CONFERENCE ABSTRACT

2019 IEDRC MILANO CONFERENCES

February 13-15 Milano, Italy

Supported By



www.iedrc.org

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Welcome Remarks	3
Venue	4
Instructions	5
Publications	6
Speakers	7
Agenda	13
Posters & Listeners	I 6
Authors' Presentations	17
Session I	17
Session II	22
Session III	26
Session IV	30
City Visit	34
Upcoming Conferences	
Note	40

WELCOME REMARKS

On behalf of IEDRC, we welcome you to Radisson Blu Hotel Milano to attend 2019 6th International Conference on Advances in Management Sciences (ICAMS 2019) and 2019 8th International Conference on Education and Management Innovation (ICEMI 2019). We're confident that over the three days you'll get theoretical grounding, practical knowledge, and personal contacts that will help you build long-term, profitable and sustainable communication among researchers and practitioners working in a wide variety of scientific areas with a common interest in Advances in Management Sciences, Education and Management Innovation.

The conferences received submissions from more than 20 different countries and regions, which were reviewed by international experts, and approximately 60% papers have been selected for presentation and publication.

We hope that your work and that of your institution or company will be enhanced both by what you learn and by those with whom you connect over the next 3 days. Our field is enriched by the dialogue among colleagues from around the world which occurs during presentation sessions as well as informal conversations. We hope this is a memorable, valuable, and enjoyable experience!

On behalf of conference chair and all the conference committee, we would like to thank all the authors as well as the Program Committee members and reviewers. Their high competence, their enthusiasm, their time and expertise knowledge, enabled us to prepare the high-quality final program and helped to make the conference a successful event. We hope that all participants and other interested readers benefit scientifically from the proceedings and also find it stimulating in this process. Finally, we would like to wish you success in your technical presentations and social networking.

Once again, thanks for coming to this conference. We are delegate to higher and better international conference experiences. We will sincerely listen to any suggestion and comment; we are looking forward to meeting you next time.



CONFERENCE VENUE

RADISSON BLU HOTEL MILANO

Add: Via Villapizzone 24, 20156 Milano, Italy Tel: +39 02 3631 888

Website: https://www.radissonblu.com/en/hotel-milan



Location & Transportation

The Radisson Blu Hotel in Milan is located in Villapizzone and is easily accessible by car, train and public transports. Popular business venues such as the Milan Congress Center (MiCo) and the Rho-Pero exhibition center are just 3 and 5 kilometers from the hotel.

I. Hotel directions by car

From North/Malpensa, exit the motorway at Via Stephenson/Sacco. After 300 meters, turn left. Turn right at the traffic light and continue for 1 kilometer. The hotel is located on the right at Villapizzone Street.

From Bologna/Genoa, via Tangenziale Ovest, exit the motorway at Via Stephenson/Sacco. After 300 meters, turn left. Turn right at the traffic light and continue for I kilometer. The hotel is located on the right at Villapizzone Street. No eco-pass fee is required.

2. Hotel directions by train

From Milan Central Station take the underground line M3 yellow line toward San Donato. Get off at Repubblica (first stop), then take the S5 train to Varese or the S6 train to Novara. Get off at Villapizzone station (third stop). The hotel is a 5-minute walk from the station. Alternatively, from Milan Central Station, guests can also take a taxi and get to the hotel in 15 minutes.

From Milan Porta Garibaldi Station, take the S5 train to Varese or the S6 train to Novara. Get off at Villapizzone station (second stop). The hotel is a 5-minute walk from the station.

3. Hotel directions by airplane

Take a 40-minute taxi ride from Malpensa Airport. Otherwise, take the Malpensa Express train directed to Milan Central Station. Get off at Milan Porta Garibaldi, then take the S5 train to Varese or the S6 train to Novara. Get off at Villapizzone station (second stop). The hotel is a 5-minute walk from the station.

Take a 30-minute taxi ride from Linate Airport. Otherwise, take bus 73 directed to San Babila M1. Get off at Viale Corsica/Viale Campania (eighth stop). At the crossing in front of you, turn left in Viale Mugello and walk for 300 meters to Porta Vittoria Station. Take the S5 train to Varese or the S6 train to Novara. Get off at Villapizzone station (sixth stop). The hotel is a 5-minute walk from the station.

 IFDRC	ILANO CONFERENCES	

Instructions For On-Site Registration

- 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 (usually after your presentation).
- 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.

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):

Keynote Speech: 40 Minutes of Presentation, including Q&A Invited Speech: 20 Minutes of Presentation, including Q&A

Regular Oral Presentation: 15 Minutes of Presentation, including Q&A

INSTRUCTIONS FOR POSTER PRESENTATION

Materials Provided by the Conference Organizer:

The place to put poster

Materials Provided by the Presenters:

Home-made Posters Maximum poster size is A1 Load Capacity: Holds up to 0.5 kg

BEST PRESENTATION AWARD

One Best Oral Presentation will be selected from each presentation session, and the Certificate for Best Oral Presentation will be awarded at the end of each session February 14 th , 2019.

