

Presenter: **Beide ZHU** (zhubeide@126.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **The Real Rise of China Should Rely on Basic Education**

Author(s): Beide ZHU

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

If China want to become a real great power in the world, basic education is a very key factor. Japan and Germany attach importance to basic education very much. In these 2 countries, primary and secondary school teachers belong to public servant system, so Japan and Germany keep strong competitive power all the time. China is a big country and has a great scale of population, so it's difficult for us to put primary and secondary school teachers included in the servant system as Germany and Japan. In this respect, we should learn from another great power — USA — this country is also very big and has a great scale of population. Like USA, we should increase salaries of primary and secondary school teachers greatly, and make it over the average level of locals. In addition, China should also reform the content of education, add the content of personality and character education.

**Keywords:** [China](#), [Rise](#), [Teachers](#), [Salaries](#), [Character education](#)

Presenter: **Florin Constantin SERBAN** (florinserban@gmail.com)

Hong Kong Baptist University

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## **Now I Hate You, Now I Don't: How Hong Kong Television Journalists Use Social Media**

Author(s): Florin Constantin SERBAN

Area: Science, Technology and Society

### Abstract:

This paper draws from two longitudinal studies carried out in the newsroom of Hong Kong's 24-hour news channel in 2012, and 2015 respectively. It looks at the strategies employed by the journalists on social media to build a stronger relationship with their online public. Drawing from direct observations and 30 in-depth interviews with local journalists, the study finds out how the journalists went from excluding the public back in 2012 towards actively seeking for it in 2015. One of the reasons identified for this shift in attitudes is Umbrella Revolution, the street protests that took place in Hong Kong back in 2014. The audience's high use of social media made the journalists aware that their public is moving away from the television screen towards social media and other digital gadgets. Thus, the journalists went from perceiving the participating public as "interlopers" (Robinson, 2015) as it happened in 2012, to seeing them as social partners who might have similar goals. However, the transition was not smooth as journalists constantly complain that by moving their attention to social media they get fewer things done for their television programs. Accommodating a digital-first attitude in their daily workflow comes with a set of problems as the journalists fear there are losing their professional edge at the expense of immediacy. The paper concludes that television journalism in Hong Kong is moving from public expulsion towards an expansion of its professional boundaries while also being concerned about protecting of its own autonomy.

**Keywords:** social media, journalism, audience, Hong Kong

Presenter: **Bixuan ZHONG** (zhongbixuan@sina.cn)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **A comparison of Ian McEwan's Atonement with its film adaptation**

Author(s): Bixuan ZHONG

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

In this thesis, I intend to use comparative study, close reading and narratology to analyse similarities and differences between Ian McEwan's Atonement and its film adaptation so as to discuss what essence the director Joe Wright absorbs from the novel, what he highlights in the film, through which way to make his film successful, and the significance of this adaptation. In my view, the film adaptation of Atonement succeeds in choosing popular motifs of love and war, which caters to the taste of the majority of audiences; moreover, it discusses the humanity as well. Motifs emphasised in the film are: the impossible atonement, the cruelty of the war, and the enduring love. Unlike the novel in which characters' thoughts can be reflected from the inner activities, the film uses visual and auditory effects to present in a direct way. The objective "neutral camera" makes audiences become more sympathetic for characters and their endings, and reveals that human beings are tough but fragile. The film also presents the cruelty of the war visually by depicting a shocking and microscopic scene of the war with long shots, and the deliberately designed ending leaves audiences a beautiful imagination, erasing the terrible impressions they have for the war and guiding people to move forward to a brighter future. The eternity of love and the faith that only death can fall people apart touches the audiences and illustrates that war cannot destroy everything especially people's faith which would last everlastingly.

**Keywords:** Ian McEwan, Atonement, film adaptation, narratology, filming techniques

Presenter: **XiXi LI** (lixixi7789@163.com)

Jiangsu University

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## **Parental Role Deviation and Reform Initiatives on Parent Committee**

Author(s): XiXi LI

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

There are three types of parental role deviation in parents committee, namely, outsiders, helpers, and leaders. The following reasons account for this deviation, such as parents' lack of abilities, their insufficient understanding of parent committee; teachers' unprofessionalism and lack of trust on parents; school administrators' high executive power and instrumental thinking. In order to fulfill the roles of parents as participants, supervisors, and decision makers, the parents committee in China is supposed to transform the views; improve institution systems; borrow the family-school cooperation experience from other countries', and promote the reforms accordingly.

**Keywords:** Parent Committee, Parental Role, Deviation

Presenter: **Jing WANG** (wangjingddaphne@126.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **Exploratory Conceptualization and Construction of Teaching Corpus for Masters of Translation and Interpreting**

Author(s): Jing WANG

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

Corpus has made its contribution to especially descriptive translation studies with its unique perspective and methodology. Nonetheless, most of the Corpora so far have been constructed for providing data for researchers' statistical support. The author suggests the potential of corpus should be tapped as in translation teaching and translation process research. Hence the exploratory conceptualization of Translation Teaching Corpus for Masters of Translation and Interpreting (MTI).

Different from translation corpus, translation teaching corpus can substitute time-lagged translation and interpreting textbooks and help improve teaching methods system. The teaching corpus being constructed in Shanghai has been characterized by the following features: 1) The digitalized texts of different domains can be easily accessible to the translation teachers and students. Thus teachers may avoid the painstaking selection of teaching materials. 2) The corpus is designed for translation teaching, with class presentations and procedural training suggestions. And the tagged texts would be selected in the form of sentences and texts, catering to teaching objectives. 3) The learners' learning curve and teaching objectives are considered as priority. The Corpus is made up of typical case corpus and paralleled text corpora. Three sub-corpora would be edited when necessary as the teaching procedure goes on. 4) Researchers may record and document the students' translation behavior with the help of keyloggers such as Translog, or eye-tracking system. The data gathered this way be conducive to the teacher in their researches. 5) It would be opened for any feedback from the users so as to guarantee the quality of the materials.

**Keywords:** Teaching corpus, Master of Translation and Interpreting; T & I Training

Presenter: **Mark Gregory HARRISON** (s1118677@s.eduhk.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **Change processes in school-based counselling: a grounded theory study of the experiences of senior secondary students in Hong Kong**

Author(s): Mark Gregory HARRISON

Area: Applied / Educational Psychology and Counselling

### Abstract:

Secondary school students in Hong Kong suffer from high levels of mental health issues such as depression and anxiety. Research in the UK, US and Europe has shown that school-based counselling is an effective means of addressing psychological distress, but little is understood about the change processes taking place in counselling which lead to positive outcomes, and no research into change processes in counselling has been conducted in Hong Kong.

The aim of the proposed study is to develop an understanding of the processes leading to helpful change in school-based counselling with Chinese senior secondary students in Hong Kong. Grounded theory method will be used to construct a substantive theory of change processes, taking into account the features of counselling which students regard as helpful and unhelpful, and the outcomes of counselling from their perspective. It is anticipated that the study's findings will enable a set of counselling guidelines to be drawn up for use by counsellors working with the local population of secondary school students, and will inform the future development of a quantitative instrument to enable counsellors to assess the effectiveness of counselling.

**Keywords:** counselling, adolescents, school-based

Presenter: **Xu WANG** (Xu.Wang@stud.leuphana.de)

Leuphana University Lüneburg

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## **An Existential-Phenomenological Attempt to Interpret Hope as Air**

Author(s): Xu WANG

Area: Philosophy and Religion

### Abstract:

This paper discusses the relationship between hope and air in the light of an existential-phenomenological perspective and Chinese thinking on air. Considering various problems with the light metaphor of hope, this paper proposes hope as air as an alternative that avoids the division between body and soul, subject and object. Phenomenology of weather-ing and Chinese thinking on air (Qi in Chinese) are similar to the extent that they both understand the universe as a world of weather-ing, that is, a world of becoming and constant resonance, and humans as co-becomings-on-the-way, whose essence lies in acting, renewing, resonating, and co-becoming with the whole world. From this perspective, hope could be understood primarily as an atmosphere of life-generation, renewal, and interaction, which accompanies, propels, and constitutes our every experience and action. In this sense, hope is originally used as an adverb, which modifies the humanifying process, that is, “we exist hopefully.”

**Keywords:** Hope, air (Qi), phenomenology of weather-ing

Presenter: **Yi Tong GAO** (0163100129@shisu.edu.cn)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **Interpersonal Functions of Modal Commitment and Modal Responsibility in Abstracts of Linguistic Research Articles**

Author(s): Yi Tong GAO

Area: Language and Culture

### Abstract:

In systemic functional grammar, Geoff Thompson measures modality in two new dimensions, modal commitment and modal responsibility, which carries significant implications for discourse analysis of multiple interpersonal meaning of modality. As complementary to Halliday's modality system, modal commitment and modal responsibility reflect the extent to which writers are responsible for different degrees of commitment to propositions signaled through various modal expressions. This thesis by means of analyzing the deployment of modal commitment and modal responsibility reexamines the interpersonal meaning encoded in twenty research article abstracts in linguistics from Applied Linguistics.

The results demonstrate that modal commitment has an inverse relationship with modal responsibility, which reveals that writers usually resort to modal auxiliaries to present opinions which are in a lower degree of certainty but they don't directly point out the personal source of modal expressions. The inverse relationship shows that writers in face of uncertain propositions adopt low-valued modal expressions to indicate the existence of different interpretations. Therefore, relying on the implicit subjective orientation, writers put themselves on the equal position with readers, like equal interlocutors to communicate and negotiate, rather than acting as authoritative scholars to make assessments. Additionally, the implicit subjective orientation indicates the subjective nature of propositions which are still open to doubt, thus encouraging readers to discuss and negotiate. With the help of this inverse relationship, writers can not only acknowledge the possibility of different voices, but also create a communication with readers to complete the mutual exchange of opinions to the greatest degree.

**Keywords:** interpersonal function, modal commitment, modal responsibility, abstracts of linguistic research articles

Presenter: **Lijuan WANG** (982451727@qq.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **A Comparative Analysis of the Conceptual Field of “Patience” in Russian and Chinese**

Author(s): Lijuan WANG

Area: Language and Culture

### Abstract:

Concept is an important element of culture. It is under a field structure, in other words, it is the conceptual field. The conceptual field makes the study of the concept more systematically. The paremiological area is an important part of the conceptual field. “Patience (Терпение/忍)” is an important aspect of the Russian and Chinese language world picture. This study proposes to investigate the Russian and Chinese phraseological area of Conceptual Field of “patience” from the perspective of Cultural Linguistics and Cognitive Linguistics. We conduct a comparative study on Russian and Chinese proverbs. Through analyzing proverbs we collect from the dictionaries of proverbs in Russian and Chinese, we find the historical differences between Russian culture and mentality characteristics with Chinese culture.

**Keywords:** conceptual field; linguocultural analysis; language world picture

Presenter: **Michael DANNHAUER** (michael.dannhauer@icloud.com)

Leuphana University Lüneburg

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## **Beyond Virtuosity and Employability – Embedding Life Skills in Higher Music Education**

Author(s): Michael DANNHAUER

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,

Educational Studies,

Applied / Educational Psychology and Counselling,

Arts & Culture

### Abstract:

The only constant in life is change!

Within the creative industries and beyond, the lifetime mono-employment model is becoming an exception. Alongside the growth of portfolio careers and the accelerating change processes in most fields of occupation, there has been a significant shift in the demands on higher education programs to meet the challenges of new modes of working. Highly transferable, so-called 'life skills', such as creativity, resilience and emotional intelligence are gaining centre stage within the corporate world as well as in university degree curricula.

This presentation explores the importance of further embedding these skills in higher education by highlighting the benefits of life skills for students and presenting examples of best practice from current research on the education and work life of professional musicians. Thereby it focuses on the following central research questions:

Which transferable skills are essential for a successful career as well as positive personal development?

How can these skills be best conveyed within the framework of a higher education program?

Addressing these two questions reaches far beyond the specific peculiarities and challenges of music education. The presentation therefore provides some starting points for further interdisciplinary scholarly exchange and discussion in the broader context of higher education.

**Keywords:** Higher Music Education, Life Skills, Change, Portfolio Careers, Cooperation

Presenter: **Canjuan HE** (hecanjuan@163.com)

Nanjing Normal University

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## **The Research Situation of Novice Teacher Professional Development Based on the Analysis of CiteSpace**

Author(s): Canjuan HE

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

By using CiteSpace to analyze the research on novice teacher professional development in all of countries from 2001 to 2016 with focusing on three aspects: research hotspot, research frontier and knowledge base. The results show that the research hotspots of professional development of novice teachers are focused on the following aspects: professional knowledge and professional attitude; professional education, induction, reflection and other professional development; mathematics and science disciplines of novice teacher professional development; qualitative research approach. The future research trend which can be presented by research frontier and knowledge base is mainly concerned with the upgrading of novice teachers' professional qualities(practical knowledge, professional belief and professional identity) and novice teachers' autonomous learning.

**Keywords:** [teacher professional development](#), [novice teacher](#), [CiteSpace](#)

Presenter: **Ruihua YIN** (38094990@qq.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## The Alternation of Nasals, Rhotics and Liquids in Korean

Author(s): Ruihua YIN

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

The study attempts to analyze the alternation of the nasal /n/, rhotics /r/ and liquids /l/ in Korean both from rule-based and optimality theoretical approaches. Typical Korean prosodic structure is CGVC (consonant, glide, vowels, consonant) and consonants in coda and onset places undergo frequent assimilation. The study focuses on /r+r/, /r+n/, /n+r/ sequences which are realized as either /l+l/ or /n+n/ sequence in the surface form. According to the universal sonority hierarchy (vowels> glides> nasals> obstruents) and sonority dispersion principle – a syllable is ideal if the onset-to-nucleus slope is maximized and the nucleus-to-coda sonority slope is minimized – it is not surprising to find that /r/ in the onset is realized as nasals, and nasals in the coda is realized as /l/ sound since nasals rank lower than liquids in sonority hierarchy.

However we can see that there are cases that violate the universal sonority hierarchy and sonority dispersion principle in Korean: not all less sonorous segment is realized as more sonorous one in the coda (in the case of /n+r/), which validates the idea that the universal sonority hierarchy and sonority sequencing principle can be violated, further the idea of constraints violation in optimality theory. We can also find the sequence of /r/ and /l/ sound cannot be decided in the sonority hierarchy if we assume that the sonority dispersion principle is universal. Hence, the alternation of nasals and liquids gives a strong evidence for optimality theory, according to which constraints can be violated to satisfy a higher ranking constraint. Thus, the study claims that there is an undominated higher ranking constraint – Sonority Uniformity Constraint (1999) – in Korean which allows the emergence of /l+l/ sound at the cost of the Syllable Contact Law (Davis & Shin 1999).

**Keywords:** Key Words : Sonority, Korean, Alternation

Presenter: **Wenjing LI** (sunnyli1203@163.com)

Nanjing Normal University

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## **The Curriculum Implementation, Characteristics and Enlightenment of Education for International Understanding in British Primary and Secondary Schools**

Author(s): Wenjing LI

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

With the development of economic globalization, more and more attention has been paid to the development of education for international understanding (EIU) in primary and secondary (P&S) schools by the British government, which offers increasing support for the implementation of EIU in P&S schools in the area of policies and services together with national organizations since 1990s. Four approaches are mainly used in the curriculum implementation: holding theme activities, infiltrating into disciplinary courses, creating the core curriculum and sharing education resources on the internet, featuring flexible teaching methods, richer education resources on the network and vivid situational teaching. These specific implementation methods have promoted the development of EIU in British P&S schools, and enhanced students' awareness of international understanding. The breadth and depth of the implementation of EIU in British P&S schools worth our consideration and research, providing reference for the development of education for international understanding in China.

**Keywords:** British education; education in primary and secondary schools; education for international understanding; curriculum implementation; global education

Presenter: **TianLinZi SUN** (stephanie\_sun1218@163.com)

Nanjing Normal University

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## **The Realization Paths of Internet Thinking to Promote Education Reform**

Author(s): TianLinZi SUN

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Educational Studies

### Abstract:

The era of the Internet brings infinite opportunities to the education industry, also puts forward many new challenges in the meantime. To excavate the educational value of Internet thinking will contribute the "Internet + Education" in-depth integration and development, and will provide new ideas for the future educational development of China. The article has analyzed the challenges and opportunities of education under the Internet age firstly ; Then it revealed the structural characteristics of Internet thinking under the educational perspective—— open, autonomous and experiential ; Finally, the article has explained the realization paths of Internet thinking to promote the education reform from the subject of education, educational resources, teaching forms, teaching experience, educational ecology and other aspects. The author expects to provide references to the research of educational development under the Internet age.

**Keywords:** [Internet + Education](#) ; [Internet thinking](#) ; [educational development](#)

Presenter: **Nele FISCHER** (nele.fischer@leuphana.de)

Leuphana University Lüneburg

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## **Multilingualism in School and Teaching – an Empirical Analysis of Pre-Service Teachers' Beliefs**

Author(s): Nele FISCHER

Area: Educational Studies,  
Language and Culture

### Abstract:

Since teachers do not feel sufficiently prepared to teach multilingual learners (MLLs), it is essential to uncover deficits in teacher education in order to restructure learning opportunities. Therefore, it is of high relevance to not only measure competences in supporting MLLs in the school context but also related beliefs as these serve as a guide to teachers' behaviour. Since it is assumed that beliefs are modifiable, they play a key role in research on teacher training. Until now, there is a lack of theoretical models to map and eventually empirically measure beliefs in general and in specific. This is especially the case when it comes to the topic of multilingualism in the school context. To address the described research gap, a methodical approach to theoretically map and assess (pre-service) teachers' beliefs towards multilingualism in school and teaching was developed. The research project was initiated by creating a comprehensive theoretical basis. This was done with a literature investigation in a two-step procedure that started by identifying dimensions of teachers' beliefs in general and continued with reviewing studies on teachers' beliefs about multilingualism to investigate whether the previously found dimensions are reflected by the studies' conceptualizations. Seven areas of teachers' general professional beliefs were derived from the literature and will be presented. The simultaneously developed questionnaire with the focus on teachers' beliefs towards multilingualism in school and teaching directs three of the identified dimensions. The overall scale (21 Items) presents an EAP/PV reliability of  $\alpha=.86$ . The single scales also show satisfying results.

**Keywords:** beliefs, teachers, multilingualism, teacher education, profession research

Presenter: **Jinlin QIAN** (734946982@qq.com)

Jiangsu University

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## **the Review of International Hot Topics on Scientific Data Curation**

Author(s): Jinlin QIAN

Area: Business Education and Human Resources Development

Abstract:

The importance of scientific data or digital curation has been widely recognized in the world. Based on the core data set of Web of Science, this paper uses bibliometric method and Citespace software to statistically analyze the literatures of international fields. Furthermore, the paper provides theoretical and practical references for the scientific data or digital curation in China.

**Keywords:** scientific data, data curation, digital curation, hot spots, citespace

Presenter: **Milena PEPPERKORN** (milena.peperkorn@leuphana.de)

Leuphana University Lüneburg

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## Teacher Health in Inclusive Classes

Author(s): Milena PEPPERKORN

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

Existing research results indicate that health of approximately 20% of teachers is endangered. Specific sources of stress include 'classroom disturbances', 'motivation and discipline problems of pupils'. Research has not only focused on those conditions that negatively impact mental health, but has also identified 'social support' and 'support from the school principal' as resources that positively affect feelings of stress. The Systemic-Requirements-Resource-Model explains the genesis and maintenance of health, based on the complex interaction of internal and external stressors and resources.

Since the ratification of the UN-Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, structural conditions in German schools have changed in order to ensure the equitable participation of all pupils in the regular school system. As a result teachers' tasks have changed in numerous ways: in addition to planning for diverse classes, there are more administrative activities and the need to work in multi-professional teams. It is assumed that in the context of these changing tasks inclusion is a factor that influences teachers' health. Two research questions arise which will be answered:

To what degree is inclusive teaching perceived as a burden?

Which factors affect the stress teachers perceive?

Our research project obtained data from teachers, principals and educational staff from schools in Lower Saxony and includes 9868 data sets. The aim of the survey is to identify burdening work activities. The data also includes scales of self-efficacy, job satisfaction and state of health.

The presentation will show initial results from the collected data.

**Keywords:** Health, Teacher Health, Inclusion, School

Presenter: **Xue-chen ZHAI** (674318143@qq.com)

Nanjing Normal University

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## **From “Priority among Priorities” to “Top Universities, Top Subjects” Policy—— Origin, Changes and Features of Chinese Prior-developing Policy in Higher Education**

Author(s): Xue-chen ZHAI

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

In China, the prior-developing policy is a special choice during a specific period of higher education development. However, due to path dependence, it became a basic policy . Since China's reform and opening up, the prior-developing policy in higher education area has presented different forms: ‘Priority among Priorities’ at first, then the ‘National Key Subjects’ policy, after that is “211 Project”, “985 Project” and “2011 Project”, and now “Top Universities, Top Subjects” policy. During the changes, the prior-developing policy shows several features as follows: Priority to efficiency, serving the nation; adopting ideal-oriented project mode; emphasizing on resource support yet overlooking systematic reform. The prior-developing policies have promoted the development of higher education in China in some degree, but triggered some issues as well.

**Keywords:** prior development policy, higher education policies, top universities, top subjects

Presenter: **Xiaolei RUAN** (ruanxiaolei@shisu.edu.cn)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **The Pathway to Excellence: Exploring a university female EFL teacher' agency in her professional development**

Author(s): Xiaolei RUAN

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Educational Studies,  
Language and Culture

### Abstract:

Abstract: This paper explores a university female EFL teacher' agency in her professional development. It draws on a qualitative study conducted at Shanghai International Studies University from 2015 to 2017. The paper concentrates on the personal side of teacher development by analyzing the informant' discourses concerning language teaching. Narrative inquiry, known for its aim to explore "lived experience" is applied in the study. The data collection methods include semi-structured interviews, the informant's reflective logs, and non-participant observation. Content analysis is adopted in analyzing and generating main themes and categories from the written transcripts. The study shows important ways and features (i.e. intentionality, forethought, self-reactiveness and self-reflectivity) of language teacher's agency in professional development. The findings also indicate the ways in which the informant conceptualizes her environment and constructs her professional agency. The informant, as a female language teacher, her sense of agency is identified as a major factor contributing to the professional development. Though not dedicated to generalization, the thick description of individual's perception of language teaching and career development shed some lights upon teacher education and teacher development in China.

**Keywords:** [teacher agency](#); [professional development](#); [female](#); [university](#)

Presenter: **Xiaodong TANG** (106684522@qq.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **Syntactic Features and Predicative Hierarchies of English Non-finite Predicates**

Author(s): Xiaodong TANG

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

This paper has defined seven kinds of non-finite predicates in English language, and classified participant-oriented predicates into four types: predicatives, object complements (including resultatives and complementatives), adverbials, and attributives (including postposed attributives and preposed attributives). These four types of predicates are defined as the primary and secondary predications of English language. The author has also discussed the correlation between the morphosyntactic markings and the predicative hierarchies of the seven kinds of non-finite predicates when they are used both as primary and secondary predications and as one of the four types of predicates, and tried to solve some traditional problems in identifying the syntactic roles of the participant-oriented depictives. This paper also identifies adpositions in English as the resultatives of intransitive verbs that collocate with the adpositions, so that the ungrammaticality of intransitive verbs having resultatives can be well explained: two resultatives can not coexist.

**Keywords:** English non-finite predicates; syntactic features; predicative hierarchies; secondary predication; participant-oriented predicates

Presenter: **Yiwen CUI** (15252925037@163.com)

Jiangsu University

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## **A Corpus-based Stylistic Study from the Perspective of Textual-Linguistic Norms—Taking Rhymed Verses and Its Two English Versions in Hong Lou Meng as Example**

Author(s): Yiwen CUI

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

Rhymed verses is the kind of poems formulated after the Tang Dynasty and is mainly divided as quatrains and regulated verses. It occurs not only in the various poetry collections but also among the different novel chapters. As a poetic novel, Hong Lou Meng has plenty of rhymed verses, and they are translated in the two full translations published, namely Yang's version and Hawks's version. In this chapter, by exploring the different versions of rhymed verses, an in-depth understanding will be gained from the perspective of textual-linguistic norms. In addition, the data in this paper will be collected in the form of tagged and untagged and discussed with the employment of Antconc3.2.1, Treetagger3 and Editpad Pro7. The research comes up with the conclusion that the norms adopted by Yang and Hawks have both differences and similarities, inspiring us much valuable source for investigation and further explorations.

**Keywords:** rhymed verses, Hong Lou Meng, textual-linguistic norms, corpus stylistics

Presenter: **Kai YAN** (kenpotato@163.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **Catharsis under the Veil of Freedom --On hidden homosexual tendency in Maugham's *The Painted Veil***

Author(s): Kai YAN

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

By a close reading of the text and with resort to philosophers such as Spinoza and Camus, this thesis finds in Maugham's novel *The Painted Veil* two binary oppositions-Purgatory/Paradise and Cover/Reveal-to answer such fundamental questions as why Maugham set the story in colonial Hong Kong and why he chose an allusion in *Divine Comedy* as its inspiration. It concludes that on the surface Maugham conveys the idea that spiritual bondage needs unshackling to regain freedom; yet on a deeper level, by writing this story he dexterously covers and reveals in an obscure way his homosexuality, so as to confess that hidden desire without being denounced by contemporary society. There lies under the explicit theme of pursuing freedom an implicit involuntary personal need to express a tendency of homosexuality that must be exorcised on the part of the author. Through the heroine's process of freeing herself from layers of bondage, what reveals is a distraught Maugham that constantly negates himself in order to rediscover his identity, which corresponds profoundly to the title of this novel. Maugham sets his story in Hong Kong where purgatory and paradise coexist, walks almost invisible beside his heroine who makes a Dantesque break from purgatory to paradise, and achieves emotional catharsis, psychological confession and eventual freedom by lifting and covering the veil that constantly lies on his tendency of homosexuality.

**Keywords:** *The Painted Veil*, absurdity, binary opposition, homosexuality, catharsis

Presenter: **Ai Jun LIU** (mrluijunjeff@163.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **A Comparative Study of two English Versions of Poetic Couplets of Hong Lou Meng**

Author(s): Ai Jun LIU

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

Abstract: Poetic couplet with its unique literary characteristics is a special literary form of China. And the poetic couplets in Hong Lou Meng are of great artistic achievements. A Dream of Red Mansions by Yang Xianyi and The Story of the Stone by David Hawkes are both acknowledged to be excellent English versions. After a comparative study of these two versions, it is found that the two translators have different styles of translation. Yang Xianyi mainly adopts literal translation and semantic translation and his version is relatively insufficient to reproduce the artistic features of the original version. David Hawkes mainly adopts free translation and communicative translation and reproduces the artistic features of the original version creatively and sufficiently by making good use of native culture. As a result, David Hawkes has provided us with beneficial enlightenment and reference for the translation of poetic couplet.

**Keywords:** [Keywords](#), [poetic couplet](#), [artistic feature](#), [style](#)

Presenter: **Shun-lai WANG** (john0159@126.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **Different Images and Visions of Life of Clarissa and Septimus in Mrs. Dalloway**

Author(s): Shun-lai WANG

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

Virginia Woolf is well-known for her delicate characterization. Through psychological portrayal of the characters, Woolf succeeds in constructing a suppressed society in which both men and women are under suppression. In her fiction, she makes up impressive images of men and women, and creates uncompromising masculine and feminine visions of life. In Mrs. Dalloway, Clarissa Dalloway and Septimus Warren Smith are the representatives of these visions. Mrs. Dalloway manages to bring harmony into her life while Septimus Smith finds freedom in death. Though they have parallelisms in their lives, their visions lead them to different ways of life. While choosing extreme examples of sexual roles, the soldier and the hostess, Woolf shows Septimus to be sensitive, imaginative, and emotional, happy to be at home with his wife, who is the breadwinner, while Clarissa is shown to be a fighter and a thinker as well as a wife and mother. In relation to their almost contrary drives in their lives, Septimus's suicide can be interpreted as a refusal to the recovery process of post-war traumas which perpetually affected the social, political, economic and private spheres of life whereas Clarissa rejects the closure and definiteness of an essentialist understanding of identity by clinging to life through silence as a refusal to gloomy continuum.

**Keywords:** Virginia Woolf; Mrs. Dalloway; images; visions of life

Presenter: **Yi LI** (liyileary@163.com)

Jiangsu University

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## **Soft template-assisted method for synthesis of nitrogen and sulfur co-doped three-dimensional reduced graphene oxide as an efficient metal free catalyst for oxygen reduction reaction**

Author(s): Yi LI, Juan YANG, Jipei HUANG

Area: Technology and Environment

### Abstract:

Developing the earth-abundant materials to replace platinum (Pt)/Pt-based materials is an inevitable tendency for the progress of fuel cells due to the practical application limits. Recently, the heteroatom-doped (N, B, S et al.) carbon materials, such as carbon nanotubes and graphene, have attracted great interests because of their amazing electrochemical activity towards oxygen reduction reaction (ORR). Herein, the nitrogen and sulfur dual-doped three-dimensional reduced graphene oxide (NS-3DrGO) catalysts have been synthesized by a soft template-assisted approach followed by heat-pyrolysis treatment. Results indicate that with high specific surface area, sufficient porous structures, as well as the well-dispersed and doped atoms of N and S, the NS-3DrGO catalysts possess high onset/half-wave potentials together with large diffusing-limiting current density and present a four-electron transfer process in alkaline media. Specifically, at a relatively higher annealing temperature of 950°C, the NS-3DrGO catalyst presents the optimal ORR activity compared with the others, which may be due to its highest amount (74.8 at. %) of the two active nitrogen species (pyridinic N and graphitic N) and the highest amount (79.8 at. %) of active thiophene-S. Furthermore, this kind of NS-3DrGO catalysts also exhibit better methanol selectivity and permanent durability than that of commercial Pt/C (20 wt%) electrode.

**Keywords:** Fuel cells; NS-3DrGO catalysts; oxygen reduction reaction; durability

Presenter: **Ping LIU** (zlaizlai@163.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **Teacher Scaffolding in Classroom Interaction: A Review of the Literature**

Author(s): Ping LIU

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### **Abstract:**

Scaffolding is typically associated with the socio-cultural theory of Vygotsky. As the influence of socio-cultural theory to education is gradually penetrating, scaffolding has received a great deal of attention in educational research over the past decades, which resulted in an abundance of research on scaffolding in different contexts. However, it was not until the mid-1980s that studies of classroom interactions informed by the scaffolding metaphor began to appear. This article reviews studies that have investigated teacher scaffolding in classroom interactions from perspectives of research themes and approaches. The research has shown that although the rich body of research on teacher scaffolding in classroom interaction provided us with useful knowledge on the effectiveness, classification, and characteristics of teacher scaffolding, much remains unknown about the realization of functions and process of teacher scaffolding, and more empirical research is needed on the appropriateness and processes of teacher scaffolding. Furthermore, this review raises additional questions that remain to be addressed in future research that will potentially contribute to an evolving understanding of teachers' scaffolding.

**Keywords:** [teacher scaffolding](#); [classroom interaction](#); [socio-cultural theory](#); [review](#)

Presenter: **Jun ZHU** (zhujun5697690@163.com)

Jiangsu University

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## **Three-dimensional N-doped graphene/polyaniline composite foam for high performance supercapacitors**

Author(s): Jun ZHU

Area: Science, Technology and Society,  
Technology and Environment

### Abstract:

Three-dimensional (3D) graphene aerogel and its composite with interconnected pores have aroused continuous interests in energy storage field owing to its large surface area and hierarchical pore structure. Herein, we reported the preparation of 3D nitrogen-doped graphene/polyaniline (N-GE/PANI) composite foam for supercapacitive material with greatly improved electrochemical performance. The 3D porous structure can allow the penetration and diffusion of electrolyte, the incorporation of nitrogen doping can enhance the wettability of the active material and the number of active sites with electrolyte, and both the N-GE and PANI can ensure the high electrical conductivity of total electrode. Moreover, the synergistic effect between N-GE and PANI materials also play an important role on the electrochemical performance of electrode. Therefore, the as-prepared composite foam could deliver a high specific capacitance of 528 F g<sup>-1</sup> at 0.1 A g<sup>-1</sup> and a high cyclic stability with 96.3% capacitance retention after 2500 charge-discharge cycles. This study provides a new idea on improving the energy storage capacity of supercapacitors by using 3D graphene based pseudocapacitive electrode materials.

**Keywords:** Polyaniline, graphene, composite, foam, supercapacitor

Presenter: **Liansheng WANG** (wls891225@163.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **The Main Problems in Chinese Writing of Southeast Asian Students**

Author(s): Liansheng WANG

Area: Educational Studies

Abstract:

This paper takes 50 Southeast Asian Students from 2 universities in Beijing as the research object. According to the 100 essays collected, this paper describes the problems Southeast Asian students have in Chinese writing from three aspects: Chinese characters, grammars and discourse. This paper tries to find Southeast Asian Students' problems in Chinese writing, and tries to find some reasons, hoping to contribute to Chinese writing teaching and promoting the development of Chinese writing teaching.

**Keywords:** Southeast Asian students, Chinese writing, Chinese characters, grammars, discourse

Presenter: **Xiangyu CHANG** (changxiangyu04@126.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **A comparative study of space metaphors in Russian and Chinese from the perspective of cognitive linguistics**

Author(s): Xiangyu CHANG

Area: Language and Culture

### Abstract:

In contemporary cognitive linguistics the metaphor is not only regarded as a rhetorical device in the traditional linguistics, but also is of special significance to the formation of the concept of human beings, especially complex and abstract concepts. Metaphor is an important cognitive way for human beings to conceptualize their experience and the external world. The concept of space is one of the most basic concepts of human beings, because the human mind is derived from the human biological nature, their body experience and the natural state of the living environment. Space metaphorical cognition can be made good use of to recognize non-space concepts. This paper from perspective of cognition reveals the cognition of the Russian and Chinese people on space metaphors and the similarities and differences between Russian and Chinese culture by analyzing and comparing the space metaphorical systems of Russian and Chinese mapped to the same target domain (the time domain, the number domain, the state domain, the social relations domain). The language of a nation is related to certain ethnic and cultural characteristics and must reflect its specific way of thinking and cultural experience. The study of space metaphor can also be applied to vocabulary memory, which is helpful to language teaching.

**Keywords:** space metaphors; cognitive linguistics; Russian; Chinese

Presenter: **Denise DEPPING** (depping@leuphana.de)

Leuphana University Lüneburg

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## **Do opportunities to learn and the fulfillment of intrinsic needs in university internships predict self-efficacy, pedagogical knowledge and career choice motivation in teacher education?**

Author(s): Denise DEPPING

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Educational Studies

### Abstract:

An important aim of research in the field of teacher education is to examine factors that contribute to teacher professionalization. A prominent model of teacher expertise proposes teacher beliefs (e.g. perceived self-efficacy), motivational orientations (e.g. career choice motivation), self-regulation and professional knowledge as important factors of teacher expertise. Moreover, opportunities to learn (OTL) are assumed to play an essential role for the development of teacher expertise. Besides, the fulfillment of intrinsic needs is closely connected to intrinsic motivation, perceived self-efficacy and the professional behavior of teachers.

The presentation addresses the following research questions:

- 1) "Are educational coursework, the fulfillment of intrinsic needs in internships at university and giving private lessons outside university appropriate predictors of a) general pedagogical knowledge, b) professional vision of lesson design, c) intrinsic career choice motivation and d) perceived self-efficacy?"
- 2) "Does self-efficacy mediate effects between opportunities to learn and general pedagogical knowledge/professional vision as well as career choice motivation?"

The study examines the relationship among those variables using structural equating modeling.

The results show that attending courses at university best contributes to the general pedagogical knowledge. Professional vision of lesson design has the strongest relations to the fulfillment of intrinsic needs in internships at university. There are close relationships between teaching experiences outside university and perceived self-efficacy as well as intrinsic career choice motivation. Perceived self-efficacy seems to play a major role for professional vision of lesson design and for intrinsic career choice motivation. Limitations of the study and its implications will be critically discussed.

**Keywords:** teacher education, teacher expertise; opportunities to learn

Presenter: **Xinxin CAI** (463708610@qq.com)

Nanjing Normal University

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## **Cause Analysis and Countermeasures on Teacher-Student Conflicts under the Perspective of Educational Freedom & A Case Study of Are Our Kids Tough Enough? Chinese School**

Author(s): Xinxin CAI

Area: Educational Studies

Abstract:

Conflict between teachers and students is an unavoidably common problem in school education practice. This paper analyzes the conflicts in the BBC documentary under the perspective of educational freedom. There are three kinds of conflicts: emotional conflict, learning conflict and cultural conflict. This article offers proposals concerning how to relieve the teacher-student conflict based on the educational freedom of the educatees. Suggestion as followings: respecting for the liberty of educational object; establishing ecological liberty classroom; teachers communicate with students equally.

**Keywords:** Educational Freedom; Teacher-Student Conflicts; Teacher-Student Conflicts; Causation analysis; Chinese School ; Suggestion

Presenter: **Siyuan ZHU** (350204933@qq.com)

Jiangsu University

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## **The Hot Topics of Digital Humanities Research and the Comparison of Relevant Research Status at Home and Abroad**

Author(s): Siyuan ZHU

Area: Business Education and Human Resources Development

Abstract:

“Digital Humanities” is developed from the field of “Computing in the Humanities” and “Humanities Computing”. It is a typical interdisciplinary subject between Computer science and Humanities. In this paper, based on literature survey and content analysis, and the use of related software Ucient and Citespace, etc, focus on technical application and field of researches at home and abroad in digital humanities by visualization quantitative analysis, make a comparison between domestic and international development. To explore the problems and prospects of research in the field of digital humanities in China.

