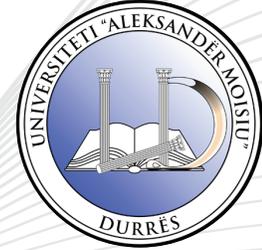




Kolegji AAB



*3rd Alumni Research
Conference 2023*

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

Linguistics, Literature and Didactics

18 November 2023
Pristina

English
Department

FACULTY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

AAB College

Book of Abstracts

3rd ALUMNI RESEARCH CONFERENCE 2023

(LINGUISTICS, LITERATURE AND DIDACTICS)

Prishtina

November 18, 2023

Organised by AAB College

In partnership with: University of Tirana, Faculty of Foreign Languages

University of Durrës, Faculty of Education

Editorial

Writing a master thesis is a difficult job for young men and women due to the rigorous and tedious rules that often accompany a scientific research. However, the completion of this thesis enables students to have a more successful, professional and academic career. Taking this into account, AAB College - the first non-public institution in Kosovo and the largest in the region - has managed to produce many experts in different fields. Presently, the College's Alumni consists of young but experienced professionals and researchers who continuously contribute to the society.

However, most of them have not been provided with the opportunity to discuss the already-accomplished research in a forum involving members of a scientific community which would allow them to compare the main theses with others and to examine whether their research has withstood the test of time. Consequently, they have not been presented with an occasion that would encourage them to scrutinize on a deeper level and observe from an academic perspective the topics they have dealt with in the past and the professional experience they have already gained.

For this purpose, the Faculty of Foreign Languages organizes the third scientific conference for Alumni, with the intention of bringing together former AAB College students as its main target-group. Nevertheless, the faculty also welcomes the contribution of young researchers from other institutions in the country, region and beyond.

Along this line, the conference ensures a continuous relation between AAB College and its students even after they have finished their Master studies. By the same token, it enables the establishment of this relation with colleagues outside of their institution and Kosovo as well. Laying the foundations of such a connection will help create an international, academic networking of young researchers.

The conference aims to cover a wide range of topics including linguistics, translation studies, teaching methodologies, the use of language in various educational, professional contexts, examine didactics etc.

The papers will cover the following or other related fields and topics:

Applied Linguistics
English and American Literature
English for Specific Purposes
Discourse Analysis
Translation Studies
Sociolinguistics
Linguistic Policy
Professional Education
Higher Education: Challenges and Issues
Language curriculum Development
Language testing and Assessment
Lexicology
TESOL / TESL / TEFL
Early Childhood Education
Basic Education and Curricula
Etc.

Scientific Committee

Prof. assoc. Dr. Mirvan Xhemaili
Dr. Aida Alla
Prof. Assit. Dr. Uranela Demaj
Prof. Assoc. Dr. Aleksandar Takovski
Prof. Assoc. Dr. Marika Butskhrikidze
Prof. Assist. Dr. Venera Lljunji
Prof. Assisit. Dr. Xhavit Rexhaj
Prof. ass. Dr. Hysen Kasumi
Prof. Assit Dr. Anita Muho
Prof. Assist. Dr. Suzana Samarxhi
Prof. Assoc. Dr. Esmeralda Kromidha
Prof. Assoc. Dr. Iris Klosi

Organizing committee

Dr. Aida Alla
Ph.D. cand. Niman Dreshaj

Contents

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND DIDACTIC ASPECTS OF THE FORMATION OF THE SCIENTIFIC CONCEPT BY STUDENT	7
MSc. Alketa Karameta.....	7
TEACHING METHODS IN EFL CLASSROOM ANGJELA METANI	8
Anxhela Metani.....	8
UNRAVELING LANGUAGE ACQUISITION: PSYCHOLINGUISTICS, BILINGUALISM, AND SOCIOLINGUISTIC PERSPECTIVES	9
Ardian Sallauka.....	9
HAKI STËRMILLI DHE SAMUEL RIÇARDSONI, DITARËT DHE LETËRKËMBIMET: ASPEKTI KRAHASIMOR	10
Dr. Sc Artesa Osmanaj-Mavraj.....	10
STRIKING A BALANCE, FLUENCY VS. ACCURACY	11
Blerim Sherifi.....	11
GABIMET DREJTSHKROMORE NË MEDIA SOCIALE	
Donika Bakiu, Dr	12
AN ANALYSIS OF THE COMMON ENGLISH MORPHO-SYNTACTIC ERRORS: THE CASE OF EFL LEARNERS IN THE HIGH SCHOOL “DR.SHABAN HASHANI”-FERIZAJ .	13
Eriona Rashiti.....	13
STUDIM TE METODAVE TË PËRVETËSIMIT TË KOMPETENCËS GJUHËSORE	14
Edisnajda Durro	14
“OTELLO DHE KOHA	15
Elisa Mitralozi.....	15
THE IMPORTANCE OF TECHNOLOGY IN DISTANCE LEARNING DURING A PANDEMIC OUTBREAK	16
Emira Hoxha	16
THE HISTORY OF THE GRIMM BROTHERS AND HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN’S FAIRY TALES	17
Egzontina Ademaj.....	17
CULTURE INCORPORATION IN EFL CLASSROOM	18
Ilda Xhepi.....	18

PUPILS' ERROR ANALYSIS ON THE USE OF VERB TENSES IN EFL CLASSES - CASE STUDY - BRITANNICA SCHOOL, FERIZAJ	19
Florian Bekteshi.....	19
HISTORIA E LETËRSISË KOMPARATIVE DHE ZHVILLIMI I SAJ	20
Kadri Mehmeti.....	20
THE SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF THE SHORT STORY ‘AN ANGEL IN DISGUISE ‘ BY T.S.ARTHUR	21
Jetmira Basha.....	21
NDIKIMI I ‘GAMIFICATION’ NË ZHVILLIMIN E FJALORIT DHE MOTIVMIN TEK NXËNËSIT E KLASAVA TË PESTA	22
Mario Ajdini.....	22
COMPARISON BETWEEN A DIGITALIZED ENGLISH CLASS AND A TRADITIONAL ONE	23
Mimoza Omura.....	23
“ELEMENTET E IDENTITETIT KOMBËTAR NË PROZËN E ERNEST KOLIQT”	24
ORNELA SINAMETA.....	24
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF NON-FINITE SUBORDINATE CLAUSES IN “NIGHT AND DAY” BY VIRGINIA WOOLF	25
Rrita Mejzimi.....	25
ABSTRACT	25
INCORPORATING THE USE OF LITERATURE AS AN INNOVATIVE TECHNIQUE FOR TEACHING ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE	26
Saranda Istogu	26
THE ROLE OF CULTURE / INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION IN ELT	27
Sashenka Mezini.....	27
THE PERSUASIVE POWER OF METAPHOR IN POLITICIAN’S RHETORIC: THE CASE OF RONALD REAGAN AND BILL CLINTON’S INAUGURAL ADDRESSES	28
Senad Derguti.....	28
THE EFFECTS OF L1 PHONOLOGY ON PRONUNCIATION AND SPELLING OF ALBANIAN EFL LEARNERS	29
Petrit Çitaku	29
A STUDY OF THEMES AND SYMBOLS IN EDGAR ALLAN POE’S POETRY	30
Verona Hashani.....	30
REFORMA E TEKSTEVE ALTERNATIVE	31
Vojsava Agalliu	31
REFORMA E TEKSTEVE ALTERNATIVE	32

