign language curriculum has evolved to meet the needs of global communication. English as an international language is used widely in every study programme regardless the language level. Teacher's training requires the use of new achievements in educational field and contemporary teaching methods. Regardless the reason of studying, the goal remains the same: achieving communicative skill otherwise called communicative competence. With interactive activity we will understand any kind of task which aims to equip the student with grammatical, linguistic, sociolinguistic, discourse, pragmatic and communicative competence. The language used in the foreign language class is different from what is spoken outside in the real life. For this reason, there is a need to implement interactive real-life tasks and activities where authentic language is practiced. In this paper we will deal with speaking skill and strategies and some suggestions on different types of effective interactive activities used in EFL classes.

Keywords: interactive activities, discussion, communicative context.
Pre-service teachers' self-efficacy for teaching in inclusive classrooms

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This article presents data collected in an Albanian university, with students of the faculty of education and philology who are training to become teachers of different profiles for secondary schools. The research field is inclusive education and the competences achieved by new teachers to operate in inclusive classes. The question of this research aims to understand how ready new teachers are to work in inclusive contexts, analyzing the perception of the self-efficacy of students in the last year of a master's degree in teaching. The purpose of this study is to understand if it is necessary to integrate a specific course designed on inclusive education and inclusive practices into the university curriculum of the study programs that train these teachers.

Keywords: inclusive education, pre-service teachers, self-efficacy, secondary school.
Teaching and comprehensive classroom strategy

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One of the important topics in today's pre-university, but also post-university education system is the role of the teacher as comprehensive as possible, in front of the student component, which promotes the process of classroom learning. The teacher with a comprehensive strategy conceives the class as a factor that participates in discussions, about different topics. The knowledge that the teacher imparts to the class, he considers as a product of the cooperation "teacher-student", being as creative, organizing and good manager as possible. The inclusive teacher aims to include the class and all the activity that takes place between the students in order for the different hypotheses that emerge during the lesson to be tested, but also to raise different questions, to express different views, to which will be analyzed, developed, promoting learning and learning, in order to realize at a high level the thinking process, regarding the new information it receives. The teacher being more inclusive in the classroom, influences the active participation of students, builds learning information on classroom responses, influences student collaboration, encouraging them to be more interactive in discussing ideas, and influences the finalization of problem. Nowadays, the teacher must be more oriented towards the future, using the most diverse methods, techniques and strategies, in order to realize a lesson that is as enjoyable as possible. He must place the student at the center of the lesson and have confidence in his potential.

Keywords: Teaching, strategy, methods, education, experience.
Chemistry virtual Laboratories based on Python applications

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With an increased usage of internet, online learning has experienced a tremendous growth. Although the teaching courses and materials will vary from platform to platform, the students and society have experienced an interesting way of learning through e-learning. In this process, educational content is shared over the web. Applied in Natural Sciences, especially in virtual laboratories, the online learning becomes a necessary platform for understanding and creating new experimental practices. This research is focused in engaging teachers and students of computer sciences to create applications in Python programming language, which will be useful in Chemistry virtual laboratories.

**Keywords:** virtual, labs, chemistry, Python
Student Centered Learning. Can it be evaluated as a successful method at the University of Vlora?

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Increasing the quality of teaching and learning through the application of innovative methods, is one of the strategic objectives set out in the Strategy of Development of University of Vlora “Ismail Qemali. The implementation of these innovative methods is a process which is supported not only at the micro level by lecturers but also at the macro level through the drafting of policies, strategic documents, guidelines and manuals on the development and use of these methods. This paper is an attempt to evaluate the effectiveness of the student-centered teaching method at the Faculty of Public Health during the academic year 2018-2019, through a quantitative comparative approach between the results of student questionnaires for the evaluation of the quality of teaching, respecting ethics in data processing. Of course, in addition to the method implemented by the lecturers, the quality of teaching in a study program is influenced by a number of other factors such as didactic and laboratory tools, investments in infrastructure and others. This paper analyzes the results of student responses which directly assess instruments such as encouraging dialogue/discussion in classroom, critical thinking. Comparing the results of students' responses of the teaching quality assessment questionnaire during the academic year 2017-2018 and 2018-2019, we can conclude that the implementation of Student Centered Learning method, at the Faculty of Public Health of University "Ismail Qemali” Vlore, has been effective and identified as a good practice.

Keywords: innovative, teaching methods, quality teaching, student, effectiveness, questionnaire.
In the first decades of the last century a very important place in the history of logic occupied the contribution of the representatives of the Warsaw School of Logic. The main representatives of this school were Łukasiewicz Lesniewski Tarski etc. Polish logic developed in parallel with philosophy and mathematics; in Poland these last two disciplines were developed in the same course of study. Although logical symbolism was greatly enriched throughout its long history, the principal representative of this school Jan Łukasiewicz created his own unique symbolism that would diversify the panorama of logical symbolism. Łukasiewicz retains the existing propositional symbols p, q, r, etc., but completely eliminates the symbols of logical conjunctions, using instead the first letters of these conjunctions. In this way it builds a completely separate system. Since the achievements of this school are little known in Albania, the adaptation of its symbolism in Albanian would enrich the literature in this important field of study.