**Keywords:** Digital humanities, Visualization analysis, Hot topics, Bibliometric analysis, Digital library.

Presenter: **Xinyi LU** (331456196@qq.com)

Jiangsu University

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## **Evaluating the International Influence of China 's Professional Experiments with h-Index of single paper**

Author(s): Xinyi LU

Area: Business Education and Human Resources Development

### Abstract:

This paper summarizes the commonly used indicators of academic quality evaluation of individual papers, focusing on the h-index proposed by George Hillsch in 2005 (in 2009, Andrds Schubert used the h-index to evaluate the quality of a single document) .Select the paper written by the Chinese author in 19 journals with impact factor more than 2.0. Analyzes the quantity, author and institution of the paper.Taking the analysis of WOS Function to calculate the h-index of each article, cited frequency, and impact torque from Ye Ying in 2014 ,then compares the relevance of these indicators,to explore the feasibility and effect of evaluating the international influence of Chinese figure with h - Index of single paper.

**Keywords:** Academic evaluation ; h-index ; impact torque ; citation analysis

Presenter: **Yuwen MA** (875543292@qq.com)

Nanjing Normal University

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## Research on making friends of children in Poland inclusive kindergarten

Author(s): Yuwen MA

Area: Educational Studies,

Social Relations

### Abstract:

Making friends is an important aspect of the preschooler's society development. The research was based on an inclusive kindergarten in Poland, it mainly used qualitative study and quantity study as auxiliaries to investigate the friend relationship of the inclusive kindergarten. The research findings showed that the normal kids had higher position than the kids need special education, moreover, compared to the younger group and the boys, the special kids were widely accepted by older group and girls. Based on the results, the research analyzed the reason and the behavior of the friendship in inclusive kindergarten, then gave advice from the aspects of the kindergarten, teachers and parents.

Keywords: Poland, Inclusive kindergarten, making friends

Presenter: **Hongmei ZUO** (zuohongmei11111@163.com)

Nanjing Normal University

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## **The Flowing Relationship between Teachers and Students ——The Evolution of The Relationship between Teachers and Students in China**

Author(s): Hongmei ZUO

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

As the basic relations in education, the relationship between teachers and students has been the concern of the scholars. And how the relationship between teachers and students is relates to the quality of education and the health of students physical and mental development. In all ages, the relationship between teachers and students has been in a state of flow, from “honouring teachers and esteeming truth” and “equal love” in ancient times to “the teachers’ principle decay” and “alienation opposite” in modern times to “equal dialogue” and “cooperative symbiosis” in the postmodern times. The evolution of the relationship between teachers and students is the result of multiple factors working together, understanding and handling the relationship between teachers and students correctly contribute to the improvement of education level and the healthy development of students’ body and mind

**Keywords:** the relationship between teachers and students; nature and humanity; subject- object dichotomy; inter-subjectivity; flowing; evolution

Presenter: **Xiaozhe JIA** (andyjia8476@sina.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **On the Tormented Self-consciousness and the Disrupted Concept of Time in the Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock**

Author(s): Xiaozhe JIA

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

In the Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock, T.S. Eliot portrayed a desolate vision of the urban life at the turn of the 20th century. J. Alfred Prufrock, painfully isolated and acutely self-conscious, is a typical figure of numerous men in the modern metropolis who have fallen prey to the interpersonal indifference, the inhuman social and cultural conventions in the uncaring world of modern urban civilization. Through a close reading of the poem, the aim of this paper is to explore the tormented self-consciousness and the disordered experiences of Prufrock projected by his disrupted concept of time.

**Keywords:** Prufrock; T.S. Eliot; Self-consciousness; Concept of Time; modern urban civilization

Presenter: **Wen jie RONG** (1191157960@qq.com)

JiangSu University

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## **A Corpus-based Study of Ah Q Zheng Zhuan from the Narratological Perspective**

Author(s): Wen jie RONG

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

Abstract: Ah Q Zheng Zhuan is a novel written in 1921 by Lu Xun who is a celebrated writer and translator in China. It is considered as a classic work of Lu Xun for its unique narrative techniques and style. There are totally 18 scholars who have translated Lu Xun's stories from Chinese to English. Here I choose the version translated by Julia Lovell in 2009. Many scholars have done research on this novel from different perspectives. Actually, there are not so many essays on this novel from the perspective of narrative research which can contribute to the reproducing the features of the original texts.

This thesis will conduct a comparative study between the original novel Ah Q Zheng Zhuan and a translated version The Real Story of Ah-Q and other Tales of China: The Complete Fiction of Lu Xun by Julia Lovell from three specific aspects—narrative style, narrative person and narrative focalization. This thesis aims to demonstrate that whether the translated version can reproduce the narrative features of the original text or to what extent it has done. In this paper, several corpus tools, such as Antconc and Wordsmith, will be applied for extracting data.

**Keywords:** Key words: Lu Xun; Narratology; Comparative Study;

Presenter: **Man LUO** (luoman1227@hotmail.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **Building a descriptor pool of consecutive interpreting competence with reference to Bachman's communicative language ability model**

Author(s): Man LUO

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Language and Culture,  
Literature & Language

Abstract:

Abstract

Recent years witnessed a growing interest in the assessment or evaluation of interpreting competence. This present writer seeks to explore a new approach to the description of consecutive interpreting competence to suit the needs of interpreting trainees who carry out self-assessment from time to time for diagnostic purposes. This paper can be divided into three parts. Firstly, this paper views consecutive interpreting competence as a dynamic combination of linguistic competence and interpreting strategies, and seeks to describe linguistic competence with reference to Bachman's communicative language competence. Secondly, the writer attempts to build a pool of descriptors of consecutive interpreting competence in the form of can-do statements. Last but not least, five experts were interviewed for their opinions on the descriptor pool, and adjustments were made to the descriptor pool accordingly.

**Keywords:** consecutive interpreting competence, descriptor pool, communicative language ability

Presenter: **Qiaowen DENG** (790568190@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **Psychometric Properties of the Youth Psychopathic Traits Inventory and Its Short Version among Chinese Adolescents**

Author(s): Qiaowen DENG

Area: Language and Culture

### Abstract:

The present study aimed to examine the psychometric properties of the Youth Psychopathic Traits Inventory (YPI) and its short version (YPI-S) in a sample of Chinese 11- to 19-year-old ( $M = 14.27$ ,  $SD = 1.62$ ) middle school students ( $N = 2081$ ). Confirmatory factor analyses supported the three-factor bifactor models of the YPI and YPI-S, and the reliabilities of both instruments were marginal to acceptable for the majority of factor scores. Measurement invariance testing confirmed the bifactor model of the YPI-S to be equivalent for gender, while the bifactor model of the YPI showed moderate differences. YPI and YPI-S total and factor scores were positively related to Antisocial Process Screening Device scores and measures of Rule-Breaking and Aggressive behavior. However, the magnitude of correlations between the long versus short form of the YPI with criterion measures were meaningfully different. Further study was needed for the bifactor model of the YPI with a general factor and three specific factors, the newly examined bifactor model of the YPI-S specifically.

**Keywords:** [Psychopathy](#); [Youth Psychopathic Traits Inventory](#); [Measurement Invariance](#); [Chinese adolescents](#)

Presenter: **Xinyao ZHANG** (1018965093@qq.com)

Shenzhen University

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## **Discourse analysis of Catch phrases based on youth subculture**

Author(s): Xinyao ZHANG

Area: Language and Culture,

Individual and Society,

Literature & Language

### Abstract:

Catch phrases born from the Internet have been wide and fast spread during these years which not only been used in network communication but also in traditional media and people's daily life. These popular slangs already had great influence. For example, "I can't even" (people say this in social media when they are reacting to something strange or something even offensive) . These sayings have vivid features in the Internet era which always came in to being with news or social phenomenon and endowed with more meanings. As the main part of cyber citizen, teenagers and young people are also the main part who using network catch phrases. Thus catch phrases are symbols of subculture group fight with mainstream culture, it is a general from of subculture boycott the cultural hegemonism.

The following article based on the prescription of youth subculture which chose proper references for discourse analysis. I'm trying to discuss under what environment did they made successful significance exchange, how the unique factors of youth subculture impacts network slang, how the main body of youth sub culture wield their rights by defining, disseminating and using network slang. Furthermore, I want to define the relationship between youth subculture and popular catch phrases. Youth generation used to be the main part of subculture, it seems they are tending to lead the mainstream culture nowadays. Thus I also want to explore the filiation between mainstream culture and subculture by researching the process that network slang turned into mainstream from nonmainstream.

**Keywords:** [Catch phrases](#) , [Youth subculture](#) , [Discourse analysis](#) , [Textual studies](#)

Presenter: **HaiLiang YAN** (410136928@qq.com)

Shenzhen University

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## **A Model of Academic Leadership Training for Postgraduates for Future Education**

Author(s): HaiLiang YAN

Area: Educational Studies,

Technology and Environment

### Abstract:

Future education is not only a part of the future society, but also a powerful engine to promote social progress. Graduate students as a highly educated, should possess a solid academic knowledge and theoretical basis to meet the various fields of society and all walks of life on the needs of high-level talent. The 13th Five-Year Plan period, in the innovation-driven development and strategic emerging industry development and other aspects of the demand for graduate students, academic capacity requirements are higher. Academic leadership is the foundation of university development, the paper analyzes the status quo of academic leadership in foreign first-class universities, combined with social needs and educational development, to explore the academic leaders of China's academic leadership and the reasons for the future of postgraduate academic capacity training model.

**Keywords:** [academic leadership](#), [future education](#), [future society](#)

Presenter: **Cheng ZHAO** (664158789@qq.com)

Nanjing Normal University

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## **Who are serving as the Educational Bureau Directors----Based on the CV Analysis of national Educational Bureau Directors in prefecture-level cities**

Author(s): Cheng ZHAO

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

This paper analyses the demographic information, educational background and career of the national Educational Bureau Directors in prefecture-level cities based on their CV to find the level of professionalism and personnel composition. The results show that the Directors are not professional enough and lack of educational administration experience; there are difference in the directors' professionalism from different regions of China and the problems in the central region are more remarkable; the proportion of the female Directors is small and they has less chance to get the promotion. Thus ,we should establish a system to cultivate, appoint and evaluate professional Educational Directors, which is the requirement of the modernization of educational administration and deepening of Education Reform.

**Keywords:** Educational Bureau Directors;CV analysis; professionalism ;educational administration

Presenter: **Shan ZHU** (403546552@qq.com)

Shenzhen University

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## **Academic Leadership Development in Higher Education based on self regulating environment**

Author(s): Shan ZHU

Area: Educational Studies,

Technology and Environment

Abstract:

The development of academic leadership is the driving force for the harmonious and sustainable development of Higher Education. At present, the management system of higher education in our country is mainly based on administrative leadership, ignoring the development of academic leadership. Self regulating environment of higher education based on academic leadership is a more flexible, positive, wisdom is a form of academic leaders, academic oriented modernization, system, form new university resource allocation. This kind of self adjustment ability can effectively construct the ecological academic management system and administrative system of higher education, realize the multi subject interaction, and promote the development of modern higher education academic leadership.

**Keywords:** [Academic leadership](#) › [Higher Education](#) › [Self regulating environment](#)

Presenter: **Yu Xia HUANG** (huangyuxia2012@shisu.edu.cn)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **HUANG Yu Xia-The New Poor Law and “The Acorn-Gatherer”**

Author(s): Yu Xia HUANG

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

Richard Jefferies in his short story “The Acorn-Gatherer” has depicted the tragic life of an illegitimate boy and sketched out an old woman with complex personality. Poverty and illegitimacy were moral issues to be remedied by laws in the Victorian era. The New Poor Law of 1834, with its “Bastardy Clause”, nullified prior laws to absolve the putative father of any responsibility while socially and economically victimizing the mother in an effort to restore the so-called female morality. Even orphanages would refuse illegitimate children who were believed to have inherited their parents’ lack of moral character. Therefore, the unwed mother ended up in starvation, the drunkard father would spend whatever he got on ale, and the boy had to stay with the granny. The humiliation did not stop with the unwed mother’s death, and the boy had to take over the role as a scarecrow to other would-be offenders. The granny gave no support to her daughter, nor did

she display a trace of love to her grandson, whom she was reluctant to recognize. Religious morality has played an essential role in the forging of the grandma’s peculiar personality, one who has lost humane touch as a natural human being while rigidly adhering to social responsibilities as a religious believer. Analyzing the characters against The New Poor Law and the Christian religious beliefs, this paper concludes that both the boy and the old woman were victimized by the Victorian morality that were reinforced by institutions and undergirded by religious beliefs.

**Keywords:** [The New Poor Law](#), [Richard Jefferies](#), [“The Acorn-gatherer”](#), [Victorian Morality](#), [Christian Beliefs](#)

Presenter: **Wenqin YUAN** (397858323@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **An Experimental Analysis of Young Male Roles' Language in South Kunqu Opera**

Author(s): Wenqin YUAN

Area: Language and Culture,

Arts & Culture

### Abstract:

In the Ming Dynasty, Kunqu Opera has boomed. Up to now, Kunqu Opera has six hundred years old, and is called "the mother of Chinese opera". A mandarin language Zhongzhou intonation and HongWu ZhengYun as the pronunciation base of traditional Kunqu Opera. Each of role categories has their own speaking and singing style, which is determined not only by the role's features and singer's tone, but also by another three main aspects: the duration, the pitch and the loudness. The young male characters are divided into many more specific categories. This character has special linguistic features, which use true voice and false voice when they speak on stage. Therefore, this article chooses two paragraphs of young male roles' monologues in South Kunqu Opera. And it adopts a reverse research method combined with the knowledge of musical acoustic and experimental phonetic. On the basis of experimental analysis and Kunqu Opera text book YunXue LiZhu, aiming to examine the relationship between Yunbai (language spoken on stage) and Shuobai (daily speech pattern ) in perspectives of duration, pitch, loudness and rhythm, melody, rhyme, song emotion, and summarize the rules between language and tune in South Kunqu Opera.

**Keywords:** South Kunqu Opera, Young male role, Language, Pitch, Loudness

Presenter: **Hongmiao CHEN** (251317885@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **The Binding Forms of Prajnāpāramitā-hrdaya Sūtra in Dunhuang Manuscripts**

Author(s): Hongmiao CHEN

Area: Language and Culture,

Literature & Language

Abstract:

Most of Prajnāpāramitā-hrdaya Sūtra in Dunhuang manuscripts are scrolls, including normal scrolls and pocket scrolls. According to our statistical data, there are 25 manuscripts with special binding, including stitching, Buddhist-classic binding, sticky leaves, butterfly form and so on. Studying on special binding of Prajnāpāramitā-hrdaya Sūtra in Dunhuang manuscripts will help to understand the era of these manuscripts..The evolution of the writing of the Buddhist scriptures also reflects the evolution of the book system.

**Keywords:** Prajnāpāramitā-hrdaya Sūtra, Dunhuang manuscripts, binding, book system.

Presenter: **Yanyan REN** (0164101041@shisu.edu.cn)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **On the Duality and Polarity of Russian National Character**

Author(s): Yanyan REN

Area: Language and Culture

### Abstract:

The national character has been condensed in the process of emergence and development of the nation, and it is difficult to change. The formation of the Russian national dualistic and highly polarized character is closely related to its unique national background. It has its inflection in all aspects of Russian history and reality. Ethnic character has a great influence on cross-cultural communication. With the deepening and expansion of Sino-Russian cross-cultural communication in practice, more and more studies on national character issues have appeared. Russian national character has become the object of study of psychology, ethnology, culture, and the others different disciplines. Some people research the cause of the formation of Russian national character from the standpoint of region, some people regard the history as a key to solve the mystery of the Russian national character, also some people insisting in the thesis of "language is the carrier of national character" and regarding it as an argument, try to use language as a solution to the riddle of character of Russia. This study explores the causes and manifestations of the contradictions and extreme of the Russian national character from the angle of its duality. The study will provide the possibility of seeking common ground while reserving differences and reduce the interaction friction between the people with different cultural backgrounds, and help them to understand each other better and better, therefore it has certain theoretical value and practical significance for the smooth development of Sino-Russian intercultural communication.

**Keywords:** National Character; Duality; Polarity; Cause; Manifestation

Presenter: **Huan SHI** (lansebaobei@vip.qq.com)

Jiangsu University

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## **A Research on Influence of Network Capacity and Knowledge Heterogeneity on the Growth of College Students' Enterprises**

Author(s): Huan SHI

Area: Social Relations,

Social Work, Social Service Administration

### **Abstract:**

The new college students, enterprises often face the challenge such as lack of legality, insufficient resources and information asymmetry. The new college students, enterprises always lack resources, which make students, enterprises grow difficult. Under the background of economic transformation, market trading system is still not perfect, it is necessary to study how to promote the sustainable development of college students of new ventures. The study found that the entrepreneurial network contains a variety of resources needed for entrepreneurial growth. Entrepreneurial network is an important channel for new ventures to obtain resources. At the same time, heterogeneous knowledge becomes the foundation and source of the core competitiveness of enterprises. As a kind of network organization, the newly established college students, enterprises can get all kinds of heterogeneous knowledge from the students, teachers, partners, competitors, government and customers. The knowledge heterogeneity may gets an influence on the new college students, enterprises. Therefore, the study discovers the relationship between the capacity of network construction and the capacity of network management. Then, this paper gets the influence mechanism of entrepreneurial growth from the perspective of college students, entrepreneurial ability of network construction and management.

**Keywords:** college students, network capacities, knowledge heterogeneity, entrepreneurial growth

Presenter: **Jiaqi ZHANG** (1545354967@qq.com)

Jiangsu University

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## **Modality System in Children Language Learning ---A study of The Little Prince**

Author(s): Jiaqi ZHANG

Area: Language and Culture

### Abstract:

The Little Prince is a famous short story of children literature written by French writer Antoine de Saint-Exupéry in 1942, whose protagonist is a little prince from other planets. This book, using a pilot as the storyteller, represents us the the prince's journey from his own planet to the earth experiencing many adventures. The author revealed adults' emptiness, blindness, folly and rigid dogma with the eye of this child, the little prince , and described human beings' deep loneliness and wandering life in simple words. The author also criticized the sordid monetary relationship and praised the beauty of truth. This novel is not only a fairytale for children but also a "bible" of life philosophies, which has a huge education significance for children all around the world.

Interpersonal function is one of the three metafunctions in systemic functional linguistics. The satus of its application theory is becoming more and more significant in literature research status. Madality system, which is an important part in interpersonal function, palys a vital role in children language learning, to help them build appropriate relationships with others.

The study made a research of modality system in The Little Prince, analyzes the function of it used in conversations, and expresses its importance in children language learning to build appropriate relationships with others.

**Keywords:** The Little Prince, modality system, children language learning, relationship building

Presenter: **Simin WEN** (309885950@qq.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **The feasibility study of pragmatic ambiguity analysis under the framework of Mental Space Theory**

Author(s): Simin WEN

Area: Language and Culture

### Abstract:

Abstract: Pragmatic ambiguity refers to the phenomenon that communicative participants express or explain uncertainties in the process of verbal communication, including vagueness, fuzziness, indeterminacy, probability, generality and so on; and their use and understanding have important influence on the success of verbal communication. At the same time, the Mental Space Theory (Including the theory of conceptual integration as its development) is an important theory of cognitive linguistics, which has strong explanatory power for many linguistic phenomena. This paper attempts to inquire about the feasibility of pragmatic ambiguity analysis under the framework of Mental Space Theory, in order to further use the Mental Space Theory to analyze the cognitive causes of pragmatic ambiguity and to decipher pragmatic ambiguity.

Innovation of the paper : in the paper we use a new method for online and dynamic analysis of pragmatic ambiguity. This method can avoid the surface description of the phenomenon of semantic uncertainty. Instead of surface description, pragmatic ambiguity analysis under the framework of Mental Space Theory can allow the deep cognitive analysis of pragmatic ambiguity. The results of our research pragmatic ambiguity The results of our research have implications in verbal communication, foreign language teaching, reading, translation and other practical application.

The methods used in the paper: comparative analysis, pragmatic analysis, graphical analysis and so on.

The source of the paper: film and television works, television programs, literary works and so on.

**Keywords:** pragmatic ambiguity, Mental Space Theory, conceptual integration theory, feasibility study

Presenter: **Xinyu XIONG** (634994263@qq.com)

Jiangsu University

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## **A new type of drilling hole air pressure water jet blowing suction dust removing device**

Author(s): Xinyu XIONG

Area: Technology and Environment

### Abstract:

This paper introduces a new type of drilling hole air pressure water jet blowing suction dust removing device. Dust removal device without electricity, no impeller, no high pressure water, use compressed air and normal pipe network with low pressure water. Mainly through the DC nozzle, spiral nozzle, a venturi tube, diffuser, suction chamber and other components of the combined effect of dust to dust. The compressed air in the working place and the low pressure water in the normal pipe network are pre mixed through a gas water premixing device. Through the high-pressure hose and the new secondary rotary air jet dust suction device connected to remove dust. The dust removal device in the drilling hole directly to produce negative pressure suction suction around the dust, intercept the dust of the drilling hole. Fundamentally effective elimination of dust diffusion. No electricity, no internal mechanical rotating parts, no spark and friction spark, safe and reliable. The dust cleaning and dust removing are combined into a whole, and the structure is simple. Using normal pipe network low pressure water. This device is low cost, installation, disassembly, easy handling, easy operation, dust and dust removal effect is good.

**Keywords:** [remove dust](#), [drilling hole](#), [no electricity](#)

Presenter: **Shi Jie XIA** (18674592333@163.com)

Shenzhen University

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## **Research on differences of Latin dance style between Chinese and western**

Author(s): Shi Jie XIA

Area: Arts & Culture

### Abstract:

Latin dance is a kind of exotic art. It is considered that the five types of Latin dance are from the following five countries: Brazil, the United States, Spain, Cuba and Mexico. After being processed by the world dance masters, the five kinds of dances are collectively named as Latin dance. Latin dance is actually the folk dance of different countries all over the world. Since 1980s, Latin dance has acquired a lot of Chinese elements and characteristics in the approximately 30 years' development in China. In the meantime, Chinese Latin dances have taken lead in Asia. However, in the world professional competitions, Chinese dancers rarely get in the top 20. To finding the source of the gap is the focus of this study. This paper operates research methods such as literature, interview, observation, logical analysis to study differences between Chinese and western in Latin dance style. The study dedicates to find differences in regional culture and national culture difference, physical characteristics, musical culture and other main cause leading to differences in dance style.

Based on the above research work, the following instructions are put forward: strengthen cultural exchanges to promote the integration of Western Latin dance culture; renew the idea about Latin dance to enhance the comprehensive artistic accomplishment of the dancers; strengthen the physical quality and performing skill training to enhance the express ability of Latin dance; cultivate a sense of creativity to improve the Latin dance choreographing level.

**Keywords:** Latin dance; Dance style; cultural difference;

Presenter: **Xuezheng ZHANG** (zhangxuezheng2016@email.szu.edu.cn)

Shenzhen University

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## **The Research on the Current Situation of School Violence in China:A Literature Review From 1999 to 2016**

Author(s): Xuezheng ZHANG

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

The frequent occurrence of school violence brings various degrees of impact to the students' physical and mental health, family, school and society, causing social and national attention. This review is based on the study of school violence, summarizing the five aspects including the annual number of studying article, the perspective of disciplinary, the research method, the country selection and the research theme by analyzing the 145 articles of CSSCI (Chinese Social Sciences Citation Index) source journals from 1999 to 2016. The results show that the number of articles is inconsistent in each year, and the number is the largest in 2016. The researchers mainly study the school violence from the perspective of pedagogy, sociology and law, including the characteristics, the causes and the countermeasures of school violence by quantitative analysis and qualitative analysis. Besides China, school violence is also concerned in the United States, Japan and South Korea. This review further analyzes difference between two definitions that are school violence and school bullying, summarizing the characteristics of school violence as diversity, repetition and concealment, attributing school violence to all kinds of causes such as individuals, schools, families and society, bringing up some countermeasures from the above four aspects. On the basis of statistical analysis, future research trends are prospected.

**Keywords:** school violence, definition, characteristic, cause, countermeasure

Presenter: **DongXu MAI** (290498736@qq.com)

Shenzhen University

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## **Movie Titles' E-C Translation from the Perspective of Domestication and Foreignization**

Author(s): DongXu MAI

Area: Language and Culture,

Arts & Culture

Abstract:

Abstract

Today, Hollywood movies have been very popular in the Chinese movie market. Accordingly, the translation of English movies has become crucial. Especially, the translation of movie titles as the first impression of a movie to the audience matters greatly. Only in a good grasp on the meaning of English and Chinese semantics, while considering artistically and commercially, can a good movie title be well translated.

This thesis mainly discusses the translation of English movie titles from the perspective of domestication and foreignization from the famous American translation theorist Lawrence Venuti. In the first part, the thesis concludes the current situation of the translation of movie titles in China and some criteria of movie title translating. In the second part, the thesis will introduce domestication and foreignization and specify domestication strategies and foreignization strategies and their application in movie title translating. And, factors that influence the choice of two strategies while translating movie titles are discussed as well. Finally, the relationship between domestication and foreignization are discussed and analyzed. A conclusion can be drawn: they are in a dialectical and uniform relationship. The translator should translate movie titles combining domestication with foreignization with regard to various contexts.

**Keywords:** Key Words: translation    domestication    foreignization    movie titles

Presenter: **Hua REN** (renrangzhi@126.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **Young People in "Arab Spring": Performance and Its Influence**

Author(s): Hua REN

Area: Citizenship, Democracy and Nationalism

### Abstract:

Abstract: In the history of world political development, young people, as an important group of political participation, play an important role in the political development of a country. In 2011, protests triggered by self-immolation by a young man in Tunisia quickly led to a change in the regime in Tunisia, which in turn led to political turmoil in countries such as Egypt, Syria, Yemen and Bahrain, forming a so-called "third wave of democratization". In this wave, young people play the role of promoter, the main participants, promoters and other roles to change the country's original political power structure through political participation. Young people put a new impact on the process of political democratization in Middle East countries through traditional forms of political participation such as political demonstrations, the formation of political organizations and other new ways such as Twitter, Facebook. This paper explores the influence of the political participation of young people on the political development of a country by analyzing the performance and influence of young people on new technical conditions in the Middle East.

Key words: Young people, Political development, democracy(democratization) the Middle East, Political organization

**Keywords:** Key words: Young people, Political development, Democracy(Democratization), the Middle East, Political Organization

Presenter: **Hongna ZHENG** (zhna2018@163.com)

Nanjing Normal University

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## **Teaching Sense: the Teachers' Latent Literacy to Improve Teaching Quality**

Author(s): Hongna ZHENG

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

Teaching sense is the teacher 's ability to feel, perceive , comprehend and deal with the situation of classroom, which is the implicit accomplishment of teachers to improve classroom teaching. It has four characteristics: comprehensive, situational, difference and latent. In the current classroom teaching practice, the teacher neglects the presupposition in the lesson preparation, lacks the emotion input in the classroom, the misunderstanding of the main body in the teaching, lacks the effective reflection after the course, which weakened the teacher's feeling to the teaching. Guiding teachers to enhance the sense of professional identity, to stimulate the ability to teach imagination, to enhance classroom sensory perception and to improve the ability to consciously reflect, may provide a possible path to cultivate the teaching of the scene .

**Keywords:** [teaching sense](#); [teaching quality](#); [teacher literacy](#)

Presenter: **Xuan WANG** (987182719@qq.com)

Shenzhen University

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## **The Influence of Health APP on Users' Health Behavior ---Taking Keep as an Example**

Author(s): Xuan WANG

Area: Science, Technology and Society

Abstract:

Abstract

With the emergence of some environmental problems and the prevalence of sub-health, people are eager to obtain health information through various channels. The Health APP is a convenient way to access health information and a good way to promote health communication. In this paper, taking Keep APP as an example, combined with the technology acceptance model (TAM) and the behavioral phase transition theory (TTM), this paper analyzes how the adoption of Keep APP and the user's health behavior occurred by using the combination of quantitative and qualitative research methods. How to change, to explore its impact on the health of users. The study found that, at the cognitive level, the more people feel the usefulness and ease of use of Keep, the easier it is to adopt; at the level of behavior, Keep APP improves people's physical activity and people's diet healthy. This shows that the Health category APP as an example to promote the health of its users, suggesting that people can improve their health through the health of APP type of behavior.

**Keywords:** Health Communication; Health APP; Keep; Health Behavior

Presenter: **Mengying QIU** (470469797@qq.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **Impoliteness and Characterization in Dramatic Discourse: Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?**

Author(s): Mengying QIU

Area: Language and Culture,

Literature & Language

### Abstract:

This paper investigates how impoliteness models relate to characterization by conducting a discussion of extracts from Edward Albee's play *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* Building on impoliteness theories of Culpeper (1996, 1998, 2005) and Bousfield (2008), the paper maps out a general pattern in analyzing dramatic discourse, in particular with a theme of family conflicts. Impoliteness strategies are found to be in six major categories: bald-on-record impoliteness, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm or mock politeness, withhold impoliteness and other impoliteness (criticizing, challenging and shouting). Impoliteness is deployed throughout the play and it is crucial to the construction of character. As the family conflicts intensify, all characters in this play mainly use positive impoliteness (taboo language and swear words). In contrast, withhold impoliteness is few and far between among characters' interaction, which indicates that all characters are trying to gain the upper hand of the discourse, never wanting to retreat even if it is a war of words. Martha, Nick and Honey use other impoliteness (criticizing, challenging and shouting) less frequently than positive impoliteness, while the number of George's negative impoliteness models is larger than that of other impoliteness model. There is a multi-level way in which face may be attacked. In one utterance of a character, each of the impoliteness models may overlap. For example, challenges that contain both positive impoliteness and negative impoliteness, can be reflected in an utterance.

**Keywords:** [impoliteness](#), [dramatic discourse](#), [characterization](#), [family conflicts](#)

Presenter: **Hui WU** (1328839991@qq.com)

Hangzhou Normal University

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## **STEM Classroom Interaction Analysis of High Middle School Biology Based on the Improved FIAS**

Author(s): Hui WU

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

Between science, technology, engineering and mathematics, there is a kind of mutual support, complement each other and common development. STEM education is defined by merging the disciplines of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, which is important to the development of students' engineering literacy, creative spirit and practice ability. This article puts the biological class which was showed in "China and United States education Forum 2016" as the research object. The research method is quantitative analysis by using the improved Flanders Interaction Analysis System called STEM-based question-response Interaction Analysis System. It finds many characteristics of STEM class such as paying attention to engineering literacy, cultivating students' creativity, encouraging students to explore the world and providing practice opportunities for students.

**Keywords:** STEM; improved FIAS; quantitative analysis

Presenter: **YiFeng XU** (kevinxyf@163.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **The Use of SNS in China's Public Diplomacy**

Author(s): YiFeng XU

Area: Science, Technology and Society

### Abstract:

The development of China's public diplomacy helps the world to have a better understanding of China, and helps China to form a positive interaction with civil society in other countries. In recent years, the development of Social Networking Services (SNS) provides a very effective tool for public diplomacy. It helps to expand the influence and enhance the effect. This paper analyzes the present situation of the use of SNS in China's public diplomacy, the problems and challenges of China's public diplomacy in use of SNS, and how to make better use of it for China's public diplomacy.

In part one, the paper discusses the present situation of overall use of media in public diplomacy, the audience situation of related SNS media, and the Impact of SNS on China's Public Diplomacy. In part two, the problems and challenges of China's public diplomacy in use of SNS are analyzed. This part will be discussed on three levels, including the subject, the audience and the mechanism level. In part three, some suggestions are put forward on three levels. As for the subject level, the cooperation of multilateral organizations, the enthusiasm of non-state behavior subjects participate in public diplomacy is emphasized. On the audience level, communication strategies should be formulated through audience research. Intercultural communication barriers should be avoided. On the mechanism level, the use of SNS must be a part of the national public diplomacy system. The consistency of foreign policy must be ensured, and the public nature of public diplomacy should be maintained.

**Keywords:** Social Networking Services, public diplomacy, Intercultural communication

Presenter: **Yuting MU** (s1122652@s.edu.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **The position of culture in language classroom——from vocational college teachers' perspective**

Author(s): Yuting MU

Area: Educational Studies,  
Language and Culture

Abstract:

Abstract

Culture, as the fifth competence in language use, received much attention in the past decade. Language learning is closely connect with cultural learning, and the position of culture is complex but essential in language classroom teaching and learning. Business English, as one of the popular majors in the field of English for specific purposes, received attention from language teachers and vocational colleges in mainland China. By adopting the method of interview, the researcher explored teachers' perspectives on the role of culture as well as useful teaching approaches and methods concerning cultural teaching in different language courses covering translation, speaking, and reading. By conducting semi-structured interviews with four language teachers from the department of Business English of a mainland vocational college, results suggest diverse roles of culture in language classroom teaching. Teachers have different views towards culture and cultural dimensions that should be mentioned in language courses. Case teaching method combined with group discussion, as the most frequently used method, helps language teachers in promoting students' development of cultural awareness. Besides, participants agree that providing a wide range of cultural material is essential for the whole development of their students. Some teachers advocated students should emphasize more on their cultural cultivation considering future career development. The research also provides some pedagogical implications and reveals obstacle from the level of students, department, and college.

**Keywords:** language education; culture and language; vocational college; teaching approach

Presenter: **Yiyang JIANG** (sisuerying@126.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **An Analysis of Identity Construction in Fin de Siècle Literature (1883-1903) from the Perspective of Domestic Interiors**

Author(s): Yiyang JIANG

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

This paper elaborates on the representation of domestic interiors in three fin de siècle novels, namely, *A Rebours*, *The Yellow Wallpaper* and *The Picture of Dorian Gray* and explores the significance of home decoration for the main characters' identity construction. Noticeably, the three novels vary in how they represent domestic interiors: *A Rebours* presents the entire decorative process in a way akin to the writing process, *The Yellow Wallpaper* employs the diary genre to progressively portray the psychological effect of the disgusting wallpaper and suffocating atmosphere in the nursery, and *The Picture of Dorian Gray* personifies the portrait, uses extensive collection of exotic products to miniaturize Britain's global expansion as an empire and to illustrate the influence of imperialism deeply rooted in people's minds and tastes. Significantly, the main characters' arrangements of and responses to domestic interiors are to a large extent constructions of self identities and reflections of social reality. The three main characters constantly struggle to differentiate hallucination from reality and understand who they really are. In *A Rebours*, Des Esseintes suffers more and more from the over-stimulating and secluded surrounding arranged by himself and realizes his mental weakness and undeniable dependence on real social interaction in Paris. In *The Yellow Wallpaper*, the anonymous woman gradually finds out her overwhelmingly strong desire for feminine freedom through interpreting and interacting with the mysterious wallpaper. In *The Picture of Dorian Gray*, the hero comes to know that misdeeds cannot be offset by adding more aesthetically pleasing interiors into his collection and that soul can never be redeemed once it corrupts.

**Keywords:** domestic interiors, identity construction, fin de siècle, hallucination

Presenter: **Yaya ZHENG** (rxhxss@163.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **Research on the Definitions of Translation from the Perspective of Logics**

Author(s): Yaya ZHENG

Area: Literature & Language

Abstract:

Abstract: The existence of a large number of different definitions of translation adds to the confusion among beginners in translation studies. To clarify the notion of translation, this research examined the intensions and extensions of these definitions from the perspective of Logics, and argued that the active construction of meaning under the stimulus of signs for the purpose of transmitting the same meaning using other signs, and the creative use of other signs to transmit such meaning are the essential attributes of translation. These essential attributes serve as the differentia for the definition of translation, as well as the necessary and sufficient conditions for anything to be defined as translation. The research also demonstrated that translation belongs to the genus/family of a process of creative brainwork.

**Keywords:** definitions of translation, Logics, essential attributes, intensions, extensions

Presenter: **Xiangjun LU** (luxiangjun1982@163.com)

Hangzhou Normal University

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## **A Study on A New Forms and Management Countermeasures of College Students' Social Welfare Environmental Service Organization - A Case Study of "Green Wings" Environmental Protection Service Center of Hangzhou Normal University**

Author(s): Xiangjun LU, Yingzhu WU, Hangjun ZHANG

Area: Social Work, Social Service Administration

### Abstract:

Social services of college students aims to improve their ability in ideology , science , culture , innovation and entrepreneurship, which give full play to the function of higher education in the new period. This paper puts forward the benefits of a new type of college students' social welfare environmental service organization form - the school-led Private Non-enterprise Units. Students have unique strengths both in their ideological, moral quality and its professional skills in environmental protection, which can provide social services efficiently. This study taking "Green Wings" environmental service center of Hangzhou Normal University as an example, the successful experience of social welfare service in “Five water treatments” and other issues are summarized. At the same time, the advantages and disadvantages of the current management countermeasures of the institutes, schools and relevant environmental administrative units are analyzed in such a student organization. On the basis of the original management system of team self-management, instructors’ professional skills management, institutes’ comprehensive management, schools and relevant environmental administrative organs’ social service work management, we raise a new mode of community service mechanism and community linkage management through the community contact. This provides a new opportunity and diversified direction for the future development of college private non-enterprise social service organizations and social environmental protection public services.