Vojsava Agalliu	32
PROBLEMET PSIKO-SOCIALE QË SHFAQIN FËMIJËT QË SHKOJNË PËR HERË TË PARË NË KOPSHT (MOSHA 5-7 VJEÇ)	33
Xhensila Lluka	33
LITERARY TIME AND LITERARY SPACE IN MODERN POETRY	34
Vjona Sylejmani Shabani.....	34
THE ROLE OF ASSESSMENT IN SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION.....	35
Xhovana SULA.....	35
DISTANCE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING AND TEACHING DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN KOSOVA.....	36
Zylfije Tahiri.....	36

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND DIDACTIC ASPECTS OF THE FORMATION OF THE SCIENTIFIC CONCEPT BY STUDENT

MSc. Alketa Karameta
Curriculum Specialist - Local Education Office Tirana
alketa.maksuti71@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

The purpose of the study was to understand the characteristics of the construction process by students of scientific concepts which are considered as the foundation of their scientific education. These characteristics were used as "reference points" to investigate the difficulties encountered by students in the process of concept construction. The theoretical context, based on socio-constructivism, helped us to understand what the student is expected to build in his mind when he forms a scientific concept (interaction with the external environment through perceptions, mental representation of features, and typical attributes of the elements under consideration, and the symbolic representation of the operational structure - the concept). Data collection methods included desk research and surveys. We found that the professional texts used by students who aspire to become teachers and science teachers do not have dedicated information on the psychological and didactic aspects of this process. This is reflected in the understandings and pedagogical practices of a significant part of teachers of scientific subjects. The study included 10 physics, chemistry, and biology teachers, among the most qualified, in the city of Tirana, who were surveyed using a questionnaire administered through Google Forms. The study provides arguments that can serve as a basis for changes in university literature and materials for continuous professional development, and perhaps even for school leaders.

Keywords: Socio-constructivism, scientific concept, stage of concept construction, natural science education, learning difficulties

TEACHING METHODS IN EFL CLASSROOM ANGJELA METANI

Anxhela Metani
Fakulteti Edukimit

Aleksander Moisiu University of Durres

anxhelametani1999@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study is about the teaching methods in the schools in Albania, for the learning of foreign languages. Teaching methods are the broader techniques used to help students achieve learning outcomes, while activities are the different ways of implementing these methods. Teaching methods help students master the content of the course. There is no “best” method of teaching. However, many researchers today agree that including more student-centered learning approaches in the classroom can improve learning. Using only a teacher-centered approach leaves out many skills and learning opportunities for students. Learn how to apply the content in particular contexts. We will give some real examples of some of the methods we use. I will conduct a study based on questionnaires that I have given to students of different classes. Based on these questionnaires, I have concluded that schools and students have agreed with the teaching methods. To have quality in teaching, The current paper will analyze the newest methods in teaching.

Keywords: teaching methods, student, questionnaires, school, skills, learn, conduct

UNRAVELING LANGUAGE ACQUISITION: PSYCHOLINGUISTICS, BILINGUALISM, AND SOCIOLINGUISTIC PERSPECTIVES

Ph. D. Cand. Ardian Sallauka
Faculty of Foreign Languages

AAB College

ardian.sallauka@universitetaab.com

ABSTRACT

This research paper explores the complex realm of psycholinguistics and its profound significance in understanding the human language acquisition process. Employing a qualitative research methodology, the study delves into the stages of language development, analyzing the age-old debate of nature versus nurture. Through the examination of real-life cases involving abused and abandoned 'wild' (feral) children, the paper sheds light on the complex interplay of environmental and innate factors in language acquisition.

The investigation extends to the domain of language processing, emphasizing the cognitive mechanisms that underlie language comprehension and production. Additionally, the paper investigates the phenomenon of bilingualism and its implications, exploring the intricate relationship between language and the human brain.

Beyond human language acquisition, the research addresses attempts to teach animals to speak, offering an insightful perspective on the limitations and challenges of interspecies communication. Sociolinguistics forms another focal point, examining the role of language in societal and cultural contexts, and how it shapes and reflects human interactions.

In conclusion, this paper underlines the multifaceted nature of psycholinguistics, emphasizing its relevance in comprehending the processes of language, both in its developmental and social dimensions. The findings contribute to our understanding of language acquisition and processing, inviting further exploration of the cognitive and environmental factors influencing our ability to communicate.

Keywords: Psycholinguistics, language acquisition, bilingualism, language processing, sociolinguistics

HAKI STËRMILLI DHE SAMUEL RIÇARDSONI, DITARËT DHE LETËRKËMBIMET: ASPEKTI KRAHASIMOR

Dr. Sc Artesa Osmanaj-Mavraj
Email: artesa.osmanaj@yahoo.com

ABSTRAKT:

Punimi me titull “*H.Stërmilli dhe S. Ricardsoni, ditarët dhe letërkëmbimet*” i trajton personazhet e Stërmillit dhe të Riçardsonit ne aspektin krahasues, duke qënë se në pamje të parë duken sikur nuk kane asnjë pikë takimi, duke e ditur që fillimisht njëri i takon letërsisë angleze e tjetri letërsisë shqipe.

Megjithatë, në një vështrim më të detajuar, na ranë në sy paralelizma të cilat më së shumti shihen në pjesën tematiko-përmbajtësore, e cila na shërbeu për të operuar e krahasuar. Më saktësisht, të dy autorët janë parë si figura qendrore të sentimentalizmit si fenomen letrar, në letërsinë shqipe dhe angleze, ku ky fenomen gjeti shprehje në zhanrin e romanit dhe këtu para së gjithash kujtojmë këta dy autorë.

