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Table of Contents

What's the Impact of Rapid Flow of Information for the Modern Accountants? Agim Mamuti	1
Enhancing Medical Education Through Case-Based Learning: A Comprehensive Review and Analysis (case of Albania) Albana Halili, Jonilda Kulaj, Ketrina Ceka, Migena Kaceli, Adora Hima	2
Active Learning: Fostering Engagement and Collaboration in the Classroom – Literature Review Albana Mehmeti	3
Assessment Methods and Documentation of Postoperative Pain Alketa Dervishi, Ana Uka Bulku, Elsa Zekolli	5
Assessing First-Year Health Studies Students' Perceptions and Expectations of Healthcare Management Education Arba Golemi, Argus Marko	7
Point-of-Care Technologies for Healthcare Applications Aurel Ymeti	8
Green Finance Role on Climate Emergency for a Sustainable Development Avenir Lleshanaku	9
Collaborative Research in Adrenal Tumor Pathologies: Focus on the Albanian Population Brunilda Mezani, Anila Mitre, Leart Berdica	10
Technology's Influence on Undergraduate Academic Success in Distance Education: A Study of Sakarya Public Universities Bassam Al Ryabi	11
Use of Technology in the Management of Diabetes Bleritina Dyrmishi	12
Two-Dimensional Noise Cancellation by k-space Filtering and Z-space Filtering Carlo Ciulla	13
Assessing the Impact of Fourth-Generation Universities on Higher Education: A Multi-Dimensional Framework Edlira Mali	14
Challenges Encountered by Human Resource Managers in the Hospitality and Tourism Sector, Saranda Case Elta Derri	15
Advancing Medical Competency Evaluation in Albania: Integrating E-Assessments from International Frameworks - Eralda Gjika (Dhamo), Lule Basha (Hallaçi), Afërdita Alizoti (Mëhilli)	16
An Analysis of Innovative Leadership Strategies and Their Theoretical Implications in Higher Education Institutions on Student Engagement and Academic Achievement Fayyad Al Moubarak	17
University of 4th Generation in the AI Revolution Era Ferdinand Gjana, Idaver Sherifi	18

Circular Economy and Its Benefits Gentjan Ramallari, Fatbardha Kadiu, Alba Ramallari	19
A Smooth Fluidity of Life: The Hypertension Intervention in Rural Health Unit in Tubao, La Union as the Foundation for the Stability of the Community Geo Louise C. Madriaga	20
Challenges and Opportunities in Technology Entrepreneurship for Women: A Focus on Empowerment Jora Banda, Iges Banda	21
Who hires stress? – A Study Conducted by Hospital Management Students on our Co-Existence with Stress Irena Çausi, Najada Lika, Anisa Daka	22
A Comparative Analysis of the Healthcare Systems in Germany and Albania: Towards Understanding Efficiency, Accessibility, and Quality of Care Irena Çausi, Agim Mamuti	23
The Role of Fourth-Generation Universities in Cultivating Future Leaders for Sustainable Development Goals Irma Gjana	24
Advancing Education with Innovative Teaching Approaches Isa Erbas	25
The Globalization of Higher Education: Trends, Implications, and Challenges Jonida Kalani	26
Hajj and Technology Layan Alateeq	27
Assessing the Efficacy of Spiral Curriculum in Medicine Education: Students and Professors' Perception Manjola Çollaku, Albana Daka, Jonilda Kulaj	28
Performance Evaluation of Optimisation Techniques for Power Consumption in FPGAs Marsida Ibro	29
The Contribution of Mind Genomics on Healthcare and Education System: Going Beyond the Surface of Conventional Thought Petraq Papajorgji, Ermira Jahja Hodo	30
Continuous Education and Lifelong Learning: Gjergj Fishta's Philosophy in Public Writing Rovena Mikeli (Vata)	31
Exploring the Ethical Dilemmas of AI Integration in Higher Education: The Need for a Framework for Responsible Innovation Skender Bruçaj	32

What's the Impact of Rapid Flow of Information for the Modern Accountants?

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ABSTRACT

The rapid flow of information has revolutionized the field of accounting, transforming the way professionals work and the services they provide to clients. This research paper explores the impact of the swift dissemination of information on modern accountants, focusing on the various advantages and challenges it presents.

The study begins by examining how advancements in technology and communication systems have enabled the rapid flow of information in accounting. Information is no longer confined by physical boundaries and can be shared instantly across different platforms and devices. The paper then delves into the benefits this quick access to information brings to accountants.

One significant advantage is the ability to gather real-time data, allowing accountants to make faster and more informed decisions. With access to up-to-date financial information, accountants can analyze trends, identify risks, and recommend strategies to optimize financial performance.

The rapid flow of information also facilitates efficient collaboration among accountants and other stakeholders, enabling them to work together seamlessly regardless of geographical locations.

Moreover, the paper explores how the rapid flow of information has paved the way for automation and Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies in accounting. Accountants can now rely on intelligent systems to automate routine tasks such as data entry, report generation, and reconciliation. This not only saves time and minimizes errors but also frees up accountants to focus on higher-value activities, such as strategy development and client advisory services.

Overall, this research paper highlights the significant impact of the rapid flow of information on modern accountants. It underscores the advantages of real-time data access, automation, and collaboration, while also acknowledging the challenges of information security, overload, and ethical considerations. By understanding and harnessing the opportunities and addressing the potential pitfalls, accountants can leverage the rapid flow of information to enhance their profession and provide superior services to clients in the digital age.

