### UNIVERSITY "ST. KLIMENT OHRIDSKI" FACULTY OF EDUCATION BITOLA

# Third International Conference EDUCATION ACROSS BORDERS

# EDUCATION AND RESEARCH ACROSS TIME AND SPACE

(1100<sup>th</sup> Death Anniversary of St. Clement of Ohrid)





6-7 October 2016 BITOLA

## **Conference Proceedings**

# University "St. Kliment Ohridski" in Bitola Faculty of Education





Third International Conference "Education across Borders"

### **Education and Research across Time and Space**

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#### **Organizing Institutions:**

University "St. Kliment Ohridski" in Bitola (Faculty of Education in Bitola) together with the University "Fan S. Noli" – Korçë (Faculty of Education and Philology in Korçë), University of Niš (Faculty of Education in Vranje and Center for Byzantine-Slavic Studies in Niš), Plovdiv University "Paisii Hilendarski" (Faculty of Education in Plovdiv) and Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań (Faculty of Polish and Classical Philology and Institutes for Slavic and Polish Philology in Poznań).

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A Word on the Slavic Patterned Teachings

Grozdanka Gojkov, Serbian Academy of Education in Belgrade

Education and Research in Postmodern World

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### CONTENT

| PLENARY LECTURES1   |
|---|
| A WORD ON THE SLAVIC PATTERNED TEACHINGS  |
| EDUCATION AND RESEARCH IN POSTMODERN WORLD2.  Grozdanka Gojkov  |
| OHRID LITERARY SCHOOL – THE FIRST SLAVIC UNIVERSITY4  |
| HERMENEUTICS IN THE PHILOSOPHY OF SAINT CLEMENT OF OHRID  |
| CONTRIBUTION OF ST. CLEMENT OF OHRID FOR THE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND SOCIETY   |
| Zlatko Zhoglev  |
| THE SILVER BOX CONTIANING THE RELICS OF ST. CLEMENT OF OHRID FROM THE MONASTERY OF ST. NAUM OF OHRID IN THE TREASURY OF BITOLA METROPOLIS |
| TEACHERS AND DISCIPLES (FROM 9TH TO THE 14TH CENTURY): SOPHIOLOGAI<br>AND EUCHARISTIC CONTEXT50<br>Dragiša Bojović                        |
| BRIEF REFLECTIONS ABOUT THE CHRONOLOGICAL ASPECT OF THE GLAGOLITIC AND CYRILLIC   |
| METHODICAL ASPECTS AND PRINCIPLES IN THE TEACHING ACTIVITY OF ST.  CLEMENT OF OHRID7.  Daniela Andonovska-Trajkovska                      |
| ST. CLEMENT OF OHRID - PRECURSOR OF THE LEARNING FOR PEACE AND NON-VIOLENCE   |
| LANGUAGE& LITERATURE8   |

| THE MODERN MACEDONIAN LANGUAGE – PROBLEMS IN THE TEACHING   |
|---|
| PRACTICE (ACCENTUAL UNITS AND CLITIC EXPRESSIONS)   |
| FOLK TALES AND ITS ROLE IN CHILDREN'S EDUCATION BEYOND SPACE AND TIME98   |
| Ilir Shyta & Jonela Spaho   |
| CHILDREN'S LITERATURE AS A WAY OF PROVIDING OPENNESS TO DIFFERENT QUESTIONS   |
| RUBRICS AS A TOOL FOR DEVELOPING PERFORMANCE, SOFT AND METACOGNITIVE SKILLS   |
| PROBLEM OF METHOD IN CHILD AND YOUTH LITERATURE118 Hikmet Asutay  |
| USE OF LITERARY TEXTS AS A MEANS FOR ADOPTING MORPHOLOGICAL SYSTEM OF A LANGUAGE FOR PRESCHOOL CHILDREN             |
| LANGUAGE PLANNING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION   |
| PRAGMATIC LANGUAGE SYSTEM OF PRESCHOOLERS   |
| CORELATION BETWEEN MULTILINGUALISM AND SCORES ON MATHEMATICS TESTS  |
| CREATIVITY AS A POWERFUL TEACHING TOOL IN HELPING LITTLE CHILDREN TO LOVE READING AND WRITING153 Vesela Bogdanovikj |
| EFFECTIVE METHODOLOGIES FOR TEACHING VOCABULARY IN THE ENGLISH<br>AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE CLASSROOM                   |
| SPEAKING - AN EFFECTIVE LANGUAGE SKILL TO BUILD COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF EFL LEARNERS                            |

