IGBSSE 2018
International Conference on Innovation in Global Business, Social Sciences & Economics
October 05-06, 2018
Seoul, South Korea
IGBSSE 2018

Conference Proceeding

Book of Abstracts

International Conference on
Innovation in Global Business, Social Sciences &
Economics (IGBSSE-2018)

Venue: Nine Tree Premier Hotel Myeongdong 2 Seoul, South Korea

Editor:
Dr. Ahmad Saddam Ph.D.
Country Director (Global Illuminators Iraq)

Printed and Published by: Global Illuminators Malaysia
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**FUTURE EVENTS**

**CSR**
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*Director Policy & Research (Gl Social Sciences Forum)*
Conference Chair Message

Farooq Ahmed Jam (Ph.D.)

International Conference on “Innovation in Global Business, Social Sciences and Economics” (IGBSSE-2018) serves as a platform that aims at helping the scholarly community across nations to explore the critical role of multidisciplinary innovations for sustainability and growth of human societies. This conference provides opportunity to the academicians, practitioners, scientists, and scholars from across various disciplines to discuss avenues for interdisciplinary innovations and identify effective ways to address the regional and global challenges faced by our societies. The research ideas and studies that we received for this conference are very promising, unique, and impactful. I believe, these studies have the potential to address key challenges in various sub-domains of social sciences and applied sciences. The scholars attending this conference will certainly find it helpful in refining their own research ideas, finding solutions to basic/applied problems they face, and interacting with other renowned scholars for possible future collaborations.

I am really thankful to our honorable scientific and review committee for spending much of their time in reviewing the papers for this event, selecting the best paper awards, and helping the participants in publishing their research in affiliated journals. Also, special thanks to all the session chairs from industry, academia, and policy-making institutions who volunteered their time and support to make this event a success.
A very special thanks to the great scholars for being here with us as keynote speakers. Their valuable thoughts will surely open the horizon of new research and practice for the conference participants coming from across the globe. I am also thankful to all the participants for being here with us to create an environment of knowledge sharing and learning. We, the scholars of this world, belong to the elite educated class of this society and we owe a lot to return to this society.

Let’s break all the discriminating barriers and get free from all minor affiliations. Let’s contribute even a little or single step to the betterment of society and welfare of humanity to bring prosperity, peace, and harmony in this world. Stay blessed.
Type of IGBSSE Papers

For this year, IGBSSE has two types of papers: Empirical Studies and Insight. Research papers meet the needs of researchers and are reviewed on the basis of highest academic standards. The objective of the Empirical studies is to contribute to the scientific body of knowledge. On the contrary, Insight papers meet the needs of policymakers and professionals and are reviewed on the basis of high practical standards. The objective of the Insight is to identify the real-world problems and how they can be solved with the help of information systems.

Reviewing Criteria

In IGBSSE, all papers are judged on the same criteria (relevance, significance, originality, validity, and clarity). However, some criteria differ between the Empirical papers and the Insight papers.

Relevanc: Relevance has a great impact on the theme of the conference. The material is relevant and according to the theme of the conference.

Significance: Knowledge in different researches in the conference is related to empirical papers and insight papers.

Originality: Ideas that are new for the researchers are used in the conference.

Validity: Research papers in the conference are based on theory while the insight papers in the research are based on experimental researches. References are according to content.
**Clarity:** Papers are according to the format, and language is easy and understandable by the audience in the conference.

### Acceptance Rates

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Acknowledgment

A huge number of people helped in conducting the conference. First of all, thanks to all the members of the Conference and Program Committee, and representatives of the IGBSSE board and their helpers. We also want to thank all the Track Chairs and reviewers, as well as all the members of the Scientific Committee for their help in the review process and organizing the tracks and special sessions. We thank everyone for their hard work and dedication to this conference and we look forward to the latest episode of the IGBSSE tradition.

Farooq Ahmed Jam (Ph.D.), Tariq Iqbal Khan (Ph.D.), Muhammad Abbas
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KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

Dr. Zulhamri Abdullah

Zulhamri Abdullah is an Associate Professor of Corporate Communication at the Department of Communication, Faculty of Modern Languages & Communication, Universiti Putra Malaysia. Currently, he is also a Director of the MAUS Academy of Malaysia and an Accredited MAUS Coaching GOLD Partner with MAUS Business System, Sydney, Australia. Zulhamri is a Certified HRDF Professional Trainer. He was a Director of the Centre for Entrepreneurial Development & Graduate Marketability (CEM), Universiti Putra Malaysia. He was Academic Representative cum Director of Research & Analytics at the Reputation Institute. He was also a member of the European Public Relations & Education Association and International Centre for Corporate Marketing Studies. He was a Council Member of the Institute of Public Relations Malaysia. He earned a Ph.D. in Public Relations Professionalization under supervision of Professor Dr. Terry Threadgold, Pro-Vice Chancellor of Cardiff University, UK. He also earned a Master’s degree in Organizational Communication from Universiti Putra Malaysia and a Bachelor’s degree in Communication (PR) and minor in Psychology and Economic from National University of Malaysia.
He received a Postgraduate Diploma in Entrepreneurship from Cambridge Judge Business School and completed a HARVARD’s Advanced Management Development Program. Zulhamri currently teaches corporate communication, organizational communication, and leadership communication at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels at Universiti Putra Malaysia. He is regularly invited to teach communication at several leading universities, such as University of Malaya, Open University, and Northern University of Malaysia. As a Project Leader, he leads more than ten research projects with a highly talented team. In 2014, he won Emerald Excellence Award for Highly Commendable Paper. In 2009, he was a finalist of The Outstanding Young Malaysian Award organized by Junior Chamber International Malaysia. In 2008, he won an International Award – The Federation of University Islamic World (FUIW) Prize for University Research 2007. He also won Young Researcher of Year 2007 at the Top Researcher Award (APC), Universiti Putra Malaysia. He was awarded the Excellent Service Award 2007 by Universiti Putra Malaysia. He also won a Gold medal in 2008, Silver Medal in 2007, and Bronze medal in 2009 at annual Exhibition of Invention, Research and Innovation, Universiti Putra Malaysia. He is an author of a textbook on ‘International Corporate Communication’ published by Pearson Prentice Hall. His research papers were also published in the citation index of Public Relations Review and Marketing Intelligence Planning. In a professional service, he has actively delivered talks and training workshops on public relations and communication in public and private sectors in Malaysia and Brunei.
He has actively participated in national and international conferences in several countries, such as Germany, Slovenia, Netherland, Cyprus, and the United Kingdom.
IGBSSE 2018 Tracks’ Chairs

Business, Management and Economic Studies
M.Zh. Tussupbekova & Lehlohonolo Sempe

Social Sciences and Humanities Studies
Pattaraporn Thampradit & Michiko Miyamotoa

Engineering and Technology Studies
Zulhamri Abdullah & Bridget Mangwegape

Health and Medicine Studies
Tariq Iqbal Khan & Renan P. Limjuco
IGBSSE 2018 Research Workshop

“How to Improve the Quality of a Research Article and get it published in Scopus/ISI-Indexed Journals”

Trainer: Dr. Tariq Iqbal Khan (Ph.D.)

