กันยายน 2557

1.Title Work + Home + Community + Self.

Author Colin Pilkington | Ian Sanders

Journal Harvard Business Review. Sep2014, Vol. 92 Issue 9

Abstract Stressed out. Overcommitted. Distracted. This is how many people feel today. Everyone is

struggling to have meaningful work, domestic bliss, community engagement, and a satisfying inner life. But committing to better work/life balance isn't the answer. It assumes you must make trade-offs among the four main aspects of your life: work, home, community, and self. A more realistic and gratifying goal is better integration through "four-way wins," which improve

whole, and be innovative. This article outlines the skills that bring those principles to life and

performance in all domains. Integration starts with embracing three principles: be real, be

shows how to hone several critical skills with exercises such as: • Four circles, in which you

compare the importance of each domain with the attention you devote to it and look a t overlap

between domains • Talent transfer, in which you examine all your skills, from mentoring

colleagues to organizing family activities, and how each might be used to achieve different ends

• Crowdsourcing, in which you gather solutions for problems from creative friends and test them out Through these and other exercises, executives can find the path to a more fulfilling

and less hectic life.

Database Bussiness Source Complete

2.Title Adapting to the mobile world: A model of smartphone use

Author Dan Wang | Zheng Xiang | Daniel R. Fesenmaier

Journal Annals of Tourism Research Volume 48, September 2014

Abstract Mobile systems have become important tools enabling tourists to navigate an uncertain world. A

critical examination of the literature suggests that work is needed to develop a holistic

understanding on the smartphone use for travel. The results of this study confirms that the use

of smartphones for travel is shaped by complex interactions between contextual factors,

cognitive beliefs, previous experiences and everyday use, and that smartphone use has the

potential to substantially transform the tourist experience. A framework is proposed that

integrates the mechanisms shaping the adoption, use and impact of smartphones in travel. This

framework provides a broad foundation for understanding how mobile systems shape tourist

experience while providing directions for future research in the area of mobile computing.

Database ScienceDirect

3.Title The attitude—behaviour gap in sustainable tourism

Author Emil Juvan | Sara Dolnicar

Journal Annals of Tourism Research Volume 48, September 2014

Abstract This study investigates why people who actively engage in environmental protection at home

engage in vacation behaviour which has negative environmental consequences, albeit unintentionally. The environmental activists participating in the study were highly aware of the negative environmental consequences of tourism in general, but all displayed an attitude—behaviour gap which made them feel uncomfortable. Participants did not report changing their behaviour; instead, they offered a wide range of explanations justifying their tourist activities. Gaining insight into these explanations contributes to our understanding of why it is so difficult to motivate people to minimize the negative environmental impacts of their vacations, and represents a promising starting point for new interventions to reduce environmentally

unsustainable tourism behaviours.

Database ScienceDirect

4.Title <u>Using a multimedia learning tool to improve creative performance</u>

Author Hafizoah Kassim | Howard Nicholas | Wan Ng

Journal Thinking Skills and Creativity Volume 13, September 2014

Abstract This study explored the effects of using computer-based multimedia learning materials on

mechanical engineering subject taking into consideration appropriate load on the cognitive

creative performance. A multimedia learning tool (MLT) was developed as part of a specific

system for effective information and creative cognitive processing. The theoretical perspectives

and design principles of Cognitive Theory of Multimedia Learning (CTML) shaped the

development of the MLT. Students' creative thinking and product creativity were measured

using established creativity instruments namely the Torrance Tests of Creative Thinking (TTCT)

and Creative Product Semantic Scale (CPSS). For creative thinking the results showed that the MLT was instrumental for students to generate flexible and original ideas, but not fluent ideas.

This was reflected through students' product creativity which showed novel and aesthetic

qualities, but lacked practicality. Students' perceptions supported the MLT's partial influence

especially through the use of animations. The findings suggest possible effects of dynamic

learning materials on creative performance which however require further exploration.

Database ScienceDirect

5.Title Developing children's intercultural competence and creativity

Author Dorota Dziedziewicz | Aleksandra Gajda | Maciej Karwowski

Journal Thinking Skills and Creativity Volume 13, September 2014

Abstract An intervention study examined the effectiveness of the Creativity Compass program, which

aimed to develop intercultural competences and creativity in children. One hundred and twenty-two children aged 8–12 years old took part in the intervention. The results indicated that the program was highly effective in stimulating creative abilities and moderately effective in developing intercultural skills. These results provide evidence that effective stimulation and development of both creative abilities and intercultural skills is possible and may provide a way

of preparing children for life in a globalized and multicultural world.

