

7th International I Symposium

2021

Book of Abstracts



UNIVERSITATEA
1 DECEMBRIE 1918
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

THE INFLUENCE OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES ON HIGHER EDUCATION	4
OTHERS AND OTHER SPACES IN TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD AND THE BOY IN THE STRIPPED PAJAMAS: A STUDY IN HETEROTOPIA	5
ENTREPRENEURIAL MARKETING AS A NEW WAY RUNNING THE BUSINESS – LITERATURE REVIEW	6
BEING SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE IN THE TIME OF CRISIS: A MULTIPLE CASE STUDY ANALYSIS OF COMPANIES FACING COVID-19 PANDEMIC	7
TRANSITION THROUGH LIFE CRISIS: CLEOPATRA BEFORE THE CROWN	8
TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATED ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING AT SECONDARY SCHOOL ..	9
TRANSLATION OF PASSIVE IN ENGLISH AND BOSNIAN/CROATIAN/SERBIAN	10
USING SONGS TO TEACH ENGLISH TO YOUNG LEARNERS.....	11
EFFECTS OF TEACHER BURNOUT	12
PORTRAYING FEATURES OF NARCISSISM AND MACHIAVELLIANISM IN SHAKESPEAREAN DRAMAS.....	13
BATTERIES USED IN ELECTRICAL VEHICLES	14
THE EFFECT OF LEARNING STRATEGIES ON ACQUIRING EFL LANGUAGE SKILLS.....	15
THE IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL SPACE IN F. SCOTT FITZGERALD'S <i>THE GREAT GATSBY</i>	16
SAMOKOVLJA, ČOLAKOVIĆ, SELIMOVIĆ: A CRITICAL APPROACH TO OTTOMAN SARAJEVO	17
IN VITRO FERTILIZATION (IVF): REVIEW ON PROMISING CELL SORTING METHODS	18
THE ROLE OF INTERCULTURAL AND MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION IN TODAY'S SOCIETIES.....	19
CONQUESTS OF SPANISH CONQUISTADORS OVER THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLE OF SOUTH AMERICA - GENOCIDE OR NOT?	20
IS THE PROGRAM OF REFORMS OF BIH TRULY ANNUAL NATIONAL PROGRAM?	21
SPACES OF RACE AND TRANSGRESSION IN RICHARD WRIGHT'S <i>NATIVE SON</i>	22
STRUCTURAL DIFFERENCES IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE USED BY NON-NATIVE SPEAKERS IN COMPUTER MEDIATED COMMUNICATION	23
AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE LLS AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS.....	24
DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF THE PROCESS OF GLOBALIZATION IN THE COMMUNICATION MEDIA WITHIN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	25
INTEGRATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL MOTIVATION IN LEARNING EFL	26
USING COMPUTATIONAL MODELING IN PHYSICS: INTRODUCTION TO PROJECTILE	

MOTION	27
PROBLEMS EFL LEARNERS HAVE IN WRITING SKILLS AND WAYS TO MINIMIZE THEM ...	28
THE IMPACTS OF AN EXTENSIVE LEXICAL APPROACH-BASED TEACHING PROGRAM ON MOTIVATION AND ANXIETY IN SECOND LANGUAGE LEARNING	29
WOMEN AS HEROES IN SHAKESPEAREAN DRAMA.....	30
SMART SPECIALISATION STRATEGY AS A METHODOLOGY FOR ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	31
TEACHING LEXICAL CHUNKS IN THE ONLINE ENGLISH LANGUAGE CLASSROOM THROUGH LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	32
ENGLISH AND BOSNIAN NOMINAL CONJUNCTS WITH A SHARED PREMODIFIER.....	33
MUSIC IN THE DPRK UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF CHAIRMAN KIM JONG UN - A NEGLECTED SOURCE OF VALUABLE INFORMATION FOR THE OUTSIDE-WORLD.....	34
CONSTRUCTION OF SOCIAL SPACE AND CLASS STRATIFICATION IN CHARLES DICKENS'S <i>GREAT EXPECTATIONS</i>	35
REDEFINING THE NOVEL: VIRGINIA WOOLF'S IMAGE OF REALISM.....	36

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THE INFLUENCE OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES ON HIGHER EDUCATION

This paper analyses the quality of education during the COVID19 pandemic in higher institutions. The research was conducted in two institutions in Sarajevo, both of them among the undergraduate students of English language and literature. The research discusses the quality of lectures and exams, as well as their positive and negative sides. The survey touched upon the most common issues students and professors were facing in the process, as well as the cheating procedures during online exams. The results showed that there should be a better organization of monitoring students, and a great number of participants agreed upon the fact that traditional learning is way more beneficial to students than online learning. The conclusion was that it would be best if the two were combined in the future.

