

2016 IEDRC NETHERLANDS CONFERENCES ABSTRACT

Amsterdam, Netherlands

March 20-21, 2016

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Conference Venue

Inntel Hotels Amsterdam Zaandam

<http://www.inntelhotelsamsterdamzaandam.nl/website/?setlanguage=en>

This visually stunning 4 star hotel has an impressive façade. The structure is a lively stacking of various examples of the traditional houses to be found in the Zaan region. Inntel Hotels Amsterdam Zaandam offers superb rooms, a Wellness Club with swimming pool and free WiFi throughout. In short, it provides the best of tradition combined with modern-day comfort. It is the ideal location for your overnight stay as well as for meetings, conferences or stylish celebrations.

The hotel is located next to the Zaandam train station, where the train will take you directly to the centre of Amsterdam within 12 minutes and to Schiphol Airport within 18 minutes.

CONTACT:

Provincialeweg 102 1506 MD Zaandam

Tel: +31 (0)75 631 17 11

Fax: +31 (0)75 6701 379

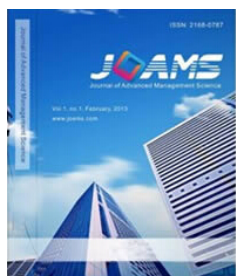
E-mail: infozaandam@inntelhotels.nl



Introductions for Publications

All accepted papers for the Netherlands conferences will be published in those journals below.

2016 4th International Conference on Management and Education Innovation (ICMEI 2016)



Journal of Advanced Management Science (JOAMS)

ISSN: 2168-0787

DOI: 10.12720/joams

Abstracting/Indexing: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, Google Scholar, EBSCO, Engineering & Technology Digital Library and Electronic Journals Digital Library



International Journal of Information and Education Technology (IJIET)

ISSN: 2010-3689

DOI: 10.7763/IJIET

Abstracting/ Indexing: EI (INSPEC, IET), Cabell's Directories, DOAJ, Electronic Journals Library, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Google Scholar, Crossref and ProQuest

2016 5th International Conference on Humanity, History and Society (ICHHS 2016)



International Journal of Social Science and Humanity (IJSSH)

ISSN: 2010-3646

DOI: 10.18178/IJSSH

Abstracting/ Indexing: Google Scholar, DOAJ, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, Index Copernicus, and ProQuest

2016 6th International Conference on Economics, Trade and Development (ICETD 2016)



Journal of Economics, Business and Management (JOEBM)

ISSN: 2301-3567

DOI: 10.18178/JOEBM

Abstracting/ Indexing: DOAJ, Engineering & Technology Library, Electronic Journals Library, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, MESLibrary, Google Scholar, Crossref, and ProQuest.

2016 1st Journal Conference on Innovation, Management and Technology (JCIMT 2016 1st)



International Journal of Innovation, Management and Technology (IJIMT)

ISSN: 2010-0248

DOI: 10.18178/IJIMT

Indexed by: Google Scholar, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref and ProQuest, Electronic Journals Library.

Instructions for Oral Presentations

Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:

Laptops (with MS-Office & Adobe Reader)

Projectors & Screens

Laser Sticks

Materials Provided by the Presenters:

Power Point or PDF Files (Files should be copied to the conference laptop at the beginning of each session)

Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):

Regular Oral Presentation: about 15 Minutes of Presentation and Q&A

Keynote Speech: 35 Minutes of Presentation, 5 Minutes of Q&A

Time Schedule

Day 1:

Hotel lobby	March 20 14:00-16:00	Registration
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Day 2:

de Lelie	Mar. 21 08:30-12:30	08:30—08:35	Opening Remarks Prof. Juha Kettunen University of Jyväskylä, Finland
		08:35—09:15	Keynote Speech 1 Prof. Jiří Strouhal University of Economics Prague, Czech Republic Title: CSR Reporting: Adding Value or Increasing Administrative Burden
		09:15—09:55	Keynote Speech 2 Prof. Juha Kettunen University of Jyväskylä, Finland Title: Strategic Management in Higher Education
		09:55—10:15	Coffee Break & Group Photo
		10:15—10:50	Plenary Speech Dr. Lilliana Lorena Avendaño Miranda Universidad Veracruzana, México
		11:00—12:30	Session 1 (6 papers) Theme: Management & Economics
	Mar. 21 12:30-13:30	Lunch (Hotel Restaurant)	
de Lelie	Mar. 21 13:30-18:15	13:30-15:30	Session 2 (8 papers) Theme: History & Sociology
		15:30-15:45	Coffee Break
		15:45–18:15	Session 3 (10 papers) Theme: Education
	Mar. 21 19:00-21:00	Dinner Banquet (Hotel Restaurant)	

Introductions for Keynote Speakers



Prof. Juha Kettunen
University of Jyväskylä, Finland

Dr. Juha Kettunen is the Chancellor of the Turku University of Applied Sciences, after serving 14 years as University Rector. He is also an Adjunct Professor of the University of Jyväskylä in Finland. He was previously the Director of the Vantaa Institute for Continuing Education of the University of Helsinki and Director of the Advanced Management Education Centre of the University of Jyväskylä. He holds a PhD (Econometrics) from the University of Bristol in the UK, a DSc (Economics and Business Administration) from the University of Jyväskylä in Finland and a DSc (Technology) from the University of Oulu in Finland.



Prof. Jiří Strouhal
University of Economics Prague, Czech Republic

Jiří Strouhal is full professor at the Department of Strategy – University of Economics Prague, Czech Republic. Within the very same institution he gained his Ph.D. degree (2005) and habilitation (2012) and full professorship (2015). He also acts as professional advisor in the field of accounting and corporate finance and since 2011 he is a President of Association of Czech Professional Accountants. His research interests cover: international accounting, financial statements analysis and corporate finance.



