



ICEL 2022

The International Congress of Educational Sciences and Linguists

29-30 November 2022, The Netherlands

ABSTRACT BOOK

ISBN: 978-625-8284-25-6



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**The International Congress of Educational
Sciences and Linguists (ICEL 2022)**

29-30 November 2022,

The Netherlands

ABSTRACT BOOK

Editor

Prof. Dr. Emilia ALAVERDOV

ISBN: 978-625-8284-25-6

Publishing Date: 05.12.2022

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**The International Congress of Educational
Sciences and Linguists (ICEL 2022)
29-30 November 2022, The Netherlands**

CONGRESS PROGRAM





The International Congress of Educational Sciences and Linguists (ICEL 2022)

29-30 November 2022, The Netherlands

<https://www.icssietcongress.com/icel-2022>

CONGRESS PROGRAM

With 21 papers-34 academics/researchers from 14 countries:

1. TÜRKİYE	2. INDONESIA
3. AZERBAIJAN	4. GEORGIA
5. INDIA	6. KOSOVO
7. MALAYSIA	8. BRASIL
9. PAKISTAN	10. THE NETHERLANDS
11. NIGERIA	12. CHINA
13. MACEDONIA	14. FRANCE

Total Participant: 39

Presentations will be in only English.

There are 2 virtual conference rooms

The congress was organized according to Turkey time. To calculate the time for your country:

[The World Clock — Worldwide](#)

29 November 2022 Tuesday 09:45-10:00	The International Congress of Educational Sciences and Linguists (ICEL 2022) Time Nov 29, 2022 10:00 AM Istanbul Meeting ID 846 8330 4424 Security Passcode 137353 Join Zoom Meeting https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84683304424?pwd=Mi9kL0FXaGJIcGFvcGdCQVN1ZzVlVWQ09
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29 November 2022 Tuesday 10:00-12:00	Keynote Speakers Prof. Dr. Sandeep Kumar GUPTA , AMET Business School, AMET University Chennai/India Prof. Dr. Emilia ALAVERDOV , Georgian Technical University, Georgia
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12:00-12:30	Coffee Break- Lunch
13:00-17:00	Online Sessions
30 November 2022 Wednesday 10:00-13:00	Online Sessions The International Congress of Educational Sciences and Linguists (ICEL 2022) Time Nov 30, 2022 10:00 AM Istanbul Meeting ID 899 4113 0001 Security Passcode 169783 Join Zoom Meeting https://us06web.zoom.us/j/89941130001?pwd=MDhsQ2Vlc0EzVjFlano3RllPSWRrUT09

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Room-I	Tuesday, 29 November 2022	Moderator
	13:00-17:00	Assist. Prof. Enkeleda LULAJ Novriest UMBU
Room-II	Wednesday, 30 November 2022	Moderator
	10:00-13:00	Novriest UMBU & Rizki Amalia

Tuesday, 29 November 2022 Room I

Room-I	Tuesday, 29 November 2022 13:00-17:00	Moderator	Assist. Prof. Enkeleda LULAJ Novriest UMBU
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Marco I BONELLI-Bloomberg Terminals as a Learning Tool for Business Students: applications and discussion 2. Lec. Dr. Dr. Eren ALKAN-Relationship Between Language and Meaning: “Leda and the Swan” by William Butler Yeats 3. Nesli Çiğdem SARAL-Social Contextual Influences on Efl Teachers’ Motivation During The Pandemic in Turkey 4. Imron Wakhid HARITS-Teaching Literary Tourism to promote Madura Island as Halal Tourist Destination 5. Musa KAYA & Abdulvahap AVSAR- Examining Narrative Based and Informative Texts in Terms of Word and Sentence Usage in Teaching Turkish as a Foreign Language 6. Musa KAYA & Osman DEMIREL-Geographical and Cultural Effects on Teaching Turkish As A Foreign Language: The Case of Asian And Pacific Countries 7. Ergün YURTBAKAN-Metaphoric Perceptions of Primary School Students on Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening Skills 8. Yusuf KALINKARA & Oğuzhan OZDEMIR-Metaverse as a learning tool: sample applications 9. Md. Harun RASHID, Wei LI-Discuss various writing techniques in order to find solutions to its problems 10. Gamze EMIR-The ‘Speaking Clubs’ as a Social Learning Place 11. Fatma SEZGIN-Use of Written Corrective Feedback with a Web-Based Tool 12. Zeliha Sema HALDAN & Assoc. Prof. Timur KOPARAN- Integrating Augmented Reality Applications into Mathematics Teaching 			

