

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON
“INNOVATION IN TEACHING & LEARNING (ICITL-2016)”
April 25-26, 2016

Quaid-e-Azam Auditorium, Faisal Mosque Campus



Conference Report

Department of Education

Faculty of Social Sciences

International Islamic University Islamabad, Pakistan

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
“INNOVATION IN TEACHING & LEARNING (ICITL-2016)”**

in collaboration with



Higher Education Commission (HEC), Islamabad



Iqbal International Institute for Research & Dialogue (IRD), IIUI



Allied Bank Limited (ABL)

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SCOPE OF CONFERENCE

This international conference aimed at providing a forum for Academicians, Researchers, Educational Leaders, Scientists, Practitioners, Research Scholars and Students to bring forth innovations in teaching and learning. The conference intended to provide opportunities to connect and collaborate with educators from various countries to share their experiences and discuss the practical solutions to the critical issues in teaching and learning.

CONFERENCE THEMES

- Curriculum and Instruction
- Leadership in the 21st century
- Higher Education
- Assessment and Evaluation
- Research and Innovation
- Social Media and Education
- Distance Education

GUEST SPEAKERS



**Dr. Paul
Kawachi**

Japan



Dr. David Roof

USA



**Dr. Akhtar
Kalam**

Australia



**Dr. Martin
Valcke**

Belgium



Dr. Marilyn Leask

UK



**Dr. Munawar
Sultana Mirza**

Lahore (PAK)



Dr. Riaz-ul-Haq

Faisalabad (PAK)



**Dr. Muhammad
Memon**

Hyderabad
(PAK)



**Dr. Rasol
Bakhsh
Raisani**

Quetta (PAK)



**Dr. Nasir
Mehmood**

Islamabad (PAK)

Conference Chair

Prof. Dr. Samina Malik

Chairperson, Department of Education
International Islamic University Islamabad

Conference Organizing Committee

1. Prof. Dr. N. B. Jumani, Dean Faculty of Social Sciences
2. Prof. Dr. Samina Malik, Chairperson, Department of Education
3. Dr. Shamsa Aziz, Assistant Professor, Department of Education
4. Dr. Muhammad Munir Kayani, Assistant Professor, Department of Education
5. Dr. Munazza Mahmood, Assistant Professor, Department of Education
6. Dr. Azhar Mahmood, Assistant Professor, Department of Education
7. Dr. Zarina Akhtar Assistant Professor, Department of Education
8. Dr. Sh. Tariq Mahmood, Assistant Professor, Department of Education
9. Dr. Zafar Iqbal, Assistant Professor, Department of Education
10. Ms. Fouzia Ajmal, Teaching Research Associate, Department of Education
11. Ms. Sumaira Batool, Teaching Research Associate, Department of Education
12. Ms. Humaira Akram, Teaching Research Associate, Department of Education
13. Ms. Saima Kanwal, Assistant Director (Academic Coordination), Department of Education

Report Writing Committee

1. Prof. M. Hashim Abbasi, Consultant/Formal Senior Joint Educational Advisor, MoE Islamabad
2. Dr. Shamsa Aziz, Assistant Professor, Department of Education
3. Ms. Humaira Akram, Teaching Research Associate, Department of Education
4. Ms. Saima Kanwal, Assistant Director (Academic Coordination), Department of Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Department of Education, IIUI in collaboration with HEC, IRD and ABL organized a two day international conference on *Innovations in Teaching & Learning* (ICITL2016). This mega event was held on 25-26 April 2016 at the Quaid-e-Azam Auditorium, Faisal Mosque Campus. In the conference, 120 abstracts were presented by researchers from Pakistan and other countries in the areas of Curriculum & Instruction, Higher Education, Research & Innovation, Leadership in the 21st century, Assessment & Evaluation, Social Media & Education and Distance Education. Concurrently, the proceedings of first day of the conference were broadcasted by iTelecast through live telecast on computers & mobile phones.

Dr. Ahmed Yousif Al-Draiweesh, President IIUI, was the guest of honor on the first day of conference. The event was attended by more than hundred researchers from Pakistan and abroad. Dr. Marilyn Leask, Professor of Educational Knowledge Management at the University of Bedfordshire UK, Dr. David Roof from Ball State University, USA, Dr. Martin Valcke professor of 'Instructional Sciences' at the Ghent University, Belgium. Dr. Akhtar Kalam, Victoria University, Melbourne, Australia and Prof. Paul Kawachi, FRSA Japan also participated in the conference and shared their experiences and expertise in the forum.

Dr. Muhammad Bashir Khan, Vice President (Academics) IIUI, Dr. Muhammad Munir, Vice President (Higher Studies & Research) IIUI, Mr. Khalid Mehmood Raja, Director General, IIUI, Deans, Directors, Faculty members and a large number of scholars and students also attended the conference. Dr. Mukhtar Ahmed, Chairman HEC, was the chief guest. He advocated that innovation process started with preaching of Islam and Prophet (PBUH) introduced sublime ways of communication and set out comprehensive strategies and way forward to address the people and delivered the message of Islam to (as said) most illiterate society. In the current scenario, the idea of smart class rooms will be materialized soon. HEC provides maximum resources to researchers, scholars and facilitates them, and Government has doubled the budget of higher education in this endeavor. This was said by Dr. Mukhtar Ahmed, Chairman HEC.

Academicians and researchers recommended new inventions and modern technologies to be introduced in the teaching, learning and in the class rooms of the educational institutions in Pakistan. In addition, they underlined Universities to focus on community outreach programs to

extend experiences of the academia to the end users. Researchers agreed to develop good moral and social values among the students along with formal education as need of the hour. They also viewed that teachers must be provided the opportunities for professional development through intensive teacher training programs with modern interventions to achieve quality of work. Researchers evoked that provision of online resources and practical classroom settings can generate maximum learning outputs.

The concluding ceremony was attended by Senator Talha Mahmood (Chief guest) and Senator Nuzhat Sadiq as guest of honor while Dr. Masoom Yasinzai, Rector, IIUI, Dr. Ahmed Yousif, President, IIUI also graced the occasion.

Senator Talha Mahmood said in his speech that international conference on innovation in teaching and learning is indeed a great effort on the part of IIUI. He believed that this conference has provided a platform to our national educators to sit with international researchers and set education strategy and way forward. Senator Talha hoped that the recommendations of this conference will be helpful for the improvement of teaching and learning process in Pakistan.

Dr. Masoom highlighted Islamic University honored to be a unique centre of learning in the Muslim world which strives to combine the essentials of the Islamic faith with the best of modern knowledge. He said IIU is working on educational reforms to face the challenges of contemporary world.

Prof. Dr. N. B Jumani, Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences and Prof. Dr. Samina Malik, Director Female Campus/ Chairperson, Department of Education, thanked the overseas guest speakers and national educators for sparing their valuable time. Higher Education Commission, Iqbal International Institute of Research and Dialogue IRD were thanked for extending their cooperation and support.

Conference Program Schedule

Monday, April 25, 2016

Time	Event	Venue
8:30am – 10:30am	Registration & Guest Seating	Quaid-e-Azam Auditorium
10.30am – 11:25am	Opening Session Recitation of Holy Quran Welcome Remarks by: Prof. Dr. Samina Malik, Chairperson, Department of Education, IIUI Address by: Rector, IIUI President, IIUI Guest of Honor Chief Guest Vote of thanks by: Prof. Dr. N. B. Jumani, Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, IIUI	Quaid-e-Azam Auditorium
11:30am-11:45am	Tea & Networking Break	
11:50 am –12:20	Keynote Speeches Prof. Marten Valcke , Belgium Prof. Nasir Mehmood, AIOU	Quaid-e-Azam Auditorium
12:25 pm-01:25pm	Parallel Session- 1	Quaid-E-Azam Hall, Room 1 ,2, 3.
01:25pm-02:15pm	lunch & Prayer Break	Outside Hall
02:20pm-03:15pm	Keynote Speeches Dr. David J. Roof, USA Prof. Munawwar S.Mirza, Ex Vice Chancellor	Quaid-e-Azam Auditorium
03:20pm-04:20pm	Parallel Session-2	Quaid-e-Azam Hall, Room 1, 2, 3.
04:25pm-04:40pm	Tea & Networking Break	Outside Hall
04:45pm-05:45pm	Parallel Session-3	Quaid-e-Azam Hall, Room 1 ,2, 3.
08:30pm-09:30pm	Dinner for Presenters and Guests	IRD Guest House, Faisal Mosque Campus, IIUI

Tuesday, April 26, 2016

Time	Event	Venue
08.00am –09:25am	Registration	Quaid-e-Azam Auditorium
09.30am – 10:55am	Keynote Speeches Prof. Akhtar Kalam, Australia Prof. Paul Kawachi, Japan Prof. Muhammad Memon, Hyderabad Prof. Riaz ul Haq Tariq, Chairman NACTE	Quaid-e-Azam Auditorium
11:00am -11:25am	Tea & Networking	Outside Hall
11:30am -01:00pm	Parallel Session-1	Quaid-e-Azam Hall, Room 1 ,2, 3. Iqbal Hall,
01:00pm-02:00pm	lunch & Prayer Break	
02:05pm-03:20pm	Parallel Session-2	Quaid-e-Azam Hall, Room 1 ,2, 3, Iqbal Hall,
03:25pm-04:15pm	Keynote Speeches Prof. Marilyn Leask, UK Prof. Rasool Bukhsh Raisani, Ex Vice Chancellor	Quaid-e-Azam Auditorium
04:15pm-05:30pm	Closing ceremony Report of Conference by: Prof. Dr. Samina Malik, Chairperson, Department of Education IIUI Address by: President, IIUI Rector, IIUI Guest of Honor Chief Guest Vote of thanks by: Prof. Dr. N. B. Jumani, Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, IIUI	Quaid-e-Azam Auditorium
05:30pm	Refreshment	

DAY 1

APRIL 25, 2016

OPENING SESSION

WELCOME REMARKS

Prof. Dr. Samina Malik

Chairperson, Department of Education

International Islamic University, Islamabad

The conference chair, Prof. Dr. Samina Malik welcomed Prof. Dr. Masoom Yasinzai Rector IIUI, Prof. Dr. Ahmad Yousif A. Al-Draiweesh President IIUI (guest of honor) and Prof. Dr. Mukhtar Ahmed Chairman HEC (chief guest) and all distinguished international guests speakers, national guests' speakers and paper presenters to the event. She exclusively acknowledged the contribution of Higher Education Commission Islamabad (HEC), Iqbal International Institute for Research & Dialogue (IRD) and Allied Bank Limited (ABL) as conference sponsors.

“The aim of this International Conference is to provide a forum to academicians, researchers, educational leaders, social scientists, practitioners, research scholars and students to bring forth innovations in teaching and learning. This international conference will provide opportunities to connect and collaborate with educators from various countries to share their experiences and discuss the practical solutions to the most important issues in teaching and learning. I anticipate that this conference will bear pragmatic results in the resolution of these problems” she further added.

ADDRESSES

Prof. Dr. Masoom Yasinzai

Rector, International Islamic University, Islamabad

We, in the International Islamic University, Islamabad, consider ourselves privileged to be associated with the unique centre of learning in the Muslim world which strives to combine the essentials of the Islamic faith with the best of modern knowledge. It is our good fortune that with a faculty comprising of scholars from many other Muslim countries of the world and from Pakistan itself, we perform the task of producing young Muslim men and women, graduates, post-graduates

and PhDs, armed with confidence in themselves and in their Islamic heritage, to face the problems of a fast progressing world, said Dr. Yasinzai.

He further elaborated that; “as an active practitioners of higher education in the world in general and in Pakistan in particular, we all are concerned with the innovation in teaching learning process. Rapid growth in enrolment in higher education is demanding skilled professionals around the globe. To meet the demands of professionals, higher educational institutions are required to revisit on determined goals and aims with a futuristic approach. Providing an effective integrated education programme through innovative mode to next generation is by no means easy. Implementation of hybrid technologies enriched approaches remains a big challenge to all of us. As this century is going to be declared the “Century of Quality”, therefore, we all must focus on the quality of education in higher education institutes. Department of Education has organized this conference to learn about latest teaching learning approaches functioning around the globe from eminent educationists”.

Dr. Yasinzai exclusively highlighted mission of IIUI to introduce the sustained education system and in promoting culture of research and innovation in teaching learning process.