**Keywords:** college' social welfare service, Private Non-enterprise Units, management countermeasures, community contact

Presenter: **Lina DENG** (343898301@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **THE BODY ILLUSTRATION IN CAN XUE'S NOVELS ——DISEASES WRITING AND ITS METAPHOR**

Author(s): Lina DENG

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

As a unique being of contemporary literature world, Can Xue's research has always been being the focus of academic world. The reason why the author chooses the angle of body to illustrate Can Xue's novels is that there exist amounts of body descriptions in her novels. In terms of content, the sense experiences of the describer, the descriptions of characters' diseases, the animal metamorphoses of body, the recurrences of nakedness and sex are all reflections of "body" in Can Xue's novels. As for the mental characteristics of Can Xue's novels, each novel is a mental autobiography, and mentality is also based on body. There frequently appear a variety of patients with miscellaneous diseases. However, the diseases are not related to any practical meaning but a kind of symbol in her novels.

**Keywords:** [Can xue](#) ; [Novels](#) ; [Body](#) ; [Diseases](#)

Presenter: **Yang HE** (664654123@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **Research Progress of PISA Key Competencies in Recent 20 Years: History and Trend**

Author(s): Yang HE

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,

Educational Studies

### Abstract:

'Key competency' is derived from the DeSeCo project, which was launched and promoted by OECD in 1997. Since then the term 'key competency' was widely used. OECD's view of educational aim directly affects the formation of PISA key competencies and the view of PISA key competencies is also the basis for the establishment of assessment criterion and practice. Research on the PISA key competency began in the early twenty-first Century and the development process can be divided into three periods: first, the early stage of the research of PISA key competencies; second, the comparative research phase of PISA key competencies; third, the development research and rational reflection of PISA key competencies. In the past 20 years, the research of PISA key competencies has made some achievements, but it still need further research in many other fields.

**Keywords:** PISA, key competencies, the view of key competencies

Presenter: **Jing JING** (applebeibei99@163.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **The 12 Features of Teachers as Mediators in Class---A Case Study**

Author(s): Jing JING

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

Theory of Mediation, first proposed by Feuerstein, one of the greatest Israeli psychologists and educators, states that teachers as mediators usually play a significant part in the learning process. The 12 features of the teachers as mediators are: significance, purpose beyond the here and now, shared intention, a sense of competence, control of behavior, goal-setting, challenge, awareness of change, a belief in positive outcomes, sharing, individuality, encouraging a sense of belonging. The fundamental differences between teachers as mediators and teachers as disseminators of information are reflected clearly by these features, covering three categories of language learning strategies: those of behavior, of intrinsic motivation, and of lifelong learning, all of which are the basis of sustainable development of language learners.

This paper presents a case study of Unit 1 in Grade 8b from Project English (one of the series of English textbooks for junior high school learners): Many things can affect our feelings. The instructional design best reflects the roles of a teacher as mediator by stimulating the learners' interest and prior knowledge in Pre-Reading, by facilitating the learners to analyzing the text in While-Reading, and by helping the learners to reflect the factors that do affect their feelings in Post-Reading.

**Keywords:** [teachers as mediators](#), [classroom language teaching](#), [sustainable development](#)

Presenter: **Ke GONG** (sdjtgong@foxmail.com)

Nanjing Normal University

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## What kind of evaluation do the University teachers have?

Author(s): Ke GONG

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

Teacher evaluation is a significant part of educational assessment. The internal evaluation of university teachers refers to the university's evaluation on the performance of in-service teachers. The internal departments of university evaluate the labor process, labor element and labor effect, etc. by adopting scientific methods, which will promote every teacher's work, raise the level of education, teaching and research themselves with feedback of evaluation results. For some time, the research of evaluation content in academic circles revolved around the teaching evaluation, research evaluation and social service evaluation. And these discussions should be beneficial to the construction of the evaluation system of university teachers, which help us to get more specific understanding of subject, pattern, principle and method in university teachers' evaluation. However, there're still some problems can be found as follows.

Firstly, the existing research of university teacher evaluation confines its values to instrumental development, instead of ontological experience. Secondly, the existing research of university teacher evaluation manifest itself as linear casual analysis, instead of tridimensional ecological analysis. Thirdly, the existing research of university teacher evaluation is a sort of cooperative system research, instead of critical reconstitution research. Finally, the existing research of university teacher evaluation expresses itself as a support, approval, cooperation and promotion for the function, pattern, method and usage of organizational evaluation.

"Pain of the times", which modern university encounters now, is neither a necessity of university development, nor an accident of university procession. Instead, it is utilitarian evaluation system that made it happen.

**Keywords:** the internal evaluation of university teachers, evaluation policy, problems

Presenter: **Yan LI** (vickylee1004@qq.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **Corpus-based Comparison of Source Language Shining Through by the Student Translators and Professional Translator**

Author(s): Yan LI

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

This paper, based on self-built corpus, compares two translated texts of Peter Hessler's *River Town*, respectively finished by 92 student translators collectively and a professional translator. With the translation of the professional translator as the reference, it summarizes and analyzes the general characteristics of the translation by the student translators from the perspectives of Type Token Ratio (TTR), lexical density, hypotaxis degree and word list. Results show that compared with the translation by the professional translator, the translation by the student translators are more influenced by the effects of Source Language Shining Through and deviate more from the target language, thus showing more translationese lexically and grammatically.

**Keywords:** corpus-based translation studies, student translator, translation teaching, translationese, Source Language Shining Through

Presenter: **Hong ZENG** (zh0791@163.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **Prevalence of Problematic Internet Use and Risk Factors Among Adolescents in Guangzhou China**

Author(s): Hong ZENG, Xing JIANG, Xin MIAO, Pengfei WANG, Mengcheng WANG

Area: Applied / Educational Psychology and Counselling

### Abstract:

**Aims:** To investigate the prevalence of problematic Internet use (PIU) among adolescents in Guangzhou, China in relation to demographic characteristics, online activities and risk factors. **Methods:** A total of 6759 primary, middle, high school and college students recruited from local schools in Guangzhou were selected by adopting multi-stage stratified random sampling (female/male: 3748/5301; mean age:  $13.6 \pm 2.5$ ). Participants completed a structured questionnaire. **Findings:** The overall prevalence of problematic Internet use was 25.60%; maladaptive use was 24.68%; and addictive use was 0.92%. Problematic use was higher among males than females (29.67% versus 20.52%) and differed between grades ( $\chi^2=431.25$ ,  $P < 0.001$ ) and pocket money/week ( $\chi^2=215.5$ ,  $P < 0.001$ ). Older grades and students with more pocket money have more problematic Internet use. The five highest-ranked online activities were social networking (94.73%), acquiring information on line (86.53%), watching videos (82.44%), Internet gaming (73.42%) and shopping online (33.67%). Relationship with teachers (OR: 1.33, 95%CI: 1.18~1.50), academic performance (OR: 1.26, 95%CI: 1.16~1.35), a negative relationship between two parents (OR: 1.23, 95%CI: 1.12~1.35) showed the highest relative risks for PIU. **Conclusions:** Internet addictive behaviour is not common among adolescents in Guangzhou, but problematic Internet use was reported by almost one fourth of all participants, The rates of these problems varied by different relationships among family members and school situation. The findings provide important information that relationships between adolescent and people around them play important roles in the prevalence of PIU.

**Keywords:** Problematic internet use, Adolescents, IAT , Social network

Presenter: **Guangli LUO** (846500037@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **Relationship Between Personality Characteristics and Academic Emotions of Secondary Vocational Students**

Author(s): Guangli LUO, Zuqiang XIANG, Xiaoli ZENG

Area: Applied / Educational Psychology and Counselling

### Abstract:

This research via using Academic Emotion Questionnaire and Eysenck Personality Questionnaire to survey 500 secondary vocational school students, aims to explore the relationship between such students' academic emotions features and personality characteristics. The results indicate the following: the proportion of secondary vocational school students academic emotions from high to low is: boredom, joy, anxiety, depression, anger, hope, relaxation, shame, helplessness, pride, peace, satisfaction and irritated. it showed negative and positive emotions intertwined, boredom and anxiety were dominant while proud and satisfaction were low; The academic emotions of secondary vocational school students were closely related to their personality traits, which were as follows: E was positively correlated with positive academic emotion while was negatively correlated with negative academic emotion; N was significantly positively correlated with negative academic emotions while was significantly negatively correlated with positive low arousal academic emotions; P was no significant correlation with academic emotions, but there was a negative correlation with positive high arousal academic emotions. Based on this, in the process of learning, their teachers should pay more attention to secondary vocational students to stimulate the positive emotions that they can learn more sense of success and satisfaction.

**Keywords:** Secondary Vocational Students, Academic Emotions, Personality Characteristics

Presenter: **Ziqin LIANG** (497762904@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **An ERPs Study of Adolescents' Reactive Aggression and Outcome Evaluation Process: A Self-Control Resources Perspective**

Author(s): Ziqin LIANG, Yangang NIE, Kai DOU, Ruiqi WANG

Area: Applied / Educational Psychology and Counselling

### Abstract:

Adolescents are prone to have reactive aggression. As a result of the external factors such as provocation, the reactive aggression of adolescent has been greatly increased, and ego-depletion has an important effect on it. Using competitive reaction time task (CRT) combined with event-related potential (ERPs), and 39 high school students were selected to explore the effect of ego-depletion on the processes of adolescent reactive aggression and outcome evaluation. The behavior results showed that high ego-depletion group showed more aggressive behavior than low ego-depletion group. ERPs results showed that: (1) In the reactive aggression process, under forebrain regions, P2 amplitude was significantly higher in high ego-depletion as compared to the low ego-depletion condition. (2) In the outcome evaluation process, in the low ego-depletion condition, "lost" elicited more negative FRN than "win" in CRT task. Therefore, high ego-depletion individuals cannot suppress the attack impulse induced by "provocation" stimulus, and will be more sensitive to "loss" feedback. These may exacerbate aggressive behavior.

**Keywords:** reactive aggression, self-control resources, adolescents, event-related potential

Presenter: **Yanna HONG** (107736091@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **The Reading of Young Children's Literature in the View of Reception Aesthetics**

Author(s): Yanna HONG

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

The reading of young children's literature is an important link in young children's literature activities. On young children's literature reading from the perspective of reception aesthetics, we should fully consider the young children's reception schema. The young children's literary abilities are at the junior stage of development. The rhythm of young children's literature has a unique meaning in the process of reading reception. The blank and non-fixed-point of young children's literary texts provide a broader art space for the participation and creation of young children's readers.

**Keywords:** young children, reception schema, rhythm, blank, young children's literature

Presenter: **Fengmin SUN** (2319328820@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **Quality Apprenticeships : New trend for the development of modern technical and vocational education and training**

Author(s): Fengmin SUN

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### **Abstract:**

In June 2015, UNESCO-UNEVOC International Centre for Technical and Vocational Education and Training published Delivering TVET through Quality Apprenticeships, putting the quality problem of apprenticeship into international agenda. As an effective means to cultivate talents at intermediate and advanced level, Quality Apprenticeships plays an important role in improving the skill level of labor force, resolving crisis about youth employment and promoting economic efficiency and upgrade. Therefore, in order to promote modernization and high-quality development of TVET through Quality Apprenticeships, it's necessary to have a profound understanding of the connotation of Quality Apprenticeships, clarify its basis of the development, and research on its current action strategies.

**Keywords:** Quality Apprenticeships, the Development of TVET, connotation, development basis, development strategies

Presenter: **Bing ZHANG** (zbabby@126.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **Internationalization of South African Higher Education under the Perspective of Africanization**

Author(s): Bing ZHANG

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

In 1994, the newly established democratic government in South Africa did not only proclaim the end of domestic apartheid system, but also break the isolation of South Africa from the rest of world. In this social context, the issue of internationalization and Africanization of higher education is particularly prominent in South Africa: on the one hand, South Africa need to learn from international development experience and catch up with the world trend through the internationalization of higher education; on the other hand, it is critical for South Africa to fully consider the national conditions and develop high-quality human resources suitable for national demands through localization. Therefore, from the perspective of Africanization, the internationalization of higher education in South Africa demonstrates the following phenomena: regionalization of international students, Africanization of curriculum reform, active participation in the African University Association and strengthening of international exchanges and cooperation based on South African reality. However, in this process, the internationalization of higher education in South Africa also exposed the problems of lacking guiding policy, insufficient financial support, unobvious economic gains from internationalization and unbalanced talents flow. Therefore, the feasible approaches to promoting compatible development of internationalization and Africanization of South African higher education are through the long-term development policy, earmarked financial support, and guiding the flow of talents to balance the relationship between them.

**Keywords:** [South African Higher Education](#) · [Internationalization of Higher Education](#) · [Africanization](#)

Presenter: **Yaxin YANG** (392102609@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **The New Mission of Mother Tongue Education: from “Accepted Center” to “Expressive Center”**

Author(s): Yaxin YANG

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

The mother tongue is an instrument of individual expressing soul, releasing potential and realizing the value. The inheritance and innovation of mother tongue culture is the most important prerequisite for the formation of social creativity and the most powerful weapon which could enhance the national cultural soft power. With the acceleration process of globalization, intercultural communication among countries has become closer and closer. Cultural integration and diversification is becoming an irreversible tendency which emphasizes the respect for individual culture, encouraging cross-cultural exchange and promoting international understanding and communication. However, we should not only perceive, understand and appreciate the mother tongue culture, but also innovate and inject fresh blood into it. So that it can show the vitality of mother tongue culture.

The logical starting point of this paper is that it stands in an international perspective to re-examining the reality of mother tongue education. On the basis of analysis for these measures, it will provide lots of useful inspirations for the development of Chinese language education: In order to promote the prosperity of Chinese native culture, the Chinese language education should get rid of the traditional pattern of “accepted standard”, which the pattern must realize two transformations: from accepted center to expressive center, from expressive behavior to expressive power. Ultimately, it will contribute to the achievement of creativity. This is not only the realistic consideration of the reform of Chinese mother tongue education, but also is a necessary way for the prosperity of Chinese mother tongue culture.

**Keywords:** [mother tongue education](#); [accepted center](#); [expressive center](#)

Presenter: **Yuanyuan LIN** (alisonlynn@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **Gazing: An Effective Strategy for Disciplining and Punishing Irene in Erdrich's Shadow Tag**

Author(s): Yuanyuan LIN

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

The novel *Shadow Tag* written by Native American writer Louise Erdrich is driven by two diaries and vividly describes a story about the broken marriage and family, focalizing on the complex problems of love and marriage. This paper will use the relevant gaze theory of Sartre and Foucault to interpret Erdrich's *Shadow Tag* from the perspective of Feminism in order to reveal how Irene is tightly manipulated by male gaze—the product of patriarchy, making Irene become the observed person and the negative object gradually in the desire and right of male gaze mechanism, and how Irene uses the policy of counter-gaze to revolt the male gaze from husband Gil and white men wittily, trying to break the “phallus center” and regain female identity, but finally she fails and follows her husband to suicide, thereby this paper indicates that gazing as an effective strategy for disciplining and punishing Irene in Erdrich's *Shadow Tag*.

**Keywords:** gaze, Irene, Feminism, effective strategy

Presenter: **Ting Ting CHEN** (703227719@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **The choice of benchmark objects in the construction of world-class universities in China :**

### **A case study of Tsinghua University**

Author(s): Ting Ting CHEN

Area: Educational Studies

#### Abstract:

Since 2016, the Ministry of Education announced that the Opinions on carrying out the "985 Project" construction project and other first-class university, discipline construction related documents were no longer in force, and then The overall plan for promoting the construction of world-class universities and first-class disciplines(2015) and The implementation of the plan to promote the construction of world-class universities and first-class disciplines(interim , 2017) promulgated, the construction of a world-class university is being shifted from the national deployment into the "individual" stage officially, with the direction of "reasonable orientation, distinctive features, differentiated development". According to the experience and method of the Griffith University, We chose Tsinghua University as the main object of study, using the benchmarking method to study and analyze the current world university rankings ("ARWU", "THE", "QS" and "U.S.NEWS"), and then combined with the basic conditions (like founding year, school size, school discipline structure, the nature) of school development, choose the most suitable reference object for Tsinghua University, in order to provide reference for the construction direction and the implementation of Tsinghua University (as well as other universities all around the world)' s construction for a world-class university.

**Keywords:** [Tsinghua University](#) ; [the construction of the world-class university](#) ; [reference object](#) ; [University of California , Davis](#) ; [The University of British Columbia](#) ; [The University of Queensland](#) ; [National University of Singapore](#)

Presenter: **Huali YI** (1361296186@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **The Enlightenment of American Language Textbooks on Cultivating Students' Key-competency**

Author(s): Huali YI

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

At present, the research on key-competency has gradually shifted to the convergence of key-competency and curriculum reform. American Literature which is edited by the United States William-H-McGuffey as this papers' main research object, through the analysis for the American textbooks how to develop the students' key-competency in language teaching, also its' curriculum and teaching how to develop the students' language key-competency. We could discover the Chinese teaching materials in the preparation of design deficiencies and the advantages of American language teaching materials: the core competency of the mother tongue into the teaching material. We should learn the advantages of American textbooks, and find out the shortage of Chinese textbooks in compiling and designing. Studying and drawing lessons from the advantages of American textbooks: it is closely related to the development of the course teaching, the teaching textbook and the key-competency of the students. It can inspire the Chinese language teaching materials editors and Chinese educators. At the same time, it is beneficial to link the theoretical research with practice of key-competency. The author will puts forward some suggestions and strategies for the weak links of Chinese Textbooks. Let us pay more attention to the expressive ability, students' innovation ability and thinking ability.

**Keywords:** American language textbooks ; native textbooks ; mother tongue key-competency ; enlightenment

Presenter: **Keli XU** (2502101443@qq.com)

zhejiang Normal university

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## **Strategies of Picture Book Selection under Different Reading Situations**

Author(s): Keli XU, Baogen LIU

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

With the enhance of awareness about the picture book's value, the development of the picture book reading market grows more rapidly. However, educators don't know explicitly how to choose reading materials which are suitable for children's true demand when faced with variable quality of picture books and different reading benefits from several reading models. Combined theoretical and empirical research, the paper provides primary principles for picture books selection which match up with different reading situations after reviewing special value for children's literacy competence development in three kinds of reading situations.

**Keywords:** picture books selection, collective reading activities, parent-child reading, independent reading

Presenter: **Shuhao WANG** (547465414@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **Painting Should Keep Pace with The Times**

Author(s): Shuhao WANG

Area: Arts & Culture

Abstract:

Chinese traditional painting develops with the evolution of the times, which is a very meaningful proposition. It not only reveals the general law of painting, also serves as the spirit inspiring the contemporary Chinese painters to reform. In this paper, the author briefly describes the concept, history and the development of Chinese traditional painting, meanwhile, exploring the significance of the contemporary Chinese traditional painting on the proposition that "painting should keep pace with the times".

**Keywords:** Brushwork and ink-effect, evolution, epochal character, creation

Presenter: **Piao JIANG** (1318891924@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **Characteristics and Enlightenment of British High School Mathematics Textbooks**

Author(s): Piao JIANG

Area: Language and Culture

### Abstract:

There are three characteristics in the arrangement of the Edexcel mathematics textbooks in the UK: the way to embody the modern mathematics content; the arrangement of the teaching material content; the emphasis on the writing of the example; the connection with other disciplines; the prominent application consciousness. Combined with the characteristics of Chinese and English textbooks of high school curriculum reform of mathematics education then draw inspirations: pay attention to the basic knowledge and basic skills and the relationship with other disciplines; pay attention to the integration of mathematical culture and the combination of information technology or mathematics education, then improve the consciousness of mathematics application.

**Keywords:** [mathematics textbooks](#), [characteristics](#), [enlightenment](#)

Presenter: **kai YAO** (1216104142@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **Standardization of Network Language in Teaching ----Self Talk From the Internet**

Author(s): kai YAO

Area: Language and Culture

### Abstract:

Since long ago, teaching language has been an important point of attention. In contemporary society, the trend of using network language has risen. As a result, it is necessary for us to pay attention to it's use. First of all, the emergence of the Self talk from the internet requires us to study its types, characteristics, causes, and so on, including whether or not it is in line with the standardization of language. On the other hand, Chinese idioms have the basic characteristics of the integrity of the meaning, the stability of the structure, additionally, in the process of social development, we can see that some idioms appear to be flexible. However, there are some problems and limitations in the use of idioms. There are idioms that you can't use in your network.

These are related to the standardization of network language. So when we teach language, we need to pay attention to the openness of the network language over time and space as well as the resulting problems. We need to investigate not only the frequency of use, but also the use of the word itself. Such as, an in-depth analysis of the grammaticality, including the characteristics, causes, conditions of use or limiting factors. From the perspective of normative language teaching it is better to use words or sentences while trying to avoid the use of non-standard language. This is because the meaning of language lies not in its closure and certainty, but in its openness and variability.

**Keywords:** Network Language, Self Talk, Chinese idioms, Teaching Language, Standardization

Presenter: **Mengyun LI** (591567858@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **Analysis of the Image of China in German Documentary Die neue Supermacht**

Author(s): Mengyun LI

Area: Language and Culture

### Abstract:

In the academic field, the research of documentaries at present often focuses on the images, shooting techniques, as well as the elaboration of motifs, which mainly deals with the analysis of pictures and contents, but not with the in-depth analysis of the construction of discourses in documentaries. Through the critical discourse analysis of the German documentary Die neue Supermacht, the author intends to deconstruct this documentary from macro to micro dimensions, employing the theory of Orientalism, the method of agenda setting analysis, the method of cultural context analysis, and the method of text content analysis, in order to give a pointed look at the image of China under the perspective of the other, and to explore possible solutions to the negative "othering" of China.

**Keywords:** the Image of China, Orientalism, the German Documentary, Othering, the construction of discourses

Presenter: **Huang SHUAI** (201610100018@zjnu.edu.cn)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **The Hot Domains, Research Fronts and Knowledge Base of International Economics of Education of High-ranking Journals from JCR**

Author(s): Huang SHUAI

Area: Arts & Culture

### Abstract:

Based on the bibliometrics and visualization methods, this paper analyzes 1112 international journals from SSCI in the field of the Economics of Education from 2008-2017. The hot domains, research fronts and knowledge base are investigated respectively by means of knowledge mapping generated by visualization software. Conclusions are as follows. Firstly, investigations reveal that education achievement, human capital, education outcome, education quality for the past ten years. Secondly, investigations reveal the research fronts are school choice, charter school and education attrition. Thirdly, the knowledge base collection of the Economics of Education in the past ten years includes 9 fundamental classical literatures which have significant impact on the international Economics of Education field, 7 key literatures of high centrality.

**Keywords:** Economics of Education, Knowledge map, Hot domains, Research fronts, Knowledge base.

Presenter: **Liuqingqing YANG** (1119361633@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **The Construction Conception of the Sojourn Elderly University**

Author(s): Liuqingqing YANG

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

In this paper, based on the current cross hotspot mode of sojourn eldercare, tourist studies and university for the elderly care, we put forward the construction conception of the sojourn university for senior citizens and further highly integrate education, tourism as well as elderly care into a new trinitarian, multiplex development mode, to meet the modern elderly people's increasing need of health, entertainments and emotions. In this article we propose five systems-education and teaching system, study and leisure system, health care and elder people care system, living support system and self-production system, and meanwhile clarify the standard and content of the system construction and finally further present the new idea of constructing chain sojourn universities for seniors referring to natural environment and regional culture differences, to provide a new reference idea for the tour mode of sojourn eldercare and the development mode of the university for senior citizens.

**Keywords:** [Tourism-Endowment](#), [Elderly university](#)

Presenter: **Peipei SUN** (sunnypinkygirl@163.com)

Hangzhou Normal University

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## **Research on biology exam papers ability structure and propositions based on the theory of SOLO classification**

Author(s): Peipei SUN

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

Senior high school entrance examination as a selection of talents for the key senior high school, has attracted a lot of attention, especially Science subject. Senior high school entrance examination questions transform its center form knowledge to ability, pursuit of ability and the comprehensive quality of the test to become the general trend of the reform of senior high school entrance examination. In the current examination and enrollment system, in terms of science, research for nearly three years of science of the senior high school entrance exam ability structure features and the orientation is particularly important.

This paper selects the Hangzhou senior high school entrance examination from 2013-2015 as the research sample. The ability structures that the examination tests are divided into unistructural level(U), multistructural level(M), relational level(R)and extend abstract level(E) by SOLO taxonomy theory; this paper makes a classification on the specific ability structure that different knowledge module tests. The Comparative analysis on the classification draws the conclusion :(1) the thinking level gradient of the entrance examination is obvious, which can be more helpful to distinguish the students with different thinking level;(2) the examination pays much attention to students' subject thinking ability;(3) the examination attaches great importance to the students the basic knowledge.

Finally, according to the analysis of the entrance examination and interviews to the working teachers, some effective strategies about biological proposition were proposed. These are as follows. Know the situation of the students, determine the evaluation content and so on.

**Keywords:** The SOLO's classification theory, Biology in senior high school entrance examination, ability structure, propositional research

Presenter: **Beibei SONG** (1049641246@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **Research on the Relationship between Enterprise Labor Relations Coordination Mechanism and Employer Employee Harmony based on Structural Equation Model**

Author(s): Beibei SONG

Area: Social Relations

### Abstract:

This paper focuses on the types and characteristics of labor relations coordination mechanism in Chinese manufacturing enterprises, constructs an adjustment path structural equation model of labor relations coordination mechanism to the employer and employee's harmonious which based on five dimensions: the self-discipline of the employees, the management force of enterprises, the negotiation power of trade union, the guidance force of government, the supervision power of social organizations. The paper has done empirical study of the hypothetical adjustment path and further path correction which takes different manufacturing enterprises in eleven cities of Zhejiang Province as the object of the research. According the analysis above, this paper come up with eight adjustment paths of the labor relations coordination mechanism to the employer employee's harmonious. To provide a powerful support with improving coordinative mechanism of labor relations and constructing the effective harmonized labor relationship.

**Keywords:** [Harmonized Labor Relationship](#), [Lobar Relations Coordination Mechanism](#), [Structural Equation Model](#), [Chinese Manufacturing Enterprises](#), [Five Dimensions Model](#)

Presenter: **Longquan QIN** (2267753092@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **From 8 Fasciculi Version to See the Dunhuang Fragments of the Lotus Sutra**

Author(s): Longquan QIN

Area: Language and Culture,

Literature & Language

### Abstract:

Many of the Dunhuang Manuscripts of the Lotus Sutra are fragments, it is very important to patch up the fragments. We can patch up these fragments mainly by the contents, the scripts, the formats, the writing styles. This article we will patch up these fragments of the Lotus Sutra( 8 Fasciculi Version ). Therefore, it is very helpful to the further study on the Dunhuang Manuscripts of the Lotus Sutra.

**Keywords:** 8 Fasciculi Version, Lotus Sutra, Dunhuang, Combination

Presenter: **ZhangLingLin WU** (2160050403@email.szu.edu.cn)

Shenzhen University

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## **A Study on the Rules of Origin in China 's Regional Trade Agreements - Based on the Restriction Index of Agricultural Products**

Author(s): ZhangLingLin WU

Area: International Political Economy

### Abstract:

As global trade regionalization goes by, China joined a number of regional free trade area in recent years. This paper first analyze the regional free trade agreement that China signed as well as the agricultural trade of each region; Secondly introduces the rules of origin including its constituent parts and the method for describing the limiting effect; And then introduce the most widely used--Estevadeordal assignment method, and analyze the restrictions index of the agricultural products from the perspective of both overall and HS 4 code in each regional free trade area. At last, by using the correlation coefficient and chow return these two methods analysis the limiting effect respectively from import and export. This paper is aiming at giving overall limiting effect of rules of origin of agricultural products in each regional free trade area, and limiting effect of same agricultural products in different region, and gives the corresponding agricultural trade policy suggestion on rules of origin.

**Keywords:** [Regional free trade area](#), [Rules of origin](#), [Agricultural products](#), [Limit index](#)

Presenter: **Sai Fen ZHENG** (839051023@qq.com)

Hangzhou Normal University

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## **Starting form the heart ——Some reflections on the ways of inherently improving the teachers' professional happiness**

Author(s): Sai Fen ZHENG

Area: Educational Studies,

Social Relations,

Individual and Society

### Abstract:

The teacher is the engineer of human soul, it should be a happy occupation. But looking at the reality, the pressure of teachers is increasing, job burnout spreads quietly, teachers' happiness is gradually lost. To improve teachers' sense of happiness is not only conducive to the development of teachers, but also beneficial to the growth of students, so as to promote the healthy progress of education. How to improve teachers' professional well-being has become a hot topic in today's society. This paper argues that it is more profound and lasting to improve teachers' occupational happiness from the internal source. It is an important way for teachers to improve their professional happiness to establish a reasonable view of occupation, correct values, and healthy outlook on life which can help teachers correctly understand the occupation of teacher and alleviate the pressure of teacher occupation.

**Keywords:** Teacher; teachers' professional happiness; Inner source; way of improvement

Presenter: **MeiYao TAN** (1605725513@qq.com)

Shenzhen University

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## **Reform the assessment of classroom teaching under the key competency**

Author(s): MeiYao TAN

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

Since the middle of the 20th century, the education research focus transform from “teaching” to “student learning outcomes”, thus the key competency guide and lead the k-12 schools’ teaching reform practice step by step. The assessment of the key competency in k-12 education is the basis and core for China to structure the scientific education quality standards. The assessment is also the important link which keep chinese education be in line with international education reform. The implementation of the key competency in the classroom teaching assessment is an critical part of the key competency’ accomplishment. The paper mainly adopts the methods of literature analysis and comparative analysis, try to realise the foreign theory and combine with the domestic education reality, analysis the assessment of classroom teaching under the key competency ,consist of the theoretical basis, the key factors, the assessment standards and implementing path. In addition, the paper put forward the suggestions conform to the key competency framework and education condition of China.

**Keywords:** [key competency](#); [classroom teaching](#); [student assessment](#); [k-12 education](#); [reform](#)

Presenter: **Na YUAN** (624276527@qq.com)

Shenzhen University

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## **Wicked Problems in Design Thinking**

Author(s): Na YUAN

Area: History & Anthropology,

Arts & Culture

### Abstract:

Wicked problems, defined by Rittel, are a class of social system problems which are ill-formulated, where the information is confusing, where there are many clients and decision makers with conflicting values, and where the ramifications in the whole system are thoroughly confusing.

This paper is about the exploration of the idea of wicked problems in design thinking. Following brief reviews of both the design thinking and wicked problems literature. Based on Richard Buchanan and my own thought, I first represent my interpretation and understanding of the wicked problems. Then the observation and problems about design thinking are illustrated as the examples of the Architectural designs of Antonio Gaudi.

**Keywords:** [wicked problems](#) ;[design thinking](#); [Antonio Gaudi](#); [Milá](#)

Presenter: **Jiamin LUO** (ljm19921030@126.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **A study on the occupational stress of science teachers under the background of the new college entrance examination-A case study on J high school in Shaoxing**

Author(s): Jiamin LUO

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

Cognizing science teachers' occupational stress is critical to successful implementation of the new college entrance examination. This study draws on and revises Robbins pressure theory model to explore the occupational stress and its influencing factors under the background of the new college entrance examination of science teachers who work at J high school in Shaoxing by means of participatory investigation. Lots of science teachers face higher than the best level of occupational stress under the background of the new college entrance examination, because the trial error, uncertainty and provisionality of reform has affected their teaching effectiveness and career development. To relieve science teachers' occupational stress under this circumstance, it's urgent to discuss the relation between reform and teachers' benefit and pressure.

**Keywords:** [The new college entrance examination](#), [science teacher](#), [teachers' occupational stress](#)

Presenter: **Jianhua ZHAO** (2021662891@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **A Framework for Considering the Effectiveness of Practical Work as a Teaching and Learning Method in British School Studies and Revelations**

Author(s): Jianhua ZHAO, Bella LI

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Educational Studies

### Abstract:

At the end of last century, scholars came up with a framework for considering the effectiveness of practical work as a teaching and learning method, under the background of great progress made in teaching effectiveness researches and applications of qualitative research methods. They applied the framework to test the effectiveness of practical works in British schools so many times, then found it had strong explanatory power, helping teachers with better teaching organization. Furthermore, the framework broke a new path and opened up a broader field of vision for considering the effectiveness of practical work. A framework for considering the effectiveness of practical work as a teaching and learning method in British school studies give a salutary lesson to improve the effectiveness of practical work in Chinese schools.

**Keywords:** British school education; A framework for considering the effectiveness of practical work as a teaching and learning method; case study; revelations.

Presenter: **Hao YICHANG** (790420568@qq.com)

Shenzhen University

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## Ways of thinking in design

Author(s): Hao YICHANG

Area: Arts & Culture

### Abstract:

This paper from three aspects to talk about ways of thinking in design. Firstly, the example analysis of the design work--The Layers Cloud Chair. The shape of the Layers Cloud Chair did break through our classic minds, presented us the least convenient shape a chair can be in, while offering us the most charm of design that a solid ball shape can offer. Exquisite design products can show the infinite possibilities of design. It does not produce for the interests of someone, but rather manifests the designer's spirit of his own pursuits. Secondly, contrast to scientific experiments, humanistic creation and design process, and discover the particularity of design thinking. The designer's job is to find or use a basic breakthrough point to define the problem while looking for a possible solution. Compared with other disciplines, design existing a clear distinction in the "cognitive objects, cognitive methods and explore the way of cognitive objects." Thirdly, paper emphasizing the importance of design thinking. On the one hand, it helps students master the skills to solve specific problems. On the other hand, it can promote the development of human cognitive ability.

This paper explores the importance of design thinking and its inspiration to us by means of literature analysis, contrast, field investigation and so on. Called on education should pay attention to the design. People should not seem the design as a technology, but a independent discipline which different from science and technology and humanities .

**Keywords:** design; thinking; ways

Presenter: **Yating SUN** (562940898@qq.com)

Shenzhen University

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## **SUN Ya Ting — The present situation of the webcast and propagation mode analysis research**

Author(s): Yating SUN

Area: Culture and Modern Life

### Abstract:

In the era of rapid internet development and advances in science, our network has developed rapidly and followed the steps of the progression of the society. In recent years, a new form of online broadcasting has grown rapidly in our country, particularly in 2016.

Online broadcasting has already becoming one of the most important ways to spread the internet, winning the likes of internet uses and becoming one of the most important aspects of the internet startups.

Online broadcasting is overcoming not only traditional spread of time and space, but also features of real-time interactive, authenticity, civic, entrepreneurship, etc.

This article plans to analyze a major feature of the online broadcasting's current prominence. The status quo is based on the internal and external factors, such as strengths, disadvantages, opportunities, threats, and threats from the internet. At the same time, it's an objective way to analyze the network live with traditional transmission patterns and a paper fro drawing out the nature of the online live development of the internet.

**Keywords:** [online broadcasting](#); [features](#); [current issues](#); [pattern of transmission](#)

Presenter: **Qianqian ZHENG** (853823653@qq.com)

Hangzhou Normal University

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## **The explore of biology teaching infiltrated career education in high school**

Author(s): Qianqian ZHENG

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

Abstract : As an important part of quality education, Career education let students correctly understand themselves, making a reasonable plan for the future. The stage of high school education is the key period for students to form career ideal and professional value orientation, and also the enlightenment stage of students' planning life. However, in the current high school in China is still inclined to "exam-oriented education", the career education is missing. Biology is a compulsory course in high school, the course content and social life are closely linked, so in high school it is feasible to infiltrate career education in biology teaching. From changing the mind, enhancing the awareness of teachers' career education infiltration, making full use of biological teaching materials resources, enhancing the relevance of professional applications, curriculum designing and teaching of all aspects, throughout the career education in the whole process, making the best use of social education resources, students' emotional sublimation and so on, the article is to explore the biology teaching infiltrated career education in high school.

**Keywords:** High school; Biology teaching; Career education

Presenter: **Fang HU** (492256398@qq.com)

Shenzhen University

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## **Brief Analysis of the Language Art Style from the Cultural TV Program Emcees--Chinese IDiom Congress for Example**

Author(s): Fang HU

Area: Language and Culture,

Culture and Modern Life,

Arts & Culture,

Literature & Language

Abstract:

In all the media area under the wave of the entertainment, the success of the TV program of the Chinese IDiom Congress brings a wisp of breeze and hope for the traditional media. From the perspective of the TV program type innovation, many scholars have successfully discussed it, while the writer considers that the success of this program cannot leave the unique style of the language art of the host Tengyue Zhang. Because the language of emcees, directly linked with the quality of the performance and propagation effect has a leading and deep influence over the public. Therefore, taking the TV program of the Chinese IDiom Congress as an example, this paper discusses the artistry of language of the Cultural TV Program emcees.

**Keywords:** Emcees language, Artistry, Chinese IDiom Congress

Presenter: **Dan XIANG** (183278995@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **Teacher-student Relationship:An Enquiry from the Analysis of the Theory of Disciplinary Power**

Author(s): Dan XIANG

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

The harmonious development of the relationship between teachers and students plays an important role in the field of education. The current research for the teacher-student relationship is becoming more and more extensive, which also shows an overall trend of diversification. However, as the uncertainty factors to influence the development of the relationship increased, it requires the development of the teacher-student relationship present diversity and inclusiveness because of the enhancement for the subject. Although there are many theories have been applied to the study of the relationship between teachers and students, it may not have the “eye” of Foucault. Therefore, this research tries to reconstruct a new teacher-student relationship based on Foucault disciplinary character, forming a reflective reference against the real teacher-student relationship.

