

Hot Articles

May 2017

Social Sciences



Title: [Preservice Teachers' Participation and Perceptions of Twitter Live Chats as Personal Learning Networks](#)

Author: Tian Luo | Jamie SickelLi Cheng

Journal: TechTrends May 2017, Volume 61, Issue 3

Doi: 10.1007/s11528-016-0137-1

Abstract

This study presents two cases in which undergraduates were introduced to Twitter in their teacher preparation program as a means of developing a personal learning network. Twitter live chats are synchronous discussions that allow education stakeholders to discuss issues and share resources, engaging on potentially a global scale via the social networking platform. This study examines how students participated in these live chats, perceived benefits and challenges and how prior experience and preconceived perceptions of Twitter influenced the live chat experience and intentions for continued participation. Pre-activity reflections, student tweets and post-activity reflections were analyzed both qualitatively and quantitatively. While familiarity with Twitter varied, no participants had previously participated in a professional Twitter live chat; the majority of participants indicated a positive perception and intentions to continue participating in Twitter live chats. Plans for introducing, scaffolding and reflecting on initial Twitter live chat experiences are detailed and considerations and implications are discussed.

Database

SpringerLink

Title: [Situating the Conversation on Social Media, Emerging Spaces and Professional Development in the Twenty-First Century](#)

Author: Tonia Dousay | Tataleni Asino

Journal: TechTrends May 2017, Volume 61, Issue 3

Doi: 10.1007/s11528-017-0182-4

Abstract

It is undeniable that social media and its uses are impacting the world. In the global arena, examples quickly emerge around its influence on elections and political movements that have toppled governments (Howard and Parks 2012; Harb 2011; Christensen 2011; Tufekci and Wilson 2012); its use in advancing causes and agendas are evidenced by hashtags such as #blacklivesmatter and #bringourgirlsback; its ability to spread news and connect to events internationally are evidenced by #PrayForParis, and its use to ‘check-in’ as ‘safe’ in the case of emergencies. It also is equally undeniable that there are negative consequences involving the use of social media as exemplified by the tragic death of a Rutgers University student (Byers 2013) and numerous instances of cyberbullying and harassment (See: Görzig and Frumkin 2013; Luxton et al. 2012; Xantus et al. 2015). Social media usage beyond (re)connecting with friends or sharing family photos and trending memes continues to grow and has become a staple in daily life. However, what does this mean for professionals and researchers?

Database

SpringerLink

Title: [IMPACT OF ANTECEDENT FACTORS ON COLLABORATIVE TECHNOLOGIES USAGE AMONG ACADEMIC RESEARCHERS IN MALAYSIAN RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES](#)

Author: Norzaidi Mohd Daud | Halimi Zakaria

Journal: The International Journal of Information and Learning Technology, Vol. 34 Issue: 3

Doi: 10.1108/IJILT-09-2016-0046

Abstract

Purpose

The research objective is attempts to investigate the impact of antecedent factors on collaborative technologies usage among academic researchers in Malaysian research universities.

Design/methodology/approach

Data analysis was conducted on data collected from 156 academic researchers from five Malaysia research universities. The study employed the extensive quantitative approach of the structural equation modeling (SEM) method to evaluate the research model and to test the hypotheses.

Findings

The main findings of this study are that (a) personal innovativeness, task-technology fit and perceived peer usage are significant predictors of individual usage of collaborative technologies; (b) perceived managerial support and subjective norm were found not to be significant predictors to perceived usefulness and individual usage; and (c) perceived usefulness is a significant mediator to individual usage in that perceived usefulness had fully mediated personal innovativeness while partially mediated peer usage.

Practical implications

The results provide practical insights on how the Malaysian higher education sector and other research organizations of not-for-profit structure could enhance on their collaborative technologies usage.

Originality/value

This research is perhaps the first that concentrate on collaborative technologies in Malaysian universities.

Database

Emerald

Title: [Real-time Student Visualization System in Classroom Using RFID based on UTAUT Model](#)

Author: Raja Jamilah Raja Yusof | Atika Qazi | Irum Inayat

Journal: The International Journal of Information and Learning Technology, Vol. 34 Issue: 3

Doi: 10.1108/IJILT-03-2017-0018

Abstract

Purpose

The proposed system aims to monitor in class activities and the performance of the students.