| THEORETICAL APPLIED MODEL FOR EARLY LEARNING OF ENGLISH USING INTERACTIVE METHODS   |
|---|
| SOME PROBLEMS ABOUT ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING IN PRIMARY EDUCATION IN KORÇA, ALBANIA  |
| FACTORS THAT HELP IN THE ACQUISITION OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN THE TEACHING-LEARNING PROCESS: ALBANIAN CONTEXT   |
| DEDICATED TO THE WAY OF TEACHING ENGLISH GRAMMAR196<br>Sashka Jovanovska  |
| THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CORPORA IN ESP UNIVERSITY SETTING; INTERLANGUAGE ANALYSIS <i>VERSUS</i> VOCABULARY RETENTION                                  |
| PROBLEMS THAT LECTURERS TEACHING FOREIGN STUDENTS IN THE PROCESS OF LEARNING TURKISH GO THROUGH   |
| CROSS-CULTURAL INTERFERENCES IN ENGLISH AND ALBANIAN IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS  |
| INVESTIGATING FOREIGN STUDENTS' EXPERIENCES OF LEARNING TURKISH, A CASE STUDY OF TURKISH TEACHING CENTER (KTU-TÖMER)223 Taner Altun & Dilan Kalayci |
| MULTILINGUALISM AND COMMUNITY INTERPRETING232<br>Coşkun Doğan   |
| MODERN SLAVINIC STUDIES IN VIEW OF CURRENT THREATS AND OPPURTINITES OF FURTHER DEVELOPMENT  |
| THE SEMIOTICS OF SPACE IN FANTASTIC LITERATURE246 Eris Rusi   |
| TIMELESSNESS OF SHAKESPEARE'S LITERARY WORKS  |

| STUDENTS' INTEREST IN READING – FAVOURITE BOOKSAND FAVOURITE WRITERS260  |
|--|
| Natasha Crneska  |
| PLAYING 'HIDE AND SEEK' THROUGH CLICHÉS AND JARGONS IN SATIRICAL WORKS   |
| Alma Karasaliu   |
| THE AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL DISCOURSE OF PRLIČEV, CONTINUOUS DIALOG BETWEEN POTENTIAL AND REAL LIFE   |
| WALTER BENJAMIN'S THE MODE OF INTENTION  |
| AN ANALYSIS OF DISSERTATIONS ON LITERACY IN TURKEY: FROM 2009 TO 2014  |
| Gökhan Ilgaz & Yılmaz Çakici   |
| SYLLABIC CONSONANTS IN ENGLISH AND SLOVAK  |
| LEXICAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL CONCORDANCES BETWEEN AROMANIAN AND ALBANIAN IN THE NEWSPAPER <i>FRATIA</i>   |
| ETHNOLINGUISTIC NOTES OVER THE TRADITION OF NAMING AND USAGE OF THE PLANTS IN THE SOUTHEASTERN PART OF ALBANIA   |
| THE NEGATION IN THE ORIGINAL OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE" COMPARED WITH THE NEGATION IN THE MACEDONIAN TRANSLATION OF THE PLAY BY DRAGI MIHAJLOVSKI |
| PEDAGOGY & PSYCHOLOGY  |
| NEW IDEAS AND APPROACHES IN PEDAGOGY   |
| MOTIVATED STUDENTS - ENGINE OF CREATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF OPINION   |

| THE NORMAL PARENTAL ATTITUDE TOWARD THE RECOGNITION AND ADMISSION OF THE PUPILS WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS IN NORMAL CLASSES |
|--|
| REFLEXIVITY AS THE ESSENCE OF EDUCATION FOR THE MEANING OF LIFE  |
| PROSPECTS FOR PROFESSIONAL SELF-REALIZATIONOF GERIATRIC SPECIALISTS (A PILOT STUDY)  |
| ADULT MAN AND HIS LEARNING STYLES IN CONTEMPORARY TEACHING   |
| THE SOCIAL COMPETENCES - AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN THE TRAINING OF GERIATRIC SPECIALISTS  |
| DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROBATION SERVICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA361  |
| Bozhidara Kriviradeva & Lidiya Laskova   |
| ADVANTAGES OF THE INTEGRATED CURRICULUM PLANNING371<br>Marija Ristevska & Dance Sivakova-Neshkovska                              |
| SPECIFIC FEATURES OF STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES PLANNING   |
| THE FUNCTION OF INTERACTIVE TEACHING AND LEARNING TECHNIQUES IN STUDENT LEARNING MOTIVATION                                      |
| THE DESIRE OF PARENTS TO PERFECT THEIR CHILD, HURTS HIM  |
| EARLY DIET EDUCATION, GUARANTEE OF OBESITY PREVENTION395<br>Liljana Sokolova, Karolina Berenji &Nenad Đokić                      |
| AN INTEGRATIVE APPROACH TO EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION - THE MODEL OF ISRAEL                                       |