Dr. Lilliana Lorena Avendaño Miranda
Universidad Veracruzana, México

L. L. Avendaño is a postdoctoral fellow in the Department of Politics and International Studies, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. She obtained her PhD from the Complutense University of Madrid, Spain. She has been visiting scholar at the Department of Applied Economy I, University of Madrid, Spain (2014-2015); at the China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations, Beijing, China (2014); and at the Centre for Chinese Studies, Stellenbosch University, South Africa (2010). Her current research interests include: China in Latin America and Africa FDI, energy security and national oil companies.

Dr. Avendaño is Member of the Latin America and China Network (Red ALC-China), Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México and Professor of International Business at the University of Veracruz, México.

Full Schedule



Day 1: Registration Only: March 20, 2016 (Sunday)


14:00 – 16:00	Arrival and Registration (Venue: Hotel lobby)
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- (1) Please print your registration form before you come to the conference.
- (2) You can also register at any time during the conference.
- (3) Certificate of Participation can be collected at the registration counter.
- (4) Your paper ID will be required for the registration.
- (5) The organizer won't provide accommodation, and we suggest you make an early reservation.
- (6) One best oral presentation will be selected from each oral session. The Certificate for the best one will be awarded at the end of each session on March 21, 2016.

Day 2: Conference: Morning, March 21, 2016 (Monday)

Venue: de Lelie

08:30-08:35	<p>Opening Remarks</p>  <p><i>Prof. Juha Kettunen</i> University of Jyväskylä, Finland</p>
08:35-09:15	<p>Keynote Speech 1</p>  <p><i>Prof. Jiří Strouhal</i> University of Economics Prague, Czech Republic</p> <p>Title: CSR Reporting: Adding Value or Increasing Administrative Burden</p> <p>Abstract: The topic of corporate social responsibility (hereinafter CSR) is gaining nowadays popularity, unlimited attention and becoming a matter of high importance and concern all over the world. More and more countries have understood the importance of CSR and started to promote it on state level. Various CSR-related initiatives have also taken place in the selected countries during the last decades.</p> <p>The aim of this research is to examine the existence of relationship between companies' performance indicators and CSR reporting using logistic regression model (Logit). The initial sample comprises six performance indicators of 99 listed companies from different countries with a 3-year period for each company, i.e. having 297 cases in total. The findings of the present research show that there was discovered a relationship between companies' performance indicators and the preparation of the standalone CSR report.</p>

	<p>However, it should be mentioned that CSR reporting disclosures to annual financial statements are more widely used by companies as this option is less time and effort-consuming than the preparation of the standalone CSR report.</p>
09:15-09:55	<p>Keynote Speech 2</p>  <p>Prof. Juha Kettunen University of Jyväskylä, Finland</p> <p>Title: Strategic Management in Higher Education</p> <p>Abstract: Education policy is the driver for higher education management. Strategic management is based on education policy and the local demand for labour and development needs. This keynote speech analyses how various management approaches can be integrated in higher education institutions to improve institutional performance. Strategic management is the basis on which quality assurance is built. The purpose of the quality assurance system is to ensure that the strategic and other objectives of the institution can be achieved. Quality management refers to the processes that the institution uses to maintain and develop the quality of its activities. Higher education institutions need integrated management which includes strategic management, quality assurance, pedagogical management and process management at the core of management approaches. The internal validity presumes that one of these management approaches leads to another approach that forms a consistent management system. The speech argues that structural changes are not sufficient to improve institutional performance, because they are independent of processes. Process management with other management approaches is essential to improve the institutional performance.</p>
09:55-10:15	Coffee Break & Photo Session

<p>10:15-10:50</p>	<p>Plenary Speech</p>  <p><i>Dr. Lilliana Lorena Avendaño Miranda</i> Universidad Veracruzana, México</p>
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Authors' Oral Presentations

Day 2: Conference: Morning, March 21, 2016 (Monday)

Session 1

11:00-12:30


In case of absence, please arrive in advance

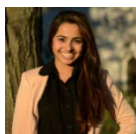


Venue: de Lelie

Theme: Management & Economics

Session Chair: *Prof. Jiří Strouhal*

*The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
ME0003  11:00-11:15	<p>Professionalization of Human Resource Management in China: the Role of Associations Lingling Zhao, Paul Higgins, City University of Hong Kong, China</p> <p>Abstract: Building on work examining the driving forces behind the rise and professionalization of human resource management (HRM) in China, this paper turns attention to the role of people management associations. In considering the rapid development of the HRM associations worldwide, there has been little exploration of the role of the professional associations in China. This is surprising given the unparalleled development of HRM in China. This paper explores whether something akin to a “professionalization project” is observable in China through an exploration of the major bodies and institutions driving such transformation. The research identifies the role of people management associations as agents of institutionalization in conjunction with the state and market. Focusing specifically on the role of people management associations, the paper examines the professional standards, membership and code of ethics documentation directly related to the manifestation of dedicated HR professional association activity. This activity will be contextualized globally by reference to similar material produced elsewhere in the world. A qualitative content analysis of people management associational documentation in China will then be conducted in conjunction with materials collected from HR governing body websites to provide knowledge of the normative composition of HR professionalization. Interview data will also be collected from the insights of associational actors and practitioners, such as the Human Resource Association (HRA) in Beijing, to discuss the prospects for HR professionalization in China.</p>
ME0004  11:15-11:30	<p>Social Enterprise models in India's Healthcare Sector S. Senthil Kumar Institute of Management Technology, Nagpur, India</p> <p>Abstract: A large number of people in India are deprived of health care due to constraints in distribution, access and price of health care services. In India 70% of Indian population who reside in rural areas are deprived of quality healthcare because 70% of medical infrastructure is concentrated in urban areas. Based on data from the National Sample Survey Organization nearly</p>