Wednesday, 30 November 2022

Room-II

<u>Room-II</u>	30 November 2022	Moderator
	10:00-13:00	Novriest UMBU & Rizki Amalia

Wednesday, 30 November 2022: Room-II

<u>Room-II</u>	Wednesday, 30 November 2022 10:00-13:00	Moderator	Novriest UMBU & Rizki Amalia
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1. **Ulkar MAHMUDOVA**-Ecological results of creation of average kura cascade and other reservoirs
2. **Hikmat HASANOV & Ismayil ZEYNALOV**-Using low-orbit satellites as the main resource for creating a recreational industry on a regional and global scale (on example of Azerbaijan)
3. **Md. Harun RASHID, Wei LI**- Propose inventive stimulus materials to dealing the challenges
4. **Tommy Cristovel TANGKEY, Putri HERGIANASARI, Richard G. MAYOPU**-Sustainable Tourism Development Strategy in an Effort to Attract International Tourists in the Era of the Covid-19 Pandemic in 2019-2021 in the Province of Bali
5. **Dr. A. Shameem & Anna JOB**, Fintech and Technological Disruption and Transformation of Insurance Sector
6. **Dr. R. SRINIVASAN & N. R. Mohan RAGAVENDRA**-A Analysis of the Reverse Logistics System
7. **R. Divyaranjani, Dr. Sandeep Kumar GUPTA, Mr. Dolan RAJKUMAR**-A Comparative Study on the Performance of Indian Ports That Handle Bulk Cargo
8. **Dr.Suci SURYANI, M.Pd.**- Batik Entrepreneurs: a Gender Study of Madurase Women against its Local Tradition
9. **Inci DEMIR**- Investigating Initiation Response and Feedback Pattern in a Pre-Intermediate Class at an English Preparatory Program of a University in Turkey

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**Bloomberg Terminals as a Learning Tool for Business
Students: Applications and Discussion**

Marco I. Bonelli, Ph.D.

Dayanda Sagar Business School

Bangalore, Karnataka/India

Abstract

Traditional education tends to emphasize acquiring knowledge and demonstrating an understanding of facts and ideas. While knowledge and comprehension do form the foundation of a good education, there is increasing evidence that use of a larger practical component enhances business school students' performance. In turn, we argue that educators should therefore try to equip students for the technology they are likely to encounter and the skills they are likely to need. This paper provides a series of applications using the Bloomberg Professional Service designed to contribute to the quality of education and provide students with the opportunity for engaging hands-on training and the confidence to be effective in the workplace.

Keywords: Bloomberg, Bloomberg Professional Service (BPS), Learning Tool, Technology, Excel, Experiential Learning, Investments.

**Relationship Between Language and Meaning:
“Leda and the Swan” by William Butler Yeats**

Eren Alkan

LEDA AND THE SWAN / WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS

A sudden blow: the great wings beating still
Above the staggering girl, her thighs caressed
By the dark webs, her nape caught in his bill,
He holds her helpless breast upon his breast.

How can those terrified vague fingers push
The feathered glory from her loosening thighs?
And how can body, laid in that white rush,
But feel the strange heart beating where it lies?

A shudder in the loins engenders there
The broken wall, the burning roof and tower
And Agamemnon dead.

Being so caught up,

So mastered by the brute blood of the air,
Did she put on his knowledge with his power
Before the indifferent beak could let her drop?

Source: <http://www.online-literature.com/donne/865/>

I. Introduction

“Leda and the Swan” by William Butler Yeats (1924) is a symbolist poem that tells the mythological story of rape. The conflict and point of tension is a married woman, Leda’s being “physically” raped by Zeus in the shape of a white swan. The incident is told by an omniscient narrator through violent tones and diction as in the action itself. Via this poem, Yeats draws attention to an enigmatic relationship between modern humans and power. To achieve this goal, meaning in the poem is equally and concurringly produced and enhanced by two elements: language and imagery, which can be seen through transactional reader-response criticism.

