

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS



Social Science and Humanities Research Association

**10th ICPLR 2018 - International Conference on Psychology &
Language Research, 28-29 June 2018, Pattaya, Thailand**

28-29 June 2018

Conference Venue

Avani Pattaya Resort & Spa, Beach Road, Pattaya, Thailand

Email: info@GPLRweb.org

<http://GPLRweb.org/>

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



Prof. Dahlia R. Domingo

Ph. D. Linguistics, Phil. Normal University, New Era University, Manila, Philippines

Dr. Dahlia R. Domingo is a graduate of PhD. in Linguistics, with specialization in Applied Linguistics at the Philippine Normal University in 2015. She has finished her Master's Degree in English as a Second Language from the University of the Philippines in 1997.

She is presently a full-time faculty in the language Department of New Era University, Philippines and the Editor in Chief of the College of Education, Faculty Journal. In October 2016, she was a Fellowship Grantee recipient in the 30th Association of Asian Open Universities International Conference, (AAOU), sponsored by the Commission on Higher Education and University of the Philippines-Open University (CHED-UPOU).

Recently Dr. Domingo is also an invited Keynote Speaker at PSYCH-REG International Conference on August 2-4, 2018 at New Era University Philippines, organized by Mr. Dennis Relajo, president and founder of International PSYCH-REG organization.

Contributions: As the present honorary president of the GPLRA, she hopes to work on a collaboration with different PSYCHOLOGY Groups, together with Language Education Groups. The Mission is to come up with new researches that would improve the quality of our services to our clients, as well as come up with effective strategies, approaches or interventions and discover new techniques that would help our clients achieve a wholesome and well-functioning personality.

Dr. Domingo is currently a research reviewer for People's Journal, an online journal of GRDS and GPLRA. She is also a reviewer for other professional journals, both published as printed publication and online publications.

Keynote topic - The Changing Brain of Millennial: Its Challenges to Psycho-linguistics

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KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Dr. Muhammad Nasir Khan
Department of Education, University of Vienna Austria

Dr. Muhammad Nasir Khan completed successfully Post-Doctoral research project at Department of Education, the University of Vienna in 2016. The focus of the project was school curriculum. Univ. Prof. Dr. Henning Schluß (Ph.D. Program Director) recognized the project as international standard academic work. His doctoral dissertation is concerned with effects of curriculum on behavior development of students. The focus of his master studies dissertation is on a comparative curriculum. Except this, he has expertise in designing courses at under graduation and graduation level. He participated in discussions and in a number of seminars/conferences and workshops on emerging issues and trends in curriculum and instructions. He has experience of teaching curriculum and instruction to international graduate students at the university. He can supervise dissertations as well.

Recently, he is working on a research project on higher education at Oxford Brookes University, UK. The project focuses on intentions of students about curriculum as well.

Keynote Topic - School Violence: An Emerging Issue

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Dr. Dae Bum Gregoy Jung
Ph.D., Professor Of Nursing (Program For Teaching Profession) Jinju Health College,
Jinju, Kn, Republic Of Korea