In this workshop, we will discuss how to improve the quality of a research article and get it published in good quality journals. Publication is considered as a KPI achievement for academic staff. It is considered to be the best way to enjoy benefits and promotion as a faculty member. In this workshop, trainer will shed light on how to identify a hot research topic, how to find a research gap, importance of a catchy Research Paper Title, what reviewers are looking for in a research article, what editors are expecting from the authors, major reasons of article rejection in good journals, steps and tips to improve article’s quality and content, and finding a relevant outlet for your research. Hope this workshop will help the participants improve their understanding about the publication process.
Best Paper Nominee List

Business Management Students’ Reflections of Case Studies as a Method of Teaching
Lehlohonolo Sempe
Central University of Technology, South Africa

Action Research In Teaching English For Students Of Non-Linguistic Specialties In Higher Schools
M.Zh. Tussupbekova1*, M.A. Idrissova2, B.G. Smagulova3, Zh.K. Nurmanova4, K.K. Kulanova5, K.S. Kulmanov6
1,2,3,4,5,6 L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Kazakhstan

3D Scan-Based Cultural Study Of Old Street Architectural Forms
Shih, Naai-Jung
1 National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan

Customers’ Loyalty on Customers-Salon Relationships vs. Customers-Stylist Relationships, and Effect of Customer Relationship Management
Michiko Miyamotoa1*, Tatsuya Kunimatsua2, Nanako Abea3, Rintaro Takahashia4
1,2,3,4, Akita Prefectural University, Yurihonjo, Japan
Determinants of Organizational Practices and Research Culture for the Enhancement of Research Performance in Malaysian Universities

Asrizam Esam¹, Suhaimi Ab Rahman², Dahlia Zawawi³, Awis Qurni Sazil⁴, Nik Rosniwati Ismail⁵, Yusnita Tugiran⁶, Yushaida Yusof⁷, Norliyana Kamarudin⁸,
¹,²,³,⁴,⁵,⁶,⁷,⁸ Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia
IGBSSE 2018 Best Paper Award Winner

Customers’ Loyalty on Customers-Salon Relationships vs. Customers-Stylist Relationships, and Effect of Customer Relationship Management

Michiko Miyamoto¹*, Tatsuya Kunimatsua², Nanako Abea³, Rintaro Takahashia⁴
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Dr. Ahmad Saddam (Ph.D.)
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### CONFERENCE PROGRAM

**DAY 01 Friday (October 5, 2018)**

**Welcome Reception & Registration**  
08:00 am – 08:30 am  
**Opening Ceremony (08:30 am – 09:45 am)**  
**Venue: Room 1**

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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| 08:30 am – 8:40 am | Welcome Remarks – **Muhammad Hussein Bin Abdullah**           | Conference Coordinator  
RCMI-2018                                                             |
| 08:40 am – 8:50 am | Opening Speech – **Dr. Tariq Iqbal khan (Ph.D.)**             | Director Global Operations  
Global Illuminators  
Conference Co-Chair RCMI-2018                                       |
| 08:50 am – 9:05 am | Keynote Speech - **Dr. Zulhamri Abdullah (Ph.D.)**            | Associate Professor, of Corporate Communication at the Department of Communication, Faculty of Modern Languages & Communication, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia |
| 09:05 am – 9:20 am | Song by **Prof. Dr. Renan P. Limjuco (Ph.D.)**                | Singing Researcher from University of the Immaculate Conception, Davao City, Philippines |
| 09:20 am - 9:30 am | Group Photo & Award Ceremony                                  |                                                                       |

**Grand Networking Session and Tea Break (09:30 am – 09:45 am)**
DAY 01 Friday (October 5, 2018)

Session 1 (09:45 am – 01:00 pm)
Venue: Room 1

Session Chairs: Pattaraporn Thampradit & Michiko Miyamotoa

Track A: Social Sciences and Humanities Studies

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<td>Lehlohonolo Sempe</td>
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<td>Suan Sunandha Royal Thai Perfume</td>
<td>Saengsit Kritsadee</td>
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<td>RCMI-18-145</td>
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Lunch Break (01:00 pm – 02:00 pm)
DAY 01 Friday (October 5, 2018)

Session 1 (09:45 am – 1:00 pm)
Venue: Room 1

Session Chairs: Pattaraporn Thampradit & Michiko Miyamotoa

Track A: Social Sciences and Humanities Studies

| RCMI-18-154 | A Revisitation on the Stakeholder’s Study of the Computer Engineering Curriculum: Views and Insights on the Implemented Recommendations | Renan P. Limjuco, |
| RCMI-18-155 | Action Research in Teaching English for Students of Non-Linguistic Specialties In Higher Schools | Tussupbekova Madina |
| IGBSSE-18-101 | Grammatical Gender Errors in Learning Spanish Language in Malaysia | Mariyati Haji Mohd Nor |
| IGBSSE-18-128 | Co-Creation of Digital Storytelling for Promoting Tourism | Lisa Mardiana, |
| IGBSSE-18-149 | Analysing the Importance of Demographic Factors as Determinant Of Research Efficiency through Data Envelopment Analysis | Norliyana Kamarudin |
| IGBSSE-18-126 | The Knowledge Management Model of Tembang Macapat as the Javanese Local Wisdom at Sobokartti Semarang | Yuventius Tyas Catur Pramudi |
| IGBSSE-18-151 | Assessing the Real Significant Research Output among Various Academic Fields | Yushaida Yusof |

Lunch Break (01:00 pm – 02:00 pm)
DAY 01 Friday (October 05, 2018)

Workshop Session (02:00 pm – 3:15 pm)

“How to Improve the Quality of Research Article and get published in Scopus/ISI Indexed Journals”

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Trainer</th>
<th>Dr. Tariq Iqbal Khan (Ph.D.)</th>
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In this workshop, we will discuss how to improve the quality of research article and getting published in good quality journals. Publication is considered as a KPI achievement for academic staff. It is considered to be the best way to enjoy benefits and promotion as a faculty member. In this workshop trainer will shed light on how to identify a hot research topic, How to find a research gap, Importance of a catchy Research Paper Title, What Reviewers are looking in research article, What editors are expecting from authors, Major Reasons of article rejection in good journals, Steps and tips to improve article quality and content and Finding a relevant outlet for your research. Hope this workshop will help the participants improve their understanding about publication process.
DAY 01 Friday (October 5, 2018)