**Keywords:** Polish Symbolism, Warsaw School, Łukasiewicz.
The Challenge of the Lecturer's in the Process of Education Versus Student's Expected Results/Grades

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There is an 'eternal' struggle in my experience between students and lecturers/teachers in the process of education during the academic year. This paper explores the importance of education through independent learning and skill development to make students realize the importance of education versus their expected results/grades.

Keywords: Education, independent learning, student, grade/results.
Effects of blended learning

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Blended learning is an approach to learning and teaching, which combines learning face-to-face with online learning opportunities. This type of learning is used to integrate art into the classroom and to assist students with the necessary instructions. This study will bring the effects of blended learning in the way students are included in these classes, which is the perception of students in grades 6-12 and what are their academic achievements. For the realization of the mini-study, qualitative methods were used. The instruments used were questionnaires with students and individual interviews with teachers and students in grades 6-12 and parents to receive general information on how blended learning is provided in these classes. At the end of the study it was observed that blended learning had increased the students' achievement, and their positive perceptions. They developed additional skills through the use of blended learning which made students more knowledgeable and self-directed. And self-paced Blended learning helps to create clear ideas and specific formulations, Increases the desire to learn based on need. Blended learning helps students to develop critical thinking. Blended learning creates new ways for students to learn after class.

Keywords: blended earning, commitment, grades 6-12, primary, secondary.
The online teaching, the new educational challenge

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Teachers have often run into various changes and reforms to promote education. Their flexibility within the educational structures has always been seen as a mechanism for a more effective teaching, by adapting it to the needs and tendencies of the students. During pandemics, teachers again were faced with the need to re-dimension the way they teach. Online learning is not a common practice in all countries. In those countries where online teaching was implemented for the first time, it was also associated with difficulties and barriers for teachers. The purpose of this study is to explore the difficulties and barriers faced by teachers who applied the process of online teaching for the first time. The methodology used for this study has been the literature review. Secondary data collected from scientific journals and contemporary local and foreign publications, helped in accomplishing the purpose of this study. The results showed that teachers had no initial knowledge of using online teaching platforms and some had only theoretical knowledge. Teacher time and commitment to work doubled. The age of the teachers was a factor in overcoming these difficulties. Younger teachers tended demonstrating better skills of adapting to the new teaching methodology compared to older teachers. All the teachers beside their age need to be trained regarding online teaching. Often teachers have found peer support among each other as well as support of their children or other family members with better knowledge in the use of technologies.

Keywords: Teachers, challenge, online teaching, support, training
New Curriculum and Student Portfolio Assessment

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The new curriculum of basic education, has as its foundation the creation of student competencies. Consequently, the process of realizing and documenting learning must be based on what the student manages to show, testify and demonstrate. The student portfolio is a very useful finding for the organization, development of teaching, student performance and their evaluation. Portfolio assessment has been widely used in educational settings as a way to review and measure progress, documenting the learning process or change that occurs. It is essential for "authentic evaluation" or "performance evaluation" and this element in education theory relates to the principle that students should demonstrate, rather than tell what they know and can do. The portfolio as an assessment tool is not only a new component and a contemporary approach to education, but an element that is based on quality criteria and documents the contribution of students in competence-oriented learning activities.

Keywords: curriculum, evaluation, portfolio, innovation, performance.
Continuing Education Centers as an opportunity for universities to realize lifelong learning (The case of LLL Center of the University of Korca)

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Education and training is a key dimension of teacher's circumstances, experiences and transition pathways, and so it is also a key area for policies at all levels. Lifelong learning as a form of self-initiated education is focused on personal and professional development. The speed of change and the quality of knowledge are requiring people to learn afresh at many intervals throughout their lives. The declarations of the European Council show that the transformation to the knowledge society is very high on the political agenda. The knowledge based economy relies mainly on the use of information and knowledge rather than physical power and on the application of technology rather than on the simple production of goods. Our paper aims to focus on the role and importance of continuing education centers in the faculties of education as an opportunity for universities to realize lifelong learning for teachers in duty and pre service teachers.

Keywords: Continuing education, lifelong learning, universities, opportunity, professional development.
The effects of instructional leadership on school improvement

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This paper elaborates on the impact that instructional leadership has on providing a better education. It focuses on pedagogical discourse as a tool for a win-win relationship between the principal and the teacher, by means of learning, unlearning and thinking critically and by making empowerment questions. Emphasis will be placed on leadership best practices such as setting goals and expectations, fostering continuous teacher learning and growth, vision and planning. Therefore, the investment in instructional leadership in schools is an important pillar for building a better society.