<p>Jehnyne Lalaine F. Bautista GICICPLR1807052</p>	<p>A Comparative Study On The Identity Formation Among Pre-Teens Exposed To The Different Types Of Parental Regulation On Social Media Use</p> <p>Jehnyne Lalaine F. Bautista Department of Psychology, Miriam College, Philippines</p> <p>Marquise P. Baldemor Department of Psychology, Miriam College, Philippines</p> <p>Ciara T. Mendoza Department of Psychology, Miriam College, Philippines</p> <p>Abstract This study is an attempt to investigate the extent to which pre-teens engage in social media, the effects of social media use on the different facets of their identity development such as physical, social, cognitive, aspirations, and personality, as well as the effects of parental regulation on their identity formation. Twelve Filipino children, ages from 9-12 years old and are either regulated, semi-regulated, or unregulated on social media use, participated in this study along with their parent or guardian. The data were gathered through in-depth interviews with the participants and were analyzed through the use of thematic analysis. Results show that despite accessing similar social media applications, the effects of these on children from different types of parental regulation vary since they have different levels of exposure to social media content. Those who have parents with high parental regulation on the use of social media tend to perform better in school, to find time for extracurricular activities, and to develop positive identity formation. The results of this study suggest that parental regulation on social media use has positive influence on the identity development of children while there are dangers to unregulated use of social media Keywords—identity formation, parental regulation, pre-teens, social media</p>
<p>Karen Anne C. Quing GICICPLR1807053</p>	<p>Anankastic and Narcissistic Tendencies among Female K-Pop Fanatics</p> <p>Sheena Q. Caraig College of Arts and Sciences, Southern Luzon State University, Lucban Philippines</p> <p>Renzo Kevin G. Enriquez College of Arts and Sciences, Southern Luzon State University, Lucban Philippines</p> <p>Karen Anne C. Quing College of Arts and Sciences, Southern Luzon State University, Lucban Philippines</p> <p>Abstract This study aimed to determine the level of Anankastic and Narcissistic Tendencies of the K- Pop Fanaticss and its relationship between their age, Socio- Economic status and how long they have been a fan. The respondents in this study were 103 K-Pop fans from different schools in selected municipalities in 2nd district of Quezon province whose age are 13 to 18 years old. The instruments used were Narcissistic Personality Inventory developed by Ames (2006) and Obsessive Compulsive Personality Disorder Questionnaire by Martukovich (2010). Percentage, mean, Chi- square correlation and Pearson r correlation were used to test the data gathered in</p>

	<p>the study. Findings revealed that 89.3 % of the respondents obtained a moderate level of Anankastic tendencies, and then there were 51.5 % of the respondents obtained low level of Narcissistic tendencies. In addition, results showed that there is a negative correlation was also revealed between the relationship of length of being a K-Pop fan and Anankastic tendencies with a $p = -.195$ at $\alpha = 0.05$. Moreover, results showed that there is a significant negative correlation between age and Narcissistic tendencies with $r = -.008$ at $\alpha = 0.05$. Furthermore, this study showed that Anankastic tendencies are not related to Narcissistic tendencies. Based from the findings, it was recommended to conduct an in-depth interview with questions that are more direct in order to scrutinize the answers of the participant and determine its implication in their personalities.</p>
 <p>Siti Fitriah GICICPLR1807054</p>	<p>An Analysis on the Use of First Person Deictic Expressions in DKI Jakarta Governor Candidates' Speech</p> <p>Siti Fitriah Department of English Education, Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University, Jakarta</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>The governor election for DKI Jakarta has been popular to be discussed in Indonesia, especially among Jakarta citizens. The descriptions delivered by all candidates are attention-grabbing to be studied in the discourse analysis' point of view since the candidates' speech is considered to be political in order to gain polls from citizens as voters. The data of this study is taken from TV's official account of YouTube and then analyzed in accord with Miles and Huberman's framework for qualitative data analysis. The findings show that the use of <i>kami</i> and <i>kita</i> in speech, instead of <i>saya</i> lessen the social power of the speaker. Further, the public as the addressee of the speech is provoked to get involved in the speaker's group identity by mostly using first person deixis <i>kita</i>.</p> <p>Keywords: social power, political discourse, first person deixis, <i>kita</i></p>
 <p>Bima Maulana Putra GICICPLR1807055</p>	<p>Heath Problems In India-Pakistan Victims Of The 2017; Traumatic On Immigrants In Pekanbaru</p> <p>Bima Maulana Putra Faculty Of Psychology, Islamic University Of Riau.</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>The aim of this research is to know the effects of Traumatic on Immigrants in pekanbaru that includes what makes them stressful, what are the biopsychosocial aspects of Traumatic. According to Machel in his book <i>Coalition to stop the use of Children Soldiers</i>, saying Burning on post-war mental problems, some victims get the effects of countries in conflict areas such as India-Pakistan gets the government's fear. Because of the India-Pakistan war that caused trauma to the people / residents</p> <p>Theoretically this research is useful for the development of psychology science, especially the science of Social Psychology and Clinical Psychology associated with theories about Traumatic against victims of war. Practically this research is expected to bring benefits as input for further researchers, faculty of psychology and government of Pakistan.</p> <p>Psychological trauma is the result of a traumatic experience that occurs in a person, according to Robinson Lawrence and Jeanne (2014) in fact, to determine an event is a traumatic experience is subjective. When, an event</p>