Teaching Literary Tourism to promote Madura Island as Halal Tourist Destination

Imron Wakhid Harits

Universitas Trunojoyo Madura, Indonesia

Today Halal tourism issues spread out in Indonesia that rely on the tourism as its major sector to support the society economic. Otherwise, there is lack of halal certification in the country with the biggest Muslim population in the world. Thus it is important to internalize the halal tourism mindset through the teaching and learning the Halal literary tourism in Indonesia mainly in Madura Island because Islam has been a part of their life like the tradition and custom as well. This paper will focus on how to use literary works like poems and stories to promote Madura as Halal tourism destination in the world. This paper uses the ethnography method so that the researcher involves in the research by using the Madura language and also involves with the society to gain the appropriate data. After compiling the data or data compilation, the data will select, verify, and process into the work. Then, using the works the researcher uses them as the materials or source pack to teach the students. The teaching method in here uses the constructivism method because it involves the students and their past experiences too and it will mingle with the new learning experiences.

Keywords: Tourism, destination, literary tourism, Halal, constructivism

Geographical and Cultural Effects on Teaching Turkish As A Foreign Language: The Case of Asian and Pacific Countries

Musa KAYA 

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Osman DEMIREL 

Bayburt University, Master Degree Student, Bayburt, 69000, TÜRKİYE

Abstract

That foreign language teaching is accomplished and realized in line with determined goals is possible only if it is arranged as being responsive to the needs of the target audience and there is a good plan. Therefore, it is significant to determine interests, needs, expectations of the foreign language learners besides how and to what extent countries they live, language(s) they use and their cultures affect that they learn their target language. This study aims to detect the effects of geography and culture of the countries, and language used by the people who learn Turkish as a foreign language in Asian and Pacific countries, on that they learn Turkish. Accordingly, scientific studies conducted on teaching Turkish as a foreign language in Asian and Pacific countries were detected after scanning various databases. In this study, the qualitative method was conducted, document analysis technique was used in acquiring data, and the data acquired was subjected to content analysis. As a result of the study, 35 studies were found about the culture of the geography of Asian and Pacific countries where Turkish is learnt on positive and negative effects about teaching Turkish as a foreign language. 2 of them equaling 5.7% are doctoral theses, 10 of them equaling 28.6% are master's theses and 23 of them equaling 65.7% are articles. It is determined that students learning Turkish as a foreign language have negative transfers in vocabulary 9.6%, phonology 15.7%, punctuation and spelling 15.7%, syntax 16.9%, morphology 20.5%, and grammar 21.7% while they have positive transfers in grammar 12.5%, vocabulary 12.5%, syntax 25%, morphology 25%, and phonology 25%. It is seen that Arab and Kyrgyz students cover a large majority of the research. It is determined that studies conducted with Indian, Afghan, Persian, and Kazakh students are limited. As a result, it is stated that there are more negative transfers of Turkish language learners in Asian and Pacific countries from their

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native languages. It is emphasized that the most significant factor of these negative transfers are culture and geography.

Keywords: Teaching Turkish as a Foreign Language, positive transfer, negative transfer, culture, geography.

Metaverse As a Learning Tool: Sample Applications

Yusuf KALINKARA

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Oğuzhan OZDEMİR

Fırat University,

Department of Computer Education and Instructional Technologies,

Elazığ, TÜRKİYE

Abstract

New emerging technologies also affect education. In this context, the recently emerging metaverse technologies also find a place in education-related research. Metaverse offers high immersion, virtual reality experience and a new social space, allowing users to have brand new experiences on the internet. For this reason, it is possible for students to benefit from new educational opportunities by using these tools. In addition, some restrictions that arise with two-dimensional distance education technologies, which are frequently used during the pandemic period, can be overcome with the metaverse.

For these reasons, studies on the metaverse have been encountered in the field of education recently. The subject of this study is which studies are carried out in education about metaverse, which environments are preferred, and which sample applications about the use of metaverse in education. With this study, which metaverse examples are included in education and how metaverse tools are used in education are examined.

Keywords: Education, Applications, Metaverse.

