

SAVREMENI TRENDOVI U PSIHOLOGIJI 2021

CURRENT TRENDS IN PSYCHOLOGY 2021

Filozofski fakultet Novi Sad

28-30. oktobar 2021.

Faculty of Philosophy Novi Sad

October 28-30, 2021



KNJIGA SAŽETAKA BOOK OF ABSTRACTS





standards. This three-factor solution was further cross-validated using Confirmatory factor analysis with maximum likelihood estimator on the rest of the sample (250 respondents). Results of CFA, after residual covariance between items 15 and 16 was introduced, suggested acceptable fit (χ 2=247.30, χ 2/df=2.15, CFI=.92, RMSEA (90% CI)=.07(.06-.08), SRMR=.08). All things considered, Serbian translation of ETI-r was shown to be a valid measure of teacher emotions in the context of blended learning. Another significant finding is that the classification of academic emotions based on the general impression regarding achievement standards fulfillment determines both the valence and the activation of specific emotions. Namely, the impression of self-complacency includes positive activating emotions, while the experience of pressure regarding achievement standards includes negative activating emotions. Finally, the experience of relaxation concerning achievement standards includes emotions that have a positive valence but low activation potential.

Keywords: Emotions in Teaching Inventory, factor validity, blended learning

• • • •

Marina Kovačević Lepojević ^{a,} Branislava Popović-Ćitić ^b, Lidija Bukvić Branković ^b

Email: marina.lepojevic@gmail.com

Socioemotional competences of primary school teachers: differences between whole-class and subject teachers

Scientific evidence shows that teachers' socioemotional competences are an important factor for fostering students' competences through the learning process. Five competences are specially connected to teachers' success in the classroom: self-awareness, self-management, relationship skills, social awareness and responsible decision making. Aim of this research is examining differences in socioemotional competences between whole-class and subject teachers. Secondary, relationship of teachers' socioemotional competences with gender, age, and years of working in education will be investigated. Additionally, relation of fear of COVID-19 and teachers' socioemotional competences will be investigated. Research sample consisted of 817 teachers (15.2% male) from elementary schools in Serbia, age from 23 to 64 (M = 45.56, SD =9.35). Teacher social and emotional competences were assessed by Self-Assessing Social and Emotional Instruction and Competencies: A Tool for Teachers (American Institutes for Research) (Yoder, 2014).

^a Institut za pedagoška istraživanja, Beograd

^b Univerzitet u Beogradu, Fakultet za specijalnu edukaciju i rehabilitaciju

Scale FCV-19S (Ahorsu et al., 2020) was used to measure level of primary school teachers' fear of COVID-19. Data was collected online from February to April 2021. Differences between group of whole-class teachers and subject teachers were obtained by MANCOVA. Research results show that whole-class teachers were more competent than subject teachers in self-awareness (F=4.922; p<.05), self-management (F=6.995; p<.05) and relationship skills (F=10.418; p<.05), whilst no differences were found regarding social awareness and responsible decision making. Gender, age, and years of working in education, was not related to any of primary school teachers' socioemotional competence. Fear of COVID-19 was not related to teachers' socioemotional competences. Research results were interpreted in the relation to various factors that differ whole-class from subject teachers (e.g. pedagogical aspects of preservice education, organization of teaching process, professional development, etc.).

Keywords: teachers, socioemotional competences, primary school

• • • • •

Vanja Putarek, Nina Pavlin-Bernaridć, Aleksandra Huić, Vesna Vlahović-Štetić

Odsjek za psihologiju, Filozofski fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu

Email: vanja.putarek@gmail.com

High school mathematics teachers' methods, of teaching, assessment and motivating students: a qualitative study

Mathematics is one of the first STEM subjects that students encounter in school. Continuous learning of mathematics throughout primary education, through various high school and vocational programs during secondary education, shows the importance of mathematics for acquiring the competencies needed to cope with everyday life and to perform in many professions and disciplines. It is therefore important that students become proficient in basic mathematical reasoning. However, the results of PISA research (eg Braš Roth, Markočić Dekanić and Markuš Sandrić, 2017) in the field of mathematical literacy show that Croatian students can perform clearly described procedures and apply simple strategies, but cannot integrate knowledge and connect it with real life situations. To better understand factors underlying these results, we conducted a study aimed at examining high school mathematics teachers' methods of teaching, assessing students' knowledge, and motivating students. The study was qualitative and based on the semi-structured interview method. Six mathematics teachers from general and language

NAUČNO-STRUČNI SKUP SAVREMENI TRENDOVI U PSIHOLOGIJI 2021 KNJIGA SAŽETAKA

PROGRAMSKI ODBOR

dr Bojana M. Dinić, predsednik

dr Ljiljana Mihić dr Jelica Petrović

dr Nebojša Majstorović

dr Jelena Šakotić-Kurbalija

dr Jasmina Pekić

dr Aleksandra Trogrlić

dr Ivana Jakovljev

dr Tamara Jovanović

dr Ivana Petrović

dr Darko Hinić

dr Aleksandra Huić

dr Sanja Opsenica

dr Kibeom Lee

Dr. Anita Deak

Dr. Aurora Szentagotai

Dr. Mauro Manassi

ORGANIZACIONI ODBOR

dr Ilija Milovanović, predsednik

dr Boris Popov

dr Dejan Pajić

dr Jelena Matanović

dr Boiana Bodroža

dr Ivana Jakovljev

Milan Oljača, MA

Dragana Jelić, MA

Marina Oros, MA

IZDAVAČ

Filozofski fakultet Univerziteta u Novom Sadu Dr Zorana Đinđića 2, Novi Sad

ZA IZDAVAČA

Prof. dr Ivana Živančević Sekeruš, dekan

LEKTURA, KOREKTURA I PREVOD Igor Lekić

> DIZAJN I PRIPREMA Dejan Pajić

> > Novi Sad, 2021.