



International Week

Olomouc 2 – 6 October 2023

Guest lectures for students: Tuesday 8:00 – 13:00

Time	Room	
8:45	P39	Good practices in integrating technologies to foster students' learning" <i>Sónia Martins, University of Madeira</i>
		The Portuguese school curriculum for mathematics education states that technological tools should be considered unavoidable and powerful resources for the teaching and learning of mathematics. In my teaching practice at the University of Madeira – Portugal, learning scenarios are assumed as an adequate but flexible structure for the planning of pedagogical practices using technological tools, aiming at the sustained engagement of participants, to foster learning and creativity. Scenarios define a specific activity space, but within it, participants (teachers and learners) can pursue many individual paths toward the goal of the learning scenario, collectively negotiated by participants. In this lecture, I will present some learning scenarios in which students are using technological artifacts (robots, 3D printers, mobile apps, ...) to learn mathematics
9:45	N2	School needs and adaptations for children with Developmental Language Disorder (DLD) <i>Eva Aguilar-Mediavilla, Universitat de les Illes Balears</i>
		Language is at the core of learning and relations in school. When children have problems with language both aspects are affected making them more susceptible to bullying and school failure. In this presentation, we present some data about both aspects of children with DLD and prevention measures.
9:45	P31	Language Acquisition – Cognitivist Perspectives and Corpus-Based Evidence <i>Proroković Jakov, University of Zadar</i>
		The lecture will cover some key issues in contemporary language acquisition theory and reflect on the type of research that results in reliable and valid evidence in the area. Apart from the relevant experimental data pertaining to language processing and development, the lecture will also present some of the results that were obtained for the purposes of PhD thesis in language acquisition and corpus-based research.
		The Case of Zanović Brothers in the Context of Croatian Literary History <i>Bacalja Robert, University of Zadar</i>



		<p>the presentation deals with the life and work of two brothers from Budva, Primislav and Stjepan Zanović, by looking into the Croatian literary historians' texts from the beginning of the twentieth century. In those texts, the Zanović brothers are characterized by intriguing life paths, deviating from their father's efforts to make them into academic citizens, towards a tumultuous journey across Europe marked by deceit, forgeries, false representations, seduction, and encounters with prominent figures and powerful individuals of the time.</p>
9:45	P44	<p>Strategies for Teaching Vocabulary <i>Angela Thomas, Bowling Green State University</i></p>
		<p>Participants will learn research-based strategies to increase their students' knowledge and skills of word study and vocabulary. Instruction will include methodologies and activities to improve students' knowledge of Greek & Latin roots, multiple meaning words, and structural and morphemic analysis skills.</p>
9:45	P50	<p>Memory, Meaning, and Architecture: Communication that makes a difference <i>Michael Palmer, Bryan College</i></p>
		<p>Memory and meaning and their various manifestations, matter enormously with lasting effect. Memory is a quiet force. It's a glue which helps hold us together like a tapestry weave bringing some order and continuity to the puzzle pieces of our lives. It is indispensable to flourishing, personally and culturally. In short, memory matters, as do its physical forms, its monuments, and its architecture. Memory and meaning and its verbal and symbolic representations are central to being human. While memory can be tricky and imprecise, it has wonderful accomplices in music, words, images, aroma, and emotion. They conspire to shape us. And while their vagaries and imperfections can play havoc, there is a lopsided upside to memory. The philosopher George Santayana speaks to this with his quotable line: "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it". Memory, and making good new memories is central to a mature, civilized way of life. It resists the speedy swapping of the traditional for the new. The flames of memory in a culture are kept alight in its customs, anthems, stories, folklore, traditions, and relics. And, skillful and noble communication is both the engine and the means to accomplish this.</p>
10:00	P25	<p>Teaching and learning mathematics using children's literature <i>Alexandra Gomes, University of Minho</i></p>
		<p>From a very early age, and even before being at the kindergarten, children contact with children's literature. This is because it is essential not only to learn new vocabulary but also to have access to different perspectives about the world. Given the potentiality children's literature has to develop mathematical thinking, and the preschool educators' positive attitudes towards reading tasks, it seems important to offer future preschool teachers the opportunity to design learning mathematics tasks based on these books, and to reflect on their potentialities and limitations. In</p>