| COMPETENCE OF THE TEACHERS AND IMPORTANCE OF QUALITY COMMUNICATION FOR WORK IMPROVEMENT IN PRIMARY SCHOOL411 Biljana Gramatkovski & Jasminka Kochoska |
|---|
| THE ROLE OF PEDAGOGICAL COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF TEACHERS IN THE CLASROOM  |
| EYE CONTACT AS THE MOST POWERFUL WAY FOR CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT   |
| THE INFLUENCE OF COMMUNICATION ON THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS425 Mirjana Aleksova   |
| TRANSFORMATIONAL ROLE OF EMOTIONALLY COMPETENT TEACHERS IN EDUCATION  |
| INCLUSIVE EDUCATION: POLICIES AND GOOD PRACTICES436<br>Sonja Ristovska  |
| THE ROLE OF TEACHERS IN PRACTICING THE INCLUSIVE EDUCATION444 Teuta Shabani & Leonora Jegeni  |
| INCLUSIVE TEACHING AND THE SPECIAL NEEDS EDUCATION WITHIN THE SWEDISH SCHOOL SYSTEM   |
| ART CONCEPT OF PEACE AMONG STUDENTSOF SPECIAL AND REGULAR PRIMARY SCHOOL  |
| THE NEED IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUPPORT TEACHER IN PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION IN ALBANIA   |
| TEACHER'S ROLE IN IDENTIFYING THE GIFTED AND TALENTED STUDENTS .475 Kristina Petrovska & Dobri Petrovski  |
| TEACHER'S COMPETENCES TO WORK WITH PROFICIENT AND TALENTED STUDENTS   |

| DEGREE OF MOTIVATION AMONG TALENTED AND GIFTED STUDENTS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL  | 488 |
|--|-----|
| Biljana Geras  |     |
| TYPES OF LEARNING DISABILITIESLidija Nedanovska & Marija Nedanovska  | 494 |
| BASIC PRINCIPLES FOR THE PROCESS OF ACTIVE LISTENING IN TEACHING. Irena Kitanova   | 501 |
| THE ACCOLADE TO BEING ATTENTIVELY LISTENED TO  | 505 |
| THE USE OF MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES THEORY AND ITS PEDAGOGICAL IMPLICATIONS  | 513 |
| THE VARIOUS FORMS OF WORK WITH STUDENTS IN COMBINED CLASSES - CLASS TEACHING Ilce Soklevski & Olgica Soklevska   | 523 |
| CONTEMPORARY LEARNINGNatasha Zabrchanec & Zorica Trajanoska  | 529 |
| GAME BASED LEARNINGIrena Kiroska & Marina Runeska  | 539 |
| LEISURE TIME AND STUDENT'S ACTIVITIESAjrulla Jakupi  | 547 |
| CONDITIONS AND FACTORS AFFECTING EMOTIONALITY AND EMOTIONAL WELLBEING IN ADOLESCENTS   |     |
| AESTHETIC ART-SELF- EXPRESSION AS PSYCHO-EDUCATIONAL APPROACH<br>AND STIMULUS FOR REDUCTION OF ANXIETY REACTIONS AMONG<br>ADOLESCENTSSlavica Naumovska |     |
| JOB STRESSORS OF HIGHER EDUCATION TEACHERS: A COMPARATIVE STUI<br>BETWEEN SLOVENIA AND MACEDONIA   |     |
| THE MAIN THEORETICAL APPROACHES ON STRESS MECHANISMLorena Prifti   | 574 |

