Foreword and Editorial

Asia-pacific Journal of Education Management Research (AJEMR)

We are very happy to publish this issue of an Asia-pacific Journal of Education Management Research by Global Vision School Publication.

This issue contains 10 articles. Achieving such a high quality of papers would have been impossible without the huge work that was undertaken by the Editorial Board members and External Reviewers. We take this opportunity to thank them for their great support and cooperation.

In the research paper entitled "The Meaning of Sustainable Development as Educational Value Orientation", this research was intended to seek the meaning of the sustainable development as educational value orientation. To do this, the authors examined the changes in the concept of sustainable development and the value of sustainable development through theoretical review of related literature and in-depth interviews with experts in various fields, and thereby conceptualized the meaning of sustainable development as educational value orientation. The results of this research are as follows: first, the sustainable development is the community consciousness of looking at the world from the global point of view; second, the sustainable development is the integrated perspective considering the life of individuals and community as well as the environment-economy-society; third, the sustainable development is about the respect for the value of life. In conclusion, the goal of sustainable development is to move toward a sustainable society through education, which can be regarded as a process of pursuing harmony and balance.

In the paper "The Effects of Appearance Management Behavior on Teenagers' Self-Esteem", the purpose of this study is an investigation and analysis for the effects of appearance management behavior on teenagers' self-esteem.
This study is concluded by the 233 students, attending in middle school and high school in Seoul, and analyzed by SPSS WIN 21.0 program. Consequently, teens' appearance management behaviors influenced high self-esteem. Along those multiple regression analysis results, it resulted that high attentions of fashion style and hair administration made meaningful positive effects on self esteem. So the offensive education program should be searched rather than the defensive guidance.

In the paper "Perception of Teachers for NCS-based Indoor Wiring Construction Subjects", this study investigated the perception of technical high school teachers working in electric standard departments for NCS-based indoor wiring construction subjects within the electric field. NCS-based indoor wiring construction subjects are currently developed as NCS based curriculums, which are fully applied to specialized high schools and Meister high schools. The authors explored plans to increase the importance and usability as a textbook to be used in high school vocational courses. The research outcome is as follows: Firstly, the reflection of curriculum in indoor wiring construction subjects showed a response rate of 91.7% indicating that it is a practical subject that is highly used in electric departments. The teachers' degree of understanding for indoor wiring construction's learning module has been shown to exceed the average in terms of two perspectives: 1) Composition and contents of learning module; and 2) use method of learning module. Secondly, it has shown that among four

perspectives (preparation in facilities and apparatus to apply in indoor wiring construction subjects, preparation in professionalism, preparation in evaluation system, reorganization of learning module as a textbook), the perception of preparation in professionalism showed to be above average, and other perspectives showed to be below average.

In the paper "The Investigation of Implementation of Standards-based Assessment in Korean High Schools", standards-based assessment system has been introduced instead of relative evaluation system. It has been expected that standards-based assessment makes positive effects on high school evaluation systems. However, high school teachers are having troubles in the process of implementation, especially in setting achievement standards, which will be a guideline that decide actual grade of students. In this regard, this study investigated the possible solutions for the problems in implementing standards-based assessment in perspective of high school teachers. Also, this study analyzed the differences in the opinion about solutions based on high school types. For successful implementation of standards-based assessment, it is required to provide additional support for developing evaluation standards for every subject, and enhance teacher training for improving professionalism of teachers.

In the paper "A Study on the Improvement of Self-directed Learning Ability of Adolescents Using Mantra Meditation Program", the purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of the Mantra meditation program on the achievement of academic achievement in selected Adolescents. Mantra meditation, in particular, is a consciousness of the form of sound, which induces potential energy by bringing out its own ideas with full willpower. By practicing Mantra meditation, Adolescents can successfully practice self-directed learning strategies to improve their active academic goals.