Keywords: Educational technology, online teaching, COVID19

Nisveta Omerović

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OTHERS AND OTHER SPACES IN TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD AND THE BOY IN THE STRIPPED PAJAMAS: A STUDY IN HETEROTOPIA

Harper Lee's *To Kill A Mockingbird* (1960) and John Boyne's *The Boy In The Striped Pajamas* (2006) are both bildungsroman and they deal with the growth of individuals physically, spiritually and psychologically. *To Kill A Mockingbird* features Scout Finch and Jem Finch Maycomb, a small town in which the story takes place, and their neighborhood becomes a heterotopia where the children experience this deviance and mature steadily. In *The Boy In The Striped Pajamas*, we also have two children, Bruno and Shmuel, who are the casualties of a war that they do not understand nor have control over. The countryside that Bruno is forced to move to with his family and the concentration camp that the little Jewish boy Shmuel is placed in both become heterotopias. Gradually throughout the book both Shmuel and Bruno mature and realize their deviant natures as well as the meaning of the events that seal them deviant, however, it becomes too late, and their death becomes inevitable. The two books mentioned above will be at the focal point of this research.

Keywords: Deviance, space, maturing, other, othering, race, heterotopia

Almir Tahirović and Mersid Poturak

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**ENTREPRENEURIAL MARKETING AS A NEW WAY RUNNING THE BUSINESS –
LITERATURE REVIEW**

We are witnessing that global and domestic business environment became unstable for small and medium enterprises causing traditional marketing practices to make SMEs vulnerable and lost in the market. Business owners and managers must learn new innovative marketing actions. The aim of this paper is to provide the literature review on this relatively new research field, definitions of EM and the EM dimensions as the base for innovative marketing activities. This study will enhance the importance of new marketing paradigm as an innovative way of setting up the strategy of the SMEs and will recommend future research directions in this field.

Keywords: entrepreneurial marketing, business, SME

Adnan Pknjač

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BEING SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE IN THE TIME OF CRISIS: A MULTIPLE CASE STUDY ANALYSIS OF COMPANIES FACING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In all areas of ethics and CSR that regulate the activities of a company and the value systems underlying its business activities, research is increasing. The Covid-19 pandemic offers companies a great opportunity to move towards more genuine and authentic CSR and contribute to tackling global social and environmental challenges that are urgent. During COVID-19 this was the research that all people worldwide were questioning themselves what companies did to reduce risk of getting corona virus for employees and customers. Main objective of the study was to get a closer look and to understand whether companies with strong CSR managed to function more effectively and succeeded to minimise the negative consequences of COVID-19 pandemic. The study examines four Bosnian companies' behaviour during COVID-19. Information were gathered by interviews with relevant stakeholders after collecting all information about the CSR strategies, activities and principles of companies from the available literature, reports and documents. The results should show whether CSR strategy and practises of companies helped in managing them efficiently in the time of covid pandemic. Is the time of crisis a good indicator which values should companies follow? Is CSR a way to overcome negative consequences of crisis?

Keywords: ethics and CSR, social and environmental challenges, COVID19, crisis, companies

Amal Alkhateeb

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TRANSITION THROUGH LIFE CRISIS: CLEOPATRA BEFORE THE CROWN

Cleopatra as a historical figure has been the subject of many studies. Among these, for instance, Stacy Schiff wrote *Cleopatra: A life and Margaret George The Memoirs of Cleopatra* where they project Cleopatra as a young girl and a beloved daughter who had difficult crises that produced even more difficult transitional states to form Cleopatra, the queen. The process of transition is very complicated and, in some cases, hard to identify, as some might think that the term “life crisis” is defined with a major event and cannot be missed or overlooked. In elaboration, transitions can happen through various states, as well as they can harmonize or create other transitions, also it can happen over a long period of time. This paper, therefore, aims to study how Cleopatra goes through various transitions in Stacy Schiff’s *Cleopatra: A life and Margaret George’s The Memoirs of Cleopatra* using Arnold van Gennep’s theories of transition in *The Rites of Passage*.

Keywords: Cleopatra, crisis, transition

Muhammed Bayat

International Burch University

TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATED ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING AT SECONDARY SCHOOL

Technology assisted language learning enhance student motivation and influence the language development. In the new era where technology is used everywhere in different dimensions, language learning with technology has become an important topic of discussion and research area. This study aims to investigate technology-integrated English language learning in secondary school and It discusses various types of approaches and techniques which assist language learning students to improve their skills for learning languages by using technology. The paper explores the usage and implementation of technology in language learning, the ways the teachers integrate language teaching methods with technology supported methods. The study aims to contribute to the improvement of language learning and teaching in the region.

Keywords: technology, English language learning, motivation, language development, teaching methods

Damir Bešlija

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TRANSLATION OF PASSIVE IN ENGLISH AND BOSNIAN/CROATIAN/SERBIAN

This paper focuses on defining and exemplifying passive formation and usage in English and Bosnian, Croatian and Serbian, as well as analysing the ways in which English passive constructions might be translated into the aforementioned languages. Firstly, the definitions of the passive voice and its formation both in English and in the Bosnian, Croatian and Serbian languages are provided together with the examples of different passive constructions. Then, general usage of passive and the situations in which it is preferred over active are discussed. Furthermore, the specific linguistic situation related to Bosnian, Croatian and Serbian is analysed and a socio-political context in which they (co)exist as distinct languages is explained. Finally, examples of the passive voice from Virginia Woolf's *Mrs Dalloway* and its translation to Serbian (*Gospođa Dalovej*) as well as Meša Selimović' *Derviš i smrt* and its translation from Bosnian into English (*Death and the Dervish*) are analysed and compared in order to see in what ways the original passive constructions are translated.