Prof. Dr. Ahmad Yousif A. Al-Draiweesh
President, International Islamic University, Islamabad

Dr. Drauweesh welcomed all distinguished international guests speakers, national guests speakers and paper presenters to the maga event. He exclusively acknowledged the efforts laid by the Department of Education in organizing International Conference on “Innovation in Teaching & Learning. While discussing aim of the IIUI, he said, “this varsity aims at providing for all round and harmonious development of individuals, society and to reconstruct human thought in all its forms on the foundation of Islam. In addition to offer teaching and research programmes, the University also tries to develop Islamic character and personality among the students and teachers and the supporting staff. For this purpose, we organize orientation courses, training programmes and other co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. This university is playing a vital role in serving national and international community in dissemination of knowledge and sharing of research in all fields of education”. This conference will lead a mile stone in the annals of history through inspiring heated

debates in the Innovation in teaching and Learning and help in advancing the teaching profession. Now the world is moving from global village to digital global village and many universities are establishing global classrooms for the students to study in their native countries. Thus, modern technology is superseding in each aspect of life and influencing teaching and learning at the utmost level. The focus of this process is integrating new forms of technologically-enhanced learning and integration of an extensively new pedagogy into a course, Dr. Draiweesh said. He evoked participants of the conference to share their experiences of new paradigm shift from traditional teaching learning to the digital teaching learning and cooperative learning approach.

Prof. Dr. Mukhtar Ahmed

Chairman, Higher Education Commission (HEC), Islamabad

Dr. Mukhtar acknowledged the contributions and efforts of the department of education IIUI to share its in-put to innovate the methodologies of teaching and learning. He was of the view that innovation in teaching and learning has become utmost need of the hour and demand with modern inventions and changing environment. “we are fully aware of changing environment and new trends of technologies and soon we’ll have every class room a smart class room” Dr. Mukhtar added. He hoped that the conference would set out new strategies, powerful avenues in teaching and learning system and end-up with some tangible outcome. Dr. Mukhtar said innovation process started with preaching of Islam and Prophet (PBUH) introduced sublime way of communications and set comprehensive strategies and way forward to address the people and delivered the message of Islam to (as said) most illiterate society

Dr. Mukhtar further apprised that Government has taken a number of positive initiatives to generate potential innovations in the methodologies and learning systems in Pakistan. The Chairman added that the Government has increased the budget of higher education and scholars are being provided a number of research projects, scholarships and research funding.

The idea of smart class rooms will be materialized soon. HEC provides maximum resources to the researchers, scholars and facilitates them in their endeavors. This was said by Dr. Mukhtar Ahmed, Chairman, Higher Education Commission Pakistan on the occasion of inaugural ceremony of Two Day International Conference on “Innovation in Teaching and Learning” being organized by the

Department of Education, He ardently hoped that the conference would set out formidable recommendations and way forward to generate innovations in the technology of teaching and learning.

Prof. Dr. N. B. Jumani

Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences

International Islamic University, Islamabad

Dr. Jumani thanked all distinguished guests, foreign delegates, academicians, national guests speakers, foreign guests speakers, faculty members and students for attending the mega event organized by the Department of Education, IIUI. Furthermore, he deeply acknowledged the untiring efforts put in by the organizing committee.

The organizing committee of International Conference on Innovation in Teaching and Learning (ICITL, 2016) has invited the renowned keynote speakers to enlighten the audience with their research and specialization. I trust that the conference will not only provide a useful forum to the participants to share their expertise in the field of education but it will also be a networking opportunity for them. I wish all the success for the event. This was vehemently expressed by Prof. Dr. N. B. Jumani, Dean, FSS, IIUI while presenting vote of thanks in the inaugural session of ICITL 2016.

Keynote Speeches

Key trends in Innovation of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education

Prof. Dr. Marten Valcke
Department Educational Studies
Ghent University, Belgium

Prof. Marten Valcke deliberated on “key trends in innovation of teaching and learning in Higher Education”. The linchpin of his interactive presentation was “Students at Work”, in the view of active processing. In this context, he discussed potential ingredients of teaching and learning in terms of; *learning objectives, advance organizers, graphics, feedback, formative assessment, collaboration, use of prior knowledge, meta-cognitive regulation, peer tutoring, problem solving, guiding questions*; as they all imply students are actively engaged in their learning process. Furthermore, he shared practical examples with audience especially focusing on preconditions (language, metacognition), Active processing (self-assessment and feedback, collaboration, flipped classroom, exercising), Learning Objectives, Didactical strategies, Learning content, Media and Evaluation. According to Valcke, metacognition (MC) is critical for learning performance i.e. orientation, planning, monitoring and evaluation. He also stressed academicians and faculty members to promote peer tutoring (switch in role tutor-tutee) focusing on MC regulation, peer assessment and feedback, face to face session and online group work. Prof Valcke further supported his thought provoking discussion with research based evidences. While discussing importance of online learning he said online process with automated feedback was effective at higher secondary education and it resulted in improved scores. Similarly, peer assesement and feedback being highly structured approach resulted in better feedback and higher product sores. Conclusively, his discussion envisaged following precursors for the promotion of innovation in teaching & learning at higher education;

- Key trends build on research evidence
- “Ingredients” of high quality education are mixed as an educational cocktail
- Key element: students “at work” in view of active processing

Future of Teacher Education in Pakistan: Post-Reform Challenges

Prof. Dr. Nasir Mehmood

Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad

Dr. Nasir Mehmood deliberated on very serious issue of teacher education concerning the futuristic paradigm in terms of post-reform challenges. He presented qualitative aspect of teachers' competence as compared to incentives in the light of national educational policies especially proceedings of the first Pakistan educational conference 1947, Sharif Commission Report 1959 and National Education Policy 1969. He sensitized participants and academicians about the crucial need of present reform in the domain of teacher education. In this context, he explained that reform is imperative due to consistent findings of limited effectiveness of teacher education in improving the quality of learning among students. He referred to the major interventions embodied in Teacher Training Project, Punjab Middle Schooling Project, National Education Assessment System Report, Annual Status of Education Report (ASER), Learning and Educational Achievement in Pakistan Schools (LEAPS). Furthermore, he discussed initiative for present teacher education reform as envisaged in National Education Policy (2009). He evoked audience about the dire need of standardized and institutionalized teacher training arrangements, accreditation and certification procedures. Dr. Nasir also discussed the scope and significance of Associate Diploma in Education (ADE) 2/3 years and Bachelor of Education (B.Ed. Hons) 4 years. While discussing key challenges of teacher education, he specifically highlighted; pay scale 9 to Elementary School Educator, Recruitment of Secondary School Educators without any professional qualification, Content-Pedagogy Proportion in 4-years B.Ed. programs, Teacher licensing, Absence of National Teacher Education Policy in Post 18th Amendment Scenario (Diversity is not equal to Confusion). Incomplete agenda of teacher education reform (2002) and Teachers' recruitment, pay scales and teacher promotions within their cadre as hurdle in the development of teacher education. Prof. Nasir had a very interactive session followed by questions/ answers floated from the floor faculty members, students and teachers across the universities.

Parallel Session- 1

Session Chair: Prof. Dr. Brig (r) Allah Bakhsh Malik

Moderator: Dr. Saddaf Ayub

Parallel Session I

Venue: Quaid-e-Azam Hall

Time: 12:25pm-01:25pm

Sr.#	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations	Anything important regarding research presented
1.	0218	Huseyin Atalay Tayyip Erodagan University Turkey	To Develop Mother and Foreign Languages and Communications Skills Proficiency Modules Through Dimensional Virtual Learning Environments	The study attempted to finalize twenty modules, including Turkish, Arabic and English to argue (a) how and why these modules are worked out; (b) what and when are they succeed and/or failed and (c) how and why can these modules further improved?	New technology way to learn Futuristic angle of learning way to learn.	Relevant images done in very short time.
2.	0205	Mian Baqar Hussain Qureshi, DNFE department, AIOU , Islamabad	Open Educational Resources in Distance Learning: Prospects and Challenges	OERs are public goods that can be used to promote educational inclusion. Open educational practices and resources are key measures educational policy makers and funding bodies can adopt to bring education and lifelong learning closer to the demands of the knowledge society.	Teachers should change their role from dispensers of knowledge to facilitators of open educational practices that emphasis on learners' own activities in developing competences, knowledge and skills.	It was a good presentation.
3.	0209	Dr. Muhammad Naseer Ud Din, University of Glasgow	Motivational techniques used by the heads of degree colleges in division Kohat	Relevant findings included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • personal loyalty, • external motivation, • internal motivational or • self-directive learning 	Constructive criticism Internal motivational may be considered, push & pull theory. Pull within in your own	Internal motivation factor was lacking in the presentation.

					self, inner heart & mind.	
4.	0127	Dr. Abida Nasreen IER, University of Punjab Lahore	Continuous Professional Development (CPD) of School leaders	Principals were in favor of CPD but it was interesting to know that there was no significant impact of CPD on school improvement.	Light Innovation can be done. Engage people, inculcate vision motivation, energizes you you become empowering, Now you embrace teaching We make them one of us. Students become part of family members.	Done in graphic and tabular way of presenting.
5.	094	Dr. Rafia Rafique Institute of Applied Psychology University of Punjab, Lahore	Empathy, styles of humor and social competence in university students	Empathy means putting yourself in others' feelings. Guidance & counseling was done in humor: may be pleasant or bitter	Four types of humor described were: affiliated humor, self-enhancing humor, aggressive humor and self-defeating humor. Affiliation was expressed in humor.	Very good presentation with beautiful images on slides.

Comments: Session chair shared his comments with the audience but question/answer session was skipped over not intentionally. Session chair shared his comments in such a way *"learning cycle experience starts from listening people; if we listen carefully then we will make a list of whatever we have listened. After making list you will be able to put things in order to do something. This is the point to implement things what you want to do."* After that he gave vote of thanks to all participants. Certificates were distributed one by one at their seat by session chair.

Session Chair: Dr. Fazal-ur-Rehman

Moderator: M. Irfan Ashraf

Parallel Session I

Venue: R1

Time: 12:25pm-01:25pm

Sr. #	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations	Anything important regarding research presented
1.	013	Dr. Khuda Bakhsh Department of Education, GC University Faisaabad	Conflict Management Skills and leadership effectiveness	Assertiveness is a strong predictor of leadership effectiveness followed by win-win approach, managing emotions, development of options and mediation. All of these predictors well determined the principal effectiveness with significant predictive powers (R^2). The joint contribution of all the five predictors taken together was 65 percent to the variance of leadership.	The principal should be self-assured and assertive being able to stand up for his own and his teachers' rights in a calm and positive way without being aggressive. The principal should do his best to satisfy both sides leading to win-win approach.	Introduction was fairly lengthy and research objectives/questions were not described in the presentation.
2.	023	Ms. Faiza Shaheen University of Education, Lahore	Contribution of Demographic Characteristics towards Emotional Burnout among Public School Teachers	The study yielded significant difference of burnout rate among teachers. It is due to the nature of teaching profession that is dependent on the given job resources at schools. The more school is facilitative and provides necessary facilities, the chances of burnout among teachers decrease over time.	Demographic characteristics of teachers are contributing factors in the prevalence of burnout rate among school teachers so the Studies that determine the position of factors that cause burnout provide foundation knowledge on devising remedial ways of burnout.	There were no significant recommendations provided by the researcher.
3.	0182	Maria Ashraf Malik NUML Islamabad	A Comparative Study of Leadership attributes among teachers and students at university level.	The findings included:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • leadership is developed through exemplification. • one should lead through example. • class Teachers set the role model for their students. 	Teacher should avoid contradiction in theory and practice.	Findings and recommendations were limited.