	<p>makes a person threatened, helpless, and fearful then the event has been said traumatic experience. Sample of 200 With an average age of 22 to 39 years. SD = 2.03; minimum-maximum (min-max) = 22-39, and average civilian victims aged 14 to 18 years, SD = 4.21, min-max = 14-18, from war effects affecting age 7 to 18 years .Symptom of psychology correlates significantly with experience of war or post traumatic. It was found that the war experience correlated significantly with the traumatic, but insignificant level between age and gender which were the major variables or samples I analyzed Keywords: Health Problems, Stress, Society, Pekanbaru</p>
<p>Lovely Mae R. Prieto GICICPLR1807058</p>	<p>“The Polymorphemic Verbs of the Mangguangan Language: A Morpho-semantic Analysis”</p> <p>Lovely Mae R. Prieto Master of English in Applied Linguistics UM Tagum College</p> <p>Abstract Polymorphemic or multi-morphemic words are words made up of more than one morpheme. Each non-lexical morpheme of a polymorphemic word has its own distinct meaning. The paper will identify polymorphemic verbs in the Mangguangan Language, and will determine the proper usage of these polymorphemic words. The subjects comprised of 38 Mangguangans from Limbaan, New Corella, Davao del Norte. The subjects are all student-parents of UM Tagum College. They were interviewed and tasked to translate a list of common Mangguangan verbs to English words inside a quiet and isolated room. Results show that (a) the Mangguangan language has its own list of varied polymorphemic verbs; (b) morphemes present in the Mangguangan language identify the tenses of their verbs;(c) morphemes in the Mangguangan language provide only tenses and do not change the meaning, state or category of the language; and lastly, the Mangguangan language does not have present progressive form of the verbs because of the non-existence of its be-verbs. Key Terms: Mangguangan, Polymorphemic, Morpho-semantic Analysis</p>
<p>Rolyn Julianne R. Laurel GICICPLR1807059</p>	<p>Darkeness Before The Dawn: Experiences Of Selected Parent/S With A Family Member Who Is Hiv+</p> <p>Rolyn Julianne R. Laurel Ariane Anne Coleen C. Morales Kelly Anne H. Obispo April Marie C. Ramos</p> <p>Abstract This qualitative study explores the different experiences of seven parents with a family member who is positive to HIV using Edwin Decenteceo’s (1999) Pagdadala Model as a guide. Participants were gathered through the use of snowball sampling and are members of different organizations and groups who supports people with HIV/AIDS. Results were gathered through semi-structured interviews and analyzed through direct-content and cross-case analysis. With the use the of the Pagdadala Model and its six aspects: (1) The Burden, (2) The Burden Bearer, (3) The manner by which the Burden Bearer carries the burden, (4) The destination of the Burden Bearer, (5) The path of the Burden Bearer, and (6) The experiences of the Burden Bearer on the way to the destination. The experiences of the participants were categorized in five themes in dealing with the burden together with their family member who’s positive with HIV/AIDS: (1) The relationship of the Parent and the family member before and after the disclosure of the disease, (2) Facing the</p>

