Webinar Seminar on GSA Standards

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Short Description Of The Content

The primary focus of the speakers was on the idea that teachers should train and encourage students to express their beliefs and perceptions, which are based on observations of the world around them, in positive social interactions and discourses.

The web seminar was aimed at helping and guiding teachers to create an environment in their classrooms that would attract students to participate in meaningful and effective discourse. The above was one of the primary web-oriented seminars intended to provide advice to teachers on implementing methods of the “Next Generation Science Standard” and the other K-12 science education standards, which have three further dimensions (NGSS Lead States, 2013). Several practical techniques have also been explained by the speakers, such as how to implement the coursework to create the environment.

The GSE Standards Addressed By The Webinar

The GSE, “Georgia Standard of Excellence,” is designed to assist students of science in enhancing their advanced knowledge of the subject and becoming proficient in relevant skills. The speakers of the seminar elaborated on the defined guidelines of GSE, which are about “Creating Classroom Culture,” establishing norms for students, stepping back as a teacher, perhaps with a specific task like recording notes, providing scaffolds or discussion prompts for students to use, etc.

Your Original Thoughts As To The Effectiveness Of The Webinar

As an attentive participant in the entire 1-hour-and-16-minute webinar session, I found it quite helpful for both the students and the teachers. The best part of the course as a whole was the question-and-answer sessions, which were arranged from time to time and were extremely useful in regard to clarification and revision of the lecture. Both speakers were highly qualified and experienced. The audience, on their part, contributed fantastically, and their intellectual questions added a lot to the quality and usefulness of the web session.

Walt Disney Company has existed for some decades now, and due to various concepts improvised by the company's CEO, a lot has been done (National Research Council, 2012). To make a market breakthrough in recent years, the company has diversified its products, geographical reach, and scope across the market. In the past years, Disney has diversified, hence covering all available opportunities. By using various strategic plans, Walt Disney has discovered and utilized available profit opportunities that have assisted in taking great steps to build its strong bonds with clients. The company has reinforced its performance by managing synergy, managing creativity, and managing the brand by marking the broad ways criteria, hence the creation of extra sub-methods to invest in opportunities that are entitled to make a huge rise in profit margins thereafter.

To start with, Disney acquired ABC, which is preferably considered to be the strategy expression for vertical integration to the extent that Disney was able to diffuse various programs of its own. The company started by pursuing the financial economies strategy whereby ABC produced the television programs. The plan involved Disneyland, which was destined to regenerate, stimulate, and finance the programs per the public interest. However, the company focused more on improvising and implementing creativity. Hence, the primary critical resource that leverages the company's intellectual property is linked to creative decisions and procedures.

However, diversification was enforced in order to find ways that could match with one another. Walt Disney continued to implement dimensions that created synergy in the company. Therefore, the synergy boot camp was designed to increase devotion and loyalty, allowing managers to identify opportunities within the company. The managers had to eliminate the experienced culture clashes through bond building. Therefore, synergy is designed to increase revenue because of growth. Since then, various actions have been taken to help cut back on operations and even focus on Walt Disney's original position and value. All businesses without returns were eliminated, thus leading to the selling of all non-strategic assets. The company reduced all its licensed products by approximately half while still concentrating on those products that featured its main characters.

Additionally, Disney was designed to grow as long as it was appropriately in line with Disney's corporate values and position. Hence, one of the ways Disney would increase is by expanding abroad. For example, they planned to build a theme park in Hong Kong. This would create substantial market returns in Asia for the Walt Disney Company by familiarizing people with both the characters and Disney brands. However, the world is dynamic, and technology is taking over. Technology is growing fast, and radical changes are being made concerning various areas. Therefore, Disney has recognized and focused on new technology trends to boost and develop plans that minimize the risks associated with these technological aspects. Disney diversified this by using product division, which focuses more on the creation of magazines, record publishing, and books.

In conclusion, Disney can be acknowledged for diversification as it handled a reasonably broad range of coordination and activities. More globally, coordination and creativity have always existed between the segments in which the company operates and the actions that the company is undertaking. The main agenda of Walt Disney relied on various diversification logics for the implementation of new

products in the existing market and to diversify the activity, hence making the event flourish.

References

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