	<p>76% of rural population can be categorized under BoP segment who spend less than INR 3,453 (US\$ 56) on goods and services per month. Since 70% of healthcare expenditure is out-of-pocket, affordability becomes prime concern by majority of people in rural areas. Their access to fundamental need such as healthcare is either lacking or very poor. The objectives of the current research are to a) identify various forms that social entrepreneurial ventures take in India's healthcare sector, b) analyze the contextual forces that shape opportunity creation for social entrepreneurship. For the purpose of the study four organizations – Aravind Eye Care System, Narayana Health, Sugha Vazhvu and Drishti Eye hospitals were selected. These organizations vary on a) product-market characteristics, b) strategy, c) organization structure, stakeholder accountability.</p>
<p>CE00005</p>  <p>11:30-10:45</p>	<p>The Impact of Educational Attainment and Minimum Wage on the Employment Rate: An Analysis of Canadian Provinces from 2004- 2014</p> <p>Michelle D'sa University of Waterloo</p> <p>Abstract: The literature on how the employment rate affects youth in Canada is sparse. Although there are news articles often sponsored by big business and business associations that suggest that an increase in minimum wage and the lack of skilled workers will hinder the youth employment rate; extensive research on the matter has not been conducted. This paper reviews existing literature and conceptualizes data to examine if an increase in post secondary educational attainment will translate to an increase in the employment rate. Using data from across 5 provinces from 2004 to 2014. I present a model to test the veracity of the question presented.</p>
<p>CE00013</p>  <p>11:45-12:00</p>	<p>Mexico's Energy Insecurity</p> <p>L. L. Avendaño Universidad Veracruzana, México</p> <p>Abstract: In December 2013, a historic constitutional energy reform was approved to let private investments in the oil sector. The energy reform tries to reverse Pemex production decline caused by low productivity and low reinvestment of profits and to strengthen the energy framework. Trends in the energy sector show that Mexico could become an energy-deficient country in 2020. The energy reform tries to reverse this scenario. However, Mexico's energy insecurity not only derives from declining oil reserves but also from political, economic and social problems in the country. With this in mind, this paper aims to analyse the post-reform energy scenario to reveal the sources of energy insecurity prevailing in the country.</p>
<p>CM916</p>  <p>12:00-12:15</p>	<p>Modified Approach to Risk Assessment - A Case Study on Product Innovation and Development Value Chain</p> <p>G. Thangamani Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode, India</p> <p>Abstract: Product Innovation is a key aspect of any company and central to the Innovation and New Product Development (NPD) process. Companies must take risks to launch new products speedily and successfully. The ability to diagnose and manage risk is very important activity in a high- risk environment. This paper examines a modified approach to risk assessment using Monte Carlo simulation for Product Innovation and Development (PID) value chain. Weighted Risk</p>

	<p>Assessment Table (WRAT) developed as risk assessment model and Monte Carlo simulation used to assess the project value at risk and its uncertainty. An overall Product innovation and Development Value Chain framework was also developed and the same is used to explore various risks, categorize them according to their sources, assesses those risks and their variability. The methodology was demonstrated using a case study on a new innovative home appliance.</p>
<p>CM917 12:15-12:30</p>	<p>A Novel Software Model for Credit Requests Rating: Scoring Model Mehmet Ali Canbolat and Şerafettin Sevim Presenter: Bahattin Sahin Karamanoglu Mehmetbey University, Turkey</p> <p>Abstract: The credit rating model in this study was developed for credit foundations. Many banks and credit foundations use special software for credit demand ratings of customers. This software uses ratio analysis for generating credit solutions. Whereas, that will give effective results when "Financial Tables Analysis Technics" are used together.</p> <p>With financial tables analysis, comparative analyses, perpendicular analyses, ratio analyses, and cash trend tables can be analysed separately, which results is a company being able to view current and future liquidity, profitability, strength of payment debit with comments on the generated results. Points were calculated for each analysis technique and a single credit score was achieved from all calculated points. After these procedures, a credit score was automatically calculated using the scoring model (SM) and process end with last decision to be comment according to SM scale.</p>

12:30 – 13:30	Lunch (Hotel Restaurant)
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Day 2: Conference: afternoon, March 21, 2016 (Monday)**Session 2**

13:30-15:30



In case of absence, please arrive in advance



Venue: de Lelie



Theme: History & Sociology


Session Chair:

*The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
HS0010  13:30-13:45	<p>IT Security Trust Model-Securing the Human Perimeter</p> <p>Ileen E. van Vuuren</p> <p>University of South Africa (UNISA), South Africa</p> <p>Abstract: There are numerous technical advances in the field of Information Security (IS). Despite the application of these IS technological controls, it is often not enough to address security issues due to the vulnerable human component. With a considerable amount of support in literature, there is no doubt that the human factor is a major weakness in preventing IS breaches. The true level of security in technology and process relies on the people involved in its use and implementation. Thus, human factors play an increasing role in securing computer information assets and therefore are detrimental to the security of an organization. One of the most prominent aspects of security, which is linked to humans, is trust. It is safe to presume that trust will play an important role in any IS environment and may influence security behavior significantly. In this paper the findings of a prior study, which focused on identifying human security elements, their relationship with, and consequently their influence on trust, are explored further. This paper builds upon the prior study of identified human security elements, which spawns IS trust factor elements of a previously proposed IT Security Trust (ITST) Model. Furthermore, the paper adapts and expands the original ITST Model, renamed to Information Security DNA Model, providing insight into and recommendations on how the trust factor elements may be utilized in an attempt to manipulate human behavior in such a manner to equip employees with the necessary behavioral attributes for combatting social engineering related attacks within organizations which choose to follow an IS model built on the foundation of trust.</p>
HS0013  13:45-14:00	<p>We Are What We Buy and Consume</p> <p>Manasvini M Yogi</p> <p>Indraprastha College, University of Delhi, India</p> <p>Abstract: Business and commerce take place in a defined framework, defined by unwritten rules. Within the business arena, normal ethics is suspended. On the face of it, producers and consumers have a very different view. The marketplace is not a level playing field, and the chief culprit is advertising. What consumers consume is dependent on their personality. So, before going further to talk about the market place where advertising attracts people to buy and consume I would like to discuss how our personalities get shaped. For this, I would like to refer to the Triguna theory (three</p>

	<p>gunas-(qualities) which finds a detailed mention in one of the Vedas – Atharva Veda (the sacred book of the Indian thought). It was in one of the Indian Schools –Samkhya System which elaborated on the theory of the three Gunas(qualities). The philosophical basis of Samkhya system and its empirical implication in personality psychology is the concept of Triguna.</p> <p>Products represent our identities by the meaning attached to them. That is, we use products symbolizing certain qualities to send the message to others that we also possess those qualities. Sometimes consumption can deleteriously influence our identities, by making us feel inferior or inadequate. Consumption and identity are closely related.</p>
<p>HS0017</p>  <p>14:00-14:15</p>	<p>Human Rights ... a Necessary Necessity</p> <p>Asmita Nasiar</p> <p>Indraprastha College, University of Delhi, India</p> <p>Abstract: At the dawn of the new millennium, human rights and development are at a crossroads. On the one hand, the congruence between human rights and development theory has never been more striking. Poverty and inequities between and within countries are now the gravest human rights concerns that we face. The Human Rights awareness came in existence after World War-II. As, India adopted the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights-1966 in the year 1979 and to strive for promotion and observance of the rights recognized has enacted the PROTECTION TO HUMAN RIGHTS ACT -1993. All human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent hence equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. The NHRC (National Human Rights Commission) has taken drastic positive steps to review the draconian legislations. Lastly, a collective and multifaceted effort is required of human rights and development practitioners, now more so than ever. Filling gaps in knowledge, skills and capacities will be meaningless without renewed leadership, commitment and attention to our own internal accountability systems and incentive structures.</p>
<p>HS0025</p>  <p>14:15-14:30</p>	<p>Starting from the End: Kant on Humanity, History & Society</p> <p>Daryl L. Hale</p> <p>Department of Philosophy and Religion, Western Carolina University, USA</p> <p>Abstract: This paper presents Kant in a different light, as an Enlightenment thinker who is historically situated, aware of the dark pages of human history, but also hopeful about humans moving towards peace by developing dispositions of reciprocity. Since others have approached issues from the position of Head or Heart, Kant goes beyond this by noting the role of Hands in our becoming more historically astute. Toward that end, I use examples from craftsmanship to expound Kant's notion of humans as persons, not mere things. We become persons by developing a love of integrity as basis for our various activities, projects, and ends.</p>
<p>HS0030</p> <p>14:30-14:45</p>	<p>Post-Soviet Politicized Media And Free Press Within The Context Of Central Asian Countries</p> <p>Gönül Cengiz</p> <p>Faculty of Communication, Marmara University, Turkey</p> <p>Abstract: Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan) were shaped their whole life by the Soviet rules since 1922 when came under the domination of USSR as colonial. Mass media of the Soviet Union countries carried out one</p>

	<p>communist party regime based politics was also used in accordance with the purpose and the wishes of this party. Trying to control or giving direction to this area by political actors in almost all communist theories under the influence of mass communication systems was discussed. Historical background of the Central Asian Republics was pushed “the media to being politicized” (Hallin and Mancini 2004, 61). The media adopted the spreading of Soviet ideology and the transmitting this to the community as the main task was seen as all of the political life, not as part of it. The Central Asian countries gained their independence could not escape from political situation of the media in the Post-Soviet period as well. The vast majority of journalists and media organizations operating in the country are directly or indirectly connected to politicians. The leaders of the mass media in this country have "good relations" with the ruling politicians. Articles on order and with the purpose of elevating or defamation someone are in common in newspapers. At the same time, there are confidential censorship and self-censorship by the pressure of political power in Central Asian countries where officially banned the censorship. The news to be published on television and the articles in newspapers are delivered to the community after they are reviewed and approved in advance in a hidden way. Opposition media is too weak in Central Asian countries and one-way power media continues its dominance in this sector. Free activity of the media held under government pressure and control is prevented continuously. Today and the future of the free press is under threat in these five Central Asian countries debarred from wide-ranging and pluralist media.</p>
<p>HS2004</p>  <p>14:45-15:00</p>	<p>The Attitude of the United States of America towards the Coup against Egyptian-Syrian Unity in 1961</p> <p>Doaa Salah Ryad Osman Department of History, Faculty of Arts, Assiut University, Egypt</p> <p>Abstract: This paper contains the perspective of the United States of America to the unity between Egypt and Syria, and their integration into a single state called the United Arab Republic from 1961 to 1958. It shows the USA’s policy towards this new state, and its attitude towards the Syrian coup against the state and its separation in 1961. At the end of the paper, we try to answer the question: Is the aggressive US strategy still present? Or changed?</p> <p>This paper is a documentary study concerning the papers that are available to researchers on the internet from the US State Department. It includes a comparison between these papers and the documents of the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs that are found in the National Archives in Cairo. These documents are unpublished and only available to researchers under specific conditions.</p>
<p>HS2005</p>  <p>15:00-15:15</p>	<p>Scholarships Granted by the Islamic University to Ethiopian Students (1961-1974)</p> <p>Mohamed Saad Eldeen Sayed Abdel-Rahman Department of History, Faculty of Arts, Assiut University, Egypt</p> <p>Abstract: The topic of this paper begins with the establishment of the Islamic University in Madinah in 1961 and ends with the end of the reign of Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia in 1974. The paper deals with the reasons why the Islamic University was interested in granting scholarships to Ethiopian students, the types of these scholarships, terms of admission, the distribution of scholarships, the way the university selects students, the number of successful students, and the establishment of an association between the university and alumni.</p>

