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ICMIAR



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1ST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on Multidisciplinary Industry and Academic Research (ICMIAR) 2020

**“Connecting Academia in Building Industrial
Resiliency in the Post-Pandemic Period”**

December 12, 2020 • Virtual Conference

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

D I S C L A I M E R

The standpoint and perspective of the authors as expressed in their research articles do not necessarily reflect the stance of the publisher, the editors and the conference committee members. In addition, the author is solely responsible for the originality, authenticity of the data and information and proofreading of their research papers.

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A premier industry and academic collaborative organization upholding the power of research and education to a more informed and intellectual community of scholars.

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The global community gears toward industry sustainability and independence. However, there is thin line of interconnectedness amongst the global key players. Thus the International Conference on Multidisciplinary Industry and Academic Research (ICMIAR) brings forth a venue for the various industry key players to connect and collaborate. It focuses on the current issues and trends on both the academe and industry and the various facets of their interconnectedness.

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The conference aims to:

- provide a platform for the academic and industry research outputs;
- continuously develop strong research culture among industry and academic professionals;
- enhance free and accessible knowledge sharing through industry benchmark, sharing of best practices and relevant training;
- educate the community of scholars through updates on current topics and issues in the industry and the academe;
- develop relevant professional skills through the training, symposium and workshop;
- foster collaboration among industry and academic professionals around the globe; and
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M E S S A G E

The year 2020 had a tremendous impact that brought threats and opportunities to everyone around the world. All of us can attest to the fact that the current COVID-19 pandemic situation radically changed the way we do things be it in the industry or the academe. In an instant, we had been obligated to adopt to the 'new normal' in every way unimaginable. Companies were forced to reduce a number of workforce; schools, colleges and universities embraced asynchronous and synchronous learning; families managed to stay home longer than the usual; and everyone were glued to the online world to do business or otherwise. In whatever ways and means, we remain steadfast in carrying on with our duties and responsibilities as we all survive the challenges of daily life.

During this unprecedented time, we rely on each other to share and extend a helping hand. Research and education undoubtedly became progressive as it found a new niche from the worst scenario ever been. One thing is sure, the quest for knowledge and information is still burning in the 'new normal.' As we strive to hurdle the challenges, we also strive to uplift the spirit of our fellows in the research and education fields. Similarly, the birth of International Conference on Multidisciplinary Industry and Academic Research (ICMIAR) 2020 truly served one of the pillars of the Institute of Industry and Academic Research Incorporated – community service. This serves as a platform to educate and disseminate research and information during the time of uncertainties and chaos. This is the period where we need to help each other become resilient.

Education and research play a vital role in building resiliency during the post-pandemic period. Knowledge and information are two weapons of defense to combat the after effects of this global health problem. For instance, the results of the academic researches featured in this conference outline fundamental issues as a call for a concerted action. It is easier said than done, as cliché as it may sound, but with research-based actions, success can be achieved. We do not rely on presumptions and beliefs, we build knowledge through research. In this time of uncertainty and chaos, the first line of defense is educating ourselves with facts and accurate information.

This conference is dearly dedicated to all the frontline teacher-researchers worldwide. As you serve your purpose delivering quality education to the future generation, may this inspire you more to illuminate the light for knowledge and information as we move forward to a normal life.

May we all have a prosperous start this coming 2021.

Dr. Rodrigo M. Velasco
Conference chair

Track 1: Educational Management and Developmental Studies

Dr. Amada G. Banaag
Chair



From Passivity to Activity: Guided Learning Strategies towards Joyful and Meaningful Classroom Encounters

ABSTRACT

Guided learning is a strategy which is based on constructivism, a learning theory that uses active learning and asserts that learners construct their own understanding of a certain topic by building upon their prior knowledge (Prince, 2004).

As an English lecturer, the researcher made an action research built on this theory and aimed to determine how the students regard their guided learning activities in the college; how these activities help them achieve the learning outcomes of the module; sought the values the students gained from the guided learning activities and the gaps as well as the issues found in the implementation of the guided learning activity sessions. For this purpose, two batches of General English classes were utilised in a survey and selected some of them for a focus group interview (FGD) for the deepening and more meaningful data gathering for this enquiry. From the results yielded by the survey and the interview, it is eminent that this Wednesday sessions are positively taken by the students and that they gain new knowledge, skills and attitudes which are in line with the institutional learning outcomes, programme outcomes and learning outcomes for each module. They are able to deepen their learning from the previous lessons through the interactions in pair work, small group, mini presentations and other collaborative activities given to them. It was also observed that they show notable interest in joining the tasks and engage themselves actively especially in small groups. There is a lively flow of conversations and they seem to forget individual differences as they accomplish their assigned undertaking. As such, it was noticed that there is an improvement in attendance in the classes during Wednesdays which is attributed to the guided learning activities done inside and sometimes outside the classroom. With this, words like engage in, participate in, show enthusiasm for, take interest in and take part in must be in the consciousness of every tutor who conduct guided learning activities (Astin, 1982). Some minor issues on implementation of the guided learning activities should be addressed in the course of its conduct in so far as these batches of students were concerned. A very slim number of the class are not yet very comfortable with the idea of mixed grouping (male and female) and still prefer individual work rather than working even with a small group only. The researcher suggested some strategies to be able to bring joyful and meaningful learning sessions to every classroom encounter between tutors and students.

Keywords: guided learning, constructivism, English, activities

A Framework in Online Learning Process: A Guide to Educational Teaching during COVID19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

Education is a continuous process of learning, a pinnacle of life attitude and a vision of every individual. During COVID-19 pandemic, education sector developed the framework of online learning process that provides guidelines in work online learning process and level. This study identified the different frameworks in online learning which include implementation and delivery mode of teaching, support, and school system process during the COVID-19 pandemic. The study employed the Virtual Reality Design (VRD) which is considered as high-end design of research because it possesses potential application in online learning process with systematic existence of design that displays the purpose of the learning process. The participants were two hundred sixty nine (269) professional lecturers and teachers from the different continents of Asia, Middle East, Africa, Australia, Europe, and United States of America. Random sampling technique was utilised in the study. Results of the study showed an established proper schedule of students in their regular classes during the period of COVID-19 pandemic, properly developed teaching strategy during their lecture hours, provided focus to support students in their learning process, undertaken initiatives despite of the limited resources in online teaching, identified the means of delivery mode of teaching based on the needs of students in their learning process, supported students in their new modality of instruction that boosted their learning potential ability, and school provided guidelines for the online learning of students to ensure better education.

Keywords: framework, online learning, educational teaching, COVID-19

About the presenter:

Dr. Leovigildo Lito D. Mallillin is a former lecturer of Gulf College, Oman. He graduated with a degree in Secondary Education major in English, Cum Laude at Isabela State University, Master of Arts in Education major in Administration and Supervision and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) major in Development Education. He was a Model Achiever Awardee for Education in 2005 and Model Achiever Awardee for English Language and Research Methodology in 2007. He has certificate in Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages/Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TESOL/TEFL).

He is a lecturer in both private and government schools, university and colleges teaching English as a Second Language like Applied Linguistics, Psycholinguistics, Theoretical Linguistics, Grammars, Writing, Speaking, Reading, Listening, Technical Writing and Academic Study Skills among others. He is guided by his simple principle in life as "USE ME", where is he willing to be of service in the academe.



Impact of Online Teaching during COVID - 19 Pandemic

Prof. Rekha Mahajan

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ABSTRACT

During COVID-19 pandemic situation, the regular classes were suspended and online classes were conducted for the Semester II and Semester IV of the 78 and 98 students, respectively for five weeks. The feedbacks from the students were taken on Saturdays of each week for five weeks. The objective of the study was to understand the utility of online classes in comparison to regular classroom classes and to understand the problem of the students during online classes. The results indicated that online classes were not able to compensate for participation of students and interaction with the teacher to clear their doubts. The face-to-face interaction of students and teacher is essential. However, it was possible to improve the objectives of the clear understanding of online session, to cover the topics as per course curriculum and organizing the contents which were easy to follow. The online teaching was not able to compensate the practical hands-on teacher training wherein the teacher is in one-to-one interaction with the pupil. It was recommended to plan online teaching training programmes for teachers' online teaching which maybe included a part of the course curriculum. This will become a reality in the future teaching programmes in school and colleges.

Keywords: COVID19, education system, interaction, online teaching, participation

About the presenter:

Prof. Rekha Mahajan is the Principal at Jagannath Institute of Education, JEMTEC, Greater Noida. She is a post graduate in Physics and Education with Doctorate in Education. She has been awarded with the Prestigious Excellence in Teaching Award for her outstanding contribution in the field of Education during the International Conference at Maharana Pratap University, Udaipur, Rajasthan, India in December 2017. She has over three decades of teaching and administrative experience at various renowned academic institutions. She was the founder principal of two schools located in Haryana. She has authored and presented several research papers at national and international conferences and has delivered several expert talks on relevant topics. She has extensively worked on Self destructive Intelligence Syndrome and Spiritual Intelligence and guided post graduate students for their project work and Ph.D. scholars for research. She has also been empaneled to review the syllabus at the post graduate level for Education.



Smart Phones as Helpful MALL Device for EFL E-Classrooms in the Times of COVID-19

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ABSTRACT

Virtual classrooms are now a new global normal due to COVID-19 pandemic. In such unprecedented times, technology has been proven to be a savior in almost every field of life; education is no exception to it. In such technology mediated world, Mobile Assisted Language Learning (MALL) as a sub-field of Applied Linguistics has emerged to aid the EFL pedagogy in E-classrooms. The recent pandemic forced the whole world to get into months long lock-down and along with all other affairs of life, education has also been put on virtual mode. The current study explored the role of smart phones as helpful MALL devices to save the efforts of learners and teachers for a hassle free virtual classroom. The present study has been established on the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) prescribed by Davis (1989). The design of the study is qualitative as study is based on general observations and online responses collected by EFL teachers and learners from across Pakistan. Data was collected from 100 randomly selected EFL learners of undergraduate-level and 50 university teachers from different parts of Pakistan. For the data collection procedure, an open ended questionnaire was developed to record perceived usefulness (PU) and perceived ease of use (PEOU) of smart phones for E-classrooms. The research participants were approached on different EFL and educational forums on Facebook and Whatsapp by sharing Google form to collect their responses for the phenomenon. Collected data was presented in the forms of tables and then was further interpreted qualitatively. The results showed a higher degree of usage of smart phones preferred on laptop or desktop computers by both EFL learners and teachers. The results suggest that in the times of controlled spaces and virtual realities smart phones were prone to replace almost every other device for a hassle free execution of EFL learning and teaching activities.

Keywords: MALL devices, COVID-19, smart phones, E-classrooms, EFL pedagogy

About the presenter:

Faiza is an M.Phil. graduate in Applied Linguistics from University of Management and Technology, Sialkot, Pakistan. She is a lecturer of linguistics and literature at the Department of Linguistics and Communication at University of Management and Technology, Sialkot, Pakistan. Her area of study is Mobile Assisted Language Learning (MALL) with reference to ELT and EFL learning. She aspires to explore the potential and reliable uses of latest technologies in the fields of language learning and pedagogy. Her notable research works in the field of Media Discourse include 'Linguistic Imperialism and CPEC: A Hegemonic View of the Emergence of a New Lingua Franca in the Region.: A Critical Discourse Analysis of a BBC news report on CPEC' and 'The Game Changer: A Critical Discourse Analysis of Newspaper Headlines about CPEC.'



Assessment of the Capability and Capacity of an LUC to Become a University: Case of a City College

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ABSTRACT

The last few decades witnessed the proliferation of the Local Universities and Colleges (LUCs) in the Philippines due to their affordability and open access. However, they were perceived to be providing education inferior with State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) and other private universities and colleges. The desire to change the image of LUCs developed a trend towards accreditation for university status administered by the Association of Local Colleges and Universities Commission on Accreditation (ALCUCOA). The study was conducted to assess the human resource capability and financial capability of a city college in its quest of becoming a university. The study used a descriptive case study method using both qualitative and quantitative methods of data gathering e.g. KII, FGD and survey questionnaires, to answer the objectives of the study. Results showed that the city college lacks the human resource capability required for a university, with majority of its faculty lacking the academic qualification, teaching experience and not inclined to do research. Also, it does not have the financial capacity to support a university. Further, the study recommends that the city college develops both short term and long term strategic plans to address the problems highlighted in the study.

Keywords: human resource capability, financial capacity, accreditation, university status, quality education

About the presenter:

Professor Herbert Torrez Ticzon lives in San Pablo City Laguna in the Philippines. He is currently a College Professor and also the former Research Director of the Dalubhasaan ng Lungsod ng San Pablo (DLSP). He is a Chartered Accountant, Sydney, Australia. Now a Candidate PhD in Development Studies at the University of the Philippines, Los Banos, he also completed Master's degree in Public Affairs (MPAf) Major Local Governance and Development at the same university. He graduated Conversion Course in Accounting at the University of Technology Sydney, Australia and BS Agriculture at the University of the Philippines Los Baños. He is the adviser of the Rotaract - Dalubhasaan ng Lungsod ng San Pablo and former President and current Secretary of the Rotary Club in Silangan San Pablo City.



Multidisciplinary Education vis-a-vis Modern lives

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ABSTRACT

The world today is influenced by revolutions in Information and Communication Technologies. Globalisation is becoming far-global beyond just transportation. The expectations and the learning abilities of the students and young learners are no longer the same. A toddler grasps quickly any piece of information. It becomes important that to ensure the development and understanding of children of this generation, their education should not be limited only to one stream. At least till secondary and senior secondary standards, they should be made to have basic knowledge of legal education, sexual education, and physical education as mandatory. There is also a need to promote teaching of language education to them. Local and indigenous languages must be made compulsory for everyone till senior secondary. Against this backdrop, the present study aimed to highlight the significance of variety of subjects and courses for the growing generation. The study emphasized the role of the government and the education regulatory bodies to take urgent measures. The study was based on both primary and secondary data. Observation method has been used. It may be concluded that the pressure, demands of the shrinking world requires a change in the education model. It is hoped that gradually, the students would be given the attention they require by adapting their curriculum with the changed times.

Keywords: education, language, legal, sexual

About the presenter:

Bhumika Sharma completed her B.A.L.L.B. (Hons.) in 2010 and L.L.M. in 2012 from Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla (H.P.), India. Her specialization in L.L.M. is on cyber laws. She joined teaching career in 2013 in L.R. Institute of Legal Studies, Solan (H.P.) and later in 2018 shifted to Galgotias University, Greater Noida (U.P.) for around one year. Currently, she is pursuing Ph.D. from Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla. She has published more than fifty research papers and articles in various journals of repute, legal magazines and chapters in edited books. She also has a flair for poetry on social issues and problems.



