

# EDUNEWS

A Half Yearly Newsletter of School of Education

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF PUNJAB, BATHINDA



February 2016, Vol.-I (No. 1)

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## EDITORIAL

The *EDUNEWS* is a humble attempt by the research scholars of Centre for Education, Central University of Punjab to disseminate the wings of knowledge through news, views, activities and contributions of the students and faculty members of the Centre. The highly motivated research scholars are on the path of becoming true lover of knowledge and understand the changing roles and responsibilities of teachers and learners of generation era. To review, rethink and reframe teacher education programmes and to bring quality improvement is the direction to which they are striving for.

I thank my contributors and student editors for their whole hearted participation in bringing out this newsletter.

*S K Bawa*

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Vice Chancellor

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# ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTRE

## ❖ A Lecture on How We Teach and How We Should Teach

Dr. Jayanti Dutta, Deputy Director, Academic Staff College, Panjab University Chandigarh delivered a lecture on How We Teach and how we should teach on 10th June, 2015

## ❖ A Lecture on Emotional Intelligence

On 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2015: A lecture on 'Emotional Intelligence – a way to successful life in professional life' was delivered by Dr. Agyajit Singh (Former Prof., Dept. of Psychology, Punjabi University, and Patiala). He introduced to the students about the importance of the emotional intelligence in the success of professional life.



## ❖ Workshop on Capacity Building of Higher Education Teachers on e-Content Development using Moodle



The two day training programme on developing e-content was organized in the M. Tech. Research lab of CUPB, with a brief introduction on LMS and need for implementing it in educational institution like CUPB. The trainer helped the

participants in gaining hands on experience on how to install Moodle, creating Admin page, how to enroll users and to assign

# ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTRE

student and teacher roles and also trained the participants on creating a course by uploading files such as PDF, videos, PowerPoint etc.

## ❖ A Virtual Lecture on Futuristic Education

On 15th October, 2015, a lecture on 'Futuristic Education' was delivered by Dr. B. K. Passi. He talked about the importance of the subject futuristic education in the field of Education. He focussed on various topics like Ubiquitous Learning & Blended Learning.



## ❖ A Lecture on Stress Management



On 17<sup>th</sup> November, 2015, a lecture on 'Stress Management' was delivered by Dr. Seema, Associate Professor, GHGH College of Education for Women, Sidhwan Khurd. She deliberated upon how to reduce stress in extreme conditions. The lecture focussed on different techniques to be used to reduce stress.

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## ❖ **An interaction of Prof. Vidhu Mohan with students on Coping with Sexual Harassment**

On 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2016: A lecture on 'Coping with Sexual Harassment' was delivered by Dr. Vidhu Mohan (Retd. Prof. Panjab University, Chandigarh). She talked about various ways like formation of Quality Circle to cope with sexual harassment.

## ❖ **Deliberation on Applications of Counselling**

On 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2016, a lecture on 'Applications of Counselling' was delivered by Dr. Vidhu Mohan. She focussed on the variety of applications of counselling at various stages of life.

## ❖ **ICSSR sponsored National Conference on Education for Sustainable Development**

ICSSR sponsored National Conference on 'Education for Sustainable Development' was organised by Centre for Education on 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> February, 2016 in which 121 delegates from nine states participated and 66 presentations were made. Prof. Gurmail Singh, Vice Chancellor of Akal University was the chief guest. The other dignitaries were Prof. Saroj Sharma and Prof. Arbind Jha and Dr. Stephen. The gathering was addressed specially by Prof. R K Kohli, Vice Chancellor of Central University of Punjab. The papers were presented in oral and dialogue mode in 11 parallel sessions. The participants deliberated on the issues of social justice,



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ethics, well-being in relation to ecological and economic factors and adaptation of systems and societies to ensure sustainable future. The concerns of sustainable development like biodiversity conservation, capacity building, disaster management, energy, health and poverty were addressed through education to make an impact on the lifestyle of people and their behaviour to help them to build sustainable future.

Prof. R. K. Kohli, Vice Chancellor gave his views about the Management & Conservation aspects of Natural Resources. Various reasons of mismanagement like Unplanned Development, Rapid Industrialization, and inequality in social structure were put forth among all. He emphasized that per-capita use is increasing very fast and actions are required to cure the past mistakes. Quality environment has to be maintained for present & future and evolution has to be taken care of



so that the present and future generations don't get deprived of the resources. He focused on the objectives like maintenance of essential ecological processes like food chain, food web, soil degradation, preservation of genetic diversity and sustainable utilization of species.