KEYWORDS: information, accounting, technology, innovation, artificial intelligence

Enhancing Medical Education Through Case-Based Learning: A Comprehensive Review and Analysis (case of Albania)

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ABSTRACT

Case-Based Learning (CBL) is a learning method where students apply their knowledge to real-world scenarios, promoting higher levels of knowledge retention. During a CBL, students typically work in groups and discuss on pre-written and well-structured case studies under the guidance of a facilitator. CBL involves a guided inquiry and is grounded in constructivism. Among CBL advantages, the use of collaborative learning methods, development of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation to learn, integration of knowledge and practice, enhancement of learning skills and critical thinking take place.

This study provides first a comprehensive review of the advantages of using case-based learning in medical education and also involves some qualitative and quantitative data. Questionnaires were shared with medical students and healthcare faculty members to understand and measure the impact of CBL on student engagement, motivation, and knowledge retention. The advantages discussed in this paper include the promotion of critical thinking and problem-solving skills, the enhancement of clinical reasoning abilities, the development of teamwork and communication skills, and the application of theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios. By examining the benefits of case-based learning, this article aims to emphasize the importance of incorporating for the first time in Albania, at Western Balkans University, this innovative pedagogical approach into medical education curricula to prepare better healthcare professionals for the clinical practice complexities. Learning with CBL provides the students a dynamic learning experience.

In summary, case-based learning (CBL) is an effective educational approach in medical education and it provides a dynamic learning experience for students.

KEYWORDS: CBL, medical education, critical thinking, student engagement

Active Learning: Fostering Engagement and Collaboration in the Classroom – Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

Active learning has garnered significant attention in educational research as a pedagogical approach aimed at enhancing student engagement and learning outcomes. This study explores the theoretical underpinnings, practical implementation methods, empirical evidence and implications of active learning in creating excitement and enthusiasm in the classroom.

This study employs a comprehensive literature review methodology to synthesize existing research on active learning. Relevant articles, books, and reports from academic databases such as ERIC, PubMed, and Google Scholar were examined. The review focused on theoretical frameworks, pedagogical strategies, empirical studies, and practical insights related to active learning in educational settings.

Recent studies reaffirm the positive impact of active learning on student engagement, motivation, and learning outcomes across various disciplines and educational levels. Innovative approaches such as flipped classrooms, inquiry-based learning, and collaborative problem-solving continue to gain prominence for their effectiveness in promoting deeper learning and critical thinking skills. Moreover, advances in technology have facilitated the integration of multimedia resources, online platforms, and interactive simulations to enhance active learning experiences both in traditional and digital learning environments.

The review highlights the multifaceted benefits of active learning in fostering student engagement, participation, and excitement in the classroom. Active learning methods such as group discussions, problem-solving tasks, peer teaching, and experiential exercises promote critical thinking, collaboration, and intrinsic motivation among students. Empirical evidence suggests that active learning leads to improved learning outcomes, including enhanced retention, deeper understanding, and application of knowledge. Furthermore, active learning pedagogies align with constructivist and social learning theories, emphasizing the importance of active engagement, interaction, and reflection in the learning process. Practical strategies for implementing active learning, including faculty development, course redesign, and technology integration, are discussed.

In conclusion, active learning offers a transformative approach to teaching and learning, creating excitement and enthusiasm in the classroom. By shifting from passive to active learning methods, educators can empower students to become active participants in their own education, fostering a culture of curiosity, exploration, and lifelong learning. Moving forward, it is imperative for institutions and educators to invest in professional development, infrastructure, and resources to support the widespread adoption of active learning practices and ensure equitable

access for all students. Embracing active learning pedagogies has the potential to enhance student engagement, deepen learning experiences, and prepare students for success in the twenty-first-century workforce.

KEYWORDS: active learning, student engagement, classroom excitement.

Assessment Methods and Documentation of Postoperative Pain

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ABSTRACT

Pain is a subjective sensation and only the patient who experiences, is the only one who can accurately describe its characteristics. Assessment, documentation and management of postoperative pain are considered a global problem and challenge for health care professionals. For effective pain assessment and treatment, standardized instruments and protocols are used. The one-dimensional instruments most applied in the clinical environment are: Numerical Scale (NRS), Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) and Verbal Scale (VRS), which provide important information about pain intensity.

This study focuses on the evaluation and documentation of postoperative pain in adult patients. The study is of cross-sectional type conducted in the General Surgery, Neurosurgery and Thoracic Surgery in Tirana, during the year 2023. A validated questionnaire of the American Pain Association (APS) was applied for data collection. American Pain Society Patient Outcome Questionnaire (APS-POQ-R) 1995/2010 for “Assessment and Management of Postoperative Pain” adapted from the 2010 version.

In this study, 237 patients, aged over 18 years, were interviewed. The average age of the study population was 49.5 (± 18.9) years with a range of 18 to 88 years. 45.6% of cases were female and 54.4% male. 52 (21.8%) cases were included in Neurosurgery, 80 (33.7%) in Thoracic Surgery and 105 (44.5%) in General Surgery ($p < 0.01$). The prevalence of POP was 79.3%, 95CI (74.2.-83.7). The prevalence of severe pain ≥ 7 shows a decreasing trend from the first day to the third day for all three types of surgery ($p < 0.01$). The data shows that pain documentation is complete in 164 (69.2%) cases and incomplete in 73 (30.8%) cases. From the data of our study, the application of the verbal scale (VRS) prevails in (74.3%) of cases, followed by the numerical scale (NRS) (18.5%) and the visual analog scale (VAS) with (7.2%) of the cases. We find that there is a difference between the verbal scale and the other scales ($p < 0.01$)

The verbal scale (VRS) is an important and effective instrument for evaluating the intensity of postoperative pain, considering the significant correlation between the application of the VRS and the NRS. Regardless of documentation and evaluation, the prevalence of postoperative pain continues to be high.