Session 2 (03:15 pm – 04:15 pm)
Venue: Room 1

Session Chairs: Zulhamri Abdullah & Bridget Mangwegape

Track B: Engineering and Technology Studies

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<td>A Tracer Study on the Employability Status of the Computer Engineering Graduates of the University of the Immaculate Conception: Implications of their Academic Training</td>
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<td>RCMI-18-153</td>
<td>Aptitude, Resilience and Teacher Attributes of Learners: A Structural Model on Mathematics Achievement</td>
<td>Lolly Jean C. Simbulas</td>
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<td>RCMI-18-157</td>
<td>3D Scan-Based Cultural Study of Old Street Architectural Forms</td>
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Tea Break: (04:15 pm – 04:30 pm)
DAY 01 Friday (October 05, 2018)

Session 3 (04:30 pm – 05:00 pm)
Venue: Room 1

Session Chairs: Tariq Iqbal Khan & Renan P. Limjuco

Track C: Health and Medicine Studies

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DAY 01 Friday (October 05, 2018)

Session 4 (05:00 pm – 05:45 pm)
Venue: Room 1

Session Chairs: M.Zh. Tussupbekova & Lehlohonolo Sempe

Track D: Business, Management, and Economic Studies

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<td>Models in Enhancing English at Work For Private Enterprise Officers in Bangkok Metropolitan</td>
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<td>IGBSSE-18-109</td>
<td>The Influence of Customer Satisfaction, Loyalty, and Feng Shui Culture on Corporate Image of a Property Company</td>
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Closing Ceremony: (05:45 pm – 06:00 pm)
DAY 02 Saturday, (October 05, 2018)
“CITY TOUR”

Gathering of Participants at the Lobby of Hotel Nine Tree Premier Hotel Myeongdong 2 Seoul, South Korea at 8:45 am and Departure: 09:00 am for City Tour.

Drop Back at Hotel Nine Tree Premier Hotel Myeongdong 2 Seoul, South Korea at 03:00 pm

Important Note: This tour is organized by Global Illuminators and entry to this tour is free for all participants. You may also bring your Siblings/Family/Friends but you have to register for them on registration desk one day before the tour.
TRACK A: BUSINESS MANAGEMENT & ECONOMIC STUDIES
Models in Enhancing English at Work for Private Enterprise Officers in Bangkok Metropolitan

Pattaraporn Thampradit*
King Mongkut’s Institute of Technology Ladkrabang, Bangkok, Thailand

Abstract

In the world of high competition markets and businesses, understanding what practices need to be proposed and implemented to enhance their officers to use English at work successfully is essential. This research is, therefore, designed to explore the models in using English at work for PEO (private enterprise officers) in Bangkok metropolitan, Thailand; and to develop the models in enhancing the PEO English at work. The sample was 180 officers with different positions, years of experiences, education levels, and genders, from various private enterprises in Bangkok, Thailand. The implemented questionnaires and semi-structured interview were analyzed using statistics programs with the hypothesis testing of 0.05 level of significance. The results revealed interesting indicators for administrators/business owners and/or pedagogical/training instructors to be seriously concerned if they would like their enterprises to strive for global business success. Additionally, the implications derived from the study were identified. Finally, the recommendations not only for administrators/business owners and/or pedagogical/training instructors, but also for the future research were offered.

Keywords: Enhancing Models Enhancing English, English at Work, Private Enterprise Bangkok Metropolitan

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Email: tpattaraporn@yahoo.com
The Influence of Customer Satisfaction, Loyalty, and Feng Shui Culture on Corporate Image of a Property Company

Zulhamri Abdullah*
Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia

Abstract

Corporate image, customer satisfaction, and loyalty have increased in managerial practice and academic research. Corporate image is one of the most intangible assets of a firm. Despite the relevance of corporate image management for the retail industry in recent years, there is none or little research that empirically explores how customer satisfaction, loyalty, and feng shui culture influence the corporate image of a property company. Feng Shui culture literally means living in harmony with the environment. Thus, the purpose of this paper is to determine how customers’ perceptions of customer satisfaction, loyalty, and feng shui culture affect the corporate image of the property company. An empirical study was undertaken among a sample of 118 respondents who owned condominium built by the property company. Hypotheses were tested using correlation and regression. The results show that customers’ perceptions of customer satisfaction, loyalty, and feng shui culture determine their corporate image of the property company. The hypotheses that customer satisfaction and loyalty have a positive impact on corporate image are accepted. Surprisingly, there is a weak positive correlation between feng shui culture and corporate image. Although feng shui culture is generally considered as superstitious and unscientific elements in the modern society, it is one of the most influential factors on the purchasing decision of the property. Specifically, it is believed that key factors, such as location, design, and street number, are essential to improve the prosperity and harmony of the people residing in the house. Some developers believe that the feng shui principles should be applied when designing and building their properties. It can bring good atmosphere, luck, and financial prosperity. It is among the first study to examine the positive relationship between feng shui culture and the corporate image of property company. Thus, corporate image is one of most important concerns for property companies in Malaysia.

To be continued ….
To be Continued ….

This study contributes to the corporate reputation literature in providing an insight into how companies are concerned with managing corporate image in a vibrant property industry.

**Keywords:** Corporate image, Customer satisfaction, Customer loyalty, Feng Shui

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Email: zulhamri@upm.edu.my*
The Knowledge Management Model of Tembang Macapat as the Javanese Local Wisdom at Sobokartti Semarang

Yuventius Tyas Catur Pramudi¹, Lisa Mardiana², Amida Yusriana³*, Titah Banu Arum Mumpuni⁴
¹,²,³,⁴ Dian Nuswantoro University Semarang, Indonesia

Abstract

The Sobokartti is an old building at Semarang city. It was built in the year of 1920 Mangkunagara VII and Herman Thomas Karsten. According to the Sobokartti name, it is a building for appreciating and developing the art and culture. The aim of this research is to apply the knowledge management model, a transformation process of the tacit knowledge into explicit about the local wisdom in Java (tembang macapat). The method to gather data was by conducting FGD (Focus Group Discussion), PAR (Participatory Action Research), and questionnaire to 50 respondents. The data were then analyzed by SECI (Socialization, Externalisation, Combination, and Internalization) and descriptive analysis. The result of this research is showing that Sobokartti is a strategic place to manage the local wisdom knowledge for the young generation. The knowledge transformation from tacit to explicit is used by socialization and externalization. The transformation result was noted into writing form that next was disseminated into information and communication technology. The improvement of the information and communication technology’s usage are needed as the knowledge dissemination media/training instructors, but also for the future research were offered.