Fjalët kyce: proza, krahasimi, proza sentimentale shqipe, proza sentimentale evropiane

STRIKING A BALANCE, FLUENCY VS. ACCURACY

Ph. D. Cand. Blerim Sherifi

University of Montenegro

Blerimsherifi99@Gmail.Com

ABSTRACT

Over the years there has been a long and endless debate about fluency and accuracy. As ESL teachers we always experience this feeling about our students on how to achieve proficiency in L2. Through this presentation, I want to talk a little bit more about the importance of fluency and accuracy when it comes to teaching English as a second foreign language. First of all, there are a few key points about fluency and accuracy I am going to talk such as the difference between fluency and accuracy, language learning goals, students' age, motivation, background education and activities teachers should use when focusing in fluency and accuracy. I will be talking about the teacher's role in developing both fluency and accuracy, which one comes first, can be taught jointly or separately, can you be enough fluent without being accurate, can teacher teach or balance fluency and accuracy, what are the techniques or activities to improve accuracy and fluency etc. I believe that both fluency and accuracy play a key role in teaching and learning a second language but it depends on the level you are teaching, students' goal- do they need just to learn how to speak a new language like natives or they want be accurate on what they say, depends on teacher's goal also what do you want to develop and assess etc. Some of the speaking activities focusing on fluency are: reflect natural use of language, focus on achieving communication, require meaningful use of language, require the use of communication strategies, produce language that may not be predictable and seek to link language to context. Whereas activities focusing on accuracy reflect classroom use of language, focus on the formation of correct examples of language, practice language out of context, practice small samples of language, do not require meaningful communication and choice of language is controlled.

Keywords: ESL, fluency, accuracy, L2, activities

GABIMET DREJTSHKIMORE NË MEDIA SOCIALE

Donika Bakiu, Dr
Vision Academy, Tetova,

North Macedonia

donikabakiu93@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

Social media refers to the means of interaction between people in whom they create, share and/or share information and ideas on social networks. The most widely used social networks are Facebook - one of the most visited, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat, LinkedIn, etc. We see many problems in writing in our native language. Make multiple spelling mistakes. Spelling mistakes, unfortunately, are a common phenomenon in social media. In this paper, we have examples where more is mistaken in spelling in social media, where they are more mistaken. Knowledge of grammar and spelling is very poor by employees. Social media promotes their posts with many spelling mistakes.

Keywords: social networks, spelling mistakes, young people.

**AN ANALYSIS OF THE COMMON ENGLISH MORPHO-SYNTACTIC
ERRORS: THE CASE OF EFL LEARNERS IN THE HIGH SCHOOL
“DR.SHABAN HASHANI”-FERIZAJ**

Eriona Rashiti
Faculty of Foreign Languages

AAB College

Eriona.rashiti@univeristetiaab.com

ABSTRACT

Errors are an unavoidable part of language learning, therefore it's important to identify and analyze them. This study's purpose was to identify and investigate the most common morpho-syntactic errors made by EFL students at "Dr. Shaban Hashani" High School in Ferizaj, as well as to make recommendations to correct these errors that would improve the students' knowledge of the English Language. In order to collect the data needed, this study combined a few methods and tools. It consisted of a questionnaire for students that had 20 multiple-choice questions and interviews with teachers that had 10 questions. A lot of errors have been found in the essays of students as well. The grammatical errors found were: wrong use of plurality, wrong use of verbs, wrong use of Modal Verbs, S-V Disagreement also wrong use of Prepositions, Articles, Adjectives, Word Order, Contractions and S-Possessiveness. The results showed that students at Dr. Shaban Hashani High School frequently make errors, which are particularly apparent in their essays. The primary cause of students' morpho-syntactic errors was interference from the mother tongue interference. The students' lack of motivation, which is important for learning a new language was another significant factor that contributed to their losing interest in studying English grammar. As an overall suggestion, we encourage teachers to change their methods and lesson plans according with the preferences of their students. This will encourage a better student-teacher communication and lead to better results throughout the entire grammar-learning process.

Keywords: English as a foreign language, morpho-syntactic errors, S-V Disagreement

STUDIM TE METODAVE TË PËRVETËSIMIT TË KOMPETENCËS GJUHËSORE

Edisnajda Durro
Faculty of Education

Univeristy of Durres

edisaduro77@gmail.com

ABSTRAKT

Ky punim synon të hulumtojë mbi gjuhën si mjet komunikimi, krahas sistemit të cilin jemi mësuar ta trajtojmë e ta analizojmë. Në jetën e përditshme dhe procesin mësimor edukativ shpesh gjendemi përballë sfidave e dilemave ku dykuptimshmëria apo polisemia krijon situatë komunikative problematike. Në fillesat e klasifikimeve dhe ndarjeve për arsye studimore shkencat janë grupuar në: shoqërore e natyrore, ku analizat mbi problemet e ngritura mes tyre realizohen mes gjuhës si mjeti themelor i rëndësishëm i komunikimit. Në kurrikulën shkollore me kompetenca, kompetenca komunikative e gjuhëhore nuk është e veçuar nga lëndët e shkecape natyrore, ku gjuha krahas elementit komunikativ vijon të bëhet edhe më shënjuese, apo t'u përgjigjet shënjuese të tjerë që mbartin të njëjtin kuptim. Mes metodave komplekse do të trajtoj veçori të gjuhës dhe shenjës gjuhësore, mbështetur në teorinë e shenjës gjuhësore sipas Sosyrit dhe gjuhës së shkencës e cila domosdoshmërisht ka tipare të tjera të dallueshme nga gjuha standarde e gjuha e letërsisë artistike, e cila është e pasur me shumëkuptimshmëri e figura stilistike.

Fjalë kyçe: gjuha e shkencës, gjuha e letërsisë artistike, shenja gjuhësore, kompetenca gjuhësore, mjet komunikimi, dykuptimshmëri, polisemi, shenjuese, shenja gjuhësore.

