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FOREWORD

Assalamu’alaikum Wr. Wbr. (Peace be upon you). Let us thanks to our Almighty, Allah SWT (Subhanahu Wa-Ta’ala), Who has bestowed us all the best blessings and prosperity. Peace may be upon to our Great Prophet Muhammad SAW (Salallahu ‘Alaihi Wassalam or peace be upon him), his companions, his family, and his faithful and dutiful followers until the end of the world. Amien.

Education is an attempt to humanize humans. This educational process lasts a lifetime, which in the context of Islamic teachings was said that education lasts a lifetime, from the man that is born until he died. During the educational process takes place, we are trained, equipped, educated, and reminded to always be a good man and qualified for the betterment of ourselves and also useful for other people’s lives. The education process is also taking place from family and school to the community. Thus, education has become a shared responsibility between the family, school, and community.

Education is the driving force for the progress of a nation-state. The nation-state of advanced and modern in the world today, due to the government—of course together with the family and the community—with serious designing, financing, and implementing programs of mass education, systematic, and continuous. History has proven that the government has provided massive investment in education, then in the not too long time, that is 25-50 years, the nation-state has been experiencing a significant progress and prosperity. Countries in Europe, USA (United States of America), and Japan, for example, have become a developed country because the level of education possessed by citizens is also quite high.

Education also is a vehicle for democracy and freedom for the citizens of a nation-state. Many developed and democratic countries in the world, as well as supported by the progress of the education level of its citizens. Educated citizens will have the literacy rate is high in all areas, which in turn becomes the driving force for the dynamics and social change in society towards significant progress. Educated citizens also raised hopes, ideals, and a new vision for a nation-state in the future, so that the nation-state has become more advanced, prosperous, modern, civilized, and equitable.

Many aspects can be examined and studied in the field of education. History of education, educational planning, education funding, processes and implementation of educational programs, and education for all—including gender perspectives’ education, are areas that can be examined and studied in the world of education. Even not less important is the study of comparative education system. By comparing the educational system of a nation-state with other nation-states in the world, we will gain an understanding and a valuable lesson about the progress made by the nation-states in all areas of community life.

Journal of EDUCARE is a medium to review and study the many aspects of education. Due to its scope is an international character, the journal of EDUCARE wants to see and compare the studies on the educational aspects shared by many nation-states in the world. That is none other than that we have a new perspective and valuable experience about the educational aspects, which have brought progress, prosperity, freedom, justice, and modernity for the country and people all over the world. The progress of a nation-state, therefore, can only be interpreted correctly if we compare it with the progress that has been achieved by other nation-states in the world. Progress cannot be measured solely by the claims unilaterally and without clear parameters in the context of the comparison by the government of a nation-state.

The articles published in the EDUCARE journal, issue of February 2017— that is consisted of five articles—come from the authors of six countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Bangladesh, India, and United States of America. It is very interesting academically, and very important and proud for us in the context of managing the scholarly journals. As we have stated previously that the authors come from many countries, it shows that the EDUCARE journal has had trust from the authors who his/her articles want to be published in our scholarly journals. I think it is not easy to get the trust from the authors; and one of the crucial problems in managing the scholarly journal in Indonesia is rarely or lack to get the articles that come from many authors from many countries. The trust is very important as social capital and, because of that, it should be maintained and preserved—in the context of managing the scholarly journal—by making an article is good and perfect in editing, styling, and formatting when it has been published and displayed in an online version.

Do enjoy reading the EDUCARE journal and hopefully you will derive much benefit from it. Wassalamu’alaikum Wr. Wbr. (peace be also upon you).

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