| STRESS OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTSIsmail Alii  | 580 |
|---|-----|
| SCIENCE, MATH, ICT  | 585 |
| INTEGRATING MOODLE AND PIAZZA IN ONLINE LITERATURE COURSES<br>George Goce Mitrevski   | 586 |
| EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH: USAGE OF EDUCATIONAL COMPUTER SOFTWARES COMPARED TO TRADITIONAL MODEL OF TEACHING  | 595 |
| THE IMPORTANCE OF GIS INCLUSION IN CURRICULA OF PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION IN ALBANIA   | 606 |
| DEVELOPING LISTENING COMPREHENSION SKILLS WITH IT-STUDENTS<br>Lela Ivanovska  | 612 |
| STUDY OF EMOTIONAL EXPERIENCES IN THE VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENT IN ADOLESCENTS FROM BULGARIA  | 616 |
| PROJECT BASED LEARNING  | 624 |
| POSSIBILITIES OF IMPROVEMENT OF ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING OF WORK IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS ACCORDING THE APPLICATION OF EDUCATIONAL WEB TOOLS | -   |
| IMPLEMENTING A RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM IN AN E-COMMERCE WEB PORTAL  Jasmina Jovanovska & GoceArmenski   | 640 |
| INTERNET ADDICTION IN CHILDHOOD   | 648 |
| ICT – NECESSITY OR CHALLENGE IN THE CLASSROOM<br>Marina Dzeparoska-Tanasoska  | 664 |
| COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS CURRICUI IN THE FIRST DEVELOPMENTAL CYCLE IN PRIMARY EDUCATION (FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD CRADE)   |     |
| SECOND AND THIRD GRADE)   | 0/2 |

| TEXTUAL AND PROBLEM TASKS IN THE MODERN TEACHING OF  |      |
|--|------|
| MATHEMATICS  | .678 |
| Marzanna Seweryn-Kuzmanovska & Sonja Chalamani   |      |
| IMPROVING THE TEACHING AND LEARNING OF MATHEMATICSBY THE USE ICT   |      |
| Dance Sivakova-Neshkovska & Marija Ristevska   |      |
| VIEWS AND OPINIONS OF CLASS TEACHERS FROM I-III GRADE OF SEVERAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN SKOPJE ABOUT THE USE OF GAMES OF MATHEMATICS CLASSES                    |      |
| FOR CONCEPTS OF MATHEMATICS AND THEIR FORMULATION DURING TEACHINGLidija Kondinska  | .694 |
| MOTIVATING PUPILS DURING INDEPENDENT WORKIN SOLVING TEXTUAL PROBLEMS IN MATEMATICS   | .706 |
| THE EFFECTS OF BOM GAME ON STUDENTS' LEARNING OF CHEMICAL ELEMENTS   | .712 |
| TEAMWORK OF THE STUDENTS WITH MEDICAL SPECIALTIES  | .719 |
| THE KINETICS OF ION TRANSPORTIN ELECTROCHROMIC WO <sub>3</sub> THIN FILMS Margareta Pecovska-Gjorgjevich, Nace Stojanov, Julijana Velevska & Metodija Najdoski |      |
| ENERGY EFFICIENCY WITH ELECTROCHROMIC COPPER(I) OXIDE THIN FILM  |      |
| Ratka Neshkovska   | .733 |
| SPRAY PYROLYSIS DEPOSITION OF □-FE2O3 THIN FILM FOR HUMIDITY SENSING   | .740 |
| FUNCTIONAL FOOD AND PHYTOCHIMICALSZamira Vllaho, Laura Mezini, Marsel Vllaho & Maria Agolli  | .748 |
| CYTOGENETIC CHANGES OF TOBACCO SEED ( <i>NICOTIANA TABACUM L.</i> ) DURI<br>A TREATMENT WITH ULTRASOUND AND MICROWAVESGjoko Atanasovski                        |      |

| SOCIAL SCIENCES  |
|--|
| TEACHERS' PERCEPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE BOLOGNA PRINCIPLES – FIVE YEARS LATER763  |
| Radmila Nikolić  |
| REDIFINING STRUCTURE AND STRATEGY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION  |
| Ildiko Đokić, Miroslav Kuka & Jove Dimitrija Talevski  |
| GENERAL AND SPECIFIC BENEFITS OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS FROM THE REALIZATION OF THE TEACHER'S EDUCATIONAL RESEARCHES776  Dean Iliev                         |
| THE NEW HUMANITIES IN POLANDTHE SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL CHALLENGES  |
| Anna Legeżyńska  |
| PROFESSIONAL ROLE, STATUS AND IDENTITY OFTHE SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST IN SERBIA   |
| ASSESMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CAREER DEVELOPMENT TRAINING MODEL794 Valentina Sharlanova   |
| EVALUATION IN EDUCATION - CONDITIONS, CHALLENGES AND PERSPECTIVES801   |
| Snezana Miraschieva  |
| EDUCATION FOR PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOR IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL806 Voglushe Kurteshi & Valentina Gulevska  |
| THE COOPERATIVE ACTIVITY OF THE TEACHER FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS   |
| THE IMPACT OF THE EDUCATIONAL VALUES OF MODERN TEACHING TOWARDS CREATIVE AND STIMULATING LEARNING ENVIRONMENT817 Sabit Vejseli, Emil Sulejmani & Muamer Alla |
| RESEARCH, DIDACTICS, JOB MARKET – CONCEPT OF TWO-SUBJECT STUDIES824  |
| Krzysztof Skibski  |