The Impact of Test Anxiety on Test Scores of Preservice Teachers in Northern Cyprus

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ABSTRACT

Test anxiety continues to pose a problem among language learners though some studies assume that the issue of test anxiety is overhyped. This study examined the impact of test anxiety on English as a foreign language (EFL) learners in Northern Cyprus. A survey research design was used to elicit information from 55 EFL preservice teachers through the use of questionnaire. Data was collected and later on analyzed to determine mean responses of participants with regards to test anxiety. The results indicated that though majority of the EFL learners do suggest that test anxiety affects them, a few posit that the symptoms of test anxiety does not affect them in any way. Most learners did not perceive themselves to be very anxious in their university settings either in classrooms or in testing situations, confirming the studies that suggest that issue of test anxiety is usually overhyped. The study classified test anxiety as high /low levels of anxiety and further confirmed that there was no scientific evidence in this study to suggest and support that stomach upsets are indicators of test anxiety. The study affirmed that test anxiety alone does not affect students rather other possible factors as well. The differential perspectives of anxiety revealed from both analyses indicated that a better understanding of language classroom anxiety and cognitive test anxiety can help students and teachers to optimize their learning and teaching practices. More so, there is a need for further research to examine learner's personality traits, learning styles and their impact to students' reactions to test situations.

Keywords: language classroom anxiety, English as a Foreign Language, test confidence, test anxiety, test-taking strategies

About the presenter:

Chinaza Solomon Ironsi has a Bachelor's of Science (ed) degree in Vocational Education from University of Calabar, Nigeria, Masters of Arts in English Language Education from Girne American University, Cyprus and a PhD in English Language Education from the Near East University Cyprus. He was a language instructor at British Culture College Cyprus and currently a lecturer of Near East University and an editorial member of an international journal. He has attended and presented papers in several international conferences. His research interest includes areas that cover English language teaching and learning, reflection in teaching and 21st century skills. He is married to Sarah Solomon with two kids; Blyss and Apryl.



Academic, Social and Emotional Preparedness of First Year College Students Pursuing Accountancy, Business and Management Track in One Higher Education Institution

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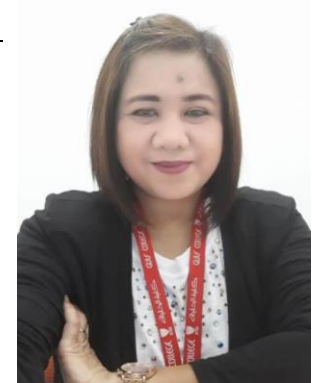
ABSTRACT

College preparation is productive and rewarding if the students have the right mind set after graduating from high school. It will be helpful to know the necessary skills to optimize the students' college readiness. College preparedness is not just about the academic aspect of the student's overall profile; thus it is only one element of an individual's well rounded set of skills. Other set of skills are emotional maturity and social skills. This study aimed to evaluate the level of academic, social and emotional preparedness of the students in pursuing business track. Two hundred fifty five business students were the respondents of the study. The profile of the respondents and their perception on academic, social and emotional readiness were evaluated and results were used as bases in formulating strategies to improve the students' academic, social and emotional readiness. Results show that majority of the respondents belong to 18 to 19 years old, mostly female, finished their secondary education in private schools, with general weighted average of 90-94%, mostly have family income of Php21,000 to 30,000 per month and majority are last born child. Based from the results, the students are prepared academically, socially and emotionally to enter college. However, academic preparedness should further be improved. Results revealed that there is no significant difference on academic and emotional preparedness of the respondents and their profile variables. However, a significant difference is shown in the respondent's social preparedness and sex. The data showed no significant difference in the respondents' social preparedness and other profile variables. Thus, relevant strategies need to be developed to enhance the students' preparedness when they enter college.

Keywords: college preparedness, academic preparedness, social preparedness, emotional preparedness

About the presenter:

Dr. Remedios has academic and administrative experience for 30 years which provided valuable skills and knowledge in uplifting her career in the business education. She is a Doctor of Business Administration (DBA) graduate. Her administrative positions include a Department Chair of Business for 7 years, Alumni and Career Services Director for 6 years and Associate Dean for 3 years which all honed her to become an excellent educational manager since she got involved in planning, supervising and evaluating all the activities of the college. As a researcher, she had presented several researches in the national and international research fora and had published researches both in local and international publications. As a former AACUP Accreditor, PACUCOA Accreditor, ISO Auditor, she continuously become an instrument of change to improve the business programs of the higher business institutions.



The English Development Profile and Language Proficiency of the Deaf and Mute undergraduate students in Quezon, Philippines

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ABSTRACT

The study assessed the English language proficiency of the Special Education (SPED) students. Using quantitative research method, the 23 deaf and mute students in one of the community colleges in Quezon Province, Philippines were given an English Proficiency Test in the areas of Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading Comprehension, Analysis (Cause and Effect; Making Inferences) and Following Directions. Using correlation and multiple regression analysis, the proficiency levels were correlated to the various components such as students' genetic, social and formal education. The multiple regression analysis identified the predictor of students' English language proficiency based from the assessed components. The study showed a great concern on the very weak proficiency of the students. The three identified components have weak correlation with the English language proficiency. The formal education component was a good predictor of English language proficiency. The study has a strong implication on the special education curriculum in the college. Further, the results imply a strong revisit of the special education program both in the high school and undergraduate levels.

Keywords: special education, language proficiency, sign language, D/HH

About the presenter:

Mary Rose Q. Cabreros is the Student Affairs Officer of the Dalubhasaan ng Lungsod ng Lucena in the Philippines. She is also designated as the Head of the Secretariat of the DLL Board of Trustees. She has been with the institution for 15 years handling different subjects in language and the humanities. Her work experiences span diverse professional fields including the banking industry, advertising and marketing, production and broadcasting, government service and of course, the academe.

Mrs. Cabreros finished her secondary education as the class Salutatorian at the Manuel S. Enverga University Foundation in 1993. She took up AB Mass Communication and was a consistent University Scholar and part of the Dean's List in the same university when she graduated in 1997. She finished her Masters in Development Communication at the University of the Philippines Open University in 2015. She is currently taking up Doctor of Philosophy in English degree at the Manuel S. Enverga University Foundation.

She has presented a paper in an international conference in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in October 2017. She has published the same paper in the International Journal of Educational Management and Development Studies, Volume 1, Issue No. 1 last September, 2020.



Prevalence of Nomophobia among Undergraduate Students from Sagaing University of Education

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to investigate prevalence of nomophobia among undergraduates from Sagaing University of Education. Moreover, this study also investigated the differences in nomophobia of undergraduate students by gender and some smartphone usage behaviours, duration of daily smartphone checking time, type of most frequently used application in smartphone and duration of daily social media usage. The quantitative research design and stratified random sampling method were used. The sample comprised 1,000 undergraduate students (504 males and 496 females) from all undergraduate classes in Sagaing University of Education. Nomophobia Questionnaire (NMP-Q) developed by Yildirim and Correia (2015) was used to assess nomophobia of students. The result revealed that most of the students in Sagaing University of Education showed moderate (56.5%) and severe (35.2%) level of nomophobia. Moreover, they suffered the highest level of anxiety for not being able to communicate with important others when they can't reach mobile phones. There were significant differences in nomophobia by duration of daily smartphone checking time, type of the most frequently used application in smartphone, and duration of daily social media usage, but no significant differences by gender. The result of this study may help undergraduate students to realize and understand their level of anxiety when they are unable to use their mobile phones, and be aware of the factors causing nomophobia. For this reason, researchers should urgently explore factors which can control the prevalence of nomophobia for better mental health of university students.

Keywords: phobia, nomophobia, smartphone use, smartphone usage behaviors

About the presenter:

Wai Wai Than was born in 1988 in Myanmar. Her current position is a lecturer in Department of Educational Psychology at Sagaing University of Education. From this university, she got her first degree (BEd) in 2008 and Master's degree (MEd) with specialization of Educational Psychology in 2012. During her Master's degree, she had learned literature on educational psychology and research methodology, and has done a Master's thesis on those areas. She is a PhD student in Yangon University of Education. Her PhD dissertation focuses on student satisfaction in the field of higher education. She has previously published three research papers on local journals and presented a paper in an international research conference. Moreover, she had successfully supervised eight Master's theses in the field of Advanced Educational Guidance and Counselling. She is now currently giving lectures on educational psychology in undergraduate and post-graduate classes, conducting her PhD dissertations and other researches, and supervising MEd theses.



Assessment of Hungarian Pupils' Foreign Language Knowledge in the Primary School Context

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ABSTRACT

Amaro, de Bot & Rothman (2013) formulated from statistical estimations, “although fewer than 2 percent of the nations of the world have two or more official languages, the number of multilinguals in the world far outweighs the number of monolinguals” (p.372). However, there was a positive tendency in foreign language learning in the past 20 years, learning foreign languages and speaking more than one language can still be counted as a peculiarity in Hungary (Eurobarometer, 2006).

The pilot study sought to examine students' foreign language proficiency in L2 and L3. The setting of the research was one school with normal teaching curriculum. Firstly, pupils were given a language history questionnaire (LHQ) to investigate the linguistic background of the subjects (Li et al, 2006). Secondly, 20 pupils were asked to fill in modified cloze test between January and March 2020 (Porter, 1976). The major objective of the modified cloze test was to investigate pupils' foreign language proficiency based on their known vocabulary. The first group included 10 pupils who visited German class as an L2 and also acquired English (L3). The second group consisted of 10 pupils who attended English as an L2 and acquired German (L3). Quantitative data were analysed using SPSS 22 software in order to compare the means of the two groups. Preliminary results showed that pupils achieved better results in German as an L3 ($M=76.7$) than in English (L3) ($M=73.8$).

Keywords: multilingual, language proficiency, primary school, modified cloze test

About the presenter:

Noémi Szabó is from Hungary. She has been learning English and German for more than 20 years; therefore multilingualism always plays an integrative role in her life. She obtained her MA in English and German teaching in 2017. She is now a 4th year PhD student at University of Pannonia. Her research field is multilingualism in the primary school context from a psycholinguistic view. She is working with the Dynamic Model of Multilingualism (DMM) in her PhD. Her research interest is multilingualism and education.



Enhancing Student-Teacher Engagement through PISAY KHUB

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic has reconditioned the norms of teaching and learning delivery. At the interface between teaching and learning are the adjustments on pedagogy. This intersection, in times of altercation and novelty, is a subject of growing investigation. This study documented teacher-student engagement, and the corresponding pedagogical modifications introduced by social science teachers in Philippine Science High Schools using PISAY KHUB as the official learning management system. Employing narrative inquiry, this study considered learner and teacher experiences and weaved these together with the aim of describing the picture teaching and learning experiences. The study revealed that the success in distance education heavily anchors on open and constant communication between teacher and the learner. In the end, this study wants to come up with framework and strategies on how to effectively carry out social science teaching and learning through the use of a learning management system which can be adopted by other educational institutions.

Keywords: student engagement, pedagogy; learning management system

About the presenter:

Araibo Jose D. Elumba is a graduate of AB Philosophy at Saint Vincent's College, Dipolog City and obtained his Master in Education in Educational Management at La Salle University, Ozamiz City in the Philippines. Presently, he is a Special Science Teacher and the Academic Unit Head of the Humanities at Philippine Science High School – Zamboanga Peninsula Region Campus, Dipolog City. Last 2017, he was an International Leaders in Education (ILEP) Fellow, a Fulbright scholarship for Secondary School Teachers at James Madison University, Virginia, USA.



Problems Encountered In Doing Research by the Grade 12 Students of Schools in San Manuel District, San Manuel, Isabela S.Y. 2018-2019

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ABSTRACT

Research is a challenging endeavor. Thus, this study determined the factors and challenges that were experienced by the 178 Grade 12 student-researchers of schools in San Manuel District, San Manuel, Isabela for the second semester in the school year 2018-2019, from Callang National High School, Sandiat National High School, and Malalinta National High School. The descriptive method was utilized in this study. The researcher employed a structured questionnaire which was adapted, revised, and used from the designed questionnaire by Ignacio (2017) in her study. The study showed that the income of parents really affects their children's research activity, particularly the male student-researchers which deliberates with the financial support. Meanwhile, researcher's preparedness and time-management seemed to be the most dominant problem encountered by the researchers. On the other hand, computer literacy and services appeared to be the most prevailing solution.

Keywords: research, student-researchers, factors affecting research, problems encountered

About the presenter:

NELSON G. VERSOZA graduated cum laude from Isabela State University, Cauayan, where he obtained his BSEd-English degree. He is one of the most outstanding graduates of his batch with leadership and excellence awards. He is also a graduate of Computer Programmer Course with high honor and awards, and holds a Master's Degree of Arts in Education Major in English. He was then the editor-in-chief of the ISU-Cauayan Publication – Kawayan Communicator. Mr. Versoza was a former bank manager and HR Supervisor. Currently, he is a Senior High School Teacher III of DepEd at the Division of Isabela teaching English, Filipino, and Business subjects.



Track 2: Accounting and Finance



Dr. Neungruthai Petcharat
Chair

Financial reporting towards integrated reporting perspectives and sustainability disclosures

ABSTRACT

According to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), financial reporting comprises of relevance, reliability and quality of accounting information, accounting standard setting and application, and financial statement analysis for external users. External perspectives have become more concerned about financial and non-finance information in one report for more useful-decision corporate reporting. Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI) introduced a full version of reporting guideline in 2000 to incorporate three areas of performance – economic, environmental, and social well-being in a sustainability discourse. As a result, research topics focused on financial reporting reflecting the three areas including fundamental changes in corporate reporting, financial reporting becoming integrated reporting, and financial reporting guiding to sustainability reporting. In 2013, the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC), a non-profit organization, introduced an integrated reporting framework consisting of financial capital, manufactured capital, intellectual capital, human capital, social and relationship capital, and natural capital. However, the external perspectives towards integrated reporting aligning six capitals of integrated reporting and covering sustainability reporting concepts for long-term value creation has received little attention in the academic literature. While external perspectives are still focusing on integrated thinking of a firm with needling on sustainability disclosures for useful-decision corporate reporting, the research topics are not much done. Research focuses on integrated reporting perspectives and sustainability disclosures should be further conducted on how leaders connect the dots in their organizations between integrated reporting practices and external perspectives. The relationship between integrated reporting and a company's sustainability drives sustainable value as a whole to satisfy information needs of stakeholders. And to what extent integrated reporting principles and concepts bring together cohesion and efficiency to the reporting systems of a company. The intended results of the research is to bring more transparent information in integrated reporting, more effective sustainable development of firms, and more decision-useful corporate reporting thus satisfying information needs of external users and public.