OTELLO DHE KOHA

Elisa Mitralozi
Fakulteti i Edukimit

Universiteti Aleksander Moisiu, Durres

mitralozielisa@gmail.com

ABSTRAKT

Bota ka evoluar me kohën në cdo aspekt të mundshëm, si nga mënyra e jetesës, mentaliteti, të drejtat e njeriut, barazia gjinore, teknologjia, zbulimet për universin që na rrethon etj. Padyshim këtij evoluimi nuk mund t'i shpëtonte as letërsia nga e cila sot vështrohet gama e temave, të cilat trajtohen në vepër si dhe gama e autoreve nga ku ne kemi mundësinë të zgjedhim, të lexojmë vepren që na parapëlqen. Megjithatë, në këtëq evoluim, misioni i letërsisë është të trajtojë plageët e hershme të shoqërisë dhe të percjellë mesazhe kuptimplote për lexuesin. Megjithese kanë kaluar shumë vite nga koha kur autori i famshëm Shekspir jetonte, letërsia e tij është bashkëkohore për problemet që trajton, sidomos në vepren 'Otello' ku autori ka trajtuar probleme si racizmi, xhelozia, dinakeria, dyfytësia etj. Është e habitshme sesi njeriu arrin të manipulohet si në atë kohë gjithashtu dhe në kohërat e sotme dhe arrin ekstremimin e tij në xhelozin, aq sa nuk njeh me as vetveten. Me anë të këtij abstrakti, synoj të parashtoj misionin e letërsisë dhe të jap mendimin tim se si ka ndikuar letërsia në prezantimin e një realiteti pavarësisht ndryshimeve në kohë, botekuptim, mentalitet e shumë gjera që evoluojnë me kohën.

Fjalet kyçe: evoluar, mision i letërsisë, gama, racizem

THE IMPORTANCE OF TECHNOLOGY IN DISTANCE LEARNING DURING A PANDEMIC OUTBREAK

Emira Hoxha
Faculty of Education

Aleksander Moisiu University, Durrës

emira1999hoxha@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This thesis examines the role of technology in distance learning during a pandemic outbreak, exploring its benefits, challenges, and future implications. It investigates how technology facilitates effective distance learning, the encountered challenges, and the potential transformative impact on education systems. The hypothesis posits that technology enables effective distance learning, offering benefits such as increased accessibility, flexibility, and engagement, while also presenting challenges related to infrastructure, connectivity, and adaptability. It suggests that technology has the potential to reshape education systems, fostering innovation, personalized learning, and global collaboration. The findings affirm the crucial role of technology in enabling effective distance learning during a pandemic. Technology provides increased accessibility to educational resources, flexibility in learning schedules and environments, and enhanced engagement through interactive tools and multimedia content. It enables seamless communication and collaboration, transcending physical limitations. However, challenges arise, including the digital divide, limited technical skills, and financial constraints. The rapid shift to online learning emphasizes the need for ongoing professional development for educators. Looking ahead, technology holds promise for transforming education systems. It can drive innovation in teaching and learning approaches, promote personalized learning experiences, and foster global collaboration. It equips students with digital literacy skills, critical thinking, and problem-solving abilities, preparing them for the digital age and evolving workforce. Recommendations are provided to enhance the utilization of technology in distance learning. Bridging the digital divide, enhancing digital literacy, investing in infrastructure, fostering collaboration, promoting pedagogical innovation, conducting research and evaluation, and ensuring equity and inclusion are key recommendations. In conclusion, technology plays a crucial role in facilitating distance learning during a pandemic, offering benefits such as accessibility, flexibility, and engagement.

Keywords: distance learning, technology, pandemic

THE HISTORY OF THE GRIMM BROTHERS AND HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN'S FAIRY TALES

Egzontina Ademaj
Faculty of Foreign Languages

AAB College

Egzontina.ademaj@universitetiab.com

ABSTRACT

This thesis begins with an overview of the historical background of fairy tales as an important genre of literature. The research is done on fairy tales of one of the well-known writers of all time, the Brothers Grimm and Hans Christian Andersen.

This research aims to identify the main factors that influenced the development of these fairy tales and what made them not disappear during this period. Everything is much easier when the appropriate methods and techniques are used in research. Through the qualitative research method and content analysis approach that is used in this thesis, the finding of data became easier.

Additionally, the main part of the thesis is the analysis chapter, where the major findings are shown and analyzed. It discusses in depth how folktales that derive from oral tradition survived for years and centuries until they were written down as fairy tales. It also shows the importance and power that they have on people regardless of age.

Moreover, the main investigations are done about the role of these fairy tales and stories in literature, the difference between oral literature and written literature in fairy tales and storytelling, the effects that fairy tales have on human behavior regardless of age, the way Andersen and the Brothers Grimm show the elements of societies in their fairy tales and stories, and if fairy tales have influence on the behavior of people in societies or whether they show the culture of those societies in a very specific way. At this stage, the analysis and discussion part are done and the data are presented in the best way possible. Therefore, the term 'fairy tale' is much broader than it seems, and the meaning behind it is much more different than we might imagine. As a result, fairy tales look and sound different once we delve into their historical background and the early purpose for which they were created.

Keywords: fairy tales, societies, literature, culture, tradition

CULTURE INCORPORATION IN EFL CLASSROOM

Ilda Xhepi

Faculty of Education

Aleksander Moisiu Univeristy, Durres

ildaxhepi18@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In this research, we are based on the topic of incorporating the culture of the English language as a second subject in the classroom. The first point is the understanding of the concept of culture. Of course, first we need to know what culture is. As we know culture is related to everything and culture without language is nothing. And how the two cultures and languages are related, what they contain. The other issue is how important is the teaching of culture in the classroom. Yes, it is important when we learn a foreign language. We must know not only the language but what that language is made of. Because culture and language, as I said above, are not mutually exclusive. It is important to learn the culture if we want to learn a foreign language, in this case the English language. Learning the language and culture is what helps you the most. another point is to learn culture in the context of language in education. In class or teaching, the use of culture will make learning a foreign language more attractive. Another point that is important and worth arguing is to learn culture using five communication skills. At this point we find some ways that help us learn more about the culture. In the fifth point, we start with the history of the teaching of culture in the English language because we need to know where it continues. In this part we have a sub-issue. How can we have a culture lesson without activities that present the culture. those activities will not only define how to teach in more beautiful ways but help to show more beautiful things about that country. In this part we find 25 activities that we can use in class to present culture. I believe that these activities will help us get to know each other better. A class with students of different cultures needs ways to socialize with each other and not to prejudge how they are. And in the last part we have the questionnaire. It speaks more about the topic of the diploma, which was completed by high school students aged 15-18. In the end, I drew the conclusions of the questionnaire. So, this research clarifies more things about culture. it shows us that culture and language have a connection even if they do without each other.