	<p>consequences as a Parent of the HIV+ family member, (3) Dealing the stress or problems due to HIV/AIDS, (4) Experiences of the Parents: The disclosure of the Parents whose HIV+ to their family member whose also HIV+; The disclosure of the family member who's HIV+ to their Parents who are HIV+, and (5) Acceptance on the family member for being HIV+. Despite their encumbrances, the parent still remained to have a positive look in life and continues to fight for their family member. This study can be used as a guide to know and understand the state of the PLHIV and even the family that is also affected by the disease. Keywords: gay, HIV/AIDS, lesbian, PLHIV (People Living with HIV/AIDS)</p>
<p>Eloisa Fegi GICICPLR1807061</p>	<p>Meaning Making: The Relationship of Filipino Siblings of Individuals with Cerebral Palsy</p> <p>Eloisa Fegi Department of Psychology, Miriam College, Quezon City, Philippines</p> <p>Abstract Past studies showed that age, gender, and family were found as contributory factors in the sibling relationship. However, none was found about meaning-making. This qualitative study explored age, gender role and the experiences of the Filipino individuals with their sibling with CP (SCP). There were 10 males and female individuals interviewed with ages ranging from 16-24 which focused on the sibling relationship of the dyads in making meaning out of their experiences with their SCP. Semi-structured interview and an optional drawing activity were used in gathering the responses. Narrative and thematic analysis revealed three salient meanings that emerged from the results namely: their sibling as their 'Greatest Blessing,' 'Greatest 'why', and 'Symbol of Hope.' Based on these meanings, participants developed a positive well-being, saw their challenges more of an inspiration and a blessing than a misfortune and overcoming challenges made their sibling journey more meaningful. The experience served as an emotional awakening which led them to accept their SCP. Keywords: well-being, sibling with CP, meaning making, sibling relationship</p>
<p>Mazhar Ali Shahid GICICPLR1807062</p>	<p>Teaching Language Skills To Efl Learners Through Powerpoint Presentations In Elt Smart Classrooms At University Level "An Evaluation In The Context Of Jazan University, Ksa"</p> <p>Mazhar Ali Shahid Lecturer, Department Of English, Jazan University Jazan, Saudi Arabia P.O.Box:114, Jazan University Jazan, Saudi Arabia.</p> <p>Abstract This paper reports the effectiveness of using PowerPoint presentations in ELT smart classrooms in teaching the language skills and enhancing the language proficiency level of adult English language learners. The study was carried out at Jazan University with 60 male Saudi preparatory year students. The efficacy of the model study was based on enhancing the language proficiency level of English language learners in the context of using PowerPoint presentations in smart classrooms for English language teaching. Qualitative and quantitative data were collected through students' and teachers' interviews, questionnaire survey and end semester results of the participants. The learners involved in this model study were university Preparatory Year students (Level-I&II) taking Intensive English Language Course. The findings of the study statistically indicated the learners studying through PowerPoint presentations in ELT smart classrooms showed better results. The</p>



	<p>respondents also showed moderately favourable attitude towards the use of Technology in the Classroom over traditional methods of lecture delivery. This paper thus, emphasizes on the importance of the use of PowerPoint presentations in ELT smart classrooms and how they can be integrated with classroom education so as to meet the challenges of global language teaching. Keywords: language proficiency, language skills, smart classroom, PowerPoint presentation, Preparatory Year</p>
<p>Elaine Angeli Mecos GICICPLR1807064</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Depression, Identity Theft, and Narcissism in the Online World</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Chynna Manzano Student Researchers, Lorma Colleges Special Science High School</p> <p style="text-align: center;">David Deslippe Student Researchers, Lorma Colleges Special Science High School</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Elaine Angeli Mecos Student Researchers, Lorma Colleges Special Science High School</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Jashen Joshua Tatunay Student Researchers, Lorma Colleges Special Science High School</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Jercy Flores Student Researchers, Lorma Colleges Special Science High School</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Henry Lazo Student Researchers, Lorma Colleges Special Science High School</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rempy Singh Student Researchers, Lorma Colleges Special Science High School</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Yuri Lubiano Student Researchers, Lorma Colleges Special Science High School</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Bongie Velasco Student Researchers, Lorma Colleges Special Science High School</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fernando P. Oringo Research Adviser, Lorma Colleges Special Science High School</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>The research paper aims to establish understanding on the prevalence of Identity Theft, Depression, and Narcissism in Social Media. Almost everyone who is connected to the internet can become a victim of identity theft, ranging from kids with phones or grandparents with accounts. Today's youth also miss out social skills development when they're connected and interacted through a screen. Furthermore, the causes of depression became predominant in the social media community, and are determined through looking for clues hidden in their posts such as sadness or suicidal quotes. Moreover, narcissistic people tend to rise without being concerned about other feelings which can also lead to depression. The development of narcissism is caused by social interactions and too much use of smartphones. The researchers focused on mixed method, a combination of qualitative and quantitative research for their research design. The researchers conducted online interview with Filipino teen celebrities and were asked about their subjective experiences on</p>