4.	0194	Mubashra Khan NUML Islamabad	A Model for Educating Students in Accordance with 21 st Century Skills	The significant finding of the study was, while utilizing the proposed model, the teacher expertise, classroom instruction and curriculum delivery must work together to produce long term effects in students' learning.	More attention might be paid on the depth of the topics rather than on the breadth of content. The passing criteria is the same for all students, however, they may be encouraged to work in different roles to discover their strengths, preferences and interests.	It was a good study and the researcher justified the topic.
5.	0201	Sadia Panni Lecturer Fatima Jinnah Women University	Action Research on educational leadership development	Global concern, redesign the course for developing leadership and practice leadership formed the key findings. The findings of the study also revealed ways in which adult female students best learn leadership and management in and outside the classroom, and also provided the students some standards of leadership and management to practice in their academic life.	Student leadership culture, Education planning & facilitation. Supplementary material course Extra-curricular course.	More time taken on the concept of leadership.
6.	037	Naseem Razi Assistant Professor, Faculty of Shari'ah and Law, IIUI	Higher Education as a way to empower Nation	In Pakistan the colonial pathologies could not be determined by the government and the policy makers Almost half century has been passed since 1970s when a clear policy of reformation & expansion of the education was adopted by the government yet system of education is still running under the influence of the colonial evils. It is also concluded that the current policy of educational budget (only	There should be reforms in system of education far and wide around the country. Up to secondary level, a uniform system of education should be introduced by each provincial government. Budget of education need to be enhanced up to 4-6% of GDP and allocated to the local bodies at each tehsil: from centralization to decentralization.	The presentation was very well developed by strong literature review.

				2.1% of GDP) is least among all the Asian countries and is a continuation of the colonial policy.		
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Session Chair: Dr. Rasool Bukhsh Raisani

Moderator: Naqeeb ul Khalil Shaheen

Parallel Session I

Venue: R2

Time: 12:25pm-01:25pm

Sr.#	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations
1.	040	Dr. Nazia Iqbal Department of Psychology, IIUI	Stress and Coping Strategies among Working and Non-Working Female Teachers and its Relationship with their Life Satisfaction	Working women were more satisfied.	Social support may be given to non-working women.
2.	062	Afshan Naseem IER, University of Punjab, Lahore	Relationship between Science Education Students' Reflective Practices and their Learning	Interactive learning style was found better mode of delivery.	Teachers may be motivated in developing powerful outlines and teaching notes.
3.	076	Dr. Muhammad Zaid Malik King Saud University, KSA	Going Back to our Traditional System of Education	Teaching through examples	Teacher should be a role model in exemplification.
4.	086	Dr. Ehsan Mehmood, Principal IMCB, I-10/1 Islamabad	Using Social Media For Social Development of Learners	The study revealed significant difference among researchers in terms of age and gender. Interestingly, young and female researchers were more fluent users of Social media. Facebook,	No significant recommendations were highlighted.

				Twitter, Blogs, LinkedIn and YouTube. Websites were frequently used by the researchers.	
5.	093	Dr. Muhammad Shahid Habib Department of Islamic Studies/Arabic University of Lahore Pakpattan Campus	Research Tendencies of Madrasah Students In Madrasah Educational System In Pakistan	Madrasah system tend to assign little attention to research.	Workshops, Seminars Research trend and Applied research need to be organized.

Session Chair: Dr. Aamna Irshad

Moderator: Aitbar Khan

Parallel Session I

Venue: R3

Time: 12:25pm-01:25pm

Sr.#	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations
1.	097.	Rehana Yasmin Anjum Govt. College Women University, Sialkot, Pakistan	Evaluation of LFC Proposal To Establish PE As A NN Variety In Academic And Professional Settings	All groups in the study favored eclectic approach towards language as approved by Jenkins in her LFC (Lingua Franca for Communication).	The study recommends alternative way to teach and learn English.
2.	098	Fatima Maqsood Department of Education, IIUI	Teachers Perception About Female Education And Their Social Life	The study uplifts women in families as well as in societies. It enhances their self-esteem and self-efficacy. Moreover, it helps them in becoming good mothers.	All women need to be educated because it makes them more effective and promotes women's personalities.
3.	0114	Samina Shahab, Department of Education, IIUI,	A Comparative Study on Relevance of Standard Estimates of Rates of Returns	The study found that there was a gap between the estimated and attained outcomes of secondary	There is a need for improvement in the quality of male and female education.

		Dr. Samina Malik, Department of Education ,IIUI	to Schooling	school education for male and female students.	
4.	0144	Samina Rafique, Dept. of Education, IIUI, Dr. Shamsa Aziz, Dept. of Education, International IIUI	Role of Teacher Educator and Cooperative teachers in Developing Communication Skills in the Prospective Teachers	The teacher educators may guide the prospective teachers for proper nonverbal gestures; use the loud and clear voice.	Teacher educators should be role models in teaching and learning. They should emphasize on communication skills in teaching and learning.
5.	0145	Madiha Zahid, University of the Punjab , Quaid e Azam Campus Lahore	Relationship between academic self-concept and academic achievement among undergraduate science students	The study revealed positive correlation between self-esteem and academic achievement. There was no difference in the academic self-esteem of male and female students but there was significant difference in the self-concept on the basis of disciplines.	Measures for academic self-esteem should be taken. Gender differentiation should be avoided.

Comments: Time for the presentation was very short. It was recommended that in future sufficient time may be given for individual presentations.

Keynote Speeches

Women Empowerment and Girls Education

Dr. David J. Roof

Ball State University, USA

“Women education is prerequisite for the development of a nation. The significance of women education is paramount to stability and economic well-being, health and wellbeing, diversified benefits for society and for population and security”. This was said by Prof. Dr. David Roof on the occasion of inaugural ceremony of Two Day International Conference on “Innovation in Teaching and Learning” organized by the Department of Education, IIUI. He also shared survey based reports indicating rural and urban gender gap across the provinces regarding primary school enrollment in Pakistan over the years 2001-2008. While discussing key challenges to reaching parity in education, Dr. Roof highlighted growing gaps in education and women’s equality, disparity between rural and urban areas, low matriculation-secondary/ post-secondary and facilities, curriculum, and schools etc. He sensitized academicians and faculty members about the crucial need to enhance women educational opportunity in the country by disseminating information on how to increase female participation, community and parental involvement. Thorough understanding encompassed that women’s education, human rights, and health are interlinked. Deployment of female teachers and their intensive training needed strategic planning. The gap can be bridged through strong political commitment to equity and listening to young women. Furthermore, Dr. David discussed BRIDGE model and Girls Friendly Schools (GFS) under the notion of models for success. In response to a question asked by the audience regarding how to overcome challenges of girls education, he viewed that mothers can be ambassadors for promoting education in the community. Overall, the session was quite interactive and thought provoking as it envisaged potential solutions for the prevailing challenges in the field of girls’ education in Pakistan.

Innovations in Teacher Education in Pakistan

**Prof. Dr. Munawwar S.Mirza,
Ex -Vice Chancellor, University of Education, Lahore**

Dr. Mirza discussed importance of innovations in education and teacher education. She emphasized the development of knowledge, skills, dispositions, values and ethics through effective and innovative teaching strategies. She highlighted contemporary challenges prevailing in the domain of teacher education. She said that issues of teacher education are still same as compared to those found in 1947. Nation's ranking on global innovation index is substantially low i.e. 130th due to low priority of phenomenon spending on education & research. She underlined the need for proper vision in the policy and decision making set up. In the same context, she criticized the current practices as they do not project the required number of quality teaching workforce.

“In order to combat challenges of teacher education an effective and efficient mechanism based on innovation is crucially needed. These challenges are awaiting indigenous solutions”. Dr. Mirza further added. Owing to the strategies for the promotion of innovations in teacher education, she specifically mentioned harvesting the *knowledge cloud* and *comparison of developed countries* i.e. comparative education. She was of the view that applied research and contextualizing education from other countries are suitable techniques for boosting innovation in the domain of teacher education. In her concluding remarks Dr. Mirza sensitized academicians and teacher educators to fulfill their responsibilities as a lifelong learner in this changing world. She also advised practitioners to apply reflective practices instead of waiting for funding. She laid emphasis on the application of indigenous model and reflective thinking practices for uplifting the standard of teacher education system. The speaker suggested teachers of all levels to conduct active research and innovation a prime way of their profession. Finally, she evoked university administration to develop partnership with schools in order to promote community outreach and to motivate university teachers for bringing up tangible innovations.

Parallel Session-2

Session Chair: Dr. Marium Din

Moderator: M. Irfan Ashraf

Parallel Session II

Venue: Quaid-e-Azam Hall

Time: 03:20pm-04:20pm

Sr. #	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations
1.	0148	Memoona Bibi MS Scholar, Department of Education, IIUI	A Comparative Study of the Factors affecting the completion of indigenous and foreign doctoral research	Following were the findings of the study:- <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local/indigenous scholars are facing with major problems of availability of resources, funding, and lack of research culture.• Lack of support• Lack of confidence	There may be a research council for the guidance and counseling of researchers. Access to the renowned journals and books should be provided in libraries of universities.
2.	0158	Dr. Farhana Khurshid Assistant Professor Education Department, Fatima Jinnah Women University	Barriers faced by the school managers for the adoption of computers in government high schools	It was a superb study. Following were the salient findings of the study:- <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Many schools make product cost a primary consideration as school struggle with limited budget• School managers have to choose cheaper and likely less sophisticated products.• Majority of schools don't have internet facility• Limited funds are available for computer maintenance and training.• The teachers give general lectures about the computers but they don't have computers for students to work	Teachers training should begin one year before they get computers in the classroom. It is very important that budgetary constraints may be overcome. Government schools need to establish a climate of encouraging innovation, which is the role of school manager. The school managers are the most important instruments affecting the successful integration of technology in their schools. The government schools, that have made the most progress, are those with energetic and committed school manager.

				<p>practically.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of teacher training is also one of the barriers for the use of computers. • Moreover, school managers are facing many barriers including e.g. Lack of good computers, budget and funds, teacher training, knowledge and awareness, authority, Bad decision making and lack of Staff support. 	
3.	0160	<p>Dr. Farrukh Idrees</p> <p>QEC, FAST National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences</p>	<p>Relationship between student satisfaction and academic performance. A Case Study of a computing school of Pakistan.</p>	<p>Following were the findings of the study:-</p> <p>There is a dire need to dig out the causes for low satisfaction on parameters like curriculum, teaching and infrastructure quality etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A significant relationship among student satisfaction and class was average score found in computer science department of the University. This may be because of following rigorous outcome based education management philosophy, as per the requirements of the concerned accreditation council's requirements. 	<p>Researcher proposed following recommendations:-Further analysis may be conducted by exploring the individual dimensions of the class average scores i.e. assignments, quizzes, sessional 1, sessional 2 results etc. through their correlation with faculty satisfaction construct of the study. The procedures may be developed to standardize marking criteria to further improve accuracy of the collected data i.e. class average score. A comparative report for multi campuses of FAST National University may be prepared to base the thesis of the impact of faculty satisfaction on student performance.</p>
4.	0165	<p>Dr. Iffat Sultana</p> <p>IQRA university</p>	<p>Barriers of Learning: A study of girl's primary education in Slum Areas of Karachi, Pakistan</p>	<p>There were no significant findings presented by the researcher. However, following</p>	<p>Researcher propounded very generic recommendation which are delineated below:-</p>

		Karachi		<p>were salient points:-</p> <p>(i) Girls who are living in underprivileged areas called slums, facing several issues in pursuing their education at primary level.</p> <p>(ii) Usually there has been a lack of leadership, communication and team spirit in most of the observed schools of slum areas.</p> <p>(iii) Schools of slum areas had poor infrastructure, lacked basic facilities, inadequate teaching staff and several management issues.</p>	<p>Every member of the society along with electronic, print and social media should play a significant role in the promotion of girls' education. A firm, legal framework need to be constructed to hamper these barriers of girls' learning.</p>
5.	0173	Tehzeeb Mehreen MS Scholar, Department of Education, IIUI	Teaching Methods and their Implications for student's learning: A Case Study of International Islamic University	<p>No significant findings were presented. The data presented to the house was in graphical format. These were not elaborated by the researcher.</p>	<p>Planning for teaching methods at departmental level, teacher assessment Performa's analyzation by department, interim assessment of teachers' teaching methods and gaming and stimulation, field trips, audio tutorial lessons, panel discussions, debates formed some recommendations.</p>