Keywords: EFL, ESL, FL, SL, L1, L2

PUPILS' ERROR ANALYSIS ON THE USE OF VERB TENSES IN EFL CLASSES - CASE STUDY - BRITANNICA SCHOOL, FERIZAJ

Florian Bekteshi
Faculty of Foreign Languages

AAB College

florian.bekteshi@universitetiab.com

ABSTRACT

This research intends to find out how frequently pupils in EFL classes of “Britannica” School – Ferizaj commit verb tense errors when writing or speaking English, focusing only on verb tense errors. It is a case study and has been carried out with pupils of different group levels and different age groups of “Britannica” School in Ferizaj by employing three different strategies such as content analysis, observation research, and survey. It has been conducted with one hundred and fourteen (114) participants/pupils (75 of them have participated in the observation research too) who are part of several different groups at different course levels and different age groups. They have been observed during the English classes in order to find out the number of pupils who commit errors in speaking regarding English verb tenses. Also, they have been given a topic (titled “My dreams”) to write an essay about to find out the number of pupils who commit errors in writing. There has also been a survey that has been carried out with the teachers who teach these groups of pupils. In addition, the results show that 34% of pupils commit verb tense errors in writing, whereas 33% of pupils commit verb tense errors in speaking.

Keywords: Error analysis, Verb tense errors, speaking, writing, pupils, EFL classes, case study.

HISTORIA E LETËRSISË KOMPARATIVE DHE ZHVILLIMI I SAJ

Kadri Mehmeti

kadri.z.mehmeti@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This paper examines the theme of absurdity in the works of Franz Kafka and Albert Camus, focusing on the comparative analysis of their philosophical and literary contributions. The concept of absurdity, characterized by the profound mismatch between the human quest for meaning and the world's indifference, serves as a central theme in both Kafka's and Camus' writings. Kafka's "Metamorphosis" and "The Trial" and Camus' "The Stranger" and "The Myth of Sisyphus" are analyzed in terms of the characters' relentless struggles to find significance in their existence.

The works of Camus and Kafka are characterized by the use of absurdity as a literary device. While both authors employ similar techniques in their writing, their works differ in terms of their overall themes and messages.

Camus' "The Stranger" tells the story of Meursault, a man who feels detached from the world around him and is accused of a senseless murder. The novel's use of absurdity highlights the meaningless nature of human existence and the absurdity of the justice system.

Kafka's "The Metamorphosis" focuses on Gregor Samsa, who wakes up one day to find himself transformed into a giant insect. The novella explores themes of alienation and the human condition in a society that values conformity. In this paper, the history and characteristics of the comparative schools will be examined, and on this basis, the works of Kafka and Camus will be examined comparatively.

Keywords: absurdity, meaning, alienation, anxiety, Kafka, Camus

THE SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF THE SHORT STORY ‘AN ANGEL IN DISGUISE ‘ BY T.S.AARTHUR

Jetmira Basha
Faculty of Education

Universiteti “Aleksander Moisiu” Durrws

bashajetmira2021@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study is focused on the semantic analysis of the short story “An Angel in Disguise ‘. This study aims to conduct a semantic analysis, examples of autonomy, hyponymy, word meaning, idiom, and metonymy. First of all the linguistic description has different levels of analysis, phonology, and syntax. The semantic is the study of meanings of words, phrases, and sentences through language. The study also includes examples taken from the text.

Meaning is one of the most controversial and complex terms in the theory of language. Words not only have connotative meaning but denotative meaning as well. The word may also be polysemantic. Meaning plays a very important role during speech acts. Without meaning there is no interaction of thoughts. Through ‘meaning’ can be provided through other means like body kinesthetic, pictures, signals, etc., language is the main means of communication of thoughts and feelings among human beings.

The study concludes that semantics is the study of meaning communicated through language. Linguistics description has different levels of analysis. The division into levels of analysis seems to make sense intuitively to help us in this case because we are learning a foreign language we might learn through semantic analysis to know more meaning of words, and how to use them in sentences.

Keywords: semantic, meaning, homonymy, antonymy, polysemy, synonymy

NDIKIMI I 'GAMIFICATION' NË ZHVILLIMIN E FJALORIT DHE MOTIVMIN TEK NXËNËSIT E KLASAVA TË PESTA

Mario Ajdini

Faculty of Education

Aleksander Moisiu University

mario.aidini.r@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Vocabulary development is the cornerstone of language learning and therefore it's of critical importance. Motivation is also a fundamental aspect of language learning because it determines the success of language learning. This paper aims to examine the impact of gamification on vocabulary development and students' motivation, and also teachers' attitudes towards gamified vocabulary instruction. Gamification can be defined as the incorporation of different game elements in classroom activities and it includes "game-like" elements, such as rewards, points, and top score leaderboards in non-game activities and environments. The data collection process has been carried out using two questionnaires. The participants of this study are 80 students from four 5th-grade elementary schools and 30 teachers. The study concluded that gamification is a pervasive pedagogical approach in the schools where the study was conducted. Also, the data suggest that gamification has a positive impact on enhancing students' motivation and vocabulary development.

Keywords: vocabulary, motivation, gamification

COMPARISON BETWEEN A DIGITALIZED ENGLISH CLASS AND A TRADITIONAL ONE

Mimoza Omura
Faculty of Foreign Languages

AAB College

Mimosa.omura@universitetiaab.com

ABSTRACT

Teaching is an essential profession that requires so much responsibility and duty toward students. Teachers pass important knowledge and skills onto their learners; they also inspire and motivate them for their lives. Teaching involves an understanding of psychology, pedagogy, and a wide range of management skills to encourage learning and keep the class processes flowing. The methods that teachers use during their classes are very important for a better teaching-learning process. There are plenty of methods used by teachers every day, therefore in this research, a comparison between the traditional and modern teaching methods will be made. The research is focused on the Elementary School “Tefik Çanga” in Ferizaj, where teachers, who teach in a digitalised and traditional classroom, are interviewed and they tell how important the methods they use are, and how much they use technology during their classes. This study aims to present a comparison between the digitalized environment and organization of an English class and a traditional English class. This is done to see whether a digitalized English class is more successful than the traditional one.