Database ScienceDirect

6.Title The influence of disciplinary assessment patterns on student learning: a comparative study

Author Tansy Jessopa | Barbara Maleckar

Journal Studies in Higher Education

Abstract This paper explores disciplinary patterns of assessment and feedback, using data from the

Transforming the Experience of Students through Assessment project. Its central research question concerns the effect of disciplinary assessment patterns on student learning. Audit data from 18 degree programmes at 8 UK universities showed variations in assessment patterns across three disciplinary fields: Humanities, Professional and Science courses. There were variations in assessment demands; in the quantity of feedback and in the proportion of examinations. Statistical analysis of Assessment Experience Questionnaire data (n = 762) explored whether these differences influenced students' perceptions of learning across the disciplines. Findings showed that there were no significant differences in students' perceptions

of learning from examinations. Humanities students evaluated the appropriateness of their assessment lower than other discipline groups; professional students were less clear about

goals and standards. The researchers propose explanations for these findings and suggest

avenues for further research.

Database Taylor & Francis Online Journals

7.Title The impact of the reform of the Italian higher education system on the labour market for young

graduates

Author Paola Potestio

Journal of Higher Education Policy and Management

Abstract This article assesses the effectiveness of a reform of the higher education system aimed at

stimulating employability and faster access to the labour market for Italian graduates. Using the Taylor formula, the evolution of the employment rates has been followed through the movements and interaction of activity and unemployment rates. The progress in the level of educational attainments has not been accompanied by a true reversal of the weaknesses within the Italian youth labour market. Two main results emerge. First, delayed entry into the Italian labour market remains a peculiar characteristic of young graduates. Second, the comparison within the 25–29

age group reveals weaker results among first-level graduates. Policy interventions are

suggested.

Database Taylor & Francis Online Journals

8.Title A tale of two countries: comparing civic education in the Philippines and Singapore

Author Mark Baildona | Jasmine B.-Y. Simb | Agnes Paculdar

Journal Compare: A Journal of Comparative and International Education

Abstract This article provides a comparative analysis of citizenship education in the Philippines and

Singapore. Through an analysis of historical contexts, citizenship education policy and

curriculum, it examines Makabayan in the Philippines and National Education in Singapore. It

identifies particular policy and curriculum trajectories as responses to national and global

imperatives to demonstrate how countries are redefining the kinds of knowledge, skills and

values deemed necessary for national citizenship in global contexts. This comparative case

study illustrates some of the tensions and contradictions facing citizenship education in new

global contexts and highlights the different ways countries try to manage these tensions through

citizenship education policies and curricula. Findings point to different factors that shape and

constrain the implementation of citizenship education programmes in both countries.

Database Taylor & Francis Online Journals

9.Title Assessing participation in cross-border higher education in cities: Foreign education provision

in Ho Chi Minh City

Author Christopher Ziguras | Anh Thi Ngoc Pham

Journal Asia Pacific Viewpoint Volume 55, Issue 2

Abstract One of the limitations of research on global educational mobility has been the primary

classification of key participants - students and educational institutions - in national terms. This

paper tests the challenges involved in such methodological nationalism by examining the

provision of cross-border education in one city. As Vietnam's commercial centre, Ho Chi Minh

City (HCMC) has experienced rapid transformation over the past two decades as the country

has moved steadily from a state-directed to a more market-driven and globally integrated

economy. Since the late 1990s there has been a parallel growth in cross-border higher

education in HCMC, through the outbound mobility of students and the provision of foreign

programmes by international partnerships and branch campuses. Drawing on available data supplemented with insights gleaned from interviews and existing literature, this paper develops

a methodology for identifying and quantifying the key features of each form of domestic,

overseas and transnational provision. We estimate that around 6% of HCMC's tertiary students

are studying overseas and between 2% and 3% in foreign programmes delivered in the city.

The rates of enrolment in overseas and transnational programmes by students in HCMC are

thus far higher than for Vietnam as a whole, but still considerably lower than in those well-

established cross-border education hubs, Hong Kong and Singapore. We argue that concerns

about the growth of private education and inequalities in access may continue to limit the growth

of transnational provision in HCMC.

Database Wiley Online Library

10.Title Making space for an international branch campus: Monash University Malaysia

Author Ravinder Sidhu | Pam Christie

Journal Asia Pacific Viewpoint Volume 55, Issue 2

Abstract This paper presents findings from an empirical study of an international branch campus

established through a partnership between a Malaysian property development conglomerate,

the Sunway Group, and Monash University, an Australian university known for its global

aspirations. Using Lefebvre's concept of social space we analyse the perceived, conceived and

lived spaces that constitute the campus of Monash University Malaysia and its urban setting in

the township of Bandar Sunway. Dramatically transformed from a disused mining site and

showcased as a 'progressive' urban project, the township symbolises the Sunway Group's

commercial success and political pragmatism in managing the dynamics of Malaysia's ethnicised

political economy. The broader student experience suggests that the configurations of power

that shape ethnic and class relations at the scale of the national are reproduced in the composition of the student body, in students' on-campus interactions and in the rhythms of their everyday lives within the township. By attending to the material, symbolic and imaginary dimensions of one international branch campus, we provide a more nuanced and textured understanding of the globalisation of higher education, highlighting different forms of agency exercised by key actors.

Database

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