Discuss Various Writing Techniques in order to Find Solutions to its Problems

Md. Harun Rashid¹



Ph.D. Student

University Putra Malaysia

Faculty of Modern Languages and Communication, Malaysia

Wei Li²

University Putra Malaysia

Faculty of Modern Languages and Communication, Malaysia

Abstract

Reading extensively in both one's native language and the target language (L1 and L2, respectively) is the most important factor in developing one's reading skills, as demonstrated by the findings of an investigation into the reading strategies and extensive reading practises of students of English as a foreign language (EFL). Learners have a strong desire to read more when they engage in extensive reading since it offers them rich background knowledge, awareness of language, and more. In addition to that, it lays the groundwork for quick reading, the development of reading strategies by students, and an enhanced capacity for predicting the context of sentences. It also serves as the foundation for rapid reading, the discovery of reading methods by learners, and increased context guessing ability.

Keywords: Various Writing, Writing Techniques, Writing Solutions, and Problems.

Ecological Results of Creation of Average Kura Cascade and other Reservoirs

Ulkar MAHMUDOVA

Ministry of Science and Education
Republic of Azerbaijan
Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences
Institute of Geography

Abstract

From the conducted research it can be concluded that the construction of reservoirs created on the Kura River was very important for our country. The construction of both hydroelectric power stations and thermal power stations has greatly benefited our republic. The creation of the Kura River Cascade also prevented water floods. However, along with this, there were some negative effects on the downstream of the Kura River. For example, the water of the Kura (reservoirs, due to the regulation of water) decreased downstream, it should be noted that water does not reach the Caspian Sea in some seasons, and the surface of the sea water rises along the Kura on the contrary. This also leads to the fact that the biodiversity in the Kura is reduced and even destroyed. Due to global climate change, there are difficulties in meeting the country's water needs as a result of the lowering of the water level in the Kura and Araz rivers, the largest rivers in Azerbaijan. Clean water is reduced by 20% due to pollution of the Kura and Araz rivers from the territories of neighboring countries (Georgia and Armenia). The Kura River is most exposed to anthropogenic impacts within the city of Tbilisi (40 km). The left tributaries of the Araz River are subject to serious pollution by some regions of Armenia that after the confluence of the Araz and Kura River in the territory of Sabirabad (sugovushan) it flows into the Caspian Sea in the lower reaches of the Kura.

Keywords: Kura River, Cascade, reservoir, pollution, biodiversity.

Using low-orbit satellites as the main resource for creating a recreational industry on a regional and global scale (on example of Azerbaijan)

Hikmat HASANOV¹ & Ismayil ZEYNALOV²

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National Academy of Sciences Institute of Geography,
AZERBAIJAN

²Ministry of Science and Education
National Academy of Sciences Institute of Geography,
AZERBAIJAN

Abstract

During the industrialization period of Azerbaijan, the fundamental factor of development is not the oil-gas sector. The manifestation of the main pace of their increase is use of the modern methods and technologies as well as means of doing business on the example of the recreational industry. The climate-forming factors of Azerbaijan and its geographical location is an important stage for building favorable recreation and tourism areas. For this purpose, the use of the modern technologies is relevant; as an example, it is advisable to use low-orbit satellites and different content transfer via them.

Keywords: Climate, Climate-Forming Factors, Recreation, Tourism, Low-Orbit Satellites, Wireless Power.

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**Sustainable Tourism Development Strategy in an Effort to Attract
International Tourists in the Era of the Covid-19 Pandemic in 2019-2021 in
the Province of Bali**

Tommy Cristovel TANGKEY, Putri HERGIANASARI*, Richard G. MAYOPU
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Salatiga, Indonesia

Abstract

The Covid-19 pandemic has created problems for the tourism sector in the Province of Bali. Restrictions imposed by the government make all access to carry out activities in public places unable to work. This has an impact on the tourism of the Province of Bali which relies on tourist visits, especially foreign tourists where most of tourism-related income comes from foreign tourists. As a concept of tourism development, Sustainable Tourism Development (STD) has an important role through strategies that help overcome the problems being faced in order to attract foreign tourists to the Province of Bali. This research was conducted using descriptive qualitative methods through interviews with Mrs. Herawati as the Sub-Coordinator of Business Standards and Certification of the Bali Provincial Tourism Office. CHSE or Cleanliness, Health, Safety and Environmental Sustainability as the STD Strategy intersects with other development concepts, this then supports the development of tourism in the Province of Bali which is ready to adapt in the era of the Covid-19 pandemic so that it can attract foreign tourists when the regulatory restrictions for international tourism travelers have been opened, apart from that in an effort to attract foreign tourists the government is implementing Work From Bali as a form of public diplomacy to build public confidence in tourism in the Province of Bali which is ready in the pandemic era.