Keywords: Digitalized English classrooms, traditional English classrooms, comparative analysis, students, teachers

“ELEMENTET E IDENTITETIT KOMBËTAR NË PROZËN E ERNEST KOLIQIT”

Ornela Sinameta

Universiteti “Aleksandër Moisiu”, Durrës

Fakulteti i Edukimit

ornelasinameta8@gmail.com

ABSTRAKT

Ernest Koliqi është themeluesi i modernizmit në letërsinë shqipe, e megjithatë, lidhja e tij me traditën dhe autencitetin e kombit shqiptar mbetet e pandashme. Koliqi i qëndron besnik mbrojtjes së identitetit kombëtar. Ai trajton tematika shqiptare si miti, Kanuni, gjakmarrja, emigrimi, elementët e etnofolklorit shqiptar etj. Të gjitha këto janë dëshmi të trashëgimisë kulturore letrare shqiptare dhe pikasja dhe evidentimi i tyre do të jetë edhe synimi ynë në këtë punim; gjetja e elementëve të identitetit kombëtar përkatësisht në romanin “Shija e bukës së mbrume” dhe vëllimit me tregime dhe novela “Tregtar flamujsh” dhe “Hija e Maleve”.

Arritja e këtij synimi do të bëhet e mundur nëpërmjet tri metodave kryesore të studimit: ajo përshkruese, biografike dhe kulturore. Rëndësi e veçantë do t’i kushtohet edhe kontekstit social dhe historik në rrethanat e të cilit Koliqi ka shkruar një prozë të qëllimshme kundër realitetit të ashpër në shoqërinë Shqiptare.

Fjalët kyçe; Ernest Koliqi, identitet kombëtar, trashëgimi kulturore, letërsi e qëllimshme, tematikë shqiptare

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF NON-FINITE SUBORDINATE CLAUSES IN “NIGHT AND DAY” BY VIRGINIA WOOLF

Rrita Mejzimi
Faculty of Foreign Languages

AAB College

Rrita.mejzini@univeristetiaab.com

ABSTRACT

Are non-finite constructions considered clauses in English and Albanian? How can we classify non-finite clauses? Non-finite constructions are clauses that lack a finite verb, and because they are grammatical structures that have characteristics of both phrases and clauses their classification is debatable. In English, they are treated as clauses, but in Albanian, there is still a debate on their status and classification. This paper aims to identify all non-finite clauses in the book “Night and Day” and to classify them, according to their construction and their function in the sentence, and analyze them. To give a better perspective of the similarities and differences of non-finite subordinate clauses in English and Albanian, the examples are going to be compared between the two languages.

Keywords: non-finite, noun clause, adjective clause, adverbial clause

INCORPORATING THE USE OF LITERATURE AS AN INNOVATIVE TECHNIQUE FOR TEACHING ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Saranda Istogu
Faculty of Foreign Languages

AAB College

saranda.istogu@universitetaab.com

ABSTRACT

This study examines the integration of literature into English language education to improve language acquisition and proficiency. It investigates essential aspects such as choosing suitable literary genres for teaching, effective strategies for incorporating literature into language instruction, the rationale for its use in language teaching, and practical implementation steps in classrooms. The research employs a mixed-method approach, combining qualitative and quantitative data collection, highlighting literature's importance in English language education, supported by insights from teacher interviews. The findings underscore the numerous benefits of incorporating literature in language instruction. Literature not only enhances language learning, communication skills, and pronunciation but also offers constructive feedback, engaging themes, a strong linguistic foundation, cultural awareness, and efficient use of instructional time, thus fostering a positive and immersive learning environment. Despite challenges in material selection and preparation, the advantages of using literature outweigh the potential drawbacks, enabling authentic language input, cultural insights, and meaningful interaction. The study also includes perspectives from students through a comprehensive questionnaire. Quantitative evidence supports the positive impact of literature on reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills. Students highlight the importance of teachers' role in selecting relevant resources and recognize literature's potential for practical language application, engagement, memory enhancement, and cognitive stimulation. Despite obstacles such as complex language structures and limited resources, students endorse technology as a valuable tool to facilitate the integration of literature into language learning. The research further emphasizes the crucial role of educators' adaptability in utilizing various teaching methods and technology to effectively integrate literature. Incorporating literary works into curricula enriches the language learning experience, promoting proficiency in language skills and cultural understanding, while cultivating a genuine enthusiasm for both literature and language studies. This study contributes to a comprehensive understanding of the benefits, challenges, and strategies associated with integrating literature into English language education.

Keywords: English, literature, students, teachers, integration

THE ROLE OF CULTURE / INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION IN ELT.

Sashenka Mezini
Faculty of Foreign Languages

AAB College

sashenkamezini9@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

People have been encouraged to learn more foreign languages as a result of the need for communication, integration into different societies, and professional and personal development. Learning a language may appear simple, but it is one of the most difficult processes we will ever undertake. When confronted with a foreign language, we understand that to function properly in that language, we must become excellent listeners, speakers, readers, and writers. However, we often wonder if the cultural element is a solid root of the language that grows stronger as it is integrated into teaching. Many scholars and teachers are continually conducting studies to demonstrate how culture enhances language. Others, on the other hand, are opposed to this combination. As a result, the focus of this research is on the intimate relationship between culture and language, which no one can deny. Furthermore, this research will focus on the cultural activities, and materials that are the source of the cultural aspect, and the reasons why culture and language should be taught at the same time. However, it is crucial to determine whether teachers incorporate culture into their daily lectures alongside language or simply ignore it. So, the main goal is to investigate Albanian teachers' perspectives of culture, their attitudes toward intercultural ability, and so on. The results of a questionnaire and an interview revealed that Albanian teachers have varied beliefs about how to create a cultural atmosphere in the learning environment of the second language. New teachers believe that culture is an important component of the curriculum and that it is useful to students because they may react favorably to cultural situations. Those teachers who have established their authority in the field of education do not consider culture to be a critical component because they believe that what students require is mastery of four language skills (reading, speaking, listening, and writing). Since during the interview, the teachers stated that the books do not leave much space for culture, this study also includes an analysis of the two textbooks *On Screen* and *Spark*.

Keywords: Culture, language, teacher perceptions, integration of culture in foreign language teaching, textbooks, skills, intercultural competence, foreign language, cultural context

THE PERSUASIVE POWER OF METAPHOR IN POLITICIAN'S RHETORIC: THE CASE OF RONALD REAGAN AND BILL CLINTON'S INAUGURAL ADDRESSES

Senad Derguti
Faculty of Foreign Languages

AAB College

Senad.derguti@universitetiaab.com

ABSTRACT

Metaphors are widely used in today's society in everyday life communication. They are used to optimize language by bringing creativity, and imagination and are often present in public speaking, politics, literature and advertising. This Master thesis will focus on the usage of metaphor by politicians and the contribution it makes when it comes to building certain rhetoric. This case study will focus on presidential Inaugural addresses of Ronald Reagan in 1981 and Bill Clinton in 1993, where the use of metaphor as well as rhetoric, play a key role concerning the voters and the American people in general.