Keywords: Macapat, Knowledge Management, Local Wisdom, Sobokartti, Tacit, Explicit

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Customers’ Loyalty on Customers-Salon Relationships vs. Customers-Stylist Relationships, and Effect of Customer Relationship Management

Michiko Miyamoto¹, Tatsuya Kunimatsua², Nanako Abea³, Rintaro Takahashia⁴
¹,²,³,⁴ Akita Prefectural University, Yurihonjo, Japan

Abstract

This study investigates differences between loyal and non-loyal customers, and differences in customers’ loyalties; loyalty on salons or loyalty on each stylist by using data of two most visited salons of the nation-wide hair-salon-chain in Japan. Cox regression analyses on visiting intervals reveal that coupons through internet, i.e., Customer Relationship Management, were most positive and statistically significant. It implies that CRM is an important marketing tool for this hair-salon-chain, regardless of customers’ loyalty status. This study also reveals that loyal customers seem to have loyalties for salons themselves, whereas non-loyal customers seem to have loyalties for particular hair stylists.

Keywords: Loyalty, Customer Relationship Management, Cox Regression Analyses

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Email: miyamoto@akita-pu.ac.jp
Assessing the Real Significant Research Output among Various Academic Fields

Yushaida Yusof 1*, Amalina Abdullah2, Ridzwana Mohd-Said3, Awis Qurni Sazili4, Norliyana Kamarudin5, Yusnita Tugiran6, Asrizam Esam7
1,2,3,4,5,6 Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia

Abstract

In Malaysia, the quality of the research and development (R&D) in Malaysia’s universities is periodically evaluated according to guidelines and concept written in Malaysia Research Assessment (MyRA). It uses bibliometric measurement as a major part of the evaluation. Bibliometric benchmarking criteria compared to the research output using a common range of indicators. As a consequence, the distributions of the indicators are not comparable across different disciplines. Considerable concern has been raised about their over-reliance on international bibliometric and citation databases, e.g. Thomson-Reuters World of Science or Elsevier-Scopus. These current indicators used tend to benefit the physical, life, and medical sciences, and engineering and not adequate when it comes to assessing accomplishment in the social science and humanities disciplines. Based on the drawbacks discussed, there is no ‘one size fits all’ solution to the university research output evaluation process. In order to emulate a situation that encompasses various institutions’ mission and vision, the research methodology of this study involves primary and secondary data collections from several UPMs’ faculties of different background. The studies examined different types of research input and research output in social science research and humanities research. The input from the department managerial, top management, senior lecturer, and supporting staff from the Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) faculties and institute has been explored using a survey, Nominal Group Technique (NGT) and Focus Group Discussion (FGD), as a case study.

Keywords: Significant Research Input, Research Output, Various Academic Fields

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The Extent of the Influence of Reengineering Factors on the Performance of Islamic Banks in Malaysia from the Maqasid Al-Shariah Perspective

Mohamad Ghozali Hassan¹*, Kabiru Jinjiri Ringim², Norlena Hasnan³, Mohd Rizal Razali⁴
¹,³,⁴ Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia
² Universiti Teknologi Brunei, Malaysia

Abstract

In Malaysia, the quality of the research and development (R&D) in Malaysia’s universities is periodically evaluated according to guidelines and concept written in Malaysia Research Assessment (MyRA). It uses bibliometric measurement as a major part of the evaluation Bibliometric benchmarking criteria compared to the research output using a common range of indicators. As a consequence, the distributions of the indicators are not comparable across different disciplines. Considerable concern has been raised about their over-reliance on international bibliometric and citation databases, e.g. Thomson-Reuters World of Science or Elsevier-Scopus. These current indicators used tend to benefit the physical, life, and medical sciences, and engineering and not adequate when it comes to assessing accomplishment in the social science and humanities disciplines. Based on the drawbacks discussed, there is no ‘one size fits all’ solution to the university research output evaluation process. In order to emulate a situation that encompasses various institutions’ mission and vision, the research methodology of this study involves primary and secondary data collections from several UPMs’ faculties of different background. The studies examined different types of research input and research output in social science research and humanities research. The input from the department managerial, top management, senior lecturer, and supporting staff from the Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) faculties and institute has been explored using a survey, Nominal Group Technique (NGT) and Focus Group Discussion (FGD), as a case study.

Keywords: Significant Research Input, Research Output, Various Academic Fields

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Mohamad Ghozali Hassan, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia
Email: ghozali@uum.edu.my
TRACK B: SOCIAL SCIENCES & HUMANITIES
Business Management Students’ Reflections on Case Studies as a Method of Teaching

Lehlohonolo Sempe*
Central University of Technology, South Africa

Abstract

A Case Study is a teaching method that places more emphasis on student-based activities contrary to traditional lecture-based activities. Case study scenarios demonstrate real-life situations in which problems need to be solved. The aim of the case study method is, therefore, to develop student reasoning, problem-solving, decision-making, and interpersonal skills. Therefore, the presumption is made by the researcher that vocabulary, concepts, and subject-related content, such as leadership, entrepreneurship, and customer purchasing behaviour, are best applied in Business Management through integrating theory and practice in real life situations. The purpose of this paper is to explore students’ reflections of case studies as a teaching method. A qualitative research methodology was applied to assess Business Management teacher education students’ reflections on case studies, applied during lectures. A sample of fifty students was selected using simple random sampling technique, to participate in the study. Students were engaged via case scenarios to apply contents, concepts, and skills used in Business Management in real-life contexts. Thereafter, students were required to reflect on activities related to the selected case scenarios by writing essays which were used to collect data. Furthermore, thematic analysis was used to interpret student reflections. Findings revealed that students, although students have a negative attitude towards case studies, understood the various purposes of case study method, such as the promotion of critical thinking and application of theory in real-life situations.