KEYWORDS: postoperative pain, evaluation instrument, management.

Assessing First-Year Health Studies Students' Perceptions and Expectations of Healthcare Management Education

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ABSTRACT

Healthcare management is a new and innovative program in the ever-changing field of medicine. Previously this position was held by doctors themselves, but the need for more specialized individuals in this industry arose in the last decade. Unfortunately, with it being a new field of study and not in the market for a long time, many students do not have the needed information about it.

This research aims to assess the level of awareness among first-year students about health care management as a field of study. Also, the research aims to explore the perceived importance of healthcare management education in the medical curriculum. The instrument used is a cross-sectional survey design to collect data from first-year students, collected through an online form distributed to them.

Based on the data collected and descriptive statistics, it was made possible to summarize participants' responses. The results were surprising and very helpful to propose initiatives to raise awareness toward health care management education. Expectations and preferences were also collected and presented as a need-based result of the research.

KEYWORDS: health care management, students, perceptions, education, curricula.

Point-of-Care Technologies for Healthcare Applications

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ABSTRACT

Point-of-care technologies (POCT) allow medical staff and physicians to accurately achieve real-time lab-quality diagnostic results within minutes. POCT devices utilize various principles, e.g. lateral flow immunoassays, to analyse clinically relevant bodily fluids such as urine, sputum, interstitial fluid, serum, plasma or whole blood. Some of the well-known POCT methods are blood glucose testing and rapid COVID-19 tests. Other methods include rapid cardiac biomarker diagnostics and drugs of abuse screening tests.

The Point-of-Care Research Group at the Western Balkans University (WBU) focuses on the research, development and applications of POC technologies, which include but is not limited to lateral flow tests, photonic integrated biosensors, Lab-on-a-Chip microfluidic systems, and biomedical devices. The ultimate goal of this Research Group is to support health professionals by making reliable, easy-to-use and affordable POCT available and accessible for early detection and/or prevention of diseases. This goal will be achieved through several activities, including setting-up a network of various stakeholders that are active in POCT in Albania, Balkan and EU, participating actively in joint (inter-)national projects, and contributing to educational programs, such as MSc in Nanotechnology at WBU.

KEYWORDS: Point-of-Care Technologies, Rapid Testing, Integrated Biosensors, Lab-on-a-Chip Devices, Healthcare Applications.

Green Finance Role on Climate Emergency for a Sustainable Development

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ABSTRACT

Financial decisions are not taken by institutions, but by individuals – and it is individual finance professionals, who must embed green and sustainable finance principles and practice into their advice, analysis, actions and decisions if we are to lead a successful transition caused by climate changes. Green Finance as part of a sustainable financial system is one that creates, values and transacts financial assets in ways that shape real wealth to serve the long-term needs of an inclusive, environmentally sustainable economy. Green finance is a growing global phenomenon and represents a very significant opportunity for the financial service sector. Climate change will change the global order. Some of the geopolitical effects of this transformation will be competition, migration, security and inequality. Global warming creates unpredictable meteorological conditions that cause droughts in some countries and floods in others, destroying people's lives and well-being, especially in the poorest regions of the world, with rapidly growing youth populations. The success of the fight against climate change will depend on deep respect for the rule of law – in this case, the laws of physics and chemistry. To curb climate change and natural disasters, and to do so by sharing the costs fairly between rich and poor nations, the world's largest carbon emitters – the United States, the European Union, China, India, Brazil and other countries - should overcome their differences in other areas and work together. With Green Finance, it is easier to manage and share investment costs based on a global strategy to curb climate change today than to face the single price that must be paid to save cities, companies, industries, workers and citizens displaced after natural disasters occurred.

KEYWORDS: Green finance, Climate change, climate emergency, sustainable finance, sustainable development

Collaborative Research in Adrenal Tumor Pathologies: Focus on the Albanian Population

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Adrenal gland tumors, whether benign or malignant, can lead to various syndromes depending on the location of the tumor such as Conn's syndrome, Cushing's syndrome, and pheochromocytoma based on hypersecretion or hyposecretion hormones. This research emphasizes the importance of collaborative efforts in studying adrenal gland pathologies in the Albanian population.

The study aims to explore the the importance of the diagnostic work-up, as testing the biochemical clinical and pathological aspects of adrenal tumors through patient case collection and control, paving the way for future advancements in this scientific field.

KEYWORDS: Adrenocortical Carcinoma, Adrenocortical Adenoma Tumor, Diagnostic work-up, Aldosterone, Cortisol, Catecholamine

Technology's Influence on Undergraduate Academic Success in Distance Education: A Study of Sakarya Public Universities

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the multifaceted impact of various technologies utilized in distance education on the academic success of undergraduate students at public universities in Sakarya Governorate during the 2023-2024 academic year. The research specifically examines the role of technologies such as online learning platforms, video conferencing software, and interactive simulations in shaping student experiences and learning outcomes. A Likert-type survey was administered to a sample of 200 undergraduate students, assessing their perceptions of the effectiveness and challenges associated with these technologies. Descriptive analysis using SPSS software revealed a nuanced relationship between technology and academic success.

