An Investigation and Assessment of the Readability Level of the 6th-Grade Social Studies Textbook

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Abstract

A textbook is a tool that teachers use to stimulate their students and offer them maximum awareness, understanding, and perception about an issue or topic; thus, textbooks are among the main elements of transmitting educational messages in the process of education. A fundamental characteristic of textbooks is that the content developed for each grade should match its audiences' cognitive development. The present study aimed to analyze and assess the readability level of the 6th-grade social studies textbook using the formulas proposed by McLaughlin and Gunning Fog. The content analysis method implemented in the present study processed the difficult words in the beginning sections of the chapters and lessons and the total difficult words in the 6th-grade social studies textbook by adopting objective-qualitative approaches and using the Shannon entropy. The study was applied in terms of purpose, and the population included the total content of the 6th-grade social studies textbook. The findings showed that the texts that were analyzed using the methods proposed by McLaughlin and Gunning Fog were above the 6th-grade students' capabilities. Evaluating the content of textbooks is effective in both increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of the books and desirably fulfilling educational goals.

Keywords: Readability assessment, Textbook, Social studies 6th-grade, Content analysis, Shannon entropy.

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The effect of educational justice on academic performance, satisfaction with education, and academic progress of male students in senior high schools in Abdanan city in the academic year of 2022-2023

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Abstract

The present study was conducted with the aim of investigating educational justice on academic performance, satisfaction with education and academic progress of male students of the senior high schools in Abdanan city. The present research method is descriptive-correlation type. The statistical population was all the male students of senior high schools in Abdanan city in the academic year of 2022-2023, and 270 male students senior high schools were selected based on Morgan's table by multi-stage cluster sampling in order to collect information. Four educational performance questionnaires were used in Dartaj (2003), satisfaction with Ahmadi education (2008), academic progress of Pham and Taylor (1994), and Shafipour's educational justice (2005). The reliability of the educational achievement questionnaire using Cronbach's alpha was 0.82, and the reliability of the questionnaire of satisfaction with education, academic performance, and educational justice was estimated as 0.73, 0.84, and 0.91, respectively. Spss version 22 software was used for data analysis became. The research results showed; Educational justice has a significant effect on academic performance, satisfaction with education, and academic progress of students.

Keywords: Educational justice, academic performance, satisfaction with education, academic progress.

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Analyzing the content of the 7th-grade social studies book based on UNESCO peace components

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Abstract

Peace is one of the most important concerns of the world today and the eternal lost in history. The responsible international institutions are constantly trying to improve relations between countries and provide solutions to end wars. One of these actions is planning and communicating the components of peace education by the UNESCO organization, which should be considered at all levels from politics and economy and international relations to education and socialization, and interpersonal relations. The education system of every country has the main task of teaching the components of peace in the form of curriculum planning, educational design, formulation of goals, programs and educational contents, teacher and trainer evaluation, and system evaluation. The current research was conducted with the aim of analyzing the content of the 7th social studies textbook based on UNESCO peace components. In order to conduct this research, the summary or conventional content analysis method is used. The statistical sample of this research was the social studies book of the seventh grade of the academic year 1401-1400, whose content was manually searched for words and terms related to UNESCO's peace components and with high accuracy. The findings of this research are that the highest frequency of compliance between the textual unit of the textbook, which is divided into paragraphs or clauses, and also the highest percentage of compliance in the unit is obtained with the components of UNESCO peace education. Also, in the content of this textbook, the components of preserving cultures and spirituality have the highest percentage of compliance, and the components of cooperation and solidarity, human rights, and cosmopolitanism have the lowest compliance.

Keywords: Components of Peace, Content Analysis, Seventh Social Studies, junior school.