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## ***Teachers to Shift their Roles to Empower Students***

Knowledge based education is not the target of the current system of education. Now skill based information is gaining importance. Teacher centred teaching strategies have become partial substitutes to student centred learning strategies. Moreover social values are gaining importance among young generation. Majority of the students are sharing information with large group of friends through social websites. An iron is hot to strike to change the social value system among young generation, which should be appropriately targeted for learning purposes. The approach of the learners has changed. They are becoming team learners in hi-tech environment which is easily accessible to them. The teachers are required to run according to their pace of learning.

The students do not require information from teachers. It is available on internet and is within their reach. Their need is now development of skills, for which they require application based teaching. The teachers are to facilitate the learners for (i) engaged learning, in which a team of learners of different abilities use variety of learning activities to improve their understanding of the subject,(ii) collaborative learning, where students work together in small groups on a structured activity

(iii) cooperative learning, in which students work together rather than compete with each other individually and it can take place any time and (iv) problem based learning styles, where students are encouraged to take responsibility for their group and organize and direct the learning process with support from a tutor or instructor to collaboratively solve problems and reflect on their experiences. These styles of thinking and learning are needed to be nurtured to have an effective cognitive activity which reduces stress and lead to greater retention of information.

To adjust to this kind of learning environment, there is a strong need to empower students to be responsible in learning process & they will have to shift from emphasizing content to self-directed and lifelong learning. The focus of teachers will have to be changed from providing knowledge to delivery process which is directed to learner centred approach of teaching. Learning process is to be made a fun to bring quality by focusing on i) innovative learners, who need to have a reason for learning, ii) analytical learners, who are interested in acquiring facts, iii) focused learners, who want to know that how things work, and iv) dynamic learners who are interested in self-direction for learning.

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All these types of learners of today do not require teacher dominated teaching strategies rather they need an open type of teaching – learning environment, where they can have their own time & pace of learning. It is a great challenge for the teachers who are to run more than the speed of the students to satisfy them and help them for quality education. Involvement or engagement of learners is a big challenge in front of the teachers. They are to provide multiple means of engagement to connect them to 'Why' of

learning. Addressing learner's diverse interests and learning preference are to be tackled with care to avoid the reverse effects. The role of teacher is very challenging now, he has to provide inspiration and reinforcement using variety of modes, build quality relationship with students, increase student participation, hold realistic expectation of the students and moreover capitalize on learner's existing needs. Students need empowerment and teachers will have to shift their roles to provide conducive learning environment to satisfy them.

Prof. S.K.Bawa  
*Centre for Education  
Central University of Punjab*

## Are We Educated?

A very pertinent question i.e. Are we educated? The answer may be yes or no. Do you think if you have attained the highest degree like Ph. D in any subject, you are educated? May or may not be. Now you might be thinking if you will not be called educated then you come under which category? You will be called literate. One may be literate but may not be educated and one may be literate and educated. As such we may find three categories of people in our society like educated, literate but uneducated and illiterate. The most dangerous category of persons is the literate but uneducated ones. All sorts of nuisances as well as activities

detrimental to the growth and development of the society are carried out by that category. In context of the above discussion let us analyse who are really educated? We are educated if we know how to read, write and capable of doing fundamental mathematical operations, if we are aware of our duties and responsibilities, if we well understand and capable of performing our multiple role in multiple perspectives, if we have high level of moral sense and possess the perennial values like truth, beauty and goodness. We need be tolerant, we need to respect our opponent, we need to be considerate and judicious in our

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every activities and thoughts; and above all we are to live and let others live by adopting the philosophy of simple living and high



thinking. Much needed is we are to avoid the life style of dual personality and develop within ourselves the required professional ethics. We need to be that for which we have taken birth in the society.