On the one hand, students reported that technologies like online learning platforms and video conferencing facilitated easy access to information provided a diverse range of learning materials, and offered time-saving opportunities for self-paced learning. These technologies also fostered the development of research skills through readily available online resources. However, students also expressed concerns about certain technologies, particularly the potential for boredom and distraction associated with online learning platforms, the increased risk of cheating during online assessments, and the challenges in establishing effective communication with instructors through video conferencing.

This study contributes valuable insights into the complex interplay between technology, student perceptions, and academic performance in the context of distance education. The findings underscore the need for strategic implementation and thoughtful integration of technologies to maximize their potential for enhancing undergraduate learning while mitigating potential drawbacks.

KEYWORDS: distance education, undergraduate students, academic success, technology, online learning platforms

Use of Technology in the Management of Diabetes

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ABSTRACT

The incidence of diabetes is increased dramatically, and now 537 million people worldwide have diabetes. Diabetes is a major cause of serious complication, as heart attack, kidney failure, a major cause of blindness and lower limb amputation. Advanced diabetes technology nowadays, can help people with diabetes to achieve glycaemic target, and to achieve self-control of diabetes.

People with diabetes, now can use technology, for improving quality of life, but unfortunately, only few of patient with diabetes, have access to use technology. Many people with diabetes needs insulin therapy, but patient haven't good control of diabetes due to the fear of hypoglycaemia.

Use of continuous glucose monitoring system (CGM) and the insulin pump can lead to improvement of treatment. Use of CGM, Insulin pump system has clinical benefits in people with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

We should use technology in people with diabetes, to achieve glucose targeted and to prevent consequences of diabetes.

KEYWORDS: Diabetes, technology, CGM.

Two-Dimensional Noise Cancellation by k-space Filtering and Z-space Filtering

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ABSTRACT

This research presents preliminary results obtained using techniques for noise removal from MRI images. The techniques are three k-space filters three Z-space filters. The filters are calculated in k-space and Z-space using Bessel, Butterworth and Chebyshev polynomials. The noise patterns are calculated with well-defined mathematical formulae and they are multiplied times the MRI images so as to obtain corrupted images. The corrupted MRI images are characterised by frequency components that are suitable to be filtered using Bessel, Butterworth, Chebyshev k-space filters and Z-space filters. The main result of this research is that for specific noise patterns, k-space filters and Z-space filters can reconstruct the MRI and remove the noise. After noise cancellation, k-space filters and Z-space filters provide smoothing effect or edge sharpening effect. The advantage of the frequency domain filters is the image reconstruction achieved concurrently with noise cancellation. Both image space and frequency domain of the reconstructed image are not exact replicas of the departing image. These techniques show potential for specific noise cancellation from 2D MRI images.

KEYWORDS: k-space filtering, Z-space filtering, noise cancellation, image reconstruction.

Assessing the Impact of Fourth-Generation Universities on Higher Education: A Multi-Dimensional Framework

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ABSTRACT

Fourth-Generation Universities (FGUs) represent a paradigm shift in higher education, characterized by their emphasis on innovation, entrepreneurship, and community engagement. This paper proposes a novel multi-dimensional framework to assess the effectiveness of FGUs in fostering these critical skills within students.

Traditional approaches to curriculum development often neglect the dynamic nature of innovation and entrepreneurship. This paper argues that FGUs, with their unique focus on experiential learning and industry collaboration, are well-positioned to address this gap.

The proposed framework considers three key dimensions:

Entrepreneurial Curriculum and Pedagogy: This dimension will assess the extent to which FGUs integrate real-world problem-solving, business development skills, and venture creation opportunities into their curriculum. It will analyse the use of innovative teaching methods like project-based learning, business simulations, and guest lectures from industry leaders.

Entrepreneurial Ecosystem and Student Support: The framework will evaluate the university's efforts in fostering an entrepreneurial ecosystem that supports student ventures. This includes analysing factors like access to mentorship programs, business incubators, seed funding opportunities, and co-working spaces.

Industry Collaboration and Knowledge Transfer: This dimension will assess the university's role in connecting students with industry partners through different methodologies including research collaborations, internships, innovation challenges, etc. This fosters a culture of innovation and provides students with valuable real-world experience.

By integrating these elements, the framework provides a more holistic understanding of FGU effectiveness in equipping students with the necessary skills and mind-set to thrive in a rapidly changing innovation landscape.

This research contributes to the ongoing dialogue on effective pedagogies within the FGU model. The proposed framework provides a valuable tool for universities to assess and refine their entrepreneurial education programs, fostering a new generation of innovative and entrepreneurial graduates.