Session Chair: Dr. Muhammad Khalid Mahmood

Moderator: Azeem Sabir

Parallel Session II

Venue: RI

Time: 03:20pm-04:20pm

S#	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations	Anything important regarding research presented
1.	0188	Nazar Abbas Nazar Department of Education, AIOU	OERS: Accelerating The Transformation of Learning in the Knowledge Society	OERS are excellent source of sharing knowledge.	No significant recommendations were	The Term “knowledge Society”
2.	0212	Sumaira Batool TRA Department of Education IIUI	Self-esteem of Orphan Boys and Girls at Secondary Level; a Comparative Study	Social, physical and economic factors affect self-esteem of orphans as their basic needs are not fulfilled at the satisfactory level. Residential orphanages bear effect on self-esteem of orphans on their attitude. Some girls’ orphanages of the girls were unsafe for their living.	Orphan boys and girls may be motivated and praised for their work. Physically and psychologically safe environment may be provided in orphanages. Teachers can help orphans to develop and maintain healthy self-esteem by helping them to cope up with the problems of psychosocial environment.	-----
3.	0216	Muhammad Ishtiaq, Pir Mehr Ali Shah, Arid Agriculture University Rawalpindi, Pakistan	A study of Plagiarism practices among university students in the Punjab, Pakistan	The target population of the study will comprise of all the public sector universities in the Punjab (Pakistan). Multistage sampling technique will be used for	The study is in progress.	-----

				this study.		
4.	015	Ejaz Gul, BZU, Multan	Effectiveness of Modern Teaching Methods; Evidence from Digital Learning Models of Three Selected Modern Teaching Methods	Mutual/group methods are good for classroom based learning.	Teachers need to be flexible towards selection of teaching methods keeping in the view of students	-----
5.	019	Dr. Irshad Ullah NUST, Islamabad	Management of Classroom through Computer	Versatile teachers are the need of the hours	No significant recommendations derived.	The research design was mix method approach (triangulation)

Session Chair: Dr. Rizwan Akram Rana

Moderator: Dr. Amir Zaman

Parallel Session II

Venue: R2

Time: 03:20pm-04:20pm

S#	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations	Anything important regarding research presented
1.	038	Adeela Rehman Department of Sociology & Anthropolgy KIRKHS, IIUM	Role of Social Media (Facebook) in promoting Health Education	It is beneficial for the health of people.	Must be promoted in educational institutions	it was a good presentation
2.	085	Dr. Muhammad Safdar IMCB, Islamabad	Effectiveness Of Social Networking Sites In Teaching Learning	SNS format learning	SNS format learning needs to be emphasized.	93% respondents were using for entertainment
3.	0101	Sadia Sadiq Preston University Islamabad	M- Learning “A Modern Mode Of Instructional Technology in Education	M-learning provides flexibility for the learner.	M learning should be promoted.	-----
4.	0105	Zunaira Sabir Department of Education, IIUI	Teacher’s self-efficacy and attitude towards ICTs and its effect upon student attitude towards ICTs at secondary school level	Significant difference between the students’ means attitude scores taught by teachers having high self-efficacy and low self-efficacy towards ICT.	Principals should facilitate teachers towards the use of ICT.	Good presentation
5.	0157	Dr. Najmunnisa Federal Urdu University, Islamabad	Impact of Social Networking Sites on Academic Learning, Social Learning and Youth Activism	Social networking and youth activism are related.	SNS should be used positively to develop Political awareness among youth.	-----

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Session Chair: Dr. Riffat-un-Nisa Awan

Moderator: Riaz Ahmed Panezai

Parallel Session II

Venue: R3

Time: 03:20pm-04:20pm

Sr.#	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations
1.	0170.	Ilyas Babar Awan, Department of Social Sciences, Riphah International University, Islamabad.	Social Media And Education	Social Media has become an integral part of our lives and targeting the behavioral change. Its marginalization would leave adverse effects on human psyche, its application in everyday tasks in general and teaching activity in specific may create a balance in behavioral change and learning process.	Positive use of social media enhance the capacity, knowledge and skills of the learner.
2.	002	Nadia Nazir M.Phil Department of Education National University of Modern Languages, Islamabad,	Impact of Stress and Coping Strategies on Achievement Motivation of University Students	There is significant negative relationship between student's stress and achievement motivation. Coping strategies like self-criticism, social withdrawal and problem avoidance has negative correlation with mastery, performance and social goals, whereas problem solving, cognitive restructuring, expression emotion and social support have positive correlation with mastery, performance and social goals. With wishful thinking, mastery goal has positive correlation while with performance and social goals have negative correlation. There is significant difference in	Students with dissipate stress coping strategies must be trained and motivated to use effective coping strategies for stress management. Stress management program should be the integral part of the students' training. Higher authorities of educational organizations can organize orientation seminars, regular stress management programs, guidance and counseling services to meet the need of students and to achieve their academic targets effectively.

				responses between male and female university students regarding stress, stress coping strategies and achievement motivation.	
3.	011	Dr. Quratulain Hina , Department of Education, National University of Modern Languages, Islamabad.	Effect of In-Service Teacher Training Opportunities on Proactive Behavior of the Teachers at Higher Level	Received knowledge (independent sub variable) describes 02 percent variation in proactive behavior. That was not statistically significant. The experiential knowledge (independent sub variable) describes only 0.6 percent variation in proactive behavior. That was not statistically significant. The practice (independent sub variable) describes only 0.9 percent variation in proactive behavior. That was not statistically significant.	It is worthwhile to recommend that there is a need to pay special attention to the arrangement of in-service training programmes frequently. Such programmes can be of short duration but it has to be linked with the current needed job related skills. It has also to be ensured that every employee has to get an equal chance of participating in such trainings.
4.	028	Saima Bibi Lecturer Education, University of Education, Lahore	Development Of Critical Thinking Skills Among Prospective Teachers: A Cross-Sectional Study	The students of final semester scored higher than freshmen. It bears a cumulative effect.	The study suggested integrating critical thinking strategies to accelerate the development of critical thinking among prospective teachers.
5.	0153	Mussarat Jabeen Khan Lecturer Dept of Psychology-Female Campus International Islamic University Islamabad	Assessment Of Relationship Between Affective Styles Of Emotions And Aggressive Behaviors Among University Students	There is a significant relationship between affective styles of emotions and aggressive behavior. Results of the t-test indicated that there was no significant difference between males and females on anger. While on hostility and verbal aggression males and females differed significantly.	It is recommended that results of the study should be provided to students so that they can polish their abilities.

Parallel Session-3

Session Chair: Dr. Farhana Khurshid

Moderator: Dr. Rahmatullah Bhatti

Parallel Session III

Venue: Quaid-e-Azam Hall

Time: 04:45pm-05:45pm

Sr.#	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations
1.	045	Muhammad Uzair-ul-Hassan University of Sargodha, Pakistan	Welcoming mode of University Faculty towards students with and without special education needs of higher education institutions	University faculty members do not have enough awareness to mainstream and welcome students with special education needs in higher education institutions. Multi-faceted barriers exist along with policy issues. The analyses further showed that support and changes are required in institutions of higher education to create welcoming environment	Teachers in Universities need to be trained to trace workable possibilities to welcome students with and without special education needs in higher education institutions in Pakistan.
2.	063	Fakhira Yasin Department of Education IIUI	Analysis Of Professional Socialization Of Novice Teachers In Universities Of Pakistan	Novice teacher perceive they faced only few problems during the early years of teaching while developing a positive relationship with the students. Novice teachers encouraged the students for moral development as well as to adopt good behavior. Most of the times newly appointed teachers got time to organize learning material for the classroom	There may be a systematic procedure to evaluate the performance of the early career teachers. There may be professional development training which enhances the skills of teachers.

				and poor facilities were provided to them as compared to the senior colleagues.	
3.	081.	Dr. Marium Din, Department of Education, National University of Modern Languages, Islamabad Pakistan	Higher education: a gateway to sustainable development	Higher education plays significant role in sustainable development.	Higher education institutions can contribute to sustainable development by introducing programs like establishment of botanical gardens, celebrating environmental weeks, seminars on importance of healthy environment etc.
4.	090.	Mr. Ghazanfar Ali, Lecturer, Department of Education, University of Sargodha, Dr. Riffat un Nisa Awan, Associate Professor, Department of Education, University of Sargodha	The moderating effects of organizational identification on the relationships between teachers perceived organizational justice and burnout behaviors at college level	There is a relationship between organizational justice, organizational commitment, supervisor support and job satisfaction of secondary school teachers. Gender also plays the moderating role in this relationship.	Human resource planners , educational researcher, managers and practitioners are expected to consider these relationships in their respective areas.
5.	0137	Humaira Akhter, Dr. Munazza Mahmood , Dept. of Education International Islamic University, Islamabad	The impact of Online Education on Student's Learning	Online technology fosters dynamic learning opportunities for students.	Online education must continue to support students by providing additional learning opportunities that have impact on students computer literacy performance.

Comments: The session was very informative, had diverse research papers. Useful suggestions and recommendations need to be considered in educational institutions for the improvement of educational system of our country.

Session Chair: Dr. Muhammad Ajmal

Moderator: Saira Ijaz Ahmad

Parallel Session III

Venue: R1

Time: 04:45pm-05:45pm

S#	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations
1.	0100	Salma Naz Department of Behavioral Sciences, Minhaj University, Lahore	Impact of globalization on higher education in Pakistan: challenges and opportunities	Pakistan policies are not meeting the national needs Promotion of HE at the cost of PE.	Role of HEC may be revised to promote globalization.
2.	0107	Rukhsana Sardar Lecturer University of Gujrat, Narowal Campus	The contribution of international Islamic university Islamabad in the development of female higher education during last five years from 2005 to 2010.	IIUI faculties have rich contribution in Pakistan and abroad in in-service training. The development of higher education (55%) indicates graduate manpower.	Proper evaluation of teachers is needed.
3.	0109	Samina Shahab PhD Scholar Department of Education, IIUI	Effect of manifest anxiety on Students' Academic Performance (SAP)	Negative correlation was found between anxiety and S.A.P	Teachers should help the students to overcome anxiety.
4.	0110	Nosheen Swar PhD Scholar Department of Education, IIUI	Formative assessment and feedback provision: a case study of international Islamic university	Mid-term for teaching of English was not covering adequate syllabus. 30% objectives were achieved at mid-term level.	Teachers should use a variety of techniques.
5.	0115	Kirran Nayeem MS Scholar Department of Education, IIUI	Financial Literacy among University Students: A Case Study of International Islamic University-Islamabad	Lacking financial literacy	Financial literacy should be promoted.

Session Chair: Dr. Samina Nasim

Moderator: Nazar Abbas Nazar

Parallel Session III

Venue: R2

Time: 04:45pm-05:45pm

Sr.#	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations
1.	0118.	Sadia Younis, Asima Tariq , Department of Education, International Islamic University, Islamabad	Existing capacity of different universities and related issues to give a clear forecast about the implementation of national education policy, 2009	Most of the universities have not developed split degree programmes. Major problems included lack of funds and lack of relevant information.	Govt. may provide funds for developing incubator programmes in different universities. Teachers may avoid local politics, mutual jealousy and personal biases.
2.	0166	Dr.Kehkashan Aruj Dept. of Psychology International Islamic University Islamabad	Relationship Between Innovative Practices and Exposure Among University Teachers	The results revealed a strong relationship between the variables. It was also found that the creative teaching practices lead to more knowledge and command on using latest tools of technology. It is concluded that the participants attending the conferences on both National and International level gained a variety of exposure and knowledge.	The future implication is that the improved use of technology in teaching different course work will play a significant role in the professional development of university teachers in Pakistan.
3.	0119	Humaira Akram PhD Scholar Department of Education, IIUI	A comparison of students' ICT skill level at IIUI	Internet surfing, Workshop for teachers, admin & OPAC	Research based courses may be introduced.
4.	0146	Mussarat Jabeen Khan	Role of social support as	Female university students	It may be vital to pay role of

		Department of Psychology IIUI	predictor of mental health among university students	are high on psychological wellbeing. Have high family support and high peer support than male university students.	social support as predictor of mental health among university students.
5.	0152	Ghazala Fazaldad Teaching/Research Assistant Dept of Psychology IIUI	Computer anxiety among new and old student	Results indicated that new comers have high level of computer anxiety than that of the old students. Results further showed that there was a significant difference between males and females on Computer Anxiety Rating Scale (CARS) i.e. females had high level of computer anxiety than that of the males.	Teachers should encourage students to practice the activities on computer because experience reduces computer anxiety.
6.	034	Madeeha Fazal MS Scholar Department of Education International Islamic University Islamabad	A comparative study on the classroom performance of working and nonworking students at MS level	Working students are professionally developed actively participate in discussion, share authentic and realistic information and are more confident.	It is suggested that working students may learn time management skills and networking. Non-working students may utilize their leisure time in reading books other than their curriculum so that both can perform better in classroom.