Keywords: Metaphor, Rhetoric, Public speeches, Politics, Society

THE EFFECTS OF L1 PHONOLOGY ON PRONUNCIATION AND SPELLING OF ALBANIAN EFL LEARNERS

Petrit Çitaku

Faculty of Foreign Languages

AAB College

petrit.citaku@universitetiaab.com

ABSTRACT

Through a thematic review of the credible literature, this thesis concluded that inappropriate external phonological input has a negative effect on pronunciation and spelling in a second language. This study aimed to contribute to the literature by finding whether the phonology of the first language affects pronunciation and spelling for Albanian learners of English as a foreign language (EFL). Through classroom observation, this study designed a dictation task and a reading-aloud task to test the hypothesis that L1 phonology has a negative effect on second language (L2) production (pronunciation and spelling) for 28 learners aged 10-12 years old. It found for L1 phonology to cause negative effects on L2 pronunciation and spelling for some participants who relied on L1 rules that are inapplicable in the L2 pronunciation or spelling due to the lack of familiarity with L2. Then, pronunciation and spelling in L2 became non-native like. In conclusion, the effect of L1 phonology on L2 pronunciation and spelling for the chosen context is familiarity-dependent.

Keywords: phonology, silent letters, pronunciation, spelling, Albanian EFL learners

A STUDY OF THEMES AND SYMBOLS IN EDGAR ALLAN POE'S POETRY

Verona Hashani

Faculty of Foreign Languages

AAB College

Verona.hashani@univeristetiaab.com

ABSTRACT

This thesis expounds on the topic “A study of themes and symbols in Edgar Allan Poe’s poetry”. The thesis elaborates on the personality’s attitude concerning passing and beloved in Poe’s poems. Throughout this master thesis, we will analyze three of the poet's most well-known poems, (Annabel Lee, The Raven, and “To Helen”,). Although humans always avoid talking about death, this is a process that happens no matter what. Human beings cannot tolerate hurt and sorrow. There are only some people who are strong and patient when it comes to death. This process is even more wounding when a relative or a loved one dies. The human being is considered to be the strongest creature that has ever existed, but when death comes there is nothing that can change this fact. Everybody has his own special method that expressing hurt, yet still poets are the most sentimental and sensitive people when it comes to emotions. Edgar Allan Poe is the most famous poet who wrote a lot of masterpieces, and only after his death, other poets start to appreciate the work of Poe’s art. In each chapter, we will discuss the importance of Poe’s in American Literature. The definition of style in Edgar Allan Poe's poems will be the main topic of this master's thesis. Poe is regarded as one of American literature's greatest and most well-known writers. Edgar was a famous writer, a critic, and also an editor, that is the main reason that he is known for his tales, and poems using both horror and mystery. Poe was an author of American Romantic Literature; therefore, the work of the poet was gloomy and he was known as a dark romanticist, with poems and short stories that contained such as misery, sorrow, and romantic feelings. He is regarded as the founder of detective fiction and was the first American author to attempt to support himself completely through his work, leading to a financially challenging life and career. Other Romanticist writers emphasized romantic love and the beauty of nature; however, Poe explored the darker side of human existence in his works. The author’s work played a significant role in American Literature.

Keywords: death, love, sorrow, horror, enigmatic, evil

REFORMA E TEKSTEVE ALTERNATIVE

Vojsava Agalliu
Fakulteti i Edukimit

Univeristeti Aleksandër Moisiu, Durrës

vojsavaferikagalliu@gmail.com

Abstrakt

Dëshira për të rritur cilësinë në fushën e edukimit ka bërë që arsimit Shqiptar të pësojë ndryshime të vazhdueshme, të cilat, shpesh duken po aq të pafundme sa vetë numri ∞ .

Duke qenë se këto ndryshime janë të domosdoshme dhe të një natyre profesionale, ky paper do të përpiqet të trajtojë, synimin e rritjes së cilësisë së teksteve mësimore nëpërmjet liberalizimit të procesit të botimit të teksteve të Arsimit Para universitar.

Pavarësisht dëshirës së madhe të mësuesit për të realizuar një orë model dhe sipas standarteve të kurrikulës vështirësitë që shfaqen nga përdorimi i altermekteve, mungesa e infrastrukturës, mungesa e mjeteve didaktike si dhe dëshira e nxënësve për të mësuar dhe për tu përshtatur me kurrikulën, bëjnë të dyshohet nëse cilësia e shumë përfolur në arsim është reale apo fiktive.

Metoda: close reading, me të cilën do të përmirësohet vëzhgimi dhe hulumtimi, krahasuese për të krahasuar tekste alternative dhe argumentuese për të dhënë argumente dhe fakte mbi çështjen.

Fjalët kyçe: kurrikul, arsim i mesëm ulët, altermekt, cilësi, mësimdhënie

REFORMA E TEKSTEVE ALTERNATIVE

.Vojsava Agalliu
Fakulteti i Edukimit

UAMD

vojsavaferikagalliu@gmail.com

Abstrakt

Dëshira për të rritur cilësinë në fushën e edukimit ka bërë që arsimit Shqiptar të pësojë ndryshime të vazhdueshme, të cilat, shpesh duken po aq të pafundme sa vetë numri ∞.

Duke qenë se këto ndryshime janë të domosdoshme dhe të një natyre profesionale, ky paper do të përpiqet të trajtojë, synimin e rritjes së cilësisë së teksteve mësimore nëpërmjet liberalizimit të procesit të botimit të teksteve të Arsimit Para universitar.

Pavarësisht dëshirës së madhe të mësuesit për të realizuar një orë model dhe sipas standarteve të kurrikulës vështirësitë që shfaqen nga përdorimi i alterteksteve, mungesa e infrastrukturës, mungesa e mjeteve didaktike si dhe dëshira e nxënësve për të mësuar dhe për tu përshtatur me kurrikulën, bëjnë të dyshohet nëse cilësia e shumë përfolur në arsim është reale apo fiktive.

Metoda: close reading, me të cilën do të përmirësohet vëzhgimi dhe hulumtimi, krahasuese për të krahasuar tekste alternative dhe argumentuese për të dhënë argumente dhe fakte mbi çështjen.

Fjalët kyçe: kurrikul, arsim i mesëm ulët, altertekst, cilësi, mësimdhënie.

