พฤษภาคม 2559

1.Title <u>Selection and ranking of E-learning websites using weighted distance-based approximation</u>

Author Dimpal Jain | Rakesh Garg | Ashu Bansal | K. K. Saini

Journal Journal of Computers in Education May 2016

Abstract The propagation of the web applications as E-learning websites has produced new opportunities as well as new challenges for academic organizations and individuals who are either delivering or receiving an education. The E-learning websites has become more and more popular from the last few decades due to the great benefits provided by the concept of E-learning such as study at any time and any place. Now a day, a number of organizations have developed their website to deliver the skills and the knowledge in the field of education. The rapid increase in the use of E-learning leads to the problem of E-learning evaluation and selection. The evaluation of E-learning websites might be considered from the perspective of multi-criteria decision making (MCDM) problems. In this research, the problem of the E-learning websites evaluation and selection is modeled as a MCDM problem. Further, for the evaluation and selection of E-learning websites, weighted distance-based approximation (WDBA) method is proposed that has a number of significant advantages over the existing ones. To validate the proposed methodology, WDBA, a comparison with the existing methodology, namely technique for order preference by similarity to ideal solution is also provided.

Database SpringerLink

2.Title <u>Teacher development in Singapore, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Beijing for e-Learning in school education</u>

Author Siu-Cheung Kong | Chee-Kit | Tak-Wai Chan | Ronghuai Huang

Journal Journal of Computers in Education

Abstract Teaching professionals are crucial for the successful realization of e-Learning in school education. Major Asian cities/regions such as Singapore, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Beijing continuously invest in teacher development on e-Learning to empower frontline teachers and school leaders to advance school education in the digital era. This article aims to review and discuss the activity contents, delivery approaches, and scaling-up methods of teacher development on e-Learning in these four major Asian cities/regions. There is a unique trend identified in each of the four major Asian cities/regions. Singapore focuses on professional peer-learning communities for supporting practice-based teacher development on the effective use of ICT for learning and teaching in the classroom. Hong Kong focuses on

building teacher communities for observing, engaging, and reflecting and succeeding school-based e-Learning initiatives for student-centered learning. Taiwan focuses on offering university-supported teacher development on the effective integration of e-Learning into students' learning, especially for learning twenty-first century skills. Beijing focuses on promoting self-directed teacher development on the advancement of ICT infusion in classroom teaching, especially the ICT-supported innovative pedagogies for K-12. Implications are drawn in order to provide a point of reference for other cities/regions in tailoring the future provision of teacher development for e-Learning in the twenty-first century.

Database SpringerLink

3.Title [The Future of Work: What Google Shows Us About the Present and Future of Online Collaboration](#)

Author Christina Moore

Journal TechTrends May 2016, Volume 60, Issue 3,

Abstract Because students enroll in higher education to become competitive in the job market, university courses emphasize transferrable skills such as strong communication and critical thinking. How do these skills transfer in the knowledge work environment that characterizes most careers? In this paper the author reviews the literature of the current and future workplace environment most college graduates will enter and from this review poses online collaboration as one of the most important skills to future employees. Using Google work culture and applications as a model for effective online collaboration, the author offers frameworks, activities, and examples for strengthening students' online collaboration skills. This author demonstrates how Google Applications such as Slides, Drive, and Docs can be used in higher education classes to facilitate the online collaboration skills valued in the literature review.

Database SpringerLink

4.Title [Students' Perceptions of the Value of Using Videos as a Pre-class Learning Experience in the Flipped Classroom](#)

Author Taotao Long | Joanne Logan | Michael Waugh

Journal TechTrends May 2016, Volume 60, Issue 3,

Abstract The flipped classroom is an instructional model in which students viewed the learning content before class through instructor-provided video lectures or other pre-class learning materials, and in-class time is used for student-centered active learning. Video is widely utilized as a typical pre-class learning material in the flipped classroom. This paper reports the findings from a survey about students' attitudes and preferences regarding the pre-class learning

experiences in an undergraduate science course that utilized a flipped classroom model. Findings demonstrate that students had positive attitudes towards using pre-class videos in the flipped classroom. Students had different perceptions towards the four types of pre-class learning materials used in this course, including three types of videos and text-formatted materials. Students' attitudes and preferences on pre-class learning materials did not differ across class levels, major fields, or previous experience of learning via videos. Students suggested that pre-class videos should be kept short and engaging.