**Keywords:** Teacher - student Relationship ; discipline ; power ; disciplinary power

Presenter: **Xiaoyu ZHENG** (1051252340@qq.com)

Shenzhen University

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## **Try to discuss the influence of the evolution of the German opera on "The Threepenny Opera" by Kurt Weill**

Author(s): Xiaoyu ZHENG

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,

Educational Studies,

Language and Culture,

History & Anthropology,

Arts & Culture

### Abstract:

The development of the German opera could date back to as early as the medieval of the 12th century, from the earliest secular music, sing-spiel, opera buffa etc to "The Threepenny Opera" of the second half of the 20th century, the major innovation and inheritance was experienced during the period. The history of German opera in Europe is relatively late compared to other countries, at the beginning mainly to imitated the Italian opera, later Gluck reformed the Italian opera, Wagner's "musical"etc opened a new chapter of German opera. By the 20th century, "The Threepenny Opera" by German composer Kurt Weill had been a new way of creation appeared in the opera music scene, which is not only the inheritance of traditional opera but also the exploration of the opera in the new century. This paper tries to explore the causes and the position of this opera in the history of German opera, excavate the historical value and modern significance from the development of German opera and the "The Threepenny Opera" of Kurt Weill.

**Keywords:** sing-spiel; opera buffa; Kurt Weill; The Threepenny Opera

Presenter: **Keke WANG** (731968593@qq.com)

Hangzhou Normal University

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## **The case study to investigate the status quo of bioethics education in high school biology teaching**

Author(s): Keke WANG

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

Abstract:For the infiltration of bioethical education ,biology has a unique curriculum advantages, the two can be organically combined to effectively carry out life ethics education.This study aims to investigate the status quo of bioethics education in high school biology teaching,selected a good high school teacher F teacher in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province as a case study object, through the method of classroom observation, the method of quantitative analysis and qualitative analysis was used to analyze the interaction between teachers and students in the classroom and the infiltration of life ethics education in the "abnormal function of the immune system".Results: teacher behavior dominated in the classroom interaction, students' activity is relatively inadequate;, behavior and emotional communication are more in classroom interaction, the penetration of bioethics education is more in the life ethic aspects;fStudents get a healthy life knowledge, establish a love of life, respect for life,and a correctly view to AIDS patients.

**Keywords:** [Biology teaching in high school](#); [Life ethics education](#); [Classroom observation](#)

Presenter: **XiYa XUE** (sia0320@163.com)

Shenzhen University

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## **MOOC analysis of Eye-tracking and EEG equipment**

Author(s): XiYa XUE

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,

Educational Studies

### Abstract:

The purpose is to research people's concentration degree and learning effectiveness on different MOOC courses design. This essay uses Eye movements experiment to observe learner's Eye movement situation, collectes brain wave data by using Brain-computer interface technology and scores after experiment to analysis experiment data. Experimental analysis of people behavior in the process of learning based on information processing theory and cognitive load theory, compare people's concentration degree and learning effectiveness' difference between different MOOC courses design. It is provide a reference for the MOOC courses design and help people study better.

**Keywords:** Eye movements experiment;BCI;MOOC; Concentration degree; Learning effectiveness

Presenter: **Gege TONG** (973769397@qq.com)

Hangzhou Normal University

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## **The Applying of ARCS Model of Motivation Design to Biological Problem Designing in High School**

Author(s): Gege TONG

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

Abstract: The ARCS Model of Motivation Design is proposed by Kohler, which main goal is to stimulate and maintain the learning motivation of the students, its positive effects in biology teaching have been widely recognized. Problem design occupies an important position in the biological teaching , good questions playing an important role in strengthening motivation. This article, taking a chapter of a biology textbook - "cell structure" as an example, basing on ARCS motivational design model, applying four essential strategies in designing questions: raise attention, build relevant, strengthen confidence and get satisfaction. Carefully designed the biological teaching problems of this chapter, so that the problem is more attractive to stimulate students' biological learning motivation, and providing a reference for the biological teachers in senior biology teaching.

**Keywords:** ARCS Model of Motivation Design ; Problem design ; Learning motivation

Presenter: **BeiXia YU** (732587247@qq.com)

Hangzhou Normal University

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## **The research on middle school biology teachers' learning progressions of teaching competencies**

Author(s): BeiXia YU

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

Abstract : The development of teachers 'teaching ability is the core content of teachers' professional development. It is a continuous and complicated dynamic development process, which directly affects the effect of education and teaching. Depth understanding of the development of teachers teaching ability, to improve the teaching ability of teachers is of great significance. Based on the study of advanced theory, on the basis of literature research, we try to put forward the advanced teaching ability of middle biology school teachers, including six aspects of subject accomplishment, teaching knowledge, teaching design, teaching implementation, teaching and research, personal characteristics, and the characteristics of sensibility, basic, mastery, proficiency, proficiency and outstanding six levels of teaching ability. And through three different levels of junior high school biology teachers to interview, to understand the construction of advanced learning rationality and improve the recommendations. The results of the interview show that the advanced structure model has a certain rationality, which reveals the law of the development of teachers' teaching ability to a certain extent, which is of reference value and practical significance to the teacher education curriculum, teaching training, evaluation and teacher professional development.

**Keywords:** [biology teachers](#); [middle school](#); [teaching competencies](#) ; [learning progression](#)

Presenter: **Xiong ying LIU** (2598773915@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **Four Kinds Of Control Of Teacher Development**

Author(s): Xiong ying LIU

Area: Educational Studies

Abstract:

The development of teachers has made great progress, but for a long time, teachers in the field of school education has been controlled by discipline, technology, system and consciousness of the four forms of control, making the development of teachers difficult. The four control forms of teacher development will be charged to poke numerous mysteries of teacher development. This paper attempts to analyze the specific state of teachers' being controlled, and provide some thoughts on the development of teachers.

**Keywords:** [teacher development](#), [discipline](#), [technology](#), [system](#), [consciousness](#), [control](#)

Presenter: **Shuoshuo XUE** (601359549@qq.com)

Hangzhou Normal University

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## **The Evaluation of the College Entrance Exam of Zhejiang Province from 2015 to 2016 by SOLO Taxonomy**

Author(s): Shuoshuo XUE

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

Abstract:Using the SOLO classification to evaluate the biology paper in college entrance exam in 2015-2016 by Zhejiang Educational Institution, four levels of unistructural (U), multistructural (M), relational (R) and extended abstract (E) were found. These data shows that the structure of last two years optional biology exams have a similar trend of the declining proportion of U-level and the increasing proportion of R-level. The U-level collage entrance examination questions have always occupied the dominant position, and share scores are generally above 40%. It indicates that Zhejiang Biology NECC questions not only focus on core knowledge, but also pay more attention to students' high level abilities of innovation, logical reasoning and migration induction .

**Keywords:** Keyword: SOLO theory, Analysis of Entrance Examination, Biology, SOLO level

Presenter: **Rong SUO** (1039511554@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **The Marine Transport Across the Bohai Sea during the Reign of Tianqi——And on Military Supplies of Liaodong in the Late Ming Dynasty**

Author(s): Rong SUO

Area: History & Anthropology

### Abstract:

The situation of Liaodong War in the late Ming

Dynasty, which was connected to both the people's livelihood and the transport

routes among the war zone, was related to the dynastic change of Ming and Qing

dynasties. Because of the tense atmosphere of the war, the communication route

between the Ming and Joseon dynasties changed from the land to the sea, which provided

a precedent for the route of military supplies. With the adjustment of military

strategy, the supplement of Mao Wenlong's Army was became increasingly dependent

on the marine transport across the Bohai Sea. Meanwhile, the transportation of

military supplies carried from Tianjin, Dengzhou and Laizhou to Shanhai Pass

played one of the most important roles of the ocean shipping across the Bohai

Sea on account of the lower cost of transportation compared with the land transit.

However, the marine resources had not been fully utilized in the Ming Dynasty, and

the ocean shipping had not received enough attention or development either. The

military supplies of Liaodong, such as "Xianyun" and "Guanyun" and so on, were already

stretched thin, which reflected the financial trouble in the late Ming Dynasty.

**Keywords:** [The Liaodong War in Ming Dynasty](#), [communication route](#), [military supplies](#), [the marine transport](#), [national finance](#)

Presenter: **Meng Yi ZHANG** (854701873@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **Present Situation of Zhaoqing University Sports Venue Resources and Its Development Countermeasure Research**

Author(s): Meng Yi ZHANG

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

In recent years, with the continuous construction and opening of sports venues, has greatly promoted the development of sports industry in China. However, with the increasing of sports population, the increasing number of sports resources in China is not enough, especially with the higher education enrollment, school sports resources still lack.

In this paper, using the sports resource utilization of Zhaoqing University as a starting point and using the methods of questionnaire, expert interview method, by means of Zhaoqing university sports venues situation investigation and analysis, and explore the problems in the process of use, trying to explore the influence factors of affect the Zhaoqing university sports venues utilization, and according to these factors for Zhaoqing university sports venues resources reasonable use provide some feasible Suggestions to make this school stadium resources can be scientific and rational used.

**Keywords:** Sports venues; Present situation; Countermeasures

Presenter: **Yanqing LU** (530147227@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **A Study on the Evolution and Current Status of the Name of Female Occupation in Japanese—Taking “jyotyuu(女中)” as a Case**

Author(s): Yanqing LU

Area: Language and Culture

### **Abstract:**

Based on the Asahi Shimbun date, which is one of the three national newspapers in Japan, this paper studies on the evolution and current status of the word “jyotyuu (女中)”, a name of female occupation in Japanese. Meanwhile, this paper also investigates the causes of the evolution. It is found, after investigation, that the sense of the word “jyotyuu (女中)” has narrowed down after the World War II, whose chief meaning is maid or servant. The using frequency of this word generally increases, but the range decreases, and this word is replaced by “otetsudaisan (お手伝いさん)”. There are two major causes of the evolution: the one is language ontology like semantics; the other is about social development and social movement, such as the effects of the feminist movements, which call for the change of language.

**Keywords:** jyotyuu (女中), Evolution, Current Status, post-WW II

Presenter: **Wanqi WENG** (714071265@qq.com)

Shenzhen University

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## **WENG Wanqi-On the Inheritance and Development of Romanticism to the Aesthetic of Classicism Music**

Author(s): Wanqi WENG

Area: Arts & Culture

### Abstract:

Classical and romantic period of music aesthetics the social changes at that time, the influence of factors such as cultural relics, formed its unique music aesthetic characteristics. Classical music is influenced by the enlightenment period makes every effort to revive the ancient Greek classical culture, continuation of the Renaissance spirit of "humanism", represented by Rousseau, Kant's music aesthetes are understanding of music aesthetic feeling put forward their own opinions. Romantic period of human nature more fully liberation, all kinds of aesthetic point of view, among them with formalism and the formalism represented by two aesthetic school, reflect the romantic period people's basic attitude towards classical music aesthetics. This article attempts from the perspective of social background, creative characteristics on the aesthetic characteristics of the two periods were analyzed, and the search for inner link of music aesthetics in the two periods.

**Keywords:** [Classicism](#) ; [Romanticism](#) ; [Aesthetic](#)

Presenter: **Yunrou LIU** (13397082074@163.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **Professionals or Ordinary Readers is a Question**

Author(s): Yunrou LIU

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

Andre Lefevere puts forward the concept of “professionals” in his famous work *Translation, Rewriting and the Manipulation of Literary Fame*. According to Lefevere, there are two factors which can guarantee that the literary system does not fall too far out of step with the other subsystems society consists of. One belongs within the literary system and the other is outside. And the former one is represented by the “professionals” which consists of critics, reviewers, teachers and translators. They sometimes rewrite to respond the poetics while sometimes don't.

The author finds that there exists an interesting phenomenon in translation studies. Works or rewritings that highly recommended by those “professionals” may not be welcomed by the ordinary readers. Therefore, the author intends to elucidate the reason why there are so different attitudes towards a certain work.

In the case study, the author takes *The Bridge of Heaven* written by Xiong Shiyi as an example. *The Bridge of Heaven* is first written in English by Xiong and several decades latter he self-translated it into Chinese. Once it came out, the professionals in China thought highly of this book, however, the ordinary readers are even not that familiar with it. Since the Chinese version is Xiong's self-translation, the author compares it with the original English version in order to find the factors that engender the different attitudes toward *The Bridge of Heaven*.

**Keywords:** professional, ordinary readers, *The Bridge of Heaven*

Presenter: **Mingjun Qi** (qimingjun@shisu.edu.cn)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **Construction of Tertiary Foreign Language Teacher Network Learning Community**

Author(s): Mingjun Qi

Area: Educational Studies

Abstract:

Abstract:

The educational globalization and informatization has made teacher learning community more accessible and thus has provided an opportunity for the construction of foreign language teacher network learning community. Based upon the previous literature, this study firstly analyzes the concept and the classification of foreign language teacher network learning community and then makes a tentative exploration for the components and the model for foreign language teacher network learning community from the perspective of activity theory.

Based upon the data obtained in several colleges via a series of both quantitative and qualitative methods, such as questionnaires, interviews, teaching portfolios and class observations, this study probes into the status quo of online learning activities for foreign language teachers in China and their current attitudes, doubts and expectations towards online learning communities. Finally, this study puts forward further suggestions for the construction and development of foreign language teacher network learning community, which provides a pedagogical value for foreign language teacher education and brings certain enlightenment for relevant researchers.

**Keywords:** community, foreign language teacher network learning community, activity theory, teacher professional development

Presenter: **YiQin LIN** (2160240113@email.szu.edu.cn)

Shenzhen University

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## **The effect of hyperscanning technique in social cognitive neuroscience**

Author(s): YiQin LIN (1), DanDan ZHANG (2)

Area: Science, Technology and Society

### Abstract:

Hyperscanning as a technique for measuring brain activity simultaneously from two or more people has been widely used in the research about social interactions. It based on different brain recording devices, for example, functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI), electroencephalography (EEG), functional near-infrared spectroscopy (fNIRS) and so on, can monitor between-brains connectivities during dynamic interactions and provide insight into activation patterns not detectable using typical single-person experiments, improving the reality and naturality.

This paper reviews the published literature on the hyperscanning and makes summaries on several fields, included (1) trust and fairness: brain regions associated with trust and fairness are located in the cingulate gyrus and temporo-parietal junction; (2) cooperation and competition: the coherence between signals generated by participants' frontal cortices increases only for cooperation but not during competition, and the gender of partner has some effect on neural synchronization; (3) imitation and action coordination: the alpha–mu band in the right centro-parietal region is a significant neuromarker of social coordination, the increased interpersonal brain synchronization appears in the premotor cortex and centro-parietal cortex that associated with mirror-neuron system; (4) expression, gesture and verbal communication: a larger coherence increases between senders and perceivers, inter-brain coherence in the right hemisphere is caused by non-verbal coordination, whereas synchronization in the left hemisphere results from verbal dialog.

In addition to these, a discussion of the possible future uses of hyperscanning to explore patients also be presented in our paper. Finally, considering of the complexities of hyperscanning, this paper gives some suggestions to improve its applicability.

**Keywords:** hyperscanning, trust and fairness, cooperation and competition, imitation and action coordination, expression gesture and verbal communication

Presenter: **Chao ZENG** (823288244@qq.com)

Shenzhen University

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## **An Analysis of the Artistic Authority of Academy Award Oscar**

Author(s): Chao ZENG

Area: Arts & Culture

### Abstract:

Nowadays, Academy Awards has been one of the American cultural symbols. Academy Awards are not only bearing the communication mission of the film art, but also play an important role in development of US economy, expansion of American cultural influence.

The Academy Awards have artistic authority, mainly due to the formation of a number of film awards. The film award in the field of status and influence can be enhanced, and occupy the field of artistic authority by dominant capital accumulation.

Analysis the construction of art authority of the Oscar Award, it is needed to analyze how AMPAS obtain discourse power in film industry. French sociologist Pierre Bourdieu attributed field is a setting in which agents and their social positions are located. The position of each particular agent in the field is a result of interaction between the specific rules of the field, agent's habitus and agent's capital (social, economic and cultural). Fields interact with each other, and are hierarchical: Most are subordinate to the larger field of power and class relations.

This article simply introduces the development of western art discourse and analyzes the artistic discourse and the discourse right, and paves the way for the construction of the artistic authority of the Academy Awards. The Academy Awards as a sampling organizer is due to its cultural significance as institution. To that discursive sample was applied a critical examination of gender and power ideologies formed by a study of Critical Discourse Analysis and Intersectional Theory grounded by Foucauldian Discourse Theory.

**Keywords:** [Academy Awards](#); [Bourdieu](#); [artistic discourse](#); [discourse power](#); [cultural capital](#)

Presenter: **Yuting XU** (632808786@qq.com)

Shenzhen University

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## **Cross-linguistic Speaker Identification On the Function of Vowels**

Author(s): Yuting XU

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

It is not difficult at all if we need to recognize speakers we are familiar with. Then, how do we recognize speakers when they are speaking another language? Speakers from five language backgrounds (Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Dutch and American) are selected in this research. Ten monophthongs are selected from classic data to be the target vowels in the perception test. Target speakers are required to be identified in each stimulus. In this research, the function of vowels are investigated in the following structures: i) vowels in sentences, ii) vowels in phrases, iii) vowels in word structures and iv) individual vowels. In the presentation we are going to present the data of the speaker identification, in which we will know the order of the function of vowels in speaker identification by listeners from the same pool. Theoretically, it tells which vowel provides the most effective cues for speech perception. Practically, it may indicate the information for forensic speaker identification.

**Keywords:** [speaker identification](#), [monophthongs](#), [vowels](#), [five language backgrounds](#), [forensic phonetics](#)

Presenter: **Yi Qi LUO** (13602654771@163.com)

Shenzhen University

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## **Impact of Happy Music on Cooperative Behavior—The Mediating Role of Mood**

Author(s): Yi Qi LUO, Fang Guo SU

Area: Business Education and Human Resources Development

### Abstract:

Abstract: Music as an environmental aspect of professional workplaces has been closely studied with respect to consumer behavior while sparse attention has been given to its relevance for employee behavior. In this article, we focus on the influence of music upon cooperative behavior within decision-making groups. Based on results from two extended 20-round public goods experiments, we find that happy music significantly and positively influences cooperative behavior. We also find a significant positive association between mood and cooperative behavior. Besides, we discover that the partial intermediary role of mood between happy music and cooperative behavior .

**Keywords:** [Keywords:music; consumer behavior;cooperative behavior; experimental economics; mood](#)

Presenter: **MeiLan SONG** (634429033@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **A study on the influence mechanism of differentiated transformational leadership on team creativity**

Author(s): MeiLan SONG

Area: Business Education and Human Resources Development

### Abstract:

Differentiated transformational leadership is the focus of research in the field of leadership. However, there is still little empirical research on differentiated transformational leadership. Based on the background of Chinese organizational culture, this paper explores the influence mechanism of differentiated transformational leadership on team creativity from the perspective of dual level. A study of the 200 team samples of 50 companies shows that team-focused transformational leadership has a significant positive impact on differentiated individual-focused transformational leadership. Team-focused transformational leadership has a significant positive impact on team identity thus improve team creativity. Differentiated individual-focused transformational leadership positively affect the psychological empowerment and will positively influence team creativity. In this study, the above results are deeply analyzed and discussed, and the mechanism of the differentiated transformational leadership is revealed more comprehensively and accurately based on the dual perspective. A more effective theoretical basis for the implementation of differentiated transformational leadership in China's organizational situation management is also provided.

**Keywords:** differentiated transformational leadership, team-focused transformational leadership, team identity, differentiated individual-focused transformational leadership, psychological empowerment, team creativity

Presenter: **Muqing MA** (mmq@shisu.edu.cn)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **Foreign Language Learning in Virtual Reality Environments in China: From 2007-2016**

Author(s): Muqing MA

Area: Technology and Environment,

Literature & Language

### Abstract:

Virtual reality(VR) provides communicating platforms for language learners, enables them to explore freely in the target language and its relevant context, and plays their roles in personal contexts, and it has been growingly mature in the foreign language field. This study investigated the research trends in foreign language learning in virtual reality environment by conducting a content analysis of findings from 2007-2016 published in China from CNKI database. Data from 68 articles were cross-analyzed regarding the research topics, technologies used, sample groups and methodological approaches. It was found that 1) research studies has been increased each year; 2) research topics are focused on the construction of learning environment and theory investigation; 3) major technology used is the open virtual community; 4) college students are the main sample groups; 5) qualitative research is the main research methodology. It also provides suggestions for further research and practice while revealing the research status of the VR in the field of foreign language learning and its research trends.

**Keywords:** [Virtual Reality](#), [Foreign Language Learning](#), [Open Community](#)

Presenter: **Rongwen FU** (frankfu7882@126.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **A Study of Language Education Planning and Cultural Inheritance in Ethnic Areas ---from the Perspective of Social Change**

Author(s): Rongwen FU

Area: Educational Studies,

Language and Culture

### Abstract:

Social change has a profound influence on the language education, which bears the important function of the cultural inheritance in the process of social development. From the perspective of social change, the study mainly probes the language education planning and cultural inheritance path in ethnic regions with the methodology of literature review and qualitative interviews, synergizing national language strategy and providing reference for advancement as well as dissemination of Chinese culture in the new era. Based on the initial survey, the language education condition in ethnic areas involves the following features :1) The phenomenon of language borrowing and language transfer in minority areas is very common, mother tongue maintenance remains difficult;2) The Humanities courses in minority areas mainly focuses on the Han history, while the history and culture of ethnic minorities is not taken seriously, which accelerated the decline and loss of ethnic culture;3) Language education in the minority areas has the potential of utilitarianism.4) The trend of commercialization of language and culture in ethnic areas is overflowing. Through interviews and literature review, the following measures of ethnic culture inheritance should be initiated:1)Building up advanced cultural consciousness ; 2) Mother tongue education in ethnic minority areas should be stressed ; 3) Advocating language art in ethnic opera; 4) Strengthening the linguistic planning in the tourism of ethnic area. China has been experiencing "peaceful rise", the traditional culture should not be ignored. By inheriting historical and cultural traditions innovatively, Chinese culture will help Chinese toward progress and prosperity.

**Keywords:** language education, language planning, cultural inheritance, ethnic areas, social change

Presenter: **David HO** (davidwailun@gmail.com)

Technological and Higher Education Institute of Hong Kong

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## **Income Inequality rises, Middle Class Shrinks-Risky society leads to a risky identity**

Author(s): David HO

Area: Social Work, Social Service Administration

### Abstract:

Our society needs a vibrant and prosperous middle class to drive economic growth, but it is struggling. The costs of essentials of the middle class have rapidly increased. Not only the size of middle class has shrunk, but also the quality of life of the middle class would be worse off than families in the Social Security net. The changing meaning of the middle class constitutes a moving target and a toehold for the policy makers to do their jobs. On one hand, those in the middle have found themselves increasingly financially squeezed and struggling to get by. On the other hand, quite a number of stakeholders have found themselves increasingly powerless to do their jobs. This study demonstrates vulnerability to social risks of the middle class of Hong Kong and the influence to the stakeholders.

**Keywords:** [Hong Kong](#), [Income Inequality](#), [Middle Class](#)

Presenter: **Jiaxin DENG** (kammy-tang@hotmail.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **The Relations between Psychopathy and the Five-Factor Model**

Author(s): Jiaxin DENG, Mengcheng WANG

Area: Applied / Educational Psychology and Counselling

### Abstract:

The aim of this paper is to examine the relevance between psychopathy and the Five-Factor Model in a Chinese sample of 350 male prisoners ( $M = 31$ ,  $SD = 7.35$ ). In the current study, participants were informed to complete the Chinese Big Five Personality Inventory brief version (CBF-PI-B) to assess general personality traits and three self-report questionnaires to measure psychopathy, including the Levenson Self-Report Psychopathy Scale (LSRP), the Triarchic Psychopathy Measure (TriPM) and the Youth Psychopathic Traits Inventory-Short Version (YPI-SV). Results demonstrated that LSRP, TriPM and YPI-SV were remarkably positively correlated with Neuroticism, while separately negatively associated with Agreeableness and Conscientiousness. Psychopathy is characterized by high Neuroticism, low Agreeableness and low Conscientiousness. These findings contribute to an ongoing debate whether psychopathy can be an extreme variant of the Five-Factor Model.

**Keywords:** Psychopathy; Personality Disorder; FFM; Agreeableness; Male prisoners

Presenter: **Zhongyi YI** (710022984@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **"Soft Girl" and "Hard Man" - The Influence of Touch Experience on Social Cognition under The Embodied Perspective**

Author(s): Zhongyi YI, Haosheng YE

Area: Social Relations,

Applied / Educational Psychology and Counselling

### Abstract:

The influence of soft and hard tactile experience on gender cognition of men and women was discussed through three experiments from the perspective of embodied metaphor. Study 1: The effect of soft and hard tactile experience on gender classification was investigated by behavioral experiment; Study 2: To explore whether the processing of male and female character words can activate the soft and hard metaphorical representation with the Implicit Association Test (IAT); Study 3: Through the concept of Initiation and Perceptual judgment task, to explore whether the processing of the concept of male and female characteristics can influence the soft and hard perception. The following conclusions are drawn through the study: (1) The social impression characterization and gender classification of men and women can be metaphorically associated with soft and hard. (2) The soft and hard metaphors of male and female social impression has two-way effect, soft and hard tactile can affect the gender impression, the processing of the concept of character words can affect the perception of soft and hard.

**Keywords:** conceptual metaphor; embodied cognition; soft and hard metaphor; gender

Presenter: **Limei SHI** (185731792@qq.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **Influences of Second Language Acquisition and Native Language Contact on Time Conceptualization of Native Chinese Speakers-An Empirical Study**

Author(s): Limei SHI

Area: Language and Culture

### Abstract:

This study intends to explore the temporal conceptualization of native Chinese speakers and its influential factors. Based on the remodeling of the task sentence, two experiments are conducted to answer the following three questions: 1) Whether Chinese native speakers conceptualize time in the MT or ME perspective; 2) Whether second language acquisition influences temporal cognition of Chinese native speakers ; 3) whether the length of time exposed to pure Chinese environment affects Chinese native speakers' way of temporal conceptualization. We find that the majority of Chinese native speakers tend to cognize time in the MT perspective; Second language acquisition has little, if not no influence on Chinese native speakers' temporal conceptualization; The length of time exposed to pure Chinese language does influence people's temporal cognition, which thus provides evidence and strong support for Lera Borodistky's previous researches.

**Keywords:** [time conceptualization](#); [Chinese](#); [Moving-time perspective](#); [Moving-ego perspective](#)

Presenter: **Yangguang HU** (530601917@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **An Empirical Analysis of Bearing Capacity in Migrant Children' s Compulsory Education— —Based on the Perspective of Supplies and Demands of Educational Expenditure in Zhongshan**

Author(s): Yangguang HU

Area: Educational Studies,

Economic and Political Development,

Social Work, Social Service Administration

### Abstract:

Children of migrant workers on fairly receiving the compulsory education have still encountered considerable difficulties these days. An unreasonable sharing mechanism in the relationship between the central and local governments is one of the most crucial contributing factors. In the concentrated regions of these children, due to the unclear devolution of investment on education at all levels of governments, the children of migrant workers in general are excluded to and are hardly provided basic securities from the local compulsory education system, therefore subsequently, the effectiveness in the entire progress is far from satisfaction. This paper attempts to take Zhongshan, one of developed cities in Pearl River Delta, as an example and sorts out the materials as well as statistics of migrant children on receiving compulsory education in Zhongshan until recent years for the purpose that analyzes and forecasts with regard to the current problems in supplies and demands of educational expenditure, exploring on the bearing capacity in migrant children' s compulsory education in Zhongshan. Moreover, in light of this case, an appropriate and rational separation of intergovernmental obligation on educational expenditure in developed areas is to be discussed.

**Keywords:** children of migrant workers; compulsory education; bearing capacity; supply and demand of educational expenditure; separation of intergovernmental obligation

Presenter: **Wing Yip CHUI** (s1119862@s.eduhk.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **Inappropriate transgenerational financial tendency: Parental psychological control matters**

Author(s): Wing Yip CHUI (1), Shu Kam LEE (2), Chun Kei TSANG (2)

Area: Business Education and Human Resources Development,  
Economic and Political Development,  
Applied / Educational Psychology and Counselling

### Abstract:

Saving behaviour and appropriate sense of financial management are deemed as virtues around the world. On the other hand, there are various factors influencing an individual's saving tendency. In the current study, a multilevel structural equation model (MSEM) would be established to demonstrate the relationships among adolescents' gender, socioeconomic status, parental psychological control, relationships with parents, psychological resilience, integrity level, self-perceived financial self-efficacy and their saving tendencies in Chinese culture. The results indicated that family income played a critical in contributing to parental psychological control over their children, adolescents' relationships with their parents, psychological resilience, integrity, financial self-efficacy and regular saving tendency. The current study elucidated a mechanism of the transgenerational saving tendency in the context of Chinese family.

**Keywords:** Saving behaviour, parental psychological control, adolescents, multilevel structural equation modelling, financial self-efficacy

Presenter: **Yiping WANG** (s1115241@s.eduhk.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **A STUDY OF CHINESE CITIZENS' POLITICAL EFFICACY, TRUST AND PARTICIPATION.**

Author(s): Yiping WANG

Area: Citizenship, Democracy and Nationalism

### Abstract:

Political attitudes and participations are widely studied in democratic countries. However, not much attention has been paid to people's political efficacy and trust in an incomplete democratic society like China. This study aims at exploring the relationship of Chinese citizen's political efficacy, political trust and political behaviors from the perspective of political culture. This study attempts to answer the following questions: What are Chinese citizens' political attitudes toward government? To be more specific, do they trust their government and do they feel political efficacious? Do Chinese citizens hold the similar attitudes towards government or do their attitudes differs? How Chinese citizens' political attitudes influence their political behaviors? The study adopts a mixed method. First, people are divided into different groups according to their political efficacy and trust towards government through a personal-centered approach. Second, the in-depth interview is adopted to identify the various characteristics of each cluster. Third, building the connection between people's political attitudes and behaviors with regression. Quantitative data from Asian Barometer while the qualitative data is collected through interviews.

**Keywords:** [political efficacy](#), [political trust](#) and [political participation](#)

Presenter: **Wai Kam LAW** (jolene\_law@yahoo.com)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **The implementation of Values Education for senior form students in HK government-aided secondary schools**

Author(s): Wai Kam LAW

Area: Educational Studies,  
Language and Culture

Abstract:

LAW WAI KAM s98350661

Abstract for the presentation

Education—Language and Culture

My research topic focuses on how values education is implemented in the senior level students (S4-6) in Hong Kong government-aided secondary schools, as values education is essential in building the character for every student, and it is an essential part for the whole person development, the essence of education. It is necessary to find out what the attitude of the principals and teachers-in-charge are in implementing the values education in their schools and measure how the implementation makes impact on students in terms of attitude and behavior. Students' response will be counted as triangulation.

In Hong Kong, the life and values education falls under the umbrella term of moral, civic and national education which aims to cultivate positive values and attitudes of students, this includes seven personality traits: perseverance, respect for others, responsibility, national identity, commitment, integrity, and care for others (EDB,2017).

My research aims to see how the attitudes of the principals' and teachers-in-charge influence the delivery of values education and how this makes impact on the growth and development to senior form students. It is hoped the study can contribute to the best model for schools to deliver values education in schools which can result in the biggest benefit to all stakeholders. A mix of both quantitative and qualitative research methods will be applied. Questionnaires will be sent to 50 schools, then interviews will be conducted with the 3 parties in 6 schools.

**Keywords:** values education, implementation, attitude, impact, effectiveness

Presenter: **CarinaTarenio PASION** (carina.tarenio@deped.gov.ph)

Holy Angel University

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## **Assessing the Competencies of School Leaders: Basis for the Development of Capability Program**

Author(s): CarinaTarenio PASION

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

This study is an assessment to identify the competency levels, leadership styles and training needs of the newly assigned school heads. The study used the descriptive method survey and standardized questionnaires. Purposive sampling technique was utilized to determine the twenty-two newly assigned school heads and random sampling to get the one hundred fifty-seven teachers as respondents in this study. Results showed that school heads manifested highest competency in performance on personal and professional attributes, interpersonal effectiveness, human resource management, professional development and instructional leadership. It revealed that school heads observed professionalism, fairness, honesty, integrity, empathy, have high regards on teachers' professional development, they prioritize the quality learning by providing support among teachers and staff. However, results also showed that school heads need capability program on school management, daily school operations; creating a student-centered learning climate, fiscal management, use of technology in management operations, setting high social expectations, communicating vision, mission, goals and objectives of the organization, data-based strategic planning, problem solving, building high performance team, leading and managing change and skills in developing people through delegation. It is recommended that the information contained in this study be communicated to school heads, further research-based competency-linked and a 360 degrees' evaluation or triangulation process be developed for the evaluation of the effectiveness of the said professional development program for school heads.

**Keywords:** [Assessing Competencies of School Leaders](#)

Presenter: **Qun ZHENG** (s1114942@s.edu.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **English-medium Instruction policy on undergraduate program in a Chinese university: teachers' perspective**

Author(s): Qun ZHENG

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

This study is based on the thriving of English medium instruction (EMI) programs in Chinese universities under the context of globalization and internationalization of higher education. Research has been conducted on EMI in some other EFL countries concerning the policy, practice and effectiveness. However, this research is scarce in mainland China especially from teachers' perspective. As the key actors of the EMI policy, teachers' understanding of the policy models the unique feature of the policy and influences its implementation. The purpose of the study is to gain some knowledge about the trait of language-in-education policy in a Chinese context, understanding the implementation of the policy from the main actors' point of view. It tries to address the following issues: (1) understands the nature of the EMI policy in a Chinese university in terms of its rationales, purposes, feasibility and relevance to teachers and students, (2) explores the interpretation of the policy by teachers, (3) indicates the impact of the policy on teachers' beliefs and practices.

A qualitative case study approach is employed in the study with a comprehensive university located in the east of China as the setting. The policy documents and open-end interviews with university leaders and EMI teachers are the main data source. Semantic coding will be employed to analyze the data.

The findings of this research are intended to offer some implications for policy makers about the future development of the policy. It will also contribute knowledge for EMI teacher training and teachers' professional development.

**Keywords:** English medium instruction, teachers' belief, education policy

Presenter: **Shanshan BAO** (417535480@qq.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **A Study of Irony in Stephen Crane's The Red Badge of Courage**

Author(s): Shanshan BAO

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

Stephen Crane, a famous naturalist writer in the nineteenth Century, created a new method of literary writing in the United States. His famous novel *The Red Badge of Courage* has a lot of subtleties in its language. The novel's rhetoric device "irony" is worthy of contemporary scholars to carry out in-depth research. Crane adopts irony in the works to enhance the performance of language tension and the profound theme of the novel. This paper will focus on the artistic characteristics of irony. Irony appears in the novel frequently, which makes the novel more humorous, more ironic and more meaningful.

**Keywords:** *The Red Badge of Courage*; antiphrasis; irony; humor

Presenter: **Angelo ANGELES** (gel\_universe@yahoo.com)

Holy Angel University

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## **Student Engagement on Bar Modelling**

Author(s): Angelo ANGELES

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Educational Studies

### **Abstract:**

The purpose of this study is to describe how the students of Westfields International School engaged in the classroom activities that made use of Bar Modelling. By conducting Lesson Study, the participants' engagement was determined. The data gathered were collated, transcribed, coded, analyzed, and interpreted. As for the results, three themes emerged namely: (1) Embedded Collaboration, (2) Split Screen Thinking, and (3) Algorithmic Schema. The results of this study will help researchers, educators, and administrators develop teaching strategies appropriate for the 21st century students. Moreover, the use of lesson study as a model in improving education aids the teacher to become more sensitive in dealing with students' responses through collaborative reflections, which provide opportunities for more diverse and wider perspectives about teaching. Its implication is basically to improve student engagement and teaching routine from planning the lesson to its implementation, thinking about the multiple facets of learning for the students to be able to cope with the demands of modern day education.

**Keywords:** [education](#), [bar modelling](#), [student engagement](#)

Presenter: **Dilin LI** (deanleebu@outlook.com)

Hong Kong Baptist University

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## Can silence be a proper response to the liar paradox?

Author(s): Dilin LI

Area: Philosophy and Religion

### Abstract:

Many attempts in solving the liar paradox involve either rejecting some setting in classical logic so that blocks the argument leads to the contradiction or adding modification to the truth predicate so that the liar sentence can be classified as true in one aspect while false in another. However, the prominent approaches based the above kinds suffer severely from the revenge problem. That is, while they solve the pristine liar paradox, the introduction of the solution triggers another one, and therefore are hard to be considered as an adequate solution. In this essay, I explore a general framework for a kind of approach which I call silent approach and I will argue, theories holding a silent position, given to its distinctive feature, it is very likely to be revenge free. In particular, two extant approaches to the liar paradox which can be interpreted as silent approach will be examined. The conclusion of the examination is that, while the prominent approaches have a structural reason that causes the revenge problem, silent approach avoids the revenge problem, but on the other hand may suffer severely from the problem of being ad hoc.