Keywords: instructional leadership, education, principal, teacher, school.
Online learning in Albanian Higher Educational Institutions amid the COVID-19 pandemic

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The sudden outbreak of a deadly disease called Covid-19 caused by a Corona Virus (SARS-CoV-2) shook the entire world, so in order to fight the spread of coronavirus and maintain healthy social-distancing, schools across the country were temporarily closed and quickly transitioned from on-campus, face-to-face learning to distance learning. Before the current pandemic, Higher Educational Institutions in Albania were based only on traditional methods of learning, and they followed the conventional set up of lectures in a classroom; although many academic units had also started blended learning, still a lot of them were stuck with old procedures. This situation challenged the education system across the world as well as in Albania and forced educators to shift to an online mode of teaching overnight. Many academic institutions that were earlier reluctant to change their traditional pedagogical approach had no option but to shift entirely to online education–learning. However, with the obligatory usage and remarkable rise of e-learning, whereby teaching is undertaken remotely and on digital platforms, there is an emerging need to understand the impact that this change has had in the effectiveness of the teaching and learning process, as well as whether the adoption of online learning will continue to persist post-pandemic, and how such a shift would impact the worldwide education market. This research study examines Albanian higher education students’ attitudes towards compulsory digital and distance learning university courses amid Coronavirus (COVID-19). Undergraduate and postgraduate were surveyed to find their perspectives about online education in Albania. This article includes the importance of online learning and strengths, weaknesses, analysis of e-learning modes in the time of crisis. The study's findings highlighted that online learning is faced with many challenges in countries like Albania, where a vast majority of students are unable to access the internet due to technical and monetary issues. Furthermore, the lack of face-to-face interaction with the lecturer, the usage of different ununified online platforms, response time, and absence of traditional classroom socialization was among some other issues highlighted by higher education students.

Keywords: COVID-19, online learning, higher education, ICT, Albania.
Implementation of digital tools for teaching and learning in the pre-university system
A comparative study of some digital tools

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The pre-university system in Albania has a need to optimize the use of digital tools for teaching and learning in the learning process. As evidenced by the COVID-19 pandemic, all educational institutions in the country, took a new approach, that of implementing digital tools in the context of fulfilling their obligations in teaching and learning process. This scientific paper will assess the current situation of the implementation of digital tools for teaching and learning in pre-university education schools in the city of Vlora, their impact on the achievement of the best results, as well as a comparative assessment between some of the most widely used digital tools in the most successful education systems in the world. The research methodology in this scientific paper has as its main source the measuring instruments, such as questionnaires and interviews for students, teachers and principals of pre-university education schools in the city of Vlora.

Keywords: digital tools; teaching; learning; pre-university systems; LLL
An instructor who focuses on working with textbooks only or merely monitors class tasks does not provide a very abstract approach to the classroom. However, innovative teachers who are eager to search new ways to implement technology in the classroom often help students pick up on abstract ideas. By presenting information in different ways, from readings and debates regarding videos and computer applications, teachers utilize abstract thinking that extends beyond the concept. Cutting edge technology have given the professors brand new ways of widening on materials, allowing teachers more freedom in presenting information and giving students more chances to get involved. Even though nowadays we are obliged to make use of them i.e. various kinds of technological means and tools being under the restricted conditions of COVID-19. In conclusion, I want to figure out the problems and the advantages we come across through presenting and having our lectures in videos and ppt. We raise a question such as are there more pros or cons when we have classes and present information?

Keywords: Teaching, technology, distance and effectiveness.
Teacher networks in Albania: situation, needs, challenges for the future

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Trainings with teachers within the TEAVET project, made us understand the isolation in which teachers in Albanian schools are stuck in terms of communication, getting to know each other, sharing concerns, problems, experiences. Based on this concern, in an attempt to understand the reality of communication between teachers, we compiled a questionnaire to measure the needs of teachers to be organized in such networks and their suggestions on how to organize and operate these networks. In this paper we will present the results of this research: the situation, needs and challenges for the future regarding the teacher networks in our schools.

Keywords: Teacher networks, lifelong learning, communication.
Using Peer-Assessment to Enhance Student Motivation In Teaching English As A Foreign Language

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This study aims at identifying the importance of Peer Assessment to enhance student motivation in teaching English as a second language. Peer assessment enables students to develop skills and abilities, which are not given in a learning environment, where the teacher assesses their work. In other words, peer assessment gives students the opportunity to analyze, monitor and assess simultaneously two aspects: himself/herself and the other peer. Empirical studies have found that this form of assessment promotes a high level of thinking, it helps the student-centered learning, encourages active learning and flexible and facilitates a deeper, instead of a surface approach to learning. (Gipps, 1992) This study made use of quantitative methods, we have used the questionnaire, which was administered in 2 high schools in Durres, Albania. Quantitative data analysis has shown that peer assessment helps students to believe in their skills consequently enhancing their motivation to learn. Peer assessment helps also in understanding what they have not understand because they analyze themselves and their friend at the same time, comparing answers with each other. This study will contribute to help teachers using peer-assessment as a motivating factor in teaching English as a foreign language.