	<p>The paper depended on various resources such as the unpublished Egyptian documents that are found in the House of Egyptian National Archives. These documents include national archives and the archives of the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. These are unpublished governmental papers that are available to researchers according to certain rules and instructions. The paper also relied on the unpublished documents of Sheikh Hassanein Mohamed Makhoulf who is the former Grand Mufti. He kept the documents and reports of the Islamic University Council as he was one of its members. These were a collection of documents that have never been researched before. The researcher perused them at a library carrying the name of Sheikh Makhoulf at his native village, Beny Adi, Asyut Governorate, Upper Egypt.</p>
<p>CE00020</p>  <p>15:15-15:30</p>	<p>The Impact of Incarceration Rates on Crime in Canada: An Econometric Analysis of Panel Data for Six Provinces, 2002-2012</p> <p>Kellie H. Johnston University of Waterloo, Canada</p> <p>Abstract: This paper conducts an econometric analysis of the impact of incarceration rates on crime rates using panel data from six Canadian provinces: Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia during the years 2002-2012. This paper employs an empirical model based on the effect of incarceration rates per 100,000 population on crime rates (the number of incidents per 100,000 population) as well as the effects of three right-hand side variables, the unemployment rate, the rate of police officers per 100,000 population, and the postsecondary graduation rate. This model is used in both levels model regression and log-log model regression through which the right-hand side variables, province dummy variables and robust standard errors are added in a total of eight individual models. The results demonstrate that incarceration rates per 100,000 adults do have an impact on crime rates and that in all models except the levels model 1 and log-log model 1, the effect was negatively related. This finding has policy implications for Canada's current policy climate surrounding the federal Conservative's tough-on-crime agenda and the effective reduction of crime rates in a time of fiscal restraint.</p>

15:30 – 15:45

Coffee Break

Session 3

15:45-18:15



In case of absence, please arrive in advance



Venue: de Lelie


Theme: Education


Session Chair: *Prof. Juha Kettunen*


*The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
<p>HS0020</p>  <p>15:45-16:00</p>	<p>A Development New Generation of Professional Teachers, Sripatum University</p> <p>S. Sinjindawong</p> <p>Sripatum University, Thailand</p> <p>Abstract: Teaching and Learning could be used to coach for development a new professional teacher. The objectives of this study were 1) to create professional teacher network in teaching and learning, 2) to have activities for professional teachers' development, 3) to publish academic outcome such as knowledge and teaching techniques of new generation teachers. The area of these studies was 2 coaches who were recognized in teaching and learning, 10 selected teachers from persons who applied for this development project. There are 7 steps in this process as: 1) to select coaches with recognized and successful, 2) to advertise the project for the qualified teachers' audition, 3) to develop new generation of teachers for 2 teams, 4) to report the progress of each team coach, 5) to collect the results from new generation of teacher, 6) to share knowledge and techniques for new generation of teachers, 7) to recommend the innovative teacher award. This is 9 months' project for development new generation of teachers.</p> <p>The Results of this study found that: The Professional teacher's network in teaching and learning is in all faculties, 20 teachers apply to the project with audition and interview by the committee, the committee consider for their development needs with positive attitude and thinking. The first team with one coach concerns with instructional design and the other team concerns with creative digital textbooks and supplementary materials. Moreover, Sripatum University arranges teaching and learning forum 2015 for publishing academic knowledge and presenting their teaching and learning techniques.</p>
<p>HS0021</p>  <p>16:00-16:15</p>	<p>Design of Students' Evaluation of Teaching: The Case of Sripatum University</p> <p>Rugsapon Sanitya</p> <p>Sripatum University, Bangkok, Thailand</p> <p>Abstract: This study aimed to develop and design the Students' Evaluation of Teaching (SET) at Sripatum University. The development also includes two works: 1) Development of the SET form, its validity was considered by three experts, and the consistency was considered between the questions on the objective of the evaluation or IOC. Then it was tested on 41 students to analyze the reliability by Cronbach's Alpha Coefficient. 2) Design and develop the SET report is consistent with the new evaluation and the expert's recommendations. Then, a sub-groups meeting to conclude the job. Results are as follows:</p> <p>1. There are three parts to the SET form as follows: Part 1: General information, Part 2: The Instructor's Teaching Competency Evaluation, and Part 3: Other suggestions. The consistency</p>