	<p>narcissism, identity theft and online depression. Research shows various perceptions of the participants when it comes to dealing with depression and how social media plays a significant role towards the emotional development of teenagers nowadays. Teen celebrities are also victims of identity theft, but they tend to manage on how to deal with it and the moment they enter in the world of entertainment industry, they are already given proper orientation Key Words: social media; narcissism; identity theft, depression and millennial</p>
<p>Vidhi Gupta GICICPLR1807065</p>	<p>Pain Locus Of Control And Health Related Quality Of Life Among Chronic Low Back Pain Patients</p> <p>Vidhi Gupta Psychologist, Vasundhara Hospital, Ghaziabad-201012, India</p> <p>Abstract Objectives: Recent studies on psychosocial aspects of chronic low back pain (CLBP) are focusing on psychosocial difficulties associated with chronic low back pain. In this background, this study explored pain locus of control and health related quality of life among chronic low back pain patients in India. Methodology: Sample consisted of 50 male and 50 female chronic low back pain patients selected from various hospitals and clinics of Varanasi by the purposive sampling technique who fulfilled diagnostic criteria of CLBP, age range between 30 to 55 years and education at least high school. A control group of 50 males and 50 females of the same age range and education was included in the sample. Patient and control group did not had any history of psychiatric or psychosomatic problems and possessed normal physical health.. Hindi adaptation of Pain Locus of Control Scale (Kumar, 2000) and Health Quality of Life Scale SF36 (Ware et al., 2007) were administered to chronic low back pain patients as well as control group individually after establishing adequate rapport with them. Findings: CLBP patients scored high on pain locus of control, which reflects that, the CLBP patients possessed dysfunctional internal control due to luck, chance; fate and other extraneous factor. Health related Quality of life of CLBP patients was found to be significantly impaired which indicates that chronic low back pain may undermine individual's self-confidence and sense of well-being, and repeatedly disrupt their routine work. Outcomes and Scope: Findings of this research work has been found to be very significant in understanding the effect of pain locus of control and health related quality of life of CLBP patients. Findings of this research will definitely provide understanding to the medical professionals, psychiatrists and clinical psychologists for the management of chronic low back pain. Key Words: Chronic Low Back Pain, Pain Locus of Control, Health Related Quality of Life</p>
<p>T. K. Ravindran GICICPLR1807066</p>	<p>The Reality Of Teaching Language In Educational Institutions</p> <p>T. K. Ravindran Department of English, Sri Venkataramana Swamy College, Bantwal D.K. Mangalore University, Mangalore, India</p> <p>Abstract Gone are the days when English teachers sauntered on the corridors of colleges and universities leaving the onlookers wondering, reminding one of the rustic in Goldsmith, how they could carry Chaucer, Shakespeare, Milton, Wordsworth and Eliot in their small heads. These rightful descendants of Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Macaulay, but for whom Sanskrit and Persian would have effectively displaced English, never failed in the noble task of</p>

imparting ‘modern wisdom’ through a language, which was perceived to have “ready access to all the vast intellectual wealth ... created and hoarded in the course of ninety generations.” Treading the path of Derozia, hundreds of English teachers fired the imagination of many a young brain across the country molding them to be the ‘forward looking sane voices’ in a ‘retrogressive’ society. No doubt, the inspired and enlightened lot often managed to go beyond the problematic Macaulayan vision to contribute immensely to the process of nation – building.