Keywords: passive formation and usage, translation, socio-political context, Mrs Dalloway, Death and the Dervish

Ahmet Ates

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USING SONGS TO TEACH ENGLISH TO YOUNG LEARNERS

Many EFL teachers avoid using songs to teach English by thinking that it is essential to have a musical training or they have to be talented. However, songs have an important role in the development of students' English language. Also, there are a lot of benefits of using music in class especially for young learners who learn a second language better through constant practicing and repeating the language items. Children like music and have strong personal engagement in musical activities. Songs can help promote a relaxed atmosphere in the classroom as well. In this study, we will investigate the importance of using songs to teach English language and how to use them accordingly for young learners. We will find out the effective ways of integrating songs into language teaching. Moreover, we will discuss how songs can help young learners improve their listening skills and pronunciation as well as helping them increase their vocabulary knowledge.

Keywords: teaching vocabulary, song-based learning and activities, young learners

Mustafa Baser

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EFFECTS OF TEACHER BURNOUT

In the modern world, education plays a crucial role to develop a healthy generation. Thus, it is important to understand the stress level of the teachers since the teachers are one of the most important elements of education. The expectation from teachers is soaring and, this increases the responsibilities of the teachers. Yet, the teaching environment provided for the educators might have an adverse effect on teachers' stress levels. For instance, the educators give up on their jobs, have low interest in their students' progress, and damage their physical and mental health due to harsh conditions in schools. The research provides a review of scholarly sources for determining the effects of burnout on teachers' physiological, psychological, and behavioral situations. The findings of the study indicate that burnout causes teachers to change their jobs, neglect their responsibilities for the improvement of the students, and suffer from serious health problems. In this case, the authorities should arrange the teaching environment and goals in the favor of teachers' morale.

Keywords: burnout, stress level, teaching process, consequences of burnout

Damir Kahrić

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PORTRAYING FEATURES OF NARCISSISM AND MACHIAVELLIANISM IN SHAKESPEAREAN DRAMAS

This topic deals with representation of narcissism and Machiavellianism in William Shakespeare's dramatic works. Sigmund Freud analysed 'the God Complex' through the prism of narcissism in his own opus, whereas the Bard, even prior to Freud, gave life to such narcissistic individuals in his plays. Narcissists are characterised by their lack of empathy, grandiosity, coldness, but they are also often recognised by their charming/manipulating nature, which are likewise features of Machiavellianism first represented as a part of political dogma in Niccolo Machiavelli's "The Prince". This topic will explore a number of Machiavellian traits clearly exemplified within the protagonist of Shakespeare's "Richard III", who uses scheming and manipulation in order to achieve his goals. Thus in the similar sense, the characters of Iago from "Othello" or even Claudius from Shakespeare's magnum opus Hamlet share particular traits which are connected to Machiavellianism or psychopathy. In "Twelfth Night", the character of Malvolio is depicted as a narcissistic individual which exerts features of sick self-love, a common trait in the narcissistic world of grandiosity, while the characters of Beatrice and Benedict in "Much Ado About Nothing" present the phenomenon of 'love phobia', because they see themselves vulnerable if they try to show love. The topic will analyse the manner in which William Shakespeare encompassed 'the Dark Triad' of narcissism, Machiavellianism and psychopathy in his tragedies and comedies. Additionally, the topic will explore how Shakespeare condemned the fates of such individuals who pursue their ambition and hunger for power, while on the other hand he promised good fortune for those narcissists who alter their ways.

Keywords: narcissism, Machiavellianism, Shakespeare, drama

Ardit Lushi

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BATTERIES USED IN ELECTRICAL VEHICLES

Electric Vehicles play an important role in automotive industry. Today there are many types of batteries used in EV. It is acknowledged that lithium batteries are the most used battery technologies for energy storage in EV. The most used types of Li-Ion batteries are: LCO, LMO, NMC, LFP, NCA and LTO and each of these types represents different parameters based on their efficiency, life span and cost. All these factors make difficult the selection of a battery technology to be used in an Electric Vehicle. This study represents a general overview on the different battery types used in today's EVs. Also, it reviews some of the important factors that need to be taken into consideration when selecting a battery technology.

Keywords: batteries, electrical vehicles, battery technology

Emir Mašić

International Burch University

THE EFFECT OF LEARNING STRATEGIES ON ACQUIRING EFL LANGUAGE SKILLS

With the rise of English as a global language or lingua franca, countries around the World started giving it more prestige since it has become an essential part of international relations, trade, academic world, science as well as medicine. The study of how languages are learned and acquired has always been found intriguing by linguists. Special attention has been paid to developing language skills, i. e. reading, listening, writing and speaking, the first two presenting receptive and the following two productive language skills. The commonly held opinion that if someone wants a successful career, one must have a good command of the English language. Thus, teachers, parents and students consider it highly important, but still search for the best way of achieving higher levels of proficiency. Even though the field of learning strategies is quite a recent one it has been proved that people used learning strategies very early in the history. The earliest known strategy is acknowledged as mnemonic. Moreover, language learning strategies are divided into two major groups – direct and indirect strategies. We can utilise direct strategies whenever there is a requirement for a mental processing of the information. Memory, cognitive, and compensation strategies are regarded as three separate groups of direct strategies. Indirect strategies are known to assist in language learning without the direct involvement of the target language. Just like direct strategies, indirect strategies are also divided into three separate groups of strategies - metacognitive, affective, and social. This paper is also going to rely upon the study that was conducted by Carol Griffiths at AIS St Helens in Auckland, New Zealand. In addition, Griffiths investigated the learning strategies used by international students for language skills development.