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Analyzing the lived experiences of student-teachers of Farhangian University from the consequences of lesson study: a qualitative study (A case study of the students of the Department of Social Sciences of Shahid Bahonar - Birjand Campus)

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Abstract

Student-teachers of Farhangian University, while studying "Research and professional development course 3: lesson study and internship", familiarizing themselves with lesson study, they do" lesson study". Therefore, in this research, the lived experiences of the student teachers of South Khorasan Farhangian University in the academic year of 2021-2022 were investigated in a qualitative and phenomenological way. According to the nature of the research, the purposeful sampling method of criterion type was used, and the data obtained reached saturation by interviewing 13 student-teachers. To analyze the collected data, Colaizzi analysis method, and MAXQDA12 software was used as a data analysis tool. The findings were presented in the form of 6 main themes of increasing communication, creating learning opportunities and situations, learning through experience, educational design skills, solving problems in the teaching-learning process, changing teachers' beliefs and behaviors, and each of these main themes has several sub-themes. In general, the student-teachers believed that lesson study has increased their qualifications in different dimensions .Therefore, carrying out and implementing lesson study, beyond professional development of the teachers and student teachers, has changed their approach towards the teaching and provides the effectiveness of their teaching.

Keywords lesson study, student-teacher, Farhangian University, teaching research.

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Sociological analysis of the relationship between the use of new information and communication technologies and the redefinition of gender identity (Case of study: female students of Bo Ali Sina University, Hamadan)

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to determine the relationship between the use of modern information and communication technologies and the redefinition of gender identity among female students at Bo Ali Sina University in Hamadan. The research was carried out by survey method and using a questionnaire technique. The theoretical framework of this study is a hybrid approach in the field of using technology and new media and redefining gender identity from Goffman, Giddens. Its statistical population includes all female students studying in Bo Ali Sina University who attended the second-semester exams (semester 2002) in the university, and the sample size is 366 people using Cochran's general formula and the samples are clustered according to the volume. Samples are selected. Descriptive results show that respondents use modern communication and information technologies at a high level (3.7). They also redefine gender identity at a high level (4/6). The results of the correlation test show the significance of the relationship between the use of modern communication and information technology and the redefinition of gender identity (0.41). Also, a positive and significant correlation has been confirmed between each of the variable dimensions of modern communication and information technologies with the dimensions of gender identity redefinition.

 Keywords: redefining gender identity, globalization, communication and information technologies, girls, Hamedan.

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Representation of non-professional teaching experiences of geography teachers; a phenomenological research

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Abstract

The purpose of the present research is to represent the experiences of teachers who teach geography in the second year of high school, but their academic field is not geography education. This is qualitative and phenomenological research. The field of research of this qualitative research is the secondary school teachers of Hamedan city, whose field of study is not geography education, but they have taught geography education as a non-specialized teaching for at least 2 years. The teachers were selected purposefully. A semi-structured interview was used to collect data, and the data collection and interview process continued until theoretical saturation. After recording the interview, their text was prepared, then the main themes and secondary themes were extracted using MAXQDA version 11 software. The findings include 7 main topics: impact on education, how to coordinate with non-specialist teaching, the role of planners in non-specialist teaching, encountering students, reasons for choosing geography as a non-specialist subject, challenges, and opportunities of non-specialist geography teaching. The results of the research showed that in most cases, non-specialized teaching was not the teacher's choice and desire, and the teacher was forced to accept non-specialized teaching of geography due to various reasons and against his inner desire. It is necessary for education and training to consider the specialized needs of subjects in different regions in recruiting and recruiting, and not to consider geography education as non-specialized and within the capabilities of all teachers under the pretext of simplicity and ease.

Keywords: Teaching geography, non-specialist teaching, phenomen ology, specialization.

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The use of caricature educational media in history education

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Abstract

Despite the content and structural challenges, the teaching methods of history teachers are always considered as one of the most important issues of history education, however, a comprehensive solution to solve this problem has not yet been provided by experts in this field. If students do not have a participatory and active role in the history teaching process, education will be boring, pointless and confusing. This is despite the fact that cartoons as a medium for developing humor, critical thinking, logical thinking and enlightening history for students can be considered as one of the most important tools for teaching history. The purpose of this research is to improve the quality of history teaching and increase students' interaction and participation in history lessons using cartoon media. In this paper, a qualitative and analytical descriptive method has been used, and data collection has been done using a Taking notes. The findings of the article show that cartoons can increase synergy, increase critical thinking, play the role of a complementary tool, increase self-confidence and students' tranquility and confidence, provide entertainment, increase creativity and the objectivity of history, and also increase the durability of learning. Solve some of the upcoming challenges in history education. Based on this, the design of specialized courses for history students, the revision of history textbooks, and the need to design educational-historical cartoons are suggested.

Keywords: history teaching, history teaching strategies, educational media, caricature.

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