Keywords: Case Study, Reflections, Problem-Solving, Decision-Making, Business Management

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Lehlohonolo Sempe, Central University of Technology, South Africa
Email: lsempe@cut.ac.za
Suan Sunandha Royal Thai Perfume

Saengsit Kritsadee*
Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Thailand

Abstract

The objectives of this research was to study about history of “Suan Sunandha” park. Background of royal thai perfume. How to make royal thai perfume and I want to make royal thai perfume 3 formula. The objectives have collected information contentment about my royal thai perfume. Research in Thailand. Thai people used incense for a long time. We made perfume from plant material, animal objects, element object, etc. Thai people used incense in everyday life. Be harmonious culture. Until Thailand association a foreigne country. Thai people adapt original perfume and develop to be more fragrant and long-lasting scent. Process make royal thai perfume. Aromatic extracts, such as Pandan leaves, kaffir lime, etc., are soaked in ethyl alcohol. (Extraction) essential Oil. Mix with water-flower. Flowers can be used, such as Jasmine, rose, etc. Other ingredients are borneo camphor and small Indian civet, Then stir up. Ferment perfume for a long period of time, i.e., 1-2 years. During fermentation, shake everyday for more smell and mixing up.

Keywords: Thai perfume, Royal Perfume, Nam prung, Perfume

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Saengsit Kritsadee, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Thailand
Email: saengsit.kr@ssru.ac.th
On the Comparative study of African American’s Blues and Korean’s Arirang

Mi-A Kim*
Jeonju University, Korea

Abstract

There are diverse cultures which have been expressed and sublimed into the form of art when we look into the world history. When it comes to African American culture and Korean culture, African American’s blues, spiritual and Korean’s Arirang have been existing in the hub of their nation’s deep root. Under the reality of the White dominated America and under the Japanese colonization, African Americans and Korean nations needed something that could embrace and burst out their agony and sadness. It was the African-American spiritual, blues and Arirang that sometimes became their mother, their partner, and their social company consoling their despair. The early African-American spiritual and blues didn’t have any specific musical form. Arirang also didn’t have any concrete music form embracing the music scale and note. It was the reflector of the nation’s emotion. In that sense, the music from two totally different countries has crucial things in common. In this study, this paper will look into the long journey of those two nations’ historical, political, and cultural conflicts with the positive development of their vision. It will prove that the positive power of their vision for the future got a huge influence from the nation’s communication and unification for one another. This mutual interaction with their own brothers and sisters was made through the music, blues, African-American spiritual and Arirang. Their representative historical product, music reflected their true life and played a significant role to pave out the firm base making their way toward positive identity and positive power.

Keywords: Arirang, Blues, Identity, Emancipating Catharsis, Positive Power

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Mi-A Kim, Jeonju University, Korea
Email: Kmia14@nate.com
The Current State of Humanities at a University of Technology in South Africa

Maria (Maryna) Roodt*
Central University of Technology, South Africa

Abstract

Over the last decade, most universities in South Africa and worldwide have been under pressure to become more entrepreneurial. They have become commercialised institutions and their missions have been narrowed. At Universities of Technology, especially, the overwhelming focus has been placed on the sciences, mathematics, and engineering (STEM), often at the expense of STEAM (A refers to the Arts). The Charter for Humanities and Social Sciences in South Africa (DHET 2011) promised that the Humanities and Social Sciences will be ‘revitalised’ to contribute not only to South Africa’s, but to the world’s well-being. The Charter report, however, admitted that “South Africa is not producing the new corps of thinkers who can nurture socio-economic alternatives”. There is, thus, a need to examine the role that the humanities play at Universities of Technology (UoT’s), and more specifically, the Central University of Technology, Free State (CUT). One of the aims of the 5-year project at the CUT is “Institutional culture of caring… towards holistic development”. In this regard, the Humanities can play a crucial role. Studies in the Humanities teach creative and critical thinking and challenge beliefs about oneself and the world one lives in. Only people, who are well-grounded in what the humanities represent and teach, can really become responsible and democratic citizens. This paper examines the current situation with regards to number of enrolments and the research output by staff members in the Faculty of Humanities and then argues that the Humanities do have a crucial role to play at the CUT.

Keywords: Humanities, Universities of Technology, STEM, STEAM, democracy, South Africa

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Maria Roodt, Central University of Technology, South Africa
Email: mroodt@cut.ac.za
The Speech Act of Apology in Setswana: A Case Study at the Central University of Technology

Bridget Mangwegape*
Central University of Technology, South Africa

Abstract

Apologies are defined as primarily social acts conveying affective meaning. Syntactic, semantic, and sociolinguistic features of apologies are described, based on a corpus of 183 apologies. While apology exchanges divided equally between those which used a combination of strategies and those where a single strategy sufficed, almost all apology exchanges involved an explicit apology. An account is provided of the kinds of social relationships and the range of offences which elicited apologies in this New Zealand corpus. The paper examines some of the characteristics of apologies in informal remedial interchanges based on male and female students who commit offences towards each other. For the purpose of this paper, data were elicited from 10 male and 10 female students through a completion of tasks questionnaire. The discussion is developed within the broad context of Brown and Levinson’s (1978, 1987) theory of politeness. Brown and Levinson’s model provides a means of taking account of a range of social factors which are likely to affect the way a speaker apologizes for an offence, and it is, therefore, possible to analyze the effect that different factors have on the apology strategies which Setswana speakers use in different contexts. The ideal methodology would involve a “two-pronged approach” (Wolfson 1986) - an ethnographic observation and elicited responses by exploring the spontaneous utterances of a range or respondents in the same natural context. The distribution of apologies is analyzed, and the results reflect some similarities and differences in apology situations and apology strategies. The information can provide a basis for further study of the aspects of apologizing where the relevant social variables can be more carefully controlled for contrastive purposes.

Keywords: Amulet, Cultural Commodity, Tradition, Peace, Jewelry

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Email: bmangwegape@cut.ac.za
Tagabawa Bagobo Folk Narratives Structures

John Rey A. Aleria*
University of the Immaculate Conception, Philippines

Abstract

The beauty of a narrative lies in its structure and its syntactic contents. However, only a few researches are available that analyze narrative structures of folk narratives. This study seeks to analyze, compare, and contrast the narrative structures of the folk narratives of the Tagabawa Bagobo, one of the indigenous peoples found in the Southern Philippines. It uses qualitative research method, specifically descriptive research design. It is anchored on the theory of narratology proposed by French-Bulgarian literary theorist, Tzvetan Todorov. Ten folk narratives of the Tagabawa Bagobo are used in this study. Out of the 10 folk narratives used, the researcher found out that all the folk narratives contain narrative units. These narrative units are considered the minimal elements consisting story and a narrative. These minimal units are the nouns, verbs, and adjectives. These act as agents, predicates which may be static or dynamic attributes which are categorized as states, or qualities or conditions. The folk narratives consist of propositions. Propositions consist of (a) something which is named or talked about (known as the argument, or entity) (b) an assertion or predicate which is made about the argument. In other words, a proposition is a verbal unit that consists of a subject and a predicate. The propositions form the five stages of narrative as suggested by Todorov which starts with the Equilibrium and ends with a restoration. These stages are similar to the common plot structure which starts with the exposition and ends with a resolution.