The post-independent era saw the envious growth of English in India as many schools, colleges and universities came up with the sole aim of ‘modernizing’ Indians with the help of western education disseminated through the English language. As the medium of instruction went on to acquire unwarranted leverage, the subjects taught paled into insignificance bestowing enormous power on the language! It was nothing but this that catapulted an English teacher to the status of a larger-than-life hero! Until the vast powers of globalization effected a ‘paradigm shift’ in the field of higher education in India, every university in the country boasted such heroes who mesmerized everyone with their encyclopedic range. CDN, who won Padma Bhushan for his outstanding efforts in canonizing the Indian English Literature and U.R. Ananthamurthy, who received not just Padma Bhushan but Jnanpith Award as well for his invaluable contributions, belong to the tribe of legendary English teachers who lent credence to the concept of higher education. Many who had the privilege of being inspired by them made humble attempts to tread the trodden path. Some reaped success; those who could not did not fail to inspire. Things couldn’t be better! Then came the clamour for change as the ‘new gen’ educationists somehow felt that the existing syllabus was ‘unteachable.’ The ‘west wind’, accompanied by a deluge of theories, proved to be the last nail in the coffin as it violently shook the very foundation of the departments of English just before the new millennium set in. Overnight, Shakespeare was found to be irrelevant and irreverent; Wordsworth, dispensable; Eliot and Co., unpardonably too liberal. In short, many felt that students be given a ‘friendly- syllabus’ cleansed of ‘hard core literature.’ Even though a lone voice was heard in the wilderness, the ‘those who mattered’ remained undeterred, and the curriculum went in for a thorough revamp. The advocates of the ‘student-friendly syllabus’ brought into being Communicative English, which was believed to be a boon to the students who hitherto had to carry the heavy of burden of the ‘Shakespeare-ridden’ syllabus. All let a sigh of relief to know that finally the students would get a chance to express themselves fluently in the Queen’s tongue! However, a little bit of soul-searching today could clearly reveal that the new student-friendly course has not been very friendly in enabling the students to master the coveted language. The truth is that the large number of students who walk out of colleges and universities, despite scoring high marks thanks to the student-friendly question banks, student-friendly question papers, and above all, student-friendly evaluation techniques, fail to impress either with their articulating skills or with literary sensibility. The products of the ‘outdated’ system had, if not rather a put on British accent, at least the ability to comprehend a text and analyze it using his/her Indian English. Granting that the new system may have produced a few brilliantly creative minds just as the old one churned out many blockheads with atrocious English, a strong case has been made against the former. Since the experience of the last three decades has proved that Communicative English, a spurious course solely designed to cater to the needs of the call centre culture, does not actually communicate much, it is imperative that one had a fresh look at the whole thing. Otherwise, soon the fast growing Spoken English Centers manned by