Comments: All presentations were very well prepared enabling capacity building. As a teacher we need to work about it.

Session Chair: Dr. Safdar Rehman Ghazi

Moderator: Shah Faisal

Parallel Session III

Venue: R3

Time: 04:45pm-05:45pm

Sr. No	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant Findings	Significant recommendations
1.	0156	Dr. Shazia Zamir Department of Education National University of Modern Languages, Islamabad	An analytical study of the teaching styles and student's learning styles at university level	Teachers preferred to use different teaching styles. Female teachers prefer to use Visual-Verbal than male teachers. Male teachers scored higher on each of the teaching styles' dimension i.e. Visual non- verbal, Auditory, Kinaesthetic, Global- Analytic, Reflective- Impulsive, Individual-Group than female counterparts.	The concept of teaching styles and learning style may be included in pre-service and in-service teacher training programs. Curriculum may be designed to accommodate students' learning styles. Learning environment may be created in a classroom so that students can adopt their own learning styles.
2.	0163	Dr. Khalid Mahmood University of Education, Lahore	An investigation into emotional intelligence, social adjustment and academic success of visually impaired university students in Punjab	The weakest aspect of emotional intelligence among visually impaired students was found to impulse control. The other weak aspect of emotional intelligence related to stress tolerance.	The society may provide positive academic environment to visual impaired students.
3.	0164	Ayesha Saleem Lecturer University of Education, Lahore	Issues of social adjustment and academic success: voices of visually impaired students in Higher education	The results showed: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 17.5% out of 85 visually impaired students considered themselves as very well adjusted,• 37.5% rated themselves as adjusted,	Though majority of the visually impaired students have ample parental and family support contributing in their academic success and adjustment; however, they felt overall lack of awareness in society to deal with special people.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 37.5% considered themselves as somewhat adjusted, where as 7.5% reported themselves as least adjusted. 	
4.	0177	Dr. Sadaf Farooq Dept: of Politics and IR, International Islamic University Islamabad	Improving research in higher education sector of Pakistan – a road map	Besides lack of financing and resource distribution, other important barriers in the way of quality research work included: Official bureaucracy, the qualitative and quantitative dimension of research assessment and personal and extraneous biases in judging research projects.	Revive and reorient the situation for conducting research by public and private universities. .
5.	016	Mehak Arshad Department of Education, National University of Modern Languages, Islamabad	Current Uses and Trends of ICTs in Teaching and Learning at Tertiary Level	Majority of the teachers agreed that ICT's like broad band internet, Wi-Fi network, intranet facilities, digital library, video conference room and trained technical staff are available.	Special attention may be paid towards infrastructure such as nonavailability of electricity, weak phone lines, lack of supporting staff and less access to virtual conference room. Computers, laptops, printers, multimedia, lectures in electronic form and scanners may be provided to students sufficiently.

Comments: The chair appreciated the presenters for the valuable work and encouraged the researchers to continue the work with zeal. The chair specially lauded the efforts of a special participant named *Ayesha Saleem*, who was visually impaired, for her efforts and unshakable resolve.

DAY 2

APRIL 26, 2016

Keynote Speeches

Problem Based Learning in Engineering Courses – Experience and Pitfalls on its Implementation

Prof. Akhtar Kalam

Victoria University, Melbourne, Australia

Problem-Based Learning (PBL) is a student centered teaching technique that emphasizes meaningful learning through the solution of open-ended problems. Problems/scenarios are used to uncover learning objectives and are presented at the beginning of a teaching module. PBL is an effective way to motivate necessary discipline and skills in engineering graduates. Number of deficiencies in current engineering education can be identified including: ability to work in multi-disciplinary teams, acquisition of digital communication skills, the ability to transfer problem solving skills to real-life engineering scenarios, and development of commitment to continuous life-long learning and self-improvement. This was discussed by Prof. Kalam on the occasion of International Conference on “Innovation in Teaching and Learning” organized by the Department of Education, IIUI. He further explained key benefits of PBL for the graduates in terms of attaining a demonstrably higher level of capability, enhancing pedagogical effectiveness, developing more explicitly the essential attributes needed by engineering graduates in professional practice and tackling the learning difficulties faced by many commencing students. In the context of engineering courses, Dr. Kalam viewed PBL programs more successful as these exhibit far greater strengths in relation to; active, deep, contextual learning, with deep and retained understanding of technical knowledge; Improved student motivation and confidence; Student development of generic and self-directed learning skills; An integrated professional engineering view and Production of ‘work-ready’ engineers.

Dr. Kalam had an interactive and lively talk with the audience. In conclusion, he sensitized academicians to apply innovative techniques such as problem based learning and project-based learning in teaching and learning paradigm. Furthermore, he advised teacher educators to integrate student activities into the course and should probably form part of the assessments items such as individual reflective portfolios.

**Role of Social Media in Learning: Benefits and Drawbacks- How Social Presence Theory
Explains Conflicting Findings
Prof. Paul Kawachi, Japan**

Prof. Paul Kawachi discussed on how to use social media best to achieve improved learning. The key areas of his presentation included; Transactional Distance Model, cooperative vs collaborative learning, virtual presence theory and the limitation of social presence and social media at the initial stages. He further explained four distinct ways of learning mainly independently alone, individually alone, cooperative in a group, collaboratively in a group. Pertaining to the transactional distance model, he specifically emphasized on fundamental ingredients including; elicit needs, sharing, brain storming, rationalizing, theorizing, justifying, consider all possible alternatives, disjunctive thinking and test out new ways, experiential, publish. Dr. Kawachi also advocated the significance of cooperative learning and collaborative learning in higher education.

He was of the view that institutional presence, learner presence, social presence, cognitive presence, transactional presence and teaching presence are essential to the learning process. Social media is useful for; institutional administrative messages, academic student cooperative interactions and non-academic student counseling. Social media is not useful for academic student collaborative interactions and transactional presence and teaching presence. Social media is useful to provide a scaffold on which an outsider can construct a personal identity agreeable to the target group, at their own pace and safely step-by-step becoming gradually an accepted insider reduces anxiety and builds social presence. Social media has an important function to bring the outsider new student to become an insider during educative transactions, this was said by Dr. Kawachi.

Prof. Kawachi supported his arguments with reference to social presence, and other forms of virtual presence, and further explained why the benefits of social media are limited to the early stage of a learning cycle. He evoked academicians that in later important learning stages social media should be sidelined to a separate forum for support and counseling, away from the main academic forum. He had an interactive talk via Skype and answered deliberately various queries of students and participants of the conference.

Teacher Education in 21st Century: A Case of Teacher Education Transformation in Pakistan

Prof. Dr. Muhammad Memon
Chairman, BISE, Hyderabad

The major dimensions of Dr. Memon's discussion covered four waves (1947-70; 1971-90; 1991-2000; & 2001 onwards) teacher education reforms, rationale for re-conceptualizing teacher education in Pakistan. These chronological waves were termed as Re-orientation, Teacher Education, Professionalism and Re-constructivism. The paradigm shifts were integrated with the changing roles and challenges of 21st Century. He maintained that re-construction of teacher education programmes should be based on integration of theory and practice (liberal and applied studies) and networking for preparing quality teachers as pedagogical leaders to meet the demands of 21st century. While discussing rationale for re-conceptualizing teacher education, he stressed on phenomenal advances in knowledge and ICT, growing inequality and poverty, increasing wave of globalization, increasing geo-political opportunities and threats, changing educational landscape and increasing interconnectedness of the world. Prof. Memon also discussed deficient areas in contemporary teacher education paradigm in the areas of teacher education policy, integration of theory and practice, quality of teacher educators with deficit in content domain with effective institutional leadership, competent mentor teachers of practicing schools for conducting practicum, required capacity, especially in content, pedagogy, assessment, research, inquiry and absence of teachers' licensing. Good teacher education programmes are driven by evidence-based research and practice which eventually produce enlightened pedagogical leaders who believe in excellence, equity, empathy, networking and partnership for making a difference in students' lives. Dr. Memon further added. He urged the dire need of incorporating 21st century skills (*Learning & Innovative Skills, Information, Media and Technology Literacy Skills, Life and Career Skills, Citizenship Skills*) into the framework of teacher education. Dr. Memon evoked academicians and faculty members to assess students' high order thinking than rote memorization and to use multi/interdisciplinary approach to learning. He recommended Core Competencies of 21st Century Teacher in order to meet global standards. Pertaining to the quality improvement in teacher education he laid emphasis on developing partnership with host schools for using their teachers as

mentor teachers for conducting teaching practicum and launching residency programmes to support professional grooming of graduates through teacher mentors.

Accreditation, Quality and Graduate Attributes: A case of Pakistani Higher Education

Prof. Dr. Riaz ul Haq Tariq
Chairman

National Accreditation Council for Teacher Education (NACTE), Pakistan

Dr. Riaz ul Haq Tariq deliberated on significant aspects of accreditation process and its impact on the quality of education. He said that in this age of information and knowledge, quality education has become synonymous with economic and socio-cultural sustainable development of a nation. Quality assurance needs direction, guidance and certain mechanisms and accreditation process is an effective measure to achieve these goals. Accreditation is an evaluation process to determine the quality of a system, an institution or program using current standards. Accreditation is a process of external quality review used by higher education to scrutinize universities, colleges and higher education programmes for quality assurance and quality improvement, he further added.

Dr. Riaz also elaborated the types of standards i.e. internal standards (which are created by the institutions themselves as *conceptual frame work*) and external standards (that are common to all accredited institutions created by external Professional Bodies like HEC, NACTE and other stake holders). Furthermore, he evoked university academia to focus on the provision of good *quality education* in order to provide all students with capabilities they require to become economically productive, develop sustainable livelihoods, contribute to peaceful living in global societies and enhance individual well-being. He supported his argument through research/survey-based findings such as number of publications and institutional achievement of standards.

While discussing *Graduate attributes*, he advocated the implications of 4 C's (Critical Thinker, Communicator, Collaborator and Creator) of 21st Century Skills. In this context, he highlighted the fundamental attributes expected by a Graduate in terms of Communication, Critical thinking, Subject Knowledge, IT Fluency, Problem solving, Team work and Ethical practices. In his concluding remarks, Dr. Riaz sensitized teacher educators and academicians to play their dynamic role in enhancing quality education through the implementation of latest pedagogical techniques and inculcation of 21st Century skills in order to meet emerging demands of the postmodern era.

Parallel Session-1

Session Chair: Dr. Safdar Rehman Ghazi

Moderator: Dr. Muhammad Safdar

Parallel Session I

Venue: Quaid-e-Azam Hall

Time: 11:30am-01:00pm

Sr. #	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations
1.	0116	Dr. Hazir Ullah Department of Sociology IIUI	Higher Education: Credentials or Skills for Graduate Work and Employability	Postgraduate students still see their academic credentials a significant dimension of their employability.	Higher education Commission plan for quality education may be followed with true spirit.
2.	0155	Dr. Muhammad Zafar Iqbal Assistant Professor Department of Education, IIUI	Reflection on action a panacea for professional development of student teachers	Majority of student teachers seen involvement in reflection on action as positive and substantial for their own professional development.	Reflection on action strategies may be implemented at university level for professional development of student teachers.
3.	0171	Muhammad Abu Bakr PhD Scholar Department of Education, University of Sargodha, Pakistan	Evaluating the Impact of ETTE Training Project on the Performance of Secondary School English Teachers in Punjab	The reactions were found very positive and encouraging from all the stakeholders and majority of the participants learnt new knowledge and skills. Their attitudes were positively changed and their confidence and commitment level increased after receiving the training.	All the stakeholders can benefit more from this wonderful training programme especially our public schools can yield auspicious results if the trainees receive more follow-up support, reinforcement, reward and they are monitored sincerely for transfer of training to ensure the continued effectiveness of the programme.
4.	01	Dr. Anjum Naz Department Of Education, University of Sargodha	Comparison of Advance Practices Adopted by Teacher Education Institutions of United Kingdom and Pakistan to Cope with the Challenges of Globalization	It was found that both countries are sensitive about the upcoming challenges of the globalization and doing well to manage with the situation. The innovative practices opted by the developed nation was more advanced technologically and they are equipping their students	Joint venture of both developed and developing nations need to be planned and implemented to balance the situation of upcoming globalized world.

				with more technology; while the developing countries seemed striving to cope with new philosophical orientation and equipping their students with more advanced concepts.	
5.	0180	Noor Jehan Abdul Wali Khan University, Mardan	Economics analysis of moonlighting in higher education institutions of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Wages rate of first job, wage role of second job, employment status, hours of work, location and marital status were effect factors of moonlighting.	Incentive/Promotion policy and its application need real implementation.
6.	0191	Sidra Naeem Department of Secondary Education, IER University of Punjab, Lahore	Study of self-regulated strategies at undergraduate Level in universities of Lahore	No significant difference was found in use of self-planning, self-monitoring, self-evaluation and self-reaction components rather at self-instructors.	Training sessions may be arranged for university students that will be helpful in learning self-regulation strategies. This study may be replicated in private sector universities. Similar studies can be conducted at college and school level because these skills should be in built at earlier stages of educational life.