PROBLEMET PSIKO-SOCIALE QË SHFAQIN FËMIJËT QË SHKOJNË PËR HERË TË PARË NË KOPSHT (MOSHA 5-7 VJEÇ)

Xhensila Lluka
Fakulteti i Edukimit

Universiteti “Aleksandër Mosiu” Durrës

stafukaxheni@gmail.com

Abstrakt

Dita e parë e fëmijës në kopsht është një nga momentet më të rëndësishme në jetën e tij. Mënyra se si ai reagon varet nga mënyra se si është rritur deri në atë moment. Në qoftë se ai ka qëndruar në shtëpi gjatë gjithë kohës, mund t’i duket si një ndryshim shumë i madh. Nëse ka qenë në çerdhe, kalimi në kopsht mund të rezultojë më i lehtë. Por lind pyetja: A e ndjekin të gjithë fëmijët e moshës 5- 7 vjeç kopshtin? Çfarë problematikash kanë fëmijët që nuk shkojnë në kopsht? Duke pasur parasysh këtë hipotezë, ky punim do të ketë në fokus të tij problematikat që mund të hasin fëmijët që të shkojnë në kopsht që në moshën 3 vjeçare apo që kalimin nga shtëpia në kopsht, nuk e bëjnë ndërmjet institucioneve arsimore – edukative. Problematikat e kësaj grup moshe dhe e këtij targeti grup mund të jenë të shumta si për shembull: probleme konjiktive, atashimi, përfshirje, asimilimi etj. Nëse fëmijët nuk e ndjekin kopshtin në kohën e duhur atëherë ata do të shfaqin vonesa në zhvillimin perceptiv, edukativ dhe intelektual kur ata, të shkojnë në shkollë. Mos frekuentimi i kopshtit në kohën e duhur do e bëjë këtë fëmijë pasiv, do ketë mungesë komunikimi me shokët, do ketë vështirësi në procesin e nxënies e do kërkojë ta kompensojë këtë gjendje përpara kompjuterit apo televizorit. Metoda e përdorur në punim është ajo e vëzhgimit të drejtpërdrejtë për të njohur më mirë. Kampioni i përdorur do të jenë fëmijët e kopshtit “Luledielli” Fushë-Krujë.

Fjalët kyçe: kopsht, fëmijë, zhvillim social, edukator, komunikim

LITERARY TIME AND LITERARY SPACE IN MODERN POETRY

Ph. D. Vjona Sylejmani Shabani
Faculty of Philology

Univerity of Prishtina

vjonasylejman@outlook.com

ABSTRACT:

The relationship between literature and philosophy has led to the inflow of 'small' literature from 'big' literatures within the interaction between literary time and literary space through the tendency to emerge 'big' again in another literary time and space. The most influential factor in 'making it new' or 'from big to small, and big again' turns out to be time on account of the fact that literary creator, namely the poet, is mortal. Since the existence of a poet as a creator turns out to be 'temporal', 'making it new' turns out to be vital for the next temporality. Therefore, this paper, using document research method, examines modern poetry refracted through the time and literary space of its creative existence, as the urge for translation became an influential factor poetry 'new' authors. Thus, the paper analyses 'temporal overlapping' under the inspiring influence of modern poetic re-creation, either as a conversion of translated matter or as its enrichment by the poets read. The divergent takes on mimesis by Plato and Aristotle helps creative originality, whereas J. Hillis Miller's reading of the theory of temporality of De Mann and Heidegger, as well as the time-space transformations, help clarify 'temporal overlapping'. These, in turn, make us believe that the creation of 'new originality' influenced by 'old originality' during the transformation of time into space brings about the immortality of the poet along with 'the little big' literature.

Key words: Literary time, literary space, temporal overlapping, renewal, originality

THE ROLE OF ASSESSMENT IN SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

Xhovana Sula
Faculty of Education

University "Aleksander Moisiu" Durres

xhovanasula1@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This paper aims to analyse, claim, and examine the role of assessment in second language acquisition. It has been proven that assessment is one of the factors that affect students in learning a second language. Also, a regular evaluation of the students' progress is accompanied by a review or follow-up of the student's work during a task in the classroom, until the development of exams conducted by state administration bodies and other institutions that take care of the work and teaching of students regularly in schools.

Some of the aims of this study are: first, to analyse and present different ways of assessment and its role in secondary education. Second, the impact of assessment on students' motivation during second language acquisition. In addition, this study also explores new technological developments that are being used in today's assessment.

The methodologies used in the paper are quantitative and qualitative. The research is focused on one of the schools in the Municipality of Durres, the "Isuf Hoti" high school, where the population of this study was the students of the English language classes. The questionnaire, closed questions, and various interviews with students were used to conduct this research. In conclusion, the findings imply that assessment is critical to improving students' motivation and learning performance in second language acquisition.

Keywords: assessment methods, acquisition, foster, second language, English language learning

DISTANCE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING AND TEACHING DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN KOSOVA

Zylfije Tahiri

ABSTRACT

COVID-19 is known as the abbreviation of the largest and most dangerous pandemic in the world, the digital age has faced a major crisis and global effect as a result of this pandemic.

This paper presents and explains all the main arguments and important results related to EFL online classes during the pandemic in Kosova which makes it more interesting and valuable. The paper provides detailed material on distance learning and its challenges in Kosovo the process of digitalization and further advancements in schools.

This research tends to investigate; the challenges of online EFL classes in a primary and secondary public school in Kosova, examining the assessment and participation of students in the process, and the effects of the pandemic on learning and teaching conditions.

The present study is exploratory research that aims to gain a richer and deeper understanding of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in Kosova in developing the technical skills of teachers and students for distance education. The techniques followed in the examination focused on presenting two kinds of data, quantitative and qualitative data.

The methodology used in this research is considered to be effective, given the fact that for each research question findings were made, and the hypotheses were approved.

Distance EFL learning and teaching in primary and secondary public schools in Kosova have not been effective during the pandemic time, teachers and students had difficulties, shortcomings, and problems of various natures during the process.

Keywords: Distance education, EFL classes, online platforms, pandemic COVID-19, Kosova.

Katalogim në botim - (CIP)
Biblioteka Kombëtare e Kosovës “Pjetër Bogdani”

811.18:37”2023”(062)

821.18:37”2023”(062)

Book of abstracts : 3rd Alumni research conference 2023 : (linguistics, literature and didactics) / organizing committee Aida Alla, Niman Dreshaj. - Prishtinë : Kolegji AAB, 2024. - 36 f. ; 26 cm.

1. Alla, Aida 2. Dreshaj, Niman

ISBN 978-9951-832-22-9

ISBN 978-9951-832-22-9



9 789951 832229