We are to explore the innate divine potentialities that we have within us. Every one of us is a gifted one in one field or other. The issue is how we are utilizing it. We should learn to Be. It means how we are? What type of personality do we have? How can we create educated people? It is only through true education which can be provided by true teachers. The teachers those really contain wisdom not information. We need teachers those are really Brahma (The creator), the Vishnu (The nourisher) and the Mahesh (The destroyer of ignorance). The 21<sup>st</sup> century needs a teacher who can really open the third eye of every student, and then only we can be called as the educated- a man having a heart with rich feelings and mind with emotions.

**Dr.Sesadeba Pany**  
Assistant Professor  
Centre for Education  
Central University of Punjab

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## Healing Through Mind

An individual is a whole made up of interdependent parts, which are physical, mental, emotional and spiritual. When one part is not working at its best, it impacts all the other parts of that person. For example- when an individual is anxious about a history exam or a job interview his or her nervousness may result in a physical reaction such as headache or stomach ache. In today's time, most of us are facing stress, tension, fears, phobias and diseases. Everyone wants to know the different ways of healing these diseases. Our mind, especially the subconscious mind, is a miraculous tool. We must understand that any disturbance in the mind causes disturbance in the body. So we have to understand the mind in order to use it to heal the illnesses. Living in today's fast paced life filled with more stresses, challenges and uncertainties, there is an ever greater need to have a sound mind in a sound body. There is also need to stop, reflect and then move on. There is a greater need to prioritize, plan better and to find time for yourself and family. A lot of problems are solved when we just discuss these with our near and dear ones.

I want to share a short speech by Bryan Dyson (CEO of Coca cola). He gave an example saying: "Imagine life as a game in

which you are juggling some 5 balls in the air. You name them- Work, Family, Health, Friends and Spirit and you are keeping all those in the air. You will soon understand that work is a rubber ball. If you drop it, it will bounce back. But the other 4 balls- Family, Health, Friends and Spirit are made of glass. If you drop one of these, they will be damaged or even shattered. They will never be the same. You must understand that and strive for it." So work efficiently during office hours and leave on time. Give the required time to your family, friends and have proper rest. "Value has a value only if its value is valued". Though I won't be able to share any formulae or recipe to heal through mind but the above debate challenges us to find our own way to happiness, the way we like it. Every second of life we make a choice and it is our choice to keep our mind fresh and spread joy. We can do it by doing what we like

- spending time with family
- playing sports
- having fun at work
- listening to music
- party
- exercise
- chatting with friends
- sleeping
- yoga

And what not ?

Follow the above steps faithfully and say in your mind, "I am taking responsibility of my

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health, I am going to heal myself with the power of my mind.” Say this 10 times in your mind and

see how your life will start changing miraculously.

Richa Arora  
*Research Scholar, Centre for Education*

## Problems of Women Education

Women education plays a significant part in the socio-economic as well as political development of our country. Gandhi stated the importance of women education in these words, I am strongly of the opinion that women should have the same facilities as men and even special facilities where necessary.

Gender discrimination has been a major issue in India's pursuit for achieving the goal enrolment is on the rise since 2000s but there is still a substantial gap in upper primary and secondary schooling. The increasing number of female in education is compromised with high rate of drop-outs and poor attendance of girls as compared to boys. It has been almost 68 years when our country became free but there is a wide gender disparity in the literacy rate in India. According to the census of 2011, 65.46% of women is literate as compared to 82.14% of men. The causes for the poor growth of women's education in

India are numerous and complex in nature. The most important issue in terms to female education is the negative attitude of parents and society. Some parents are quite reluctant to invest in female education relative to male education. The orthodox traditions of some families reduces them to the four walls of kitchen and produces of babies the tradition of early-marriages prevalent in some communities and regions also hampers the prospects of girls education to a large extent. Sexual harassment and violence continues to be a major constraining factors preventing parents from freely sending their girls child to school. Lack of transportation facilities especially where secondary schools and universities are far from the girls home is a major hindrance. Other problems against women education includes lack of adequate infrastructural facilities like toilets, separate common rooms etc, financial constraints and lack of political will power to

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implement the entire educational programmes and policies.

To conclude, we can say that there is no dearth of government policies regarding the issue of girls' education but the power implementation of the policies stills remains a distant dream. To encourage girl child

education it is recommended that there be a high school every 5 km from the girls home learning environment should be enhanced by recognizing the efforts of good and dedicated teachers and schools. Parent-teacher association should be strengthened to give a lot of impetus to girl child education.