	<p>between the questions on the objective of the evaluation or IOC 0.5. This means that all questions are consistent with the objectives that can be applied to reality and 0.732 Cronbach's Alpha Coefficient of the SET form is at a good level of reliability.</p> <p>2. The SET report is divided into two main parts. 1) Percentage of students' assessment report and 2) The Instructor's Teaching Competency Evaluation report which is two levels: 1) Faculty the SET report. 2) Individual the SET report is divided into five sections as follows 2.1) Frequency and percentage of students' assessment, 2.2) Frequency and percentage of students' self-assessment, 2.3) Percentage and average of the SET by parts, 2.4) Percentage and average of the SET by items, and 2.5) Students' feedback.</p>
<p>ME0002</p>  <p>16:15-16:30</p>	<p>An Exploratory Study: Peer Learning using Concept Cartoons Khoo Yin Yin, Khuan Wai Bing, Hamidah Yusof & Zainizam Zakariya, Sultan Idris Education University, Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract: This aim of the study was to explore a new peer learning method by using concept cartoons. A descriptive quantitative method was employed in this study. A total of 40 secondary school students from Malaysia participated in this study. The results revealed significant findings regarding students' communication skills and interest in learning using concept cartoons. The majority of the respondents agreed that concept cartoons assisted them in their learning activities. The results also indicated that the instrument was valid and reliable.</p>
<p>ME0012</p>  <p>16:30-16:45</p>	<p>On the Creative Design of Amphibious Vehicles in a 3D Virtual Classroom Using OpenSim Hung-Cheng Chen Yu Da University of Science and Technology, Taiwan, ROC</p> <p>Abstract: In this study, we have demonstrated a possible way to inspire students without engineering background to design amphibious vehicles of the future world. Our virtual classroom is facilitated with an open-source 3D world simulator, i.e., OpenSim, on a private computing cloud. We adopted the concept of the creative thinking spiral to help the students design their amphibious cars or boats following the principles of bionics engineering and fluid dynamics. In the stages of imagine and creation, students have to carefully balance the contributions from various aspects including the shape of the vehicles, the hydrodynamic forces on the water and on the land and the power consumption for amphibious maneuvering. Besides that, due to their limit skills of 3D modeling, we encourage the students to explain their design philosophies in details on a Facebook group. The peer comments received from the participants may lead to fresh idea of design and can result constructive reflections in the next cycle of the creative thinking spiral.</p>
<p>ME1001</p> <p>16:45-17:00</p>	<p>Parental Influence and Attitude of Students towards Technical Education and Vocational Training Hina Ayub Lahore Leads University, Lahore Pakistan</p> <p>Abstract: It is widely accepted that we live in a world where knowledge and technologies are renewing at an accelerating pace. Industrialization in Pakistan has become one of the crucial topics of discussion and concern in recent times and on the same time we are facing the challenges of underemployment and unemployment. Therefore, if we meet these challenges successfully, it will make significant improvements in terms of economic development, industrialization, and boost individual lifestyle and attract foreign investment. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the</p>




	<p>parental influence and student's attitude towards Technical Education and Vocational Training. In this study data was collected through questionnaire from all three zones of Technical Education & Vocational Training Authority Punjab (Central, North, and South) and Two institutes from each zone and 50 students from each city (25 students from Vocational institutes and 25 Students from Technical Institute) and total 300 students were the sample of this study. Descriptive statistics and Multivariate Regression analysis is used to find the statistical impact of parental influence on Students Attitude towards Technical Education and Vocational Training.</p> <p>The results of this study reveals that parental influence is statistical significant that impact on students' decision towards Technical Education & Vocational Training. The findings of this study would be helpful for policy makers and head of Technical Education & Vocational Training Authority Punjab institution for promotion of Technical Education and Vocational Training system in Pakistan and deal with ongoing challenges.</p>
ME1004 17:00-17:15	<p>Factors Affecting Motivation in Language Learning</p> <p>Hamidah Abdul Rahman, Azizah Rajab, Shah Rollah Abdul Wahab, Faizah Mohd Nor, Wan Zarina Wan Zakaria and Mohd Asyraf Badli, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract: Motivation is one of the fundamental factors in learning a language, the feelings and excitement offered by extra enthusiasm for students to learn a second language in a better way. This study investigated the factors which contribute to motivation in learning English among 80 students of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Lepar Utara. The instrument of the study was a questionnaire adapted from Mohamed Amin, Juriah and Mohd Isa (2001). Findings showed that teachers influence, personal attitude and parental influence do have influence in affecting students' motivation to learn a second language.</p>
ME1005 17:15-17:30	<p>Metacognitive Reading Strategies among Undergraduates</p> <p>Azizah Rajab, Hamidah Abdul Rahman, Shah Rollah Abdul Wahab, Faizah Mohd Nor, Wan Zarina Wan Zakaria and Wan Zahidah Rajim, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract: The purpose of this study is to investigate the metacognitive reading strategies employed by fifty four undergraduates in Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM). A questionnaire adapted from Metacognitive Awareness of Reading Strategies Inventory (MARSII) was used and data were analyzed using the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 20 for descriptive statistics. Findings indicated that the undergraduate students have a great preference in utilizing the Problem-Solving Strategies as compared to Global Reading Strategies or Support Reading Strategies. The results of this study should help language practitioner to train students on how to adapt or use different strategies effectively when reading different types of text.</p>
HS0009  17:30-17:45	<p>The Politics of Education in South East Asia: A Comparative Study on Decentralization Policy in Primary Education in Indonesia and Thailand</p> <p>Mouliza Kristhopher Donna Sweinstani University of Indonesia, Indonesia</p> <p>Abstract: In most developing countries, the responsibility to provide primary and secondary education is resided in the central government. However, a growing number of countries, including</p>