Keywords: financial reporting, integrated reporting systems, integrated thinking, sustainability reporting, corporate reporting

The Effect of Accounting Accruals Level on Real Earnings Management: Evidence from the Algerian Companies

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ABSTRACT

Accounting accruals are widely used to measure accounting earnings management even though the literature revealed a negative relationship between accounting earnings management and real earnings management. This study explored whether accounting accruals affect the real earnings management in the Algerian companies. The study included a sample of 100 firm-year observations that concern 20 companies during the period 2015 to 2019. The hypothesis testing was based on a linear regression model that relates the real earnings management proxy with accounting accruals. The results indicated a negative and statistically significant effect of accounting accruals on real earnings management. That effect is very important, where the determination coefficient reached 70%, which is consistent with the hypothesis and confirms the results of many previous studies about the negative relationship between accounting earnings management and real earnings management. These results provide evidence about the behavior of managers, for which they resort to real earnings management when they cannot practice accounting earnings management. It enables users to capture the quality of financial statements and helps auditors when certifying financial statements.

Keywords: real earnings management, accounting earnings management, accounting accruals, accounting quality, Algerian companies

About the presenter:

Kimouche Bilal is a lecturer of accounting, auditing, and finance at the Department Of Accounting And Finance in the 20 August 1955 University of Skikfa in Algeria since March 2012. He is the head of the common core department in the Faculty Of Economics, Management, and Business in the same university from September 2013 to October 2019. He is now the dean of the Faculty Of Economics, Management, and Business in the same university since November 2019. His main fields of interest are financial accounting, managerial accounting, auditing, taxes, and corporate finance. He is the author of many books and articles in accounting and auditing in Arabic and English.



Financial Analysis of the Cooperatives in the Mountain Province: A Basis for Local Government Intervention

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ABSTRACT

This study performed a ratio analysis of the financial data of 50 selected cooperatives in the Mountain Province in the Philippines. These cooperatives were legally registered with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Security and Exchange Commission (SEC), and Cooperative Development Authority (CDA) which were engaged in trade, production, financial, transportation, and communication services. Using quantitative techniques and document analysis, the profitability, liquidity and stability ratios in terms of profit margin, return on equity, current ratio, working capital to asset ratio, equity ratio and debt ratio were calculated from the cooperatives financial statements. Results revealed that less than half of the cooperatives are profitable, more than half are liquid and less than half are stable. There is a pressing concern on the financial status of these cooperatives. Because the cooperatives are not self-sufficient, as mostly operates for members' benefits, the national government support and local government interventions is very much needed to boost profits, enhance production, innovation and marketing capabilities.

Keywords: cooperatives, financial analysis, ratio analysis, government intervention

About the presenter:

Peggygail is currently an instructor with administrative functions at the Human Resource Office at Mountain Province State Polytechnic College, Bontoc Mountain Province. As a teacher, she handles subjects related to language, social studies, philosophy and politics. She had various trainings to be able to adopt teaching the English language to different nationalities such as Omanis, Chinese, and Vietnamese students. She has conducted research studies particularly on culture, language, business and politics. While teaching, she has also shared her knowledge on research and academic papers in reputable schools and organizations. Currently, she is doing her Dissertation Writing 2 at the University of the Cordilleras in the degree PhD in Language Education.



Role of Digital Financial Services on Facing Humanitarian Crisis during COVID-19 Pandemic: Evidence from Bangladesh

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ABSTRACT

This study examined the impact of Digital Financial Services (DFSs) on facing humanitarian crisis during COVID-19 pandemic in Bangladesh. It explored the magnitude of using DFSs along with the efficacy and difficulties of DFSs in coping with humanitarian emergencies during COVID-19 pandemic. For analyzing the role of DFSs, the study gathered primary data by carrying out a computerized questionnaire survey among 100 respondents selected through convenience sampling technique. Secondary details from various outlets were also collected for discussion. The results showed that a huge majority of population knows about digital financial services. A majority of them also uses DFSs for financial transactions during the pandemic and this is supported by the recent data published from Bangladesh Bank. DFSs were found useful as transaction can be done efficiently while maintaining social distancing practices. Therefore, the DFSs especially mobile money has been used as effective option in accelerating cash-based assistance campaign by government, NGOs and private donors. However, the respondents also perceived that preferring DFSs over physical cash have many challenges such as data privacy concern, digital fraud, transaction limit problem, difficulty in cashing out and others which need to be addressed properly.

Keywords: digital financial services, humanitarian crisis, COVID-19 pandemic, cash assistance program, Bangladesh

About the presenter:

Md. Johir Rayhan is currently pursuing the last semester of MBA major in Banking from the Department of Banking and Insurance, University of Dhaka in Bangladesh. He completed BBA from the same department in 2018 with a first class award of CGPA 3.80. Apart from the academic experience, he currently works as Research Manager of Business wing (FBS Research Club) for Dhaka University Research Society. He also holds a Senior Vice President position of Banking and Insurance Club, University of Dhaka. His research interests include financial inclusion and banking and wants to explore social science research area as well.



Cashless Payment in India: A Study with Special Reference to Payment and Settlement Systems Act 2007

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ABSTRACT

The world economy is becoming increasingly electronic with more and more transactions occurring online and electronic payments significantly increased surpassing paper-based payment instruments. There are alternative e-commerce platforms available (instead of the traditional physical platforms) for almost every aspect of our life, starting from purchase of everyday household items to online brokerage. These services are the most receptive to innovation and considerably contribute to financial inclusion. In addition, governments worldwide, particularly in India, are targeting electronic delivery of public services and banking activities. The central banks play important roles in their national payment system and have different statutory authorities on regulation and supervision or oversight of payment service providers, payment schemes and payment system. The internet is being tapped for servicing the rural populace due to significant cost benefits it provided and the reach that it affords. However, to facilitate increasing volumes, security and efficiency are essential and so is the required infrastructure and regulatory environment. An internet E-Commerce Payment Gateway is thus a critical infrastructural component to ensure that such transactions occur without any hitches and in total security over electronic networks.

Keywords: electronic, payment, online, internet

About the presenter:

Mamta Kumari is pursuing Ph.D. in Law from Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, India. She completed B.A. LL.B from the University Institute of Legal Studies, Shimla in 2013 and LL.M from Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla in the year 2016. She has 3 years teaching experience in law. She is currently working in IEC University, Baddi as an assistant professor of law. As a responsible and hardworking individual, she believes that honest efforts for doing a work never get wasted. As she aspires to learn new things, her strength lies in her perseverance and inter-personal skill that contribute in all possible ways to achieve the goal.



Islamic Finance: A Solution to the Global Financial Challenges

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ABSTRACT

Global financial challenges have shaken the theoretical and physical foundations of the international economic system. The Islamic Finance system has also been hit by the global financial challenges but the performance of Islamic Finance has been better than the other financial systems. Throughout these challenges, Islamic financial institutions have displayed a relative resilience that has given more credibility to Islamic finance and drawn more attention to its wealth principles. This paper focused on the financial crisis within the global conventional financial market and pointed out the varied factors that have contributed to the crisis. In addition, it tested the validity of the view that Islamic Finance is the most stable in addressing the global financial challenges as compared to the standard finance. The way forward for both Islamic and non-Islamic finance is greater reliance on risk-sharing to inspire more discipline within the system. Moreover, it inspires a robust and comprehensive regulatory body to safeguard the resilience of the system and integrates the voluntary institutions into the financial set-up to cater for the financial needs of the poor.

Keywords: finance, Islamic finance, global finance, financial challenges

About the presenter:

Naiem Mia is an MBA student in the Department of Management Studies at Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Science and Technology University (BSMRSTU). He completed BBA Management Studies from the same university. He completed an undergraduate internship program in Janata Bank Ltd with an internship report title, "Human Resource Practices in Janata Bank Ltd" under the supervision of Dr. Taslim Ahammed. He also serves as the president of the Narsingdi Student Association, BSMRSTU. His area of interest is human resource management and financial management. His focus on financial analysis and global financial challenges, prompted him to work collaboratively to solve financial problems.



Best Practices in Improving Student Performance: Lessons from Introductory Accounting Module

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ABSTRACT

This is an action research that addressed the alarming high failure rate in an introductory accounting module in a private college in the Sultanate of Oman. The profile of the students were taken from the data of the 2nd semester, academic year 2018 – 2019 and compared with 1st semester, academic year 2018 – 2019 after the interventions in the teaching and learning. There were 160 regular and repeater students who were participants during the implementation of the teaching and learning strategies. There were multiple strategies implemented which include group work, peer learning, formative tests, individual monitoring and timely feed forward comments. The module outcomes posed a high drop of failures from 40% to 15%. There was also high percentage increase in the number of module repeaters who passed in their second and third attempts from 49% to 74%. The teaching and learning interventions were positively perceived by the students and the accounting and finance teachers. Although the interventions were successful in a particular cohort, it cannot be conclusive for all the cohorts. There are other factors that need to be considered for a more comprehensive analysis of the students' academic performance.

Keywords: accounting, academic performance, best practices, teaching and learning

About the presenter:

Ms. Sonia has been working as a lecturer in the Faculty of Business Management since 2012. Owing to her commitment and sincerity, she was promoted as a Programme Leader in the faculty. Prior to joining Gulf College, she was a lecturer teaching undergraduate at a College affiliated to Calicut University in India. She is adept at teaching a diverse portfolio of modules in areas of Business Management and Accounting. She holds a Master's Degree in Commerce from the University of Calicut, India. Her areas of research interest are in the field of Accounting and Marketing Management. She has published research work and has attended conferences in her endeavor to hone her professional skills.



The Generic Skills Gap in Accounting Education in Bangladesh: Students' Perspectives

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ABSTRACT

The present study empirically assessed the perceptions of the accounting students in Bangladesh on the importance of generic skills, the levels of competence they expect to achieve during the academic study, and the constraints that may encumber the development of generic skills in accounting education. The study used the skills outlined in the IFAC's International Education Standards (IES) 3 (intellectual, personal, organizational and interpersonal and communication) and IES 4 (ethics). A survey questionnaire was used to collect the data. The result showed that students perceived all five generic skill categories to be important, with ethical skills rated as the most important. However, the findings also revealed that the expectation level of the students is unachievable. Still then, some significant constraints impede to meet up this level. The highest limitation was observed in the case of intellectual skills because both expectation and achievement levels were disappointing. The outcome suggests that the accounting education system in Bangladesh could do more to provide students with opportunities to develop generic skills that will enable them succeed in their future careers. The end result of this research is expected to help accounting graduates, academics and employers in Bangladesh and benefit them to make policy decisions on the importance of the generic skills for employment potential of accounting graduates.

Keywords: accounting education, constraints, final year students, generic skills, Bangladesh

About the presenter:

Ms. Rehana Fowzia is currently an associate professor at the Department of Business Administration, Stamford University Bangladesh. She joined the university in 2006 as a lecturer. She completed her MBA and BBA major in Accounting and Information Systems from University of Dhaka, Bangladesh. She has seven published international research papers and 25 locally published papers in Bangladeshi journals. She participated in different international conferences held in Bangladesh. Her main research interest is accounting education and the other areas are cost and management accounting, auditing, accounting and information systems and banking. Her recent publication is entitled "Awareness of Taxpayers on the Tax Structure of Bangladesh."



Financial Literacy: Its Relation to Financial Behavior of The Grade 11 STEM Students Of Zamboanga Del Norte National High School Turno Campus

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ABSTRACT

The world is facing extreme financial crisis; prices of commodities are always changing and inflation rate drastically increasing. With this, the paper examined the relationship between financial literacy and financial behavior of randomly selected public senior high school STEM students. The nature of the strand is not focused on financial subjects and an in-depth understanding of this aspect bridges the gap of inculcating young minds the essence of finances at an early age. Financial literacy is indicated in terms of savings and investment, debt behavior and money management while financial behavior is supported by the dual process theory and composed of system 1 or intuitive processing and system 2 or the reflective thinking. Quantitative analysis used weighted mean, one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA), independent t-test, Pearson-r correlation and Spearman's rank-order correlation to analyze the data. Results showed that the level of financial literacy in terms of savings and investment, debt behavior, and money management are high, moderate, and very high with average means of 3.45, 3.35, 4.35, respectively. For financial behavior, the levels in terms of system 1 and system 2 are low and high with an average means of 2.35 and 3.07, respectively. It also showed that sex is a factor that determines financial literacy at .045 significant value. Thus, there is a significant correlation between financial literacy and financial behavior that means financial literacy influences the financial behavior of students and knowledge on finances may or may not affect how they create financial decisions.

Keywords: financial literacy, financial behavior, SHS students

About the presenter:

Richelle Mae Tabigne took her junior high school and senior high school at Zamboanga del Norte National High School under the Science, Technology and Mathematics program and Accountancy, Business and Management strand in junior high and senior high, respectively. She was the editor-in-chief in their senior high newsletter and magazine. She also conducted researches on marketing strategies of gyms in her locality as well as a feasibility study of a 'Dream Cake Café' in the same location. She is a National Certificate III holder of Bookkeeping and graduated with High Honors during her Senior High School. She is a public speaker and reads novel in her free time.



Track 3: Humanities and Social Sciences

Dr. Anna C. Bocar
Chair



Understanding the Challenges of Social Media Users: Management Students' Perspective in Two Asian Countries

ABSTRACT

What the present days offered to us specifically in the distribution of information is never in our experiences before. In the present day, the easiest and certain dissemination of a full-size wide variety of information, with pleasant and less worrying strategies to spread them is through the social media platforms. The responses that the users received are noteworthy since it can be achieved with fewer expenses and in just a few minutes, hours, or less than a day at the most. An actual description of how easy it is may be visible with the summit of information on the web and internet-based media facts and arguments in China way back earlier in 2019 when the frequency of coronavirus cases had widespread contamination. The correspondence with beloved ones lessens the feelings of separation and weariness which have been associated with anxiousness and lengthy haul problem; thus, instigates a tremendous impact on the diminishing of mental health. Social media platforms have helped the public to hold up their self-worth. The maximum great qualities of social media platforms range enormously high during this pandemic time. The dispersal of agreements between public officials worldwide and even private individuals can happen quickly. The bonds are a valuable remedy to reduce the feeling of being alone and isolated because of the spread of coronavirus. The virus reduces people's ability to create gatherings in person; thus, people resorted to social media platforms. In the present time, among the most typically applied sources of some issues are social media platforms. These platforms are never known before in the globe. A study titled Understanding the Challenges of Social Media Users: Management Students' Perspective in Two Asian Countries was conducted to determine primary social media platform used by the respondents, reasons for using social media, level of dependence towards social media, positive and negative effects in the use of social media. The results of the study reveal that in Indonesia, the female is greater in number than male respondents while in Oman male is greater in number than female respondents. In addition, it was found that 50% of the Omani spent 1 to 5 hours while less than 50% of the Indonesian respondents spent the same number of hours. This signifies that this is the number of hours which many of the respondents used social media platforms. Moreover, 80% of the Indonesian respondents got more than 100 friends while only 50% of the Omani got more than 100 friends. Facebook and YouTube are the most common social media platforms used by the two groups of respondents and keeping in touch with family and friends is the reason that is common to them. Many of the listed instances which describe the dependence (reliance) of the respondents to social media were rated by them to the same extent. Most of the positive effects in the use of social media are highly rated by the Indonesian respondents; thus, they felt more on the positive effects of social media than the Omani respondents. The Indonesian respondents manifested that to miss the positive experiences and emotions that someone else is getting have the highest negative effect on them while the Omani respondents showed that the use of social media affected a lot on their sleeping patterns.