Keywords: Tagabawa Bagobo, folk narratives, narrative structure, Todorov, Southern Philippines

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Email: jaleria@uic.edu.ph
A Revisitation on the Stakeholder’s Study of the Computer Engineering Curriculum: Views and Insights on the Implemented Recommendations

Renan P. Limjuco¹, Juvie Pauline L. Relacion², Maria Teresa M. Gravino³

¹,²,³University of the Immaculate Conception, Philippines

Abstract

In the published study “Stakeholder’s Program Evaluation and Review: Leading to the Enhancement of Computer Engineering (CoE) Curricular Program, the main objective was to draw out the significant insights of faculty, alumni industry practitioners, and upper-class students regarding their expectations of the said curriculum, to level up its content and instruction for competitiveness and efficacy. Based on the results that were presented, it was recommended to conduct a thorough review of the current CoE programs, goals, and objectives in line with the university’s mission and vision. Hence, this action research was conducted to gain insights as to the initiatives or measures implemented by the program pertaining to the recommendations stipulated; to address the issues raised in the previous curricular study; to assess the status of the teaching and learning practices of the CoE curriculum of the university for accreditation and future directions; and to draft an action plan to enhance the curriculum of CoE to make it more relevant and globally competitive. The researchers implemented a qualitative action research approach, which was designed to gather information through a focus group discussion at the PAASCU Conference Room of the University of the Immaculate Conception, Bonifacio St., Davao City, participated in by two industry partners, two faculty, five students, and three alumni, all of which were chosen purposively. Findings revealed interrelated themes, such as student-teacher collaboration, CoE techniques’ fast evolution, and accessibility to laboratory facilities. Meanwhile, this investigation also uncovered insights of the alumni underscoring that basic theories learned in the university only became fully understood during workplace exposure, but values learned in UIC were really proven helpful.

To be continued…..
To be continued…..

As to the status of the implementation of the recommendations from the previous study, students expressed the need for a new laboratory equipment, specifically FPGA, to enable them to acquire “hands-on” computer engineering opportunity and practical knowledge.

**Keywords:** Computer Engineering, Curriculum, Teaching And Learning, Action Research, Action Plan, Stakeholders, Philippines

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Renan P. Limjuclo, University of the Immaculate Conception, Philippines*

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Action Research in Teaching English for Students of Non-Linguistic Specialties in Higher Schools

M.Zh. Tussupbekova¹*, M.A. Idrissova², B.G. Smagulova³, N.K. Kazhikenova⁴, Zh.M. Konyratbaeva⁵, B. Abduali⁶

¹,²,³,⁴,⁵,⁶ L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Kazakhstan

Abstract

This article presents the theoretical and practical part of using the action research in teaching English for students of non-linguistic specialties in higher schools. Action research is a new process of research in Kazakhstan education that presents conducting of research by action researchers who share their findings with others in teaching. Our daily life connects with action research in order to investigate, make analysis, and evaluate our work. The term action research has become particularly popular in education, especially in teaching foreign languages. Different approaches can be applied to improve the process of learning in it. Action Research is a great opportunity for creative teachers to develop different skills of students. The main purpose of this paper is to study basic concepts of action research, develop a model of action research process in teaching English, and determine the effectiveness and advantages of action research in teaching English for students of non-language specialties.

Keywords: Action Research, Teaching English, Practical Lessons, Representatives, Inspectors, Developers

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Email: Tussupbekova_mzh@enu.kz
Grammatical Gender Errors in Learning Spanish Language In Malaysia

Mariyati Haji Mohd Nor*
Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, Malaysia

Abstract

This study is an analysis on the errors usage of gender grammatical made by the students when structuring sentences in Spanish. This article will also analyze the level of sensitivity and application of Spanish grammatical gender by the students in Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris (UPSI). A total of 30 students taking Spanish Level I (Basic) as an elective course has been selected. The students are Malay, Chinese, and Indian. A total of 15 sentences with vocabularies that have been learned was given to the students to be translated and a short essay about My Family should be written by the students to examine their sensitivity to gender cues and their ability to apply the grammatical gender in Spanish. The novice students were selected because it is compatible with the design of this study which is to describe the errors in applying the elements of grammatical gender in producing sentences in Spanish. The diversity of the learners’ languages and basic proficiency of spanish can contribute different types of errors committed. This study will use the Surface Strategy Taxonomy by Dulay, Burt, and Krashen (1982). The results showed that the students exhibited a low degree of awareness of gender associations with adjectives and the numbers of the noun. The students also had difficulties in correlating the gender of the noun, especially when it involves inanimate objects. The researchers found the errors done by the students were caused to their insensitivity and misunderstanding about the gender and its application. The confusion also occurs due to the influence of the mother tongue (B1) and the second language (B2) who don't have the feature of grammatical gender. The difference had caused difficulties among Malaysian students to improve themselves in order to use an appropriate grammatical gender when structuring sentences in Spanish.

Keywords: Error; Spanish Grammatical Gender; Sentence Structuring Process; Application; Surface Strategy Taxonomy

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Co-Creation of Digital Storytelling for Promoting Tourism

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Abstract

The Indonesia’s tourism sector is growing into new promising business opportunities and has the potency to be the main income of certain areas. That potency then boosts the growth of new tourism destination. It is essential to communicate a certain tourism destination by promotion activities in various media choices. The digital media start to become the main choice to promote it because of the digital lifestyle transformation, the convenience, and limitless in accessing and reducing the obstacles of time and space. Thus, it lets the digital media as an effective platform to promote the tourism sector. The digital storytelling is one of collaborative digital media that can potentially be utilized as promotion media. This paper will present the result of a participative action method paper about how the collaboration was conducted in employing the media to support the digital storytelling-based tourism promotion.

Keywords: Digital Storytelling, Collaborative Media, Tourism

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Analysing the Importance of Demographic Factor as Determinant of Research Efficiency through Data Envelopment Analysis

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Abstract

Universities play an active and important role in the development of a country as centres for generating ideas and knowledge which, in turn, drives the development of the economy as well as improves the quality of life for its citizens. Public universities around the world have begun to realise the importance of ensuring their financial sustainability by exploring alternative sources of income aside from the traditional government subsidy, such as research grants from public funds, private agencies and international bodies. The question on how efficiently these grants are utilised by researchers would, therefore, become an important issue. This paper adopts the Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) method to measure the relative inefficiencies of the academic faculty members of University Putra Malaysia (UPM), a public university in Malaysia using data collected from 2010 to 2016 and investigates the relationships between demographic factors, field of study, and research inefficiency. The input and output variables used in this study are research grants received by academic faculty members and their corresponding publications in Citation Indexed Journals (“CIJ”), non-CIJ, as well as publishing books and chapters in books, with each output measured separately. Data are divided into two clusters: science and social science. Demographic factors examined are academic position of the researcher. Research inefficiency for both science and social science fields generally worsens with higher academic positions. The effect for science field is more pronounced for CIJ, non-CIJ, and books. Implications for future research and practice are discussed.