	<p>countries in South East Asia, such as Indonesia and Thailand, are transferring those responsibilities from central government to local government by a system called education decentralization. Those two countries have some mutual backgrounds, yet international assessments in basic education show different outputs between them. By this research, the author wants to explain how education decentralization works in both countries by explaining and analyzing how is decentralization of education in both countries truly interpreted, who is the main actor in education policy in term of decentralization, and how does the local government fulfill the resources needed in the policy implementation.</p> <p>Using documentary study as the data collection method and based on the former research by the Author, difference interpretation of education decentralization gives a significant impact on the availability of resources which support the implementation of the policy. Decentralization of education in Indonesia which is interpreted as a broad autonomy led to a very clear separation between the center and regions, including in the provision and management of resources which, factually not all areas, can meet the subject. On the other hand, by interpreting it as deconcentration, Thai central government is still involved in matters of education to make sure that the development of education can work together across regions. That is why Thailand ranked better than Indonesia in some international assessments especially in primary education.</p>
<p>HS0019</p>  <p>17:45-18:00</p>	<p>A Synthesis of Higher Educational Management of Thailand and ASEAN Community W. Thaima and R. Sanitya Sripatum University, Bangkok, Thailand</p> <p>Abstract: The purpose of the research was to synthesize the higher education management of Thailand and ASEAN community by applying the qualitative research method acquired through documentary research. The research tools used were synthesis matrix and content analysis. The results as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vision and administration aspect, ASEAN countries share the vision as representing high quality human resource and a knowledge base. It has been synthesized that Thailand should have a set vision in terms of educational research development and national identity and value preservation. 2. Mechanics and procedure aspect, ASEAN countries identify the same educational management as professional development, curriculum quality, national standard development, ICT in educational management, graduates quality, and higher education's financial reform. The synthesis suggested that Thailand should consider mechanics in terms of improving curriculum, methods, English as a medium and developing curriculum corresponding to 21st century skills. 3. Collaboration of each sector in each country's educational management in Thailand and Malaysia. These countries represent the same point by cooperating with private sectors in educational management. The synthesis stated that Thailand should consider about educational collaboration among ASEAN countries to correspondence with education and training policies. 4. Development and problem-solving by researching, ASEAN countries have different educational management frameworks. The synthesis claimed that Thailand should bring up national education evaluation emphasizing on internal evaluation. 5. Educational management support of each country, ASEAN countries share the same supports as higher education foundation, professional resources, and financial supports. The synthesis stated

	that Thailand should identify teaching professional development.
<p>HS0008</p>  <p>18:00-18:15</p>	<p>Using Visual Culture to practice Curriculum Development for Social Justice Education</p> <p>Elvin Karaaslan Klose</p> <p>Fine Art Education Department, Faculty of Education, Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University, Turkey</p> <p>Abstract: The emerging field of Visual Culture is concerned with the study of images and their meaning and context in relation to daily life and public discourse. While students in Visual Arts and Art Education are used to studying the classic works of the great masters, they are often not critically reflecting on the imagery that dominates their media consumption: magazines, television and still images or videos on the internet.</p> <p>This article underlines the importance of integrating Visual Culture into the arts education curriculum and illustrates it with the experience from an introductory course for Bachelor of Arts Education students in Turkey, focusing specifically on the course participants' results from developing their own classroom activities to teach Visual Culture and Social Justice.</p> <p>Based on the descriptive method and followed by content analysis, student contributions and reflections have been documented and reviewed using video recordings, discussion transcripts, individual learning diaries and lesson plans created by the students.</p> <p>It was seen that with visual culture studies, the students raised their awareness of the social and cultural functions of images; that they made critical interpretations; and that they made good use of their daily experiences. With this study, it was revealed that the students interrogated social issues from an artistic perspective and that they raised their awareness of both Visual Culture and Social Justice issues. It was seen that the students were able to avoid their prejudice against reading and research and students reported that visual culture studies would contribute to their future teaching experiences. Even while students struggled to adapt the concepts learned to their own target group of middle school students, they created their individual lesson plans with increased motivation and eagerly awaited to use them in practice.</p>

Listeners' List

Listener 01 	Umer Azmatullah TESCO (Tribal Areas Electric Supply Company) Ministry of Water and Power Pakistan
Listener 02 	Marin Troselj Department of Informatics, University of Rijeka, Croatia
Listener 03 	Louis P Krüger University of South Africa, South Africa
Listener 04 	Riaan Dirkse van Schalkwyk University of South Africa, South Africa
Listener 05 	Raja Chowdhury National Council of Social Service, Social Service Institute, Singapore
Listener 06 	Aminu Mbemah Adventist University of the Philippines, Philippines
Listener 07 	Sabuj Uttam Choudhary Rahul Buddha Vihar, India

Listener 08 	Nandan Tapon Barua Gandhakuti Buddha Vihar, Mumbai, India
Listener 09 	Stephen Johnson University of the West Indies Mona, Member of the Jamaica Exporters Association
Listener 10 	Sagar Sen National Board of Revenue, Dhaka

*** Listeners are free to join all the sessions.**

March 21, 2016 19:00 (Hotel Restaurant)	Closing Ceremony
	Dinner

Call for Papers



2016 7th International Conference on Education and Management Technology (ICEMT 2016) will provide an international platform for communication and exchanging ideas about recent research advances and innovative practice. The conference will bring together leading academics, active researchers and inspiring practitioners in the areas of Education and Management Technology.

