

Training in the frame, war outside the frame — Anti-war messages, dancing, and Utopia in the movie "Hair"

Fichman Elad

This article will examine whether the musical "Hair" expresses an anti-war criticism. It will demonstrate that presence of elements inside the frame — and exclusion of those elements from the frame — is a key principle in judging whether a movie is expressing criticism about those elements. I will conclude that "Hair" expresses criticism but uses utopical maneuvers. In conclusion I will discuss the complexity of criticizing the "wrong" and the "right" in the presentation of war in movies.



Ladders from Earth to Sky: Mordechai Ardon – Artist and Teacher

Lilac Sasson

This article presents the educational philosophy of Mordechai Ardon, an outstanding artist and past teacher at the David Yellin Teachers' Seminary (today's David Yellin College of Education). The essay traces Ardon's educational approach through milestones in his life before his arrival in Israel at the age of 37. Each biographical milestone presents central events, influential characters, and worldviews integrated within the foundation of his personality and his paths as artist and teacher. Much has been written about his artwork, less about his life and almost nothing has been written about Ardon as teacher. In fact, Ardon devoted many years to teaching and generated many students, artists and art instructors. The article focuses on this aspect of his teaching career, his worldview and his legacy to his students. To research this area beyond extant written sources, I initiated a series of interviews with his former students that revealed that they have indeed incorporated Ardon's spirit. Ardon believed in the creative power of the individual as both privilege and obligation, and said that even if we can create only small worlds, we are obliged to create! That is the only indication of our resemblance to God.



Intertextual interpretations as a tool for critical thinking

Sarit Ezekiel

Abstract

This article presents the application of intertextuality as a literary method, as well as a tool for encouraging the development of critical thinking by the student. Intertextuality in its original definition means the relationship between the text under discussion and other texts. Intertext, Reading and the Development of thinking, claims that intertextuality is a much broader term; it is not only a text in relation to another text, but to a whole network of relationships such as biography, culture, gender etc. During the course which I taught about this subject, I asked the students to interpret 'The song of the letters' by S.Y. Agnon, according to the broader definition of intertextuality. This article presents the students' interpretations which reflect a variety of ideas and conventions while giving legitimacy to associative thinking as a guiding principle for teacher training in the field of literature.



Online Risk Behaviors among Children and Youths

Revital Sela-Shayovitz

Abstract

The accelerated globalization process over recent decades and the transformation of the computer into a dominant component of children and youth's leisure activities have evoked public concern regarding their exposure to risk situations on the internet. Youths perceive the internet as a free and equal arena, and their frequency of surfing is higher than in any other age group. Surfing the internet challenges young people with a variety of choices, but also exposes them to many risk situations. The aim of the current study is to review children and youth's online risk behaviors — both as victims of crimes and as perpetrators of crimes. This paper's contribution to the existing research literature is to raise awareness among education personnel to risk behaviors that exist online and to stoke a discussion about coping and prevention methods to these risk situations in the education system.



Curriculum of the rate of potential ecological technology-rich learning environment: Insights to model teaching/learning breakthrough of the 21st century literacy

Gila Alon

The ecology of vegetation in Israel in a high-technological environment is a course that combined a field of knowledge with an experimental and varied high-technological environment that particularly used the implementation of WEB2.0.

In this mode of learning the students learned and experienced the field of ecology, and in addition developed their awareness in regards to a sustainable environment.

The uniqueness of the course lies in combining contents, digital learning resources and teaching.

The resources included applications for data processing in all types of media, tools for processing texts, including bibliographic references of on-line books as well as tools for processing sounds, pictures and movies in the audio-visual media.

The pedagogical concept of combining contents and digital learning resources was aimed at building a learning model that would fit computer literacy of the 21st Century (The Ministry of Education).

The technological environment of learning and teaching enabled a significant environment for learning that was demonstrated by the reflective writing of the students in the blogs that accompanied the course.

It would be impossible to separate between the contribution of the contents and the digital tools or to characterize which of the two had contributed more to the learning experience and the sustainability value that was part of it.

In order for the lesson to become a model it is necessary to conduct further research that would find the optimal balance between subject matter and the number of digital tools needed to teach and learn it.



Organized Culture and Satisfaction of Teachers in Special Education

Saied Bishara

Abstract

In this article we checked the relationship between the organization culture and the level of satisfaction among teachers in special education. The first chapter of this article describes the organization culture, and continues to describe satisfaction of teachers. The article and test the connection between them, and the differences between male and female teachers. The second chapter shows three hypotheses, all of them were proven.

The third chapter of the article discusses the necessity of improving organized culture in the workplace, which causes a rise satisfaction, and positive behavior of the teacher, for example: fewer strikes, higher motivation and better results from students.



Hand in Hand: The Joint Contribution of Psycho-Didactic and Chirological Assessments

Smadar Ben-Asher and Lotem Tavor

Abstract

The present article presents the possibility of building a joint assessment structure from two fields of knowledge: educational psychology and chirology (palmistry).

The research question was examined by means of a case study of a student at the end of his second grade studies, who was referred for assessment due to reading difficulties. The student underwent concurrent psychological-didactic and chirological assessments. The psycho-didactic assessment confirmed the student's high cognitive abilities and indicated learning difficulties due to which he was unable to learn to read. The chirological assessment also confirmed the main findings and added further personality and physiological information. Emerging from the discussion on the contribution of both assessments as a whole, is a recommendation to continue exploring the possibility of combining assessment tools from other fields of knowledge in conjunction with psychological assessments in order to obtain a more comprehensive and complex assessment of children's difficulties and finding appropriate ways to help them.