Dress Code

Please wear formal clothes or national representative clothing.

IMPORTANT NOTE

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

Introductions For Publications

ALL ACCEPTED PAPERS FOR THE **MILANO** CONFERENCES WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE PROCEEDING OR JOURNAL BELOW:

➤ 2019 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ADVANCES IN MANAGEMENT SCIENCES (ICAMS 2019):



The accepted papers by ICAMS 2019, will be published by Journal of Advanced Management Science (JOAMS, ISSN: 2168-0787, 10.18178/joams)), and will be included in Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, Google Scholar, Crossref, Engineering & Technology Digital Library and Electronic Journals Digital Library.

➤ 2019 8TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND MANAGEMENT INNOVATION (ICEMI 2019):





International Journal of Innovation, Management and Technology (IJIMT, ISSN: 2010-0248, DOI: 10.18178/IJIMT), and will be included in Google Scholar, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref and ProQuest, Electronic Journals Library.

International Journal of Information and Education Technology (IJIET, ISSN: 2010-3689, DOI: 10.18178/IJIET), and will be included in El (INSPEC, IET), Cabell's Directories, DOAJ, Electronic Journals Library, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Google Scholar, Crossref and ProQuest.

INTRODUCTIONS OF SPEAKERS

Speaker I

Prof. Wojciech Cellary
Poznan University of Economics and Business, Poland



SPEECH TITTLE: T-Shape Education a Way to Prepare Managers for Emerging Cyber-Physical World

ABSTRACT: THE PRESENTATION STARTS FROM THE OBSERVATION THAT OUR COEXISTING PHYSICAL AND DIGITAL WORLDS ARE NOW MERGING INTO A SEAMLESS CYBER-PHYSICAL WORLD. IN THIS NEW WORLD, LABOR MARKETS WILL CHANGE. ON ONE POLE, NEW TECHNOLOGIES WILL DOMINATE, ELIMINATING HUMAN WORKERS: CLOUD COMPUTING, BIG DATA ANALYSIS, INTERNET OF THINGS, AND ROBOTS. ON THE OTHER POLE, TALENTED PEOPLE WILL BE REQUIRED ABLE TO develop and adapt new technologies to market requirements, and to deploy them. The CENTRAL PART OF THE LABOR MARKET DEVOTED TO SERVICES PROVIDED BY HUMANS WILL BE UNDER PRESSURE FROM BOTH SIDES. THESE CHANGES WILL PARTICULARLY IMPACT MANAGERS. TWO CHALLENGES ARE FORMULATED: (1) HOW TO ENHANCE SUPPLY OF TALENTED PEOPLE ABLE TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CYBER-PHYSICAL WORLD? (2) HOW TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY HUMANS IN THE CYBER-PHYSICAL WORLD? THE ANSWER TO BOTH THESE CHALLENGES IS PROPER IT EDUCATION, SEEN NOT ONLY AS A WAY TO IMPROVE IT SKILLS NECESSARY TO USE SOFTWARE TOOLS, BUT ALSO AS A PEDAGOGICAL METHODOLOGY THAT ASSURES PROFICIENCY REQUIRED FROM INHABITANTS OF THE CYBER-PHYSICAL WORLD INDEPENDENTLY OF THEIR PROFESSION. T-SHAPED EDUCATION, WITH IT AS ITS DISCIPLINARY COMPONENT, IS INDICATED AS AN APPROACH TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL.

BIOGRAPHY: WOJCIECH CELLARY received the M.Sc. (1974), Ph.D. (1977) and Dr. Hab. (1981) degrees all from the Technical University of Poznan (Poland). In 1989 he received the title of Professor. From 1974 to 1992 he was with the Technical University of Poznan, from 1987 to 1991 serving as the scientific director of the Institute of Computing Science. From 1992 to 1996 he served as the vice-president responsible for research of the Franco-Polish School of New Information and Communication Technologies. In 1996 he joined the Poznan University of Economics. Currently he is head of the Department of Information Technology. He has been a visiting professor at the following universities: University of Nancy I, University of Nancy II, University of Paris-Sud, University of Paris-Dauphine, France, University of Genova, University of Ancona, Italy, United Nations University in Macao and United Nations University in Guimaraes (Portugal). He has lead numerous industrial projects on the development of hardware and software of computer systems and their

applications in telecommunications, the computer industry, the electric power industry, and education. The projects were supported by Polish, French and American industry, Polish Ministry for Research and Higher Education, as well as UE Framework Programmes. He is co-author of 3 European patents. He served as a consultant to the Polish Ministries of: Science, Education, Telecommunications, Interior, Administration, Digitization and Regional Development, Polish Parliament and Senate, as well as many research institutes and governmental projects. He has been a main organizer of 50 scientific national and international conferences and he has been a member of the program committees of additional 350 conferences. He is author or co-author of 10 books, an editor or co-editor of 10 books, author of 22 chapters in books, and over 150 articles in journals and conference proceedings. Currently his department is specializing in Virtual/Augmented Reality and Internet of Things.