KEYWORDS: Fourth-Generation Universities, Multi-Dimensional Framework, Entrepreneurship Education, Social Innovation, Innovative Pedagogy, Inclusive Education, Industry

Challenges Encountered by Human Resource Managers in the Hospitality and Tourism Sector, Saranda Case

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ABSTRACT

Hospitality sector relies heavily on labor and is a service-oriented industry, therefore hotels are determined to hire and keep skilled staff members as they are essential to their success and the profitability of the hotel industry. Service experiences, which are intangible and depend on close interaction between clients and staff, are the industry's products. Albania is a developing nation with high emigration rates, inadequate training in the hospitality sector, and a shortage of qualified workers. This has presented HR managers with serious, unprecedented obstacles in the hospitality and tourism industry. This study examines the difficulties encountered by human resource (HR) managers in Saranda hotels, as well as their coping mechanisms. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with HR managers of Saranda four- and five-star hotels. The research paper identified several themes regarding the difficulties HR managers encounter when hiring, selecting, training, onboarding, and retaining employees. There is a discussion of the coping mechanisms employed by HR managers. The study's recommendations are made to HR managers to help them deal with difficulties in the hotel sector. Some of these suggestions involve creating educational policies in collaboration with academic institutions, universities, and hospitality centers, or signing procedures for cooperation with nearby hotels. It is possible to reverse the unfavorable trends by enhancing employment conditions and benefits. The paper concludes by acknowledging the limitations of the research and offering recommendations for more study, examining different human resource management practices and their adaptability to the Albanian hospitality sector.

KEYWORDS: Saranda, hotels, human resource management, skilled workers, obstacles

Advancing Medical Competency Evaluation in Albania: Integrating E-Assessments from International Frameworks

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ABSTRACT

The recent advancements in education and e-assessment highlight the critical need for accuracy and efficiency in evaluating physicians and surgeon's competency. Since 2009, various professions in the Republic of Albania, including doctors, dentists, pharmacists, nurses, and others, have been subject to legal regulation. Professional practice involves acquiring technical, practical, and ethical knowledge under the guidance of a professional in the respective field. This overview explores the utilization of e-assessment and the possibility of adaptation of the successful Canadian framework. In addition, it addresses the specific challenges faced by Albania's medical sector in competency evaluation and suggests recommendations on how Albania can adapt elements of the Canadian model to enrich its own framework.

Albania's medical educational system could benefit from adopting Competency-Based Medical Education (CBME), leveraging both global and localized data to enhance its assessment programs, customize and ensure effective implementation in the future. Identify key strategies and best practices that can be customized to fit Albania's unique context. Recommendations also include utilization of accurate blueprints, implementation of rater calibration processes, and establishment of standard settings and Global Rating Scores (GRS), when developing and scoring exams.

By leveraging international experiences and adopting innovative assessment methodologies, Albania can effectively address the challenges associated with evaluating physician competency, ultimately enhancing healthcare delivery and patient outcomes.

KEYWORDS: e-assessment, competency evaluation, education, innovation, physician.

An Analysis of Innovative Leadership Strategies and Their Theoretical Implications in Higher Education Institutions on Student Engagement and Academic Achievement

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to examine the impact of innovative leadership strategies on student participation and academic success at Eskişehir Osmangazi University. The study explored how innovative leaders' approaches that embrace change, encourage creativity, and support collaborative decision-making affect students' active participation in educational experiences and academic success.

The research combined quantitative and qualitative data using a mixed methods approach. Quantitative data were collected through surveys administered to 428 students studying at Eskişehir Osmangazi University. The survey measured leadership perceptions, participation levels, and academic performance satisfaction. Qualitative data was obtained through semi-structured interviews with 36 university leaders. The interviews delved into their leadership strategies, impact on student engagement, and perspectives on academic success. Representativeness of the participants was ensured by using the stratified sampling method. Descriptive statistics were used for quantitative data analysis, and descriptive analysis was used for qualitative data analysis.

Research results showed that innovative leadership practices had a positive impact on student engagement and academic achievement. In units where innovative leadership strategies are implemented, students' active participation in classes, collaborative learning experiences and a sense of belonging to the academic community are found to be higher. Additionally, it has been observed that the satisfaction of these students with their academic performance and their overall success level has increased. The findings emphasize the importance of universities adopting innovative leadership practices that support student-centered learning and developing the necessary strategies to increase students' academic success.

KEYWORDS: Innovative Leadership, Student Engagement, Academic Performance, Higher Education Institutions, Educational Leadership

University of 4th Generation in the AI Revolution Era

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ABSTRACT

As the world embraces the transformative power of artificial intelligence (AI), educational institutions are compelled to adapt and evolve to meet the demands of the so-called 4th Industrial Revolution.

At the heart of the University of 4th Generation in this new environment should lie a sophisticated AI infrastructure, orchestrating personalized learning pathways tailored to individual student needs and learning styles. Leveraging machine learning algorithms, the university optimizes curriculum design, anticipates student challenges, and provides real-time feedback for continuous improvement. Through immersive virtual environments and AI-driven tutoring systems, students engage in dynamic, interactive learning experiences that transcend the confines of traditional classrooms.

Furthermore, the University of 4th Generation should serve as a hub for cutting-edge research in AI and its applications across diverse disciplines. Interdisciplinary collaboration should be facilitated by AI-powered knowledge discovery platforms, accelerating the pace of scientific discovery and fostering breakthrough innovations. Moreover, AI-driven predictive analytics enable researchers to forecast trends, identify promising research directions, and allocate resources efficiently.

Beyond academics, the University of 4th Generation cultivates a vibrant ecosystem of entrepreneurship and innovation. AI-powered incubators and accelerators empower students and faculty to translate their ideas into impactful solutions that address global challenges. Through strategic partnerships with industry leaders, the university bridges the gap between academia and the private sector, fostering technology transfer and driving economic growth.