Keywords: learning strategy, language skills development, reading, listening, writing, speaking

Larisa Mahmić

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THE IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL SPACE IN F. SCOTT FITZGERALD'S *THE GREAT GATSBY*

The Great Gatsby is considered to be an undisputed classic of American literature. Some even label it The Great American Novel (GAN). Critics see it as F. Scott Fitzgerald's magnum opus, his greatest work. It is no secret that glitz and glamour are the main factors of the novel. Mansions, parties, clothes and the whole glittering world settled on the Long Island shore during the 1920s are the essence of this story. However, all that glittering is superficial; the glitz is extravagant but superficial as well. With all this superficiality in mind, the social space, as the location in which people gather and socialize, becomes particularly interesting. It is not just a mere setting for the further development of the plot. It is closely connected to the characters, the social life, and the overall dynamic of the Jazz Age. By adopting the method of close reading and theoretical approach, this paper aims to discover and highlight social space and its' importance in *The Great Gatsby*.

Keywords: space, social space, F. Scott Fitzgerald, The Great Gatsby, 'roaring twenties'

Sadžida Ramović

International Burch University

**SAMOKOVLIIJA, ČOLAKOVIĆ, SELIMOVIĆ: A CRITICAL APPROACH TO
OTTOMAN SARAJEVO**

Since its early years until today, Sarajevo has served as an inspiration for many authors, and was the setting of numerous works of literature. It is now clear that in order to properly understand an art form that is a novel, one must understand and study its setting. By applying the contemporary research in literary geography, geocriticism, urbanism and literary mapping, this study aims to inspect different ways certain authors wrote about Sarajevo. To narrow down the scope of the study, the focus is exclusively on Sarajevo during the Ottoman rule. *The Fortress* by Meša Selimović is the main focus of the study. Published in 1970, it managed to preserve its status as a classic of Yugoslav literature and as such, many of its facets have been thoroughly studied. Furthermore, it offers a unique, detailed and informed perspective on Sarajevo of the eighteenth century. While dissecting the setting of *The Fortress*, the cognitive map of the protagonist Ahmet Šabo is conducted, followed by a literary map of his journey through Sarajevo. Additionally, the geocritical methods are implemented, primarily through *Samuel the Porter* by Isak Samokovlija, *The Legend of Ali-Pasha* by Enver Čolaković, and *Chronicle of Sarajevo* by Mula Mustafa Bašeskija. Aside from offering an overview of Sarajevo's geographical components and its urban development, the study also offers a combination of cultural and historical background crucial for understanding the selected literature. Considering the study's unique breadth, the broader purpose would be to introduce Sarajevo to contemporary geocritics, and hopefully spark more interest in other works of the Balkan literature.

Keywords: Sarajevo, Meša Selimović, *The Fortress*, geocriticism, urbanism, literary mapping

Ivana Zolota and Karla Kozina

International Burch University; University of Vienna

IN VITRO FERTILIZATION (IVF): REVIEW ON PROMISING CELL SORTING METHODS

In vitro fertilization (IVF) is a process that involves fertilizing egg outside the human body and implanting it in uterus to continue the pregnancy. Many technologies have been developed through scientific workouts, but none of them are 100% successful. The genetic field is working on new methods that could give better results for the cheapest and fastest technologies to help parents (either humans or animals) having their offspring. One of the most promising methods is cell sorting of spermatozoa used for fertilization. There are many different approaches to obtain this method, although there are two most auspicious future applications of the same. One of these is cell sorting using microfluid chip technique which is done firstly by special flow cytometry to determine motility and fertility of obtained sperm sample, then collecting of sorted cells using the mentioned method, with an output of low number damaged sperm cells. The other is florescence-activated cell sorting of sperm cells which could also lead to separation of sex chromosomes of human or animal DNA. This method opens different doors like deciding on the sex of the baby by simple transfection of sex chromosomes with either fluorescent plasmid or fluorochrome. This paper review will focus on current promising methods regarding IVF and the outlook of the process. These methods will possibly be bringing IVF one step forward deeper into the 21st century and, therefore, our future.

Keywords: In vitro fertilization (IVF), sperm collection, sperm sorting, microfluid chip, florescence-activated cell sorting

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THE ROLE OF INTERCULTURAL AND MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION IN TODAY'S SOCIETIES

The World countries are progressing together every day, in this globalized world, it is very hard for a monocultural country to survive alone. Multi and Inter-cultural societies are not new now. Migration, new technology, education are playing a vital role to develop the inter and multi-cultural societies. These societies had to accept the new conditions to work with others. That was the reason that international institutes has introduced new education policies. In result the schools and educational training centers has started to work with these inter and multi-cultural competences and apply them in their system. Multicultural countries are facing many problems for the maintance of this diversity. The aim of the paper is to explain the difference between inter and multi-cultural societies, and how intercultural and multicultural education is important for this society to understand that inter and multi-cultural competences can help to progress in diefferent fields of life. They have many advantages and it is not a draw back for this society. If a nation really understand this and utilize this in education system, this nation can really profit from their diversity.