Keywords: motivation, enhance, peer assessment, teaching.
Influence of Teacher -Student Communication on Students’ Academic Achievement in English class

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This paper examines the influence of student-teacher communication on students’ academic achievement in English class. One objective, one research question and one hypothesis have guided this study. The population of the study involved 32,251 students and teachers from which 30,770 students and 1,481 teachers. The students are 11-18 years old, belong to 8 different grades in different schools in Albania and 60.7% of the students are girls. The total population of students in Albania is around 350,000 students. The classes were chosen randomly. A questionnaire was used for data collection. The study reveals that the academic achievements are strongly related to the level of communication with the teachers. Conclusions and recommendations are made based on this questionnaire results.

Keywords: Students, Communication, Influence, Worry, Like, dislike.
Rethinking Education for Sustainable Development and Global Citizenship after the COVID-19

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Education is an essential precondition and must be sustainable. In addition to literacy and math skills, education for today and tomorrow should equip students with higher-level thinking skills such as critical thinking skills, imagination, creativity, innovation and the ability to make a constructive approach to a world that is changes rapidly. It is not enough for education to simply adapt to change and social needs. Referring to the United Nations COVID-19, the impact of the pandemic of about 1.6 students on the school continent and school closure affects 94% of the world student population and 99% of students in the country with low and middle arrival. The paper presents the challenges of achieving SDG 4.7 objective for. Its impact and implication are a particular focus to make the conditions of impact of COVID-19.

Keywords: Education, SDG, COVID-19, Critical Thinking, Creativity
An Empowering Experience with Critical Pedagogy for Student-Teachers

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Critical Pedagogy is a philosophy of teaching that emphasizes teachers' need to engage in teaching practices that question power structures, challenge domination, and invite students to achieve critical consciousness through dialogue. This paper highlights the importance of Critical Pedagogy in teacher education programs as one of the most timely topics for student-teachers. It presents the student-teachers’ insights in two domains, mainly related to their study program and observation/practicum experiences during their MA studies at the University of Elbasan, Aleksander Xhuvani. Firstly, we present their insights regarding the extent to which theoretical elements of Critical Pedagogy are present in their teacher education formation. Secondly, we share how concrete situations observed in English Language classrooms consider Critical Pedagogy as a tool for inclusion and justice. The conclusions and recommendations of this paper are drawn with a special emphasis on the benefits from implementing Critical Pedagogy and consequences when Critical Pedagogy is neglected.

Keywords: Critical Pedagogy, student-teacher, teacher education
Online learning in the extreme conditions of the COVID-19 Pandemic. The case of secondary education institutions in the city of Vlora

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The Covid-19 pandemic affects every country in all the important pillars of its development, including education. Forced by restrictive measures taken by the state, educational institutions were forced to adapt teaching methods to continue the learning process by applying different ways of learning online. Various discussions have been raised from time to time regarding the need for teacher qualification in order to increase the effectiveness of knowledge transfer and classroom involvement, but also discussions regarding teacher qualification and training to meet one of Albania's challenges of integration in the large European family. In this great time of globalization, according to the great values of these public utilities to the preparation of youth to run the future of our country, this study comes to identify and analyze the problems of teachers and online learning methods applied during the pandemic period March-June 2020, in high schools in the city of Vlora.

Keywords: Education, online learning, globalization, COVID-19.
The closure of educational institutions during the pandemic period led schools to focus on distance learning, consequently students and teachers faced big challenges; such as the communication between them changed through new approaches. The purpose of this study is to identify the advantages and disadvantages of distance learning process, in order to improve it, but also the use of new techniques and models. The research population of this study includes students and teachers of Upper Secondary Education of Durres city. The randomly selected sample (300) became part of an online Google form survey. The findings of the study showed the encountered difficulties. For teachers was the lack of digital competence and familiarity with teaching software techniques, while for students, technical problems such as lack of internet or technological equipment. While, the advantages of online learning, such as the feeling of being independent for students, increased involvement and concentration, the use of technology through online research, reframes the way of learning and successfully using technology in schools as well.

**Keywords:** distance learning, technological equipment, technology in education.
Advantages of using classroom technology

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All teaching components include technology as indispensable in the modern society. Interactive Whiteboards (IWBs), also known as Smartboards, are efficient technological instruments which are replacing blackboards in classrooms. Albania has recently started their use, especially in private schools, although they are widely used in the world prior to Albania.

