6th International Confetence on

Law, Business, Education and Social Sciences

(LBESS-2023)



Organized by:



Global Illuminators Social Science Forum



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Country Director (Global Illuminators Iraq)

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Conference Chair Message

Farooq Ahmed Jam (Ph.D.)



6th International Conference on "Law, Business, Education and Social Sciences (LBESS-2023)" serves as platform that aims to help 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 LBESS Papers

For this year, LBESS 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 academic paper is to contribute to the scientific body of knowledge. On the contrary, Insight papers meet the needs of policy makers 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 LBESS, all papers are judged on the same criteria (relevance, significance, originality, validity and clarity). However some criteria differ between the Research papers and Insight papers.

Relevance: 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 research 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, language is easy and understandable by the audience in the conference.

Acceptance Rates

Full Research Papers				
Submitted Papers	Accepted Papers	Withdrawn	Unqualified papers	Acceptance Rate
27	6	11	10	22.22.0%

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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 ARSSH 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 ARSSH tradition.

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

Program Chair & Co-Chairs

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6th International Conference on Law, Business, Education and Social Sciences" (LBESS- June 17-18, 2023)

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Gl Social Sciences Forum, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

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Manager Operations (Gl Social Sciences Forum)

Editor

Dr. Ahmad Saddam (Ph.D.)

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CONFERENCE PROGRAM

DAY 01 Saturday (June 17, 2023)

Venue: Mercure London Paddington, England

09:00 am – 09:10 am:	Registration & Kit Distribution
09:10 am – 09:20 am:	Introduction of Participants
09:20 am – 09:30 am:	Inauguration and Opening address

Grand Networking Session & Tea/Coffee Break (09:30 - 10:00 am)

DAY 01 Saturday (June 17, 2023) <u>Session 1 (10:00 am – 12:00 pm)</u> Venue: Room 1

Track A: Business, Management Economic, Social Sciences and Humanities

		Mufizur Rahman
SSPP-JUNE23-102	The Indian Government System	Wanzar Ramman
LDNAFA-JUNE23-102B	Workforce Diversity Management and Inclusion towards Sustainability	Dr D. Rajamanthri Senani
LBESS-23-101	Enhancing Women Education in India: A Step Towards Equality	Gayathri Byloppilly
LBESS-23-103	Is corruption so bad for sustainable development? A threshold non-linear analysis	Mr. Fredj Fhima.
LBESS-23-114	The Transformation of the Political Center in Israel: From Satellite Parties to Parties	
	Competing to Form a Government	Ephrat Knoller

Track B: Engineering, Technology & Applied Sciences

SIC-JUNE23-101	Optimization Of User Session Clustering Using Genetic Fuzzy C-Least Medians Algorithm	Zahid Ahmed Mohammed Husain Ansari
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Lunch Break and Closing Ceremony (12:00 pm – 01:00 pm)

List of Conference Attendees

The following Scholars/ practitioners/educationist who don't have any paper presentation, however they will attend the conference as delegates & observers.

Sr. No	Official ID	Name	Affiliation Details
1.	SSPP-JUNE23-103A	Abdulrahman Bin Salman	Dundee University , United Kingdom
2.	SIC-JUNE23-101A	Syed Javed Arif	Zakir Husain College of Engineering and Technology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India
3.	SIC-JUNE23-101B	Anis Ahemad Ansari	University Polytechnic, Aligrah Muslim University, Aligarh, India

DAY 02 Sunday, (June 18, 2023) "CITY TOUR"

All respective guests are free to conduct their own sightseeing and tour. The second day of the event is reserved for this memorable purpose.



TRACK A: BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES STUDIES



The Indian Government System

Mufizur Rahman*

Ankara Yildirim Beyazit University, Geneva, Switzerland

Abstract

The government of India follows a federal democratic system and secularism according to the constitution. It is a parliamentary system in the form of a bicameral legislature composed of the president of India and two houses. The Lok Sabha (House of the People) is the Lower House and Rajya Sabha (Council of State) is the Upper House. This paper demonstrates the government system of India. It is broad and systematic since the constitution of India is written constitution by adapting the ideas from different countries. This research highlights the civil service system of India in terms of all-India service, central service, and state service. The paper also indicates the system and mandate of the Commission of public service called the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC). All in all, the system of the Indian government that there are three hierarchies of government such as central government, state government, and local government. The Constitution makes everything clear in a real federal and bureaucratic way.