This paper focuses on the model of a "University of 4th Generation," which embodies the integration of AI technologies into every facet of academia. This new institution framework should serve as a crucible for innovation, where AI augments traditional teaching methods, revolutionizes research paradigms, and redefines the student experience. The University of 4th Generation represents a paradigm shift in higher education, harnessing the full potential of AI to empower learners, accelerate discovery, and catalyze innovation. By embracing the opportunities afforded by the AI revolution, this visionary institution paves the way for a future where education is not only adaptive and responsive but also truly transformative.

KEYWORDS: University of 4th Generation, Artificial Intelligence, 4th Industrial Revolution, Innovation, Academia-Industry partnership.

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ABSTRACT

The first impression most people think of when they think of circular economy is waste management, but circular economy is in fact so much more.

The circular economy is a new model of efficient production that ensures sustainable growth over time. The circular economy involves reusing, repairing, refurbishing and recycling existing materials and products as long as possible. In this way, the life cycle of the products is extended. Keep in mind that jobs in the circular economy are a relatively new field, so some employers may be open to providing training. The circular economy offers several benefits, including, reduced resource consumption, Economic growth, Job creation, Enhanced resilience to shocks, Decreased environmental footprint.

Countless industries are now creating circular economy jobs that focus on energy efficiency, minimizing waste streams, and developing other policies designed to help benefit the environment.

KEYWORDS: Circular economy, efficiency, resource consumption, environment

A Smooth Fluidity of Life: The Hypertension Intervention in Rural Health Unit in Tubao, La Union as the Foundation for the Stability of the Community

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ABSTRACT

Hypertension, a pervasive and life-threatening global health crisis that demands urgent attention. This study explores the challenges faced by medical professionals in monitoring hypertension, including their coping strategies, interventions used, and level of involvement in patient care. Utilizing a descriptive mixed-method research design, the study selected ten participants through purposive sampling, gathering data through semi-structured interviews and survey questionnaires. To analyze the data, thematic analysis was utilized, yielding three major themes and three to four sub-themes each, providing deep insights into the experiences of medical professionals at Tubao Rural Health Unit. Additionally, mean was calculated to determine the level of involvement among medical professionals in monitoring hypertension. Challenges identified included miscommunication due to lack of health education on hypertension, patient disinterest in blood pressure monitoring, limited access to remote areas, and cultural and belief differences. Despite these obstacles, medical professionals adapted and developed effective coping strategies such as collaboration with peers, taking initiative to monitor patients who do not visit the RHU, and embracing induced relaxation. They implemented interventions like frequent blood pressure monitoring, strategic approaches to hypertensive patients, and health education campaigns to raise awareness. The study found a high level of involvement among medical professionals in hypertension monitoring, with an overall mean score of 4.42, highlighting their dedication.

The research emphasizes the critical need for substantial support from government and local government units to empower medical professionals to effectively manage hypertension within rural communities and ensure better health outcomes for the population.

KEYWORDS: community, hypertension, intervention, high blood pressure, Rural Health Unit, challenges, coping mechanism

Challenges and Opportunities in Technology Entrepreneurship for Women: A Focus on Empowerment

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this paper focuses on the demonstration process of the way that emerging digital technologies can empower women's entrepreneurship by helping them surpass the difficulties they encounter and fostering a better network environment. To gain this, it will be conducted a detailed analysis of the current existing research on women's entrepreneurship, with a focus point on the literature that has been published until now. *Methodology* - It will be utilized a structured literature review methodology to analyse Scopus records published so far on the topic of women and technology entrepreneurship. The VOS viewer tool will be used for citational and cluster analysis. This aids in ensuring an orderly, clear, and replicable study. Also, a qualitative data analysis is conducted to better identify the areas of research. *Findings* - The analysis will focus on the impact of digital technologies on women's entrepreneurship and their impact on overcoming difficulties that women encounter in their entrepreneurial path. The study, will provide a conceptual discussion of the research areas that have emerged and highlight potential opportunities for future investigations. *Practical implications* - The key implication of the study is to further develop understanding and practice in the fields of the utilization of digital technologies in management and its intersection with gender. The study will provide insights into the ongoing debate on "Gender and Management" by re-evaluating networking tasks through social media. The advantages of our study include empirical research, theoretical advancements, practical applications, and existing problems related to gender in management.

KEYWORDS: Technology; Entrepreneurship; Innovation; Digital; Gender Inequality

Who hires stress? – A Study Conducted by Hospital Management Students on our Co-Existence with Stress

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ABSTRACT

Employees nowadays are experiencing an ever-increasing level of stress in the workplace. This study explores the escalation of this phenomenon among employees in terms of the consequences of stress. The main purpose of the conducted interviews is to research or review the conditions of the workplace in relation to the employees during everyday life. The study also helps to understand the theoretical knowledge or the evidence of the reasons and causes of work stress. The surveys were signed by more than 300 interviewees from the public and private sectors.

KEYWORDS: Stress, work, reasons, consequences, polls.

A Comparative Analysis of the Healthcare Systems in Germany and Albania: Towards Understanding Efficiency, Accessibility, and Quality of Care

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ABSTRACT

This thesis aims to analyze and compare the healthcare systems of Germany and Albania, with a focus on their efficiency, accessibility, and quality of care. Germany and Albania have different healthcare systems and financing mechanisms. Germany is known for its robust social health insurance system, where citizens are mandated to have health insurance, and contributions are made by both employers and employees. On the other hand, Albania has a national health insurance system that covers the majority of the population, but with challenges related to coverage and access. By examining the fundamental aspects of these systems, such as financing, governance, healthcare infrastructure, and patient satisfaction, this study seeks to identify strengths, weaknesses, and potential areas of improvement in both countries. The findings of this research aim to inform policymakers and healthcare professionals in Albania about potential strategies for enhancing their healthcare system.