The use of Smartboards in the teaching process has given positive effects on student’s achievement and the effectiveness of the lesson, as shown in studies conducted by various researchers.

The purpose of this study is to identify the advantages of these smartboards in the Albanian education context.

This study was conducted in two private schools in the city of Durres and to reach accurate and valid conclusions a mixed methodology was used, through direct observations and semi-structured interviews, including also surveys for students and teachers.

The results showed that students feel more motivated during their classes and the use of these instruments makes learning more interesting, creates an attractive environment and helps the management of time and students.

Keywords: technology, interactive board, interactive teaching and learning, learning improvement.
Covid time teaching versus an unprepared education system in Albania

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The scientific material that is offered and the pedagogic staff are the two solid pillars without which the school cannot stand. But the rapid development of technology, the spread of the online systems and the wide spread of internet usage and technological devices, have highlighted the need to resize these two important pillars. Also, the development of technology in education, has found the pedagogical school staff unprepared and their knowledge acquired during their studies or their experiences are aging at the same speed, highlighting the inability to match teachers' ICT competencies with those of students. Meanwhile, in July 2018, MoESY decided to ban the use of mobile phones during the lessons in the schools all around the country. Covid time brought to the forefront the teaching through technologies and the most used device was the mobile phones. From this point of view, this paper is a critical view towards these two lines, on one side the decision taken by the Ministry, and on the other side the teaching with modern methods, are these two parallel lines or do they exclude each other In conclusion, this paper gives recommendations for a modern teaching and for the possibility to use technological gadgets, including mobiles or Ipads, in order to have a more effective, attractive and comprehensive teaching process.

Keywords: teaching; covid; technology; digital programmes; online system;
Personality influences students' academic achievement

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Researchers when it comes to students' academic achievement, agree that it is also influenced by personality. From their studies they have emphasized what personality is in essence. Since personality is a fundamental point, his study takes on special importance. The purpose of this study is to explain that personality type affects students' achievement in lessons. To achieve this goal a sample of 100 young people aged 16-18 was taken. A standardized questionnaire was used. This study has a quantitative character. Two personality types were analyzed, Sensing and Judging. The study tells us that Sensing personality type has a higher average than Judging. This study will be of some help to researchers in the field but also to teachers, students and parents.

Keywords: personality type, academic achievement, Sensing, Juding
Children's behaviors are also influenced by parenting style

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Positive parenting is considered to be parenting that supports the healthy growth and fulfillment of the child's needs. It is very important for parents to have common attitudes towards the child's behaviors. The more the spouses' parenting style changes, the more stressful it can be to reach an agreement between them. Effective parenting is a way of raising and educating the child that aims at the healthy upbringing of the child. Effective parenting builds the parent-child relationship based on mutual respect and uses positive discipline to educate the child. The purpose of this study is to investigate how parenting styles influence a child's behavior. The study is quantitative, it includes 100 students aged 10-13 years and 100 parents aged 30-50 years. Through questionnaires, the study highlights parent-child relationships and how children spend time, how parenting style influences children's behavior.

**Keywords:** Parenting, child behavior, influence, life change stages, child personality.
Technological dependence and its consequences on academic performance

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The internet usage has increased greatly in recent times. This increase is followed both by positive and negative outcomes. One of its negative aspects is internet dependency. The scope of this research is to study the internet dependency and its impact on academic performance. Quantitative research was utilized in this study, while questionnaires were used as the main research instrument. The study employed the following statistical analyses: frequency tables, crossed tabulation, Pearson correlation coefficient, regression analysis, Bayesian Pearson Correlation. The study sample consists of different faculties and high schools in Gjirokastra. The study concluded that time spent on the internet has a positive impact on internet dependence. Internet dependence does not have a significant statistical correlation to academic performance. Another conclusion of the study is that most students nowadays are internet dependent.

Keywords: internet dependence; social media dependence; online games dependence; films and music dependence; student’s academic performance.
The professional and socio-cultural commitment and interpersonal educational skills in Albanian schools

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The purpose of this article is to present, by means of a model, the determinants of organizational culture which influence creativity and innovation. A literature study showed that a model, based on the open systems theory and the work of Schein, can offer a holistic approach in describing organizational culture. The relationship between creativity, innovation and culture is discussed in this context. Against the background of this model, the determinants of organizational culture were identified. Values, norms and beliefs that play a role in creativity and innovation can either support or inhibit creativity and innovation depending on how they influence individual and group behavior. This is also explained in the article. The purpose of this paper is threefold. To investigate the interpersonal communication skills that human resource (HR) managers expect managers use to engender subordinate commitment to the organization.