Keywords: social media, reasons, dependence, positive and negative effects

The COVID-19 Pandemic Situation in Bangladesh

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 has a serious effect on the human life worldwide. With the current global situation, this study analyzed and compared the present situation of COVID-19 active cases, death and recovery in Bangladesh with the different countries such as United States, Canada, Mexico, Italy, Spain, France, Germany, United Kingdom, Russia, India, Pakistan, South Korea, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, and Qatar. The study was carried out from 8 March to 19 June 2020 to observe the response of Bangladesh towards the COVID-19 pandemic. The data were collected from Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research (IEDCR), Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), different newspapers and online news portals. Up to 19 June, total tests, infection, recovery and death were 550567, 100703, 26005 and 1355, respectively. The positive correlation was found between infestation with the recovery and death of people ($R_2 = 0.4804$ and 0.3159 ; 0.7242 and 0.4902 ; 0.4432 and 0.3449 , $p < 0.05$) in April to June 2020. The total infestation, recovery, and death in Bangladesh were less than the selected countries for comparison. Daily mortality percentage rate was less than 1% where the month-wise mortality rate was 12.24488%, 2.0678%, 1.3073%, and 1.2658% in March, April, May, and 19 June 2020, respectively. The mortality rate of Bangladesh was also lower than the other selected countries. Month-wise recovery rate was 51.0204%, 1.6834%, 21.3574%, and 31.5782% in March, April, May, and June 2020, respectively. Taking all these into account, health protection awareness and the government's initiative in training and monitoring rural areas to minimize COVID-19 infestation in Bangladesh should be in place.

Keywords: Bangladesh, COVID-19, infection rate, recovery rate, death rate

About the presenter:

Ahasan Ullah Khan is a research assistant at the Climate-Smart Agriculture Lab, Department of Agroforestry and Environmental Science, Faculty of Agriculture, Sylhet Agricultural University, Sylhet-3100, Bangladesh. He completed Master of Science in the Department of Entomology, Faculty of Agriculture, Sylhet Agricultural University, Sylhet 3100, in Bangladesh. He is interested with crop protection without disturbing human and animal health.



Nigerians Reactions towards COVID-19 Pandemic Health Precautions: A Pragma-Semiotic Analysis

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ABSTRACT

After Federal Government of Nigeria declared a total lockdown and COVID-19 pandemic health precautions, many Nigerians have gone to their various Facebook walls to show their reactions towards those precautions. Their reactions were deployed via texts (captions) and graphics (photos). Previous studies on COVID-19 pandemic in Nigeria have adopted critical discourse analysis (CDA) and stylistics approaches with little attention paid to pragmatic and multimodal reactions of Nigerians towards COVID-19. This paper therefore, undertaken a pragma-semiotic analysis of Nigerians' reactions towards COVID-19 pandemic health precautions with a view to examine how the text and images portray their intentions towards COVID-19 and to discover the meaning potentially exhibited by the images and captions, and the pragmatic acts of linguistic and nonlinguistic posts. Sixteen Facebook posts were purposively selected from various Nigerians' Facebook posts using insights from Mey's (2001) pragmatic act and Kress and Van Leeuwen's (2006) multimodal discourse analysis. The posts which were classified under four semantic fields namely business innovation and profit oriented, law abiding, poverty striking and satirical Posts, have various visual-pragmatic strategies such as creativity, obedience, complacency, begging and ridicule.

Keywords: COVID 19, pandemic, health, pragmatics, multimodal

About the presenter:

Festus Moses ONIPEDE works in the Department of English, University of Lagos, Nigeria. His research areas are functional linguistics, stylistics, pragmatics, and multimodality.



Social and Economic Uncertainty among the Industrial Migrants during the COVID-19 in India

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ABSTRACT

COVID-19 pandemic is a global health crisis that has put the entire world economy at a halt. The impact of COVID-19 has gone beyond public health to social and economic issues, especially for migrant workers. To tackle the spread of COVID-19 virus, like many other countries, the Indian government has also implemented various lockdown measures which severely impacted industrial migrants who lost their jobs due to shutting of industries. Due to this economic slowdown, about 40 million migrant workers of the country are facing the major issues like lack of social security and health benefits, lack of portability of state-provided benefits and lack of social equality. The issue of future uncertainty in the urban cities during total lockdown period led the migrant workers to travel back to their hometowns. The present paper explained the environment of social and economic uncertainty among these industrial workers during the pandemic situation. It also attempted to bring the attention of the policy makers on the issues faced by the migrant industrial workers amid the COVID-19 pandemic situation.

Keywords: COVID-19, global health crisis, social and economic issues, migrant workers.

About the presenter:

Neetu Jha is currently pursuing a Ph.D. in economics with her research titled "Dynamics of Textile Industry in Punjab: A study of Ludhiana" under the supervision of Dr. Harvinder Kaur from Punjabi University Patiala. It has been more than eight years, including the period of M.phil, she has devoted much of her energy to understand all the different aspects related to the field of economics. Her article on "The structure of the Indian textile: An overview" is also in the blog "textilelearner". Besides the publication in the international journal, her article on "The Global trends in the Indian Textile Industry and Policy Response to COVID-19" is also under publication process.



Environmental Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

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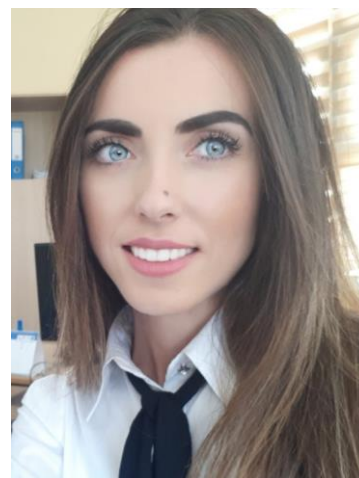
ABSTRACT

Coronavirus, otherwise known as COVID-19, is a global health challenge of the century with major impact on most aspects of human activities, economy and healthcare systems. So much has been reported and continue to be reported about this pandemic including loss of lives and major economic downturns. Like most affected sectors, the environmental sector is not lagging behind. But compared to the negative effects to most of the sectors, the environmental sector has mainly positive impact, disregarding other factors that have already contributed to the deterioration of the environment. One of the main benefits to the environment as a result of the pandemic is the improvement of air quality and emissions into the atmosphere. After a long time, for the first time in the last decade, we have seen the environment "calming down" from the consequences of human influence. Reports and research in Albania and around the world show that after the outbreak of COVID-19, environmental conditions have improved including air quality, sea water and rivers. As a result of blockages, quarantine and closure of borders, reduced travels and production activities, there was reduction of air pollution. These positive environmental effects will most likely be temporary, but they can help set example in lifestyle changes. This paper provided an overview of the environmental situation as an effect of COVID-19 with focus on the positive and negative impacts and evidence of the state of the environment before and during the pandemic. It also assessed the link among the environmental pollution, air and virus. Through the analysis, strategies were given to monitor and improve the situation using all environmental parameters.

Keywords: COVID-19, environment, air quality, impact, pandemic

About the presenter:

Manjola Bani is from Albania. She studied Bachelor & Master of Science in Chemistry at the University of Tirana, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Department of Chemistry, Albania. She is a researcher, chemist and chemistry lecturer. During her studies, she was an excellent student with strong will, intelligence and strength to move forward. As such, she takes initiatives, cooperates, works hard to achieve the best and does not easily give up. Her goals and actions to achieve them constitute her work philosophy. She is very interested in developing knowledge and professional progress in the academic field and participating in conferences, seminars, trainings or any other activity aimed at teaching, science and scientific research. She plans to apply for a doctoral program and welcomes professional collaborations with experts, professors and academics in the field of chemistry and its subfields.



How to Defend Human Rights during a Pandemic?

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic and state responses to it represent a set of new challenges and threats for those who advocate for human rights. In April 2020, Amnesty International urged states to ensure that they include human rights defenders in their management of the crisis, as they play a major role in ensuring that the measures applied to respect human rights and leave no one behind. It was also called not to use the restrictions linked to the pandemic as a pretext to further reduce civic space and suppress dissidents and human rights defenders, or to dismiss relevant information deemed inconvenient for the government. Despite these warnings and the commitments made by the international community, more than two decades ago to protect and recognize the right to safeguard human rights, there are threats and attacks that continue to target these rights in the midst of a pandemic.

Keywords: COVID-19, pandemic, human rights, human rights defenders, international law, international organisations

About the presenter:

Mohamed Gomaa is a judge at the court of appeals, Egyptian State Council. He was a former lawyer, legal affairs department, Egyptian Russian University. He is a PhD researcher in Public Law, Cairo University. He has a Master's degree in international business law, from University of Jean Moulin Lyon III, France, in 2017, Master's degree, Private and public law, 2013/2014 from Ain Shams University, Certificate of Contract Law, Harvard University, United States, in 2020, Certificate of The Arbitration of international disputes, University of Leiden, Netherlands, in 2020, Certificate in Arbitration in Capital, Banks and Stock market Disputes from the Centre of Arbitration at the faculty of Law (ASU), Certificate in Taxes disputes and cases from the Egyptian Council of State, Certificate in the drafting of Contracts, especially the contracts of petroleum companies, in English from the Centre of Legal and Economic Studies at (ASU) and Certificate of DELF B2+ from the centre of Cavilam, Vichy, France.



Legal Protection of Victims of Domestic Violence during the COVID19 Pandemic: Analysis of Solutions Adopted By Selected European Countries

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ABSTRACT

Violence in the family is a serious social problem that occurs in every country in the world and has negative consequences not only for families but also for societies and countries as a whole. Violence in the family is above all a threat to the public security of the state. However, one should not forget that experiencing violence has a destructive impact on the life and health of victims.

One of the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic is the isolation of society. Isolation, which in the case of a victim of domestic violence often means constantly being with the perpetrator and thus constant feeling of threat, fear and uncertainty. Reports from countries in different regions of the world indicate that during the pandemic the number of victims of domestic violence has increased and their situation has become extremely difficult. Undoubtedly, this requires intensified efforts to counteract domestic violence and to implement new legislative solutions, which should aim to strengthen the protection of victims of domestic violence in this demanding time.

This research analyzed the legal solutions in the field of domestic violence prevention implemented by selected European countries during the COVID -19 pandemic. The methods specific to the legal sciences were applied, namely the dogmatic method and the comparative legal method. To illustrate the analyzed problem, reports and statistics on the increase in cases of domestic violence during the pandemic were presented.

Keywords: pandemic, COVID -19, domestic violence, protection

About the presenter:

Monika is a PhD student at the Department of Administrative Law and Administration Science, Faculty of Law and Administration, University of Lodz, Poland. She authored several scientific publications on legal aspects of counteracting domestic violence in Poland and protecting children's rights and participated in several international and national scientific conferences. She is a coordinator of several scientific conferences and chairwoman of plenary sessions at scientific conferences - for students and doctoral students, as well as experts. Her scientific interests focus on the administration of state security and public order, legal aspects of ensuring family security, as well as counteracting social pathologies with particular emphasis on counteracting domestic violence and alcoholism.



Vulnerability Profile and Risk Perception towards an Inclusive DRR for Flood-Vulnerable Communities in Davao City, Philippines

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ABSTRACT

Vulnerable communities of Davao City, Southern Philippines has experienced flooding that leads to catastrophic effects costing damage to properties and loss of lives. Communities need to build its resiliency to respond to flooding and mitigate its negative impacts, while policy makers and leaders need to consciously, regularly review and update its existing policies to address gaps and promote effective community engagement. This paper highlights the results from the quantitative phase of the study to examine and analyze the respondents' vulnerability, awareness and perception of flood risks. A survey using multi-stage cluster sampling was conducted among 353 respondents from the top five (5) flood vulnerable barangays. Data from the key informant interviews and focus group discussions were also integrated to provide an in-depth explanation of the patterns emerging from the survey. Results of the study revealed that the vulnerability is associated with socio-demographic characteristics, experience in flooding and responses to flooding. Moreover, risk reduction strategies can be further enhanced through a risk communication management using a localized and participatory approach in the proper knowledge transfer of flood risk communication among the stakeholders involved. Community-based policies and well-defined communication processes must be strengthened to promote inclusive approach towards effective community-based disaster preparedness and management.

Keywords: inclusive disaster resiliency; risk reduction; flood-risk communication, flood-vulnerable communities; Davao City

About the presenter:

Dr. Karen Joyce G. Cayamanda is an Associate Professor in Communication from the University of the Philippines in Mindanao, with a 22 years teaching experience and 16 years in administrative positions in different capacities. She is currently serving as the Vice-Chancellor for Administration of UP Mindanao. She graduated Ph.D. in Development Studies from the University of the Philippines Los Banos in 2019 with a Best Dissertation award. She is a grantee of the PhD graduate studies scholarship under the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and a PhD research scholarship recipient under the Southeast Asian Research Center for Agriculture (SEARCA) and a PhD fellow of the Doctoral Studies Program of the University of the Philippines. Her dissertation research titled "Risk Communication Management for flood vulnerable communities of Davao City, Southern Philippines has been presented in various international conferences and have been awarded Best Paper presentation in two international conferences. Her research interest is Risk Communication and Disaster Management towards strategic planning, public policy analysis and urban/rural development studies.



Khilonjia Identity of Axomiya Musalmans of Assam

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ABSTRACT

The term 'Assamese Muslim' or 'Axomiya Musalman' suggests a specific community that is trying to create an equilibrium between its linguistic, ethnic and religious identities. Assamese Muslims also known as Tholuwa Mussalman, Axomiya Mussalman or Khilonjia Musalman in the local language, are well assimilated into the Assamese society and are integrated with the Assamese identity and nationality on the basis of language i.e. Axomiya. The identity of the Axomiya Musalmans is greatly influenced by the Axomiya folk culture, which can be seen in the many points of similarities, they have, in their socio-cultural identity with that of the Assamese Hindus. The presentation aimed at looking into the multi-layered identity of the Assamese Muslim community in Assam and the Brahmaputra valley in particular.

Keywords: axomiya, identity, Tholuwa, Khilonjia, Musalman

About the presenter:

Tanzim is an assistant professor of History in Royal Global University, Assam and a research scholar at Gauhati University. She has done her bachelor and master's degree from University of Delhi. She is currently working on the identity, culture and politics of the Assamese Muslim Community in Assam and Brahmaputra valley in particular.