Keywords: Covid-19, STD, CHSE, Tourism, Bali.

Fintech and Technological Disruption and Transformation of Insurance Sector

Dr. A. Shameem¹ & Anna Job²

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²MBA Student, AMET Business School
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Abstract

FinTech has raised the vastly changed the expectation of customers and the insurance sector is no exception. Driven by the influence of FinTech and InsurTech start-ups, the insurance industry is currently in the midst of a world of change with respect to its business operations, like change in the channels deployed, provision of customer-made flexible products with different pricing points, using artificial intelligence to do the work of underwriting, etc. Of late the insurance sector like the banking sector is facing a lot of pressure in offering digitalised products very different from the traditional ones. Hence the insurance sector is being compelled to accept and operate in the InsurTech environment which provides it the opportunity in creating partnerships and build digitalised strategies which focus attention on improving customer experiences.

Keywords: FinTech, InsurTech Start-Ups, Insurance Companies, New Untapped Markets, Customer Experience.

A Analysis of the Reverse Logistics System

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N. R. Mohan Ragavendra²

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Abstract

In the competitive world of manufacturing, companies are often searching for new ways to improve their process, customer satisfaction and stay ahead in the game with their competitors. Reverse logistics has been considered a strategy to bring these things to life for the past decade or so. This thesis work tries to shed some light on the basics of reverse logistics and how reverse logistics can be used as a management strategy. This paper points out the fundamentals of reverse logistics and looks into what kind of decisions today's logistics managers have to take on a daily basis for the improvement of their logistics model. A growing concern has been developing to control rising global pollution, this paper also brings out some of the effects of reverse logistics decisions on the environment and vice versa. The thesis starts out by compiling the works of researchers and logistics experts in the field of logistics in the theoretical background section. Through a survey conducted in a few manufacturing firms in India, a small picture of the extent to which reverse logistics has penetrated the manufacturing world has been drawn.

Keywords: Reverse Logistics, Green Image, Corporate citizenship, Reverse Logistics activities, Returns.

Metaphoric Perceptions of Primary School Students on Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening Skills

Dr. Ergün YURTBAKAN 

Primary School, Trabzon Faruk Basaran Science and Art Center, TÜRKİYE

Abstract

In the study, it was aimed to determine the metaphorical perceptions of primary school students towards reading, writing, listening and speaking. The phenomenology design was used in the study. The research includes a sample of 88 students, selected by random sampling, who study in Trabzon province. In the study, metaphors are like “Reading..... Because..... is like Writing..... Because is like speaking..... Because.....,Listening is like..... Because” was collected with the missing expressions and analyzed with the content analysis technique. As a result of the analysis; It was revealed that primary school students produced 65 metaphors (61 positive, 4 negative) regarding reading skills. Metaphors produced by primary school students about reading skills; "guidance", "need", "development-information transfer", "habit", "entertainment-relaxation", "dreaming", "empathy", "physical activity", "tiring-boring". was found in the category. It was revealed that primary school students produced 75 metaphors (55 positive, 20 negative) related to writing skills. Metaphors produced by primary school students about writing skills; It has been determined that they are collected in 10 categories as “entertaining occupation”, “success tool”, “information transfer”, “art activity”, “imagination tool”, “relaxing”, “transferring emotions”, “need”, “Physical activity”, “tiring-boring”. has been done. Among the 73 metaphors (69 positive, 4 negative) produced by primary school students regarding speaking skills; “Personality Reflection”, “Relaxing Tool”, “Need”, “Transfer of Emotion”, “Must be Controlled”, “Communication Tool”, “Physical activity”, “Fun Activity”, “Enriching and conveying information”, “tiring comprehension” It has been determined that it consists of 10 categories, including “power”. Among the 75 metaphors (67 positive, 8 negative) produced by primary school students about listening skills; "Selective action", "Acquiring information-learning", "Production-Transformation", "Empathy", "Imagination", "Recording Tool", "Rest-relaxation", "Physical Activity", "Entertainment", "Change of emotion" It was determined that they were collected in the categories of “Need”, “Boring Activity”.