| THE TEACHING PROFESSION AND BEGINNER TEACHERSLulzim Aliu   | 830 |
|--|-----|
| A THEMATIC REVIEW OF STUDIES INTO THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY ON PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS: NEEDS, AIMS, METHODS, GENERAL KNOWLEDGE CLAIMS AND IMPLICATIONS | L   |
| IMPORTANCE OF STEM TEACHERS' NETWORKING FOR THE SUCCESS OF EUROPEAN PROJECTS   | 846 |
| POLES AND GERMANS IN EUROPE – AN EDUCATIONAL PROJECT AND AN AREA OF STUDY  | 853 |
| THE PROBLEMS THAT FOREIGN STUDENTS FACE IN PERIOD OF LEARNING TURKISH Elif Erdoğan & İbrahim Coşkun  | 858 |
| SOCIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE DRUG ABUSE WITH HIGH SCHOOL POPULATION IN REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA  | 864 |
| THE LEGACY OF ANTIQUITY IN THE CONTEMPORARY LEADERSHIPSnezana Mojsovska-Salamovska &Vesna Kalpakovska  | 869 |
| THE EDUCATION AND MANAGERIAL CHALLENGES ACROSS TIME AND SPA  |     |
| THE PRINCIPLES OF ETHICAL LEADERSHIP   | 884 |
| THE PRINCIPAL'S ROLE IN THE CREATION OF ADEQUATE SCHOOL CLIMATE  Dobri Petrovski & Kristina Petrovska  | 889 |
| INTERLINKING EDUCATION, INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIPElizabeta Tosheva & Elena Tilovska-Kechegi  | 896 |
| PRECONDITIONS FOR DEVELOPING ENTREPRENEURIAL SCHOOLSLiljana Polenakovikj   | 903 |
| DEVELOPING "THE SCALE OF CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT SKILLS"  Demirali Yaşar Ergin  | 911 |

| MANAGING PROJECT RISK IN UNSTABLE ENVIRONMENTS<br>Enis Ujkanović & Samir Ljajić            | .921 |
|--|------|
| MULTIPLE CRITERIAASSESSMENT OF SOIL REINFORCEMENT APPLICATION MOORA METHODS                |      |
| EFFECT OF DIFFERENT SEISMIC ZONES ON ROUGH BUILDING COST                                   | .936 |
| INTERCULTURAL SENSITIVITY OF FUTURE TEACHERS - THE BASIS OF INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION        | .942 |
| PURPOSE AND BENEFIT OF INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION IN MACEDONIAN SOCIETY                       |      |
| DIDACTIC STRATEGIES FOR APPLICATION OF INTERCULTURALISM IN WORKING WITH PRESCHOOL CHILDREN | .957 |
| CROSS-CULTURAL COMMUNICATION SKILL AS ONE OF THE KEY COMPETENCIES IN EDUCATION             | .961 |
| VIA INFORMATION MEDIA TO CREATION OF THE IMAGE OF THE OTHER<br>Danela Petrovska-Matevska   | .968 |
| BIOETHICS EDUCATION: LEARNING PERSPECTIVES AND MULTIDISCIPLINARITY                         | .973 |
| ANCIENT AND CHRISTIAN "PAIDEIA"  | .980 |
| PLATO ON THE EDUCATION OF THE WILL Sladjana Ristić-Gorgiev                                 | .988 |
| THE EDUCATION DURING THE MIDDLE BYZANTINE PERIOD – A GENERAL OVERVIEW                      | .993 |
| EDUCATION IN ALBANIA DURING THE COMMUNIST PERIOD   | 1007 |