Ankit

*M. Ed. student, Centre for Education*

## Intelligent Tutoring System

The artificial intelligence in education (AIED) community is increasingly recognising the importance of designing technologies with a global reach. One driving force may be that researchers may be increased information and communication technology (ICT) access in developing countries. This sustainable expansion of ICT worldwide is expanding the breadth of users who could benefit from educational software. Additionally, researchers outside of the traditional most developed countries have been building and adapting technologies targeting their regional and national needs. Dramatic shifts are projected for technology in developing regions over the next decade. Recent studies shown that the digital divide is narrowing rapidly, driven by the expansion of broadband access in developing countries. Between 2005 to

2011, the percentage of households with Internet access in developing countries doubled from less than 10 % to over 20 % and is projected to reach 50 % or more by 2015 (International Telecommunication Union 2012, p. 10). This level of growth would add nearly 1.75 billion Internet users, 500 million more than the combined population of all developed countries (Population Reference Bureau 2012). Because these areas struggle with shortages of qualified teachers and traditional educational resources such as textbooks, intelligent tutoring systems have the opportunity to play a pivotal role in supporting and supplementing their educational needs. In this scenario an Intelligent Tutoring System (ITS) can be quite relevant. An ITS can to a large extent address the issue of unavailability of skilled teachers. Intelligent Tutoring Systems (ITS) are computer-

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based tutors which act as a supplement to human teachers. The Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AAAI) defined ITS as, "An intelligent tutoring system is educational software containing an artificial intelligence component. The software tracks students' work, tailoring feedback and hints along the way. By collecting information on a particular student's performance, the software can make inferences about strengths and weaknesses, and can suggest additional work." Ideally, an ITS tries to simulate a human teacher and sometimes it may prove to be more advantageous than its human counterpart. One of the main advantages of ITS is individualized instruction delivery, which means the system will adapt itself to different categories of students. A real classroom is usually

heterogeneous where there are different kinds of students, from slow learners to fast learners. It is not possible to provide attention to them individually, thus the teaching may not be beneficial to all students. An ITS can eliminate this problem, because in this virtual learning environment the tutor and the student has a one-to-one relationship. The students can learn at their own pace. Another advantage is that using this system teaching can be accomplished with minimum intervention from the teachers. Therefore, ITS can be really effective in areas where there is dearth of trained teachers. They are very good at providing personalised instruction to students, because they are designed to know who they teach, what they teach and how they teach it.

Igona Gorakhnath  
*Research scholar, Centre for education*

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# ACHIEVEMENTS OF FACULTY

## Dr. Shamshir Singh Dhillon

### Publications

- Published a paper entitled 'Development of Decision making style scale for senior secondary school students' in Review of Research Journal, Vol.4, Issue.4 with ISSN-2249-894X in 2015.
- Published a paper entitled 'Problems of frustration, aggression and low self-esteem among adolescents' in International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Development, Vol. 2, Issue 3, 901-904 in 2015.
- Published a paper entitled 'A study of work values in relation to occupational self efficacy and job satisfaction of secondary school teachers' in Academics, Vol. 5, Issue 5 with ISSN:2249-7137 in 2015.
- Published a paper entitled 'Effectiveness of Multimedia approach on the Academic Achievement of class 8<sup>th</sup> students in English' in International Journal of Applied Research, Vol.1, Issue 9, 467- 471 in 2015.

## Dr. Jubilee Padmanabhan

### Publications

- Published a Paper entitled *Vocational Education in Higher Secondary Schools* in a SCOPUS indexed journal, Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences MCSER Publishing, Rome-Italy, with ISSN 2039-2117 (online) ISSN 2039-9340 (print), Vol. 6 No. 5 September 2015, available at <http://www.mcser.org/journal/index.php/mjss/article/view/7511/7193>

### Books

- Edited a book “Dimensions of innovations in Education” published by New Delhi publishers, with ISBN - 978-93-81274-90-3, Print ISBN - 978-93-81274-91-0 (Online) in 2015.
- Edited a book “Dynamics of education” published by New Delhi publishers, with ISBN: 978-81-81274-94-1 (Print), 978-81-81274-98-9 (Online) in 2015.

### Workshops Attended

- Attended a Workshop on Teaching Online Courses with Moodle MOOC organised by NUEPA, New Delhi from 26<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> August 2015.

# ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE STUDENTS

## **Igona Gorakhnath** *Research Scholar*

- Presented a paper entitled 'New Trends of technology use in teaching-learning ' in the International Conference organized by Learning Community in Amritsar on 17th & 18th October 2015.
- Presented a paper entitled 'Mobile Learning: learning without walls ' in the International Conference organized by GERA (Global Educational Research Association) in Amritsar on 27th & 28th November 2015.
- Presented a paper entitled 'Equality- an issue for ESD in Indian Context' in the International Conference organized by GERA (Global Educational Research Association) in Amritsar on 27th & 28th November 2015.



## **Kiranjit Kaur** *Research Scholar*



- Published a paper entitled 'A study of Political Awareness among senior secondary school students of Bathinda District' in Journal of Research, Extension and Development, Vol. 4, Issue 1 with ISSN: 2319-1899.

## **Narinder Singh** *Research Scholar*

- Presented a paper entitled 'Ubiquitous learning within & beyond the classroom' in the International Conference organized by GERA (Global Educational Research Association) in Amritsar on 27th & 28th November 2015.
- Presented a paper entitled 'Education for sustainable development & School Education' in ICSSR sponsored National Conference organized by Centre for Education at Central University of Punjab, Bathinda on 4th & 5th February, 2016.



## **Richa Arora** *Research Scholar*



- Presented a paper entitled 'Blending Technologies for Qualitative Learning' in the International Conference organized by GERA (Global Educational Research Association) in Amritsar on 27th & 28th November 2015.
- Presented a paper entitled 'Role of ICT in Education for sustainable development' in ICSSR sponsored National Conference organized by Centre for Education at Central University of Punjab, Bathinda on 4th & 5th February, 2016.

# VISITORS

- ❖ Dr. Jayanti Dutta, Deputy Director, Academic Staff College, Panjab University Chandigarh
- ❖ Dr. Agyajit Singh, Former Prof. Dept. of Psychology, Punjabi University, Patiala
- ❖ Dr. Seema, Associate Prof. GHGH College of Education for Women, Sidhwan Khurd.
- ❖ Dr. Vidhu Mohan, Former Prof. Dept. of Psychology, Panjab University, Chandigarh.
- ❖ Mr. Ashutosh Taunk, Head of Operations in a company dealing with educational services.

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## Effective Learning Outcomes through STEM Education

Today's educators tend to think of educational or instructional technology as devices or equipment particularly the more modern digital devices. Technology in education has been shaped in large part by developments in digital technologies. Though a 'technology' can be anything from a pencil to a virtual environment, the modern history of technology in education has been shaped in large part by developments in digital technologies and on the other hand over the past decade STEM education has received increasing attention and also has been widely recognized as one of the major emphases in contemporary science education reform movements. It has been advocated that STEM education could provide an

opportunity for students to develop increasingly important 21<sup>st</sup> century skills such as complex problem solving, communication and collaboration. Therefore, STEM education is becoming even more important in preparing students for work in the technologically advanced world and is vital for the nation's competitiveness in the global economy. That is why technology can be used to develop learner's knowledge, self-efficacy and skills in solving interdisciplinary complex problems in the integrated STEM education contexts. With the rapid development of information and communication technology, there is also a need of using educational technology to improve STEM learning outcomes.

Igona Gorakhnath  
Research Scholar, Centre for Education

## Innovations in STEM Education and Research

A Nation's future prosperity revolves around the success of its future generation in STEM fields which are based on real world applications. STEM programs inspire and prepare the students to grab the opportunities of the global world through innovation, inquiry, collaboration, and problem solving. These programs are developed to meet the needs of changing world. With constantly evolving needs of the world, new challenges are emerging. Innovations and researches in the field of STEM education are pivotal to meet the emerging challenges in a

dynamic global environment. Robotics and videogames help in promoting STEM engagement, learning and teaching of pre-service teachers which helps in overcoming the challenge of under preparedness of teachers as well as students. As STEM fields require programming skills, an integrated automatic compiling system for student feedback on Java programs help the teachers in managing the programming assignments effectively. Cloud-based, collaborative & scaled-up modeling & simulation framework enables the



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learners to study STEM concepts individually & collaboratively. Such

innovations and researches ensure long term economic prosperity of a nation.