Artisanal Miners' Resistances in Resource Exclusion: A Case Study at Ler Kha Loe Village, Mawchi Mine, Kayah State, Myanmar

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ABSTRACT

Mawchi mine is an old century Tin - Tungsten mine, situated in Pasaung Township, Bawlake District, Kayah State, the southeastern part of Myanmar. Since Myanmar independence from British colony and the government nationalize all resources in Myanmar, artisanal miners, who originally inhabitant in Mawchi mine, have been struggling with various conflicts and challenges in term of resource accessibility, livelihood, and security. When Karenni National Progressive Party (KNPP), the ethnic armed group authorized in Mawchi, signed bilateral agreement with Myanmar government in 2012, state policies on resources concession became effective in Mawchi mine and led most artisanal miners who originally lived and earned their livelihood there, lose their access to resources and livelihood. In addition, there were other issues such as insecurity, environmental problems, and social conflicts between artisanal miners and different authoritative actors who monopolized Mawchi mine. By engaging the concept of resistance, social exclusion, and local knowledge as adaptive practice, this research analyzed the historical situations and social culture in Mawchi mine which shaped artisanal miners' everyday practices and developed different forms of artisanal miners' resistance to Mawchi mine. The study was conducted from August to December 2019 through qualitative research method of in-depth interview with artisanal miners, heads of the village, and church pastors. The participant observation at the two mining sites in Ler Kha Loe village, Mawchi mine was also conducted. The results showed that the resistance of artisanal miners in Mawchi mine were practiced to sustain their right to livelihood, access to resources, and environment against the different authoritative actors' policies.

Keywords: artisanal miners, resistance, exclusion, adaptive practices, resources

About the presenter:

Zin Mar Soe is a graduate of MA in Social Science with specialization on development studies at Chiang Mai University, Thailand. Currently, she works on her research which emphasizes on the artisanal miners' resistances to the resources exclusion in Mawchi Mine, Kayah State, Myanmar. She also graduated Master of Divinity (M.Div.) at Myanmar Institute of Theology (MIT), Yangon, Myanmar in 2016 where she studied ecological injustice in Mawchi Mine and analyzed the mining operation impacts to the indigenous inhabitants. She completed Bachelor of Physics (BSc) in 2012 at Loikaw University, Kayah State, Myanmar.



Exploring Traditional Healing Rituals of Partido Albulario and Understanding Its Cultural Significance to Local Beliefs

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ABSTRACT

From the old name babaylan, the traditional healers now operate under various names, such as albularyo, manghihilot, mangluluop, mangtatawas, and faith healers. They become instrumental in ensuring that their kapwa (fellow) receives the health care a person needs regardless of gender and social status. In this context, this study traced the existence of traditional healers in the fourth district of the province of Camarines Sur known as Partido area. It was found that ancient parabolung in Partido area is commonly called albularyo which is considered as the “general practitioner” knowledgeable in most of the folkloric modalities, usually versed in the use of medicinal herbs and spiritual/supernatural interventions. Their procedures and rituals were observed with similarities on performing orasyon, hilot, and himolso; likewise, with their common healing paraphernalia such as lana and kandilâ. Although there are noted differences and similarities on the description of their practices and procedures, these key informants’ healing practices are all centered to God with a pure intention to cure one’s illnesses and to be of help to other people. Hence, further studies on the psychological effects of albularyos and exploring the other features of traditional healing of Partido area should be conducted and be preserved as part of the locals’ culture and tradition. If possible, a need to establish an organization for these indigenous healers is recognized, so that, they will not be exploited by this modern society and will continue to exist for generations.

Keywords: healing procedures; local beliefs, medical pluralism; traditional healing practices

About the presenter:

Emy Lasarte is an Associate Professor III at Partido State University, Camarines Sur, Philippines. She is a holder of Doctor of Education major in Language Teaching and Literature. She also took a short course for tourism at the University of the Philippines, Asian Institute of Tourism (UP-AIT) and a certified Accreditor by the Accrediting Agency of Chartered Colleges and Universities in the Philippines (AACUP), Inc. Her research interests are centred on language and literature, educational and organizational management, tourism, religion and culture, and other related social science studies. Recently, she published several research articles to open access international refereed journals and has presented technical papers in different international conferences. Currently, she is designated as the Program Director for Technology Department in her affiliated university.



The Challenges and Needs of Nurses' English Communication: A Case Study in Taipei City Hospital in Taiwan

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ABSTRACT

Due to the fact that the world has become a global village, nurses in Taiwan are faced with increasingly diverse patients from different parts of the world. The growing number of patients from abroad means that the nurses should face international patients with different cultural backgrounds and languages. Since English is the most widely used international language, it has become a popular lingua franca used for communication between Taiwanese nurses and international patients. However, little research has been done on how effectively they communicate with each other in English. Without the proper English communication, it will almost be impossible that international patients get appropriate treatments. Therefore, this study investigated the English language competence of the nurses in Taiwan through questionnaire and video recording. A total of 21 Taiwanese nurses participated in this study. The major findings showed that the nurses rated speaking skill and grammar knowledge as the most important skill for their English usage in the workplace. The findings of video recording also showed that nurses have challenges and strategies in understanding spoken English with international patients such as attempts to use gestures to aid communication with international patients, to use mix words when speaking in English (i.e Code switching), and to escape engaging in small talks or long conversation with international patients in English.

Keywords: nurses, foreign patients, effective communication, nurse-patient relationship

About the presenter:

Awan Gunarso is a researcher at National Taiwan University of Science and Technology (NTUST). He got his Bachelor Degree in English Education on December 2013 from Faculty of Language and Arts Education at the Institute of Teacher Training and Education Teachers' Association of Republic of Indonesia. He finished Master's Degree at NTUST with concentration on Applied foreign Languages on June 2020. He participated in Ministry of Education's social responsibility program for universities named i-village Digital Learning Companion project as a digital learning partner for teaching for students from elementary and secondary schools in the remote areas in Taiwan for the first semester of the 107th academic year in 2019.



A Study on the Socio-Demographic Profile and Lifestyle of Women with Multiple Sclerosis in Chennai, South India

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ABSTRACT

Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is an autoimmune inflammatory and a demyelinating disease of the central nervous system that favors women more than men. Socio-demographic profile and lifestyle of MS patients have not been extensively studied or reported in India. This study assessed the socio-demographic profile and lifestyle of women affected by Multiple Sclerosis. Women (n=30) diagnosed with Multiple Sclerosis and registered with the Multiple Sclerosis Society of India (Chennai Chapter) were included in the study. An interview schedule and a food frequency questionnaire were developed to collect the required information. The mean age of onset of MS in the participants was 26.8±8.04 yrs. According to the socio-demographic profile, majority of the participants were graduates (73.3%) and post graduates (23.3%). Around 53.3% belonged to high income group and all the participants were involved in sedentary activities based on their occupation. Majority were married and belonged to nuclear families. Lifestyle pattern of the participants revealed that majority of the them had a sedentary lifestyle pattern and the food frequency questionnaire revealed a lower intake of fruits, vegetables, nuts and a higher intake of saturated fat like meat, whole milk and ghee. The study had significantly brought to light the socio-demographic profile and lifestyle of people with MS, thereby emphasizing the need to plan lifestyle intervention programs for young adults affected with this crippling disease.

Keywords: multiple sclerosis, women, socio-demographic profile, lifestyle

About the presenter:

Hasna is a Ph.D. research scholar in Home Science - Foods and Nutrition at Women's Christian College (Affiliated to University of Madras), Chennai, India. She is also working as a Senior Research Fellow (SRF) under the University Grants Commission, India. She completed B.Sc, M.Sc and M.phil in Home Science-Foods and Nutrition at Women's Christian College, Chennai and has been a recipient of many awards and medals for Academic Excellence. She was also a member of the Academic Board Committee at Women's Christian College. She was selected as one of the Top 17 best Researchers in the world in Multiple Sclerosis, by the Multiple Sclerosis International Federation (MSIF), United Kingdom. She has presented papers in national and international conferences and also published papers in reputed national and international journals.



Relationship between Socioeconomic Status and Nutrition among Primary School Children in Darjeeling Hills, West Bengal: A Case Study

Swapan Banerjee

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ABSTRACT

In hills areas, students studying in charitable societies or government-funded schools hardly meet proper education, nutrition, and total health care. There is a question of food security and overall health assessments for the poor or middle-class children located in the hilly regions where people usually visit as tourist places. This study sought to find the relationship between socioeconomic status and nutrition by assessing primary health screening in hill-areas children studying in a primary school. A case study was planned with a request letter to the school authority located in the Darjeeling hills under West Bengal state. The school survey was conducted on primary health screening and nutritional assessment for 125 primary-school children through semi-structured questionnaires. Socioeconomic status and anthropometric measurements, in addition to preliminary health screening, were incorporated as primary data. The study found that 71 boys & 54 girls have health issues due to the poor economy. As per BMI, 67% were suffering from malnutrition, out of which 44.6% underweight and 22% obese. As per screening, 46% of children had dental caries, 9.6% skin rashes, and 12.3% worm issues. Further, 22% of students were found with partly nail-damaged and 10% cleft lip issues. There was a lack of proper nutrition because of poor economic conditions. In the study area, due to the cold weather and transportation problem, fresh foods were not available. Still, children could be well-nourished, consuming functional foods by parents' awareness. Low- cost staple meals duly fortified with enough protein was highly recommended.

Keywords: pediatric nutrition, health screening, Darjeeling hills, economy, awareness

About the presenter:

Swapan Banerjee is the son of late Shri N. Banerjee and permanently resides at Belgharia under North Kolkata. As per academic background, he has two P.G. degrees i) Master of Marketing Management (food specialization) and ii) Master of Dietetics & Foods Service Management. Presently, he is a research scholar under the department of Nutrition from SSU West Bengal. In addition to these, he has a Diploma in Ayurveda (distinction) by the National Development Agency (Govt.) and Diploma in Nutrition by CPD United Kingdom (distinction). He published 13 research papers in various national/international peer-reviewed journals cum conferences apart from 3 books available in Amazon, 3 book chapters in Springer Nature. He achieved almost 25 e-certificates from the best global institutes and 2 Swayam courses under MHRD-govt. of India. He has 11 years of working experience in Pharmaceutical /Nutraceuticals, Food Management & Training, 8 years of experience in foods & nutrition/ dietetics as a consultant and 3 years of experience in audits/assessments in educational sectors. He is a recipient of 'Research Excellence Award - 2019' and 'Best Young Researcher Award- 2020' from honorable Chief guests: Tamilnadu Industry Minister and formerly honourable, C.M.



Effect of Color Psychology on Individual in Hotel's Guestroom

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ABSTRACT

This paper reviewed the psychology-science, color, design, hospitality management, and scholar journals from 1975 to 2020 to outline the present scenario of color- psychology field and strengthen the previous literature reviews. The study selected the "state-of-the-art" research of color and psychology disciplines. The data were collected from 100 journal articles. The large pool of papers was arranged according to the year of publication and the type of journal (i.e., psychology & science, color, design, hospitality management, and scholar journals), reviewed, coded, and classified according to a set of variables. Among all the other classified journals, Color Research and application (with six annual issues) has the most significant number of color-psychology articles (26%), Perceptual and motor skills journal (six issues annually) with 8%, and International Journal of Hospitality (eight issues annually) at 8%. Moreover, the availability of the recent color-psychology articles in various journals such as; science, HM, scholar, and design fields, demonstrates the expansion and growth of the domain. The current study focused its review on five areas, i.e., psychology science, color, design, hospitality management, and scholar journals, and did not include any journal outside of the mentioned areas. A future study might consist of multiple fields, e.g., technology, geography, and sociology. Another limitation to the current study, i.e., the articles reviewed, did not cover the vast topic and monitor color-psychology growth. Future investigations might continue to monitor the trends and development in new color-psychology research steam and academic discipline.

Keywords: color-psychology; data collection methods; data analysis procedure; aesthetic appeal; behavior

About the presenter:

Arwa Ibrahim is a Student -VII Sem taking Bachelor of Hotel Management at CHRIST (Deemed to be University), Bangalore, India. With a background in hospitality, her research interest revolves around color-psychology, its implementation and how it affects individuals in hotel guestrooms. Her review aims to outline the present scenario of color- psychology field and strengthens the previous literature reviews. Her aspiration model is the Swiss Psychiatrist Mr. Jung, who stated in 1964: "Colors are the mother tongue of the subconscious." Through this paper, she wants to contribute to the hospitality industry and enhance guests' experience.



A Church Service: The Life Outlook and Liturgical Role of Sacristans in Candelaria, Quezon

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to understand the life outlook and liturgical roles of sacristans in the Municipality of Candelaria, Quezon Province in the Philippines. The study used phenomenological qualitative method as a research design. Seven (7) sacristans serving at the church of “Our Lady of Perpetual Help” at least a year were purposively chosen to assure the characteristics of the respondents. The findings revealed that they entered sacristy out of religious inspiration and curiosity and to find spiritual fulfillment. The respondents unveiled that the liturgical role of sacristans includes the different preparations for the liturgy such as the preparation of the common church objects such as sotana, chalice, credence table and purificator during the religious mass. In addition, they see themselves included in the “behind the scenes” staff of the church which give them sense of camaraderie and belief that doing the role of sacristan is considered sacred and cultivates personal happiness. About the life outlooks and projections of future careers, they are not yet decided to take the path of priesthood or priestess but they see themselves other roles continuously serving the church in the future. This study hopes to provide insights for aspiring sacristans and for other catholic youths in understanding the different roles and involvement of sacristans in the church services.

Keywords: Church, Liturgy, Sacristans, Outlook, Roman Catholic

About the presenter:

John Christian Miranda, son of Cristina V. Raymundo and Ricardo Miranda, was born on the 1st Day of August 2002 and a current resident of Candelaria, Quezon. He was raised by his aunts from his first year of age until today and is currently a Grade 12- Humanities and Social Sciences student at Tayabas Western Academy. A consistent honor student since his 8th Grade, he is also an active participant in different academic contests since elementary and a self-taught neophyte artist.

He is also fond of writing stories, and he is writing several unpublished series of fictional stories entitled “Histories of Vatharia” and “Battle of the Kingdom Masters”. He is also an aspiring educator, dreaming to become a Social Science teacher in the future.

He is a flexible and competitive individual, a good friend, a multi-tasking student, cooperative individual and an academically-oriented student.