	<p>‘those who think they know English’ with their outlandishly hybrid accent will convince the students that they are better equipped to teach English than those who become teachers by virtue of having attempted a critical appreciation of the women characters in R.K.Narayan’s novels!</p>
<p>Dr Asma Perveen GICICPLR1807067</p>	<p>Life Style Behavior ; sleep pattern, social interaction, and diet habits are Contributing Factors of Depression Among University Students</p> <p>Asma Perveen Sultan Idris Education University, Tanjong Malim, Perak, Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>This study was proposed to evaluate and understand student’s life style behaviors as contributing factors of depression. Life style is very significant to predict mental and physical health. This study highlighted the importance of life style behavior as predicating factors of depression. National Institute of mental health (2017) revealed that majority of students have depression and unhealthy life style. Students now a days having challenging life style and having maladaptive behavior to handle stressors which eventually drain their productive skills to be active and healthy. Research design was survey method, students (N=300) were selected through randomly sampling from different faculties and departments of University Pendidikan Sultan Idris. Structured questionnaire were used to assess the demographic information. Physical health status, life style behaviors, including diet, physical activity, study time, social interaction, gadgets usage, financial status, shopping behavior and sleep pattern were measured by using Lifestyle Behavior Questionnaire, self-reported psychological distress was measured by (General health Questionnaire). Depression was assessed by using Beck depression inventory. Results highlighted the importance of life style behavior and depressive symptoms among students. This study help students and academician to increase their understanding about healthy life style behavior among students. Study results results are useful to enhance students healthy life style to promote healthy mental health.</p> <p>Keywords: life style, behavior, depression, well-being</p>
<p>Feryal Choukria Hamidou GICICPLR1807070</p>	<p>Assessment and Testing in English for Specific Purposes Context in an Algerian Polytechnic School</p> <p>Feryal Choukria Hamidou Department of Languages, National Polytechnic School of Oran, Algeria</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>The purpose of this study is to describe and analyse the concept of assessment and its significance as a pedagogical instrument in the teaching-learning process in English for specific purposes situation, where ESP first year students at National Polytechnic School of Oran in Algeria encounter difficulties while developing reading, and writing skills. In fact, assessment is a key instructional instrument which provides relevant measures for many important learning outcomes. It is a means to determine whether or not the goals of education are being met. Assessment instruments are needed in Language for Specific Purposes courses, as in all language programs in which the teacher uses various tools to measure the progress of learners as well as their weaknesses. English for Specific Purposes is not different from any language-teaching program: it requires assessment instruments that reflect the content and methodology of the course. ESP students have problems with reading, writing, grammar and lack of vocabulary. Thus, the results obtained from various methods of data collection and analysis, help learners develop</p>

	<p>their knowledge. The assessment of learning outcomes is a very important task, which can help them to increase and ensure their success. Hence, some criteria are suggested and recommended to be able to overcome the previously mentioned problems and to provide useful instruction.</p> <p>Key words: Assessment, English for specific purposes, Reading, Testing, Writing.</p>
 <p>Siti Fitriah GICICPLR1807056</p>	<p>An Analysis on the Use of First Person Deictic Expressions in DKI Jakarta Governor Candidates' Speech</p> <p>Siti Fitriah Department of English Education, Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University, Jakarta</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>The governor election for DKI Jakarta has been popular to be discussed in Indonesia, especially among Jakarta citizens. The descriptions delivered by all candidates are attention-grabbing to be studied in the discourse analysis' point of view since the candidates' speech is considered to be political in order to gain polls from citizens as voters. The data of this study is taken from TV's official account of YouTube and then analyzed in accord with Miles and Huberman's framework for qualitative data analysis. The findings show that the use of kami and kita in speech, instead of saya lessen the social power of the speaker. Further, the public as the addressee of the speech is provoked to get involved in the speaker's group identity by mostly using first person deixis kita.</p> <p>Keywords: social power, political discourse, first person deixis, kita</p>
 <p>Dennis Relojo GICICPLR1807057</p>	<p>Blogging As A Transformative Medium To Promote The Disciplines Of Psychology, Counselling, And Education</p> <p>Dennis Relojo Psychreg, Psychreg, London, United Kingdom</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>Blogs demonstrate the power of the internet in providing an effective medium to express identity, develop community, and to explore one's experiences. With this in mind, psychology blogs – as well as those of counselling and education offer a wealth of information, insight, and relevant content for their audience. The range, immediacy, and diversity of bloggers' voices are highly compelling; readers are often drawn to blogs for their speed and intimacy. In light of this, the present paper discusses how blogs can serve as a transformative platform to promote the discipline of psychology and allied fields. It also provides a brief account of psychology blogs and provides an overview of popular blogs in the discipline. Blog psychology, as sub-branch of the discipline attempts to apply psychological principles and research in order to optimise the benefits that readers can derive from consuming blogs.</p> <p>Keywords: blog psychology, counselling, cyberpsychology, education, internet</p>