Design/methodology/approach

A pilot study was conducted to evaluate the proposed system using a questionnaire with 132 participants (teachers and non-teachers) in a presentation style to record the participant's perception about performance expectancy (PE), effort expectancy (EE), facilitating conditions (FC), usability expectancy (UE) and user's satisfaction (S) based on Unified Theory of Acceptance Use of Technology (UTAUT) model

Findings

The results show that PE, EE, FC had positive and significant influence on the UE of the proposed system. The effect of EE and FC on UE was seen to be more in female compared to male participants. The teacher category considered the PE and EE important factors in determining their decision to use the proposed system.

Originality/value

A real-time student(s) visualization system (RTSVS) based on the concept of real time student locating system using Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology is proposed. Concepts can be categories within the Internet of Things in the education domain.

Database

Emerald

Title: [Innovation in education: what works, what doesn't, and what to do about it?](#)

Author: Peter Serdyukov

Journal: Journal of Research in Innovative Teaching & Learning, Vol. 10 Issue: 1

Doi: 10.1108/JRIT-10-2016-0007

Abstract

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to present an analytical review of the educational innovation field in the USA. It outlines classification of innovations, discusses the hurdles to innovation, and offers ways to increase the scale and rate of innovation-based transformations in the education system.

Design/methodology/approach

The paper is based on a literature survey and author research.

Findings

US education badly needs effective innovations of scale that can help produce the needed high-quality learning outcomes across the system. The primary focus of educational innovations should be on teaching and learning theory and practice, as well as on the learner, parents, community, society, and its culture. Technology applications need a solid theoretical foundation based on purposeful, systemic research, and a sound pedagogy. One of the critical areas of research and innovation can be cost and time efficiency of the learning.

Practical implications

Several practical recommendations stem out of this paper: how to create a base for large-scale innovations and their implementation; how to increase effectiveness of technology innovations in education, particularly online learning; how to raise time and cost efficiency of education.

Social implications

Innovations in education are regarded, along with the education system, within the context of a societal supersystem demonstrating their interrelations and interdependencies at all levels. Raising the quality and scale of innovations in education will positively affect education itself and benefit the whole society.

Originality/value

Originality is in the systemic approach to education and educational innovations, in offering a comprehensive classification of innovations; in exposing the hurdles to innovations, in new arguments about effectiveness of technology applications, and in time efficiency of education

Database

Emerald

Title: [The World's Next Great Manufacturing Center.](#)

Author: SUN, IRENE YUAN

Journal: Harvard Business Review. May/Jun2017, Vol. 95 Issue 3

Abstract

According to data from the Chinese Ministry of Commerce, privately owned Chinese companies are making more than 150 investments a year in Africa's manufacturing sector, up from only two in 2000. These companies are having a major impact: They smelt steel in Nigeria to fuel its construction boom; they've made the clothing industry the largest economic sector in Lesotho; and the board of Humanwell, a Chinese pharmaceutical company, has approved an eventual investment of \$100 million in Ethiopia. These and other investments are transforming Africa's economy and society by providing millions of Africans with formal employment for the first time, fostering a generation of African entrepreneurs, and inspiring African institutions to support vibrant manufacturing clusters.

Database

Business Source Complete

Title: [Understanding and Resolving Conflict Between Local Communities and Conservation Authorities in Colombia](#)

Author: K. De Pourcq | E. Thomas | B. Arts | A. Vranckx | T. Léon-Sicard | P. Van Damme

Journal: World Development Volume 93, May 2017

Doi: 10.1016/j.worlddev.2016.12.026

Abstract

Conflicts between indigenous and local communities, on the one hand, and national protected area administrations on the other are pervasive. A better understanding of these park-people conflicts would assist in suitable policy changes to constructively address them while concurrently pursuing conservation and livelihood goals. We interviewed 601 people living inside or along the borders of fifteen Colombian NPAs to identify five main categories of park-people conflicts. Based on interviews with 128 community leaders and 76 institutional-level respondents -mainly park officers- we discuss the five principal factors underlying the identified conflicts and present a conflict framework relating the dominant sources to the most prominent conflict manifestations. Finally, we detail five strategies toward conflict prevention. While simultaneous interventions at multiple levels would be ideal or preferred, our analysis suggests that the incidence of park-people conflicts in Colombia can be substantially lowered through (i) making the environmental legislative body more socially inclusive; and (ii) adequately empowering NPA administrations. We expect our findings to be valuable for managing conflict contexts in protected areas in other tropical countries. Further research is necessary to determine the most effective interventions for both conflict resolution and meeting conservation goals.