| EDUCATIONAL RESEARCHES IN VISUAL ART EDUCATION – APPROACHES TO EVALUATION OF WORKS OF ART1014  |
|--|
| Maya Raunikj-Kirkov  |
| VISUAL ART EDUCATION IN THE CURRICULUMS OF PRIMARY EDUCATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA1019 Biljana Cvetkova Dimov & Nikoleta Malevska |
| MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AS CATALYSTS IN EDUCATION AND CULTURE 1027<br>Jeta Starova-Mehmeti   |
| APPLICATION OF TRADITIONAL MUSIC AT PRESCHOOL AGE AS A FACTOR OF PRESENTATION OF ONE'S OWN CULTURE AND CULTURE OF OTHER NATIONS                                      |
| Eudjen Cinć, Jasmina Stolić & Kristina Planjanin-Simić   |
| SPORTS PSYCHOLOGY EDUCATIONAL IMPACT ON SPORTS PARTICIPATION1038   |
| Danica Pirsl   |
| THE APPLICATION OF DEA (DATA ENVELOPMENT ANALYSIS) MODEL, BASED ON LINEAR PROGRAMMING, IN ANALYZING THE QUALITY OF STUDY PROGRAMS1043 Agim Rushiti                   |

## THE COOPERATIVE ACTIVITY OF THE TEACHER FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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#### **Abstract**

The school is a complicated and complex system which means that it constantly involves working with live people and contains a number of elements and factors which are in an analogous interrelationship. The importance of the schools as educational institutions is undeniable in the development of knowledge, values and attitudes of the young people. Because of these reasons it is important to emphasize the educational function of the school.

The exercise of such tasks is performed through the educational work in schools, and the teachers have the biggest roles, they are in a direct contact with students and associates as well as the school principal who is chief and most responsible holder of the educational work through the realization of teaching contents. But his collaboration with all the subjects in the school, relatively associates and executives who participate in the realization of the educational process is essential in achieving this process. Although the roles of teachers, professional associates and the school principal are professionally detached, yet they are intertwined into each other and complement each other's work, towards the achievement of their common goals.

Cooperative activity is an irreplaceable condition to successful implementation of the educational process and is an important element for realization of the cooperation with the other teacher and principal associates as stakeholders and implementers of educational process.

The things that are most popular in the educational process are the changes required by modern education. Talk about changes that lead to modernization and updating of the school, which deriving from changes in modern society. The main goal in this aspect is improving, modernizing and upgrading the entire educational process. Major problem in achieving the educational process in that aspect of all participants in the educational process is the development and promotion of the student.

**Keywords:** School, teacher, school psychologist, social worker, special education teacher, collaboration, successful, implementation

One of the subjects of the interpersonal communication in the teaching process is the teacher. Actually, the teacher represents a category of educators who have been integrally qualified for the educational process through preparations and training process. (Krnjajić, S. 1983: 88)

The term teaching profession is derived from the term of teaching that denotes the most dominant part of the organized educational work at the school.

The teaching profession is characterized with the following features: scientific basis, professional qualification, professional ethics, its organization and its status in the society. (Tahkova, S 2008: 67)

The teaching profession is very humanitarian. It is a profession with expressive humanitarian orientation. There isn't a border between the professional and the personal life

in this profession. The person gives a lot of emotion, love, humanity and unselfishness in this profession (Tahkova, S 2008: 69).

One of the most thorough definitions of the personality is that of Olports, who points out that "the person is a dynamic organization of those psychological systems which determine the behaviour and the changes in behaviour of the individual (according to Đorđevič, D. D. 1988: 31).

In the law for Primary education, article 86, act 1, are defined the work obligations of the teacher. The law states: "The work obligations of the primary school teachers encompasses teaching and other types of organized work with students, teaching preparation, examination and evaluation of the written tests and other things that are needed for the realization of the educational program". (Law for Primary Education, 2008: 19).

The teacher as a qualified and specialized person shapes didactically and methodically the teaching process and directs the students' development. In that sense, the flow and the quality of the teaching communication depends directly on teacher's personality, style of behaviour and the relationship with the students. (Krnjajić, S. 1983: 88)

The teacher is a person who conducts a very complicated and delicate activity, teaching or i.e. building and shaping not only the person, but also the society which is a lot more complicated than any other technological system. The shaping of the characteristics, the viewpoints, the systems and values of the students is of great social importance. (Ristevska, 1998: 51).

