

Review of: "Mahasneh Theory 2023 to Develop Students' Vocational Attitudes and Inclinations"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The Mahasneh Theory (2023), as presented in the article, aims to develop students' vocational attitudes and inclinations through a structured, stage-wise approach. This theory shows considerable promise, but like any educational theory, it can benefit from critical analysis and suggestions for improvement.

STRENGTHS OF THE THEORY (2023):

Holistic Approach: The theory covers a wide age range, from early childhood to adulthood, acknowledging the evolving nature of vocational interests.

Cultural Integration: Incorporating Islamic philosophy and Chinese wisdom adds a multicultural dimension, which is vital in today's globalised world.

Role of Various Entities: Emphasising the role of families, educational institutions, and ministries in vocational development is commendable, as it recognises the importance of a supportive ecosystem.

Practical Orientation: The emphasis on hands-on experience and experimentation aligns with experiential learning theories, which are often more effective than traditional rote learning methods.

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT:

Individual Differences: The theory should account more for individual differences in development and interests. Not all students will fit neatly into the prescribed age-stage categories.

Flexibility and Adaptability: The rigidity of stage transitions could be problematic. It's important to allow flexibility for students who may develop interests earlier or later than the outlined stages.

Technological Integration: While there is mention of the Ministry of Digital Communication, the theory could benefit from a more explicit integration of technology and digital learning tools, especially considering the rapid advancements in educational technology.

Assessment and Feedback Mechanisms: The theory needs a robust assessment framework to monitor students' progress and adjust the program based on feedback and changing vocational trends.

Inclusivity and Accessibility: Ensure that the theory is inclusive and accessible to students with diverse backgrounds, including those with disabilities or from economically disadvantaged communities.

Research and Evidence Base: The theory should be grounded in more empirical research, including longitudinal studies to validate its effectiveness across different populations and cultures.

Mental Health and Well-being: Incorporating elements that address students' mental health and well-being in relation to



career choices and development is crucial.

In summation, while the Mahasneh Theory (2023) offers a comprehensive framework for developing vocational attitudes and inclinations, it could be enhanced by addressing individual variability, incorporating more flexibility, emphasising technology and future trends, and ensuring inclusivity and accessibility. Continuous research, evaluation, and adaptation will be key to its successful implementation and efficacy.