Keywords: education, intercultural education, multicultural education, migration

Berina Porča

International Burch University

**CONQUESTS OF SPANISH CONQUISTADORS OVER THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLE
OF SOUTH AMERICA - GENOCIDE OR NOT?**

This paper aims to gather, analyze and interpret the available evidence and historical information on the Spanish conquests of the indigenous people of South America, namely Incas, Mayas and Aztecs. During the Spanish conquests from 16th and 17th century, entire civilizations were completely wiped out. Can, and should we look at the conquests as a form of cultural genocide? Using the evidence provided, the paper will provide an analytical perspective on whether the conquests of Spanish conquistadors over the indigenous people can be declared as a genocide or not. Furthermore, the paper aims to explore specific details and background behind the conquests during the 16th and 17th century, and compares them to the provisions from the Convention on Prevention and Punishment of Genocide (CPPG). Such comparison, using available information to determine causes and effects of such conquests, will provide guidance and clarification on which particular articles of the Convention have been violated during the Spanish conquests. To address the question of genocide, the paper will focus on the four articles in particular, enshrined in the CPPG, supposedly violated by the Spanish conquistadors. This research puts a strong emphasis on the flawed provisions of the CPPG, which resulted in disregarding cultural genocide as an integral part of the Convention, possibly with the aim of preserving the dominance of the hegemonic powers and protecting them from taking responsibility for the atrocities in the mentioned period.

Keywords: genocide, conquistadors, CPPG, indigenous people, South America, human rights

Haris Šehović

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IS THE PROGRAM OF REFORMS OF BIH TRULY ANNUAL NATIONAL PROGRAM?

Bosnia and Herzegovina has been an aspirant member country to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and in the past years has taken on multiple steps in order to activate the Membership Action Plan (MAP). NATO is a politico-military alliance of nation states which serves to ensure the security, freedom and stability of its members through political and military means. Bosnian foreign policy has been crafted around the Euro-Atlantic integrations and as such, the path to NATO has been a highly deliberated political topic. It was very often a subject of disinformation campaigns by various state and non-state actors, which makes it even more relevant to explore in a research form. Consequently, the research question has been formed as follows: “Is Program of Reforms of BiH truly Annual National Program?” The objective of the research is to test whether the elements of the Program of Reforms of Bosnia and Herzegovina correspond with the elements within the Annual National Program thorough an analysis and comparison of both documents. The intent is to clearly elaborate whether BiH, by submission of the Program of reforms has activated Membership Action Plan and what it entails. Methodology will include application of qualitative research methods, while data will be collected through qualitative research design as well as from secondary research. Expected results will show similarities, which will enable creation of the sufficient answer to the posed research question.

Keywords: NATO, program of reforms, Annual National Program, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Membership Action Plan

Šejla Babić

International Burch University

SPACES OF RACE AND TRANSGRESSION IN RICHARD WRIGHT'S *NATIVE SON*

Native Son is a groundbreaking novel written by Richard Wright and published in 1940. It is one of the first American books that deals with race oppression and segregation that black people experience in their daily lives. The book won numerous awards since its publication and has been adapted in different ways such as plays and movies. As such, there have been many reviews done on this book from different perspectives such as colonialism, racism and realism. However, I am interested in a spatial theory analysis of this book and particularly in one type of spatial analysis which is transgression and this paper will analyse this book through a transgressive lens. Richard Wright's *Native Son* deals with the spaces of race, imprisonment (physical and psychological) and the final liberation. In this paper, I will highly concentrate on how the spaces our protagonist, Thomas Bigger, encounters, shape his identity, life, actions and the final ending. Bigger's journey of finding himself in the 20th century American society is arduous, for he can't even find any comfort or peace within the space of his home, but just another form of prison. In order to conduct a spatial analysis of *Native Son*, it is necessary to know the historical background of Chicago in 1930s. White people in Chicago loathe black people based on skin colour only, while black people hate white people because they took everything from them - their land, freedom, identity, dignity and right to be treated as human beings. This mutual hatred shaped both communities in a damaged way.

Keywords: Richard Wright, race, colonialism, space, transgression

Bakir Babić

International Burch University

**STRUCTURAL DIFFERENCES IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE USED BY NON-NATIVE
SPEAKERS IN COMPUTER MEDIATED COMMUNICATION**

This paper will analyse the structural differences in messages exchanged through different contexts of computer mediated communication. We focused on two platforms in our research: Slack and Gmail where we collected and analysed a corpus of 100 Slack messages and 50 emails. The correspondents are employed in a Canadian company and use these two platforms for business-related communication. A total number of 50 participants was included in this study, with none of them being a native speaker of English language. Nevertheless, the language used for communication was English, and we analysed how its usage and structure change with respect to the above-mentioned contexts of computer mediated communication. The analysis included comparing correct punctuation, capitalization, spelling, and subject-verb agreement between Gmail and Slack. The results show that these parameters were more present when sending emails than Slack messages. The participants paid more attention to the grammaticality of the content of their emails, which means that they used the correct punctuation, spelling, capitalization and subject-verb agreement. On the other hand, their Slack messages tend to be more spontaneous and without following these rules in most cases. This study is important for further research of the usage of English language for business purposes in a way that it allows us to see its structure differences in various means of computer mediated communication.