The teacher has to be a moral example for the students. The teacher has to act as a cooperative value of the student's viewpoint. The teacher is an example of universal characteristics on one hand and the specific educational characteristics on the other hand. The figure of the teacher is an ethic category and because of that it is insisted on the characteristic of responsibility as a criteria's value of the figure. Also the statutes and the codices of professional ethics are concerned with it. The teacher is considered responsible to perfection towards the student, the workplace and himself. (Petrova-Gjorgjeva, E. 2007: 77)

The character of the teacher is very important. He needs to be a morally built person with the best character. He needs to appear optimistic, animated, and natural and to have a clear and correct speech. (Škalko, K. 1976: 335)

We well point out some characteristics of the teaching job:

- To work on a personal development. In order to successfully do the tasks, beside the knowledge gained with the graduation, the teacher also needs to continuously follow the cultural and scientific development, as well as the development of new methods. This is the way towards a personal development. An everyday task is to successfully plan and prepare each lesson. Another important factor in the development process is his versatile education and the ability to answer the questions of the students without hesitation. A teacher who isn't ready for a lesson will firstly ruin his personal reputation, and then the reputation of all the school staff. The teacher needs to have a solid pedagogical and methodical preparation, which will help him to successfully transmit the knowledge. He doesn't need to consider only what he knows, but to continuously specialize himself. Also, the teacher needs to know and be able to transmit the knowledge to the students. It is not enough to have knowledge, but it's important to have the ability for transmitting that knowledge. The reason for every failure in the educational work of the teacher has to be searched for in the teacher himself and his way of work.
- Love towards the job and the students. The success of the teacher in the educational work depends on the love towards the job itself. This love transforms the teacher's work in creativity and art. The teacher has to know, understand and love the children. Knowing the children and the love towards them is manifested

in the way the teacher approaches and behaves towards them, how he helps in their advancement and in their health. The children spontaneously learn what is in their immediate contact.

- The beauty of the teacher's job. Although the teacher's job is really delicate and responsible, and it's the most noble job. The teacher dedicates his whole job and life to the education of the new generations. This work makes him happy, valued and motivates him to strive towards advancement.
- The delicacy of the teacher's job. The basic task of the teacher is to educate the children that were entrusted to them from their parents. The children come from different families with various inborn dispositions and characteristics gained through the education at home. They are continuously developing and under the influence of various events that cause different reactions. This compels the teacher to continuously follow the development of each student, to examine their individual abilities, to adjust their actions towards the students without losing the general educational aim, to discover the harmful influences, to develop the positive characteristics, to offer knowledge and to form cultural habits. The teacher educates the children at an age when it is the easiest to adopt good or bad habits. This job is very complicated and responsible. The teacher needs to be conscientious for that task and to be aware of its complexity and importance. The teacher might face some difficulties in his work. In that kind of a situation we notice his readiness, tactics, determination patience, skill and his creative and organizational abilities which are the abilities of a good teacher. (Pedagogic society Serbia. 1953:111)

The delicacy and the difficulty of the teachers' profession can be seen through the errors in this area that cause immense unwanted social effects. The teaching profession becomes socially responsible and has a great importance because it form the character, the views and the system of values of young people. This means that the teacher is a person who conducts a complex and subtle activity, education or formation of not only a person, but of the society that is far more complicated and subtle than any other technological system or subject.

The teacher, as an educated person, has to know very solidly the material that he needs to transmit to others. He needs to be interested in the newest findings in that particular area, to follow them and to put them into the lessons while consciously and carefully teaching the students. Every day, he needs to search the answer to the following question: "What kind of requests should be made to each student depending on his skills and development". Also he needs to know which pedagogical resources to choose so to enable the student to understand and to develop his skills. (Tashkova, S. 2008:68)

The characteristics and the qualities of the teacher as a person are divided into four groups:

- 1) The first group encompasses the human qualities as: friendliness, humanity and politeness;
- 2) The second group concerns his specialty;
- 3) The third group consists of the pedagogically-methodical capabilities as good lecturing, explaining, objectivity and motivation;
- 4) The fourth group concerns the physical qualities as an agreeable voice, face features and physical appearance. (Miraschieva, S. 2007:66)

A number of researches and analyses have been conducted concerning the question of what kind of a person should the teacher be. Most authors agree that he needs to have the following characteristics:

- To be a person capable to establish a positive, close and worm relations with the children and the youth;
- To notice the signs of emotional, social and intellectual difficulties;
- To be a person who knows to create and maintain a certain level of communication with the students and with the parents;
- To be capable of creating an atmosphere for a free talk concerning the latest problems which are interesting to the students;
- To influence the strength of the friend relations and the life of the class as a collective:
- To be able to inspire the development of a positive motivation for learning or i.e. the satisfaction of the gained knowledge and the achieved success;
- To contribute to the development of the students' moral behavior through the educational lessons that he conducts;
- To organize extracurricular activities;
- To organize observation and research;
- To understand the problems of the school and the students and to successfully ascribe them suitable tasks in relation to their abilities;
- To have team work. (Jovanova-Mitkova, S. 2000:64)

The success of the teacher's work depends on the characteristics of the teacher himself and his skills or i.e. how he will behave and work, and what kind of results will he achieve depends on his expertise and skill.