Mandatory Vaccinations of Children in Poland: Legal Problems in the Context of Medical Law

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ABSTRACT

Mandatory vaccinations of children in Poland have aroused much public controversy for years. The high activity of anti-vaccination movements has resulted in an increase in the percentage of parents who do not want their children to be vaccinated. This results in a high epidemic risk, which is becoming increasingly dangerous during the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2019 alone, nearly 50,000 unvaccinated children were recorded. In comparison, in 2010, there were only less than 10,000 of them.

Mandatory vaccinations of children in Poland have been placed in an administrative procedure. Interestingly, evading this obligation is an offence, not an administrative tort. Offences in Poland have a separate procedure and are situated in the criminal law sense of *largo*. This fragmentation of the procedures for enforcing the obligation to vaccinate causes significant difficulties in the practical application of the law, which results in a reduction in the effectiveness of mandatory vaccinations of children in Poland.

The question arises as to how to protect public health effectively against the spread of infectious diseases. It seems that protective vaccination for diseases such as measles is an effective preventive measure.

The paper presents a model for mandatory vaccinations of children in Poland. Administrative and criminal regulations on the implementation of the obligation to vaccinate are presented. The doctrine and judicature on this issue are also presented. The paper shows the legal problem in the social context.

Keywords: mandatory vaccination, right to health, public health, offence, evasion of mandatory vaccination

About the presenter:

Sebastian is a PhD Student of Criminal Law, Faculty of Law at the University of Lodz, Poland. His scientific interests focus on criminal liability for the exposure of health and life, protection of the right to health, the rights of the child to health services, mandatory vaccinations and legal aspects of protection against the spread of communicable diseases. He authored several scientific articles on sanitary and epidemiological safety, mandatory vaccinations of children and fundamental human's and patient's rights. He also served as speaker at several scientific conferences (national and international). He is a scholarship holder of the Minister of Science and Higher Education for outstanding scientific achievements in 2019.



The Efficacy of the Project "SLIGHTS In: Student Literacy on Legal, Ethical & Societal Issues Directing Towards Scientific Innovations"

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ABSTRACT

The primary purpose of this study was to put into practice the understanding of the intellectual property rights in order to demonstrate proper conduct and behavior online, combat digital divide, addiction, and bullying vis-a-vis human rights, and develop an original creation in the field of media and information. The study used purposive sampling method in gathering the data needed. A total of one hundred forty-seven (147) selected Grade 11 students from different strands were chosen as respondents. Measure of cognitive skills was collated using the quantitative approach which led to the development of original works in the field of technology. The study revealed that (1) identified issues and problems with regard to legal, ethical, and social issues on media and information leads the initiation of SLIGHTS In project; (2) cognitive and technical skills of the respondents were improved through the conduct of the symposium; and (3) respondents had developed infomercials and print ads using their original ideas without transgression or infringement of the existing intellectual property laws. The SLIGHTS In project was used to address the pressing problems confronting students as regards to the legal, ethical, and societal issues in the use of media and information technology. The conduct of this project paved way to wider perspective on responsible use of technology without infringing and encroaching the rights of others.

Keywords: ethical, information, intellectual property, legal, literacy, media

About the presenters:

Chargmne Jao – Alvarez, MIT, LPT is a licensed teacher having passed the Licensure Examination for Teacher (LET) in TLE. She finished BS Computer Science at Sacred Heart College – Lucena. She took up Master's Degree in Information Technology at Manuel S. Enverga University Foundation. She also enrolled at St. Anne College of the Pacific with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Secondary Education. Teaching has been a profession that she enjoyed and loved for almost 10 years in Dalubhasaan ng Lungsod ng Lucena and 4 years in Buenaventura Alandy National High School formerly Tayabas City Division Stand Alone Senior High School. It gave her fulfillment and satisfaction to motivate and develop students to be productive, young professionals.



Joel N. Dela Cruz, LPT, MBA, JD is currently a Master Teacher 1 at Buenaventura Alandy National High School located at Barangay Ibabang Bukal, Tayabas City Quezon. This year, he held the position as Training Coordinator of Teacher Education Academy based in Pampangga, Philippines. He was a former Instructor in College of Sciences, Technology and Communications Inc and Columbus College Inc. He graduated with a degree in Business Administration major in Marketing Management in 2010, Master in Business Administration in 2015, Juris Doctor in 2018 and currently pursuing Doctor in Business Administration at Southern Luzon State University, Lucban, Quezon. He is a Division Training Facilitator and writer in SDO Tayabas City. He is also a speaker who held various topics in line with academics, legal matters, research and innovations and the likes. Likewise, Mr. Dela Cruz is a research enthusiast with several paper presentations both local and international.





iWASTE: An Automated Waste Classification Technology Using Supervised Learning With Convolution Neural Network And Mf Classifier

ABSTRACT

Waste Management is one of the common ways to manage waste generation and waste disposal. The Philippines is one of highest rank in terms of trash collection rates in South East Asia and the third biggest source of plastic waste dump into the water resources.

As provided for in RA 9003, the Local Government Units (LGU's) are given the power to enforce laws on cleanliness, solid waste management and environmental matters. Though there are programs implemented in segregating wastes, garbage is still a global problem that affects everyone and all living beings. The researcher sees the opportunities to create a prototype of 'An Automated Waste Classification Technology Using Supervised Learning with Convolution Neural Network and MF Classifier' that helped separate recyclable waste materials to efficiently and correctly sort them.

The use of Bayesian Classifier, Artificial Intelligence specifically Convolutional Neural Network and MF Classifier opens a new way to address this issue to manage and lessen the garbage generation every day which categorizes, classifies and segregates waste. Combining these three algorithms made waste segregation easily, accurately and faster. Agile model was a great help in creating software and requirements analysis. The application of image processing is capable to identify and monitor the garbage that can be recyclable. The system collects useful data and categorizes it with the use of CNN classification. The CNN model trained each recyclable materials by putting a label for test and training. The system was tested on the trash recyclable image dataset which was able to achieve an accuracy of 96.67% on the dataset. The system outcome was assessed and evaluated through evaluation classifier such as accuracy, speed in terms of time, recall and precision, and confusion matrix. With it, segregation will be much easier without compromising human health.

Keywords: waste, classification, recyclable waste segregation, convolutional neural network, machine learning, artificial intelligence, MF classifier, CNN model,

Handwritten Devanagari Character Recognition Using Layer-Wise Training of Deep Convolutional Neural Networks

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ABSTRACT

Manually written character acknowledgment is as of now getting the consideration of scientists in view of potential applications in helping innovation for dazzle and outwardly hindered clients, human–robot collaboration, programmed information passage for business reports, and so on. This study proposed a strategy to perceive transcribed Devanagari characters utilizing profound convolutional neural organizations (DCNN) which are one of the ongoing procedures embraced from the profound learning network. We tested the ISIDCHAR information base gave by (Information Sharing Index) ISI, Kolkata and V2DMDCHAR information base with six distinct structures of DCNN to assess the exhibition and furthermore research the utilization of six as of late created versatile inclination strategies. A layer-wise method of DCNN has been utilized that assisted with accomplishing the most noteworthy acknowledgment exactness and furthermore get a quicker union rate. The consequences of layer-wise-prepared DCNN are great in correlation with those accomplished by a shallow strategy of high quality highlights and standard DCNN.

Keywords: handwritten character recognition; deep learning; Devanagari characters; convolutional neural network; adaptive gradient methods

About the presenter:

Abhishek Mehta is Ph.D Scholar at Department of Computer and Informative Science, Sabarmati University, Formerly Calorx Teachers' University, Ahmadabad, Gujarat, India and Assistant Professor at Parul Institute of Computer Application, Parul University, Vadodara, Gujarat, India. He has 5 years and 11 months of teaching experience. His basic qualification is BCA (Computer Science) from Veer Narmad South Gujarat University & MCA from Shrimad Rajchandra Institute of Management and Computer Application, Uka Tarsadia University. Presently, he has taken doctoral (Ph.D.) work in Sabaramati University (Formerly known as Calorx Teachers' University), Ahemdabad on Emerging Technology of Image Processing and Natural Language Processing. His area of research includes Digital Image Processing, Natural Language Processing, Artificial Intelligence, Source Code Management and Information Systems where he could prepare a system to use in educational area. He received awards such as Best Research Paper Award in June 2019, Research Excellence Award and Teacher Innovation Award. He has published 5+ research papers in reputed and peer-reviewed National/International Journals, presented 2+ research papers in state/national/international conferences, delivered 5+ expert talks in various refresher course/orientation course/workshop, and attended 20+ workshops/conferences/refresher course/orientation programme/Training Program. He has received fund of Rs. 1,00,000/- for Startup– “Regaclown” from SSIP under GISC Scheme, Gujarat Government.



Changing role of GIS Technology in Social Science Research and Development: A Geographical Analysis

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ABSTRACT

Geospatial Technology is an emerging technology in social science research. A geographic information system (GIS) is a technological tool for comprehension of geography to make intelligent decisions by organizing geographic data to make it easy for any user to select specific data from the map for a specific project or task. In social science, analysis of different patterns to connect human lives in society through investigated different forms in which human lives have been influenced in historical or present times by socio-cultural or socio-political factors. Another important aspect of social sciences is economic geography which is related to the investigation of human struggles to survive with the limited available resources. This new aspect has introduced in-depth research on exploring earth for its resources more extensively than ever. GIS and the social sciences is an extraordinary amalgamation incorporating both theory and application. The application of GIS increases with the increasing dimension of the human sphere. This is feasible by exploring the role of human geography that engages a range of key challenges by bringing together GIS and spatial analysis to illustrate the significance of GIS application in solving the difficult real-time challenges. In this paper, an attempt has been made to highlight the applications and growing demand for geospatial technology in social science research. Furthermore, the importance of the application of spheres of social science where the demand for research using GIS is increasing is analyzed and interpreted.

Keywords: geospatial technology, human geography, social sciences, scientific research, resource, management

About the presenter:

Chinmoyee Borpujari is currently pursuing research in Gauhati University, Assam. Her research field is in geography. She is a teacher, writer, environmentalist who is very passionate about teaching and writing. She has written for national and international journals. She has also done work on various topics of social and environmental issues. She hopes to promote the 'Think Green' mindset in the young minds of the upcoming generation. Her current goal regarding this conference is to present a lucid and compelling presentation to the students and attendees of the conference and present a bigger picture in front of the audience.



High Performance Novel Symmetric Electrode Material for Intermediate-Temperature Symmetrical Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Applications

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ABSTRACT

In comparison to various power generating devices/energy conversion systems, solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC) has received much attention due to its remarkable efficiency, reliability and low pollution. Modified pechini method was adopted to synthesize $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Sr}_{0.3}\text{Ti}_{0.1}\text{Fe}_{0.6}\text{Ni}_{0.3}\text{O}_{3-\delta}$ (LSTFN) perovskites and utilized it as an anode and cathode for intermediate-temperature symmetrical solid oxide fuel cell (IT-SSOFC). The XRD patterns for LSTFN revealed better reversibility with the cubic perovskite phase. The prepared samples were tested both with dry H_2 and air. The conductivity of LSTFN was increased up to 1.1 Scm^{-1} at a temperature of $700 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, but was further decreased with the increase in temperature due to small polaron mechanism. However, at the same temperature ($700 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) in the presence of air, conductivity was increased up to 318 Scm^{-1} , fulfilling the requirement of utilizing the material as anode and cathode. Low polarization resistance (R_p) of 0.047 and $0.201 \text{ } \Omega\text{cm}^2$ was exhibited by LSTFN in the presence of dry H_2 and air respectively at a temperature of $800 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. LSTFN exhibits a maximum power density (P_{max}) $\sim 402 \text{ mWcm}^{-2}$ at $800 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Keywords: $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Sr}_{0.3}\text{Ti}_{0.1}\text{Fe}_{0.6}\text{Ni}_{0.3}\text{O}_{3-\delta}$ (LSTFN); Symmetrical solid oxide fuel cell; Conductivity; Stability

About the presenter:

Dr. Muhammad Bilal, born in 1995, is doing his PhD from Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Xi'an Jiaotong University, China. He has completed his Masters from Xi'an Jiaotong University too. Currently, he is joint-appointed by Institute of Space and Technology, Pakistan and Department of Materials Science and Engineering, XJTU, China. His research interests include solid oxide fuel cells, super capacitors, oxygen permeable membranes and polymer-electrolyte membrane fuel cells. He has published well renowned international journal papers.



Optimal Allocation in Agriculture Using Intuitionistic Fuzzy Assignment Problem

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ABSTRACT

Assignment problem is a well-known and most suited for solving real world problems. This paper dealt with intuitionistic fuzzy assignment problem whose cost has been considered as an intuitionistic triangular fuzzy numbers. By defuzzifying with the new proposed accuracy function, the assignment costs are converted into crisp values and the optimum solution is obtained by using Branch and Bound method.

Keywords: assignment problem, intuitionistic triangular fuzzy numbers, branch and bound method, optimal allocation

About the presenter:

M. A. lone is working as Assistant Professor (Statistics) in the SKUAST-K and has published more than 18 research papers in national & international journals. His research interest include operation research, sampling and design of experiments.



Prediction of Rainfall Using Weather Data and Data Mining Techniques: A Novellus Model

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ABSTRACT

Data mining is a rapidly developing technology that has enriched a lot of field such as business analysis, market analysis, weather forecasting, stock market analysis and many more. It starts with collecting data sets from reliable sources and pre-processing that data. There are some anomalies associated with data collected in large volumes such as outliers, missing values, and duplicated values. Removal of these kind of anomalies is termed as pre-processing of data. In this paper, a rainfall prediction model has been proposed using decision tree and artificial neural network data mining techniques.

Keywords: data mining, Bayesian classifier, clustering, rain fall prediction, linear regression technique, k-fold, weather predictions, multiple regression technique

About the presenter:

Deepak Sharma has completed his M.tech from C-DAC: Centre for Development of Advanced Computing, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Government of India affiliated from Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi. He is pursuing Ph.D. in Computer Science at M. D. University, Rohtak since 2018. He has published more than 25 papers in various journals/ magazines of national and international repute. His main research areas include Data mining, Mobile Adhoc Network (MANET), wireless sensor network (WSN) and Internet of things (IoT).



Analysis of Load Optimization Tools & Techniques for Smart Grid

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ABSTRACT

The electrical grid consists of the generation, transmission and distribution network. The electrical network is integrated with Internet of Things (IoT) and synchronize the data in full duplex mode. A distribution supplies the energy to domestic and commercial areas. Appliances need a rated voltage along with specified frequency. But the present scenario has various type of challenges. Sometime appliances receive voltage from source which is less than or greater than its required rating. To overcome such type of complications, world requires a next generation grid which fulfills requirements as per specified at time of modeling and design of equipment/machines. The smart grid consists of the existing grid along with smart sensors, smart equipment, and real time monitoring & centralized controlling capabilities systems. The study performed an analysis of several research tools and techniques related to load and cost optimization for smart grid. This research paper revealed the pros and cons of various optimization tools and select the best tool(s)/approach(s) to implement the research problem.