Keywords: Metaphor, Primary School Students, Listening and Speaking, Reading and Writing.

Propose Inventive Stimulus Materials to Dealing the Challenges**Md. Harun Rashid¹**

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Abstract

Reading extensively in both one's native language and the target language is the most essential aspect of strengthening one's reading abilities, according to a study of the reading techniques and extensive reading practises of students of English as a foreign language. Reading in one's native language is the most significant aspect of improving one's reading abilities, just as reading in the target language is the most important component. When children engage in considerable reading, they acquire a strong desire to read more since the activity offers them a wealth of background knowledge, language comprehension, and other advantages. In addition, it lays the foundation for quick reading, the development of reading strategies by children, and a greater ability to infer the context of sentences. [Bibliography required] In addition, it creates the foundation for rapid reading, the development of reading techniques by children, and a greater ability to anticipate the context of a phrase.

Keywords: Inventive, stimulus materials, dealing, and challenges.

Batik Entrepreneurs': A Gender Study of Madurase Women against its Local Tradition

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Abstract

One of local traditions in Madura is an arranged marriage. What a unique culture it is since it may be occurred when a bride to-be since she is at her mother's womb. This research has three purposes. The first is to examine the sexist oppression challenged by rural women in Madura. The second is to analyze solidarity obtained . The last is to elaborate personal basic power exercised so that they are able to be a creative industry entrepreneur. The theory applied in this research is bell hooks (1984). The ethnography research with the interview towards the subjects of the research and the representative of the related agencies in Madura and visiting the social media and the official web of the related agencies in Madura are used in order to conduct the research. The results show that they experience sexist oppression caused by the attachment of sexism embedded in the local tradition that is an arranged marriage. The social circle as the supporting systems lead them to be able to exercise their personal basic powers. Those are necessary to transform themselves to be young creative industry entrepreneurs who promote batik from local to global.

Keywords: Batik Entrepreneur, Gender Study, Local Tradition, Madurase Women, Solidarity.

A Comparative Study on the Performance of Indian Ports that Handle Bulk Cargo

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Abstract

The shipping industry is at present going through a phase of rapid technological change Hence investment decisions are risky and may prove uneconomic. The outcome of such decisions may be serious as port facilities are expensive and do not have any alternatives. Our country has a broad coastline that extends to 7500km. Maritime trade has a long history which dates back to several years and since sea transport is the most viable means of transport. EXIM trade through sea route plays a vital role in country's economic growth. India has 12 major ports among 1 corporatized Port(Ennore), there are 187 non major ports spread across various states. Gujrat has the most non-major ports and West Bengal has the least. The ports where bulk commodities are handled are Chennai, Ennore, Tuticorin, vizag, paradip, New Mangalore, Kandla, Mumbai & JNPT.

As information systems increase operational efficiency they contribute to the competitive power of the port contributing to its marketing and commercial activity. To effectively manage various evolving port activities, which involve optimum resource utilization supported by timely and accurate information, it is important to deploy state-of-the-art technology practices at port and community level.

Keywords: Maritime Trade, Competitive Power, Marketing and Commercial Activity.

Examining Narrative Based and Informative Texts in Terms of Word and Sentence Usage in Teaching Turkish as a Foreign Language