Database   SpringerLink

5.Title   An exploration of CSR development in heritage tourism

Author   Victoria K. Wells | Diana Gregory Smith | Babak Taheri | Danae Manika | Clair McCowlen

Journal   Annals of Tourism Research Volume 58, May 2016

Abstract   Although research on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in tourism has seen increased attention, few studies have focused on CSR at the micro level. In addition, while stage models of CSR development have been extensively proposed these studies are rarely examined in actual organisations and, hence, lack empirical validity. This article explores the consolidative model of CSR, mainly via employees' but also via visitors' viewpoints in a large heritage tourism organisation. The research locates the organisation within the broad 3 phase-model and notes that differing parts of the organisation may be at different stages. However it is more difficult to locate the organisation within the narrower 7-stage model because of heritage tourism specific characteristics such as intergenerational drivers and cliques.

Database   ScienceDirect

6.Title   What makes an online consumer review trustworthy?

Author   Raffaele Filieri

Journal   Annals of Tourism Research Volume 58, May 2016

Abstract   Online consumer reviews (OCRs) are increasingly used by consumers to make informed decisions about tourism-related products. However, there is an increase in concern about the level of trustworthiness of OCRs. As yet, little is known about how consumers assess trustworthiness and untrustworthiness of OCRs. This study aims to fill this gap by using a grounded theory approach based on 38 interviews with users of OCRs. Results show that consumers primarily use cues related to the message content and style and review extremity and valence to assess trustworthiness. Findings indicate that moderating variables such as consumer involvement and experience as well as the type of website affects the way consumers assess trustworthiness. Reviews perceived as untrustworthy are discounted by consumers.

Database	ScienceDirect

7.Title [Benefits, barriers and prerequisites for Web 2.0 learning activities in the classroom: The view of Greek pioneer teachers](#)

Author   George Palaigeorgiou | Athina Grammatikopoulou

Journal   Interactive Technology and Smart Education Volume 13, Issue 1

Abstract   Purpose

This paper aims to identify the learning benefits and the challenges of Web 2.0 educational activities when applied in typical learning settings and as perceived by pioneer educators with extensive Web 2.0 experience.

Design/methodology/approach

The testimonies of 26 Greek primary and secondary education teachers were collected. All teachers had an extensive involvement with Web 2.0 in their classrooms. The interviews were semi-structured and focused on personal case studies, students' views of Web 2.0, problems and prerequisites and educational opportunities of Web 2.0.

Findings

The teachers indicated that Web 2.0 learning activities promote the learner to the center of the learning process, open the schools' doors to society and help students learn how to cooperate and create digital content, while enabling them to reflect more on their thoughts, extend the time-space of the educational dialogue and promote trust between students and teachers. The participants had also to cope with challenges which concerned their colleagues' attitude and the educational environment, the parents' attitude, the amount of time and effort required, the unpredictable character of the activities, the limitations imposed by the curriculum, the overestimation of students' skills and the lack of training opportunities.

Practical implications

The findings can be transformed to a set of critical guidelines for policy makers and for educating the educators.

Originality/value

The set of findings are derived from teachers with a long-term, intensive, daily practice with Web 2.0 and offer an holistic systematic view of problems and opportunities.

Database	Emerald Insight

8.Title	Developing mobile learning practices through teacher education: Outcomes of the MLEARN pilot
Author	Don Passey | Joana Zozimo
Journal	Interactive Technology and Smart Education Volume 13, Issue 1
Abstract	Purpose

Purpose

This paper explores the context, development and outcomes of a cross-European in-service training programme, developing mobile learning practices in school classrooms – MLEARN – in The Netherlands, England, Greece and Italy. This paper focuses on: contextual backgrounds; a training needs analysis; and initial, mid-term and final outcomes from teachers and learners.

Design/methodology/approach

Evidence was gathered about: contextual backgrounds through literature reviews and key informant responses; a training needs analysis through online survey responses from teachers and trainers; and outcomes of uses from five surveys, largely completed online by teachers and learners, after some 2, 3, 5, 9 and 13 months of use.

