

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 Press.

This issue contains 6 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.

The paper “Reflection as an Effort for Early Childhood Teachers Development” presents the development of skills of teachers the education of children of age early do the teaching reflection. Teacher child early age (n=15) need to develop competencies themselves in various ways one of them is through the teaching of reflection to improve the quality of teaching and discuss how the development of skills of teachers of early childhood education can be done in the district of Sleman, Yogyakarta Indonesia Ngaglik. This type of research is qualitative research. Data obtained through extracting information from educators who talked about the way their head teachers who have expertise in managing learning at class. The analytical method used is content analysis. There is a theme in a pen of clarity in this article is the process of reflection, the follow-up results of the reflection and fact to factor of reflection. The reflection process carried out is the most influential variable in the process of development towards teacher expertise. This research shows that the development of early childhood education teacher skills requires new work methods and steps for educational planning. One attempt that touched s taken is menggu nak an reflection of teaching where the needs for individual development plans will be obtained through reflection and will be easier if the reflection is done collaboratively together with colleagues. The natural result of teaching reflection is that the teacher can feel which areas of learning are most important to strengthen. Thus teachers always improve themselves in learning, in turn will improve student learning outcomes.

Jihyun Park’s study “Exploring the Direction and Practice of School Music Education for Future Society in 2030” explores the direction of school music education in the future society in 2030. In order to achieve the research objectives, the study on future social education and music education was analyzed, and opinions on the direction and practice of future music education were collected. The main research methods were literature research, expert councils, questionnaires and interviews. As a result, it was found that in the future, personal selection education related to students' real life becomes important, a collaborative communication learning environment is needed, practical competency-based education is emphasized, and technology utilization network learning becomes important.

In the paper “Path Analysis of Intellectual Property Achievement Transformation in Colleges and Universities”, intellectual property is one of the important references for enhancing the national scientific and technological strength, comprehensive national strength and international competitiveness, the transformation and protection of their achievements are deeply valued. Since the new period, with the continuous development and progress of science and technology in China, the protection of intellectual property and the

transformation of achievements are facing new situations and challenges. On the one hand, as an important component of intellectual property, the achievements transformation in colleges and universities are increasingly remarkable. On the other hand, as the decisive role of the market becomes increasingly prominent, the system and policy constraints of the original intellectual property achievements transformation become increasingly prominent. This study will clarify the possible path of the transformation of intellectual property achievements in Chinese colleges and universities in the future through the background, current situation, main problems and analysis, countermeasures and suggestions of intellectual property achievements transformation in colleges and universities in China.

The paper “A Review on the Importance of Teacher’s Efforts to Prepare High-School Graduates’ Soft Skills in Vocational High School” explored that the importance of soft skills mastering is reflected on the worker criterion needed in the work fields. Unfortunately, vocational high school as the educational institution which prepares the graduates to be ready to work does not optimally prepare the graduates’ soft skills. This paper presents a review on the importance of vocational high school teacher’s efforts in forgraithing the graduates’ soft skills based on the work field needs. First, the viewpoint related to the organization of vocational high school is discussed by analyzing its strength and weakness. Second, the review of literature related to the importance of soft skills mastering is presented. Finally, it can be concluded that the teacher’s efforts in preparing the graduates’ soft skills are pivotal. Therefore, a teacher is the director of the teaching and learning process.

The purpose of the study “Comparative Analysis of United States and South Korean High School” is to review the California high school curriculum in the United States and provide basic data that can be used to modify the curriculum. Research as a basis for curriculum revision should be clarified in scope and purpose compared to a brief introduction to overseas education trends. Curriculum comparisons, in particular, tend to lose their direction of analysis due to country-specific curriculum document systems on the subject, format, content organization method, organization, and time allocation of curriculum notifications. It is beyond the scope of this article to simply compare the data presented in this article to infer its impact on curriculum revision. The results of the study are as follows. First it needs to rethink what the role of the curriculum document is. Second, restructuring the curriculum according to the simple graduation requirements proposed by the state of California in the United States can be said to require a lot of credits to complete the Korean high school curriculum. Third, the ratio of required and required subjects in the United States and Canada and required subjects were not significantly different from that in Korea.

The purpose of the study “The Effects of Integrated Physical Education Class on Self-directed Learning Ability and Physical Education Class Attitude of Middle School Students” was to examine the effect of STEAM-based PE lessons on self-directed learning abilities, a core competency of the 21st century, and on attitudes towards PE classes related to physical education alienation and avoidance. To achieve this purpose, 6 classes out of 8 at J Middle School, J City, Jeollabukdo, South Korea were selected. The experimental and control groups, consisting of 87 and 88 students, respectively, were chosen from among the 238 first grade students by means of convenience sampling. The experimental group had PE classes based on STEAM for 14 weeks, whereas the control group were subjected to traditionally teacher-centered PE classes. The results of the study show that the experimental group displayed a significant difference in all the sub factors of attitude towards physical education classes and in all the sub factors of self-directed learning abilities as compared to the control group. In conclusion, PE classes based on STEAM have a positive effect on the students’ attitude

towards physical education classes and self-directed learning abilities. Based on the results, it suggests that efforts to combine STEAM education and physical education are needed.

August 2020

**Editors of the August Issue on
Asia-Pacific Journal of Educational Management Research**

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