Richa Arora  
Research Scholar, Centre for Education



**Study material for higher education will be soon available free on app**

**Smriti Irani, Hon'ble Union Minister**

**Set up Counselling system for students**

**UGC to universities**

**All CBSE books to be made available online for free**

**Smriti Irani, Hon'ble Union Minister**

**Education system needs to comply with present needs**



**Hon'ble President of India**

- **HRD expedites process of releasing fellowship to students**
- **UGC lets deemed private universities have 6 off-centre campuses**
- **Punjab to open three more schools for meritorious students this year**
- **Chinese universities to enrol more ethnic minority students**

### **TIPS FOR TEACHING**

- ❖ Take five minutes at the end of each class to ask students to summarize the ideas presented, do to strengthen your teaching.
- ❖ Both positive and negative comments can stimulate learning, but positive comments seem to be most effective.
- ❖ Use Whiteboard to add another dimension to class participation. To get the discussion started ask students to generate comments or questions and post them on the discussion board.
- ❖ Vary your daily presentation. One way communication holds your audience's attention for about 20 minutes. Vary what you do (talk, listen, move about, use materials, etc.) and what your students are asked to do (talk, listen, move about, use materials, etc.).

# ***FORTHCOMING EVENTS***

## ***In March***

- 11<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference on Education and Development, 5-7 March 2016 in Bangkok, Thailand.
- International Conference on Arts, Social Science, Economics and Education (ICASEE), 9-10 March 2016 in Toronto, Canada.
- International Conference on Social Science, Literature and Education ,14-15<sup>th</sup> March 2016 in New York, United States of America
- 5<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Educational and Information Technology (ICEIT2016),17-18 March 2016 in Paris, France
- International Conference on Social Science, Literature and Education, 18-19 March 2016 in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.
- 27<sup>th</sup> Annual National Service-Learning Conference, 30 March to 02 April 2016 in Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America.
- The IRES- 30<sup>th</sup> International Conference on E-Education, E-Business, E-Management and E-Learning (IC4E), 31 March 2016 in Nairobi, Kenya.

## ***In April***

- The IRES -31<sup>st</sup> International Conference on E-Education, E-Business, E-Management and E-Learning (IC4E), 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 in Bangkok, Thailand.
- International Conference on Social Science, Literature and Education, 02- 03 April 2016, at Furama Hotels & Resorts in Bangkok, Thailand.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Asian Conference on Education and International Development (ACEID 2016), 3-6 April 2016 in Kobe, Japan.
- The IRES -32<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on E-Education, E-Business, E-Management and E-Learning (IC4E), 05 April 2016 in Hong Kong.
- The WEI International Academic Conference on Education and Humanities, 11-13 April 2016 in Vienna, Austria.
- An International Conference on Teaching and Learning English as an Additional Language (GlobELT 2016), 14-17 April 2016 in Antalya, Turkey.

## ***FORTHCOMING EVENTS***

- 15<sup>th</sup> International Academic Conference on Teaching, Learning and E-learning (2016), 15 April 2016 in Budapest, Hungary.
- International Conference on Arts, Social Science, Economics and Education, 15-16 April 2016 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual International Conference on Education (2016), 21-22 April 2016 in Bangkok, Thailand.

### ***In May***

- 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Society, Education and Psychology (ICSEP 2016), 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> May, 2016 in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.
- 12<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Teaching, Education and Learning (ICTEL), 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> May 2016 in Kuala Lumpur.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Education, Social Sciences and Humanities (SOCIOINT 2016), 23<sup>rd</sup>-25<sup>th</sup> May 2016 in Istanbul, Turkey.
- 5<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Language, Education & Innovation (ICLEI 2016), 28<sup>rd</sup> May 2016 in London, United Kingdom.

### ***In June***

- International Education Conference in Venice, 5<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup> June 2016 in Venice, Italy
- International Conference Sustainable Development Social Sciences & Education, 16<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> June 2016 in Amsterdam, Netherlands.
- 13<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Teaching, Education and Learning (ICTEL), 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> June 2016 in Singapore.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Teaching and Education Sciences (ICTES 2016), 22<sup>nd</sup>-24<sup>th</sup> June 2016 in Singapore.

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