Findings

Findings from survey periods were compared to identify shifts and gaps. The training programme led to successful outcomes; there was rapid uptake and use of the mobile devices, as well as shifts in emphasis across the period of the pilot, dependent on contextual factors. But long-term integration requires focus on specific learning activities, as well as on integration beyond a one-year period.

Social Implications

Uses of mobile devices are increasing, across countries and age ranges. How devices can be used to support learning and teaching in contemporary contexts is not temporally independent. Country curricula, legislation, training programme access, and teacher and learner awareness and perceptions, all influence practice.

Originality/value

Teachers have limited access to training programmes in this field. This study investigated a key pilot in this under-developed research area. Key factors need to be considered when programmes are developed and run.

| Database | Emerald Insight |

9.Title   <u>Regulating internet access in UK public libraries: legal compliance and ethical dilemmas</u>
<u>Article Options and Tools</u>

Author   Adrienne Muir | Rachel Spacey | Louise Cooke | Claire Creaser

Journal   Journal of Information, Communication and Ethics in Society Volume 14, Issue 1

Abstract   Purpose

– This paper aims to consider selected results from the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC)-funded "Managing Access to the internet in Public Libraries" (MAIPLE) project, from 2012-2014. MAIPLE has explored the ways in which public library services manage use of the internet connections that they provide for the public. This included the how public library services balance their legal obligations and the needs of their communities in a public space and the ethical dilemmas that arise.

Design/methodology/approach

– The researchers used a mixed-method approach involving a review of the literature, legal analysis, a questionnaire survey and case studies in five public library authorities.

Findings

– UK public library services use a range of methods to regulate internet access. The research also confirms previous findings that filtering software is an ubiquitous tool for controlling access to and protecting library users from "inappropriate", illegal and harmful internet content. There is a general, if sometimes reluctant, acceptance of filtering software as a practical tool by library staff, which seems to contrast with professional codes of ethics and attitudes in other countries. The research indicates that public library internet access will be a valued service for some time to come, but that some aspects of how public library services regulate internet access is currently managed can have socially undesirable consequences, including blocking legitimate sites and preventing users from accessing government services. Education could play a greater part in helping the general population to exercise judgement in selection of materials to view and use. This does not preclude implementing stricter controls to protect children, whilst allowing public libraries to continue providing a social good to those who are unable to otherwise participate in the digital age.

Research limitations/implications

– The response to the survey was 39 per cent meaning that findings may not apply across the whole of the UK. The findings of this study are compared with and supplemented by other quantitative sources, but a strength of this study is the depth of understanding afforded by the use of case studies.

Originality/value

– This paper provides both a quantitative and qualitative analysis of how internet access is managed in UK public libraries, including how library services fulfil their legal obligations and the ethical implications of how they balance their role in facilitating access to information with their perceived role as a safe and trusted environment for all members of their communities. The findings add to the international discussion on this issue and stimulate debate and policy making in the UK.

Database   Emerald Insight

10.Title   [Learn to Love Networking.](#)

Author   Casciaro, Tiziana | Gino, Francesca | Kouchaki, Maryam

Journal   Harvard Business Review; May2016, Vol. 94 Issue 5

Abstract   "I hate networking." It's a familiar refrain. But in today's world, networking is a necessity—and fortunately, an aversion to it can be overcome. Drawing on laboratory experiments and on studies at a large law firm, the authors have identified four strategies that can help people become more excited about and effective at building relationships: • Focus on learning. Adopt a "promotion mindset" and concentrate on the positives, and you're more likely to perceive networking as an opportunity for discovery rather than a chore. • Identify common interests. Consider how your goals align with those of people you meet, and networking will feel more authentic. • Think broadly about what you can give. Remember that you have something valuable to offer, whether it's knowledge, gratitude, or recognition. • Find a higher purpose. Frame your networking in terms of a larger goal—the collective benefits for your company, say—and the activity will feel more authentic and will lead to connections that bear fruit for everyone. INSET: If Networking Makes You Feel Dirty, You're Not Alone.

Database   Business Source Complete