Session Chair: Dr. Naushaba Atta

Moderator: Dr. Rahmatullah Bhatti

Parallel Session I

Venue: R1

Time: 11:30am-01:00pm

Sr.#	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations
1.	071.	Dr. Aliya Zafar Head, Humanities, COMSATS Institute of Information Technology	Introducing Practitioner Research for Teacher Learning, Research and Innovation in Higher Education	Perspectives and experiences of a seminar instructor and eight participants as they study Practitioner Research for research and innovation in higher education.	Practitioner Research may be introduced for enhancing teachers' learning and bringing innovation in higher education.
2.	0211.	Humaira Tufail, Dr. Muhammad Naseer Ud Din, IER, University of Science and Technology, Kohat Pakistan	The head managerial behavior and the faculty work performance at higher education institution in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Motivational strategies, communication skills, good decision and good working environment highly affect the performance of teachers.	Head of the institution need to use appropriate motivational strategies, effective communication skill and good decision making approaches to enhance the performance of teachers.
3.	0215	Dr. Wajiha Kanwal, Javeria Shabbir University of Kohat, Islamabad Campus.	Relationship between locus of control and self-esteem on the achievement orientations of private and public sectors' university students	Students differ in terms of self- esteem, locus of control and achievement orientation. Students of public sector universities have internal locus of control, higher self-esteem and higher achievement orientation.	Teachers can use appropriate pedagogical and motivational practices to inculcate internal locus of control, higher self-esteem and higher academic achievement orientations among university students.
4.	0219	Fouzia Ajmal TRA/PhD Scholar Department of Education International Islamic University Islamabad	Academic Transition from higher secondary to higher education: Experiences of undergraduate students of international Islamic university Islamabad.	Students found satisfied with induction to discipline where they found satisfied with the content studied in first semester.	Orientation session may be more systematic and comprehensive to the novice undergraduate students for their better adjustment.
5.	091	Nida Zafar Institute of Applied Psychology	Development and Validation of Socio-Economic Status Scale	The scores from 100-122 indicated high socio-economic status, scores range from 75-99	The development of indigenous scale was very important to measure socioeconomic status in

		University of the Punjab, Lahore		indicated middle-upper middle, scores range from 60-74 indicated lower-middle, scores range from 50-60 indicated lower-upper-lower and score below 50 indicated lower socio-economic status.	Pakistani population as dimensions of international scales were not applicable in Pakistani culture.
6.	0123	Ms. Sidra Rizwan Secondary Teacher Education Department, AIOU	Performance gap analysis and training needs of teachers	Teachers are relatively better at performance than knowledge.	Trainings should be organized for improving secondary teachers' performance.
7.	0131.	Dr. Syed Asad Abbas Rizvi, Department of Education, IIUI Samreen Ansari, CEO, Solutions and Alternatives , Rehmat Shah , Department of Education, IIUI	Model for Application of ISO 9000/9001 Standards in Education and Training	There is a great possibility to convert business quality indicators into quality indicators for education. These indicators can be applied in every area of education.	Application of these indicators in education may raise its standards.

Comments: All the young scholars touched the significant issues in education. Their findings and recommendations are worth considering for researchers and educational practitioners.

Session Chair: Dr. Muhammad Athar Hussain

Moderator: Nosheen Swar

Parallel Session I

Venue: R2

Time: 11:30am-01:00pm

Sr.#	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations
1.	014	Neelofar Aman, Division of Continuing Education, PMAS-Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi	Scenario of Girls' Enrollment in Science at Secondary Level in District Bannu	It was found that enrollment in science group for class 9 th and 10 th remained consistently increasing with growing and positive trend of girls' enrolment towards science education from year 2009 to 2014. Deficiency in supporting environment at homes was reported by respondents.	Government may ensure the quality of science education by adopting different strategies. Science exhibition may be the part of academic year. ICTs should be introduced for the academic year 2015-16. Proper maintenance and utilization of computer lab must be ensured by the government through continuous monitoring system.
2.	018	Dr. Aamna Irshad Centre for Counseling & Advisory, NUST Islamabad	Concept formation teaching model: An innovative way of transformative learning	Concept formation model is very useful in science subject learning.	Home work should focus students' understanding of science concepts
3.	025	Itbar Khan University of Malakand, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan	Investigating the Relationship between Teachers' Beliefs about Reading Theories and Strategies with their Classroom Practices in Secondary Schools	The results showed that teachers emphasized linguistic knowledge, cognitive strategy and metacognitive strategy. The data also revealed that reading theories and strategies in the three domains—the importance of reading theories and strategies in reading comprehension, the necessity of reading theories and strategies in teaching practices, and actual use of reading theories and strategies in practical classrooms, are positively	Use of reading theories and strategies should be implemented in classroom practices.

				correlated.	
4.	026	Engr.Sumera Khalid (A/XEN Civil Engineer) Fatima Jinnah Women University	Role Anticipation of Theological Studies as Curriculum In 21 st Century	To utilize hermeneutics, epistemological and theological studies in conflict resolution can prove a benchmark in attaining harmonized living aim.	Theological studies as the curriculum at the graduate and post graduate levels can play significant role to achieve the stated result.
5.	032	Fatima Batool MS Scholar Department of Education IIUI	A study of the effect of physical facilities in educational institutions on student's achievement in Islamabad	Good physical facilities have positive effect on student's academic. Physical facilities affect the other factors such as personal safety, motivation and peer relationship.	Principal and school teachers may work mutually to generate resources for ensuring the availability of basic physical facilities. A competent and approachable organization may be established in every region to congregate the basic needs of educational institutions.
6.	059	Dr. Saleem Ullah Jundran Senior Headmaster Govt. High School, Dhunni Klan, Phalia	The Selection of Poetry for Compulsory English Curriculum: Three-Phased Procedural Model for Content Selection	25 Delphi respondents identified 3 top ranked poems from 19 batches of poems.	One poem from each batch of 3 top-ranked poems proved to be readable as well as recommended for inclusion into compulsory English curriculum grade 6-10.
7.	0195	Dr. Anisa Kayani Senior Headmistress Department of Education, Govt. of Punjab	Issue of Gender Inequality in Management Cadre of Department of Education Government of Punjab	There exist inequalities in the management of Education Department of the Punjab Province in Pakistan. It was found that less than one Executive District Education Officer (EDO), four	Equal opportunities must be provided to female at secondary level because the female DEOs can prove their worth pertaining to the administrative, academic, and

				District Education Officers (DEOs) have been appointed to supervise the Elementary/ Secondary schools, Colleges and Vocational Education Departments.	socio-economic issues of the girls school by visiting them.
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Session Chair: Dr.Malik Ghulam Behlol

Moderator: Sajjad Hussain

Parallel Session I

Venue: R3

Time: 11:30am-01:00pm

Sr.#	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations	Anything important regarding research presented
1.	035.	Muhammad Naveed ,The University of Lahore, Sargodha Campus, Dr. R K Malik, Department of Management Sciences (Graduate Studies), E-8 Bahria University, Islamabad, Pakistan	Effective Teacher Characteristics and Teaching Style in Higher Education: A Qualitative Study of Students Perspective	There were two main categories of effective style of teaching e.g. characteristics of effective teaching and the method of effective teaching.	A mix method research is recommended for future researchers. Teachers' training in the development of pedagogical aspects of teaching was also recommended.	No significant remarks were made by the participants or the chair.
2.	041.	Tabassum Saleem, Department of Education, International Islamic University Islamabad	Teaching of mathematics in Pakistan and in some other countries: A meta-analysis study with addition of survey conducted in schools of district Rawalpindi	Lecture method was the most adopted method while problem solving and inquiry methods formed the least delivery method.	Further training was recommended for teachers in teaching of mathematics.	Appreciated and no comments were made by the chair and participants.
3.	042.	Tabassum Saleem, Sidra Aslam, Department of Education, International Islamic University Islamabad	A study of the problems related to the wrong pronunciation of different mathematical terminologies during the teaching of mathematics	Teachers wrongly pronounce the mathematical terms, on infinity was pronounced correctly.	Training in pronunciation, usage of smart phones in improving teachers' pronunciation were recommended.	Symbolic representation and its meaning were recommended by the chair to be included in the investigation, which will make good contribution.

4.	050.	Dr. Alia Jawad, Department of Education, Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi, Dr.Sadaf Zamir, Deputy Registrar, University of Wah, Wah Cantt, Ms. Uzma Salim, , Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi	"The Regime of Mahmud of Ghazna in History: A Case Study for Instigating Historical Thinking among Elementary School Students",	Both the selected history books represent contrasting pictures of Mahmud of Ghazna, in one book he has been presented as the hero and an invader in the second book. History remains contradictory in the case of Mahmud of Ghazni.	History textbooks may produce an unbiased picture of history through careful investigation of the historic events, corroborating and assessing reliability of the data; as well as critical analysis and interpretation of historical events. Furthermore, the history teachers may be provided with proper pre-service and in-service trainings to enable them to present historical concepts effectively in classrooms.	Controversial issues in the history may be revisited.
5.	053.	Asma Naureen , Department of Education, International Islamic University, Islamabad, Pakistan	Impact of Inclusion on Students' Learning at Primary Level	The performances of experimental groups who were taught with inclusive teaching strategies were compared to the traditional teaching approach techniques.	Special children should work side by side with peers with diverse skills and abilities to help them learn and develop the skills necessary to work in real life.	No significant comments were made by the chair and participants.
6.	054.	Uzma Khalid Ghori, University of Wah, Aleena Khalid Ghori, International Islamic University, Islamabad, Pakistan,	Time to learn with the pace: OER's The open educational resources	There are numerous opportunities in Open educational resources that teacher may utilize for teaching and students for learning The resources of MIT, Online lectures, Use of	Teacher's may provide access and required skills to benefit from OER's. Shift from traditional setting to modern virtual approach in teaching learning process was also recommended.	No extra comments were offered by the chair.

				youtube.com and similar resources were identified which seemed beneficial in teaching learning process.		
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Session Chair: Dr. Safdar Rehman Ghazi

Moderator: Dr. Saddaf Ayub

Parallel Session I

Venue: Iqbal Hall

Time: 11:30am-01:00pm

Sr.#	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations	Anything important regarding research presented
1.	055	Uzma Shakoor Research Officer NACTE	The Status of the B.Ed. Hons. & B.Ed. One Year Program in the Context of National Standards of Accreditation for Teacher Education Programs in Pakistan	The number of qualified indicators by the B.Ed. Hons. program was greater than B.Ed. program. The most improved standards for the both programs were physical infrastructure, learning resources, finance and management. Research & scholarships and community links were the least improved standards.	Research & Scholarship and Community Outreach practices needed whole some improvement.	Done in very impressive way.
2.	060	Dr. Sadaf Zamir Department of Education, University of Wah	Relationship between attitudes of students towards latest technology at graduate level	Students held positive attitude towards basic skills of internet.	Attention and motivational skills of student were recommended.	Much time spent on explaining the concept of latest technology.
3.	065	Sehrish Javed Department of	An analysis of English reading comprehension	Majority of the students were not able to meet the objectives of the research i.e. drawing inferences	For the development of reading comprehension of student teachers may apply	Done in very impressive way.