A capable teacher in the broadest sense is one who has the knowledge, the abilities and the power for achieving results suitable of the set aims. (Popovski, K. 1998:113)

Also the most global definition of a successful teacher is a teacher who through his work by using the potential power fulfils the set aims as final effects of the educational (teaching) process who he conducts. His engagement, behaviour, the relations with the students and the psychological climate in the classroom are characteristics which help the successful teacher to surpass almost the complete list of wanted characteristics. (Popovski, K. 1998: 113)

The teacher needs to transform oneself into a planner, designer, guide and counsellor who motivates the student to learn and to independently come to conclusions. The teacher with his collaboration relation with the students will be more and more open to their problems, will show more active relation to understand their individuality, the creative approach toward their status in the teaching process and the creative approach to guide their systematics in the learning process. (Jovanova-Mitkova, S. 2000: 62)

The teachers are constantly directed toward an open collaboration in the sense of exchanging ideas, literature, information, units etc.

The teachers collectively plan, design, research and prepare the teaching material. The collective work eases the hard work for a long-term development, the initial thoughts are being confirmed and the standards for students' achievements are created. That solidarity increases the intensity and the creativity.

The mutual work offers and creates stronger integration, mutual dependency, mutual responsibility and fulfilment of the work, development and larger preparation for an active participation. (Jovanova-Mitkova, S. 2000: 61).

Nowadays, the usage of those things that the teachers consider as the newest and the most different in their work is related to the different approaches toward teaching or i.e. toward helping, directing and easing the students' learning process. (Boshevska, L. 2008: 7).

However, there isn't one definition for the person which will explain the whole complexity and variety of the teacher's personality. On the contrary, it has to be considered that the characteristics of the teacher are manifested through different types of behaviour.

This is the reason why they shouldn't be evaluated as strong categories, but as orientations derived from teacher's everyday work and behaviour. (according to Dzordzevich, D. D. 1988: 31)

The professional expertise in a given subject is undoubtedly important for any teacher, and the knowledge of psychology, sociology and pedagogy is also necessary. (Boshevska, L. 2008: 7)

Lindgren defines the roles of the teacher in the teaching process as "parts or sections of the complex behaviour that is being developed until it becomes usual or routine". He emphasizes that the teacher has many roles that depend on the characteristics of each individual teacher. He classifies those roles in the following way:

- 1. An educational and an administrative role: instructor, model, leader of the class, public worker;
- 2. Psychologically oriented role in which the teacher becomes psychological worker in the classroom, an artist in the relations to other people, social psychologist, catalyser, and clinician;
- 3. The role of self-expression or the roles through which he realizes some other needs such as helping other people are: a student, a parent, a controller and a person who strives toward professional safety. (Lindgren, 1976, according to Petrovich-Bjekich, 1997:93).

The teacher has a large role in the moulding of the class and the work surroundings, which derives from his position in the teaching process. In the way of establishing the relations with other people (students, teachers, school personnel, parents) he activates different instances of his personality. (Petrovich-Bjekich, 1997: 30).

He fulfills his work tasks by interactions with the students in a way which will cause an educational influence.

The active teacher has to know what, why, when and how to do something with the student so that he accomplishes his aim and they both have a clear, accomplishable and subjected aim. (Adamchevska, S. 1996: 36)

The search for an answer to these questions is essentially a cause for a deeper, more thoughtful and more subtle preparation of the teacher who needs to verify the teaching practice. (Adamchevska, S. 1996: 37)

Generally speaking, the teacher has so far seen one's role in the practice from the aspect of the reflections of his personality and activity, the work (me) – reflection (the student). The second structure of teachers are those with the philosophy of teaching interaction: motivation (me) – work (student) – mutual relation (we). (Adamchevska, S. 1996:42)

Also the part concerning his work tasks encompasses those related to the collaboration with the experts and the headmaster of the school

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