

Dear TOJDE Readers,

Welcome to Volume 22 Issue 3 of TOJDE.

There are 18 articles in the July 2021 issue of TOJDE. 43 authors from 11 different countries contributed to the issue. These countries are Denmark, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Malaysia, Mexico, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Vietnam.

EFL TEACHER CANDIDATES' ENGAGEMENT IN MOBILE-ASSISTED FLIPPED CLASSROOM, authored by Truly Almendo PASARIBU and Mega WULANDARI is the first article. This case study investigates the roles of the teacher and the students in the implementation of a mobile-assisted flipped classroom. The data from online archives, observations, questionnaires, and focus group discussions show that a flipped course leads to different levels of emotional, behavioral, cognitive, social, and reflective engagements in various modes of learning and interactions.

The title of the 2nd article is DISTANCE EDUCATION EXPERIENCES OF SECONDARY SCHOOL MATH TEACHERS DURING THE PANDEMIC: A NARRATIVE STUDY. The authors are Seyma SENGIL AKAR and Meltem KURTOGLU ERDEN. This narrative study which analyzes the online teaching experiences of secondary school math teachers during Covid-19 pandemic yields five themes covering the general structure of the math course, hardware, Web 2.0, socio-cultural and psychological issues and teacher readiness.

The 3rd article, A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF THE TENDENCIES IN THE USE OF LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS, is written by Hakan ALTINPULLUK and Mehmet KESIM. In this systematic review, 59 SSCI-indexed articles published between 2012 and 2017 in the Web of Science database were analyzed to determine the current situation and future trends in using LMSs. The study provides a snapshot of publication trends, LMS types, use patterns, methodological and theoretical trends in LMS research.

ANALYSIS OF THE WEB APPLICATION ON BAYES' THEOREM CONSIDERING DATA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGICAL ACCEPTANCE MODEL is the title of the 4th article, and the authors are Ricardo-Adán SALAS-RUEDA, Érika-Patricia SALAS-RUEDA and Rodrigo-David SALAS-RUEDA. This mixed research aims to design and implement the Web Application on Bayes' Theorem (WABT) in the Statistical Instrumentation for Business subject. The results of machine learning indicate that WABT positively influences motivation, autonomy, personalized learning and active role. In addition, WABT is found to be a pleasant, simple, useful and innovative web tool for the educational field.

Mustafa CANER and Sinan AYDIN are the authors of the 5th article titled SELF EFFICACY BELIEFS OF PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS ON TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION. The non-experimental quantitative research study explores the self-efficacy beliefs of pre-service teachers enrolled in four different teacher education programs of a state university in Turkey. The results reveal that pre-service teachers have high self-efficacy in technology integration in general, and while technology integration self-efficacy of pre-service teachers show a significant difference in line with some majors and grade level variables, there is no difference in terms of the gender variable.

The title of the 6th article is ONLINE DISTANCE LEARNING FOR TRANSLATION SUBJECTS: TERTIARY LEVEL INSTRUCTORS' AND STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS IN SAUDI ARABIA. Khaled ALDOSSARY is the author. The objective of this quantitative study is to explore university instructors' and students' perceptions of utilizing eLearning platforms for teaching and learning translation subjects during the Covid-19 period. The findings reveal no difference in both instructors' and students' perceptions of eLearning, and a number of benefits are reported.

STUDENT BARRIERS TO PROSPECTS OF ONLINE LEARNING IN VIETNAM IN THE CONTEXT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC is the 7th article. Dao Thi Hong VAN and Ha Hoang Quoc THI are the authors. This mixed-method study investigates student barriers to online learning in Vietnam, in the context of Covid-19 pandemic. The findings reveal three obstacles from the qualitative data analysis

including geographical features, the economic status of Vietnamese people, and Vietnamese culture and traditions in addition to the six groups of barriers re-confirmed from Berge's framework.

The authors of the 8th article are Zeliha ERGUL AYDIN, Zehra KAMISLI OZTURK and Zeynep Idil ERZURUM CICEK. The title is TURKISH SENTIMENT ANALYSIS FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION SYSTEMS. The purpose of the study is to conduct a sentiment analysis (SA) on the collected Turkish tweets about an ODE system to monitor students' opinions and sentiments about the system. Through the SA results, the authors purport that students' dissatisfaction, appreciation, and concerns will be learned quickly by the university administration to develop strategies that will increase the quality of education and educational services.

Xuan-An NGUYEN, Duc-Hoa PHO, Dinh-Hai LUONG and Xuan-Thuc-Anh CAO are the authors of the 9th article. The title of this article is VIETNAMESE STUDENTS' ACCEPTANCE OF USING VIDEO CONFERENCING TOOLS IN DISTANCE LEARNING IN COVID-19 PANDEMIC. This study examines the external factors that affected students' acceptance of videoconferencing tools during the COVID pandemic using an extended Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) and Structural Equation Modeling (SEM). The results reveal that external factors such as subject norm and computer playfulness have a significant impact on most TAM constructs, and output quality is found to have a positive influence on students' perceived usefulness in the acceptance of VCTs in distance learning.

The 10th article which is authored by Berrin OZKANAL, Secil KAYA GULEN and E. Pinar UCA GUNES is titled ONLINE INFORMATION SEARCHING STRATEGIES OF OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNERS: ANADOLU UNIVERSITY SAMPLE. This quantitative study aims to identify the online information searching strategies of open and distance learners. It is seen that there are significant differences between online information searching strategies and age, gender, enrollment type. The age and enrollment type are taken in the consideration within the scope of experience, and it is seen that the experience is more decisive than the gender for open and distance learners.