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Abstract

This study was conducted to detect numbers of sentences and words in those sentences of the narrative based and informative texts in teaching Turkish as a foreign language, and to determine how numbers of sentences and words differ by levels. Accordingly, a text from both types of coursebooks that prepared for A1, A2, B1, B2, C1 and C2 levels of Yedi İklim Turkish Education Set used in teaching Turkish to foreigners commonly at home and abroad. Data acquired by using document analysis technique in the study conducted with the qualitative method. It is determined that numbers of sentences and words in narrative based texts did not increase by levels while numbers of sentences and words in informative texts increased regularly from A1 to C2 level as a result of the study conducted. When one compares narrative based and informative texts by numbers of sentences and words, it is found that number of words in narrative based texts at A1, A2, and B1 levels is larger than that of informative one whereas number of words in informative texts at B2, C1, and C2 levels is larger than that of narrative based one. It is found that average numbers of words in sentences are similar in narrative based and informative texts when comparing them by levels; average numbers of words in informative texts except C1 level are larger than those of narrative based texts when comparing average numbers of words in sentences. Numbers of words used in the longest sentences in narrative based texts by levels are 13 at A1 level, 20 at A2 level, 13 at B1 level, 17 at B2 level, 29 at C1 level, and 17 at C2 level. Numbers of words used in the longest sentences in informative texts by levels are 13 at A1 level, 27 at A2 level, 27 at B1 level, 18 at B2 level, 26 at C1 level, and 30 at C2 level. As a consequence, it is

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found that numbers of sentences and words in only informative texts increased by levels, and numbers of sentences and words in narrative based texts did not increase by levels systematically.

Keywords: Teaching Turkish as a Foreign Language, Yedi İklim Turkish Education Set, text types, sentence and word usage.

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**Social Contextual Influences on EFL Teachers' Motivation During the
Pandemic in Turkey**

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Abstract

Aside from student motivation, teacher motivation plays a crucial role in language classes. With the outbreak of COVID-19, teaching contexts in which the factors affecting EFL teachers' motivation have shifted due to the particular regulations for education. Therefore, this study sought to unveil the social contextual factors influencing teacher motivation. For this aim, data were gathered through three EFL teachers' experiences with semi-structured interviews and their journals. As for the results, the study found that EFL teachers experienced demotivating factors most at school-based and societal-level while they were motivated by school-based influences only. The insights achieved from the study may be of assistance to detecting what motivates and demotivates teachers during the pandemic and taking precautions against possible adverse outcomes emerging from teacher demotivation.

Keywords: Teacher Motivation, Teacher Demotivation, Social Contextual Influences.

The ‘Speaking Clubs’ as a Social Learning Place**Gamze EMIR**

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Autonomy refers to having the possibility of exercising one’s agency within a space, and thus, space is identified as one of the dimensions of autonomy. Spaces provide affordances to become places by giving rise to opportunities for interaction in which participants practice their autonomy. To put it differently, spaces can turn into places through social relations and actions. The ‘Speaking Clubs’ (SC) emerged as a metaphorical learning space in this study. Wherefore, this study, informed by the basic tenets of mediated discourse analysis, sought to explore whether the SC as a space could turn into a place. It also sought to explore how participants ascribed meaning to the SC and how their practices in the SC influenced their understandings of this place and their learning experiences. To this end, this study employed language learning histories, participant observation, and semi-structured interviews with six EFL student teachers to understand the semiotic process of the SC as a social learning place.

The findings revealed six possibilities of the SC as a social learning place. First, the SC served as a place for EFL student teachers to practice their target language skills. The SC also became a place to learn in an intimate and relaxing environment, which encourages them to take risks in using the target language, and as a result, made them more confident speakers of English. Besides, the SC served as a place to socialize, which provides additional support to fulfill their social and psychological needs. In addition, the SC provided a place for student teachers to exchange their ideas and learn from each other. Furthermore, the SC served as a place to become aware of their strengths and weaknesses in their language skills and characteristics. Finally, the SC provided a place for student teachers to practice their future teachings. Overall, the SC served as a place to facilitate student teachers’ practices of autonomy. As such, autonomy appears in the form of student teachers’ freedom to exercise their agency, in the form of learning within the ZPD, and in the form of taking action.

Keywords: Speaking Clubs, Social Learning Place, Autonomy, Foreign Language Learning.

Use of Written Corrective Feedback with a Web-Based Tool**Fatma SEZGIN**

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Abstract

Online language courses require a two-way communication and cooperation to ensure the transfer. They allow collaboration among teachers and students through different types of tools, such as emails, web meetings, and forums, while sharing of ideas, resources, and information. In the pandemic-driven distance learning period, during 2021, online courses became much more popular in educational settings as a consequence of necessity. It has led to many opportunities along with some problems in terms of communication between teachers and students and teaching and learning process. In language classes, specifically some action which requires interaction for meaning-making, such as giving feedback, became one of the most difficult parts of language teaching and learning. As a result of this struggle, giving corrective feedback in writing courses in English preparatory class had been thought to be invaluable to analyse as it would shed light on the future studies. In this study, providing written corrective feedback via a web-based tool during remote teaching period was evaluated in terms of student perceptions and the effectiveness of the tool.