Keywords: Interpersonal role, Communication, Skills, Evidence suggests, Examples.
The role of memorization on foreign language acquisition

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Memory and learning can be considered the two faces of a medal. On one side, the learning process can't produce significative results without memory and on the other side, memory can remain static without the learning process. The same connection is between memory and the acquisition of a foreign language. During the prenatal phase, the fetus has already active subcortical structures that enable, even if in simple ways, the linguistic memorization, for example: listening, recognizing and internalizing linguistic sounds, while distinguishing them from surrounding echo. The aim of this article is to offer some neuroscientifcis current knowledges about memory processing related to glottodidactics aspects to stimulate different memory systems during the learning process. It will also present the results of a study about the Memorization Strategies of albanian students in french classes and some techniques that can be used to improve memory.

Keywords: Memory, learning, glottodidactics, Memorization Strategies, linguistic memorization
The role of digital technologies on e-learning and education during Covid-19 pandemic situation

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This paper presents the role of digital technologies on e-learning focused in education systems during Covid-19 pandemic. The global impact of e-learning process during Covid-19 is an important phenomenon that affected education system in general. This phenomenon caused a new approach of learning and teaching. Digital technologies has a major role in this situation, all around the world, in education systems (schools and universities), to provide remote schooling and to continue learning. The analysis consist of three digital platforms, that have massive usage during this situation, Microsoft Teams, Zoom and Google Meet by comparing some key characteristics, such as features, functionalities, security and integrations for each platform. In the end, this research will determines which platform is more appropriate to use in education systems based on these key point.

Keywords: e-learning, Covid-19, platforms, education.
Exploring teachers' self-efficacy towards ICT integration during Covid -9 in Albania

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During the Covid-19 pandemic lockdown all the school in Albania were closed for several months. The entire education system was forced to operate online. This study explored teachers' self-efficacy towards ICT integration during the lockdown. A mixed method design was used to conduct the research. The data were collected from 500 primary school teachers in Albania for the quantitative study and 12 teachers were interviewed for the qualitative study. The study reports that teachers that were 25-35 years old scored higher in Teachers self-efficacy scale than the other groups of age. Also, it was found that teachers that had good collaborations with their colleagues scored higher in TSES. The qualitative study revealed that the teachers that scored higher in teachers self-efficacy in using ICT scale had very good knowledge in using ICT and also they had support during the process. The study found that teachers self- efficacy could be enhanced with well designed training programs.

Keywords: self-efficacy, teachers, ICT, education, covid-19
The need to use technology and online practices during the biochemistry, health and environmental education lectures

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Besides the general education in schools, biochemistry, environmental and health education are very important columns of education. This topic deals with their daily activity and the preservation of the life quality and is considered as a very important duty with practical value. This research aims to assess and evaluate some progress of online lectures and the use of technology during the topics of biochemistry, environmental and health education. The different techniques, topics and lectures used during the pandemic period are observed and classified, and others are suggested according the different subjects under which they occur, and according to the pupils’ age groups and students. Based on the research’s findings, we want to create modules and lectures, videos and experiments for the curricula of natural sciences for online lectures in order to find creative ways to induce environmentally friendly behavior in children at an early age and students.

Keywords: environmental education, health education, pre-University education, online lectures, extracurricular subjects.
Variety of intelligences

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Aesthetic education, in the broadest sense of the word, is urgent for all citizens, regardless of their specialty and work activity. Moreover, this idea is worthwhile, for all young people who want to orient themselves independently and critical in contemporary society. Aesthetic education is especially necessary for students who do not have the opportunity to pursue higher studies, i.e., their schooling closes with high school. From this point of view, the programs for the introduction of art and music in secondary education in the direction of social sciences and natural sciences constitute an important but incomplete step. The content of experimental programs for high schools requires a review of this problem. Attention is drawn not only to the fact of the programming of classes but also to the material which will be offered to students for study, given the conditions of transition, as necessary alternatives for the successful implementation of these programs will remain; the scientific training of teachers, their professional conscience, their passion for art. Art teachers should be if not musicians, fans or serious music scholars, if not painters, passionate fans of it and serious scholars, if not well-known ballerina, connoisseurs of dance art, in short, teachers should distinguish the soul of the artist, in them, there must be a poetic line, a line of the art of writing and expression, which must wrap its students with the veil of creation and experience in art, otherwise the explanation is formal, mechanical and worthless for life.

Keywords: intelligence, school, education, art
Expression through art

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Through art, freedom of expression is enabled. Art has served the people of every age to communicate. Every work of art reflects thoughts, feelings, culture, experiences, becoming a means of communication not only for artists, but for all people. During life man has contacts with works of art, he communicates with them, in his own way, which is conditioned by cultural formation, worldview, talent, passion for art, etc. In fact, since childhood, man "speaks" with the meaningless signs appearing to him. Growing up, he gives different meanings to these signs, until his language becomes more precise, when he masters an alphabet and is able to read and communicate clearly and accurately. In the course of life, man discovers the desire to leave traces in the surrounding environment. This idea, later, is related to the pleasure given to him by the search for beauty and perfection. In the field of didactics, expression through art, he goes through a long and not easy methodical course.