Keywords: India, Government System, Democratic system

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Mufizur Rahman, Ankara Yildirim Bevazit University, Geneva, Switzerland



Workforce Diversity Management and Inclusion towards Sustainability

Rajamanthri Senani D. Dr*

Kaplan Business School, Melbourne, Australia

Abstract

Whether it is building environmental resilience, addressing climate justice, or building inclusive knowledge platforms, the impact challenge is a call for sustainable business model transitions realigned with societal priorities. Therefore, it is the high time for researchers to start with actionable insights and share their reflections with colleagues and the industry networks they contribute to sustainable realigned business models. In recent years, diversity management and inclusivity have gained momentum in Australia as a means of achieving sustainability. Therefore, in this study was focused on understanding workforce diversity management and inclusion and their the practicality which were studied utilising prevailing literature evidenced by real life examples in the world of work with special reference to Australia. Utilised methodology was a critical evaluation of the prevailing literature on workplace diversity which were done with a combination of both qualitative and quantitative research methods. Majority of the research studies found that workforce diversity was not especially well understood or appreciated; especially by non-HR managers. Organisations appear generally not to prioritise workforce diversity management and levels of senior manager engagement with the topic are tentative. There are practical implications for HR managers or those in related roles who might design, implement and promote workforce diversity management initiatives towards sustainability. There are implications for consultants, employees and senior managers regarding education, awareness and support of diversity objectives. However, the subjects who participated in majority of surveys opined positively towards sustainable diversity management strategies especially inclusion based policies, procedures and organisational designs yet awaiting for more training and mentoring sessions while implementing ongoing monitoring mechanisms.

Keywords: Diversity, Managing Diversity, Inclusion, Sustainability

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Rajamanthri Senani D. Dr Kaplan Business School, Melbourne, Australia



Enhancing Women Education in India: A Step Towards Equality

Gayathri Byloppilly¹*, Shreya Arora², Jyotshna, Diksha Soni³ Department of Applied Psychology, Delhi University, New Delhi- 110021, India

Abstract

Education is considered as one of the important tools for the sustainable development of any society and women are a pivotal and indispensable part of it. In India, women's education has become a major milestone for their empowerment as educated women can also play a very important role inside as well as outside towards the development of the country. Women's education is an educational initiative that has been embraced by our country. Today our nation is continuously empowering women to access quality education because women and girls' education is essential not only to promote gender equality but also to address the full spectrum of 21st century challenges. Since its Independence, India has been developing women's education by implementing new policies, programs, schemes and recommendations in favour of women to facilitate access to quality education. Women have also been improving their education. However, it is not sufficient for the needs of the nation and it is not as equal as men's pace of development. But, in spite of having such new policies and programs, women of our country remain far behind from men in the field of education. This paper is conducted using meta-analysis of various studies, observation and by the method of literature reviews following a variety of recently published articles, researches, data related to education, government reports, women's rights and gender inequality to finding out a number of common challenges, issues, problems and barriers which are preventing women from accessing quality education. This paper also highlights some very simple and unique strategies, methods, techniques and solutions to provide quality education for women as an indicator of effective human rights.

Keywords: Education, Equality, Government schemes, Women's empowerment.