**Keywords:** liar paradox, revenge problem, logic, truth

Presenter: **Olga SMOLOVIK** (olga.nnsu24@gmail.com)

Minin University

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## **First-year university students' motivation for learning a foreign language**

Author(s): Olga SMOLOVIK

Area: Language and Culture

### Abstract:

Literature review defines that motivation can influence learning outcomes independently from language aptitude. In order to motivate first-year university students to acquire the English language effectively for their academic and professional success we investigated factors affecting their intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. To answer the research question about the motives influencing the foreign language acquisition we used quantitative and qualitative methods. The empirical study consists of three components. They are two questionnaires (a modified technique "Investigation of academic motives" in the case of studying the foreign language; a technique titled "Diagnosis of the direction of motivation for learning a subject"); and a diagnostic essay "My purpose to study the foreign language". Our sample includes 60 first-year students of Nizhny Novgorod State Pedagogical University. Students' ages ranged from 17-19. The data show that among the leading factors influencing first-year university students' desire to acquire the foreign language are the intrinsic motives: to become a highly qualified specialist, to grow as a personality; and the extrinsic motives: to expand the social circle with representatives of other countries, to travel abroad. Herewith it was found out that almost half of the first-year university students (48%) are forced to learn English by the extrinsic motives: to ensure future professional success, to travel abroad, to avoid punishment. These students have negative attitude towards the process of foreign language acquisition, which has an adverse impact on their academic results.

**Keywords:** motivation, foreign language, first-year university students

Presenter: **Lisa JEANSON** (lisa.jeanson@mpsa.com)

Université de Lorraine

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## **Turn it Off ! Exploration of the children-technology symbiosis**

Author(s): Lisa JEANSON

Area: Science, Technology and Society,

Applied / Educational Psychology and Counselling

### Abstract:

In Technosymbiosis Theory, authors argue that instead of simply accepting technologies in their lives, users build a real relationship with some devices. Humans tend to be changed and even grown by them. It is true that for digital natives, dialing a cellphone, watching a television, or using a computer appear as natural and easy as drinking water. However, those kids don't do whatever they want to in life as parents' educational practices are one of the most important regulator in the construction of the children/technology symbiosis. Thus, we wonder if parents' regulations toward the use of technologies at home depend on the type of technology we are talking about if they do perceive the benefits of their children relationship with technology and finally if their own relationship with technology influence their educational practices toward their kids. We have surveyed and recorded 19 parents of 30 children for at least an hour each about their educational practices toward technology. A lexical analysis was then conducted on the corpus using the interface Iramuteq. Results showed that subjects tend to reduce the time their children spend with parasite devices they see as harmful, time-consuming, and useless (video games and television). On the contrary they seem to encourage and support the use of mutualist technologies (computers and cellphones) associated with convenience and communication.

**Keywords:** children, technology, educational practices, technosymbiosis, intention to use

Presenter: **Xiaoyu HOU** (3531175250@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **University as an Important Cornerstone for Gender Equality: Interpreting the UN Women HeForShe IMPACT 10x10x10 University Parity Report 2016**

Author(s): Xiaoyu HOU

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

Abstract: University, as a special social organization, has played a leading role in academy and acted as a role model in the moral arena, but also has been the engine of social progress and the defender of social justice. As a result, universities have an irreplaceable role in improving women's social status and promoting gender equality. Based on the textual analysis of UN Women HeForShe IMPACT 10x10x10 University Parity Report 2016, this paper systematically explains actions that have been taken in 10 model universities throughout the world in terms of promoting gender equality, which include increasing the proportion of women in senior leadership positions, improving the proportion of women in the fields of science, technology, engineering, mathematics, preventing violence against women on campus, and creating excellent research centers in relation to gender issues. It then summarizes similarities among those 10 model universities in relation to promote gender equality: 1) top level leaders have paid special attentions; 2) multiple measures have been taken simultaneous; 3) the creation and cultivation of gender equality culture have been identified as an effective means; and 4) emphasizing the role of maleness research in promoting gender equality.

**Keywords:** University, gender equality, cornerstone, measures, features

Presenter: **Kathlene Kaye Cabrera ALVARADO** (kathlenekaye.alvarado@deped.gov.ph)

Holy Angel University

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## **MODIFIED INSTRUCTIONAL WORD GAMES IN DEVELOPING VOCABULARY AND SPELLING PROFICIENCY AMONG GRADE 7 STUDENTS**

Author(s): Kathlene Kaye Cabrera ALVARADO

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

Abstract:

Modified Instructional Word Games in Developing Vocabulary and Spelling Proficiency Among Grade 7 Students

Abstract

This experimental study was conducted to determine the development of vocabulary and spelling proficiency of the Grade 7 students of Eastern Porac National High School during the first quarter of school year 2014 – 2015 through modified instructional word games. It adopted a post-test only experimental design wherein the control group and experimental group were compared after providing the intervention. The modified instructional word games were divided into two categories with five games under vocabulary and four games under spelling. The study revealed that students exposed to the various modified instructional word games scored better in a 50-item post test consisting of spelling through dictation, arranging jumbled letters, matching word with its meaning, and recognizing the correct word through a puzzle and by filling in the blank. Each part consisted of 10 items. After the data gathering and interpretation of the results, it was proven that the use of modified instructional word games helped in developing the vocabulary and spelling skills of the participants.

**Keywords:** modified instructional word games, post test, experimental design, vocabulary and spelling.

Presenter: **Xinyuan ZHANG** (303595585@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **The influence of physical order on cognition and behavior**

Author(s): Xinyuan ZHANG, Hong LU

Area: Applied / Educational Psychology and Counselling

### Abstract:

As an objective existence, physical environment affects human's behavior and mind. Physical order, which refers to the perception of orderliness of things around, is part of the environment and a kind of physical stimulus influencing human psychological activities and behavior. We conclude Goal Framing Theory, Need-for-structure Theory, World-is-random Theory and embodied cognition to explain why physical order has influences on human. For the influence on human cognition and behavior, physical order has different outcomes including not only stereotypes and decision-making, but also ethical behavior, illegal behavior and daily behavior. A promising venue for the future research would be to enrich theories and expand the outcomes through more reliable experiments and apply the effect of physical order in practice.

**Keywords:** [physical order](#), [world-is-random](#), [embodied cognition](#), [need-for-structure](#)

Presenter: **Ekaterina Vladimirovna IGNATYEVA** (kate1606dream@inbox.ru)

Minin University

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## **METACOGNITIVE STRATEGIES IN LEARNERS` AUTONOMY DEVELOPMENT**

Author(s): Ekaterina Vladimirovna IGNATYEVA

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

The research is dedicated to the problem of learners` autonomy development, exactly to the metacognitive strategies influence on it.

Any adult has to be autonomous: able to plan and conduct their activity. Our observation and monitoring of the first-year University students showed that it is difficult for them to adapt to University environment as they have much more freedom there in comparison with school. It happens because they are not used to planning and controlling their activity. So the question arises: when and how do learners become independent? That was a motive for starting the research. The literature review showed that it is recommended to start work on learners` autonomy development as early as possible. That is why the attention was paid to school-children. After that our purpose was to understand if it is possible and by what means to develop learners autonomy at school.

Logbooks was chosen as one of the most effective methods and a format of logbooks for school-children autonomy development at the English lessons was worked out. School eight-grade students were offered to follow it and keep their logbooks every time they did their home tasks. Logbook was used as a method of learning strategies development and its diagnostics at the same time. The analysis of the children`s work with the logbooks showed that 40% of the students developed the strategy of planning and 90% - the strategy of self control, which proves that logbooks is an effective method of learning strategies development.

**Keywords:** learners` autonomy, learning strategies, university environment

Presenter: **Cora Ka Yuk SIU** (s1112217@s.eduhk.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **A study of the effectiveness of Teacher's Professional development in Coding and computational thinking education**

Author(s): Cora Ka Yuk SIU

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Science, Technology and Society,  
Technology and Environment

### Abstract:

How to prepare students for the 21st Century challenges becoming the priority for governments, policy makers, educators, researchers. STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Art and Mathematics) Education is the moderator nurturing students' life skills including problem-solving skills and transforming from their cognitive into realistic skills supporting their daily challenges as it is providing the platform that students are learning by doing it. During the process, their critical thinking skills and problem-solving skills could be developed. Probably no one will reject that Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) are changing the landscape in education and becoming the fundamentals of how we learn, live and communicate of modern society nowadays. Computational Thinking and Coding had been defined as the stepping stone in a successful STEAM Education as it could help to develop the critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

In the current implementation, STEAM is implemented as Extra-Curricular Activities (ECA) and Other Learning Experiences (OLE) in Hong Kong, therefore giving rooms improving the teachers' adaptation and ICT competence for supporting the future integration into daily pedagogical.

This proposed study aims to investigate the effectiveness and sustainability of Teacher's Professional Development in Coding and Computational Thinking Education with Virtual Community of Practice (vCoP). This is an empirical study using the design-based research (DBR) methodology.

**Keywords:** [Virtual Community of Practice](#), [Coding Education](#), [Computational thinking](#), [ICT Competency](#), [Pedagogy](#), [instructional Design](#)

Presenter: **Alwynne Manabat ENRIQUEZ** (ealwynne@yahoo.com)

Holy Angel University

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## **The effects of using bibliotherapy in Improving the Self-esteem of Children with Learning Disabilities**

Author(s): Alwynne Manabat ENRIQUEZ

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Educational Studies

### Abstract:

This study aimed to determine the effects of the use of Bibliotherapy in improving the self-esteem of children with learning disabilities at Angeles City SPED Center. This study employed quasi experimental method in determining the effects of the use of Bibliotherapy in improving the self-esteem of children with learning disabilities (LD). It includes the use of theories related to the topic and prepared individualized educational plan (IEP) of children with learning disabilities. The researcher described the profile (gender, position in the family, socio-economic status, and priorities of their families) of the children with LD and assessed them in terms of their levels of self-esteem (high, medium, and low).

Children with LD have poor learning skills. The skills most often affected are reading, writing, listening, speaking, reasoning, doing math, poor self-esteem. Bibliotherapy program includes the identification of the needs of the children with learning disabilities and matching of appropriate materials with their needs, the reading materials stimulate the emotions, feelings, and moods of the children with learning disability. The levels of self-esteem of the children with LD greatly improved from low self-esteem to medium self-esteem which is attributed by the use of Bibliotherapy. Inappropriate behaviors such as hitting, bullying, and crying were corrected through the use of Bibliotherapy.

**Keywords:** Bibliotherapy, special education, learning disability, self-esteem

Presenter: **Alvin Bundalian ROQUE** (Alvinroque26@yahoo.com)

Holy Angel University

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## **The Industrial Arts Program of a Technological State University: A Policy Study**

Author(s): Alvin Bundalian ROQUE

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Educational Studies

### Abstract:

The study dealt with the assessment of the Industrial Arts Program of a Technological State University during the school year 2014-2015, result of which will be used as basis for policy development. The study adopted descriptive method of research. A self-made questionnaire was developed by the researcher and subjected to validation by experts and testing prior to the administration to 41 respondents composed of 31 Instructors and 10 currently enrolled Bachelor of Technical Teacher Education students major in Industrial Arts. The data gathered from the questionnaires were tallied, tabulated, analyzed and interpreted. Frequency distribution, percentage and weighted means, Chi-square, and ANOVA were employed as statistical tools for analysis and interpretation of data. Based from the result, there was no significant difference on the assessment by the instructors and students on the different dimensions of the program. They both rated the achievement of the program objectives very satisfactory and found the facilities, tools and equipment adequate. Furthermore, methodologies employed in teaching Industrial Arts is found to be very effective and the skills of the students in making projects in different areas of the Industrial Arts as very highly developed. Nevertheless, the instructors had encountered some problems in teaching Industrial Arts with overcrowding of students in both academic and shop areas as their foremost concern. Proper scheduling for the use of shop rooms is recommended. Lastly, with the full implementation of the K to 12 programs of the Department of Education, there is a need to continuously upgrade the competencies of the instructors.

**Keywords:** [assessment](#), [Industrial Arts](#), [k-12 programs](#), [competencies](#)

Presenter: **Jiayu LI** (554681300@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **Analysis of the Centers of Excellence Project in African Higher Education**

Author(s): Jiayu LI

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

With the rapid expanding demand for talent in the transformation development of African society and economy, and to further promote the harmonization of African Higher Education. Since 2013, approving by the World Bank, Africa has invested to construct two phase of the centers of excellence in the central, western, southern and eastern areas. In order to achieve the purpose of the revitalization of African higher education. This project depends on the regional cooperation, relying on the disciplines and universities which have the advantage of resources with the further concentration of education resources, and to promote the construction of the disciplines of priority areas which urgent demands of human resources locate in. This project deeply reflect the trend of harmonization in African higher education. It is not only with the characters of clear purpose and distinctive regional cooperation, but also facing many problems such as difficult to assess the effectiveness of construction, heavy localization and poor sustainability.

**Keywords:** Africa; Higher Education; Centers of Excellence Project

Presenter: **Zheng ZHANG** (512603463@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **Kindergarten Debate Activities and the Cultivation of Children's Philosophical Competence —Based on the Exploration from the Perspective of the Philosophy for Children**

Author(s): Zheng ZHANG

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

Based on the the philosophy for children, the paper argues about some common problems in kindergarten debate activities. Those problems include paying much attention to the form of debate while neglecting its nature, and over-emphasizing language learning during a debate while ignoring the development of children's thinking ability and the cultivation of the children's philosophical competence during the activity. Furthermore, some suggestions are put forward for the aim of promoting children's philosophical thinking around three how-questions,:how to make the rules meaningful, how to combine the development of children's language skills and critical thinking and how to choose an argument.

**Keywords:** kindergarten debate activities, children's philosophical competence, reflection, recommendations

Presenter: **Jasiel Joy Conde YUMANG** (jasielyumang@gmail.com)

Holy Angel University

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## **Test of English Proficiency for Teachers vis-à-vis National Achievement Test Results**

Author(s): Jasiel Joy Conde YUMANG

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

This study was conducted to determine the relationship between the English Proficiency of Grade 3 teachers as measured by TEPT and the performance of Grade 3 pupils in English through NAT at Angeles City South District during the school year 2013-2014. It made use of evaluative-correlational method. After the data gathering and interpretation of results, it was proven that there is no significant relationship between the proficiency of teachers in English to the performance of pupils in English in NAT. The study assumed that there are a lot of factors which affect pupils' performance such as teachers' performance and proficiency, age, gender, peer relation, environment, economic status, as well as parents' education.

**Keywords:** proficiency, performance, achievement, English, relationship

Presenter: **Chenxi TIAN** (343827862@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **A Study on the Strategies for Promoting Classroom Evaluation Language**

Author(s): Chenxi TIAN

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

The new curriculum reform emphasizes the transformation of traditional assessment method which places too much stress on the discrimination and selection of students. Moreover, the reform attaches great importance to the process assessment of students. Classroom teaching is the main place where the new curriculum reform is employed. The assessment language which accounts for a large part of classroom teaching plays a crucial role in this activity. Whether students can give full play to their subjective initiative in study and take part in the teaching activities actively depends on the instruction of teachers. Therefore, teachers should know how to use the assessment language skillfully to facilitate the proceeding of teaching activities. However, the fact is that lots of teachers fail to realize the importance of the assessment language and cannot use it effectively during their teaching. It is undeniable that increasing the study in this field can better guide the practical teaching. This paper will be unfolded through the following three aspects. Firstly, this paper will point out the significance of conducting studies on the assessment language. Then it will reveal the problems among the assessment language used by teachers at present. Lastly, it will explore strategies to improve the efficacy of teachers' assessment language used in classroom teaching.

**Keywords:** Classroom evaluation language; Classroom teaching; Strategy

Presenter: **Lap Kei TAM** (tamlapkei@gmail.com)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **What are students' experiences and attitudes towards the two common teaching approaches of e-learning tool for Hong Kong secondary students?**

Author(s): Lap Kei TAM

Area: Science, Technology and Society,

Applied / Educational Psychology and Counselling

### Abstract:

Recently many technical software and programmed websites are designed for assisting the teaching and learning. It is observed that many e-learning software or simulation webpage are highly promoted in secondary education. Even though some of the e-learning program are well organized and useful, students are still found not as interested as expected. Since teachers are the first person to promote these e-learning websites to students, students' interest is highly influenced by the teachers and their teaching approaches. An appropriate approach is expected to motivate students to use the e-learning tool. In this study, it is going to investigate the relationship between the two teaching approaches and the acceptances of students to use the e-learning tool. Through understanding the experience and attitude of student, I hope the teacher could apply appropriate approach to promote e-learning.

The data would be collected with qualitative approach. The interview would be divided into 3 sets of questions and consisted of two interventions. The first intervention is function briefing and the second intervention is usage demonstration. The interviews and intervention would be conducted alternatively. The result showed that usage demonstration from teacher would raise the perceived ease of use (PEOU) of students. Meanwhile, the functional briefing from teacher would raise the perceived usefulness (PU) of students. High level of PEOU and PU would make the student more willing to use the e-learning tool. The teachers should provide sufficient usage demonstration and function briefing to student in order to motivate the students to use the e-learning tool.

**Keywords:** E-learning, Technology acceptance, Learning motivation

Presenter: **Marina AKSENOVA** (marina.v.aksenova@gmail.com)

Minin University

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## **The problem of self-identity and the image of the Other in “Travel letters from England, Germany and France” (1839) by Nikolay Grech**

Author(s): Marina AKSENOVA

Area: Arts & Culture,  
Literature & Language

### Abstract:

The research considers the realization of self-identity and the image of the Other in travel literature by the example of “Travel letters from England, Germany and France” (1839), written by Nikolay Grech (1787 – 1867). Grech, a Russian writer, journalist and publisher of the beginning of the nineteenth century, contributed greatly in the development of Russian literary travel narration. “Travel letters from England, Germany and France” have never been republished again for various reasons, including ideological, or studied thoroughly in a separate research; the arising interest to Grech’s literary heritage and its reevaluation in literary studying lead to the question of how self-identity and the Other are realized in the text and if they influence each other. In “Travel letters” the writer visits three European countries providing a detailed depiction of life and morals in each. The problem is analyzed with the help of historical research, biographical research, analysis of the text. It is proved that description of city architecture, theatre life, transport system, evening parties, house arrangement etc. create a specific image of each country. It is found that the image of the Other is always perceived against the background of the recurring theme of home. It is demonstrated how the traveler is affected by the environment he is describing and the Other approaches the traveler’s self-identity. It is possible to conclude that both the traveler’s identity and the Other influence each other and are subject to transformation as the result of that influence.

**Keywords:** travelogue, travel letters, Russian literature, Grech, the image of the Other

Presenter: **Yuanyuan CHEN** (2065819382@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **Ego-moving Temporal Metaphor and Physical Movement: From the Perspective of Embodied Cognition Theory**

Author(s): Yuanyuan CHEN

Area: Applied / Educational Psychology and Counselling

### Abstract:

"ego-moving metaphor" has always been one of the important ways of characterizing time in metaphor. In this study, three experiments were conducted to explore and examine the relationship between ego-moving time metaphor and body movement.

Experiment 1 uses the "putting time point in two-dimensional space" task, which found that there are two kinds of different time axis representations in the horizontal direction: front-back axis and left-right axis.

Experiment 2 adopts video as the materials to explore that the choice of time problems in different time axis (front-back axis and left-right axis) and different mode of body movement (forward vs backward). The results showed that (1) other motion cues in the video, successfully launched ego-moving time metaphor. (2) In the process of observing others forward, the participants are more inclined to choose a time point in front of the time on the time axis, while it has no effect when they observe others backward, and there is no difference between the two time axis.

Experiment 3 used experimental paradigm in the process of the situation, which investigate s whether the true physical movement can impact participants to choose time question. The results found that (1) the participants were more likely to make consistent choice with theirs' body movement (forward, backward vs left lateral, right lateral), and there is no difference between the two time axis. (2) In the process of backward or left lateral, half of the participants did not even realize that the theirs' choice on time question was contrary to the reality.

The whole study shows that the individual's representation of time is influenced by the way of physical body movement, that is to say, the individual's cognition and perception of time is embodied, which supports the theory of embodiment cognition.

**Keywords:** Ego-moving temporal metaphor; physical movement; time axis; embodiment cognition

Presenter: **Qu ZHANG** (zhangqu945@126.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **To Promote Innovative Talents Cultivation in China by Learning from the World First-Class University Spiritual Culture**

Author(s): Qu ZHANG

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

As the core and spiritual culture of university culture, it is the internal motive that guides the development of the university. World-class university accumulated spiritual culture a kind of recessive resources that are precious wealth of school administration, which provide soundless lubrication of encouragement and nourishing for the full range of talent cultivation, so that world-class universities in the training of innovative talents has achieved universally recognized achievements. We should learn from the world first-class university, which accumulated the mission of culture——" to explore the truth, social services," the culture of democracy and the democracy free culture ——“includes all kinds together” and dares to question and so on. We should overcome the quick thought, according to the University's own law of development of universities; abandon the idea of "official standard", to create positive campus culture; adhere to the "people-oriented", to uniform the idea of educating people, pay attention to personality development; adhere to the concept of academic freedom and the spirit of critical questions, in order to promote the cultivation of innovative talents in our country.

**Keywords:** [the world first-class university](#); [the spirit of university culture](#); [innovative talents](#)

Presenter: **Xuan LIU** (2426274993@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **The role of local government poverty alleviation in the industry**

Author(s): Xuan LIU

Area: Social Work, Social Service Administration

### Abstract:

As an important part of poverty alleviation, industry for poverty alleviation can promote regional economic development and increase farmers' wealth through the development of special industries in poor areas, so as to achieve the goal of getting rid of poverty. The local government as the main implementation of the central government to carry out poverty alleviation work must find their own position and play their role, can they really achieve the ideal goal of poverty alleviation. Based on the thinking of the development of Jinyun sesame seed industry in Zhejiang province , it is concluded that local governments should play the following roles in the process of poverty alleviation: central policy's interpreter, development direction's designer, support fund's infuser, industrial platform's builder, technical talents' breeder.

**Keywords:** industrial poverty alleviation, local government, role definition, Jinyun sesame seed industry development

Presenter: **Liuying YE** (0163100159@shisu.edu.cn)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **The Deconstruction of American Dream and the Reflection on National Identity: An Analysis of Sam Shepard's Buried Child from the Perspective of New Historicism**

Author(s): Liuying YE

Area: Literature & Language

### Abstract:

As a leading figure of the Avant-garde theatre, Sam Shepard is one of the most prestigious playwrights in contemporary America. He has been dedicated to criticizing the social reality and offering profound views on the American Dream through his plays. Instead of carrying out a grand narrative against the background of the turbulent seventies, Shepard's Pulitzer-prize winning work, *Buried Child*, centers around a dysfunctional American family overshadowed by incest and infanticide. This paper intends to elaborate on the deconstruction of the American Dream and the reflection on national identity revealed by *Buried Child* from the perspective of New Historicism. Sufficiently summarized by two key concepts - "Textuality of History" and "Historicity of Texts", the New Historicism lays stress on the active interaction between history and text. In *Buried Child*, through the retrospection of a typical American family's history, Shepard exposes the disillusionment of the American dream, thus reflects and reconstructs the history of America from prosperity to decline in the mid twentieth century. Moreover, under the impact of both historical background and his life experience, Shepard further discloses the loss of national identity prevailing in the 1970s, and expresses his own introspection on regaining American identity, which inspires the public to face up to their spiritual inheritance.

**Keywords:** *Buried Child*, New Historicism, American Dream, National Identity

Presenter: **Sai Fen ZHENG** (839051023@qq.com)

Hangzhou Normal University

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## **Starting form the heart ——Some reflections on the ways of inherently improving the teachers' professional happiness**

Author(s): Sai Fen ZHENG

Area: Educational Studies,  
Social Relations

### Abstract:

The teacher is the engineer of human soul, it should be a happy occupation. But looking at the reality, the pressure of teachers is increasing, job burnout spreads quietly, teachers' happiness is gradually lost. To improve teachers' sense of happiness is not only conducive to the development of teachers, but also beneficial to the growth of students, so as to promote the healthy progress of education. How to improve teachers' professional well-being has become a hot topic in today's society. This paper argues that it is more profound and lasting to improve teachers' occupational happiness from the internal source. It is an important way for teachers to improve their professional happiness to establish a reasonable view of occupation, correct values, and healthy outlook on life which can help teachers correctly understand the occupation of teacher and alleviate the pressure of teacher occupation.

**Keywords:** [Teacher](#); [professional happiness](#); [internal cause](#); [ways of improvement](#)

Presenter: **Catrina PEDRONAN** (cathypedronan@yahoo.com)

Holy Angel University

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## **"Pamagdarame": Faith and Tradition**

Author(s): Catrina PEDRONAN

Area: Culture and Modern Life

### Abstract:

Lenten observance not only presents the religious dimension of one's life but also of the culture and tradition of a particular place. During this Lenten season, people are always drawn towards the "Holy" – God for Christians and how he suffered and died for the salvation of mankind. Various countries depict certain unique ways of observing this season. Some would manifest their religiosity, others would mirror the tradition that were handed upon them generation through generation. In Porac, Pampanga, Philippines, there is a Lenten Practice called "Pamagdarame" – sacrifice or penance as others would call it. This is the custom that those penitents who wanted to join would inflict incision at their backs and would whip their backs with bamboo strips until it bleeds. This ritual is coupled with personal vow or "panata" to be fulfilled and even for some religious reasons – forgiveness of sins. The author employs interview among those who are practicing this to validate the practice. The purpose of the study is to see whether this practice promote religiosity and strengthen the people's faith in God. This study employs also qualitative descriptive methodology .

The journey from belief to action is fundamental requirement of our faith. There are many manifestations of this transition of belief to action. This is a practice where people would manifest their sorrows by inflicting pain in their bodies.

The Catholic Church has given her stand on matters like this. Being sorrow for ones sins does not need inflicting physical pain. The church teachings would tell us that Jesus suffered and died for our sins and it's all encompassing. He does not want us to suffer pain. Traditions need to be respected but must be in consonance with the teachings of the Church. Pamagdarame is a faith manifested in action through Tradition.

**Keywords:** Lent, practices, tradition, religion, religiosity

Presenter: **Se CHEN** (3136159@qq.com)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **A study on factors affecting the attractiveness of the postgraduate program of Education University of Hong Kong for undergraduate students in Jiangxi Province: from a student's perspective**

Author(s): Se CHEN (1,2), Liyan LIU (3), Zongjin MAO (4)

Area: Business Education and Human Resources Development

### Abstract:

Jiangxi, as a midland province in Mainland China, has achieved rapid economic growth in recent years. According to the data released by Education Department of Jiangxi Provincial Government in 2014, the annual growth rate of number of students who choose to study abroad or in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan has reached up to 20%, and most of the students' goal is to get a master degree. The reason for this phenomenon mainly due to the hardness of postgraduate entrance exam in Mainland China, while according to the education system in Mainland China, it usually takes three years to finish a master degree's course, which is relatively time-consuming.

Compared to overseas colleges, to Jiangxi students, Hong Kong colleges have many desirable advantages. Just need a 8-10 hours train trip or a 2 hours flight trip, and a tour cost of not more than 1000 HK Dollar, the students can enjoy Hong Kong's world first-class educational resources. In addition, to undergraduate student, Hong Kong's one-year master degree course is definitely high cost efficient.

Nevertheless, in the 8 government-sponsored universities in Hong Kong, compared to another 7 universities, Education University of Hong Kong (EDUHK) is a bit obscure to Jiangxi college students. This research aims at supporting EDUHK's student recruitment work in Mainland China through analyzing the factors affecting the attractiveness of the postgraduate program of EDUHK for undergraduate students in Jiangxi Province, based on an empirical study on the students' perspective.

**Keywords:** College's Attractiveness; Recruit Student; Postgraduate Program; Mainland China Student

Presenter: **Sheng WEN** (472617581@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **A study on the quality assurance system of university teachers in Taiwan**

Author(s): Sheng WEN

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,

Educational Studies

### Abstract:

The quality assurance system of teachers in Colleges and universities in Taiwan is divided into external quality assurance system and internal quality assurance system. The external quality assurance system includes government led policy guarantee and social academic organization guarantee; Internal quality assurance system including the evaluation system in colleges and universities and teacher's rights protection system. Double safeguard mechanism can ensure the professional development of college teachers of Taiwan, also provides a platform for university teachers of their sustainable professional development. Study on quality assurance system of university teachers in Taiwan from the perspective of teacher professional development is with significant important reference.

**Keywords:** Taiwan, Higher Education, Teacher Professional Development, Quality Assurance System

Presenter: **Md Shaikh FARID** (sfarid@hku.hk)

The University of Hong Kong

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## **The Question of “Catholic Identity” of Catholic Schools in Bangladesh: The Case of the Congregation of Holy Cross**

Author(s): Md Shaikh FARID

Area: Philosophy and Religion

### Abstract:

This article examined the Catholic identity of the Congregation of Holy Cross' schools and colleges from the perspectives of missionary-teachers, administrations, provincial of Brothers, Sisters, and Priests in Bangladesh. The paper reviewed and conceptualized the Catholic identity of Catholic schools from the perspective of official Catholic Church's documents on Catholic education, and literature on Catholics schooling across the globe. Although Catholic schools and colleges in mission countries have specific educational goals, the Catholic Church urges to all its religious congregations to maintain their Catholic identity (Schuttloffel, 2012). Both the Popes, John Paul II and Benedict XVI have provided special impetus to all Catholic agencies across the globe to review their Catholic identity and mission (Fraci, 2011). This study analyzed how the Congregation strives to maintain the Catholic identity of its institutions while serving its educational missions, such as raising up local clergy, and serving their own community. The participants of the study talked about Catholic identity of Catholic schools and colleges in Bangladesh in terms of its implicit and explicit features. While referring to the explicit Catholic identity, they mentioned about the faith formation of Catholic students, community services. Regarding the implicit features, they referred to schools' and colleges' name, governing body, school environment, and teacher-student relationship. However, the study showed that the Catholic identity of their schools and colleges are very much at stake at presently as the number of students increased recently resulting in poor teacher-student relationship, and numbers of Catholic teachers decreased rapidly, and government prescribed curriculum and test and more emphasize on academic excellence rather than moral formation of the students.

**Keywords:** Catholic Identity, Catholic Education, Congregation of Holy Cross, Faith Formation.

Presenter: **Caozhen NIU** (595084503@qq.com)

Guangzhou university

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## **On the Responsibility Borders of "Good" Teachers from the Perspective of Professional Life Development of Primary School Teachers**

Author(s): Caozhen NIU

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

With the socio-economic development, society has more demands for the new generation, and we recognized that the main force of education are teachers, they shoulder the higher expectations of the community. In this high expectation, the function of the teacher is expanded passively by the public, the responsibility standard is blurred, and the responsibility boundary of the teacher becomes more and more fuzzy. Education is a social activity, and the different parts of the community should all pay efforts to make it better. Therefore, on the one hand, in order to promote the professional development of teachers, we should more rationally understand the responsibility of teachers in educational activities and establish a negative mechanism of responsibility. On the other hand, to face of the new era, teachers should continue to enhance themselves to own the core competence ability.

**Keywords:** Teacher responsibility; Intersubjectivity; Independent development; Teacher professional life

Presenter: **Minyi KONG** (361700368@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **The Formulation of Performance Assessment Scale on Approaches to Learning in the Early Childhood**

Author(s): Minyi KONG

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

As an important part of primary school readiness, approaches to learning in the early childhood are the core elements of children's lifelong learning and development. However, domestic researches on the approaches to learning in the early childhood are still in its infancy, lacking scientific and localized evaluation tools. Therefore, based on the domestic and foreign research theory, this paper will analyze the methods, steps and index system of existing evaluation systems and tools, creating scientific and localized Performance Assessment Scale on Approaches to Learning in the Early Childhood. Also, Performance Assessment Scale will be pretested and revamped as well as be measured its reliability and validity. Thus, it could be used effectively for assessment on approaches to learning in the early childhood of primary school readiness, helping teachers formulate the preschool children's learning plan on account of assessment results to promote the development of approaches to learning in the early childhood and teachers' professional knowledge.

**Keywords:** Approaches to Learning, Early Childhood, Scientific and Localized, Performance Assessment Scale, School Readiness

Presenter: **Sheng WEN** (472617581@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **A study on the quality assurance system of university teachers in Taiwan-from the perspective of teacher professional development**

Author(s): Sheng WEN

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Educational Studies

### Abstract:

The quality assurance system of teachers in Colleges and universities in Taiwan is divided into external quality assurance system and internal quality assurance system. The external quality assurance system includes government led policy guarantee and social academic organization guarantee; Internal quality assurance system including the evaluation system in colleges and universities and teacher's rights protection system. Double safeguard mechanism can ensure the professional development of college teachers of Taiwan, also provides a platform for university teachers of their sustainable professional development. Study on quality assurance system of university teachers in Taiwan from the perspective of teacher professional development is with significant important reference.

**Keywords:** Teacher Professional Development, Quality Assurance System, Higher Education, Tai Wan

Presenter: **Siu Ling Stephanie TAM** (ssl tam@hku.hk)

The University of Hong Kong

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## **Verbal Working Memory and Semantic Processing in Hong Kong Bilingual School-Age Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder**

Author(s): Siu Ling Stephanie TAM

Area: Educational Studies,  
Language and Culture

### Abstract:

#### Background

Verbal working memory is the capacity to temporarily store and manipulate varying levels of linguistic material. It is influenced by a limited capacity reserve which is linked to attention or the central executive. Deficits in verbal working memory of ASD children may therefore be associated with deficits in language learning and competence.

#### Objectives

This study compared the task performance between Hong Kong typical developing bilinguals and Hong Kong ASD bilinguals. The primary objective was to compare their verbal working memory in both semantically related and unrelated conditions for each group. We also investigated how the task performance differed between the ASD and TD groups, and between the children's first and second languages.

#### Methods

Two subject populations participated in the study, a group of 22 Hong Kong ASD bilinguals and a group of 24 Hong Kong bilinguals with typical language development. All participants were studying at local primary schools from primary 3 to 6 and had intelligence within the normal range.

This task is a 2(semantically-related vs semantically-unrelated) x2 (Chinese vs English) between subject design which incorporated the working memory and semantic task into one. Two lists of Chinese words, one containing 12 semantically related concrete nouns and another 12 semantically unrelated concrete nouns, were presented verbally to participants. They were asked to freely recall each list. The same procedure was repeated with two lists of English words. All the words given in either language were read in two syllables by the researcher.

#### Results and Discussion

The ASD bilinguals showed significantly poorer performance when recalling Chinese semantically-related words and English semantically-unrelated words. They also showed poorer performance in English semantically-related words, but not for Chinese semantically-unrelated words. This may suggest that word representations in the semantic network did not benefit ASD bilinguals due to their impaired ability to use context.

**Keywords:** verbal working memory, semantic processing, Hong Kong ASD bilinguals, Central Coherence, language learning

Presenter: **Dilara Maratovna ORYNBASSAROVA** (dilara.orynbassarova@nu.edu.kz)

Nazarbayev University

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## **Arts Education as a Fundamental Component of Interdisciplinary Curriculum**

Author(s): Dilara Maratovna ORYNBASSAROVA

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Arts & Culture

### Abstract:

Developing in children such 21st century competencies as creativity, critical thinking, mutual cooperation and interaction has been placed as an important element in the process of curriculum content revision. In this context, this work aims to explain why arts education should be an important rather than optional part of the interdisciplinary curriculum and how arts education can enhance students' critical awareness and education. To explore these questions, I grounded my reflection in the Western philosophy view on arts and education. My analysis related to the philosophical views about building connections between arts and education were organized into the following four main aspects: a) popular arts integrated education as a source of innovation, b) learning foreign languages and literature as a source of intellectual competitiveness, and c) cultural solidarity as a source of knowledge. The results of the analysis of the Western philosophy indicate that the arts integrated curriculum can enhance the critical awareness and education of students. In particular, the philosophical notions of a number of ancient, medieval, modern and post-modern philosophers indicate that the arts integrated curriculum allows student to express themselves and their interdisciplinary educated mind through the prism of their own personal vision and sensations. The implications and significance of arts within education curriculum reforms are discussed.

**Keywords:** arts education, interdisciplinary curriculum

Presenter: **Yuxin LV** (752197198@qq.com)

Tsinghua University

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## How do students response to the Recommended Exemption Graduate Policy

Author(s): Yuxin LV

Area: Educational Studies,  
Economic and Political Development,  
Individual and Society

### Abstract:

By focusing on students' response to the Recommended Exemption Graduate Policy, this paper attempts to analyze the selection process of Recommended Exemption Graduate Policy. Based on the interaction inclination, students tend to make concrete behavioral strategies to interact with the policy. As a result, four statuses may be formed by students: develop by adhering to the policy, develop along with the policy, develop independently from the policy, and free from the policy for self-exile. Based on the insight, students can choose their own strategies by conforming to the explicit and implicit game rules. Information is mastered fully and timely along with the facilitation of external forces, so that the favorable cycle in the selection process and the Recommended Exemption Graduate Policy can be realized. On this basis, a series of problems caused by the absolutely quantitative selection standard should be reflected. The implementation of the policy should be based on the academic evaluation system, and a relaxing and free environment for students' development should be constructed.