Keywords: Research Efficiency, Data Envelopment, Analysis (DEA), Public Universities

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Determinants of Organizational Practices and Research Culture for the Enhancement of Research Performance in Malaysian Universities

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1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia

Abstract

Research performance is crucial to be monitored and maintained by the universities to make sure the output of research will meet the research output. Publication is one of the main research outputs to be measured to the research performance, even though not all of the universities in Malaysia accomplish in publishing journals. Why there is dissimilarity in every university’s researchers in research performance? This study explores the similarities and differences of organizational practices and research culture among academic staff that influence the research performance in Malaysia public university, mainly via a case study of Universiti Putra Malaysia, one of the best Research Universities particularly in agriculture fields in Malaysia. Qualitative approach was taken where 40 academic staff in science and technology groups and social science, art and humanities groups were interviewed through the focus group discussion. Views and experience from the researchers are crucial to determine their research performance factors. This study shows similarity of 5 possible tangible and 8 intangible factors that contribute to research performance emerging among the academic staff including one intangible factor as a new factor that will have an impact on the research performance. All the factors can be indicator as a benchmarking to other universities, especially new age of university in Malaysia. Primarily, it extends the literature by providing further understanding on the issues of organizational practices and research culture of the Malaysian public universities.

Keywords: Academic Staff, Research Performance, Research Output, Public Universities, Factors Affecting Research, Research Management, Qualitative Approach

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TRACK C: ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY STUDIES
A Tracer Study on the Employability Status of the Computer Engineering Graduates of the University of the Immaculate Conception: Implications of their Academic Training

Maria Teresa M. Gravino¹*, Renan P. Limjuco², Neil C. Capricho³, Juvie Pauline Relacion⁴

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Abstract

One of the indicators of course effectiveness is the ability of the graduates to prove to the prospective employers their competency and, consequently, be hired as employees. Thus, the interest of an educational institution is to produce graduates fitting to human resource needs of industries. This study aimed to track down group of UIC Computer Engineering (CoE) graduates who are currently employed in the different industries in Davao City; their employment experience, then and now, and the impact of their college preparation in relation to their work. A mix of quantitative and qualitative methods of gathering information was employed utilizing survey approach to 60 CoE UIC alumni from batches 2015 to 2017 and in-depth interviews to three human resource managers supervising CoE UIC alumni-employees, determined through purposive and snowball sampling designs. Descriptive statistics and thematic analysis were considered in synthesizing the collected data. Findings of the study revealed that the graduates are fairly distributed to various relevant industries that are dependent on their fields of expertise, and in-depth interviews disclosed positive impressions regarding the skills and capabilities of the UIC CoE graduates as employees now of certain companies. The inspiring results will serve as the basis for revision and enhancement of some aspects of the existing CoE curriculum of the university.

Keywords: Computer Engineering, tracer study, employability, industry needs, academic training, descriptive survey, IDI, University of the Immaculate Conception, Philippines

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Aptitude, Resilience, and Teacher Attributes of Learners: A Structural Model on Mathematics Achievement

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University of the Immaculate Conception, Philippines

Abstract

This study investigated the levels of mathematics aptitude, mathematical resilience, teachers’ attribute, and mathematics achievement of 613 grade 9 students from the Religious of the Virgin Mary schools of the Southern Mindanao area. This study further examined the variables that best predict mathematics achievement and the best fitting structural model of achievement. The study utilized a descriptive correlational and causal-comparative research designs, made use of a modified mathematical resilience scale and teacher attributes survey. Mathematics general weighted average in grades 7 and 8 were used to measure mathematics aptitude and the RVM National Achievement Test was used for the mathematics achievement. The result showed that students were at fairly satisfactory level in terms of their mathematics achievement and satisfactory in their mathematics aptitude. The level of mathematical resilience was very high as well as the teachers’ attributes. Moreover, mathematical resilience and mathematics aptitude had significant and positive relationship with achievement. Both mathematics general weighted average in grades 7 and 8 together with mathematical resilience (struggle) and teachers’ attribute (instructional quality) were predictors of performance. Finally, it was theorized that mathematics achievement of the students is best anchored on mathematics aptitude and supported by the attributes of their teachers.

Keywords: Mathematics, Aptitude, Resilience, Teachers’ Attributes, Mathematics Achievement, Structural Equation Model, Philippines

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Email: lsimbulas@uic.edu.ph
3d Scan-Based Cultural Study of Old Street Architectural Forms

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National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to build digital urban landscape, based on as-built environmental information for cultural studies of old streets. Scans were made to the streets and facades in a famous sightseeing location, Yingge Old Street, in northern Taiwan. A 3D laser scanner was used to record buildings, plants, and open spaces in a static configuration starting from a bridge as the gateway to the city. The final urban information creates a precise description of objects with colors and textures feasible for internet browsing as well as for infrastructure illustration and measuring. Study was especially made to the second contour and the micro expression of the old streets which represents the cultural characteristics along with the historical urban developments between new commercial pattern and old factories. A new design style, as a new symbolic representation of the entrance to the old street, was explored as a visual language contrasting between modern design vocabulary and traditional old street components, international style and traditional ceramic icons like brick chimney and pot walls.

Keywords: 3D Scan, Old Street, Architecture

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TRACK D: HEALTH AND MEDICINE STUDIES
Factors Affecting Stress of Elderly in Bang Yi Rong District, Bang Khonthi, Samutsongkarm Province

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Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Thailand

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to investigate the level of stress and factors affecting elderly stress. Bang Yi Rong District, Bang Khonthi, Samutsongkarm Province. Data were collected from 133 elderly people living in Bang Yi Rong District, Bang Khonthi, Samutsongkarm Province. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics. Analyzed by frequency, percentage, mean, and standard deviation. The research instrument was a questionnaire. The study found that the majority of the elderly had stress level of 64 or 48.1%, followed by moderate stress level of 45%, 33.8% moderate stress level of 14 persons. 10.5 percent, and the stress sample was at the high level of 7 persons (5.3 percent). The factors that affected the stress of the elderly were: Physical stress, such as physical fatigue, and physical illness is the second major stress factor in financial health, such as poor income, reduced income, and increased pay. The stressors of family, such as family discipline, family member’s serious illness, and the family has money conflicts. No. 4 is the stress factor from personal issues, such as serious to life, lack of flexibility, thought, and action. No. 5 is environmental stressors, such as air pollution, water, soil, noise, and natural disasters, or accidents. The last one is the social and cultural stressors, such as the feeling of competition, being treated unfairly by the society, and was socially insulted. The results of this research can be used to solve the problem of stress in the elderly. It can handle stress. As a result, the elderly have a better quality of life and happiness.