In the entitled paper "A Study on the Teacher's Belief in Language Learning", the purpose of this study is to examine the language learning beliefs of Korean teachers working in Korean language education institutions. This study used questionnaires based on Horwitz Beliefs about Language Learning Inventory (BALLI). The categories of beliefs held by BALLI are divided into aptitude for foreign language learning, difficulty of foreign language learning, essence of foreign language learning, foreign language learning and communication strategies, motivation and expectation for foreign language learning. 32 questionnaires were used to measure the alpha of Cronbach to measure the internal consistency reliability between the items. The Cronbach alpha coefficient for all items was found to be reliable at 0.762. Descriptive analysis was also conducted to examine the Korean language teachers' beliefs about language learning. This study quantitatively analyzed the differences of beliefs about language learning among Korean teachers of the university. Factors affecting the second language or foreign language teaching - learning site may vary. The belief in the language learning that the teacher has can have a significant influence on the language learning of the foreign language learner, and can have a direct relation with the academic achievement or the continuing education. Therefore, it is necessary to clarify the beliefs about the language learning of the teachers so that the language teachers can have positive and correct beliefs about language learning and acquisition.

In the paper "An Overview on Professional Education Development in Technology Management: The Experience of Arabian Gulf University", the aim of this paper is to review and reflect on the developments and transformations of professional graduate program in technology management at the Arabian Gulf University during the period 1990-2015.

Document analysis and feedbacks from alumni were used to understand the evolution of the program and the shifts in terms of strategy, education paradigm and methodology of research. The analysis of the organization ecology was divided into four stages: pioneering, growth, maturity and renewal. Characterization of each stage of development in the program was identified so as to help in articulating a new stage of renewal and innovation. The renewal stage (2016-2020) is also discussed where it is characterized by system thinking, strong emphasis on linkages between academia and industry, research methodology, problem-based learning, technology policy, social innovation, effective web-based learning, critical thinking and communication skills.

This paper "The Effects of Violent Language on Social Media on Educational Performance", recently, cyber violence on social media among teenagers is increasing rapidly. School violence in the physical world, such as physical assaults and bullying, is spreading to cyberspace in the form of cyber verbal abuse. With the proliferation of smartphones, teenagers are now able to access social media anytime and anywhere. As a result, they are increasingly exposed to offensive and inappropriate language in cyberspace, including expletives and teen slangs. Against this backdrop, this study focuses on empirically analyzing the effects of cyber verbal violence on information ethics education and educational performance. The research findings can be summed up as follows. Firstly, the testing of Hypotheses 1-1 and 1-2 show that (a) expletives have a significant effect on information ethics education and that (b) expletives have a significant effect on self-identity education. Secondly, the testing of Hypotheses 2-1 and 2-2 show that (a) teen slang expressions have a significant effect on information ethics education and that (b) teen slang expressions have a significant effect on self-identity education. And lastly, the testing of Hypotheses 3-1 and 3-2 show that (a) information ethics education has a significant effect on educational performance and that (b) self-identity education has a significant effect on educational performance.

In the paper "The Impact of SNS Addiction Tendency on Educational Satisfaction", the use of SNS facilitate online communication, but excessive use can bring negative side effects. Recently, SNS addiction has been shown to have a significant impact on students' academic performance and time management ability. The findings of this study can be summarized as follows. First, information ethics education significantly affected students' lack of self-control, immersion and tolerance, aversion to negative emotions, and virtual world orientation. Second, information ethics education had a significant influence on educational satisfaction.

In the entitled paper "The Factors that Affect Adolescents' Language Use on Social Media and Their Influence on Ethics Education and Its Perceived Usefulness", the most common issues regarding adolescents' language use to involve offensive language expressions, expletives, teenage slang, and trendy words. In particular, there is a pressing need to address their use of offensive language expressions and expletives. The findings of this study indicate that stress and peer cohesion did not significantly affect ethics education. Rather, family cohesion, academic stress, and peer group activities had a significant effect on ethics education. Finally, ethics education had a significant effect on its perceived usefulness.

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