		this lecture we will present several examples describing how future preschool educators' use children's literature to create mathematical tasks.
10:30	P31	The Most Important Turning Points in the History of Hungarian Kindergarten Teacher Training in the 20th Century with Special Regard to the Socialist Period <i>Dóra Németh, University of Sopron</i>
		In my lecture, I would like to talk about the most important turning points in the history of kindergarten teacher training in Hungary. My aim is to show that during the 20th century, training underwent a major change, which is linked to the social and political changes in Hungary and to the changing image of children. In my lecture, I will pay special attention to the kindergarten teacher training system in the socialist era, and I think it is important for students to see that the ideology of socialism had a great influence on the Hungarian educational system and the training of kindergarten teachers. My lecture is closely related to my doctoral research on the changes in the practical training of the Sopron Institute for Teacher Education. Duration of the presentation: about 20 minutes
		Interactive 3D Image Creation through Visual Programming <i>Bence Sipos, University of Sopron</i>
		Nowadays images and technology are all around us. After the iconic or pictorial turn images became one of the most important carriers of information, data and knowledge. We experience most of our working hours through devices, screens and visual signs. This tendency also highly affects classrooms all around the globe. Teachers and lecturers face a huge challenge: how to authentically integrate technology and visual culture into everyday teaching methods. During this workshop, we try to give some possible answers to this question. We use the popular and acclaimed open-source software Blender to make some visually appealing graphics. Students can create their own figures really easily and use them in numerous different ways. They also learn one basic way of visualizing complex data. Students don't even have to know classical 3D modeling or programming, they can use the visual flowchart-like node trees or various add-ons to create their desired results. Duration of the presentation: about 40 minutes.
9:45	P33a	Business Communication and Cooperative Learning <i>Marija Boranijašević, Academy of Applied Technical and Preschool Studies</i>
		The basic definitions of communication concepts; Verbal vs Nonverbal Communication; Intrapersonal vs Interpersonal Communication; Rumor vs Group Communication; Mass Communication vs Virtual Communication; Business Communication (Internal vs External); Public Relations; Cooperative Learning. 9:45 – 10:30
11:15	Malá aula	Experience of a Lifetime in Middle America: A Visit to the University of Nebraska – Kearney <i>Rebecca Nelson, Douglas Biggs, University of Nebraska-Kearney</i>
		An information-packed talk about the possibility of a one-month stay at UNK for the students of the Faculty of Education.



11:30	P1	Tasks of the school in the system of counteracting domestic violence <i>Anetta Roszkowska, Piotr Zdunkiewicz, John Paul II University in Biala Podlaska</i>
		The phenomenon of family violence is an important social problem. Violence disrupts the normal physical, mental and social development of the child. Only coordinated actions of the police, education, social welfare, health care workers can stop violence in the family. The lecture focuses on the tasks of the school in preventing family violence. The school, due to its statutory tasks in education, upbringing and care, among others, is obliged both to prevent child abuse and to take action when a child is at risk. The lecture discusses the tasks of individual employees working in the educational system and the "Blue Card" procedure.
11:30	P44	Digital ESP classroom <i>Danica Milosevic, Academy of Applied Preschool and Technical Studies</i>
		A one-hour lecture on Digital ESP classroom will be oriented towards acquainting the students with some interesting professional topics and accompanying language activities, which require the application of digital technologies, as well as the usage of linguistic methods suitable for processing professional content in a digital environment. The idea behind the lecture is to share knowledge and experience in the realm of ESP as well as digitalized language learning. 11:30 – 12:15
12:15	P31	New ways in the identification of learning disability <i>Vida Gergő, University of Sopron</i>
		Learning disability (LD) is a complex phenomenon and an actual issue in the European public education system (EASIE, 2020). Hungary is facing the same challenge. The rate of the children struggling with learning disability and special education needs in Hungary is 12%. Identifying LD is a complex process regarding the diverse theoretical background. The several available diagnostic tools may increase redundancy since the results can be misleading due to the fact that the test results are not close-connected to different paradigms of LD.