		Education, IIUI	problems faced by students of education at graduate level.	about the meanings of the words from context, finding the answers of questions answered implicitly in the text, drawing inferences of phrases/sentences from the context, identifying writer's thoughts/ideas and to following the structure of passage.	a combination of methods according to the previous knowledge of the pupils. The interest of the students may be developed by motivating them towards vocabulary building by providing them with interesting reading stuff. Reading skill should be taught with integration to other skills.	
4.	079	Ghazala Bahadur Department of Education, IIUI	Effect of practice teaching school's climate on professional development of prospective teachers in Balochistan	Safety and institution environment.	Management authority needs to organize seminar. Regular meetings should be practiced.	It was graphical and statistical presentation
5.	099	Dr. Saddaf Ayub Assistant Professor University of Haripur	Role of interactive white board for English language learning at higher secondary level	Interactive white board has the potential to engage students in various activities thereby supporting their language learning.	Interactive whiteboard should be used for enhancing English Language learning at higher secondary level.	Done in very impressive way
6.	0102	Ambreen Haqdad PhD Scholar AIOU	Impact of reflective practices on reflective thinking and effective teaching perceptions of in-service	Reflective practices bear impact on in-service teachers.	In-service teachers should be provided with trainings on Reflective practices.	Done in very impressive way

			teachers			
7.	0113	Farah Naz University of Education, Lahore	Effects of Maths anxiety on academic achievement of secondary school students	Mathematics anxiety can be overcome with teaching strategies.	Students may be engaged in exploring, thinking, practicing and using knowledge rather than listening to verbal descriptions of concepts.	Done with confidence.

Parallel Session-2

Session Chair: Prof. Dr. Aslam Asghar

Moderator: Dr. Muhammad Safdar

Parallel Session II

Venue: Quaid-e-Azam Hall

Time: 2:05pm-03:20pm

S#	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations
1.	0121	Umar Khitab Abdul Wali Khan University, Mardan	Impact of low Cost Teaching Material on Students Attitude towards Science at Secondary Level in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Students in experimental group, taught through activity with low cost material, showed significantly greater attitude towards science than control group.	Activity based teaching with low cost material is recommended for all type of students whether they are high learners, slow learners or average learners. The intervention increases students' creativity, achievement and attitude towards science.
2.	0122	Asfandyar Fida Ph.D (Education) Scholar Abdul Wali Khan University Mardan	Learning Styles: An Overview of Felder-Silverman Model and Measure	The learning style dimensions of this model are determined through a scale known as Index of Learning Styles. The tool has ample validity and reliability. In Pakistan, research on learning styles is scarce. Also, there is no evidence of using of this model in any research enterprise in the local context.	The school administration may guide teachers through workshops and seminars on how to utilize this model for instructional and assessment purposes.
3.	0130	Miss Tahira Bibi Naushahi AIOU Islamabad	A study of teaching phonetics at primary level in public schools	Teaching of phonetics forms prime need at primary level. It is helpful to improve reading skill of learners.	Primary teachers may be given special training to teach phonetics which may help them to use in their teaching methodologies.
4.	0132	Dr. Sheikh Tariq Mehmood Assistant Professor, Department of Education, International Islamic	Problem solving method: An Innovative Method for Independent learning in Mathematics	Significant difference was found in results. This fact revealed that by teaching through problem solving students can solve the daily life problems independently and the method showed better results as	Problem solving method can be used for teacher training purpose.

		University, Islamabad		compared to traditional method.	
5.	0133	Dr. Anjum Naz Department Of Education, University of Sargodha	Comparative Account of Teacher Educators’ ‘Metaphors of Teaching’	Six themes emerged out of the data analysis; religious obligation, economic activity, nature compatibility, life process, emotional affiliation and thought provoking activity which depict that teacher educators have diverse and dissimilar metaphor about their routine activity i.e. teaching..	The implications of the metaphors are motivational skills for reducing the stressors of the teacher educators.
6.	0136	Tarik Obralić Faculty of Education, University of Travnik, Bosnia Herzegovina	Curriculum Specificity in Terms of the Objectives and Learning Outcomes during the Development of Personal and Professional Skills of Researchers	Scholars have IT skills, presentation skills, academic writing, project management and time management, management of human and financial resources, team work, risk and crisis management.	The development of quality curricula of doctoral programme and development of researchers (PhD candidates) during the study require substantial financial support.

Session Chair: Prof. Dr. Javaid Iqbal

Moderator: Rehmat Shah

Parallel Session II

Venue: R1

Time: 2:05pm-03:20pm

S#	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations
1.	0139	Suman Bashir Department of Education, IIUI	Beginning teacher's' attachment styles & stress coping strategies in secondary schools	Findings of the study revealed that attachment styles and stress coping strategies were adopted by most of the females rather than male beginning teachers as well as there was no significant effect of attachment styles on gender as compared to coping styles. A significant effect of gender was found on positive reinterpretation and growth, focus on and venting of emotions and active coping strategies.	Pre- service training may be given to the beginning teachers how to adjust in the new environment while intensive orientation sessions may be given to the working teachers so that they welcome the beginners and facilitate them on the board.
2.	0141	Qasir Mahmood University of Lahore, Sargodha Campus	Impact of Service Experience of Teachers on their Professional Efficacy at Elementary Level	The study showed that there was no impact of service experience of male and female teachers on their professional efficacy rather they belong to urban or rural area having different pay and pay scale.	conduct need based training workshops.
3.	0150	Irsa Zahoor MS Scholar Department of Education, International Islamic University, Islamabad	A comparative study of career maturity level of Public and private intermediate students of district Khanewal	Majority of students have low career maturity. No significant difference was found in gender domain.	A core course of career education may be included in the school curriculum to enhance the career maturity level of students. It will also offer suitable employment opportunities to the career counselors.
4.	0162	Muhammad Khalil Department of	Geogebraas a scaffolding tool in developing	Treatment did significantly affect the higher and lower achievers of the two	Geogebraas may be used as a scaffolding tool in developing

		Education Northern University, Nowshera Cantt	mathematical thinking for diverse achievers	groups in mathematical thinking mean scores.	mathematical thinking among students.
5.	0167	Ms. Zahida MS Scholar Department of Education, IIUI	Relationship between Content Knowledge and Pedagogical Design Capacity of Elementary Mathematics Teachers in Gilgit Baltistan	The study revealed that there was no significant relationship between content knowledge scores and pedagogical design capacity scores of elementary teachers. The professional education of teachers showed a significant positive impact on pedagogical design capacity scores and the teachers having M.Ed. professional education were significantly different from those of teachers having B.Ed., C.T. and no professional education experience.	Teacher training institutes working in Gilgit Baltistan may arrange and organize in-service training for certificate of teaching and B.Ed. teachers to enhance their pedagogical design capacity. The school administration may design initial training for newly induced teachers to improve their pedagogical design capacity.
6.	0169	Sidra Kiran Division of Continuing Education, PMAS-Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi	Teaching, Research and Management Self-Efficacy of Agricultural Universities' Teachers	High level of efficacy in terms of teaching, research and management was found. Teachers were fully confident in their beliefs to accomplish intended tasks.	Opportunities to enhance self-efficacy levels of the teachers at higher education level may be provided in the shape of training sessions both at national and international level.

Session Chair: Dr. Hamid Hassan

Moderator: Zubia Noreen

Parallel Session II

Venue: R2

Time: 2:05pm-03:20pm

Sr.#	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations	Anything important regarding research presented
1.	0175.	Dr. Eid Aakbar, University of Peshawar, KP, Pakistan Dr. R.A. Farooq, Dr Rabia Tabassum, Muhammad Khalil, Northern University Nowshera KPK Pakistan	Analysis of collaborative learning activity (syndicate) and motivation level of secondary school students	Collaborative learning technique (syndicate activity) had positive effect on sub-scales of students' motivation. Four sub-scales of motivation; preparation, listening and taking turn were improved in excellent manner. "Presence" was improved in satisfactory degree while "comments" and "asking questions" were negatively affected.	Training (pre and post) was needed.	Qualitative research results were converted into quantitative results.
2.	0178	Zahoor-ul-Haq , Dr. Rahmat Ali Farooq , Wattar Walai Ziarat, Kaka Sahib Road, Nowshera,KPK, Department of Education, Northern University , Nowshera, KPK	The effect of activity based learning on the improvement of language skills At grade-vi	Experimental group showed better results.	Training (pre and post) was desirable.	The trained teachers can conduct the activity based learning meaningfully
3.	0181	Mehmood ul Hassan Lecturer/PRO, Khawaja Fareed University of	Pronunciation and Phonological Accuracy among Pakistani Urdu	The results of the study revealed that the teachers' attitudes were highly positive towards teaching	Teachers should be encouraged to develop pronunciation tasks and activities to help	-----

		Engineering & Information Technology, Rahim Yar Khan Pakistan	EFL Instructors	phonological accuracy and communicative fluency activities. Nonetheless, teachers' attitudes did not relate to the pedagogy conducted in their classrooms as highly as expected.	students improve their pronunciation learning strategies.	
4.	0183	Muhammad Asif Visiting Lecturer Dept. of Education B.Z University Multan	An Analysis of the Factors Involved In Classroom Management Techniques Applied By Secondary School Teachers	Analysis of the data showed that sympathetic and caring attitude, punctuality, suitable body gestures, reasonable pitch of voice, frequent use of questioning, teacher-student close relationship, use of writing on board, neat and clean classroom, appreciation of students tasks by the teacher are the keys to better classroom management.	Classroom Management Techniques may invariably applied for enhancing students' learning.	-----
5.	0189.	Dr. Naila Siddiqa Dept. of Education, University of Karachi, Karachi	Lifelong process theory and higher learning aspirations	For young learners it is very effective.	The study suggested to ensure the provision of career counseling services at school level to help students right from the childhood until the young adult age.	Answer question session was missing.
6.	0198.	Noor Muhammad, Northern University Nowshera, KPK, Dr.	A survey study of social skills development of	Found boy scout disciplined and active.	Scouting activity may be performed.	First study on social skills development in boy scout in Pakistan.

		Eid Akbar , Resource-person DDE, University of Peshawar , KPK, Muhammad Khalil Northern University Nowshera, KPK	secondary school students involved in boy scout movement			
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Session Chair: Dr. Aliya Jawad

Moderator: Dr. Sadaf Zamir

Parallel Session II

Venue: R3

Time: 2:05pm-03:20pm

S#	Paper Id	Name of Presenter	Title of the Paper	Significant findings	Significant recommendations
1.	0200	Maryam Iqbal Institute of Applied Psychology, University of the Punjab, Lahore	Teacher-Student Relationship and Achievement Motivation in Students	Results indicated that there was significant positive relationship between teachers' and students' relationship but no significant relationship was found between teachers' behavior and students' motivation.	Teachers should exhibit encouraging behavior towards students for enhancing their motivation level.
2.	0202	Rafia Tahira PhD Scholar Department of Education IIUI	Intrinsic Motivational Techniques and Performance of Teachers at Secondary School Level	A strong positive relationship was observed between the heads and teachers for creating intrinsic motivation. But there was a linear relationship between the intrinsic motivation created by head teachers on the opinion of teachers and teachers' performance in the opinion of students. No	The heads of secondary schools may strictly follow the working timings, appreciate their teachers' work openly, give self-respect to their teachers, provide them updated information and act like a role model.

				relationship was seen between the students' opinion and head teachers' opinion about teachers' performance.	
3.	0208	Muhammad Riaz Dowling College, Long Island New York	Simulated Physics Class Management Predicts Student Achievement	Classroom management was significantly related to the percentage of students achieving a grade point average of B or higher, indicating that class management accounts for 12.5 percent of the variance of the percentage of students achieving a grade point average of B or higher.	To improve their students' academic achievement, teachers should focus on uses of simulations in secondary school physics class management.
4.	087	Dr. Fida Hussain Chang Assistant Professor Department of Education Management, Sukkur IBA	Informing Future Reforms Effectively By Studying Characteristics of Schools And Teachers of High- Performing Students Of SAT Studies In Sindh, Pakistan	Overall reading comprehension scores were significantly higher than writing scores of students across the province.	The schools and teachers of high-performing students, especially students performing above 50% need to be studied systematically for understanding what makes these schools and teachers perform better than the rest of schools and teachers in the province.
5.	151	Dr. Mohammad Sohail Khan Lecturer, Abdulwali Khan University, Mardan	The Impact of English As Medium of Instruction At Secondary Level In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; A Study of Centennial Model Schools	After the change of medium, the number of students incredibly decreased in these schools. The co-curricular activities reduced in the majority of the centennial schools. The academic achievement record also showed a decline in the English medium schools despite the fact	There is increased need to arrange trainings for school teachers.