Publication

All accepted papers will be selected and published according to the paper theme in the following Journal:



International Journal of Information and Education Technology (IJJET)

ISSN: 2010-3689

DOI: 10.18178/IJJET

Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Dr. Steve Thatcher

Abstracting/ Indexing: EI (INSPEC, IET), Cabell's Directories, DOAJ, Electronic Journals Library, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Google Scholar, Crossref and ProQuest.



International Journal of Innovation, Management and Technology (IJIMT)

ISSN: 2010-0248

DOI: 10.18178/IJIMT

Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Galiya Berdykulova

Abstracting/ Indexing: DOAJ, Engineering & Technology Library, Electronic Journals Library, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, MESLibrary, Google Scholar, Crossref, and ProQuest.

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	April 10, 2016
Acceptance Notification	May 05, 2016
Registration Deadline	May 25, 2016
Conference Date	July 3-4, 2016
One Day Tour	July 5, 2016

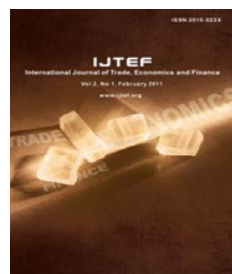


2016 3rd International Conference on Economics, Society and Management (ICESM 2016), will be held in Rome, Italy during July 14-16, 2016.

ICESM aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of Economics, Society and Management, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.

Publication

All accepted papers will be selected and published according to the paper theme in the following Journal:



International Journal of Trade, Economics and Finance (IJTEF)

ISSN: 2010-023X

DOI: 10.18178/IJTEF

Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Tung-Zong (Donald) Chang

Abstracting/ Indexing: Engineering & Technology Digital Library, ProQuest, Crossref, Electronic Journals Library, DOAJ, EBSCO, and Ulrich's Periodicals Directory



International Journal of Innovation, Management and Technology (IJIMT)

ISSN: 2010-0248

DOI: 10.18178/IJIMT

Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Galiya Berdykulova

Abstracting/ Indexing: Google Scholar, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref and ProQuest, Electronic Journals Library.

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	Before April 15, 2016
Acceptance Notification	On May 10, 2016
Registration Deadline	Before June 05, 2016
Conference Date	July 14-15, 2016
One Day Tour	July 16, 2016



Welcome to the official website of the 2016 6th International Conference on Education, Research and Innovation (ICERI2016), which will be held during August 6-8, 2016, in Beijing, China.

ICERI 2016 aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of Education, Research and Innovation, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted. The conference will be held every year to make it an ideal platform for people to share views and experiences in Education, Research and Innovation and related areas.

Publication

All accepted papers will be selected and published according to the paper theme in the following Journals:



International Journal of Information and Education Technology (IJIET)

ISSN: 2010-3689

DOI: 10.18178/IJIET

Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Dr. Steve Thatcher

Abstracting/ Indexing: EI (INSPEC, IET), Cabell's Directories, DOAJ, Electronic Journals Library, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Google Scholar, Crossref and ProQuest.



International Journal of Innovation, Management and Technology (IJIMT)

ISSN: 2010-0248

DOI: 10.18178/IJIMT

Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Galiya Berdykulova

Abstracting/ Indexing: DOAJ, Engineering & Technology Library, Electronic Journals Library, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, MESLibrary, Google Scholar, Crossref, and ProQuest.

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	Before April 15, 2016
Acceptance Notification	On May 10, 2016
Registration Deadline	Before June 5, 2016
Conference Date	August 6-7, 2016
One-Day Tour	August 8, 2016



Welcome to the official website of the 2016 7th International Conference on Construction and Project Management (ICCPM2016), which will be held during August 24-26, 2016, in Turku, Finland.

ICCPM 2016 aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of Construction and Project Management, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted. The conference will be held every year to make it an ideal platform for people to share views and experiences in Construction and Project Management and related areas.

Publication

All accepted papers will be selected and published according to the paper theme in the following Journal:



International Journal of Innovation, Management and Technology (IJIMT)

ISSN: 2010-0248

DOI: 10.18178/IJIMT

Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Galiya Berdykulova

Abstracting/ Indexing: DOAJ, Engineering & Technology Library, Electronic Journals Library, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, MESLibrary, Google Scholar, Crossref, and ProQuest.

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	Before April 20, 2016
Acceptance Notification	On May 15, 2016
Registration Deadline	Before June 10, 2016
Conference Date	August 24-25, 2016
One day tour	August 26, 2016



Welcome to the official website of 2016 6th International Conference on Humanities, Society and Culture-ICHSC 2016, will be held during September 21-23, 2016, in Vancouver, Canada. ICHSC2016, organized by IEDRC, aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of Humanities, Society and Culture, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.

The conference will be held every year to make it an ideal platform for people to share views and experiences in Humanities, Society and Culture and related areas.

Publication

All accepted papers will be selected and published according to the paper theme in the following Journal:

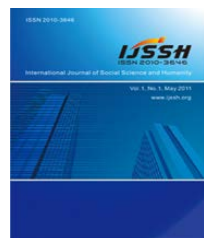


International Journal of Culture and History (IJCH)

ISSN: 2382-6177

Frequency: Quarterly

Abstracting/ Indexing: DOAJ, Google Scholar, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, ProQuest



International Journal of Social Science and Humanity

ISSN: 2010-3646

Frequency: Quarterly

Abstracting/ Indexing: Google Scholar, DOAJ, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, Index Copernicus, and ProQuest

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	Before May 5, 2016
Acceptance Notification	On June 1, 2016
Registration Deadline	Before June 25, 2016
Conference Date	September 21-22, 2016
One day tour	September 23, 2016

Note

Note