Keywords: business English, computer mediated communication, Gmail, Slack, email

Safiye Guven

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AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE LLS AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Over the years, the concept of language learning has been studied from different perspectives. It has been observed that the language learning styles and strategies influence language learning in a broader sense. We can define language as conveying feelings and thoughts to others. Language occupies an important place in people's lives and is a way of communication. Communication with people of all languages and cultures has expanded. In order to be efficient and effective in communication, it has become necessary to master foreign languages and to learn them with good strategies. Since language learning is a multidimensional event, we may encounter many different consequences when learning a language because the process is effected by many factors. Especially in recent years, with the development of technology, English learning and teaching has changed dramatically. The strategies that the learners influence their learning foreign languages. This article investigates the strategies that Hungarian high school students use when learning languages and whether these strategies have an impact on their achievement or not. The study also deals with the and gender factors on the choice of language learning strategies.

Keywords: language learning strategies, gender and age factors on language learning, language learning

Ilvana Fako

International Burch University

**DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF THE PROCESS OF GLOBALIZATION IN THE
COMMUNICATION MEDIA WITHIN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

The process of globalization has affected countries all over the planet even more so in the past decade, and it will continue to shape the world we live in. The effects of this process are visible in many different aspects, from the internal governing to the economic developed, making this particularly interesting for research in a country such as Bosnia and Herzegovina. The way globalization is presented within the country largely depends on the media portrayal and how it is communicated to the population, as the language used serves as a tool to achieve the desired narrative. Therefore, the focus of this paper will be on the discourse analysis of the process of globalization in the communication media within Bosnia and Herzegovina. It will include a brief overview of globalization as phenomena, and the explanation of analytical tools used to perform discourse analysis. The focus is on the qualitative analysis of the content available in the communication media in both entities of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Srpska and the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in order to test whether the framing used in the media portrayal differs. The research was conducted and the data indicates that the narrative used for the portrayal of globalization is mainly negative throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina, concluding that the media is framing it as a Western and economy driven process promoted by capitalism that is damaging to the country in transition in various aspects.

Keywords: globalization, communication media, discourse analysis, development

Ahmet Çelik

International Burch University

INTEGRATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL MOTIVATION IN LEARNING EFL

Motivation in language learning is one of the key issues in language learning. This paper attempts to investigate the learners' integrative and instrumental motivation in learning English as a Foreign Language. The data collection has been done through a questionnaire which contains 10 integrative motivation related questions and 10 instrumental motivation related questions adapted from Gardner's Attitude/Motivation Test Battery. The results of the study reflect the way how the students are motivated in learning English as a foreign language. The finding of the study revealed that secondary school students in Bagdad were highly motivated both integrative and instrumental for learning English as a foreign language. The study also showed that students think and care more about their future life and career in terms of language learning. The motivation in language learning becomes very essential in their school life. The paper provides significant suggestions and recommendations for English teachers, teaching process, and future researches in the area

Keywords: motivation, integrative motivation, instrumental motivation, motivation in language learning

Ergi Bufasi, Mario Hoxha and Sabahudin Vrtagić

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USING COMPUTATIONAL MODELING IN PHYSICS: INTRODUCTION TO PROJECTILE MOTION

The goal is to build a mindset model for students to examine projectile motion problems. The desired simulations would include fundamental concepts of Newtonian mechanics such as force, time, velocity, acceleration, as well as equations of motion. Using visual python, students are able to create various objects (sphere, arrows, boxes, and cylinders), defining vector quantities, attributes of the object being used and visualize its motion in 3D. In order to enable students to acquire such a casual mode, different simulations for projectile motion will be used. In the first simulation students are able to study the components of the velocity by specifying the desired values. After familiarizing themselves with the velocity components, they are able to create a 3D simulation of a projectile and analyse its graphical motion. On the third simulation they will be able to visually understand how mass of the object affects its motion or not. In addition, two more simulation are created, wind-influenced projectile motion and a basketball game activity from which students can improve their spatial thinking and at the same time better understand the principles of motion. Providing students an environment where each one of them can actively participate, familiarizing them with the computer use and helping them better understand how the 3D world around us works will be a motivation towards studying physics.

Keywords: computational modeling, visual python, projectile motion, 3D simulation

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PROBLEMS EFL LEARNERS HAVE IN WRITING SKILLS AND WAYS TO MINIMIZE THEM

In the globalization trend that is taking place worldwide, English occupies the dominant position as a most commonly used language. Therefore, for many years English is considered a compulsory subject in many educational institutions. However, most learners of foreign or second languages find it difficult to deal with Writing Skills in effective ways. This skill can be used as ‘barometer’ to check how much the learners have acquired. To produce the language any person, have to understand it first and just memorization of vocabulary and grammatical rules are never enough. Writing is the mental work where an individual has to invent ideas, think about how to express them, and organize into statements that will be understandable to the readers. The study investigates problems that EFL learners face in Writing and identify factors that make it difficult. This research focuses on obtaining information about problems EFL learners have and proper recommendations for improving student’s writing skills based on teacher experiences. This work employs qualitative research method where twenty teachers of EFL were interviewed. Results of the study indicated that students face a lot of difficulties in Writing due to lack of vocabulary, poor spelling, L1 interference, a poor understanding of grammatical structure and lack of feedback. There are also other important aspects like teachers’ role, learning methods and strategies. The study recommends raising student’s awareness and motivation, developing writing materials, improving the English curriculum, and boosting teaching methods.