Keywords: Stress Levels, Factors Affecting Stress, Elderly

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Screening of the Anticholinesterase Inhibition Activity of Ten Selected Indigenous Plants in Mindanao

Ferlien Mae Brieta*, John Bryan Ruba², Silky Sheen Pablo³, Esnaira Sema⁴, Vivien Leigh Mina⁵
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Abstract

Alzheimer’s disease is multifactorial disease and has been found to be associated with a cholinergic deficit characterized by a significant decrease in acetylcholine amount due to Acetylcholinesterase (AChE), a neurotransmitter inhibitor. In this study, the main objective is to screen ethanolic extracts from ten selected indigenous plants in Mindanao for anticholinesterase inhibition activity. Galanthamine, a secondary metabolite from the group of Alkaloids, is widely used for treatment of cognitive decline in mild to moderate Alzheimer’s Disease. Hence, Field screening for Alkaloids was done; seven out of ten gives orange precipitate indicative for presence of Alkaloid. Determinations of the functional groups which may attribute to the acetylcholinesterase inhibitory activity were done using the Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR). The presence of nitrogen, carbonyl group, hydroxyl groups, and aromatic rings were found in Costus speciosus, Euphorbia hirta, Ipomoea aquatica, and Mimosa pudica. Acute oral toxicity test was also conducted and it shows that at 2000mg/kg, Costus speciosus, Euphorbia hirta, Ipomoea aquatica, and Mimosa pudica extracts are classified as Category 5: practically non-toxic based on the Globally Harmonised System (OECD, 2001). Approximate inhibitory concentration (AIC) of the extracts using the Ellman method to determine the % inhibition at concentrations logarithmically determined and linear regression was used to calculate the AIC. The AIC of C. speciosus, E. hirta, I. aquatica, and M. pudica extracts are 4.18 mg/mL, 3.74 mg/mL, and 4.18 mg/mL, respectively and their corresponding AIC range are 3.13-5.23 mg/mL, 2.81-4.68 mg/mL, 2.76-4.60 mg/mL, and 3.13-5.23 mg/mL. Furthermore, the AIC of the plant extracts were compared statistically with the positive control (Donepezil), to know if there was a significant difference. Results showed that the significant value 0.287 was greater than α=0.05 (2-tailed). To be Continued….
To be Continued….

Hence, the researchers failed to reject the null hypotheses that there is no significant AIC difference between of C. speciosus, E. hirta, I. aquatica, and M. pudica extracts and the positive control, Donepezil.

**Keywords:** Alzheimer’s Disease, Acetylcholinesterase Inhibition, Ellman Method, Indigenous Plant, Mindanao

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FUTURE EVENTS
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“Research Methodology for Business Economics, Social Sciences and Entrepreneurial Studies (RBESE-2018)”

Date: November 27-28, 2018
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Submission Email: rbese@gissf.com
Abstract Submission Date: November 05, 2018
Full Paper Submission Date: November 10, 2018

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Abstract Submission Date: February 25, 2019
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Full Paper Submission Date: April 12, 2019

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“Law, Business, Education and Social Sciences (LBESS-2019)”

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Full Paper Submission Date: April 20, 2019

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“Emerging Issues in Economics, Social Sciences and Business Management (EIESSBM-2019)”

Date: June 25-26, 2019
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Submission Email: eiessbm@gissf.com
Abstract Submission Date: May 30, 2019
Full Paper Submission Date: June 05, 2019

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.

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3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

“Academic Research in Social Sciences and Humanities (ARSSH-2019)”

Date: August 24-25, 2019
Venue: The Federal Kuala Lumpur Malaysia
Submission Email: arssh@gissf.com
Abstract Submission Date: August 10, 2019
Full Paper Submission Date: August 15, 2019

Selected conference papers will be published in special/regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.

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CSR

- Charities
- Environment
- Public Health
- Growth and Development
- Sustainability
CSR Activity Conducted By Gl Social Sciences Forum: Sport Activation for Children against Negative Impact of Internet & Technology

In April 2016, Gl Social Sciences Forum conducted Corporate Social Responsibility program together with Maestro and the Clover as Sport Facility Provider in Bandung, initiating an event with theme:

The Objectives of this event were:

1. Media of education for parents and children to be aware of digital new era and its impact on children’s life
2. Facilitate and promote futsal as one of the kinds of sports activation that can be an alternative activity for children against the negative impact of internet
3. Social activity and charity engaging orphans to enjoy sports activities together with their friends
4. Corporate Social Responsibility of Company to contribute to the society, especially to solve one of the social problems in Bandung.
Highlights of CSR Activities are given below:

Gl Social Sciences Forum Malaysia Team conducted its latest CSR activity at Rumah Charis, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Children Home

Gl Social Sciences Forum Malaysia Team conducted its latest CSR activity at Rumah Charis, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Children Home. The children home ministry provides care for orphans and
single parent children. Their homes and activities aim to create a suitable environment to enable children to grow. They help to provide spiritual direction, education, and counselling for the children. Emphasis was given to fellowshipping and spending time with the children over refreshments, as well as presenting them with small gifts and the organizing of special entertainment programmes for the children, such as a special game segment. One of the other highlights of the evening was the goodie bags distribution programme carried out by GI Social Sciences Forum.

GI Social Sciences Forum Indonesian Team conducted its Latest CSR activity in Ramadan for Local Community Welfare, Sharing Happiness and developing Orphan Children

GI Social Sciences Forum Indonesian team conducted its latest CSR activity in Ramadan for orphans. The purpose of this activity was to give happiness and develop orphans with the support of more
than 60 volunteers and distribute iftar to more than 400 beneficiaries (yateem, orphan, and dhuafa). Gl Social Sciences forum Indonesian team spent time with children and conducted different activities for their moral self-development.

Highlights of this activity are given below:
International Conference on Innovation in Global Business, Social Sciences & Economics

IGBSSE-2018

Mission
Our mission is to persistently nurture the values to promote the institutional and academic development through quality research contributions.

Vision
Researching and Developing to promote Innovation

Core Values
Capacity Building, Learning of New Insights and Innovation.