DEVELOPING MEASURES FOR THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DISTANCE EDUCATION AS REGARDS SUSTAINABILITY: THE MIXED METHOD APPROACH is the 11th article authored by Siti Haslina Md HARIZAN and Mohd Faiz HILMI. The objective of this mixed methods study is to develop the instrument that measures the effectiveness of distance education in inculcating sustainability among distance learners. The findings yield a comprehensive and contextually appropriate measurement tool applicable to a larger population of distance learners and provides an evaluation tool for practitioners in determining the effectiveness of distance education programs and courses that have led to the attainment of sustainability outcome among learners.

The 12th article EDUCATIONAL CRISIS MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS AND ITS RELATION TO USING DISTANCE LEARNING APPROACH: A CROSS-SECTIONAL SURVEY SECONDARY STAGE SCHOOLS IN AL-BALQA'A GOVERNORATE DURING COVID-19 OUTBREAK FROM THE PERSPECTIVES OF TEACHERS is authored by Fadi SAMAWI. The study investigates the educational crisis management and its relation to using distance learning approach in secondary stage schools in Al-Balqaa governorate during COVID-19 outbreak from the perspectives of teachers. The results highlight the positive and significant role of the requirements of educational crisis management in its five domains (planning, information, communications, leadership skills, team work) in raising the level of use of the distance learning method in its three domains (the importance of distance learning, the rationale for distance learning, and the obstacles to distance learning) among teachers of secondary schools in Al Balqaa governorate.

Hussein AL-BAZAR, Hussein ABDEL-JABER, Ebtisam LABIB and Mohammad AL-MADI are the authors of the 13th article titled IMPACTS OF BLENDED LEARNING SYSTEMS ON AOU STUDENTS' SATISFACTION: AN INVESTIGATIONAL ANALYSIS OF KSA'S BRANCH. This study examines a number of key factors that affect students' satisfaction within a blended learning environment in a private university in Saudi Arabia. The results reveal that students are mostly satisfied with blended learning,

particularly, with the convergence of the Face-to-Face and Videoconferencing classes and the role of their instructors. Those students are moderately satisfied with the SIS, the online forums, and their course materials and modules, and least satisfied with the LMS and the E-library.

The 14th article titled FACTORS INFLUENCING GRADUATE STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF ONLINE AND DISTANCE LEARNING IN NEPAL is authored by Parshu Ram UPADHAYAYA, Bishnu SHARMA, Yagya Prasad GNAWALI and Shashidhar BELBASE. This study explores the perception of online and distance learning (ODL) experienced by postgraduate students in Nepal during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. The results show significant difference in the participants' views about Quality, Opportunity, Relevance, and Support depending on their place of residence.

The 15th article, DO TURKISH STUDENT TEACHERS FEEL READY FOR ONLINE LEARNING IN POST-COVID TIMES? A STUDY OF ONLINE LEARNING READINESS, is authored by Alev ATES-COBANOGLU and Ilker COBANOGLU. The purpose of this descriptive study is to investigate online learning readiness levels of student teachers according to several variables. The findings suggest that online learning readiness levels of student teachers is at good level. Moreover, online learning readiness levels of student teachers are significantly different according to their departments, Internet access, their perceived competency in information and communication technology use.

Ahmed ANTWI-BOAMPONG is the author of the 16th article titled AN INVESTIGATION INTO BARRIERS IMPACTING AGAINST FACULTY BLENDED LEARNING ADOPTION. This exploratory qualitative study investigates the barriers impacting faculty blended learning in Ghana the perceptions and experiences of faculty members. The results reveal that infrastructure, faculty concerns, institutional, technical support constitute barriers to faculty BL adoption.

The 17th article, ENHANCING VOCABULARY KNOWLEDGE AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL EFL STUDENTS BY USING FACEBOOK, is authored by Majida Ibrahim MUKHLIF and Ala'a Ismael CHALLOB. This quasi-experimental study compares the effectiveness of employing Facebook and traditional instruction in improving Iraqi EFL secondary school students' vocabulary knowledge, and the factors that affect the EFL students' vocabulary learning. The results reveal that FOLP was more effective than traditional instruction in improving EFL students' vocabulary knowledge with effective group work, immediate feedback, and autonomous learning opportunities.

The last article DEVELOPMENT OF MEDICAL SCHOOL STUDENTS' ATTITUDES TOWARDS ONLINE LEARNING SCALE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH E-LEARNING STYLES is authored by Mustafa Onur YURDAL, Erkan Melih SAHIN, Ayşen Melek AYTUG KOSAN and Cetin TORAMAN. This study aims at determining students' attitudes towards distance education/online learning through a scale developed by the authors and determine the relationship between these attitudes and e-learning styles. The results reveal that Presented Medical School Students' Attitudes Towards Online Learning Scale is a valid and reliable instrument to measure medical school students' attitudes towards distance/online learning. The regression modeling also show that the learning styles are significant predictors for attitudes towards online education, and the audio-visual learning style is reported to have the highest predictive strength for attitudes towards online education.

Hope to meet again in the next issue of TOJDE.

Cordially,

Dr. T. Volkan YUZER

Editor in Chief