KEYWORDS: Germany, Albania, healthcare, system, efficiency, accessibility, quality, comparison

The Role of Fourth-Generation Universities in Cultivating Future Leaders for Sustainable Development Goals

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ABSTRACT

In the context of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set forth by the United Nations, there is a need to explore the pivotal role that 4th Generation (4G) universities can play in advancing sustainable development agendas. As catalysts for innovation and drivers of societal progress, 4G universities are uniquely positioned to contribute to the achievement of the SDGs through their commitment to excellence in education, research, and community engagement.

4G universities are dedicated to providing a comprehensive educational framework that surpasses traditional academic boundaries. Through a holistic approach to education, these institutions provide students with a broad understanding of sustainability challenges and equip them with the skills necessary to address them effectively.

Moreover, 4G universities serve as hubs of research and innovation, generating knowledge and solutions that contribute to the attainment of the SDGs. Through collaborative research projects and partnerships with governments, industry, and civil society, these institutions drive technological advancements, policy innovations, and sustainable business practices that promote economic growth, social equity, and environmental stewardship.

Community engagement is another keystone of the 4G university model, as these institutions actively seek to leverage their expertise and resources to address pressing social and environmental challenges at the local, national, and global levels. Whether through service-learning initiatives, outreach programs, or capacity-building projects, 4G universities demonstrate their commitment to creating positive social impact and advancing the SDGs in partnership with diverse stakeholders.

This paper focuses on the importance of 4G universities in shaping future leaders dedicated to advancing sustainable development and fulfilling the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It aims to underscore how 4G universities are instrumental in fostering a holistic educational environment, integrating both curricular and extracurricular activities, to equip students with the necessary skills and knowledge to address sustainability challenges effectively.

KEYWORDS: 4G Universities, SDGs, Higher Education, Sustainable development, Leadership

Advancing Education with Innovative Teaching Approaches

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ABSTRACT

As education continues to evolve, it is increasingly important to incorporate innovative teaching methods that can cater to the diverse needs of learners and prepare them for the challenges of the 21st century. The study delves into the impact of imaginative, creative teaching and critical thinking techniques on educational progress. By shifting the focus from traditional, teacher-centered instruction to student-centered, active learning approaches, the study emphasizes inquiry, collaboration, and problem-solving to better adapt to changing educational needs. It highlights the potential of innovative teaching strategies to improve learning outcomes and enhance student engagement across various fields, including political science, international relations, philosophy, pedagogy, and psychology, as well as others. By integrating these innovative approaches into the classroom, students can tackle complex global issues and become active, informed global citizens.

The study's objective is also to examine three distinct teaching approaches - executive, facilitator, and liberationist - in the context of innovative teaching. Using qualitative and quantitative methods, the study gathers and analyzes data to provide recommendations for further enhancing the effectiveness of innovative teaching approaches.

KEYWORDS: Advancing education, innovative teaching approaches, student-centered learning, global citizenship, relations, critical thinking

The Globalization of Higher Education: Trends, Implications, and Challenges

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ABSTRACT

This paper provides an overview of the trends, implications, and challenges associated with the globalization of higher education. In today's world, the widespread expansion of education is a trend, influenced by a range of factors, like technological progress economic connections between nations, and the growing movement of people, across borders. This article gives an insight into the patterns, consequences, and obstacles linked to the globalization of education.

The article addresses the challenges accompanying the globalization of higher education, such as issues of quality assurance and accreditation across borders, the potential commodification of education, and concerns regarding brain drain and the concentration of academic resources in certain regions. It stresses the importance of teamwork, among those involved in handling the benefits and obstacles that come with this trend.

KEYWORDS: Higher Education, Globalization, Challenges, Brain Drain, Concentration of Academic Resources

Hajj and Technology

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ABSTRACT

The Ministry of Hajj constantly works to enhance security and health protocols. The development of these improvements has been greatly influenced by artificial intelligence (AI) and technology. Many people may argue that AI is not the best option and can't enhance such changes. My research demonstrates a more comprehensive viewpoint on the simultaneous usage of technology and hajj and how it has affected it. In addition, it fosters the concept that one should always strive for improvement by organising competitions like hackathons, which inspire the next generation to come up with innovative uses of technology. It also covers the process of applying to do the Hajj and the kinds of steps involved. Hajj is one of the most significant pilgrimages in the Muslim faith. It takes place in Saudi Arabia's sacred city of Mecca. To guarantee that guests have the best possible time and leave with lasting memories, Drones and digital cameras have improved security, and safety measures like permitting virtual calls between the sheik in haram and the hajji have been implemented during COVID-19. This subject raise awareness among those who are thinking about or intend to do the Hajj.

KEYWORDS: AI, Hajj, development, innovative, application process, Saudi Arabia

Assessing the Efficacy of Spiral Curriculum in Medicine Education: Students and Professors' Perception

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the effectiveness of spiral curriculum implementation in a medicine study program, focusing on its impact on student learning outcomes, engagement, teaching challenges, and retention of knowledge. Traditional curriculum approaches are compared with spiral curriculum, which emphasizes revisiting and building upon core concepts over time.