Database

ScienceDirect

Title: [When Does Economic Growth Improve Life Satisfaction? Multilevel Analysis of the Roles of Social Trust and Income Inequality in 46 Countries, 1981–2012](#)

Author: Malgorzata Mikucka | Francesco Sarracino | Joshua K. Dubrow

Journal: World Development Volume 93, May 2017,

Doi: 10.1016/j.worlddev.2017.01.002

Abstract

Governments across the world seek to promote a better life for their citizens, but thus far scholars have provided contradictory advice. While some argue that economic growth leads to higher subjective well-being, and others argue that it does not, we are the first to specify two conditions that make economic growth compatible with subjective well-being over time: increasing social trust and declining income inequality. Our methodological contribution is to combine micro- and macro-level data from a large sample of developing, transition, and developed countries and to explicitly distinguish the cross-country differences from the changes over time. We perform a multilevel analysis of harmonized data composed of the World Values Survey, the European Values Study, and macro-level indicators of economic growth and income inequality for 46 countries, observed from 1981 to 2012. Our results show that in the long run economic growth improves subjective well-being when social trust does not decline and, in richer countries, when income inequality reduces. These results are compatible with the recommendation that, to pursue durable improvements in people's subjective well-being, policy-makers should adopt a "promote, protect and reduce" policy agenda: promote economic growth, protect and promote social trust, and reduce income inequality.

Database

ScienceDirect

Title: [Analyzing the educational design, use and effect of spatial games for cultural heritage: A literature review](#)

Author: Irimi Malegiannaki | Thanasis Daradoumis

Journal: Computers & Education Volume 108, May 2017

Doi: 10.1016/j.compedu.2017.01.007

Abstract

Integrating game-based approaches with learning constitutes a prevailing trend in education and training, applied in several domains, one of which is cultural heritage. The present paper attempts a literature review of such approaches developed in the cultural domain. It analyzes 34 games which intend to enable a physical or virtual interaction with a cultural place and its objects. The article focuses, first, on the game genres and game plots used to cope with cultural content and then it investigates the contexts of use in which games for culture are applied and the social relationships they create. Finally, given the need for a better understanding of games effectiveness for learning and training, we examine the reported outcomes of the reviewed games.

Database

ScienceDirect

Title: [Copying@Scale: Using Harvesting Accounts for Collecting Correct Answers in a MOOC](#)

Author: Giora Alexandron | José A. Ruipérez-Valiente | Zhongzhou Chen | Pedro J. Muñoz-Merino | David E. Pritchard

Journal: Computers & Education Volume 108, May 2017

Doi: 10.1016/j.compedu.2017.01.015

Abstract

This paper presents a detailed study of a form of academic dishonesty that involves the use of multiple accounts for harvesting solutions in a Massive Open Online Course (MOOC). It is termed CAMEO – Copying Answers using Multiple Existence Online. A person using CAMEO sets up one or more harvesting accounts for collecting correct answers; these are then submitted in the user's master account for credit.

The study has three main goals: Determining the prevalence of CAMEO, studying its detailed characteristics, and inferring the motivation(s) for using it. For the physics course that we studied, about 10% of the certificate earners used this method to obtain more than 1% of their correct answers, and more than 3% of the certificate earners used it to obtain the majority (>50%) of their correct answers. We discuss two of the likely consequences of CAMEO: jeopardizing the value of MOOC certificates as academic credentials, and generating misleading conclusions in educational research. Based on our study, we suggest methods for reducing CAMEO. Although this study was conducted on a MOOC, CAMEO can be used in any learning environment that enables students to have multiple accounts.

Database

ScienceDirect