**Keywords:** Recommended Exemption Graduate Policy, response, students' development

Presenter: **Yanmin ZHAO** (s1122636@s.edu.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **A social justice approach to understanding higher vocational education in china**

Author(s): Yanmin ZHAO

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

This paper focuses on the notion of social justice within a Chinese higher education context, with a specific focus on the higher vocational educational level. This paper employs a social justice approach as the analytical framework to examine higher vocational education in China. Firstly, the paper seeks to outline a definition of social justice in the context of higher vocational education. Following this, a social justice approach is adopted as a theoretical construct to examine the situation facing vocational education in China. Recognizing the process of exclusion and inequality of higher education from a capability perspective in China (Wang, 2011), the importance of social justice approach to the development of vocational education related to fairness, equity, and recognition suggests that different needs confronting different social groups convey various types of social exclusion in the area of vocational education. Finally, the existing issues within the current Chinese vocational education mechanism are discussed, with the issues that certain groups of students are excluded in terms of access rather than enhancing the inclusion of different groups.

**Keywords:** social justice approach, vocational education

Presenter: **Nor Hasmida MOHD NOR** (nhasmieyyda@yahoo.com)

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

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## **COMPETENCIES FRAMEWORK FOR ELDERLY CAREGIVERS IN MALAYSIA BASED ON THE 21ST CENTURY JOB SKILLS AND GREEN SKILLS**

Author(s): Nor Hasmida MOHD NOR (1), Nor Fadila AMIN (2)

Area: Educational Studies

Abstract:

ABSTRACT

Malaysia needs skilled workers to achieve the vision 2020. The Malaysian government has creates more job opportunities that require highly-skilled workers. The demographics of population aging in Malaysia demand the knowledgeable, skilled and dedicated elderly caregivers. Therefore, the researcher proposed the competency framework for elderly caregivers in residential care institutions in Malaysia. Spencer and Spencer's (1993) concept of competency was described and presented as a conceptual framework for which this study rests. The problem that this study addresses is that to date, research has not presented a competency framework for 21st century competencies and green job skills for workers in the aged care industry. Therefore, the researcher has included the 21st century competencies and green job skills in the conceptual framework. This study employed an exploratory sequential mixed method design comprising qualitative document analysis and interviews with academicians and professional caregivers for elderly followed by a quantitative survey administered to elderly caregivers in nine residential care institutions (Rumah Seri Kenangan) in Peninsular Malaysia. Rumah Seri Kenangan (RSK) were selected because they are government-funded shelter homes for the elderly and provides care and support to elderly people who lack family and financial support. Competency framework was developed in four phases in order to generate a comprehensive list of elderly caregiver's competency items based on the 21st century job skills and green skills.

**Keywords:** [Keywords: Competencies Framework, Elderly caregiver, 21st-century skills, Green job skills](#)

Presenter: **Wai Keung Charis WONG** (s1110947@s.edu.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **Review of the “Voluntary Optimisation of Class Structure Scheme” and its impact on a Secondary School in Hong Kong.**

Author(s): Wai Keung Charis WONG

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

The numbers of school-aged children in countries in the East-Asia and Pacific regions dropped significantly from 2005 to 2015 and the situation in Hong Kong is not exceptional. In order to cushion the shock and to lower the risk of secondary school closures, the Education Bureau of HKSAR has launched the Voluntary Optimisation of Class Structure Scheme (hereafter the Scheme) in 2011. There are 220 schools participating in the Scheme involving around 12,000 principals and teachers. This presentation will introduce a part of the doctoral study and some preliminary findings, which includes (1) the implementation of the Scheme in a school; (2) the changes of a school under the scheme; (3) the impact of the Scheme on teaching force; (4) identify any obstacles and success factors for a principal to manage the change; and (5) the research methodology for the whole doctoral study. The mixed methods design, including semi-structural interviews and questionnaire survey, will be employed in this research as planned. It is the first study of its kind and the research findings will better inform the general public of the multiple effects the decline of the student population in Hong Kong schools has had in terms of education policy, principal leadership, teacher development. Moreover, the multiple data sources will provide a holistic understanding of the implementation process of the Scheme and this empirical study will contribute to policy improvement through evidence-based recommendations at both the school and territory-wide level. Furthermore, the recommendations will be insightful for educational policymakers of East-Asia and Pacific regions as they are also facing the challenge of falling student populations.

**Keywords:** Education Policy, Educational Change, Principal leadership, Student Population, Teacher Development

Presenter: **Tian LUO** (s1119849@s.edu.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **Examining primary students' perception of STEM careers**

Author(s): Tian LUO

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Educational Studies

### Abstract:

Nurturing students' career interest in STEM and recruiting talents into STEM fields is a major goal in STEM education. To achieve this, it is important to understand how students perceive STEM careers. Existing studies show that students hold inadequate or stereotypical understanding of scientists and engineers (Fralick, Kearns, Thompson, & Lyons, 2009; Karaçam, 2016; Lachapelle, Phadnis, Hertel, & Cunningham, 2012) and that the stereotypes are culture-related (Farland-Smith, 2009). This study contains two goals: 1) to examine students' understanding of scientists, engineers and technologists, including perception of the diversity of these careers and use of STEM in their work. 2) to explore whether students can relate their experiences in a STEM project with their understanding of STEM careers. Surveys are collected from participants (4th to 6th graders) in an informal STEM project exhibition in Hong Kong. The survey used in this study is revised from "draw a scientist at work" task, consisting of drawing tasks and open-ended questions regarding scientists, engineers and technologists. Follow-up interviews are conducted to further examine whether students can relate their experience in doing the STEM projects to the work of STEM careers.

**Keywords:** STEM education, STEM careers, primary students, informal learning, perception

Presenter: **Xiaoman QU** (1050666826@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **The Corresponding Transition of Middle School Teachers' Authority in the Post-figurative Culture**

Author(s): Xiaoman QU

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

With the rapid development of science and technology, nowadays the society has entered the post-figurative culture era when the younger generation pass culture to the elders. The era is typical of pursuing innovation, freedom, democracy, equality and individual character, thus middle school teachers' traditional authority, knowledge authority and influence authority are under threat. Therefore, middle school teachers' authority should make the corresponding transition in face of the post-figurative culture era by building democratic equal relationship between teachers and students, strengthening teachers' professional equality and elevating teacher's personality glamour.

**Keywords:** [post-figurative culture](#), [middle school teachers' authority](#), [the corresponding transition](#)

Presenter: **Guanghua ZHANG** (1070997812@qq.com)

Zhejiang Normal University

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## **Construction of Cultural Identity in Translation —— A Case Study on the English Version of The Last Quarter of the Moon Translated by Bruce Humes**

Author(s): Guanghua ZHANG

Area: Language and Culture

### Abstract:

Taking the English version of *The Last Quarter of the Moon* translated by Bruce Humes as research object and focusing on the translation of the culture-loaded words, the study expounds the definition of “Cultural Identity” in translation. The study selects the English translation samples of culture-loaded words to analyze the main translation strategies by case analysis. By conducting case study and classifying the selected examples, the study, which aims at providing methods and principles for the translation of culture-loaded words, analyzes the translator’s construction of cultural identity in translation, namely the construction in material culture, conventional culture and ideological culture. The study makes suggestions that the translators should take cultural responsibility to construct the cultural identity and take the successful translation experience in order to get better cross-cultural communication in the translation process. And the cultural identity of the translator and construction of cultural identity in translation should focus on the present reality, and avoid cultural conservatism or the intolerance and arrogance of narrow nationalism.

**Keywords:** [identity](#), [culture-loaded words](#), [translation](#), [construction](#)

Presenter: **Michael Anyayahan MESA** (mikemesa94@gmail.com)

Holy Angel University

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## **Comparative Analysis of Educational Systems of Hong Kong and the Philippines**

Author(s): Michael Anyayahan MESA

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Educational Studies

### Abstract:

This paper is an attempt to provide a comparative analysis of the educational systems of the Philippines and of Hong Kong. It addresses educational issues as they relate to the historical, political, economic, and cultural backgrounds of the two countries. It purports to paint a comprehensive picture through the discussions of the intricate system of educational goals, directions, policies, successes, and criticisms of these two countries being compared.

In terms of educational systems, while both countries are situated only 1330 kilometers apart, or 826 miles flying distance, their educational systems are worlds apart from each other. Historical, political, economic, and cultural influences paint a totally different educational backdrop for the two nations. In many aspects enumerated, Hong Kong has surpassed the Philippines' educational system in many fronts based on international examinations and researches made by independent educational studies. It is clear, however, Hong Kong's educational system is not without its own criticisms even from Hong Kong nationals. It should also be noted that the Philippines is not complacent in its efforts to improve its plight in the educational sphere. K-12 is one major leap in ensuring that it secures a place with and among the ASEAN countries in this aspect of being a nation. It still believes that education—proper education is a path that could lead its people out of poverty. And while this is true, it has to face the herculean task of dealing with other problems such as criminality, drugs, and corruption, to name a few. It is worth noting that the Philippines can learn from the ways of different countries on how they have risen from the slums to a level that other countries admire and envy. Hong Kong is definitely one example.

**Keywords:** [comparative](#), [education](#), [Philippines](#), [Hong Kong](#)

Presenter: **Aiza David CANLAS** (aizaeduardo\_0126@yahoo.com)

Holy Angel University

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## **Intensify Student Organizations and Activities to Address Absenteeism**

Author(s): Aiza David CANLAS

Area: Business Education and Human Resources Development

### **Abstract:**

This study dealt with the impact of intensifying students organizations and activities to address cases of habitual absenteeism among select Grade ten (10) students. School attendance has a great impact on students' academic performance. The absence of a child in class is tantamount to absence of learning. The ten (10) select grade 10 students who have been identified committing habitual absenteeism in the last two school years and are at risk of absencing their classes paired with the result of the unstructured interview showing that causes of absenteeism were personal preference, attitude and lack of eagerness to attend regular classes were the identified respondents. Advisers of different school organizations conducted various student activities as the intervention to encourage students to attend their classes. Data analysis of school forms such as form 137 and form 2 were used to gather data. Cases of absenteeism were treated using frequency and percentage. Percentage was used to find out if the students meet the required percent of school attendance as stated in the 2000 DECS Manual. Based on the data presented, all respondents met the required school attendance and through unstructured interview of which students were asked to give the reasons behind attending their classes; intensifying student organizations and school activities have positive impact in addressing habitual absenteeism.

**Keywords:** [absenteeism](#), [student organization](#), [student activities](#), [attendance](#), [personal preference](#)

Presenter: **Eduardo Jr. Mandap CANLAS** (eduardocanlas0126@gmail.com)

Holy Angel University

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## **Utilizing Cloud Storage (Dropbox) to Improve School Data Management**

Author(s): Eduardo Jr. Mandap CANLAS

Area: Business Education and Human Resources Development

### **Abstract:**

The research dealt with the effectiveness of the Dropbox utilization in managing school data in terms of filing, sharing and ensuring accessibility. A true experimental research was utilized to gather data on the effectiveness of this application compared to the traditional way of using external storage devices. An experimental group and control group were assigned to see the significant difference on the response of the participants as they assess the usefulness of Dropbox in school data management. The researcher-made instrument was used to gather the needed data which was substantiate with an unstructured interview. The data were treated using weighted mean and frequency. To determine the significant difference, T-test was used. Based on the result of the study. The responses of the experimental group were summarized as exceedingly effective. Which means that the Dropbox as a cloud storage tool is useful in data management. On the other hand, the control group find the traditional way of filing, sharing and ensuring accesibility of data as somewhat effective. In such case, the use of cloud storage in a form of dropbox was assessed as useful in managing school data.

**Keywords:** cloud storage, Dropbox, school data management, file sharing, access

Presenter: **Ilya NIKIFOROV** (ilya\_yes92@mail.ru)

Lomonosov Moscow State university

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## **The contemporary Regional Policy of the Russian Federation: the creation of conditions for sustainable economic growth**

Author(s): Ilya NIKIFOROV

Area: Economic and Political Development

### Abstract:

In 2017, Russia marks the 100th anniversary of the events that led to fundamental changes. It is worth noting that not only the consequences that society still feels, but also the direct impact of the revolution on subsequent events, remain debatable. It is important to emphasize that one of the problems that simultaneously led and consolidated as a result of these events was the unevenness of regional development, which led to huge disparities in the ability of citizens to meet their needs.

To date, the existence of a significant gap in the socioeconomic development of the constituent entities of the federation is the result of a number of factors, including the infrastructural underdevelopment of the eastern and northern regions of the Russian Federation, the mass outflow of the population from these subjects, a significant influx of people into the metropolitan metropolitan area, the problem of monotowns, and much more. However, it should be recognized that the existence of disproportions in the socio-economic situation of the regions is not in itself a problem within the framework of the market economy in which we live. What is more dangerous is the stagnant nature of crises in the depressed subjects of the federation.

The aggravating factor is a noticeable increase in the dependence of the country, over the past two decades, on the export of raw materials sector, which leads to a reduction in the complexity of the diversification of the national economy and creates a threat of transition to a raw, primarily oil, mono-economy. The outflow of investments in the raw materials sector, in turn, rapidly decreases the profitability of manufacturing enterprises, and in particular, painfully hurts enterprises engaged in innovation.

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**Keywords:** [policy](#)

Presenter: **Shuya YU** (2213250499@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **The SANRC effect that based on the Embodied Perspective**

Author(s): Shuya YU

Area: Applied / Educational Psychology and Counselling

Abstract:

At present, the SNARC effect has been widely studied in the field of cognitive psychology. The previous researches on SNARC effect are mainly from the information processing that belongs to perspective of traditional cognitive to understand and analysis. This paper combines with the studies of the SNARC effect, to investigate the influence of physical form, physical exercise and social environment on the SNARC effect, knowing the SNARC effect from the perspective of Embodied Cognition , helping to promote the further exploring on the SNARC effect, enriching and expanding the research paradigm and field of the body .

**Keywords:** embodied cognition; the SANRC effect; body form ; body movement ; social environment

Presenter: **Jing HU** (531392000@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **The Influence of Learning Modes and Presenting Manners on the Category Learning**

Author(s): Jing HU

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

Category learning, a significant component of the cognitive function, help human beings to adapt to survival environment. Individual adopt classification learning and inference learning to classify perceptual simulations and acquires new category knowledge. Classification learning ask learner to predict category labels when a object is presented, while inference learning predict missing feature values. A majority of researches suggested that learner could obtain better learning in inference learning than classification learning.

Moreover, previous studies found that semantics material have a deeply processing than picture materials, so category learning may be effected by presenting manners of materials.

Here we investigated the influence of learning modes and presenting manners on the category learning by study-test paradigm. 2(learning modes:classification learning, inference learning) × 2(presenting manners: picture materials, semantics material) between-subject experiment were designed. The results showed that participates who used inference learning that preserve the higher accuracy than classification learning. And no matter what learning modes were employed, semantics material had better performance than picture materials. Further analyzing the learning process, we found that participates' accuracy had a significant increase in classification learning, but provided equivalent accuracy for intermediate phase and later phase in inference learning. In addition, the single feature test and confident test shows that inference learning had a higher score than classification learning, but no main effect of presenting manners, or interaction between learning modes and presenting manners was found. Those results presented that learning modes and presenting manners are important influence factors on category learning. Furthermore, inference learning and semantic materials make participates learn efficiently.

**Keywords:** [category learning](#); [classification learning](#); [inference learning](#); [picture materials](#); [semantic materials](#)

Presenter: **Lizhu CHEN** (517108164@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **The Effect of Weight on The Individual Moral Judgment ——Base on a Perspective of Embodied Cognition**

Author(s): Lizhu CHEN

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,

Applied / Educational Psychology and Counselling

### Abstract:

In recent years, with the development of embodied cognition, moral psychologists began to refer to the embodied view on moral judgment study, who thought the body experience and status can influence moral judgment. Weight affects human all the time in daily life as common skin sensation. This study will explore the relationship between the abstract concepts and body awareness for cognitive researches and provide a new empirical evidence from a new point of view—perspective of the relationship between weight and moral judgment. The experiment proves that different experiences of weight will affect individual cognitive judgment. Participants will be more strict when carrying the heavy bag on moral judgment (unethical behavior & virtue behavior) and will assess more unethical to immoral behavior. At the same time the other participants carry light bag who take less harsh judgment on unethical behavior, judgment of virtue behavior is no difference.

**Keywords:** embodied cognition, moral judgment, weight

Presenter: **Su Yun TANG** (tsy909@qq.com)

Guangzhou University

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## **Visual Analysis of value Research on Higher Education Quality Assurance Policy**

Author(s): Su Yun TANG

Area: Educational Studies,

Economic and Political Development,

Citizenship, Democracy and Nationalism

Abstract:

Using Citespace as a tool, the paper makes a visual analysis of the literature on the value of higher education quality assurance policy in CNKI database from 1985 to 2015. This paper expounds and combs the main research progress of the value of higher education quality assurance policy in China from the research subject, key words, research focus, knowledge basis, research front, and perspective of the review and prospect of higher education research in China.

**Keywords:** [Quality Assurance](#); [Education Policy](#)

Presenter: **Artem ZADOROZHNYI** (artem.zadorozhnyy@nu.edu.kz)

Nazarbayev University

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## The Impact of Social Networking Sites on English Language Learning

Author(s): Artem ZADOROZHNYI

Area: Language and Culture,

Social Relations,

Technology and Environment

### Abstract:

This study aims to investigate if there is a connection between the development of the English language learning and influence of Social Networks on it. In addition, it will assess, what are the purposes of Social Networking Sites (SNS) usage, by students in an English-medium university. Finally, it analyzes students' beliefs on how SNS help facilitate their English language learning.

The research utilized mixed method research design. 76 students took part in an online anonymous survey. Further, nine students participated in a post-interview. The initial results have shown that students are fully integrated into online world and they consider SNS as a source to facilitate English language learning.

Moreover, students demonstrated that their main online practices have more friendship-driven and study-based character. The present study helps to understand that learning itself could transfer from educational environment to SNS environment, and especially in the context of Kazakhstan, which is trying to become a more globalized educational digital country. The findings could be useful for policy makers and higher education officials. This study shows that with a massive usage of SNS by students these days, SNS could become a platform for language learning outside the classroom and beyond the educational practices. Thus, the policy makers could understand how teachers could be more efficient in utilizing digital technologies.

talk about past international research in this area- then discuss what hasn't and been investigated then discuss the gap- then the significance

**Keywords:** Social Networking, English Learning

Presenter: **Ying XU** (blackshirly@126.com)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **Key Competencies and Characteristics of Teaching Competency for Business English Teaching among Chinese Business English Teachers and Students: A Mixed-methods Research**

Author(s): Ying XU

Area: Language and Culture

### **Abstract:**

Business English served as a cross-disciplinary program has been one of the hottest majors in last decade in China since the number of business major enrollment has grown incredibly according to the report from the Ministry of Education. Numerous previous studies of BE focus primarily on curriculum design, intercultural communication built upon the theories of needs analysis and English for specific purpose (ESP) or business English lexis and characteristics of business oral and written discourse from applied linguistics or sociolinguistics perspectives, overlooking one of its main affective factors - BE teachers. The quality of BE teachers, especially the teaching competencies of BE teachers, plays a vital important role in cultivating business talents with good language proficiency. However, a limited number of competent BE teachers in tertiary Chinese universities has confined the development of this discipline and the quality of university graduates of business English majors. Limited number of publications concerned on the teaching competencies and development of BE teachers in China, except some publications on the development of BE teachers in vocational education. The present study adopts a mixed-method to explore business teachers and students' perceptions of business English teachers' teaching competency. The research results may provide a new perspective to promote the successful transformation of teachers teaching BE and have theoretical and practical significance with regard to competence-based BE teachers' professional development in China.

**Keywords:** business English teachers' perceptions; business English students' perceptions; characteristics; competencies; teaching competency; business English teaching; business English teachers; business English students

Presenter: **Xin LU** (614608387@qq.com)

Jiangsu University

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## **Research on the Early Warning System of China 's Strategic Emerging Industries' Trade Friction**

Author(s): Xin LU

Area: Economic and Political Development,  
Technology and Environment

Abstract:

China's strategic emerging industries continue to develop but there are many problems, the status quo that too dependent on the exports makes the establishment of early warning system of rising industry trade friction is necessary. In order to make important time for the development of our country's emerging industry, and according to the principle of dynamic, holistic and systematic, the article chooses the index from different levels and tries to establish the early warning system of strategic emerging industry trade friction, and puts forward some suggestions on the operation and perfection of the early warning system.

**Keywords:** Strategic Emerging Industries Trade Friction Early Warning System

Presenter: **Shuqing YOU** (youshuqing@shisu.edu.cn)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **The Inescapability of the Past: A Narratological Study on Babylon Revisited**

Author(s): Shuqing YOU

Area: Arts & Culture

### Abstract:

Babylon Revisited is a semi-autobiographical short story by Fitzgerald. He has depicted in this short story the rise and fall of the Jazz Age. The protagonist Charlie lived a lavish life with his wife in the past. But now, he wants to settle down and to be a good father. However, the influence of the past still lingers on. In this short story, Charlie has shown a contradictory attitude towards alcohol and towards his past lifestyle. What's more, as a distinguished modernist, Fitzgerald has employed lots of narrative techniques to emphasize the inescapability of the past. Charlie, one of the narrators in this short story, is unreliable most of the times. To get back his daughter, he conceals his real living conditions and makes unreliable reporting to Marion. Besides, the fast and slow speed of time duration and the shift of the symbolic narrative spaces are also two important methods employed to indicate the hesitation of Charlie and the inescapability of his past. In the narration of Charlie's past, summary and ellipsis are two techniques mainly used. The fast speed of narration and the compressed passage helps to reflect that Charlie feels guilty and is reluctant to mention his mistreatment to Helen. As for the spaces, Ritz bar is a space attached with a symbolic meaning – Charlie's unforgettable past, while Marion's house is depicted as a symbol of Charlie's ideal future. The story begins with the conversation between Charlie and Alix in the Ritz bar and ends with the same person in the same bar. These two spaces occur alternatively in the text to indicate a self-contradictory mind state of Charlie who sways between his past and present.

**Keywords:** Jazz Age, unreliable narrator, time duration, narrative space

Presenter: **Yangyang CUI** (dingxiaoyue1992@hotmail.com)

Nanjing Normal University

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## **Teachers' Teaching Needs Support of Powerful "Back Stage" ——The Issues of Envision and Construction regarding "The Back Stage of Teaching"**

Author(s): Yangyang CUI

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Technology and Environment

### Abstract:

With the process of the information age, the teaching job is facing unprecedented challenges. In view of the fact that teachers are facing great pressure from class teaching, the authors of this thesis put forward the idea of "The Back Stage of Teaching ". The thesis consists of the following parts mainly: definition of "The Back Stage of Teaching ", main functions of "The Back Stage of Teaching ", design strategies of "The Back Stage of Teaching " and the requirement of " The Back Stage of Teaching" to teachers. In order to enrich the art of class teaching greatly and make the students' learning more efficient, more beneficial and more effective, teachers in the future should be good at organize and invoke" The Back Stage of Teaching ".

**Keywords:** Teaching environment; teaching resources; back stage; Information Technology

Presenter: **Yan JIANG** (jiangyanfs417@163.com)

Nanjing Normal University

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## **Teaching Evaluation Education in the Perspective of Key Competence: Motivation, Value and Path**

Author(s): Yan JIANG

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

The key competence of the development of Chinese students refers to the essential qualities and key competencies that students should have to adapt to the needs of lifelong development and social development. The teaching evaluation in the perspective of key competence is at the initial stage and is not yet mature. Therefore, it has a series of questions, so at this time the teaching evaluation education produced. On the one hand it can improve the teaching evaluation method to promote the healthy development of students. On the other hand, it can provide the theoretical basis and practice for the formation and development of the key competencies accomplishment for the development of Chinese students. In view of this, the correct implementation of teaching evaluation education has become the key to this article: Firstly, the theoretical planning as the guide, through the teaching evaluation of educational theory design, in-depth analysis of teaching evaluation of the theoretical basis of education; and then to practice, implement the action of teaching and evaluation based on key competence; Finally, the planning of future orientation, the development of key-based teaching evaluation education to more effectively optimize the teaching evaluation.

**Keywords:** the key competence; teaching evaluation; motivation, value; Path

Presenter: **Wenhui LU** (anneluw@163.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## **The Current Situation and Enlightenment of Learning Analytics in Domestic-----Based the study of the method of Content Analysis**

Author(s): Wenhui LU

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Educational Studies

### Abstract:

In recent years, the Horizon Report published by New Media Consortium(NMC)in the U.S. Refers and predicts learning analytics will become the mainstream of use in 1-2 years. With the continuous development of ICT in education, learning analytics has gradually become the focus of the research in the field of education under big data era. In order to grasp the present of learning analytics,the content Analysis method is used in this paper to analyze the three aspects of the literature quantity distribution,the Periodical distribution and the research content by analyzing articles in CNKY of past ten years, then divides the research content into five categories : Concept discussion, constituent elements, learning analytics methods, learning analytics system framework, case analytics for application research. And finally put forward the application trend of learning analytics in the field of education and the problems to be solved urgently so as to promote the further development of learning analytics in domestic.

**Keywords:** Learning Analytics; Content Analysis; Case Study

Presenter: **Yuhan ZHAO** (qiqifanghua@126.com)

Shanghai International Studies University

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## Research on a new word family—"ke" family

Author(s): Yuhan ZHAO

Area: Language and Culture

### Abstract:

In recent years, a large number of "ke (客)" new words quickly became popular on the Internet, newspaper, magazines and other media. "ke" based on a "hacker" is an English word, translated by of the English hacker. Selected two Chinese characters semantic translation. Followed in 2008 Chinese blog was very popular, "ke" as a new word family had entered a number of areas, the use expanded rapidly. Under the impetus of the Internet, with its strong productive, innovative form of simple structure gradually for the public generally accepted and recognized. Its appearance to a certain extent reflects the characteristics of the times today, contains a wealth of cultural connotation and mass psychology.

Using the general Linguistic, Chinese lexicology, sociolinguistic, and other related language learning theory is based on a comprehensive review of the "guest" family words. The new word "guest" is analyzed from lexical meaning, grammatical meaning, color justice. Through the network platform to collect the existing "guest" ethnic word usage, word formation features the word "guest" ethnic interpretation. Vocabulary meaning and color of the "guest" to a certain change, with strong word formation, fixed form of "off" position, the formation of a new word system beginning to take place "guest" family.

**Keywords:** word-family; meaning; ke

Presenter: **Wei LI** (897003136@qq.com)

Jiangsu University

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## **Study on Idiom Translation in Fortress Besieged under Hermeneutic Theory**

Author(s): Wei LI

Area: Language and Culture,

Literature & Language

### **Abstract:**

Hermeneutic theory was put forward by George Steiner as a classic of translation theory, especially its fourfold hermeneutic translation motion. It is a kind of philosophy of interpreting meaning. As Steiner divided the act of translation into four steps : ( 1 ) initiative trust; ( 2 ) aggression; ( 3 ) incorporation; ( 4 ) compensation, the nature of translation can be explicated in light of hermeneutics.

Idioms are the carrier of culture and the essence of language. This paper classifies the idioms in Qian Zhongshu's masterpiece —Fortress Besieged from the aspects of social customs, religious beliefs, historical literary allusions and geographical environment and tries to explore the application of the four steps of Steiner's hermeneutic motion in idiom translation in Fortress Besieged and to analyze the translating process of idiom translation in Fortress Besieged 's English version by Jeanne Kelly and Nathan K. Mao based on this theory.

This paper aims to give suggestions that idiom translation under hermeneutic theory should be regarded as a switch in not only language but also in culture of idioms and idiom translation ought to be analyzed from linguistic translation under culture hermeneutics.

**Keywords:** Hermeneutic theory; idiom translation; Fortress Besieged; culture hermeneutics

Presenter: **Yugai ZHANG** (1281231342@qq.com)

Nanjing Normal University

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## **Research on career education curriculum development in Vocational Colleges Based on Social Cognitive Career Theory**

Author(s): Yugai ZHANG

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

The SCCT theory (Social Cognitive Career Theory) is an occupation theory based on social cognitive theory and hangs psychological, social and economic factors together. It includes three key elements and three sub modes. As a kind of comprehensive occupation theory, SCCT theory emphasizes the increase of students' self-efficacy, stimulation of students' interest, expansion of students' occupation choice to let students understand and use environmental factors and other aspects correctly in career education curriculum. Social cognitive career theory reveals the process of career choice and career development dynamically, which coincides with the goal of career education in Vocational colleges, thus based on the theory of SCCT, this paper puts forward two aspects of vocational education curriculum objectives and contents. The objectives of the course include cognitive goals, affective goals and skills goals and the course content includes academic curriculum, activity curriculum and practical curriculum.

**Keywords:** [career education](#); [curriculum development](#); [Social Cognitive Career Theory](#)

Presenter: **Chunlian ZHANG** (zcl784556418@qq.com)

Jiangsu University

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## **Enhancement of nitrobenzene bioreduction by graphene oxide**

Author(s): Chunlian ZHANG

Area: Science, Technology and Society

### Abstract:

Nitrobenzene is a toxic, recalcitrant and widespread organic water pollutants. Reduction of nitrobenzene to aniline would greatly improve its biodegradability, and become the key step for nitrobenzene removal. Dissimilatory metal-reducing bacteria that capable of extracellular electron transfer(EET), play an important role in pollutants bioreduction, and several species with nitrobenzene reduction capability have also been identified. However, the efficiency of nitrobenzene bioreduction is very low, which should be improved. Here we discovered that graphene oxide can accelerate the EET rate and enhance nitrobenzene reduction by the model dissimilatory metal-reducing bacteria. The results showed that graphene oxide could significantly enhance the nitrobenzene bioreduction. Furthermore, the culture conditions such as inoculum size, concentration of graphene oxide, initial concentration of nitrobenzene were optimized. Under the optimized conditions (cell density OD<sub>600</sub>=0.1, 50 mg/L graphene oxide, 1.6 mM nitrobenzene), the nitrobenzene reduction rate was improved by about 33% within 24 h compared to that without graphene oxide addition. The mechanism of the improvement on nitrobenzene bioreduction by graphene oxide was further studied. The results demonstrated that the presence of graphene oxide accelerated the EET rate, resulting in higher nitrobenzene bioreduction efficiency. This finding not only provided novel strategy for bioaugmentation on nitrobenzene reduction, but also demonstrated new application of graphene oxide on pollutants biodegradation.

**Keywords:** Biofuels; Nitrobenzene

Presenter: **Yuan YANG** (865328454@qq.com)

Jiangsu University

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## **Ultrasensitive detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infection by a new whole-cell electrochemical biosensing**

Author(s): Yuan YANG

Area: Science, Technology and Society

### Abstract:

*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (*P. aeruginosa*) is one of the most ubiquitous pathogens that cause serious diseases including cystic fibrosis, sepsis, pneumonia and fester otitis media. early diagnosis and treatment are the preferential strategies for fighting *P. aeruginosa* infections, which giving rise to the necessity for sensitive detection techniques to ascertain the infections at early stage. Previously, we demonstrated that bioelectrochemical sensing method has great advantages over the conventional methods for detection of different biomarkers. In this study, a novel bioelectrochemical sensing system for ultrasensitive detection of pyocyanin (a virulence factor uniquely produced by the pathogen *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*) was developed. An electroactive bacterium mediated pyocyanin reactivation system consisting of *Shewanella oneidensis* MR-1 was developed and employed, which enabled repeatedly registered pyocyanin molecule by the electrode. Compared with the conventional electrochemical method, the electrochemical response of pyocyanin was enhanced about 405 times (1.3 mA/nM vs. 3.2 nA/ nM) in this bioelectrochemical reactivation. Remarkably, the method showed high sensitivity (LOD=47 pM), which is much lower than the reported value of most clinical samples. Additionally, this biosensing system displayed remarkable specificity to pyocyanin against other possible interferences like human fluids matrix or bacterial contamination. It was also applied for directly analysis of clinical samples with simple and fast procedure. This method provided a simple, ultrasensitive and robust tool for pyocyanin detection, which would be a significant improvement in the early diagnosis of *P. aeruginosa* infection.

**Keywords:** *P. aeruginosa*; electrochemical biosensing

Presenter: **Hui XUE** (xuehuisup@126.com)

Nanjing Normal University

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## Visual Analysis of Research Hotspots of Teaching Evaluation in China

Author(s): Hui XUE

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

In order to objectively clarify the development of teaching evaluation research, CiteSpace that is a kind of information visualization software was used to analyze the knowledge map of the teaching evaluation in the past 20 years. Based on the name of "teaching evaluation", the author collected 303 CSSCI journal articles and 508 dissertations in the CNKI database (1998-2016). Through the analysis of common words, it can present the hotspots topic, the research frontier field, the development stage and the trend of the teaching evaluation in the past 20 years in China. The results show that the hotspots of teaching evaluation research is the developmental evaluation research under the new curriculum standard revolve around the teacher's classroom teaching evaluation and teaching evaluation index system and the new curriculum has become a hot spot of research and a turning point in the research of teaching evaluation. The research frontier field of teaching evaluation is the formative evaluation research of classroom teaching based on specific subjects and in the aspect of evaluation strategy, the analytic hierarchy process (AHP) and expert opinion method were used to collect data. In the past 20 years, the research of teaching evaluation in our country can be divided into the following four stages: the exploration period, the prosperity period, the decline period and the revival period. On the whole, the teaching assessment research presents the development trend of wave. For its future development, the research on teaching evaluation will continue to carry out extensive and in-depth research on the comprehensive quality evaluation of students and "the Green evaluation" will become an important topic of teaching evaluation research. The research on teaching evaluation based on the core quality of students will become a new hot spot in the research of teaching evaluation.

**Keywords:** [teaching assessment](#) , [research hotspots](#) , [research frontier](#), [development stage](#), [visual analysis](#)

Presenter: **Mengmeng ZHANG** (920946882@qq.com)

JiangSu University

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## **An Analysis of the Discourse Power in Child Care in China ----From the 21st century**

Author(s): Mengmeng ZHANG

Area: Social Relations,

Social Work, Social Service Administration

### Abstract:

In China, there has been a phenomenon of "YanMu CiZu" which means "Strict mother and kindly grandma". During the growth of children, the old generally act as a more loving role, giving their children physical care. However, the young are relatively harsh and reasonable, taking more responsibilities for children's mental care, with much more discourse rights. Based on the deep analysis of the different rights of discourse in children tending, this paper analyzes the discourse strategy by pragmatics on the social phenomenon of "YanMu CiZu", aiming to combine the discourse power study with children development issues to expand the scope of discourse power study. From the analysis, we can draw a conclusion that "YanMu CiZu" as a social phenomenon of the Chinese characteristics, is closely related to the change of the concept of child care and the level of education and knowledge. What's more, in the aspect of discourse, the way to realize this phenomenon is that one Party strives for the right of discourse through concrete pragmatic strategies, and the other party realizes the compromise. During the process of power struggles, it can be shown the harmony of the Chinese culture.

**Keywords:** Child Care

Presenter: **Yenan GAO** (1462434252@qq.com)

Hangzhou Normal University

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## **American Core Values Education and Its Enlightenment to China**

Author(s): Yenan GAO

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Educational Studies

### Abstract:

Core values education is critical to the development of students and countries. In order to promote the implementation of core values education in primary and secondary schools in China, this paper explores the characteristics of the implementation of the American core values in primary and secondary schools through the study of the relevant literatures on the implementation of the core values education in China and the United States, and puts forward specific opinions on the education of core values in China which provide reference and reference for the perfection of the socialist core values education system

**Keywords:** core values education; America; China

Presenter: **Lourdesa Corpuz ABDULA** (lourdesacorpuz@yahoo.com)

Holy Angel University

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## **Enhancing the Speaking Skills of Grade 6 Pupils through Wordless Picture Activities**

Author(s): Lourdesa Corpuz ABDULA

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Language and Culture

### **Abstract:**

This Paired Comparison study was conducted to enhance the speaking skills of Grade 6 pupils of Angeles Lip Lin School in the school year 2015-2016. Through the use of wordless picture activities as intervention, the enhancement of the speaking proficiency of the participants was determined by comparing the pre-test and post-test results of the pupils based on the four variables namely, identifying, describing, sequencing, and inferencing. With the aid of two raters, the grading of the pupils' speaking proficiency were set as beginning, fairly satisfactory, satisfactory, very satisfactory, and advance. The results revealed that after being exposed to wordless picture activities, the participants manifested a significant increase in their speaking proficiency from "fairly satisfactory" to "satisfactory." It was then concluded that the use of wordless picture activities helped in enhancing the speaking skills of the participants. The wordless pictures, used in this study were compiled and were recommended as teaching materials for speaking.

**Keywords:** Comparison study;Speaking Skills

Presenter: **Rachelle LUMBOY** (rachelle.lumboy@gmail.com)

Holy Angel University

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## **TEACHERS' PERCEPTION ON THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION'S LEARNING RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM (LRMDS) PORTAL**

Author(s): Rachelle LUMBOY

Area: Business Education and Human Resources Development,  
Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

“Strong knowledge is yielded by weak knowledge and justification just as explicit knowledge is yielded by implicit knowledge and awareness.” Anchored on the implications of this premise that a strong understanding of services, for example, is vital to the availment or utilization of such services. Thus, this study is affixed to the idea that teachers' utilization of the Department of Education's (DepEd) Learning Resources Management and Development System (LRMDS) portal, through the teaching and learning resources accessible in the system, can contribute in the efficient and effective facilitation of learning to learners. Further, teachers' perceptions on the LRMDS portal have significant implications to their use of the system.