Keywords: EFL, writing skills, L1, curriculum, teaching methods

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THE IMPACTS OF AN EXTENSIVE LEXICAL APPROACH-BASED TEACHING PROGRAM ON MOTIVATION AND ANXIETY IN SECOND LANGUAGE LEARNING

Motivation is one of the main drivers in language learning while anxiety is considered to be one of the major obstacles. This paper explores the possible positive impact of actively teaching the Lexical Approach to learners in tertiary education (Universities of Applied Sciences) on motivation and anxiety in second language learning. The aim of this research is to assess whether equipping learners with an understanding of the Lexical Approach and giving them practice in working with lexical chunks can have beneficial effects on motivation and anxiety, thus, enabling the more self-confident and autonomous development and mastery of language. A comparative pre-post-test design is used to measure differences in motivation and anxiety between an experimental group, who is exposed to an extensive Lexical Approach-based teaching program, and a control group. Data on motivation and anxiety is gathered by two 5-point Likert scale questionnaires based on the Motivated Strategies for Learning Languages Questionnaire (Pintrich et al., 1991) and Foreign Language Classroom Anxiety Scale (Horwitz et al., 1986). The initial and partial data available at this point does not yet show indications that the focus on the Lexical Approach affects motivation or anxiety.

Keywords: English language learning, English language teaching, lexical approach, adult education, motivation in SLA, anxiety in SLA

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WOMEN AS HEROES IN SHAKESPEAREAN DRAMA

Shakespearean drama is initiation of the long awaited matriarchal system to replace the current norm of the patriarchal one. Shakespeare, in his plays warns us about the catastrophic impact of the corrupt and decayed system that the world lives in and he promptly suggests a resolve as well. His solution suggests a shift in the social structures and encourages us to think about a world where Motherhood rules over, as principle of life. He creates a number of young energetic females characters to launch them in male dominated world only to show that with the power of true womanhood, males and their pseudo system of life can evolve; women have to play their roles, like Shakespearean ladies, in these fatigued out societies.

Keywords: women, matriarchy, Shakespeare, patriarchy, society

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SMART SPECIALISATION STRATEGY AS A METHODOLOGY FOR ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The Fourth Industrial Revolution has greatly changed the world we live in. Digital technologies play a key role in the world economy and are changing the entrepreneurship process. Science, technology and education development are of priority importance for Bosnia and Hercegovina and are an integral part of the International and European scientific research space. Smart specialisation policy was presented by Europe to its member states and soon the concept spread to all countries of the world because of what it represents, through combining innovation, scientific and industrial strategies into one that aims to increase the country's competitive position. It could be applied as a methodology that will be used for the achievement of the Sustainable development goals and have a great impact on linkage between strategic priorities of the Western Balkan economies with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Bosnia and Hercegovina is committed to developing a Smart specialization strategy that provides an opportunity to become part of digital Europe. Through the case of Bosnia and Hercegovina, the article will focus on investigating how less developed countries can use Smart Specialisation as a methodology to contribute to the fulfillment of priorities set through Agenda 2030. Bosnia and Hercegovina has joined the countries of the world to implement the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable development, which consists of 17 sustainable development goals and 169 priorities. The reason Bosnia and Hercegovina was chosen as the case to be studied and researched is that given its size, capacity and infrastructure destroyed by devastation of the war, Bosnia and Hercegovina can hardly enter the world market on its own in order to fight for the best possible competitive position. Since, Smart specialisation promotes interregional and cross-border partnerships in areas such as modern industry, digitalisation, the energy transition and agriculture, for our country it is an opportunity to connect with the countries of Western Balkans and together enter the European and world markets. Furthermore, the role of Smart specialisation in European Union and beyond its borders is to consolidate clusters through innovative projects in many areas where great deal of actions involved show that it is a possible vehicle for the achievement of the Agenda 2030 for sustainable development. Through the article will be presented how BiH can use Smart specialisation strategy as a methodology to address the global challenges facing the entire world, including poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, prosperity, peace and justice which are represented in the sustainable development goals that are endorsed at the highest European Union political level, underpinning future policies and activities.

Keywords: Fourth industrial revolution, Digital technologies, Smart Specialization Strategy, Western Balkans, Sustainable Development Goals, Agenda 2030

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TEACHING LEXICAL CHUNKS IN THE ONLINE ENGLISH LANGUAGE CLASSROOM THROUGH LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Current educational trends, globalization and the global Covid-19 pandemic have forced HEIs worldwide to accelerate the changes already in progress in teaching and learning approaches incorporating more technological enhanced learning. Among the wide range of ICT tools, the focus here is on Learning Management Systems, which were introduced to academic institutions more than two decades ago. LMSs play a major role in teaching and learning pedagogy, and can help HEIs to achieve more effective learning outcomes. This paper explores the usage of Learning Management Systems (LMS) to support the teaching of lexical chunks in the online English language classroom at HEIs. The investigation will focus on Moodle and will identify the factors that support students' interaction with language content and input in this digital learning environment, by looking at the use of Moodle features and activities to teach and practice lexical chunks. The rationale behind the approach, as well as the background to the choice of online tools in Moodle to encourage autonomous learning and learner engagement, are investigated. The implications of tentative findings in the form of student feedback and data on student engagement with lexical chunk-related Moodle tasks are discussed.