Keywords: demand response, optimization techniques, smart grid simulation, smart grid testing

About the presenter:

Naveen Kumar is currently pursuing Ph.D. from M. D University, Rohtak. He completed Master Degree in Computer Science from Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, Haryana, India. He has published/presented more than 5 research papers in national journals/conferences. His research interests include Internet of Things, power systems, Adhoc Networks etc.



An Investigative Study on Security Attacks in Cyber Physical Systems

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ABSTRACT

Cyber Physical Systems (CPS) are arranged frameworks of digital (calculation and correspondence) and physical (sensors and actuators) parts that cooperate in an input circle with the conceivable assistance of human intercession, communication and usage. These frameworks engage the basic foundation and can possibly altogether affect everyday lives as they structure the reason for developing future administrations. However, the expanded utilization of CPS brings more dangers that could have significant ramifications for clients. Security issues here have become a worldwide issue. Subsequently, planning and securing proficient CPS is a functioning region of exploration. Security issues are not new but propelling innovation makes it really important to find new ways to deal with secured information. New dangers will keep on being misused and digital assaults will still rise. Thus it requires new techniques to ensure CPS. This paper investigated the security issues at the different layers of CPS design.

Keywords: cyber, attack, security, communication, malicious, cryptography

About the presenter:

Mr. Manas Kumar Yogi completed B.TECH. from VR Siddhartha Engineering College, Vijayawada, A.P. in 2006 and M.TECH. from Malla Reddy College of Engineering And Technology in year 2012. He is currently working as Assistant Professor in Department of Computer Science Engineering, Pragati Engineering College (Autonomous), Surampalem, East Godavari District, since 2014. He has published more than 92 review research papers in reputed international journals and conferences. His main research work focuses on software engineering, distributed computing, cloud security and privacy, big data analytics, IoT and computational intelligence based optimisations. He has 10 years of teaching experience and 2 years of software industry experience.



Development of an Automatic Translate Real-Time Voice to Sign Language Conversion for Deaf and Dumb People

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ABSTRACT

Sign Language Recognition is one of the most growing fields of research area. Many new techniques have been developed recently in this area. The sign language is mainly used for communication of deaf-dumb people. The study proposed a design and initial implementation of a robust system which can automatically translates voice into text and text to sign language animations. Sign Language Translation Systems could significantly improve deaf lives especially in communications, exchange of information and employment of machine for translation conversations from one language to another. Therefore, considering these points, it seems necessary to study the speech recognition. Usually, the voice recognition algorithms address three major challenges. The first is extracting feature form speech; second is when limited sound gallery are available for recognition; and the final challenge is to improve speaker dependent to speaker independent voice recognition. Extracting feature form speech is an important stage in the method. Different procedures are available for extracting feature form speech. One of the commonest used in speech recognition systems is Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients (MFCCs). The algorithm starts with preprocessing and signal conditioning. The next is extracting feature form speech using Cepstral coefficients. Then the result sends to segmentation part. Finally, recognition part recognizes the words and then converting word recognized to facial animation. The project is still in progress and some new interesting methods are described in the current report. The system will perform the recognition process through matching the parameter set of the input speech with the stored templates to finally display the sign language in caption of video on the screen of computer/mobile etc. So, Deaf and Dumb people or students easily learn the subject through the online YouTube video.

Keywords: image processing, sign language, speech recognition, spectral parameter, Deaf Human, Sign Language Translation Systems, Humatronics, Automatic Speech Recognition

About the presenters:

Prof. Abhishek Mehta is working as an Assistant Professor in Faculty of IT & Computer Science in Parul University. He has 5 years and 11 months of teaching experience. He is presently under doctoral (PhD) work in Sabaramati University, Ahmedabad on Emerging Technology of Image Processing and Natural Language Processing. He already received awards such as Best Research Paper Award, Research Excellence Award and Teacher Innovation Award. He has published 5+ research papers in reputed and peer-reviewed national/international journals and presented 4+ research papers in state/national/international conferences. In periods of lockdown he received COVID-19 Warrior Award and got first prize in a research paper presentation contest.

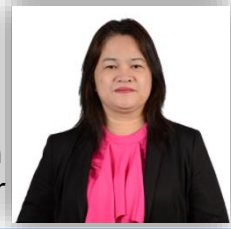


Ms. Khushi Solanki is a determined and enthusiastic university student in Sophomore year at Parul University with great communication, presentation, critical thinking and analytical skills. She has received Certificate of Excellence, awarded 1st Rank in Teacher's Day Competition of Parul Institute of Computer Application and Certificate of Appreciation from Jansons Institute of Technology (AICTE approved) for Development an Automatic Translate Real-Time Voice to Sign Language Conversion for Deaf & Dumb people in July 2020. She was also awarded with Certificate of Merit as "GOLD MEDALIST" for securing 94%, Certificate of Excellence (2nd RANK) awarded by Parul University (PICA BCA – 2nd Semester) for topic "I KNEW FIRST" (presentation competition), Certificate of Achievement for National Level IT QUIT by Vimal Tormal Poddar BCA Collage affiliate with Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Certificate of Achievement for "The Fundamental of Digital Marketing" by GOOGLE Digital Unlocked – IAB EUROPE. Moreover, she has published abstract on big data and machine learning-based secure health care framework in an international conference. She is presently working on topics like cryptocurrency, big data and data science.



Track 5: Industry and Academe Collaboration

Dr. Gina G. Jocson
Chair



Catalytic Roles of SME: Bases for Entrepreneurial Development Program

ABSTRACT

Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) are engines in the market economy which contribute sustainable growth and employment generation in a significant manner (Sunje, 2003). To stimulate and improve the business environment of small enterprises, encouragement for entrepreneurial initiatives among millennial could be developed through training programs in the country. Oman is a promising place to develop a vibrant, productive SME sector, with most of the enabling factors and resources in place. The government and the Public Authority for Small and Medium Enterprises embrace young and educated population with the emphasis placed on SME expansion (Muscat Daily, 20 Feb 2014). The researcher strongly believes that, with the right policies and frameworks, SMEs have huge roles to play. Thus the researcher embarked on this study. This study was designed to describe the policies of entrepreneurship as regards to the role of SME being the catalyst in business endeavor; bases for an entrepreneurial development program in the Sultanate of Oman. Descriptive field survey design was used to provide a systematic description that is factual and accurate as possible which involved the collection of primary data through a questionnaire from the sample of 242 SME personnel in the four districts of Muscat, Sultanate of Oman. The rate was assigned to each qualitative scale to determine the weighted mean of each variable in the questionnaire to consider a descriptive interpretation. The result of inferential problem for significant difference was gauged through the use of f-test of significance. The salient findings of the study revealed that the respondents agreed on the role of SMEs in strengthening the entrepreneurial activities in terms of culture, workforce, training and government support aspects. The study also revealed that there are three barriers about SMEs role which are cultural, workforce and managerial barriers. The study concluded with the suggestions of providing developmental program to sustain the strength of SMEs' entrepreneurial role in Sultanate of Oman. There are number of general potential solutions to overcome the identified three generic barriers faced by SMEs with respect to the role in strengthening the global entrepreneurship. The public campaigns to further raise awareness amongst entrepreneurs in SMEs can also be organized. Emphasis on professional organizations of SMEs, trade associations of suppliers and international linkages of SME practitioners can be of great assistance.

Key words: entrepreneurship, small medium enterprise, entrepreneurial development program, SMEs

Best Practices for the Implementation of a Circular Economy (CE) In the Tourism Industry: Diagnosis Before and During the COVID-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, the process of transformation towards a circular economy (CE) is a priority issue for the European Commission (EC). Circular economy presents a new approach, which consists in keeping products, materials and resources in the economy for as long as possible and minimizing the production of waste, which, if it is created, should be treated as secondary raw material. However, the model of transformation towards the CE is not an easy issue which takes place at different stages in the individual Member States. Moreover, there are visible differences in the implementation of the CE model in individual industries. These differences have deepened in 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic in Europe and worldwide. The paper presented best practices for effective implementation of the CE in the tourism industry, and opportunities and obstacles faced by the sector in the face of the prevailing COVID-19 pandemic. It should be underlined that tourism industry is the sector most affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. To rebuild the importance of tourism industry, a lot of attention is paid to the issue of new management models, emphasizing that the recovery plans should include actions focused on economic stability, epidemic safety, but also the implementation of the sustainable development (SD) principles to convert the tourism industry to CE model. It requires reorganizing the functioning model of all key market participants, including entrepreneurs, public institutions and consumers.

Keywords: enterprise management, tourism industry, circular economy (CE), industrial symbiosis

About the presenter:

Dr Marzena Smol is a researcher at AGH University of Science and Technology and Head of Biogenic Raw Materials at the Mineral and Energy Economy Research Institute, Polish Academy of Sciences. She conducts research in the field of environmental management and engineering, and biotechnology.



Realms of Visitors' Experience to Ecotourism in Bulusan Volcano Natural Park (BVNP), Province of Sorsogon, Philippines

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ABSTRACT

Globally, the role of protected area is recognized as solutions to environmental, social, and cultural challenges based on the current 2011-2020 International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Strategic Plan. The growing popularity of natural parks has proven to be both an opportunity and a threat to its resources. It is an opportunity to maintain the high quality of visitors' experience, however, poses a challenge to conservation of resources for future generations. Hence, this study which employed mixed method of research looked into the present status of Bulusan Volcano Natural Park as a local conservation area and assessed the visitors' experiences as to entertainment, educational, escapism, and esthetic. As a conservation area, it is committed to address park's issues and concerns through its sound conservation strategies while fostering social and economic development with the active presence of Aggrupation of Advocates for Environmental Protection (AGAP) Bulusan, Inc. The good experiences of visitors within the park are enhanced by the sound conservation efforts and resource protection strategies. However, the strategies should also give more attention to cultural preservation as one of the dimensions of sustainability and in attaining high quality of visitor experience.

Keywords: conservation, ecotourism, Natural Park, protected area, visitor experience

About the presenter:

Niño R. Rebuya is a graduate of Master of Science in Hospitality Management major in Tourism Management and currently works as Program Director of Tourism Management Department at Partido State University San Jose Campus, Philippines. His research interests are focused on visitor experience, destination planning and development, recreation and leisure management including natural parks, institutional and academic studies, and other related tourism and social sciences. His recently published works includes, "Resource Protection Strategies towards Sustainable Ecotourism and Protected Area Conservation: A Visitors' Evaluation in Bulusan Volcano Natural Park, Philippines", "Assessing Religious Tourism Motivational Factors and Experiences of Visitors to Selected Religious Sites in Camarines Sur, Philippines", "Medical Pluralism, Traditional Healing Practices, and the Partido Albulario: Challenge in Inclusion" and "Kinetic Modelling of the Photocatalytic Degradation of Phenol using TIO₂ – Activated Carbon Composite from Canarrum Ovatum Engl. Shell". He also published scientific articles as book chapter and further presented several papers in regional, national, and international conferences.



Extent of Community Participation in the Ecotourism Project in Caramoan, Camarines Sur, Philippines

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ABSTRACT

Among the municipalities in Camarines Sur, Caramoan presents great economic potential. Along with the town's popularity and perceived ecotourism sustainability, it is important that the dynamics of community participation in the ecotourism projects is understood in order to analyze its significance in sustaining or maintaining the ecotourism projects. This study determined the extent of community participation in the ecotourism project in Caramoan, Camarines Sur. Data were gathered using quantitative method. A self-administered questionnaires were distributed to the household heads belonging to the sample. Chi-square test of independence, which used 0.5 level of significance, was employed in testing the relationship between the household heads' socio-demographic characteristics, level of awareness, nature of participation, and level of participation. Findings revealed that the nature of participation of the household heads can be described as mere followers of the leaders and supervisors of the project. They involved themselves in the project because they believed that they could be of help to the project and they could benefit from it. The extent of community participation of Barangay Paniman falls under the third level of participation which is participation by consultation. Based on this, it can be said that the level of community participation in the area is low. Of the variables tested for possible relationship with each other, the respondents' socio-demographic characteristics were found to be significantly related to their nature of participation. In addition, the respondents' level of participation was found to be significantly related only to their membership in organizations.

Keywords: ecotourism, community participation, level of awareness, socio-demographic characteristics, household heads

About the presenter:

Jocelyn P. Amata is an Associate Professor at the Partido State University- San Jose Campus where she teaches Mathematics for the Modern World subject. She holds a degree in Doctor of Education major in Educational and Human Resource Management. Her teaching assignment is related to her undergraduate degree of Bachelor of Secondary Education major in Mathematics. She has been in the teaching profession for twenty-six years. She is currently designated as ISO and Quality Assurance Coordinator and has served as an accreditor of the Accrediting Agency of Chartered Colleges and Universities in the Philippines (AACUP), Inc. which gave her opportunity to accredit several State Colleges and Universities in Luzon and in the Visayas.



Resource Protection Strategies towards Sustainable Ecotourism and Protected Area Conservation: A Visitors' Evaluation in Bulusan Volcano Natural Park, Philippines

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ABSTRACT

This study evaluated the resource protection strategies in Bulusan Volcano Natural Park towards ensuring sustainable ecotourism and protected area conservation. Using quantitative method of research, it is clearly noted that strategies on social and environmental conservation is effective and more given emphasis as it adheres to AGAP Bulusan's mission to protect and conserve the environment while at the same time fostering social and economic development. In the same manner with the physical or behavioral conservation strategies which also recognized effective mechanism in managing visitors' use. However, the cultural preservation were evaluated very low as most of the respondents disagreed that the strategies for this aspect are manifested in the actions and activities of the host community. Therefore, conservation efforts should also give more attention to strategies on cultural preservation as one of the dimensions of sustainable ecotourism development within every protected area. Also, recognizing that findings of this paper is deemed relevant and useful for natural park administrators and ecotourism destination operators as it provides new insights on the effectiveness of resource protection strategies and suggests future policy actions to ensure sustainability.

Keywords: conservation, ecotourism, Natural Park, protected area, resource protection strategies

About the presenter:

Niño R. Rebuya is a graduate of Master of Science in Hospitality Management major in Tourism Management and currently works as Program Director of Tourism Management Department at Partido State University San Jose Campus, Philippines. His research interests are focused on visitor experience, destination planning and development, recreation and leisure management including natural parks, institutional and academic studies, and other related tourism and social sciences. His recently published works includes, "Resource Protection Strategies towards Sustainable Ecotourism and Protected Area Conservation: A Visitors' Evaluation in Bulusan Volcano Natural Park, Philippines", "Assessing Religious Tourism Motivational Factors and Experiences of Visitors to Selected Religious Sites in Camarines Sur, Philippines", "Medical Pluralism, Traditional Healing Practices, and the Partido Albulario: Challenge in Inclusion" and "Kinetic Modelling of the Photocatalytic Degradation of Phenol using TiO₂ – Activated Carbon Composite from Canarium Ovatum Engl. Shell". He also published scientific articles as book chapter and further presented several papers in regional, national, and international conferences.



