Foreword and Editorial

We are very happy to publish this issue of an International Journal of Education and Learning by Science and Engineering Research Support Society.

This issue contains 6 articles. Achieving such a high quality of papers would have been impossible without the huge work that was undertaken by the Editorial Board members and External Reviewers. We take this opportunity to thank them for their great support and cooperation.

The paper “An Empirical study of Technostress among Indian Academicians” conducted to study the influence of demographic and environmental factors on technostress among academicians in India. Results concluded that there are significant influences of age, gender, technology awareness and tenure (duration of service) on technostress. But technostress has no impact on marital status of academicians. It is hoped that the results provided in this research will provide an avenue for academic institutions to address technostress. Given the fast changing ICT trend and an increasingly faster-paced stressful work environment, it seems reasonable to develop effective training and wellness programs to decrease academicians’ stress levels and to enhance their sense of technological mastery and personal value in Indian conditions.

The paper “Teaching Styles of using English Drama in Critical Thinking Course for Architecture Students in Qassim University” aims to develop students’ language skills in expressing themselves through arguments and reasoning—not produce actors. For this reason, carefully structure of lessons so that they have clear linguistic and skills-development aims, and to communicate these aims clearly to students so that are clear on what is expected of them.

The Author of “Multimedia Tools for Teaching Basic Electronics” presents the application of interactive multimedia courseware for teaching rectifiers in electrical engineering and electronics engineering courses. The aim of the study is to present a learning innovation using courseware on rectifier as an additional tool in teaching and studying EE 432 (Power Electronics) for Spring Semester of 2013-2014. The courseware was developed using Macromedia Authorware as the authoring language. Students gain hands-on experience, and also improve their skill in product development, self-directed learning, teamwork, and project management. Practical projects increase the challenge for students and, hence, their interest level. Graphics and animations are used to give a more attractive and effective presentation. The courseware developed is also capable of producing graph simulation which agreed with the simulation using MATLAB program. Using this courseware the teaching and studying process will be more effective, attractive and interesting.

The paper “Quality cum Effectiveness of ICT Related disciplines in Teacher Education: Applying the Technology Acceptance Model” designed to determine the effectiveness of ICT related disciplines being taught at teacher education institutions in Pakistan by applying technology acceptance model (TAM). Forty two (42) teacher educators and eighty four (84)
prospective teachers served as a sample of the study drawn from university of Education and its affiliated colleges. The effectiveness of these disciplines was determined by administering questionnaires covering all aspects of TAM on the desired sample. The statistics like percentage, mean score and test of significance z were applied for the analyses of the data.

Paper “Role and Utility of Accreditation in Management Education” presents the role and utility of quality assurance and accreditation in management education in the context of India. It includes the analysis of present quality assurance and accreditation mechanism of management education in India in terms of (i) accreditation organizations viz-a-vis number of management educational institutions, (ii) the evaluation parameters of different accreditation agencies, (iii) entry and acceptability of international accreditation agencies, and (iv) impact of accreditation on management education.

The paper “Environmental Sustainability: Students’ Ecological Footprints” was undertaken to measure and compare students’ ecological footprints from three countries and to determine their awareness of the impact of these footprints on environmental sustainability. Ecological footprint measures the balance between demand on the Earth’s natural resources and its capacity to supply these resources. It comprises a person’s consumption of goods and services such as carbon, food, and housing. Students from Canada (15), Philippines (78) and Thailand (120) took the quiz online at myfootprint.org. ANOVA showed significant differences in the responses wherein Canadians and Thais consumed more resources than the Filipino students which can be traced to their higher economic levels and disposable incomes.

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Editors of the September Issue on
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