Keywords: English language learning, lexical approach, digital learning environment, learning management systems, learner autonomy

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ENGLISH AND BOSNIAN NOMINAL CONJUNCTS WITH A SHARED PREMODIFIER

The goal of the present talk is to examine a number of syntactic and semantic properties of English and Bosnian noun phrases which involve a conjunction of two nouns under a common prenominal element (example: My [father and grandfather]). Interestingly, English and Bosnian behave quite similarly in this domain, while at the same time being different from some other DP languages, such as French or Italian. For example, both languages allow singular conjunctions to have two interpretations, namely the (expected) “joint” interpretation (examples: My friend and colleague was late, *Moj prijatelj i kolega je zakasnio*), and the (less expected) “split” interpretation (examples: The sailor and soldier were late, *Onaj mornar i vojnik su zakasnili*). On the other hand, the split interpretation is absent in singular conjunctions and appears only in plural conjunctions in Italian and French. Furthermore, when nominal conjunctions are structurally complex, the split reading is lost in Italian(-like languages), but not in English and Bosnian (examples: This football player from Wales and taxi-driver from London; *Onaj fudbaler iz Sarajeva i taksista iz Mostara*). Both in English and Bosnian have “first conjunct agreement” with the prenominal element agreeing with first conjunct while scoping over both conjuncts (examples: This soldier and sailor were late vs. *These soldier and sailor were late; *Ovaj vojnik i mornar su zakasnili* vs. **Ovi vojnik i mornar su zakasnili*). Finally, both in English and in BCS, it can be shown that the split interpretation is not the result of ellipsis of the prenominal element in the second conjunct. For example: numerals in both languages behave in the same way: the interpretation of (i) Six men and women/*Šest muškaraca i žena* implies six people, while the interpretation of (ii) Six men and six women/*Šest muškaraca i šest žena* implies 12 people.

Keywords: nominal conjuncts, modifiers, syntactic and semantic properties, noun phrase, split interpretation

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**MUSIC IN THE DPRK UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF CHAIRMAN KIM JONG UN -
A NEGLECTED SOURCE OF VALUABLE INFORMATION FOR THE OUTSIDE-
WORLD**

Music is one of our most popular and beloved sort of the arts. From a scientific communicational point of view, it can be considered to be one of the most important research subjects. In this paper, modern North Korean music and performers in the leadership-period of chairman Kim Jong Un are subject to research. Music plays a significant role in Korean culture. In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), which is one of the most isolated countries in the world, music is not only used as an instrument of entertainment but rather an important instrument of propaganda. Such propaganda is not limited to its citizens. Through global channels, namely satellite technology and also internet technology, the analyses of North Korean music abroad support a better understanding of the government, which is also in possession of Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs). Such better understanding helps to find an approach to appropriately communicate with the government of the DPRK and may lead to long lasting peace in the region.

Keywords: DPRK, music, public diplomacy, Kim Jong Un, international propaganda

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**CONSTRUCTION OF SOCIAL SPACE AND CLASS STRATIFICATION IN CHARLES
DICKENS'S *GREAT EXPECTATIONS***

The English social class system was traditionally founded on an inflexible structure of society that was dependent upon family status and professions. When the industrial revolution took place in the 19th century, different classes found an opportunity to shift from one to another upon their will. The famous book, *Great Expectations* by Charles Dickens highlights various sub spaces which have risen due to the combination of the inflexible class system of the traditional era and a flexible modern society. Characters like Pip, Miss Havisham, Miss Estelle, Magwitch and others were intelligently used by Dickens to identify and investigate the physical as well as psychological dimensions existing across different classes. The author has intelligently described different classes including the criminal minded lower class to the highest elites. The importance and changes in the values of the people from different classes have also been described in a comprehensive manner.

Keywords: Great Expectations, class stratification, social space, modern society, physical space, psychological space

Nejla Babić

REDEFINING THE NOVEL: VIRGINIA WOOLF'S IMAGE OF REALISM

Modernist novelists of the twentieth century were unwilling to accept the traditions inherited from the previous Victorian Age without question, accepting no rule as axiomatic. The form of the novel underwent many changes as the movement became less homogeneous and more individual; though a common theme was an aversion of strict realism which had been popularized by writers of the previous century. Virginia Woolf's third novel "Jacob's Room" (1922) employs an ambiguous narrative which revolves around the character of Jacob told through impressions and memories that other people have of him. As a modernist, Woolf questioned how useful realistic representations are for the art of the novel, but with "Jacob's Room", she also explores a different, experimental kind of realism. Using different ways to tell the story such as letters, conversations and monologues told through the stream of consciousness narrative technique, Woolf created a new form of representation that depicts the character of Jacob without his voice or image ever being directly involved. As the beginning of Woolf's experimental journey, I will show that this novel perfectly encapsulates the cause of contention between a realist and modernist point of view; because by creating a character through conventions of realism the novel shows that the character of Jacob can never be fully realized.

Keywords: Literature, Modernism, Realism, Virginia Woolf