^{*}All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Gayathri Byloppilly, Department of Applied Psychology, Delhi University, New Delhi-110021, India



Is Corruption So Bad For Sustainable Development? A Threshold Non-Linear Analysis

Fredj Fhima¹*, Ridha Nouira²,Khalid Sekkat³

^{1,2} University of Sousse, Tunisia, ³University of Brussels, Germany

Abstract

Based on a panel data set of 65-85 countries, both developed and developing, from 1996- 2019, this paper estimates the Hansen (1999)1 threshold model for different indicators of corruption and governance. This paper contributes to the ongoing debate about whether corruption greases or sands the wheels of growth and sustainable development. The results reveal that for developed countries, corruption always hinders growth and sustainable development (i.e., no thresholds exist). However, for developing countries, there is a significant threshold, indicating that the impact of corruption on these variables is regimespecific and dependent on the quality of governance. When the quality of governance is low, highly corrupt countries achieve higher levels of economic growth and sustainable development, which is consistent with the "grease the wheel" hypothesis.

Keywords: Corruption; Governance; Sustainable development; Threshold models

^{*}All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Fredj Fhima, University of Sousse, Tunisia



The Transformation of the Political Center in Israel: From Satellite Parties to Parties Competing to Form a Government

Ephrat Knoller*

Zefat Academic College; Bar Illan University, Israel

Abstract

This research focuses on the significant changes that have taken place in the strength of the center parties in Israel. The political system in Israel is a multiparty system, composed of right-wing parties, left-wing parties, center parties, religious parties, and ethnic parties. This research does not relate to the religious and ethnic parties because they are not on the right-to-left spectrum. The research questions: 1. What are the factors behind the changes in the strength of the center parties in Israel? 2. the demographic changes that have taken place in Israeli society cause middle-class support in the center parties? 3. Is the strengthening of the political center stemmed from the extremism that occurred in the right-wing and left-wing parties? There is controversy amongst the researchers as to the very existence of center parties (Knoller, 2000, 2017; Arian & Shamir, 2004; Hazan, 1999; Smith, 1988). Throughout the 71 years of Israel's existence, there have been 15 center parties. Most of them have been small and have disappeared after one or two Knesset terms. Starting in the early 2000s, the power of the center parties in Israel underwent significant changes, from small parties, they have become large parties that compete for the ability to form a government. 1. The strengthening of the center parties stemmed from the radicalization of both the left and the right 2. The middle class is one of the factors in the strengthening of the center parties. 3. Other factors include the party leadership and the overall platform, which offers every voter the ideology that suits him.

Keywords: Transformation, Satellite Parties, political centre

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Ephrat Knoller, Zefat Academic College; Bar Illan University, Israel



TRACK B: ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY, COMPUTER AND APPLIED SCIENCES



Optimization Of User Session Clustering Using Genetic Fuzzy C-Least Medians Algorithm

Zahid Ahmed Mohammed Husain Ansari^{1*}, Syed Javed Arif², Anis Ahemad Ansari³

^{1,3}University Polytechnic, Aligrah Muslim University, Aligarh, India ²Zakir Husain College of Engineering and Technology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India

Abstract

This research proposes a Genetic Algorithm (GA) based Fuzzy c-Least Medians (GAFcLM) USC (USC) framework, to enhance the goodness of Cluster Formation and reduce the computational cost of the Fuzzy c-Least Medians (FcLM) algorithm. This approach combines the robustness of FcLM with the enhanced searching capabilities of the GA. Results of GAFcLM and Non-GA based FcLM are compared, and it is found that the GAFcLM produces fuzzy clusters of higher quality when compared to the Non-GA based FcLM using a variety of Fuzzy clustering quality measures. Also, GAFcLM's computational temporal cost is much lower than that of the Non-GA based FcLM.

Keywords: Genetic Algorithm, Genetic Fuzzy Clustering, Fuzzy c-Least Medians, User Session Clustering

^{*}All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Zahid Ahmed Mohammed Husain Ansari, University of Sousse, Tunisia





CSR Activity Conducted By Gl Social Sciences Forum: Sport Activation for Children against Negative Impact of Internet & Technology

In April 2016, GI 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 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 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





Gl 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 acitivity was to give happiness and develop orphans with the support of more than 60 volunteers and distribute iftar to more than 400 beneficiaries (yateem, orphans, 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:









6th International Conference on

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Vision

Researching and developing to promote innovation

Mission

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