Keywords: Online Education, Written Corrective Feedback, Computer Assisted Language Learning.

Integrating Augmented Reality Applications into Mathematics Teaching**Zeliha Sema HALDAN**Zonguldak Bulent Ecevit University
Zonguldak, TÜRKİYE**Assoc. Dr. Timur KOPARAN**Zonguldak Bulent Ecevit University
Zonguldak, TÜRKİYE**Abstract**

With the rapid development of technology, there have been some changes in education and training environments. These changes have become obligatory to reflect on both the teaching programs and the methods and techniques teachers use in the classroom. This necessity makes itself felt more in mathematics lessons. Particularly, difficulties arise from students' studying three-dimensional objects in two-dimensional environments. One of the technologies that can be useful in overcoming these difficulties is the augmented reality (AR) technology, which has become increasingly popular in recent years. AR is recognized as one of the best technologies that will revolutionize the future of education. Augmented reality combines 2D/3D objects from the virtual world to the real world in real time. With the spread of mobile devices, many people can now access augmented reality. The growing popularity of AR applications with location awareness is a result of recent advances in mobile technology. The inclusion of AR in the teaching and learning of mathematics can help students visualize how changes in a structure immediately affect some properties. Many topics in mathematics teaching are suitable to be combined with augmented reality materials to assist the learning process. AR technology can significantly increase student satisfaction and behavior in education. In order to better understand the potential of this technology, it is necessary to develop materials for teaching mathematics and to reveal its effects. With this study, it is aimed to develop an augmented reality material within the framework of the Waterfall Model for teaching the surface area of the cube and to examine the effectiveness of the developed material. In the research in which the case study method was adopted, the material development process was presented within the framework of the stages (requirements, design, implementation, verification, maintenance) of the Waterfall model. In order to demonstrate the effect of the developed

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material, a pre-test post-test study with experimental (52) and control (46) groups was conducted. Data were collected by achievement test and attitude scale. Obtained findings are presented with dependent and independent t test and Ancova analysis. While there was no significant difference between the pre-test achievement scores of the groups, there was a significant difference between ($t_{96}=1340$, $p > 0,05$) the post-test scores ($t_{96}=8.920$, $p < 0,05$) In the study, it was concluded that AR supported teaching made a significant difference on students' academic achievement and attitudes.

Keywords: Maths Teaching , Enhanced Reality, Unity 3D, Middle School Students.

A Small-scale Discourse Analysis Research: Investigating Initiation Response and Feedback Pattern in a Pre-Intermediate Class at an English Preparatory Program of a University in Turkey**Inci DEMIR**

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Abstract

This study aims to investigate the IRF pattern, feedback types, strategies (i.e. code switching) and student-teacher talking time in an English Preparatory School classroom at a university in Turkey. Within this purpose, the data which was obtained through the transcription of the voice recording in a class having 7 Pre-Intermediate students was analyzed. The results showed that the most commonly followed patterns in the class were IRF, IRFF, IR, II. As for the feedback types, there were a variety of feedback types such as peer feedback, self correction, descriptive feedback, confirming feedback, recast, explicit correction, elicitation, metalinguistic clues, clarification request and repetition with intonation. In addition, as a strategy, code-mixing and code-switching between Turkish and English were also occasionally practiced. Teacher-talk and student-talk were also balanced; neither of them outnumbered the other one dramatically in terms of the interaction moves that they had performed. Also, as opposed to the general belief, there were significant numbers of student-initiated IRF pattern or other different patterns; which reveals the fact that students can also ask questions, respond what is asked and give even feedbacks when required. Moreover, again significant numbers of the feedback provided by students included self-feedback, which is also called self-correction or self-reflection. With the help of the examples extracted from the transcription of the audio-recording IRF patterns, feedback types, strategies were illustrated and through the graphs, teacher and student talk were demonstrated in the study, as well.

Keywords: Classroom Discourse Analysis, Initiate-Respond-Feedback(IRF), Feedback Types, Student-Teacher Talk.