Miftah Faizah
GICICPLR1807060

Lawyer's Perspective: Psychological Aspects In Lawyer-Client Relationship

Miftah Faizah

Universitas Gadjah Mada, Department Of Psychology Yogyakarta

Faturochman

Universitas Gadjah Mada, Department Of Psychology Yogyakarta

Abstract

This study aimed to explore the psychological aspects in lawyer-client relationship based on lawyer's perspective. This study included four male lawyers who have been practicing for more than five years, and had been assisting clients through litigation and non-litigation. The method used in this study is qualitative Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA). The results are obtained through a phenomenological approach that studies individual experiences and how individuals interpret the experience. The result showed that one of the factors which influences the quality of the relationship between lawyers and clients is personality of each party. The characteristics of an ideal relationship between lawyers and clients are equality in position, no excessive intimacy, and uphold professionalism. The specific findings in this study reveal that there are three psychological aspects that are most needed in lawyers and client relationships. The first is the openness of the client. The second is the motivation / good intentions of the lawyers, and the last one is the supporting interpersonal competences.

Keywords: Psychological aspects of law, Lawyer-Client relationship, Lawyer's perspective, Professionalism



Prof. Maria Heizel S.
Agujar
GICICPLR1807063

Effectiveness Of Using Manipulatives In Teaching Linear Equation In Grade 8 Proponent

Prof. Maria Heizel S. Agujar

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to find out if meaningful educational activities and the use of manipulatives in those activities might have an impact on student achievement. Using manipulative as cognitive tools should improve the teaching and learning process and encourage student reflection on retaining information. It has been claimed that the usage of a manipulative not only increases student's achievement, but also allows them to improve their conceptual understanding and problem solving skills.

The use of a manipulatives can also promote student to have a positive attitudes towards mathematics. These manipulatives provide a concrete, hands-on experience, which focus attention and overall increase motivation (Durmas and Karakirik, 2006). The research completed was an experimental research in Grade 8 Math class. Two classes in lower section were picked to be the samples of this research. They were required to take the pre-test before the lessons were taught. After the lesson, they were also required to take a post-test.

The research was based on the result of the pre-test and post-test given. One of the classes were taught using a hands-on manipulative tools for teaching linear equations and the other class were taught using non- manipulatives method. The results of the study revealed that students using manipulative tools improved their level of achievement, increase their understanding, and promote a positive attitude to mathematical concept that they previously struggled with before using a manipulative.

<p>Prof Theophilus T Mukhuba GICICPLR1807074</p>	<p>Reading Challenges In English: Towards A Reading Model For Grade 8 Learners In Mafikeng District</p> <p>Goitseone B Marutla (PhD Candidate) English department, Faculty of Human and Social Sciences, North West University</p> <p>Prof Theophilus T Mukhuba English department, Faculty of Human and Social Sciences, North West University</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>Recent research findings from PIRLS, (2017) reveal shocking statistics about the state of reading among grade 4 learners in South Africa. Out of 50 countries surveyed, South Africa came last with 78% of its grade 4 learners who cannot read for meaning. The main objective of the study is to design strategies that could assist grade 8 teachers to address reading challenges of their learners. We hold the view that reading challenges of learners could be dealt with effectively when teachers employ a systematic approach to the teaching of reading. The method used for data collection is a mixed method, that is, qualitative in the form of classroom observation, and quantitative in the form of a questionnaire for teachers and the sampling technique is purposive. The study focuses its attention on addressing grade 8 reading challenges. The study proposes a reading Model which will be used in all the reading classes in our area. The proposed model's strength as well as its weaknesses will be tested with the view to effect some modification where it falls short of improving reading speed, word recognition, reading accuracy, prosody, vocabulary and comprehension to mention the few. The proposed model should be able to guide language teachers on how to teach reading and assessing reading in their classrooms within the confines of lesson allocated time.</p> <p>Keywords: Reading speed, Word-recognition reading, accuracy, meaning, vocabulary, comprehension.</p>
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