Keywords: expression, art, communication
The impact on the teachers’ training process quality, on meeting teacher standards and reaching higher achievements in students

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Educational staff training is a complex, continuous and a never ending process. The teacher is constantly seeking to improve his performance through being updated to new strategies in education, communication, technology so he can ensure success in his work and career. The training should take into account the needs and interests of each teacher. For this purpose, the Ministry of Education and Sports in cooperation with the Institute for the Development of Education and the Albanian Academic Network conducted the National Assessment of Teachers to identify the training needs of the headmasters and teachers in the Albanian pre-university educational system, a study which identified issues that should be priority to the training process. Through meetings and class-monitoring conducted from Korça Education Office on each school, teachers always requested training on certain issues, some of which are unidentified in the MASR study. The COVID-19 situation revealed the lack of some proper skills such as: using technology, using alternative methods and activities to encourage learning. There are many units that offer teacher training such as: institutions, agencies, associations working in the education field, universities, etc. The modules offered by the UNIKO Education Center are valuable to the teacher, especially the teaching strategies, classroom management, project-based teaching. In order to meet the training needs, we recommend the UNIKO Education Center to update its modules based on requests from teachers. Being in touch with the head of each “professional network” would serve as a link between training needs and remodeling the center's modules. Is essential for teachers’ continuous qualification the quality of training sessions, motivation, experimentation, classroom study of training issues, sharing experiences, feedback and certification. As it is important for students, it is also important for us to encourage teachers in acquiring higher achievements, bigger motivations and inspirations, to engage them in achieving higher teaching standards. If the teaching standard improves, higher scores among students of the pre-university education can be reached.

Keywords: teachers’ training, process quality, teacher standards
Adolescence is a psychosocial stage of development accompanied by constant physiological, environmental and social changes that have a huge impact on the mental health of adolescents. As previous research on the psychosocial stages of development suggests, adolescents go through the process of creating their identity while exploring the social environment. While some of them answer the questions “Who am I? Who do I want to be?”, some others get lost in external social roles, losing touch with themselves and suffering from loneliness, depression, social anxiety and stress. The paper investigates different aspects of how adolescents form social connections, what their motivations are and how they experience various positive and negative social feedbacks. Several adolescents were interviewed and asked about the way they feel in social environments, such as schools or other communities, the causes of such feelings, their interests, behavior, etc. The results from the analysis of their behavior and answers showed a correlation between feelings of loneliness, depression, anxiety and childhood trauma, bullying and parental abuse. Most adolescents seemed to be still stuck in one or more previous psychosocial stage/s of development. As a result, they were confused about their identity and their social roles, which was accompanied with feelings of loneliness, depression and anxiety. However, adolescents who had gone successfully through previous psychosocial stages of development, building hope, willpower, purpose and competence, were displaying less feeling of loneliness, depression and anxiety. They were also generally reporting higher levels of happiness and well-being. The findings open new windows for research on childhood, family and social issues, as well as the impact that differences between generations and the emergence of social media have on Millennial/generation Z adolescents’ feelings of loneliness, depression and social anxiety.

Keywords: Adolescent Groups, Behavior, Society
Pedagogical and academic communication in university auditoriums

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"A considerably number of pedagogues, aesthetes and experts of European and Albanian education in the last decades of the XXI century, have stimulated scientific and pedagogical thought in a powerful debate, which is closely related to the advantages of the education development that the new generation receives, to be interactive in having scientific knowledge as a global challenge of the younger generation. Some time ago, reading Sigmund Freud's book “Paradox”, I realized that communication between people and especially in the auditoriums of universities, as a philosophy of life, requires a radical change, to follow the news of contemporary science and students’ knowledge.

Teachers relationships with students are often prone to problems, conflicts and disagreements, which arise from the relationships and communication between them. This communication in universities strongly supports our long theoretical, practical and empirical experience in the educational process, with the scope that higher education to create capable people of doing new things, and not overcoming what previous generations have already done, they should be creative, inventive and great Discoverer."