This study presents teachers' perception and its implications to their use of the LRMDS portal. Using descriptive correlation research design, a questionnaire was distributed to selected 310 public school teachers in the Division of Mabalacat City. Gathered data was processed and analyzed using percentage distributions, means, and Pearson correlation coefficient. Results showed that teachers' perception and use of the LRMDS portal are both at a fair level. Also, teachers' perceptions are significantly related to their use of the system/portal. Findings have significant implications on enhancing teachers' perceptions and utilization of the LRMDS portal to enrich teaching-learning process; and, congruently, in Division programs and projects on the efficient adoption and implementation of DepEd's Learning Resources Management and Development Systems (LRMDS) in the Division of Mabalacat City, Pampanga, Philippines.

**Keywords:** [education management](#)

Presenter: **Xiaozheng MA** (1316805708@qq.com)

Shenzhen University

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## On Zhuangzi 's Thought of "JiYu" (寄寓)

Author(s): Xiaozheng MA

Area: Language and Culture

### Abstract:

The general scholars believe that there are inherent contradictions in Zhuangzi's philosophy, such as obedience and freedom, reality and ideality, externalization and internalization. In either case, however, they generally ignored the relevant concepts of "JiYu" in Zhuangzi's philosophy. In Zhuangzi's point of view, "JiYu" is not only the realistic form of people's existence, but also a kind of fundamental path to go beyond for people living in secular society. Zhuangzi believes that the man who should be a transcendent being is living in the reality of the more difficult situation, so the transcendental path of human being is an intervening "JiYu", that is, going beyond anywhere and anytime to free in the "much difficult" situation of the value of opposition. This fundamentally determines the way that people achieve freedom: on the one hand, people need to guard against the secular "Desire", and through the dissolution of "self-desire" to achieve freedom, that is, the method of ZuoWang, XinZhai, XuJi; On the other hand, through the understanding and preservation of the universal Dao and do follow it, namely, the way of ShouZong, BaoShi, BaoZhen. The excavation of Zhuangzi's "JiYu" is helpful to solve the formal contradictions in Zhuangzi's philosophy, and also has a very positive real value to realize the freedom of people.

Keywords: Zhuangzi

Presenter: **Anisa CHEUNG** (laihang0623@gmail.com)

The University of Hong Kong

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## **A case study of teacher cognition on the integration of Language Arts (LA) electives in the New Senior Secondary (NSS) English Language Curriculum in Hong Kong**

Author(s): Anisa CHEUNG

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Language and Culture,  
Arts & Culture

### Abstract:

Language Arts (LA) is a curriculum innovation in the New Senior Secondary (NSS) English Language Curriculum in Hong Kong, which aims to expose students to the imaginative appeal of literary texts. While previous LA research in Hong Kong has examined teachers' perceptions and the challenges in conducting LA assessment, research examining teacher cognition of LA integration and their pedagogical practices remains limited. This paper examines two teachers' cognition of LA and practices of LA integration. The teachers were observed for one semester teaching a range of LA texts in the new curriculum and subsequently interviewed to examine the rationales for their pedagogical practices. The data was analyzed through the theoretical framework of the current study, which divides teacher cognition in the three levels of intrapersonal thoughts, interpersonal context and intergroup features. The analysis showed considerable difference between the intentions of the innovation and the practices observed. In articulating the bases of their pedagogical practices, the teachers explained how the interpersonal teaching context and intergroup features of public exams filter their intrapersonal views of LA and influence their teaching of LA. Their pedagogical practices thus represented their most important consideration in integrating LA in light of different constraints. Overall, this paper demonstrates how different contextual factors affect teacher cognition and pedagogical practices in face of curriculum innovation. The study suggests the necessity of contextual support in helping teachers cope with curriculum innovations. This work has clear implications for the link between different contextual factors in curriculum innovations.

**Keywords:** [Language Arts](#)

Presenter: **Osamu YAMANE** (yamane.osamu@gmail.com)

Hiroshima University

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## How accepted the Newspaper Learning in Preliminary Social Studies?

Author(s): Osamu YAMANE

Area: Educational Studies,

Social Relations,

Individual and Society

### Abstract:

The purpose of this study contribute to research on the use of newspapers in social studies education between 1947 and 1955 exploring the problematic logic in that period behind the practice of learning through newspapers. 70 years on, NIE curriculum have been created by NIE expert teacher. The creation of this new curriculum has the real potential to improve upon earlier approaches to using newspapers in the classroom. Currently, in Japan these early approaches to newspaper use continue to be employed. This is a problem because they (1) focus overly on summarizing information, (2) tend to pander to the goals of social studies education and (3) lack critically. The status of current teaching approaches using newspapers are set in context. Specifically, examination of the historical roots of these approaches is investigated and the roles they played within social studies in the interests of fostering a sense of citizenship.

**Keywords:** [Newspaper Learning](#), [Preliminary Social Studies](#), [Newspaper Literacy](#)

Presenter: **Mariko YOSHIOKA** (d164953@hiroshima-u.ac.jp)

Hiroshima University

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## **Influences of Gender-Role View and Gender-Role Consciousness on Task Performance**

Author(s): Mariko YOSHIOKA

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

The purpose of this study was to examine the influences of gender-role view and gender-role consciousness (i.e. masculinity, femininity, and humanity) on performance levels of the task. Previous researches have revealed that the task performance declined under condition in which the negative stereotype, such as women have less abilities comparing with men in mathematical area, was evoked by stimuli. As the traditional gender-role view is tend to restrict the role of particular sex, therefore traditional view implicitly includes the negative stereotypes and relates to gender-role consciousness. In other words, gender related stereotype effects come from gender-role view and gender-role consciousness. Nevertheless, the influences of gender-role consciousness have not been investigated. Considering mechanism of stereotype effect, self-consciousness, that is gender-role consciousness, has strong influences on the task performance. Sixty-four university students in Japan, 32 female and 32 male, were participated in this study. Participants completed performance test and questionnaires, including an inventory of gender-role view and gender-role consciousness. Performance test consisted of 3 perspectives which were Sudoku, Kanji and IQ test. Multiple linear regression (stepwise) revealed that (1) female's Sudoku score (mathematical ability) was explained by femininity score ( $\beta=-.34$ ; adjusted  $R^2=.08$ ;  $F(1, 30)=3.82$ ,  $p < .10$ ), and also (2) male's Sudoku score (mathematical ability) was explained by femininity score ( $\beta=-.32$ ; adjusted  $R^2=.07$ ;  $F(1, 30)=3.38$ ,  $p < .10$ ), (3) male's Kanji score (language ability) was explained by femininity score ( $\beta=-.66$ ) and humanity score ( $\beta=.25$ ; model's adjusted  $R^2=.44$ ;  $F(2, 29)=13.02$ ,  $p < .001$ ). These results indicate that femininity gender-role consciousness may degrade task performance levels in both female and male.

**Keywords:** [gender-role view](#), [gender-role consciousness](#), [task performance](#)

Presenter: **Jianing YANG** (d166089@hiroshima-u.ac.jp)

Hiroshima University

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## **The effect of thinking ability and gender on FLSE**

Author(s): Jianing YANG

Area: Language and Culture

### Abstract:

Foreign Language Side Effect (FLSE) refers that using foreign language restrains thinking process comparing with using mother tongue. Therefore, FLSE is a phenomenon which involves both foreign language process and thinking process. Language ability is important in language process, therefore higher language ability corresponds to weaker FLSE impact. Thinking ability is also considered to be important in thinking process, for example, thinking in an unfamiliar area is more difficult than a familiar area. so, the FLSE in the unfamiliar area may be smaller than in the familiar area even in foreign language condition because of the lack of thinking ability. On the other hand, it is known that there exist gender differences in both motivation and attitudes to second language learning, and test score of second language learning. Based on it, gender also is considered to affects to the FLSE. In this study, the effects of thinking ability and gender difference on the impact of FLSE were investigated. Twenty-Six Chinese international students in Japan (17 females, 9 males; N1 level) were participated in this study. Their FLSE were measured by Takano's dual-task procedure which consist of thinking and language process task at the same time. The interference gap of foreign language process condition and mother tongue process condition was regard as FLSE impact. And the scores of thinking process task itself was regard as thinking ability. A two-way ANOVA (thinking ability  $\times$  gender) were conducted on the FLSE impact measure. The results revealed that a tendency of the interaction effect of thinking ability and gender on FLSE ( $F(1,22) = 3.85, p < .10$ ). Multiple Comparisons shows that females had higher FLSE than males in the lower thinking ability group ( $F(1,22) = 4.71, p < .05$ ) and lower thinking ability females had higher FLSE than higher thinking ability females ( $F(1,22) = 5.88, p < .05$ ).

**Keywords:** Foreign Language Side Effect, Gender, thinking ability

Presenter: **Jiyun BAE** (snowwhite625@naver.com)

Hiroshima University

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## **Somaesthetics and Education: Practices and Scope**

Author(s): Jiyun BAE

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,

Educational Studies

### Abstract:

The purpose of this research is to examine the possibility of practical somaesthetics for education.

Somaesthetics, first introduced by American philosopher Richard Shusterman, is a field of study grounded in pragmatist philosophy. Somaesthetics is a critical and ameliorative study of the experience and use of the body, soma as a holistic self. It emphasizes the body's role, neglected in traditional philosophy, to improve our life. Shusterman outlines its main branches: analytic, pragmatic, and practical. This research maintains the focus on practical somaesthetics.

If somaesthetics is a philosophical study related to art of living, pursuing better life, it is deeply linked with education. Somaesthetics contributes to improve the education in not only theoretical way but also practical way. Although practical somaesthetics has no rigid format, three examples of practical somaesthetics education will be examined to investigate the contribution of practical somaesthetics for education.

(1) Somaesthetics workshop conducted by Shusterman. As a part of interdisciplinary study between somaesthetics and product design, he guided 2-days somaesthetics workshop based on his experience as a Feldenkrais method practitioner. This workshop focused on to improve participants' somatic reflection. The result of this workshop shows that improved somatic feeling affects holistically to the self. (2) "Physical Release Activities (karada-hogushi)" in the national curriculum of Physical Education in Japan. These activities were newly adopted in 1998 under the aim of integrating mind and body. They have significant benefit to improve self-awareness through the body from somaesthetics perspective although they faced several limitations of progressing PE class. (3) Historical example of somaesthetics education. "Hwarang (6th~10th Century)" education system during Silla dynasty in Korea will be taken up. It included many bodily activities such as martial arts, dance, travel, labor etc. This historical example will suggest that somaesthetics is not a special discipline but a daily education.

**Keywords:** somaesthetics, education, Richard Shusterman, body awareness

Presenter: **Tooru GOTO** (trgt-tgrt@hiroshima-u.ac.jp)

Hiroshima University

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## **A teaching material for physical computing using speech recognition**

Author(s): Tooru GOTO

Area: Science, Technology and Society

### Abstract:

Recently consumer products using speech recognition technology are widely used. For example, on a smartphone, it is possible to search the web and play music by voice instruction. It is important not only to benefit from such technology but also to understand the mechanism behind the technology. In this research, we developed a teaching material with which students can learn computer programming through the experience of controlling an external device using voice instruction. This teaching material can be used to control an LED, for example, by voice instruction. In order to realize this, physical computing and speech recognition technology are incorporated in the teaching material. Physical computing refers to connecting a sensor or actuator to a computer and handling real physical phenomena, which leads to a new way of using the computer. The speech recognition system analyzes spoken words and returns the corresponding text. The teaching material consists of a personal computer and a microcontroller. The personal computer is used for programming and speech recognition, while the microcontroller is connected to physical device such as an LED. These components are connected via a data relay server which is included in the personal computer. The personal computer executes speech recognition function as programmed by the students. Then the text obtained through speech recognition is compared against the key words, which also are programmed by the students. If the text matches the key words, a command to control the external device is transmitted from the personal computer to the microcontroller. Finally, the control operation is executed according to the command received by the microcontroller. Thus an external device can be controlled by voice instruction. Students can experience the voice control of an external device through the program they write, which lead to understanding the fundamentals of control and programming.

**Keywords:** [teaching material](#); [speech recognition](#); [physical computing](#); [computer programming](#)

Presenter: **Hetong WANG** (wanghetongnuli@yahoo.co.jp)

Hiroshima University

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## **The place of Matsumoto Seicho's detective fiction– by analysis of “Inspector Imanishi Investigates (original title: Suna no Utuswa)”**

Author(s): Hetong WANG

Area: Social Relations,

Citizenship, Democracy and Nationalism

Abstract:

“An aim of literary art is to present possible modes of experience.”(YI-FU TUAN, 1978).Matsumoto Seicho was very famous for his elaborate descriptions of landscape of the stage. By analyzing the descriptions of landscapes and the people's behavior, talk, clothes, occupation in “Inspector Imanishi Investigates”, I try to clarify how Seicho made the structure of the story and how he presented motives of criminal and sociality or social problems in 1960s' Japan.

In “Inspector Imanishi Investigates”, I analyzed the meaning of criminal place in Tokyo, Kamedake, and Yamanaka-onsen Hot Spring of Isikawa about locality of these three places. The descriptions of these 3 places are comparative to each other. Kamedake and Ishikawa are drawn mainly as the place that is poor and late for the times. Kamedake is the place where the criminal and the victim met with each other. The XX village of Isikawa is hometown of the criminal. It is poorer than Kamedake. I believe that XX village is drawn as so-called “discriminated village”. Seicho suggested that there is "an inferiority complex" in the sub consciousness of the criminal from such a village. I believe that the inferiority complex is one of the motives of criminal. Furthermore, Seicho also suggested a social problem in 1960s' Japan, that person will be discriminated in job only because of their hometown. As for Tokyo, Seicho took up a Torys bar in Kamata that was the industrial area of Tokyo. Also, he took up a high quality club in Ginza and a high-class Japanese restaurant as comparison. Seicho also suggested it that the office workers in Torys bar had a strong success desire in career life. Seicho used the gap of place between both areas. Thus, I think Seicho used the place of mystery as a tool to show phenomena in 1960s' Japan.

**Keywords:** Matsumoto Seicho, detective fiction, landscape of the stage, motives of criminal, social problem in 1960s' Japan.

Presenter: **Mi ZHOU** (d165934@hiroshima-u.ac.jp)

Hiroshima University

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## **Gender and Politeness in Television Interview Discourse: A Study of Chinese and Japanese Women**

Author(s): Mi ZHOU

Area: Social Relations,  
Culture and Modern Life

### Abstract:

This presentation aims to explore the politeness strategies that Japanese and Chinese female hosts use in television interviews, and to convey how gendered ideologies impact on the construction of politeness strategies.

The first section of the presentation introduces women's language as not only 'language strategies', but also 'limited choices' that are influenced by gendered ideologies. By using Brown and Levinson's Politeness Theory which explains language as strategies to ensure people affirmed through communication, 'language strategies' of women can be revealed. By examining gendered ideologies in 'language strategies' of women, how gendered ideologies affect women's language use can be proved.

In the second section, I reviewed previous study about how language is used in television interview by Japanese and Chinese female hosts, especially hosts' different language strategies to talk to people in different categories (gender categories, age categories). For example, when Japanese female host talks to male guests, she tends to use more 'desu' 'masu' (considered as polite forms), than talking to female guests. The final section analyses similarities and differences in the use of politeness strategies between Japanese and Chinese female hosts. Firstly by comparison the use of the positive politeness strategies, I found 'Presuppose/raise/assert common ground' positive politeness strategy was used most frequently by both Japanese and Chinese hosts. Secondly by comparison the use of the negative politeness strategies, I found 'Give deference' negative politeness strategy was used most frequently by Japanese host, in contrast, 'Question, hedge' negative politeness strategy was used most frequently by Chinese host. Thirdly, I found Japanese host used more positive politeness strategies when talking to younger male guests than female guests. Finally, I found the use of politeness strategies is also limited by gendered ideologies, such as 'it is a mother's duty to do the wash'.

**Keywords:** gender studies; politeness; women's language; Japanese; Chinese

Presenter: **Nozomi ONAKA** (yoshiyoshi0611excuse@yahoo.co.jp)

Hiroshima University

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## **Iris Young's Conception of Political Responsibility**

Author(s): Nozomi ONAKA

Area: Social Relations,

Citizenship, Democracy and Nationalism

### Abstract:

How deeply can we care for other people who live far from us in time and distance? Or can we think about what happen to these people as if these things happened to us? These problems cannot be solved properly in the theory of "caring." As you know from the above two questions, we tend to concentrate only on our neighbors, instead of caring for those living afar, as Nel Noddings (1984) asserts.

However, as we are living in a borderless society, we are exposed to lots of information around the world, including tragic accidents or severe war conditions, anytime through various media. In short, we cannot help acknowledging the matters happening to the people far from us. From the viewpoint of Iris Young's concept of "Political Responsibility," I think we can get some hints concerning how we can react to the above situations.

Iris Young (1949-2006) is a political philosopher in the U.S. Her interest is how to approach social injustice. Young's ultimate purpose is to correct social injustice as it can be interpreted from her question: how shall moral agents think about our responsibility in relation to structural social injustice?

Her method to cope with this kind of injustice is "Social Connection Model." Social injustice, in her context, points to terrible cases in which a lot of people are related to cause damage to victims and no single particular person is to blame. In our complex society, falling into poverty is not necessarily the result of some particular people's bad deeds. In such a case, it is no use to accuse those bad people for their responsibility because the factors causing these terrible situations are found in social structures, not in particular people. Young's conception of "Political Responsibility" seems to me to have significant implication for future generations.

**Keywords:** [political responsibility](#), [social connection model](#), [social injustice](#), [the people far from us](#).

Presenter: **Laura DÉLÉANT** (laura.deleant@univ-lorraine.fr)

Université de Lorraine

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## **Eco-friendly behaviors : change behaviors via technology**

Author(s): Laura DÉLÉANT

Area: Science, Technology and Society

### Abstract:

The field of social psychology is interested in factors that may influence people. Persuasion is especially part of this discipline. Since its beginnings, persuasion has evolved. Indeed, early studies assumed that the exposure of an individual to a stimulus (the message containing an argument favorable to an attitude object) led to the change of attitude, and thus, the associated behavioral changes to them. In other words, many variables take action as knowledge of the person, cognitive responses developed or the type of information processing used etc. For a while, many experimental approaches were carried out face-to-face, but emerging technologies have been identified as tools that are conducive to persuasion regarding their massive use. Indeed, the microcomputer's evolution led the population to the daily use of numerous and different tasks. Novel technologies become indispensable and lead to the transformation of many activities.

Placing myself at the intersection of social psychology and ergonomics, my thesis aims to bring together the field of social psychology for his in-depth knowledge concerning behavior change, and ergonomics which, provides answers in terms of user-centered interfaces design. Ergonomics keeps human factors as a central part of the design process. Actually, what will be the point for users to obtain a useless and ineffective persuasive interface ? For an exploratory purpose, I started my research with a literature review gathering studies in social psychology and ergonomics dealing with ecological behavior changes. I will expose about mutual contributions of this two fields and items which have emerged from this work.

**Keywords:** persuasion; persuasive technologies; behavior change; environment

Presenter: **Hui YUAN** (s1110876@s.eduhk.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **Challenges in developing professional learning communities in IB schools in China- Evidence in teacher professional training workshops**

Author(s): Hui YUAN

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Educational Studies

### Abstract:

China is one of the forerunners in the worldwide expansion of IB (International Baccalaureate). Advanced school autonomy in IB school has been a need among China. School leaders are facing challenge of consistency and continuity, especially enhancing teaching effectiveness with limited resource. There is an obvious gap between Mainland China professional development and the requirement of teachers in IB. Implementation of Professional Learning Community is a promising choice for school leaders with providing supportive conditions. This study aims at searching strategies of developing professional learning communities in IB school in China. Analysis based on evidence in professional training workshops.

**Keywords:** [Professional learning communities](#) ; [Teaching effectiveness in IB schools](#)

Presenter: **Brando C. PALOMAR** (palomar.bc@pnu.edu.ph)

Philippine Normal University

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## **Effects of Flipped Classroom Using Gooru Learning Management System on Students' Physics Achievement and Learning Experiences**

Author(s): Brando C. PALOMAR

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Educational Studies

### Abstract:

There is a growing recognition on the use of flipped classroom using a learning management system and its effect on students' academic achievement. However, there seems to be a dearth of Philippine studies on this area, especially on its effectiveness on students' physics achievement and learning experiences, hence, this undertaking. The developed and validated learning module for a flipped physics classroom design using Gooru learning management system was implemented to one-hundred two secondary students from three intact classes. A one-group pretest–posttest method was employed and yielded results that reflect similar findings with the existing literature that flipped classroom using a learning management system is a potential learning approach in enhancing students' achievement particularly on concepts of motion in Physics. Likewise, data culled from the reflection journal entries of the participants revealed that their physics learning experiences in a flipped classroom were described as positive and helpful in understanding physics concepts, in providing good environment for independent learning and in enhancing sophisticated attitudes on the use of technology for learning. It may, therefore, be concluded that flipped classroom approach with an appropriate learning management system may provide significant positive effects on students' understanding of physics concepts and learning experiences.

**Keywords:** [Flipped Classroom](#), [Learning Management System](#), [Students' Achievement](#), and [Learning Experience](#)

Presenter: **Yating ZHU** (983742734@qq.com)

Yangzhou University

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## **A Review of the Research on the Work Stress, Work Family Conflict and Life Satisfaction of Employees after 80s**

Author(s): Yating ZHU

Area: Social Relations,

Citizenship, Democracy and Nationalism

Abstract:

The employees after 80s in the text refer to all those who came from the 1980s. the generation after 80s were born after the reform and opening up, the pressure they faced has the characteristics of the times, and the work family conflict has become the challenge, which they must face during their balance of work and pressure .This study choose the groups of employees after 80s as the research object and combines with domestic and foreign literature, on this basis to explore the relationship among work stress, work family conflict and life satisfaction.

**Keywords:** after 80s; work stress; work family conflict; life satisfaction; relationship

Presenter: **Rui Lan MIAO** (2405389155@qq.com)

Yangzhou University

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## **Life Education and Education Orientation**

Author(s): Rui Lan MIAO

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### **Abstract:**

The development of life education is faced with the problem of how to make theoretical research and practice of the level synchronized and consistent with each other. Many researchers use the life interpretation in the field of philosophy to replace the knowledge construction of life education in the field of education. Life education needs to establish its professionalism and independence, as well as to meet the requirements of practice, curriculum and operability, and to avoid serious overlaps and conflicts with moral education and psychological education. As a unique field, life education should be mainly located in life health education. However, life education is not only confined to the education of natural life, but also realize the improvement through the combination of moral education and spiritual life.

**Keywords:** [life education](#), [curriculum practice](#), [moral education](#)

Presenter: **Shanshan ZUO** (1508005687@qq.com)

Yangzhou University

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## **Designs of Mathematical Situational Questions in Elementary School from the Perspective of PISA**

Author(s): Shanshan ZUO

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

The development of mathematics is the result of mathematical problem solving and the presentation of math problems is the result of specific mathematical situation. Based on the classifications of mathematical situations by PISA, pupils' cognitive characteristics and the essential characteristics of the elementary school mathematics, this article illustrates the designs of mathematical situational questions in elementary school from the five dimensions of personal, educational, professional, social and scientific situational questions respectively.

**Keywords:** [mathematical question](#), [mathematical situation](#), [PISA](#), [elementary school mathematics](#)

Presenter: **Qin LI** (894223169@qq.com)

Yangzhou University

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## **Systematic Instructional Design for Chinese Reading Teaching in Primary Schools based on Exploratory Teaching Model—Take the wolf and the sheep as an example**

Author(s): Qin LI

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

With the advancement of new curriculum reform, how to implement the teaching strategies of students' self-learning, cooperative learning, explore learning in Chinese reading teaching, and form of Exploratory Teaching Model for primary school Chinese reading. This paper discusses what is Exploratory Teaching Model, and how to design systematic instructional design for Chinese reading teaching in primary schools based on Exploratory Teaching Model. And then the author would carry on the teaching activities, reflection and improvement. Hope that through this teaching mode to improve students' interest in Chinese reading, cultivate self-learning, cooperation and exploration spirit. So that every student can wholeheartedly into the classroom learning, improve the quality of teachers' teaching.

**Keywords:** Teaching Design, Exploratory Teaching Model, Elementary Chinese, Chinese Reading Teaching

Presenter: **Xiaotong XU** (497428437@qq.com)

Yangzhou University

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## **The Historical implication and Practical strategy to be from education of legal to education of law——based on the perspective of the Syllabus of Juvenile Law Education**

Author(s): Xiaotong XU

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Economic and Political Development

Abstract:

The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of justice, the Central Comprehensive Management Office, the Communist Youth League Central Committee and the National Office for popularizing legal knowledge published the the Syllabus for Teenage Law Education(hereinafter referred to as the Syllabus) on June,2016, to enhance the education of law during compulsory education and college education. It builds the system of the education of law in schools, transferred the education of legal to the education of law, and made nation education as the ensurance during the process of ruling the country by law.

**Keywords:** Juvenile Law Education

Presenter: **Tsz Wah MA** (s1115792@s.edu.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **Savoring and Everyday Emotional Experiences: An Ecological Momentary Assessment Study**

Author(s): Tsz Wah MA

Area: Applied / Educational Psychology and Counselling

### Abstract:

Background: This study aims to examine the associations between savoring and emotional experiences in positive and negative events in everyday life by experience sampling. Savoring is defined as individuals' perceived capability of attending to past, present, and anticipated positive experiences in their lives in order to generate and enhance positive emotions (Bryant & Veroff, 2007). Savoring comprises three components (Bryant, 2003). Firstly, savoring through anticipation occurs when a person generates the positive emotions that come from looking forward to the future positive events. Secondly, savoring through reminiscing occurs when a person generate the positive emotions that come from looking back a positive event in order to prolong or rekindle their positive feelings. Finally, savoring the moment occurs when a person generates or intensifies the positive emotions that associated with the positive event through specific thoughts, feelings, or behaviors. Although there are many studies on how savoring affects psychological outcomes, it is relatively scarce to have studies investigating on how emotions are regulated in the everyday life.

Method: 100 middle-aged adults (31-54 years; n=50 were females) Hong Kong Chinese participants were recruited. At the baseline, Savoring Beliefs Inventory (Bryant, 2003) was used to assess participants' perceived capacity to savor positive experiences. Then participants were required to reported valence (positive/negative) of momentary events, positive and negative emotions five times a day for seven days by the Chinese Affect Scale (Hamid & Cheng, 1996). Multilevel modeling was used for analysis. All models were consists of two levels, sessions (Level 1) and individuals (Level 2). Level 1 variables included momentary events, positive and negative emotions. Level 2 variables referred to scores on three components of savoring.

**Keywords:** savoring; emotion; everyday life; ecological momentary assessment

Presenter: **Shahid KARIM** (shahid@s.eduhk.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **Acculturation among Young Pakistanis in Hong Kong: A Pilot Study**

Author(s): Shahid KARIM

Area: Citizenship, Democracy and Nationalism,  
Culture and Modern Life

### Abstract:

The existing configuration of public schools in Hong Kong suggests that segregation is inherent to the current education system. Empirical evidence affirms the incidents of experiencing being left out and racial discrimination among non-Chinese students' populations. The concentration of students in specific schools along ethnic lines testifies the exclusionary educational policy motives that may hardly facilitate the successful integration of non-Chinese youth into mainstream society. Despite the legal provisions protecting the rights of marginalised groups, relevant research depicts that, prejudicial treatment - based on race, ethnicity, nationality, religion, and culture, is endemic across the domains of life and education is not an exception. This research study aims to examine the ways in which existing educational practices and processes shape the schooling experiences and jeopardise the successful acculturation of young Pakistani students - the most marginalised ethnic minority group among South Asians in Hong Kong. By adopting a qualitative research design and phenomenological approach using the conceptual and analytical frameworks of acculturation and critical race theory respectively the study will investigate the lived experiences of being segregated or left out in education among young Pakistani students in Hong Kong. The pilot study findings suggest that the current educational practices not only affect both the short- and the long-run educational outcomes but also influence Pakistani youth's successful acculturation and positive adaptation in Hong Kong. The research findings may have a potential policy and practical implications towards educational equity and the successful integration of ethnic minority young people into the mainstream society in Hong Kong.

**Keywords:** [Acculturation](#)

Presenter: **Shahid KARIM** (shahid@s.eduhk.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **Perceived Teaching Competence among ADE Preservice Teachers: A Case of Teacher Education Programs in Pakistan**

Author(s): Shahid KARIM

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

Teacher education institutions around the world share a sole responsibility of preparing teachers for effective teaching in schools. For that reason, a range of teacher education programs and courses are designed and implemented for developing the required teaching competencies among the prospective teachers in various contexts. However, at times such initiatives often fail to produce the desired outcomes. Thus, the main purpose of this quantitative study was to ascertain or evaluate the impact of two-years ADE (Associate Degree in Education) program in preparing teachers for addressing the classroom level teaching needs; specifically, with respect to multi-grade teaching, the adaptation of local teaching material, teaching to students with diverse backgrounds, and gender sensitive teaching. Data was collected from 104 pre-service teachers, completing the final semester of ADE course at seven teacher education colleges located in three regions of Pakistan. Participants were asked to indicate their level of competence with their agreement at five points Likert scale ranging from strongly disagree to strongly agree with a neutral point in the middle. The data analysis through using Statistical Package for the Social Science (SPSS) revealed that teachers claimed to have an above average level of competence in the four targeted aspects of teaching; and that there were not significant differences in their level of competence across gender, the teacher education colleges and the different regions. As the scope of the research study was limited to merely the evaluation of perceived teaching competence among prospective teachers, future studies may focus on investigating the relationship between their perceptions and teaching practices at the classroom level.

**Keywords:** [effective teaching](#)

Presenter: **Shahid KARIM** (shahid@s.eduhk.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **Education among Non-Chinese Students in Hong Kong: Challenges and Opportunities of Social Integration**

Author(s): Shahid KARIM

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Social Relations

### Abstract:

The educational plight of non-Chinese students has attracted a considerable attention of researchers in Hong Kong. The major debates on the subject are ranging from Chinese language acquisition, parental involvement, and school engagement to the educational policies and its implementation. However, to date, the research focus has been specific in nature yet with limited scope in terms of educational policies, practices and outcomes. Consequently, little attention has been given to the intersectional effects of various education processes at multiple levels on overall educational outcomes. By adopting a qualitative research design, this study aims to review the existing research works on ethnic minority education and proposes an alternative theoretical framework for the analysis of educational phenomenon among ethnic minorities in ---Hong Kong. Using the Bronfenbrenner's ecological model of the human development framework, the educational challenges and opportunities for non-Chinese students have been examined within the existing education system in Hong Kong. An overview of current educational scenario among ethnic minorities suggests that an investigation of educational challenges among ethnic minorities would require an overarching approach beyond Chinese language acquisition or parental engagement perspectives. It was found that lack of opportunities for interaction with Chinese peers, the non-supportive structure of social acceptance and limited school choices are the major challenges that affect the successful integration of ethnic minority students into the mainstream society. Thus, it is argued that the educational behaviour and efforts among non-Chinese students should be understood and analysed from a broader perspective in terms of educational outcomes at the societal level. Consistent with this analysis possible ways of understanding education among non-Chinese students will be highlighted and discussed.

**Keywords:** [Social Integration](#)

Presenter: **Junge DU** (s1112781@s.eduhk.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **Cultural sustainability in Southwest China with tourism and community education: Case of Xijiang Miao Village**

Author(s): Junge DU

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

As a multi-ethnic state, China comprises of 56 nationalities and most of them are populated in the southwest of China with distinct culture. In 2000, in recognition of the increasing economic gap between east and west, the Chinese government introduced the influential “Western Development” policy, emphasizing the potential to develop tourism to fuel economic development in western China, and obviously, a range of ethnic cultural heritage products have become the main attractions of the tourist destinations in the southwest. It is clear that the consequent rapid growth in income generated by the development of local tourism enables the provision of better physical resources, ensuring that tourism becomes an effective means of cultural transmission while also protecting diverse cultural treasures and providing rich educational resources. However, there is some controversy regarding the advantages and disadvantages tourism brings for local cultures, especially within the context of globalization. In Xijiang’s case, as despite the rapid development of regional tourism, the preservation of cultural heritage has been neglected. This paper focuses on balancing economic benefits with the need to maintain the legacy of the ethnic cultural heritage, and exploring to what extent has the goal of cultural sustainability affected community education in Xijiang. Considered from the perspectives of convenience and feasibility, a mixed-methods research, combining both qualitative and quantitative methods of enquiry will be adopted to answer the research questions and achieve the research objectives.

**Keywords:** [tourism and community education](#)

Presenter: **Linyu LI** (782949170@qq.com)

Yunnan Normal University

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## **Research on Pedagogy of National Southwest Associated University**

Author(s): Linyu LI

Area: Educational Studies,

History & Anthropology

### Abstract:

In July 1937, the Lugou Bridge Incident broke out, Peking University, Tsinghua University, Nankai University was forced to move to the southwest borderland - Kunming, and established the National Southwest Associated University. In August 1938, the National Southwest Associated University set up a Normal College, established the Department of education and the basic subject — The pedagogy discipline. This article starts with the introduction and development of the pedagogy discipline in china, analyzes the development of the pedagogy of the three schools before the Anti-Japanese War. Then do a systematic and detailed comb, which for the development and characteristics of the teachers, students, curriculum, academic research institutions and other aspects. During this period, the pedagogy discipline showed the strength of teachers, the remarkable achievements of personnel training, the relatively complete curriculum, the rapid development of academic research and social service. So, overall, the clear discipline positioning, the high level of teachers, the reasonable academic system, the complete academic organization, which have important effect, that they are not only for that period, but also for today's pedagogy discipline construction

**Keywords:** [The Pedagogy discipline](#); [The development of discipline](#); [National Southwest Associated University](#)

Presenter: **Hongyan YE** (1374469377@qq.com)

Yunnan Normal University

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## **The study of back to basic movement in America**

Author(s): Hongyan YE

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

"Back to basics" education movement was a education practice reform movement popular in the United States in 1970s, it stressed traditional education, middle and primary school basic knowledge and basic skills. From the end of 1960s to the beginning of the 1980s, the movement experienced three stages: Rise, Development and Decline. According to the course of the development of the movement, I will research three questions, question 1: What are the backgrounds of this movement? question 2: What is the contents of the back to basic movement? question 3:What is the impact of the back-to-basics movement for our education? For my research, I will use two methods to study the course, the development process and the impact of the movement. To make a in-depth analysis for each stage, and to explore the "Back to Basics" education movement from the overall.

**Keywords:** Back to Basic; Fundamental Education; Educational Movement

Presenter: **Yuyang JIANG** (714136367@qq.com)

Yunnan Normal University

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## **The Derailed Movement: School Choice Movement in America**

Author(s): Yuyang JIANG

Area: Educational Studies,

History & Anthropology

### Abstract:

School choice can date back to the theoretical assumption of pursuit for free will of autonomy for schools and freedom for families to choose schools before the USA was established; it became tools for the white to avoid desegregation when “separate but equal” was overturned by the Supreme Court; then it became a code word for desegregation when the magnet school was created; since the school choice movement came school choice has already lost its identity because most of alternative schools are remedial institution for the low-academic students, under the pressure of pursuit for “excellence” measured by single and simple standards of scores. Now charter schools has brought about good fame for school choice because parents believe choice can improve schools with the principal of survival of the fittest of market but no evidence can prove school choice can bring about better academic outcomes and school development than the conventional schools. Seeking the historical change of “school choice”, it is easy to seek that there is no consistence between the past and the present as well as between the theory and the practice during the movement. In conclusion, the movement derailed because it diverged from its original ideals and the term “school choice” has been exploited by different groups.

**Keywords:** School choice; Historical vicissitude; American education history

Presenter: **Juan AO** (1337543071@qq.com)

Yunnan Normal University

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## **Enlightenment of James's Educational Thoughts on Rural Education Poverty Alleviation in Yunnan Province**

Author(s): Juan AO

Area: Educational Studies

### **Abstract:**

China's government attaches great importance to solving the problem of rural poverty, poverty alleviation is the current work center, education is the most direct and most effective way of poverty alleviation, not only block the intergenerational transmission of poverty, but also enable farmers to acquire knowledge and skills, active participation get out of poverty and achieve prosperity. In this survey, Yan Yangchu's educational thought is the theoretical basis. Yan Yangchu's educational thought comes from China's rural areas, which is in line with the needs of Chinese peasants. In general, the educational content is the livelihood education, health education, literature education and civic education of the peasants. , through school education, family education and social education to complete , with practical, scientific, systematic characteristics. Through the investigation of several typical poverty-stricken villages in Yunnan, although there are different times and social backgrounds, there are still many similarities in rural problems, for example, the rural economic development level is relatively low; the illiteracy rate of the peasants in the rural population is high , The lack of corresponding production knowledge and skills; farmers' ideas are conservative and backward. Adult farmers are the mainstay of rural economic development, so it is very important to pay attention to their education. The contemporary value of Yan Yangchu 's educational thought lies in providing the theoretical basis and practical guidance for it.

