Research Paper

Enhancing STEM Students’ Success through Faculty-Mentored Undergraduate Research and Scholarship.

Kassu A.


Abstract
Engaging students in faculty-mentored undergraduate research projects have been documented as an indispensable element in retention and enhancing STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) students’ learning experiences. In this paper, we report the outcome of the mentoring program, financial support of students in terms of the monthly stipend and tuition, and involving undergraduate students in research activities under the supervision of faculty members. The exploratory research is aimed at reporting the experiences gained from the five years scholarship and faculty-mentored undergraduate
The relationship between social support and quality of working life with self-efficacy of high school principals in Izeh city, Iran.

Mokhtarzadeh M.


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Abstract
The purpose of this study was to explain the relationship between social support and quality of working life with self-efficacy of Izeh high school principals. In terms of nature and objectives, this study was a field study with correlational design. The statistical population of this study was the principals of Izeh secondary schools. In this study, a statistical sample of 250 people (125 men and 125 women who were selected by using random sampling method) was used to collect data from Phillips social support questionnaires, Shirer's self-efficacy, and Walton's quality of life, and its reliability was confirmed. To analyze the information obtained from the questionnaires, Pearson's regression and simple correlation coefficient were used. The results showed that the relationship between social support and quality of working life with self-efficacy of high school principals Izeh have been significant.

Keywords: Social Support, Quality of Working Life, Self-Efficacy, Managers, Izeh

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Abstract
This article focuses on the psychological impact of COVID-19 and its effect among the Nepali college students. As we know, the pandemic started in China with a few pneumonia-like cases and has spread all over the world since December 2019. The outbreak has not only caused suffering and fatality but also increased psychological stress and panic among people. This study used convenience sampling and web-based quantitative questionnaire that included the 7-item Generalized Anxiety Disorder Scale (GAD-7) and other basic information to identify the psychological impact of the pandemic. The General Anxiety Disorder Scale results indicated that two-third of the college students who responded to the survey had some level of anxiety, ranging from mild to moderate and severe. Associated gender of the respondents had some relation to the anxiety during this pandemic. The correlation analysis results indicated that certain worries related to financial impact of COVID were positively associated with anxiety symptoms (P<0.05). In contrast to this, support from family, friends and society was negatively correlated with the level of anxiety (P<0.001). It shows that social support provides necessary help to college students in dealing with stressors and anxiousness that comes with uncertain situations.

Keywords: Psychological impact, COVID-19, Nepali college students, Socio-demographic anxiety