Through a comprehensive literature review, we identify gaps in existing research and justify the importance of evaluating spiral curriculum in medical education. Several research questions are formulated to guide the study, addressing perceived benefits, impact on understanding and retention, challenges in implementation, and comparative effectiveness against traditional curriculum.

Utilizing a quantitative approach, surveys are administered to students and professors in medicine study program, in Western Balkans University, Tirana, Albania. The questionnaire covers demographic information, perceptions of spiral curriculum effectiveness, learning experiences, teaching challenges, knowledge retention, and suggestions for improvement.

Findings from this study contribute to the understanding of spiral curriculum in medical education, offering insights into its benefits, challenges, and comparative effectiveness. Implications for medical education policy and practice are discussed, emphasizing the importance of curriculum design in fostering deeper understanding and clinical readiness among future healthcare professionals. Recommendations are provided for educators and curriculum developers to enhance the effectiveness of spiral curriculum in medical study programs.

KEYWORDS: Spiral curriculum, Medicine education, Learning outcomes, Student engagement, Knowledge retention, Comparative effectiveness, Curriculum design.

Performance Evaluation of Optimisation Techniques for Power Consumption in FPGAs

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ABSTRACT

This paper aims to evaluate the effectiveness of nonlinear multi-objective optimization methods for Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA)-based designs, in terms of power consumption and time delay. Real-time processing is becoming increasingly important in various innovative technological domains like the Internet of Things (IoT), wireless networks, and mobile communications. Moreover, understanding and estimation of how optimization methods perform in FPGA-based designs is crucial. The performance optimisation methods have been applied for different VHDL (VHSIC Hardware Description Language) benchmark designs to better estimate the impact of the complexity of the designs in FPGAs. Power consumption in FPGAs is influenced by numerous architecture and design factors, making it a multi-parametric function. Implementing different designs across different FPGA devices by using the MATLAB Optimization Toolbox, is aimed at gauging the performance of each optimization method accurately.

KEYWORDS: FPGA, power consumption, performance, nonlinear, optimisation techniques, time-delay

The Contribution of Mind Genomics on Healthcare and Education System: Going Beyond the Surface of Conventional Thought

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ABSTRACT

Mind Genomics as a recently developed technology, exploits complex statistical models, data mining techniques and clustering technologies to identify the mindsets of individuals toward a particular condition or on a certain phenomenon. Mind Genomics relies on statistical method of clustering, by grouping individuals who think alike in the same mindset. It has emerged as an innovative surveying approach, where respondents evaluate a mixture of elements at once, rather than the bias-prone, one question at a time, predefined responses-including mode of questionnaires.

Mind Genomics is applied in different fields, as an online service. In addition to its broader application in social sciences, very recently it has also been applied in healthcare system and in higher education, to unravel important mindsets and accordingly suggest specific approaches to support the most vulnerable individuals based on the emerging mindsets. Although the studies so far have been carried for research purpose, their application in daily healthcare and education system offers a robust and quick strategy in identifying and approaching the daily encounters, yet important issues.

This study analyses the current application of Mind Genomics in healthcare and educational system-based research and suggests directions for future studies.

KEYWORDS: Mind Genomics, clustering, mindset, healthcare, higher education

Continuous Education and Lifelong Learning: Gjergj Fishta's Philosophy in Public Writing

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ABSTRACT

Gjergj Fishta was a virtuous specialist in foreign literature, mainly covering topics related to knowledge, learning, and education. It was not by chance that he "borrowed" the principle of "lifelong learning and education." This principle was converted into a philosophy in his public writings.

Referring to this principle, Fishta pointed out the fact that a man comes into life for a certain reason: to accomplish certain responsibilities towards religion, homeland, humanity, and knowledge. In this view, the first lessons were provided by parents and family, and two of the most important new paths were opened later: church and school.

Fishta's principle for continuous learning and education does not necessarily include a process implemented in the school but a practice that lasts a lifetime. He suggested that any individual should develop his mind and intellect through books, journals, notebooks, periodicals, etc., as a single way to advance the human mind and accomplish the responsibilities that humanity has towards religion, homeland, family, and knowledge.

Fishta followed his opinion on lifelong learning and continuous education; having a sound knowledge of his mother tongue, he paid attention to the role of the Albanian language in the development of an individual. Upon learning the Albanian language in writing and reading, we perceive concepts related to the identity, history, culture, psychology, ethnology, civilization, tradition, homeland, and Albanian nation.

KEYWORDS: education, learning, family, school, knowledge, homeland, religion, etc.

Exploring the Ethical Dilemmas of AI Integration in Higher Education: The Need for a Framework for Responsible Innovation

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ABSTRACT

Integrating artificial intelligence (AI) technologies into higher education holds immense promise for enhancing learning experiences, improving administrative efficiency, and advancing research endeavors. However, the transformative potential of AI is accompanied by various ethical challenges that require careful consideration and proactive management. This study examines ethical concerns of AI in higher education, such as privacy, bias, transparency, pedagogical impact, job displacement, access, equity, and intellectual property. Drawing on the extant literature and other exemplary frameworks, the present study posits a comprehensive framework that identifies these challenges and provides a roadmap for their resolution, promoting responsible AI innovation in academia, with a particular focus on Albania's context. Investing in ethical issues related to AI in higher education can help institutions use the power of AI to create inclusive learning environments, support their faculty and staff, and advance the collective mission of higher education. This step can also help mitigate potential risks while safeguarding all the stakeholders' rights and well-being.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Higher education, AI Ethics, Innovation, AI Tools.

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