**Keywords:** Education poverty alleviation; Yan Yangchu's education; Contemporary value

Presenter: **Hanyue ZHAO** (465113030@qq.com)

Yunnan Normal University

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## **The Realistic Difficulties and Path Choice of Construction of the Academic Committee System in Colleges and Universities**

Author(s): Hanyue ZHAO

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

The construction of the academic committee system in colleges and universities is an important guarantee for academic governance in the university and the perfection of modern university system. And rules of the academic committee system are the key part of a university charter, whose scientificness, integrity and normality reflects its perfection. Combining text analysis and interviews with members of the Academic Committee reveals such deficiencies in the present academic committee system in china as unclear function and positioning, vague institutional settings and responsibilities, monotony in composition and production of the members, and imperfection of work rules and operational mechanism. Therefore, with the deepening of the national education comprehensive reform, to strengthen the construction of the academic committee system in colleges and universities, we can begin from the improvement of the content and system of universities constitutions. Specific suggestion include a bidding by the values of the academic committee system; clarifying rights and duties of the various bodies in the committee; and constructing scientific and reasonable mechanisms for the operation and supervision of organization. what's more, we should try to create a good practice environment for the academic committee.

**Keywords:** colleges and universities; academic committee; system construction; university charter; academic governance

Presenter: **Qian YAO** (435103253@qq.com)

Yunnan Normal University

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## **Empirical Research on Student Satisfaction in Yunnan Normal University**

Author(s): Qian YAO

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

There is general consensus that meeting the needs of students is very important. Students are known to face challenges and experience a significant amount of stress during their school life. However, along with the encouraging scale of higher education expansion since 1998, the quality of education has become one of the most concerned questions. From the beginning of the 1990s, some universities in the western countries began to carry out the survey of college student satisfaction in order to overcome the survival crisis, improve the quality of education and retain students. Affected by foreign research, China began to pay attention to student satisfaction and has made some achievements focusing on theoretical study, student satisfaction index and model. Student satisfaction has become an important dimension in higher education research. We take the undergraduates of Yunnan Normal University as the respondents and grant questionnaires to gather information of the students' satisfaction evaluation, understand the problems and shortcomings in the process of university management. By the reference of SSI (student satisfaction inventory), the original survey instrument in America, we use nine scales to explain student satisfaction, which are academic advising effectiveness, campus climate, campus life, campus support services, instructional effectiveness, recruitment and financial aid effectiveness, registration effectiveness, safety and security, and student centeredness, By using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS), we analyze and understand the data we collected and reveal useful knowledge hidden in it, in the hopes that our work will not just be an extraction of truths, but will stimulate the students' self-recognition with better controlling their campus lives and resources.

**Keywords:** Student satisfaction, Higher education, Student satisfaction inventory

Presenter: **Lin CHENG** (1009134157@qq.com)

Yunnan Normal University

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## **The origin and development of the administrative progressive education in American**

Author(s): Lin CHENG

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

By the dawn of the twentieth century Progressive Era had left a incredible mark in American education history. And the administrative progressives is a branch of it but very important. It had not only reconstructed the organization of the education, but also formed the curriculum today, a new way thinking about nature of the child, classroom, methods and the purpose of school increasingly dominated the educational discourse. The past researches were one-sided, most of them were only focused on the efficiency, so this research aims to provide a special view to the administrative progressives or rethinking the meaning of the movement. From the origin to the perishes, we will explain the reasons with some parts, which concludes social condition, government, school and personal. And in the end, we try to tell people what can we learn from the movement?

**Keywords:** Progressive Era; The administrative progressives; Efficiency; Americanism ; Complex system

Presenter: **Xin XIE** (2466526335@qq.com)

Yunnan Normal University

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## **On Effectiveness of Classroom Teaching of Undergraduate Courses of Educational Theory in Teacher Education**

Author(s): Xin XIE

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

Undergraduate student who major in subject education is a main part of pre-service teacher ( “future teacher” ) in China, Undergraduate Courses of Educational Theory in Teacher Education (UCETTE) is the important to teach them educational knowledge and ability. The terrible Effectiveness Classroom Teaching (ECT) of UCETTE, not only induced ineffective UCETTE, it also established a powerful pattern of effective “future teacher’s teacher” , both of what limited even worsened the education and teaching quality of “future teacher” .

This study bases literature and lot of empirical methods (Classroom Observation, In-depth interview, Questionnaire), combines quantitative (Narrative and case analysis) and qualitative analysis (SPSS), is trying to explore the main features, statue and problems, affecting and problem causes of the ECT of UCETTE, then develop effective classroom teaching strategies of UCETTE, discuss its guarantee conditions. At present, this research have found:

1.The ECT of UCETTE is not enough, in general, the classroom teaching cannot attract normal student, is fail to accelerate student’s learning.

2. Many factors affects the ECT of UCETTE , include course, students and management, but the key factor maybe is teacher’s teaching. Teacher’s effective teaching can improve the effectiveness of students’ learning in classroom.

3.The teachers’ common features of effective classroom teaching of UCETTE includes:

①Keep serious to prepare classroom teaching.

②To care and help students’ learning.

③To show both theory and practical cases in classroom.

④let student engage in classroom, answer some questions, do some work, then give them positive and helpful feedback.

⑤Always reflect and assess their own teaching, then improve it.

**Keywords:** Teaching in university; Effectiveness of Classroom teaching; Courses of Educational Theory; Teacher Education

Presenter: **Jing DAI** (2284910373@qq.com)

Jiangsu University

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## **Knowledge mapping of photo-catalysis research - A visual analysis using Citespace**

Author(s): Jing DAI

Area: Arts & Culture

### Abstract:

The development of photo-catalytic technology constitutes a considerable accumulation of data for follow-up studies. In line with its significant scientific discovery, thousands of articles have been published on photo-catalysis. However, a bibliometric analysis of the global use of photo-catalysis is rare. This study used Citespace to help discover and benchmark the most important and highly cited papers in this burgeoning field. Literature relating to acupuncture for photo-catalysis from 1997 to 2017 was retrieved from Web of Science. Through the study of the cited reference, co-author and co-words, this study identified major disciplines that provide knowledge and theories for the photo-catalysis as well as contemporary research topics and most influential researchers.

**Keywords:** [photo-catalysis research](#), [Citespace](#)

Presenter: **Cancan LIU** (liucancan16@126.com)

Jiangsu University

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## **Analysis of Rainfall Runoff Pollution and Split-flow on Urban Pavement**

Author(s): Cancan LIU

Area: Science, Technology and Society

### Abstract:

The seasonal variation of hydrological conditions caused by shifting rainfall patterns observed in recent years has significant effects on water quality. This paper analyzed the pollution situation and the water quality of rainfall runoff in urban area selected over different time periods. Water quality monitoring results indicated that, during the early period of rainfall, the maximum concentrations of suspended solid, chemical oxygen demand, ammonia nitrogen and total phosphorus in the water on the urban pavement reached 410mg/L, 282.4mg/L, 11.18mg/L and 1.2mg/L, respectively. This means that the initial rainfall runoff pollution was serious. Additionally, the pollutant concentration gradually decreased and stabilized eventually with the increase of rainfall duration. Finally, the engineering simulation experiment of split-flow of the initial rainfall showed that the reduction rate of chemical oxygen demand, total phosphorus, suspended solid, and ammonia nitrogen on the pavement rainfall could reach 48.15%, 51.77%, 56.91% and 33.45% when the amount of initial rainfall split-flow was 3mm. Based on the field observations and theoretical analyses, the initial rainfall discarding strategy is recommended as a primary treatment of rainfall reuse system to improve water quality under different rainfall patterns at a reduced cost.

**Keywords:** Rainfall runoff, Water quality, Rainfall utilization, Initial split-flow

Presenter: **Wik Ki WONG** (wikki@s.eduhk.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **Teachers of students with ASD: The effect of stressor on psychological well-being through self-efficacy and coping mechanism**

Author(s): Wik Ki WONG

Area: Applied / Educational Psychology and Counselling

### Abstract:

Over the span of a school teacher's career, he/she typically faces a prolonged exposure to stress from various sources. Despite the proliferation of studies examining the psychological factors of educators, the stress in teachers associated with students with Autism spectrum disorders (ASD) in an inclusive setting remains neglected. Aims. The purpose of this analysis was to examine the processes at work behind the impact of the relevant ASD behavioral feature, as well as the buffering potential of teacher self-efficacy and coping mechanisms. By considering the dual factors of psychological well-being, the mediation effects of teachers' self-efficacy was examined independently for positive and negative psychological well-being. Methods. The sample comprised 323 teachers of students with ASD in Hong Kong mainstream schools. Mediation analyses providing total, direct and indirect effects by teacher who completed the questionnaires referring to ASD students' behavioral features, teacher self-efficacy, coping mechanism, psychological distress and well-being. Results. Teachers' self-efficacy mediation was found in primary school between ASD behavioral features and teacher perceived stress. All four regression analysis was statistically significant. Then the direct effect significantly lower than the total effect, this medication is considered as partial mediation instead of complete. Then, the sobel test yielded a z-score of 3.167, which exceeds the requirement of 1.96 for a statistically significant mediation at the level of  $p < .05$ ,  $ab=0.0462$ , CI [0.0206, 0.0817]. The self-efficacy mediators yielded 4.54% of the total effect. Results indicated self-efficacy as a mediator of the effects of stressors on teacher perceived stress. Passive coping mediation was found in both primary secondary school between ASD behavioral features and teacher psychological distress. Passive coping mediator could account for 29.46% of the total effect for primary school teachers and 25.55% for the secondary school teachers.

**Keywords:** self-efficacy, coping, autism, stress, mediation, educators

Presenter: **Wanlu LI** (wanluli@s.ied.edu.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **How Faultline Works in Chinese Schools: the Variance of Guanxi in Chinese School Leadership Teams**

Author(s): Wanlu LI

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment,  
Educational Studies

### **Abstract:**

It is a widely accepted knowledge that group diversity can facilitate group performance, while faultline--hypothetical dividing lines that may split a group into subgroups based on one or more attributes (Lau & Murnighan, 1998)-- raised conflicts (Lau & Murnighan, 2005; Thatcher & Patel, 2011). Meta-analysis of demographic faultline reinforced the knowledge, finding that demographic faultline not only increase the task and relational conflicts, also decrease both team satisfaction and team performance (Thatcher & Patel, 2011). However, there are inconsistent findings about both diversity and faultline researches (Thatcher & Patel, 2011, Carton & Cummings, 2012). Linkage between faultline and team outcomes was incomplete and not enough explained in existing literatures.

School management team in China showed its importance in running a school. Teacher leaders required more team work and cooperation than ever before (Chrispeels, Castillo & Brown, 2000; Collins, 2016). At the same time, problems of school leadership team diversity were draw attention from educational researchers and try to figure out its impact on team outcomes (Dionne, Yammarino, Atwater & Spangler, 2004; Spillane & Healey, 2010; Howard, 2007). However, the limited literature with inconsistent findings are required more researchers focused on the mechanism to explain how team diversity functioned. This study adopted social compensation theory to explain teachers' personal initiative behavior. We hypothesis that variance of interpersonal relationship will mediate the relationship between faultline and teachers personal initiative behaviors. Path analysis was adopted to analyze the causal relationship between Faultline, relationship, and personal initiative. The result revealed that, mediated by the variance of relationship between members, Faultline positively leads to the higher personal initiative.

**Keywords:** Diversity, Demographic Faultline, School leadership team, Relationships

Presenter: **Viktoriya RYDCHENKO** (viktoriya.rydchenko@nu.edu.kz)

Nazarbayev University

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## Exploring Faculty Experiences of Curriculum Development in Kazakhstani Universities

Author(s): Viktoriya RYDCHENKO

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

Last decades witnessed rapid changes occurring in Higher Education curriculum across the world. The transition to the knowledge-based economy has become the focus of political agenda in many countries, including Kazakhstan, as a result, the function of accumulating knowledge and its further application for the economic development of the country has been transferred to universities.

In this context, the significance of curriculum provision comes into foreground in enhancing the quality preparation of the cadres. Kazakhstani universities are currently undergoing transformations in approaching curriculum development, which have been mainly triggered by Bologna process framework and increase in academic autonomy of Kazakhstani universities. This means that academic staff is getting more freedom to decide on the educational experiences they wish to provide for their students. However, the increased faculty involvement in curriculum development comes with a multitude of challenges, as the universities have to develop new institutional systems to ensure the quality of the curriculum provision.

The multiple case study research sets out to explore the curriculum experiences of universities in Kazakhstan. It will consider how academic members construct the curriculum and how curriculum system in turn may influence their practices. As a result, this empirical study aims to make contributions by producing findings that can influence curriculum development practice in Kazakhstani universities.

This presentation is based on the ongoing research for dissertation in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of PhD in Education. Followed by the introduction and the brief outline of the theoretical approach, the main focus will be given to the discussion of the research design and data collection process that took place in April-May of 2017. Some preliminary findings will be also presented.

**Keywords:** Curriculum Development in Kazakhstan

Presenter: **Ming Yan ZHANG** (zhyanan8@163.com)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **“Me” as a Teacher: The Self - Professional Identity of Teaching Chinese as Foreign Language Teachers in China**

Author(s): Ming Yan ZHANG

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

Nowadays, with the continuous improvement of comprehensive national power and international status of China (National Bureau of Statistics of the People’s Republic of China), Chinese language is becoming a more and more important language in the world. Therefore, every year there are large amount of foreigners come to China for learning Chinese. At the same time, with the development of teaching Chinese as foreign language (CFL ), an increasing number of CFL teachers entered in Chinese teaching area ( including novice and part-time teachers).

Teaching itself is a complicated and delicate activity. According to the author’s point of view, teaching is art of management, communication, speech and transformation. Especially in CFL classroom, due to the diverse features of foreign students, it demands that teachers should have abilities to integrate the process of analyzing situation, considering variables of students, teaching knowledge, solving problems --- within the forever-shifting situation inside, even outside the classroom. All the abilities mentioned above suggest that CFL teachers require nothing less than identity to complete the tasks in or out of classroom: If CFL teachers want to teach effectively, they need to have a thorough and scientific recognition of themselves. This thesis attempts to provide a qualitative study on CFL teachers’ professional identity, aims to answer the following 3 questions: How do CFL teachers define/ understand the notion of professional identity; What do they think their own professional identities are; How did their personal professional identities form.

The present study will be conducted in 2 universities in Hangzhou, PRC. Qualitative data will be gathered from 4-6 CFL teachers through semi-structured in-depth interviews. River of Life technology will be used.

**Keywords:** [Teacher Identity](#); [Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language](#); [Intercultural Pedagogy](#)

Presenter: **Kangni TU** (565126108@qq.com)

The Education University of Hong kong

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## **Comparision about the alcoholic culture in Russia and China**

Author(s): Kangni TU

Area: Culture and Modern Life

### Abstract:

Background: Vodka has a long history in Russia which can be a great starting point to analyze the traditional history and cultural implication in Russia. As an indispensable part of Chinese banquet, white spirits also occupies a decisive position in Chinese interpersonal relationship and traditional custom. The aim of this study is to compare the differences and resemblances among Russia and China which can serve for the better cultural interactions between these two countries.

Method: This study trys to make a comparision about the alcoholic culture in Russia and China in terms of the history, customes, national character and literary output.

Outcomes: Due to the geographic position, national character and literature elements, Russia and China have different alcoholic culture. By analyzing the differences, Russian and Chinese people can have a better understanding about each other and promote the peaceful exchange activities among the two countries.

**Keywords:** [comparision about the alcoholic culture in Russia and China in terms of the history, customes, national character and literary output](#)

Presenter: **Xiaoting ZHENG** (s1122267@s.eduhk.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **Examining Pre-service Teachers' Identities in Hong Kong: Experiences of Four Mainland Students**

Author(s): Xiaoting ZHENG

Area: Educational Studies,  
Language and Culture

### **Abstract:**

As the internationalization of higher education has become common worldwide, flows of cross-border students with varying degree of knowledge and experiences have been enrolled in MATESOL programs in many educational contexts including Hong Kong. However, there is a lack of research about cross-border students studying in MATESOL program in Hong Kong as a multilingual context. Drawing on Wenger's Community of Practice theory (1998), this study aims to explore how mainland pre-service language teachers as cross-border students construct their professional teacher identities through a one-year MATESOL program in Hong Kong. Findings indicate all the participants construct and reconstruct their teacher identities through engagement, alignment and imagination during the one-year learning in MATESOL. Although all of them have constructed a more professional identity after graduation, the participants faced a dilemma where they failed to regard themselves as qualified English teachers in Hong Kong or competitive teachers in mainland China. Findings give some useful implications to MATESOL program leaders or educators on how to cater to the learning needs of cross-border student teachers.

**Keywords:** [internationalization](#), [language teacher](#)

Presenter: **Shimin CHEN** (s1119848@s.edu.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **The Implication of UNESCO Policy on Reorienting Teacher Education towards Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) within the context of UN DESE (United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development)**

Author(s): Shimin CHEN

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

**Overview** – The study aims to demonstrate the policy implications in reorienting teacher education towards Education for Sustainable Development (ESD). Special attention is given to the policy texts in the context of UN DESD.

**Methodology** – It adopts hermeneutics as methodology and library-based approach as well as policy text analysis as research methods. The policy texts within UN DESD are reviewed and analyzed based on the theoretical framework for policy text analysis. The critique of UNESCO policy is supported by critical theory.

**Findings** – Firstly, an increasing efforts have been made to lay the foundations for reorienting teacher education towards ESD. However, the way to wide-scale and systemic transformation still has a long distance since there are some dilemmas limited the further implementation. Secondly, the policies are formulated on the basis of equitable perspective, and implemented based on the principles of sustainable development. However, the principle of ‘locally relevant and culturally appropriate’ should be further specified and turned into particular local actions.

**Limitations** – The methodology adopted to support this study may lead to non-objectivity to some extent. Besides, it is hard to identify the political issues only based on policy texts without participating in policy making process, and this might be one of the limitations on policy study as well.

**Implications** – The review and critique of the UNESCO policy texts provides a more comprehensive understanding of the policy implication and constructs a framework for further policy study and policy making in reorienting teacher education toward ESD.

**Further research** – There is still a big development space for more educational trials and research to be done on whole system approach. More action research need to be done to narrow the gap between policy and practice.

**Keywords:** UNESCO, Policy Implication, Education for sustainable development, Teacher education

Presenter: **Xinchang LUAN** (sunshine@s.eduhk.hk)

The Education University of Hong Kong

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## **How to be an optimistic child: An exploration on Penn Resilience Program (PRP)**

Author(s): Xinchang LUAN

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

This study began with an interest in how to improve the students' well-being, especially the students with special educational needs (SEN). The school-based depression prevention programs had proved that their intervention techniques could reduce their participants' depressive symptoms in some countries, such as U.S., Germany, and China.

Professor Martin E. P. Seligman raised the concept of positive psychology decades ago. One of his book, named *The Optimistic Child* in 1995 wrote base on his team's school-based depression prevention programs, the Penn Resilience Program (PRP, former named *The Penn Prevention Program*). In the book, he mentioned some skills which can help children on solving problems and the bad feelings. To explore the effect of these skills, I collected the opinions of 3 professionals whose are in or out of the area of inclusive education.

My participants are all believe these skills would help the students with and without SEN. However, for the limitation, they all raised the concern about students' abilities of understanding. For the lower grade students, grade 1 to 3, they may cannot understand and apply the skills. The 3 professionals I interviewed have their own strategies to solving the problems in daily life, they did not tried the skills I introduced in purpose. On the other side, I am very happy that two of my participants used the similar methods I told them and they both are optimistic persons. For example, when they face difficulties, when would estimate many possibilities and analysis according to the hints. They will not focus on single negative thought. Base on their reflection, I also reconsider about the trainer's qualification of teaching these skill. One of my participants suggested that the teachers would be the suitable trainers than the parents or some other professionals.

**Keywords:** [Optimistic](#), [School-Based Depression Prevention Program](#)

Presenter: **Wei SONG** (373510558@qq.com)

Guangxi Normal University

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## **On conversions of Teachers' teaching thinking from the perspective of Innovation Education**

Author(s): Wei SONG

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

Teachers' teaching thinking usually includes four aspects: Teachers' teaching ideas, teaching methods, teaching experience and teaching wisdom. In the classroom teaching, the teacher's teaching thinking is of great significance to the implementation of innovative education. However, when the author walked into the classroom with the colleagues, the classroom teaching activities were observed, and after class, through the exchanges with teachers and students, we found this phenomenon. In the traditional teaching, the "teacher oriented" teaching ideas, the streamlined teaching methods, the permanent teaching experience and the teaching without wisdom etc. These have formed an effective resistance to the effective implementation of innovative education. By thinking about innovative education and teacher's mission, we believe, the teacher's teaching thinking should change in these aspects, namely, basing on the students to change the ideas of teaching: Optimizing the teaching methods and focusing on the construction of learning; Updating the teaching experience and seeking to the breakthrough of teaching; Awakenning the wisdom of teaching and accelerating the development of students in all aspects. In this way, we can develop innovative education better and promote the students' innovative spirit, creative ability and creative personality.

**Keywords:** innovation education; teaching thinking; conversion

Presenter: **Yuyan SONG** (434577123@qq.com)

Guangxi Normal University

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## **Strategic Countermeasures by Institutes of Nationalities in Facilitating “One Belt And One Road Initiative”**

Author(s): Yuyan SONG

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

The "One Belt And One Road Initiative" advocates the integration of Silk Road Economic Belt and 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road. Located in the geographical node, institutes of nationalities face opportunities as well as challenges, which requires their adjustment in education policy to facilitate "One Belt And One Road Initiative". By promoting personnel training, international exchanges and cooperation, curriculum design, specialized teaching program and Internet plus education, institutes of nationalities are hopefully to improve their service in facilitating "One Belt And One Road Initiative", further specify their relevant responsibilities and obligations for education, and promote cultural exchanges and mutual learning between China and the related countries so as to achieve the goal of "multi-win". We should enhance international exchanges and cooperation on education, and leverage the positive role of the internet and the new media to foster a harmonious and friendly educational environment. We are not only to build China into a modern and prosperous country, but also a democratic, educationally advanced and harmonious one, taking the lead in the joint effort with other countries of building Silk Road Economic Belt and 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road .

**Keywords:** One Belt And One Road Initiative; institutes of nationalities; strategic countermeasures

Presenter: **Shaohua WANG** (1078715634@qq.com)

Guangxi Normal University

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## **A Study on the Growth Path of Guangxi Basic Education Famous Educators**

Author(s): Shaohua WANG

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

With the uninterrupted deepening of the research on the specialization theories of teachers, more and more people are concentrating on the growth and development of teachers ---especially famous educators. Guangxi has nearly 40 million basic education teachers, a line of basic education teachers' education quality related to the quality of basic education in Guangxi. The growth path of the famous teacher research and analysis of the frontline for the ordinary teachers have a demonstration and lead role, especially leading the school or local education development .In recent years, Guangxi has completed the first batch of basic education famous teacher training, through lectures, management arguments, case studies, on-site study, school visits, research and other aspects of research. The second batch of basic education famous teachers are training. Based on the first and second batch of Guangxi basic education teacher growth path to study, through the analysis of the influence factors of them to become famous teacher, growth path analysis, we may guide other teachers in Guangxi to identify the development path and help them plan their career. If the quality of teacher education be improved, which can promote the balanced development of basic education, especially in rural and urban areas. The paper gives an analysis and a discussion about the mode, mechanism and influential factors of the growth of famous educators in theory and significance interpretation and action so as to provide inspiration and reference for general teachers. Besides, this paper will introduces obviously unique growth tracks and different growth stages of five teachers who are selected from a number of interviewees. The paper also adopts qualitative research methods through reviewing literature and interviewing. To analyze, clear up, and summarize the data by grounded theory.

**Keywords:** Basic Education, famous educators, influential factors, growth route

Presenter: **Yangcan WEI** (568296625@qq.com)

Guangxi Normal University

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## **The art of understanding between teachers and students**

Author(s): Yangcan WEI

Area: Arts & Culture

### Abstract:

From ancient time to the present, the relationship between teachers and students is the issues that educators have to discuss and elaborate on. Because different teacher-student relationships determine the different ways of education and education effects. Different teacher-student relationships also determine the different teaching and learning experiences of them, resulting in a different tendency of life. When we look at the connection between teachers and students ,we also think about the nexus with people around us in society. In multicultural today, the complex social context offers us a higher level of demand. Social trends affect the future of education, impacting the environment of relationship between teachers and students. Thus, the author try to reflect on the dissimilar characteristics of teachers and students in the moment, facing severe challenges meanwhile. Each challenge has a component degree of impact on the relationship between teachers and students. On this basis ,the author conducted the study of this problem by adopting observational and interviewing method. the author put forward the importance and respect on account of equality and esteem. Teachers' respect for students should first be reflected in respect for students' personality. Second, teachers need to be in the students encounter problems, respecting the choice of students and teaching them to choose their responsibility. As a teacher, should be equal to all the students rather than different treatment. In dealing with top students and the underachiever shall be according to their aptitude. Under the principle of equality of emphasis teacher are able to see the best in each student body to encourage the underachieve efforts instead of neglecting. In the end, it is important to realize mutual understanding and emotional communication between teachers and students.

**Keywords:** Art education

Presenter: **Xiaoyan XIE** (625986155@qq.com)

Guangxi Normal University

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## **The Functions and Operation of Center for Teaching and Learning Development in Colleges and Universities of China**

Author(s): Xiaoyan XIE

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

Innovating the mode of training teachers, guiding colleges and universities to establish the center for teaching and learning development, are important statements and decisions in the China's Twelfth Five-Year Plan. A large number of centers for teaching and learning development has been established since 2012. Through the research and analysis of national demonstrative centers for teaching and learning development in 30 countries, their main functions are to spread teaching theory and culture, to offer training on teaching approaches, and to evaluate and reflect the teaching process. This study is mainly based upon the literature analysis and the empirical research method. The author takes the data about curriculum implementation which gathers from website platform of 30 national centers for teaching and learning development to survey their operational status. Since the center for teaching and learning development is non-independent, there are lots of problems preventing the full play of center's role and the realization of above goals, such as less enthusiastic participation of teachers, insufficient teaching resources on campus, as well as few studies of academic research in this area. Therefore, in order to increase efficiency and sustainable development of the center for teaching and learning development, this paper put forward some strategies to encourage the active participation of teachers, improve the whole campus environment and attach great importance to the research of teaching and learning development.

**Keywords:** Center for Teaching and Learning Development, curriculum implementation, Professional Development of Teachers

Presenter: **Lu YANG** (904700928@qq.com)

Guangxi Normal University

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## **Expression with Love Feedback with Sincere ——An Applied Study on the Appraisal Comments of Humanistic Care in Primary School Chinese Classes**

Author(s): Lu YANG

Area: Applied / Educational Psychology and Counselling

### Abstract:

With the development of economy and progress of times, the concepts on education and teaching have been updating and developing constantly. Teaching is the mutual interaction between students and teachers and language is the communication belt between teachers and students. In classrooms, the method used most by teachers is appraisal comments. The appraisal comments used by teachers affect directly to the teaching effect and the development of students. Currently, the appraisal comments in Chinese classes in primary schools exist the phenomenon of bluntness, lack of sincerity, exaggeration, false display of affection, too much result-oriented and ignorance of development, which actually may have negative impacts on students' healthy growth and development in the future. The subject of Chinese is the unity of tools and humanity. Therefore, let the appraisal comments with humane care should more come into primary subject of Chinese have become the urgent call of this era. The study uses the method of lesson study. It includes pre-class design, classroom observation, after-school reflection and other means. The researchers study the appraisal comments in Chinese classes in primary schools. They design and excavate the appraisal comments with humane care. According to research findings, based on the respect and understanding on students, digging with heart, judging with true feelings and being inspired with love has become the most important strategy of appraisal comments using in humanistic classrooms. With the field observation, the author has described some teaching cases of using humanistic appraisal comments in primary Chinese classes, through which the author hopes to provide reference and inspiration to the optimization of classroom appraisal comments usage in future.

**Keywords:** Humanistic Care

Presenter: **Lijun YU** (1090276894@qq.com)

Guangxi Normal University

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## **A Quantitative History Research of the Evolution of Rural Primary School in the West Part of Guangxi**

Author(s): Lijun YU

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

In the process of the development of the rural education among the world nations, the most prominent problem is the fairness and efficiency. How to ensure the educational fairness for rural students and improve the efficiency of the rural school is a problem to be solved urgently. With the development of urbanization process, every country considers the "consolidation" as a vital way to achieve rearrangement of rural elementary schools. In China, closing and merging schools is the most distinctive policy for rural primary schools to develop rural education in the process of accelerating urbanization. In the view of integrating education resource, rural elementary schools layout readjustment was carried out in all parts of the country with distinctive features of being concentrated, large-scaled and urbanized. As a result, a large number of rural small schools are closed. But in the meantime it has produced a lot of harmful effects, for example, inequality can be illustrated by the fact that education chances for children in rural areas are much or less. Security incidents, dropout rates, boarders and the like are gradually revealing a bad consequence. Thereby, the policy of closing and merging schools has suffered a widespread suspicion of the community.

**Keywords:** rural primary school; evolution; policy

Presenter: **Jing ZHANG** (273847626@qq.com)

Guangxi Normal University

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## **An exploration of humanistic quality education in teaching of primary school children based on the theory of games**

Author(s): Jing ZHANG

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

Background: Primary school is the beginning and important stage of the cultivation of humanistic quality. The cultivation of primary school students' humanistic quality is one of the main targets of education and teaching, which is emphasized by the basic education curriculum reform program (Trial). The new curriculum standards (that is the new course standard) also makes it clear that different disciplines should contain to different humanistic qualities. However, humanistic quality is a comprehensive and abstract value system, and only the students' personally participation experience can be achieved. Game teaching is a kind of adhering to the "edutainment" principle, with based on the form of the game, so that students in a relaxed and pleasant atmosphere of learning knowledge, expanding thinking, cultivating quality, gain confidence and improve the quality of teaching methods.

Methods: Interview with primary school teachers and classified all kinds of games in their teaching. Valued these games by different humanistic values.

Conclusion: (1) The game teaching is one of the effective ways to cultivate the humanistic quality of primary school students. At the same time, humanistic quality is also rich and supplemented in the connotation of game teaching. (2) In practice, it fits in with the characteristics of pupils' age. (3) Through activities such as situational experience, hands-on, team competitions and so on to cultivate primary love, care, self-confidence, courage, unity, cooperation and many other quality. This provides an effective path for the cultivation of the pupils' humanistic quality, so that the cultivation of the pupils' humanistic quality can eventually achieve the gradual and imperceptible effect.(4) In the course of game teaching, we should pay attention to balance the interest and education of the content, and keep the participation of each student, so that the teaching effect will be twice the result with half the effort.

**Keywords:** [humanistic quality education](#);

Presenter: **Huimin ZHENG** (553030616@qq.com)

Guangxi Normal University

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## **The Exploration on Mechanism Innovation of School-based Teaching and Research of Primary and Secondary Schools in Ethnic Areas ——Investigation on the Present Situation of the School-Based Teaching and Research of Primary and Secondary Schools in Yongfu, G**

Author(s): Huimin ZHENG

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

Having been promoted for almost ten years, the school-based teaching and research system has obtained great achievement. However, there still exist many problems on school-based teaching and research in terms of the school level, group level and teacher level in ethnic areas due to its “congenitally deficient” and “acquired dystrophy”. After analysis of the obtained investigation, we find that the teacher training mechanism, school-based training and research mechanism, curriculum development mechanism and evaluation mechanism are the main restrictive factor of the mechanism innovation of school-based teaching and research of primary and secondary schools in ethnic areas. In this paper, some effective strategies are put forward to realize the school-based teaching and research mechanism innovation in ethnic areas. Concretely, the teacher training mechanism should be transformed from external acquisition towards internal construction; School-based training and research mechanism should be transformed from task-based research towards autonomous teaching, learning and researching; Curriculum development mechanism should be transformed from closed “blind imitation” towards collaborative “characteristic research and development”; Evaluation mechanism should be transformed from quantitative evaluation of results towards qualitative and quantitative evaluation of the whole process.

**Keywords:** ethnic areas; primary and secondary schools; school-based teaching and research; mechanism innovation

Presenter: **Nan GAO** (841236642@qq.com)

Guangxi Normal University

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## **The Construction of Cultural Acquisition Mechanism Based on Bandura 's Social Learning Theory**

Author(s): Nan GAO

Area: Educational Studies

### Abstract:

The observation learning proposed by Bandura provided the theoretical basis for the demonstration teaching in school education, the example learning in family education and the demonstration in community activities. Observing learning is an important aspect of people's behavioral acquisition. Individual acquisition of culture is about the external environment in the individual inner projection, internalization and individual and family, school, social interaction results. Family, society and school, is an important place for people to learn culture, and the network is an important tool for the survival of human society. The study was to select the field survey of Nanchong Wuming District in Nanning, Guangxi Province, through field investigation and observation method, observation method and main and guest research methods. Constructs the cultural acquisition mechanism based on Bandura social learning theory, realizes the cultural acquisition in the social field, school education, family education, network communication all aspects of the integrated field application, for the formation of human personality, life and work related to the moral character and social behavior of the shaping are playing a very important role. From the cultural perspective to explain the specific boundaries of these fields, the region, the inherent rules of the movement and the power system to help people form a cultural awareness of consciousness, and strive to build a systematic, stable cultural acquisition of the ecological chain, to achieve regional economy and cultural development of harmonious coexistence. Let people in the school education "learn", in the family environment, "know" in the community building "use", through the modern network, new media channels "to obtain" a comprehensive and systematic cultural content, the formation of a modern spirit and respect for the national culture of a new generation of cultural transmission.

**Keywords:** [Cultural Acquisition Mechanism](#), [Bandura 's Social Learning Theory](#)

Presenter: **Shujun LI** (1957845962@qq.com)

Guangxi Normal University

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## Research on Teacher Role in Kindergarten Sports Games

Author(s): Shujun LI

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

Sports game is a kind of child's favorite activities. Teachers play an important role in the design and implementation of sports games. The researchers conducted a field survey about teacher role in kindergarten sports games and collected many teaching plans and videos in a kindergarten in half a year. On the basis of these information, the research results show that teaching sports games in the kindergarten must be followed some scientific principle and guides. First of all, teachers should focus on all-round development in the fields of child's body and brain. Then, more details for task design and curriculum planning are suggested. They are interesting and practical. Last but not least, when children complete a task about physical sports games, teachers should guide them step by step according to the different situations and degree of difficulty.

According to teaching plans and videos of the kindergarten sports games, The researcher found some problems: kindergarten teachers as designers, they lacked of sports related knowledge and designed single game situation; as supporters, they neglected of emotion burst and the lack of timely emotional encouragement; as guiders, they always asked too many questions in the adult tone and utilized a single way to guide children. So, the researchers put forward that the teacher as the designer, they should have sufficient knowledge of physical education and design a variety of game situation; as supporters, they should have concern, acceptance, respect and give emotional security atmosphere of support; as a guiders, they should have ask worth questions and apply to direct and indirect guidance according to kindergarten teachers' problems, child's interest and comprehensive and characteristics of the teaching plan.

**Keywords:** kindergarten sports games; teacher; teacher role

Presenter: **Yanan LI** (1194070112@qq.com)

Guangxi Normal University

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## **The Effect of Moral judgment and Quantity of Resources on Fair Distribution Behavior of Children in Large Class**

Author(s): Yanan LI

Area: Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment

### Abstract:

This study uses Piaget's dual story method to measure the level of moral judgment of children in large classes, and selects the motive orientation group and the results of the group of large classes of young children each 30, boys and girls each half. And then set the different quantity of resources in the resource allocation task, and through dictators paradigm to study the fair distribution of behavior of the children in large classes of the different levels of moral judgments of the development in the different quantity of resources. Research analysis of the obtained data by SPSS16.0 in specific data processing, respectively, using the description statistics and the analysis of repeated measurement variance. Based on the conditions of this study, the following conclusions:

- 1.The fair distribution behavior of young children is affected by the moral judgment, the higher the level of moral judgment, the higher the fair distribution of behavior of children.
- 2.The fair distribution behavior of young children is also affected by the quantity of resources, when the quantity of resources is equally distributed, the fair distribution behavior of young children is higher than the fair distribution behavior of young children when the quantity of resources is not equal.
- 3.There is a significant interaction between moral judgment and the quantity of resources on the impact of fair distribution behavior of young children. That is, the fair distribution behavior of children In the result orientation group was influenced by the quantity of resources, which was more obvious than that of the children in the motive orientation group, when the quantity of resources is not equal, the fair distributive behavior of young children is affected by the level of moral judgment, which is obvious when the quantity of resources is equally distributed.

**Keywords:** fair distribution behavior ; moral judgment ; quantity of resources ; children in large class

Presenter: **Zihan ZHANG** (zhangzihan9377@163.com)

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

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## **A Study on Processing and Disambiguating Garden Path Sentences by Chinese EFL**

### **Learners**

Author(s): Zihan ZHANG

Area: Educational Studies

### **Abstract:**

Among all the sentence processing mechanisms, serial two-stage model (represented by Garden Path Model) and parallel one-stage model (represented by Constraint-Based Model) are two competing and largely incompatible mechanisms. This paper conducts a small-scale research to explore how Chinese EFL learners process the syntactic and semantic Garden Path Sentences by means of a “think-aloud” translation test and an interview. The results show that high-level and low-level students vary in sentence processing performances in terms of accuracy and time, but both of them have difficulties in disambiguation. Moreover, students with different language proficiency prefer different sentence processing models. This study aims to highlight the importance of Garden Path Sentences and shed light on some pedagogical implications.

**Keywords:** Garden Path Sentences; Sentence Processing; Serial One-stage Model; Parallel Two-stage Model