Keywords: Pedagogical communication, academic communication, students, university auditoriums
Minimizing the most common threats children face online to ensure their universal right to education in times of COVID-19

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As a result of the pandemic and the need to practice ‘social distancing’ after the total lock down, according to UNESCO, over 1.2 billion students have been affected by nationwide and localized school closures, representing around 73% of the total of enrolled students worldwide. Unfortunately, as schools shut down and classes move online, social and economic inequalities are exacerbated. While the transition to online education has been rather smooth in developed countries, this is far from true in developing countries where students suffer from the so-called ‘digital divide’, as they lack the essential technological equipment and adequate internet connectivity to pursue their studies at home. Overall, underprivileged individuals are more likely to be disproportionately affected in their studies during the pandemic. However, the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on education has been quite overlooked in political and public discourse since the start of the crisis. But what does international human rights law say about the right to education and corresponding State obligations? Education is a fundamental right enshrined in Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and Articles 13 and 14 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR). In contrast to other human rights treaties such as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), the ICESCR does not contain a derogation clause allowing or prohibiting States to limit or derogate from ESC rights in times of emergency. Article 4 only provides that States parties ‘may subject such rights only to such limitations as are determined by law and only in so far as this may be compatible with the nature of these rights and solely for the purpose of promoting the general welfare in a democratic society’. States cannot derogate from the minimum core obligations of ESC rights, which in the context of Article 13 ICESCR includes, amongst others, an obligation ‘to ensure the right of access to public educational institutions and programs on a non-discriminatory basis; to provide primary education for all, and; to
adopt and implement a national educational strategy which includes provision for secondary, higher and fundamental education’. After COVID-19 outbreak the main tools to ensure the children right to education is internet making them the most active Internet users, but at the same time they are unfortunately subject to a number of threats like inappropriate contents, chat room friends, cyberbullying and online scams. We have to realize that child rights are universal, online and off, is this the reason why the objective of this paper is to investigate on the possible ways to creating a safer and age-appropriate online environment in order to maximize the benefits of the use of internet while ensuring their universal right to education.

Keywords: children, universal right, education, COVID-19
Nowadays we find it difficult to discipline and manage preschoolers in and out of the classroom. This difficulty comes from two main elements. Secondly, these days, the society itself is in a constant crisis, suffering the consequences of modern life. In this context, stressed, physically and emotionally exhausted parents, bring into life and society unruly, confused, unaccompanied, unfocused, little social and very little cooperative children. Thus, we can say that the child receives the greatest cost of both development and modernization of life. The purpose of this paper is to show how the teacher can work with children of this age in the classroom, striving to achieve having lovingly disciplined children. In this regard, it is very important for the teacher to understand, feel, and perceive the child's difficulties, and to teach them to gain self-control, to accept changes, to communicate feelings directly, to resolve conflicts and to embrace mistakes as an opportunity to learn and move forward.

Keywords: children, classroom management, preschool age
Education System during Covid-19 Pandemia  
Challenges and Prospectives  
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The aim of this study is to provide a description of the situation created in the education system due to coronavirus pandemic which spread all over the world. It emphasizes the importance of online learning in this difficult situation for every sector but mostly for education system. The study also provides some problems and difficulties that teachers and students face when using online platforms as well as some advantages that online teaching process has. The analysis helps to identify and understand the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges related with online teaching and learning.

Key words: distance learning, online teaching process, education infrastructure
The adaption of new members in teenagers groups

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Membership of young people to a social group has been one of the most discussed topic of social psychology. The focus is on the factors that directly affect faster and safer socialization. When we talk about adolescence as one of the age stages characterized by identity crisis, the situation becomes a little more complicated. Teenagers during this phase experience a lot of changes not only physically, but also socially and emotionally. The groups they create and belongs make them carriers of the special characteristics of the group members. In most of them they are identified by the group to which they belong. But when one or more young members want to be part of a group, what happens? This is exactly the purpose of this study. In this study I will focus on the behavior between individuals during their membership in new environments. Identification of factors affects an easier socialization. The changes that bring new members in the group that become part of. How the relationships between individuals and groups change during the time spent in these groups. The socialization of new group members by the older group members is related to the motivation and contribution they have to join this group

Key words: Age, Members, Group socialization, Innovations, Social Status
The Role of the Family in the Education of the Child

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Children are the most important part of life; they are the future of the family. Every child not only grows up close to the family but also takes the right steps that will lead him towards a healthy education. This kind of education is also reflected by the behavior of these children in different environments in which they participate, for example, in the family environment, at school, in society, etc. The life of each person in the family is filled with a variety of moments and situations. Happy moments certainly make us feel good; otherwise it happens with bad moments which in addition to worries also leave traces especially in children. Children are more sensitive and unprepared to deal with anxiety. We know very little about how children cope with stressful situations. Many parents learn parental responsibility with their children. When the family is built on solid foundations a healthy family climate is created, as a result of which the relations between the members, mother, father, child are healthy and there is a rule and respect in the family relations. The first and often decisive motivations in the field of education the child receives in the family. The family is important in the education of the child because it operates in natural educational conditions. The relationship established with the family in childhood is maintained throughout life; therefore family and parental love are a very important factor in the education of the child.

Keywords: family, education, role, relationship, children