				that arts students were not admitted now. After the decision of the change in medium, no trainings were arranged for teachers in these schools.	
6.	149	Sara Jamal MS Scholar Department of Education IIUI	Relationship Between Personality Types and Preferences for the Use of E- Resources	The dominant MBTI (Jung) personality types among the students were those personality types that resulted in the academic learners of the "Sensor" (ES and IS types) type more than the "Intuitive" (IN and EN types) type academic learners. Most of the students (76%) preferred to use e-resources more than the printed resources. No correlation was found between personality types of the students and in the use of e-resources by the students.	The students may be made aware of their personality and academic learning types. The integration of technology may be offered in MS and M. Phil classes where the number of students are relatively small and the students and faculty members are motivated enough to make the successful integration possible.
7.	0187	Saadia Dilshad PhD Scholar Department of Education IIUI	Contribution of P.T.A (Parents Teacher Association) in improving school resources in Islamabad (an analysis)	Most of the members of PTA demanded and planned for the provision of financial resources for the recruitment of proper staff needed. For PTA members the available financial resources were insufficient for the annual needs of the institutes.	Provision of freedom to non-elected members and chairperson for choosing members and using funds in case of emergency. PTA may provide the financial support to the institution on regular bases.
8.	220	Alina Raza TRA/PhD Scholar	Design and Development of Instructional	This courseware was more interesting for students to learn	Universities and teacher training institutes may train pre-service

		Department of Education IIUI	Courseware for Prospective Teachers	and they were more attracted and motivated towards their studies. This method has developed an in-depth understanding in students and an opportunity of self-paced learning.	and in-service teachers to adopt new technologies and teaching/learning modalities to teach students in a versatile manner. Courseware of other subjects may also be prepared so that instructors can teach more effectively and efficiently in Pakistani education system.
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Keynote Speeches

Imagine 21st C Evidence Based Teaching

Prof. Marilyn Leask
University of Bedfordshire, UK

Dr. Marilyn Leask, Professor of Educational Knowledge Management introduced participants with an innovative dimension of educational technology; MESH (Mapping Educational Specialist KnowHow). MESH a sustainable system, intends to support educators to: collaborate to pool, build, test and publish knowledge, access to research based advice, revisit and update research and share a common set of tools to support evidence-based practice. MESHGuides: a system – self renewing, sector run, focused on pedagogy, responding to access and relevance issues. MESHGuides aim to underpin professional judgement/s with research based & peer reviewed evidence and raise learner attainment through informed professional teaching; this was highlighted by Dr. Leask during preliminary discussion.

Dr. Leask advocated the key rationale of MESH Guide in terms of creating ‘knowledge-rich’, evidence-based education systems”. Referring to her title of presentation i.e. *Imagine 21st C Evidence Based Teaching*, she anticipated that “if every science teacher in Pakistan could access up to date research summaries (and may be a short video) on the topic they are teaching tomorrow - from academics at the National University of Sciences and Technology, Islamabad or MIT or show students where the research is going so they can see a future for themselves as cutting edge scientists”. Dr. Leask also articulated the diverse benefits of MESHGuides for the academicians and research scholars in structuring open education resources, repository of research summaries (for teachers/policy makers/others) thus giving an accumulating knowledge base.

Dr. Leask further shared practical implementation of MESHGuides in various domains particularly clinical teaching in education, entrepreneurship education and community empowerment through enhanced literacy. She held the view that such online resource and self-sustaining networks of

educators provides access to the latest knowledge from subject experts for teachers (and students and parents), available on a quality assured educational equivalent of Wikipedia and provides just in time lifelong learning opportunities for teachers.

Pre- Service Teacher Education: “Need for reform”

Prof. Rasool Bukhsh Raisani

Ex Vice Chancellor, University of Baluchistan, Quetta

Dr. Raisani discussed status of pre-service teacher education with special reference to national context. He highlighted general and specific problems and challenges faced by pre-service teacher training institutions e.g. isolated curriculum, absence of coordination among teacher education institutions, lack of professionalism, lack of research and innovation, performance of public sector teacher training institutions, problems relating to teaching practice, flaws in physical infrastructure, promotion structure of teachers and lack of incentives for teachers.

The importance of quality teacher education cannot be overlooked for improving the quality of teaching-learning in the school. However, there is a dire need to look reflectively at how to sustain the initiatives and make them productive. A clear policy is required about job opportunities for the prospective teachers so that they can focus on their studies. These issues need to be addressed in order to sustain and maintain the quality of the new reforms. A vigilant plan and sincere implementation will, indeed, be helpful in transforming the teacher education practices in the country; this was expressed by Dr. Raisani.

He urged implementation of teachers’ licensing in order to foster professionalism and quality of teaching in the country. He also acknowledged the initiatives taken by HEC and NACTE especially for the accreditation of teacher education institutions. In his concluding remarks, Dr. Raisani suggested academicians and teacher educators to use innovative teaching interventions and learning strategies in order to cater for the demands of this technological era.

CLOSING CEREMONY

Report of Conference

Prof. Dr. Samina Malik

Chairperson, Department of Education, IIUI

Conference chair, Prof. Samina Malik acknowledged all distinguished guests, national and foreign guest speakers, researchers, academicians and students for sparing their valuable time. Concurrently, she presented the report of conference proceedings with reference to total number of abstracts received (216), accepted (183) and finally presented (121) in the parallel sessions based on various emerging themes in the technology of teaching and learning. They included Curriculum and Instruction, Leadership in the 21st century, Higher Education, Assessment and Evaluation, Research and Innovation, Social Media and Education and Distance Education. Dr. Samina lauded the efforts of organizing committee ICITL2016 for making the mega event a success story. She also acknowledged the continuous support and cooperation of conference sponsors i.e. Higher Education Commission (HEC), Iqbal International Institute of Research and Dialogue (IRD) and Allied Bank Limited (ABL).

In her concluding remarks, Dr. Samina evoked research scholars, faculty members and academia to apply innovative strategies and methodologies during instruction in order to make learning experimental rather than theoretical. She finally laid stress on the importance of Research, Development and Innovation as a powerful component in this digital era of knowledge based economy.

ADDRESSES

Prof. Dr. Ahmad Yousif A. Al-Draiweesh
President, International Islamic University, Islamabad

International Islamic University has been playing a pivotal role in the development of higher education sector of the country. The organization of ICITL-2016 is yet another endeavor in this regard. The academicians from overseas countries and from all over Pakistan have joined this event. So this conference has provided an opportunity to all of us to know and learn about innovative practices in the field of education in general teaching and learning in particular. The need of such a wide-ranging conference is necessitated by the fact that innovations in this domain need to be constantly revised and duly implemented to cater for the social and academic needs of the hour. This was highlighted by Dr. Ahmed Yousif, President IIUI during the concluding ceremony of ICITL 2016.

Dr. Drauweesh exclusively appreciated the efforts made by the Dean, Prof. Dr. N. B. Jumani, Prof. Dr. Samina Malik, all faculty members and scholars of IIUI for organizing this candid conference. This conference has addressed the expectations of the academic community and I am confident that the Department of Education will further hold such a conference annually, he added further. He also thanked all keynote guest speakers, paper presenters, faculty and participants of the International Conference on Innovation in Teaching and Learning.

Prof. Dr. Masoom Yasinzai
Rector, International Islamic University, Islamabad

Prof. Dr. Masoom Yasinzai said Islamic University is honored to be a unique centre of learning in the Muslim world which strives to combine the essentials of the Islamic faith with the best of modern knowledge. He highlighted that IIU is working on educational reforms to face the challenges of contemporary world. I ardently believe that quality of teaching promotes academic excellence of any educational institution. He appreciated the efforts made by the Dean, Prof. Dr. N. B. Jumani, Prof. Dr. Samina Malik and all faculty members for organizing this conference. Dr. Masoom hoped that Department of Education will hold such conferences in future.

The Rector further added said that ICITL has proved to be an interactive forum to the academicians, professionals and researchers for reshaping their knowledge about teaching and learning. This conference has provided an intellectual and international linkage atmosphere and it has sensitized you about latest trends, issues and innovations. Dr. Masoom Yasinzai evoked faculty members and academia to apply the latest and innovative techniques to make learning **more** meaningful and constructive. In his concluding remarks, he thanked all keynote guest speakers, paper presenters, faculty and participants of the International Conference on Innovation in Teaching and Learning.

Senator Nuzhat Sadiq

Chairperson Foreign Affairs Committee of Senate of Pakistan

Mrs. Nuzhat Sadiq congratulated the leadership of International Islamic University and acknowledged efforts of the Department of Education for organizing such a graceful event. She hoped that such events should continue in future as these interactive forums help the teachers to gain wisdom of international and national scholars and to use the growing wisdom in practical classroom settings.

Higher education is recognized today as a capital investment and is of paramount importance for economic and social development of the country. Institutions of higher education have the primary responsibility for equipping individuals with advanced knowledge and skills required for positions of responsibility in government, business, and other professions. Quality higher education is a powerful source of great potential for the socio-economic and cultural development of the country. The role of higher education in economic development has been recognized at global level due to its focus on knowledge-based progression. Investment in education, especially higher education, has truly been the centre stage in the economic development. The role of universities in this regard is inevitable; these views were shared by Senator Nuzhat in the closing session of the conference. She then emphasized academia to focus on quality education by promoting research, innovation and development. She exclusively mentioned teachers and their role in the national progress and urged that in this age of knowledge economy, higher education plays its best role in order to meet the challenges of 21st century and in making Pakistan a peaceful and progressed nation.

Senator Muhammad Talha Mahmood

Deputy Parliamentary Leader (JUI-F)

“It is the matter of honor for me that I am among the galaxy of international and national eminent scholars. The International conference on Innovation in Teaching and Learning 2016 is indeed a great effort on the part of International Islamic University, Department of Education”. This was said by Mr. Muhammad Talha Mahmood, Senator of Jamiatul-Ulema-e-Islam (JUI-F). He congratulated the leadership of International Islamic University and acknowledged sustained efforts of the Department of Education for organizing such a graceful event. He aspired that such events should continue in future as these interactive forums help the teachers to derive shared wisdom of international and national scholars and to apply the prudent wisdom generating productive learning.

During his speech, Mr. Talha highlighted contemporary challenges especially quality of education. He believed that the quality of education is directly associated with the quality of teaching. Teachers are the powerful pillars and backbone of the education system. Present era is the era of knowledge explosion and to quip our teachers with the changing paradigms this type of conferences is the need of the hour. Students are the reflection of the teachers. What we want to see in our young generation we have to inculcate that in our teachers first, he further added.

Concluding the address, the senator suggested that our universities must focus on community outreach programmes so that the experiences of the academia reach to the end users. In the coming time students will be recognized not by their degrees but the values they gained during the degree period. So, I would urge the higher education institutions to develop good moral and social values among the students. Our teaching must be a combination of new teaching methodologies and our social, religious and moral values. Teachers must be provided the opportunities for professional development. Our major concern should be the quality of teaching through intensive teacher training programmes. It is my firm belief that this conference has provided a platform to all international and national educationists to sit and think together. I do hope that the recommendations of this conference will be helpful for the improvement of teaching and learning process, Mr. Talha summed up.

Prof. Dr. N. B. Jumani
Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, IIUI

Prof. Dr. N. B. Jumani, Dean FSS acclaimed the intensive efforts made by Prof. Dr. Samina Malik, Chairperson, Department of Education Female Campus IIUI, for organizing such a dynamic and interactive forum to the research scholars, teacher educators and students. The Dean also acknowledged the support and contribution of organizing committee and sponsors. Furthermore, Dr. Jumani paid gratitude to all the distinguished guests, foreign delegates, national and international guest speakers, Senator Nuzhat Sadiq (guest of honor) and Senator Talha Mahmood (chief guest) for sparing their precious time and sharing prudent wisdom. He further said that International Conference on Innovation in Teaching and Learning (ICITL) has proved to be an exciting learning event. Dr. Jumani sensitized teacher educators to perform their ardent role in character building of students. He maintained that teachers should apply innovative teaching strategies and latest technologies in order to make learning more meaningful. He concluded that there is crucial need to bridge the gap between social requirements and academic output so that both can holistically work in a constructive way.