Factors Affecting Employee Job Satisfaction: A Study of XYZ Garment Factory in Sri Lanka

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ABSTRACT

Job satisfaction reflects the attitudes and reactions that the employee has of his/her job or work. Satisfied employee is an asset to any organization. Consequently, top management of any organization pays more attention on increasing the level of job satisfaction among the employees. This study identified the factors affecting job satisfaction of the machine operators in a garment factory in Sri Lanka. Specifically, it identified the impact of financial and non-financial rewards on job satisfaction; impact of leadership on job satisfaction; impact of training and development on job satisfaction. The sample size included sixty machine operators. The research method was quantitative. The time horizon of this study was cross-sectional, with one reason being the time constraint. Data were collected through a self-administered questionnaire. Correlational study was conducted with the researchers' minimum interference in an organizational environment with natural and normal work movements. Therefore, the researchers' interference was minimal, and the study setting was non-contrived.

Keywords: job satisfaction, financial and non-financial rewards, leadership, training and development

About the presenter:

Sweeni Tharushika Suraweera is currently a researcher on Job Satisfaction under the curriculum required by the Professional Qualification of Human Resource Management (PQHRM) from the Chartered Institute of Personnel Management of Sri Lanka. She is a LL.B graduate from Faculty of Law, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka. She is currently engaged as a Legal Apprentice with the prospect of giving oaths as an Attorney – at – Law of the Supreme Court of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka in the year 2021.



The Relationship between Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB), Job Satisfaction and Occupational Stress Among Senior High School Teachers in ZNNHS

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ABSTRACT

As educational systems move into an era of reorganization, success of schools fundamentally depends on teachers who are committed to school goals and are willing to go beyond the call of duty to contribute to successful change, that is, to engage in organizational citizenship behaviors (OCBs) with five dimensions namely altruism, conscientiousness, sportsmanship, courtesy, and civic virtue. Having an OCB compatibility, high level of job satisfaction is indicated in former studies. Moreover, prolonged dissatisfaction with one's job may lead to occupational stress. The study determined the relationship between organizational citizenship behavior, job satisfaction and occupational stress among Senior High School (SHS) teachers in Zamboanga del Norte National High School (ZNNHS). With the use of total population sampling, the study used the whole population of the SHS teachers in ZNNHS. With the aid of a statistical software, the results indicated that teachers are satisfied with their job, they are neutral when it comes to occupational stress, and they frequently perform activities with which they exhibit their OCB. The study also showed that there was a correlation between job satisfaction and OCB, and correlation between occupational stress and job satisfaction among SHS teachers in ZNNHS. However, there was no correlation found between OCB and occupational stress among SHS teachers in ZNNHS.

Keywords: teachers, organizational citizenship behavior, job satisfaction, occupational stress

About the presenter:

Keyt A. Adriatico, born on November 04, 2000, is currently residing in Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte. She finished high school in Zamboanga del Norte National High School where the research paper was conducted. As what was required in her chosen curriculum and strand, she finished a scientific experimental research with her partner in junior high school under Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics curriculum and a qualitative research, a quantitative research and feasibility study with her corresponding groupmates in senior high school under the Accountancy, Business and Management strand. At present, she is in her 2nd year in college taking up Bachelor of Science in Accountancy at Mindanao State University - Iligan Institute of Technology in Iligan City.



Factors Affecting Employee Job Performance: A Study of a Logistic Service Provider in Sri Lanka

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ABSTRACT

Employee job performance is a human behavior concept. High level of employee job performance leads to organizational financial performance which is a goal of any profit-oriented organization. The main aim of this study was to identify the factors affecting the employee performance of the managerial employees of a selected organization. Work life balance, leadership, job stress and interpersonal relationship were the identified factors of the construct of employee job performance. Selected organization was a logistic service provider in Sri Lanka with a proven track record that would cater to all logistic needs locally and internationally. Four hypotheses were tested with the intension of bridging a population gap. Population of the organization was 140 and the selected sample was 30. Simple random was the sampling technique. Unit of analysis was the managerial employees i.e. executive and managers in the organization. Research method was quantitative and data were gathered through a self-administered questionnaire. Study setting was non-contrived and researcher's interference is minimal of this cross sectional study.

Keywords: employee job performance, work life balance, leadership, job stress and interpersonal relationship

About the presenter:

Lakshani Ranasinghe is a full time student at the Chartered Institute of Personal Management Sri Lanka, the Association of Accounting Technicians of Sri Lanka and the Open University of Sri Lanka. She is a Diploma holder in PQHRM and in Management from Open University of Sri Lanka. She prefers learning new things particularly in different streams than confining herself in to one stream. She looks forward to be a professional specialized in management.



Promotional Strategy Preferences and Buying Decisions of Customers of Western Appliances in Metro Manila: Basis for a Proposed Competitive Marketing Tool

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to assess the promotional strategy preferences and buying decisions of customers of Western Appliances in Metro Manila. The data gathering tool was the survey questionnaire developed by the researcher and validated by the professor and panel members for validity and reliability. The customers of Western Appliances were the respondents in the study and identified by purposive sampling. Percentage, Arithmetic Mean, Standard Deviation, Pearson Correlation Analysis, T- test, Regression Analysis, Data Management Tool were the statistical tools used. The p-value of 0.000, less than 1% significance level rejects the null hypothesis of no significant relationship between the variables. There were statistically significant correlations between the promotional strategies and customer buying decisions variables. Therefore, increase or decrease in effectiveness of promotional strategies' implementation significantly results in an increase or decrease in the purchase decisions of customers in Western Appliances in Metro Manila. Results shown that promotional strategies implemented by the subject firm have significantly high positive correlations with all the respondent's preferences' variables, indicated by the Pearson Correlation values of 0.586 for sales promotion, 0.629 for advertising, 0.536 for personal selling, 0.693 for direct marketing, 0.666 for public relations.

Keywords: buying decisions, customer preference, promotional strategies, purchase decisions, marketing tool, consumer behavior

About the presenters:

Rony S. Toling is a full-time college professor teaching financial management at Cainta Catholic College and a part-time professor at College of Saint John Paul II. He is the owner and operations manager at Toling Enterprise Philippines. He is a former branch officer at Automatic Appliances, assistant branch manager at Western Appliances, assistant store manager, supervisor, assistant supervisor in the field of sales, operation, and pharmacy. He is a graduate of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration major in Management Accounting at ICCT Colleges Foundation Inc. and took his Master's in Business Administration in Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Marikina and presently a candidate for Doctor of Philosophy in Business Management in the same University.



Sheila Mae A. Malesido is an Accountancy, Business and Management teacher at Sta. Elena High School teaching entrepreneurship and business finance subjects. She is a former part-time professor in the San Mateo Municipal College and Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Marikina. She is a graduate of Advertising and Public Relations in Business at Polytechnic University of the Philippines. She took her Master's in Business Administration at Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Marikina and presently she is a candidate in the Doctor of Philosophy in Business Management in the said University. She is a member of the Council of Deans and Educators in Region IV-A, Marikina Organization of Learning Leaders, and Rotary Club of Marikina East. She is a Microsoft Education Ambassador and a Microsoft Innovative Educator Expert.



Development of Lean Maturity Model for Assessment of the Lean in Manufacturing Industries of Pakistan

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ABSTRACT

In order to perk up the firm effectiveness and efficiency, the manufacturing firms have to implement novel management and improvement tools to meet the increasing challenges in the global market. Nowadays, lean manufacturing has been adopted extensively in diverse industries. Small and medium manufacturing industries of a country are the second main source of economy especially in developing countries like Pakistan. So in order to meet the demands of the customers and exist in the modern business market, industries have adopted lean practices and techniques. In this study, assessment of lean manufacturing was performed to evaluate the lean maturity level and leanness in the manufacturing industries of Pakistan. It investigated the current lean practices and maturity level of lean in manufacturing industries of Pakistan and addressed the strategies for improvement. Lean perspective or factors on which the lean manufacturing depends were identified by the detailed literature review. On the basis of those perspectives, lean assessment model was developed based on the Lean Enterprise Self-Assessment tool (LESAT). The model consisted of questionnaire on which industry was assessed. The results will enable the industry managers to think and work on lean tools to enhance their industry performance and effectiveness to compete in the market.

Keywords: lean manufacturing, maturity levels, lean assessment, self-assessment tool, lean perspectives and factors

About the presenter:

Muhammad Usman is studying Masters in Engineering Management from UET Taxila where he started post graduate thesis work under his professor, Waseem Ahmed. His thesis work in progress is the source of this piece of research. Recently, he has worked in Bestway Cement Limited Farooqia. He also worked as an Internee in KSB Pumps Company Limited, Heavy industries Taxila, POF Wah Cantt and Fecto Cement Limited. He has also published papers in the international research conference proceedings.



The Internal and Regulatory Environment of Organic Farming in Laguna Province, Philippines

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to assess the internal environment and regulatory environment of organic farming in Laguna province. A total of 86 organic farmers in selected municipalities in Laguna participated in the study. The research design employed was the descriptive method. Weighted means were used in the data analysis. The findings indicated that the internal environment in terms of operational sustainability and market sustainability is perceived as sustainable, while the regulatory environment in terms of standardization and certification is also perceived as sustainable. Results suggested that the perceived operational sustainability and market sustainability of organic farming imply a bright perspective in the province. Modification/amendments of the certification standards and regulations are essential mandates to increase adoption and to reach local and foreign market and must be attuned to the need of small farmers. Improvement on internal systems in operational sustainability and local market sustainability.

Keywords: sustainability, organic farming, internal environment, regulatory environment

About the presenter:

Dr. Marivic Abinsay is a graduate of Doctor of Business Administration at San Pablo Colleges on 2018, Master of Management in Development Management at the University of the Philippines Los Baños and Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. She is currently an administrative Officer II at the Schools Division Office of Laguna, Department of Education, Region IV-A and a part-time professor at the MBA/DBA Program, Graduate School - San Pablo Colleges, San Pablo City, Laguna. She has presented several research papers in the international research conferences and published articles in international journals.



The Level of Public Information Acceptance on the National Priority Program to Improve Indonesian Workers Skills

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ABSTRACT

There has been no optimization of natural resources, human resources, science, and technology to sustainably improve people's welfare. To address this, the Indonesian government has set 5 (five) national priority programs on Economic Value Added and Field Creation. One of them is by accelerating the improvement of workforce skills. In carrying out this, the government has also increased cooperation with the business world, strengthening education delivery, increasing entrepreneurial skills, vocational training, and strengthening competency certification systems carried out by several ministries including the Ministry of Communication and Information. This study determined how much public information acceptance is related to the government program to accelerate workforce skills. The research method was carried out by conducting surveys and literature studies. The survey was implemented by distributing questionnaires to the community through a proportional sampling method. Questionnaires were also distributed to communities in 25 provinces by first randomly selecting provinces—determining the number of respondents in each province by considering the selected Provincial Capital City population. The results obtained that the people who receive the information about the government program to accelerate the improvement of workforce skills in Indonesia totaled 69,255. It falls within the scope of the medium category. As a recommendation for improvement, the national public communication system disseminates intensively information on the programs to accelerate the improvement of the skills of workers in the regions.

Keywords: public acceptance, information, workforce, national priority program

About the presenter:

Qur'ani Dewi Kusumawardani, SH, LL.M. was born in Yogyakarta on October 25. She started her career as an Information and Public Communication Engineering Analyst at the Directorate General of Information and Public Communication in 2014. She then became a researcher at the Development Center Profession and Certification, Human Resources Research and Development Agency, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology. Currently, as a young researcher, she graduated from the Faculty of Law, Gadjah Mada University. Her research interests include law, technology, sociology, history, culinary, and communication.



Economic and Business Impact Assessment of COVID-19 to Small and Micro Scale Enterprises: A Basis for Strategic Plan in Sustainability of Business

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ABSTRACT

The study assessed the economic and business impact of the COVID-19 in the small and micro scale businesses in Candelaria, Quezon in the Philippines. It measured the rate of impact and extent of its effect on the operations of the small and micro scale enterprises. The economic impact consists of the level of competition and the market condition of the enterprise while the business impact consists of the business operations, finance, marketing strategies, accounting, and marketing. The study used descriptive statistics such as frequency distribution, mean, standard deviation and percentages to analyze and interpret the collected data. The results of the study were used for the development of business action plan to reorient the enterprises to a much more sustainable operation.

Keywords: small and micro enterprise, sustainability, economy, business

About the presenter:

Elocel M. Delgado is teaching at Manuel S. Enverga University Foundation Candelaria Inc. as full time faculty member for almost 22 years. Among her subjects of expertise are management, marketing and economics. At present, she is the program chair of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration.

She already earned her Master's in Business Administration (MBA) and currently on the last stages of her Doctor in Business Administration (DBA). As member of Council of Deans and Educators of Business, a Professional organization in the region, she held various positions such as Board of director, Executive Secretary and PRO. Furthermore, her previous engagement in International benchmarking of Business and Secondary Schools in Singapore (National University of Singapore and Singapore Management University-2009 & 2016), South Korea (Incheon Nam High School-2010), Malaysia (Taylor's University and Monash University-2010), Thailand (Naresuan University- 2011), Cambodia (University of Battambang-2017) gave her opportunities to widen her horizon in business studies.



Effect of Entrepreneurial Education and Right Attitude on Entrepreneurial Intention among Graduating Students of the Nigerian Universities

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ABSTRACT

This paper assessed the effect of entrepreneurial education and attitude on the entrepreneurial intention among graduating students in the Nigerian Universities. The study was conducted on 157 students from different departments of the Bayero University Kano. Data collected were analyzed using Smart PLS 3.0 software. The result showed that entrepreneurial education and attitude had a strong impact on the entrepreneurial intention of the graduating student in the Nigerian university. The result of the measurement model confirmed reliability and validity of all indicators using the convergent and discriminated validity, using 350 bootstrapping algorithm re-sampling technique. The structural model also validated the two hypothesized relationship between the two dependent variables of the study. The discussion of the findings, implication of the study, limitation and recommendations for future research were also discussed.

Keywords: entrepreneurial intention, attitude, entrepreneurial education

About the presenter:

Saifullahi Adam Bayero is an Ambassador of the World Literacy Foundation, Impact Youth Sustainability, and served as a Graduate Assistant at Department of Business Administration, Federal University Gashu'a. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from Bayero University, Kano. He is a member of the National Institute of Management Chartered, Associate Member, Chartered Institute of Human Resources Management and a Certified Human Resources Management Professional. As a promising Researcher, Bayero has published two papers.



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