Speaker II

Prof. Xavier Cartaña Alvaro, United International Business School, Spain



SPEECH TITTLE: THE FUTURE IS INNOVATION, BUT... WHAT IS THE INNOVATION OF THE FUTURE?

ABSTRACT: THERE ARE MANY KEYS OF SUCCESS FOR THE FUTURE. BUSINESS INNOVATION IS THE ONE OF THE KEY INGREDIENTS FOR GROWTH. CHANGES IN TECHNOLOGY, NEW CUSTOMER EXPECTATIONS, STRAINED RESOURCES, AND BUSINESS AND SOCIAL NETWORKS ARE REQUIRING BUSINESS TO BECOME INSIGHT-DRIVEN BUSINESSES. PRODUCT INNOVATION, CO-CREATION, NEUROMARKETING ARE THE MAIN POINTS WHERE THIS GROWTH IS SUPPORTED. INNOVATION NEEDS TO BE MORE THAN A BUZZWORD IN YOUR COMPANY. IT NEEDS TO BE INTEGRAL TO YOUR BUSINESS AND THREATED THROUGHOUT EVERYTHING YOU DO. COMPANIES CAN NO LONGER COMPETE ONLY WITH PRODUCTS. INSTEAD, BE A BUSINESS INNOVATOR AND CO-CREATE TOGETHER WITH YOUR CUSTOMER AND TRY TO UNDERSTAND WHAT PEOPLE REALLY THINKS WOULD BE YOUR KEYS OF SUCCESS.

BIOGRAPHY: Mr. Xavier Cartaña Alvaro is a Chemical Graduate and Master in Commercial and Marketing Management. Since more than 26 years, he works in the Chemical Industry and at this moment he works for a very well known Chemical Multinational Company as an EMEA Key Account Manager. His career has led him to specialize increasingly in the commercial management of multicultural behaviors and their staffs at international levels. He also works as a teacher and consultant since more than 20 years, in many different Business Schools and also pays specific seminars and workshops worldwide in marketing and commercial and personal skills fields. At this moment he is active as Industrial Marketing Specialist Teacher at United International Business School (UIBS).

Speaker III

Prof. Michele Della Ventura Music Academy 'Studio Musica', Italy



SPEECH TITTLE: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN EDUCATION TO MEET STUDENT NEEDS

ABSTRACT: THE CONCEPT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CAN BE HARD TO UNDERSTAND, ESPECIALLY WHEN WE ARE TRYING TO THINK ABOUT HOW IT CAN BE APPLIED TO THE EDUCATIONAL FILED AS WELL AS IN MANY OTHER SECTORS OF THE SOCIETY. AI IS A PART OF OUR EVERYDAY LIVES AND IN OUR CLASSROOMS. WITH AI STUDENTS AND TEACHERS ARE ABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH ONE ANOTHER; STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO HELP OTHER STUDENTS AND MEET THE STUDENTS' INTERESTS AND NEEDS. AI IS ALSO ABLE TO HELP STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS BY ADAPTING MATERIALS TO LEAD THEM TO SUCCESS. THIS RESEARCH IS BASED ON THE USE OF SOME AI SOFTWARES THAT IT IS POSSIBILE TO USE FOR MANAGING THE STUDENT'S MOTIVATION IN ORDER TO PROMOTE EFFECTIVE, ACTIVE, EFFICIENT AND SATISFACTORY LEARNING. IN PARTICULAR, AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO CONSIDER THE STRENGTHS OF DYSLEXIC STUDENTS IN ORDER TO MITIGATE THEIR WEAKNESSES.

BIOGRAPHY: Michele Della Ventura, professor of Music Technology, is a learning expert, researcher and instructional designer. His research interests include correlation between music and mathematics with a particular emphasis on artificial intelligence research in the field of computer-aided analysis of tonal music; intelligent systems; enhancing teaching and learning with technology; assessment for learning and strategies and models for the effective integration of technology into the curriculum at all academic levels.

He is the author of several articles presented at many conferences and published in international science magazines and high school textbooks (also featured at the International Book Salon of Turin in 2012 and in 2018). He proofreads articles and is a member of scientific committees in International Conferences.

He was invited as keynote speaker to International Conferences in Italy, Austria, Canada, China, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Japan, Poland, Romania, Singapore, Spain, UK, US (Baltimora, Boston, Las Vegas, New York, Washington). Michele Della Ventura has also consulted on Big Data and Semantic Technology projects in Italy. Some of the projects include indexation of the symbolic level of musical text.

He is currently involved in several researches related to technology supported learning for dyslexic students, learning through the use of social media and handheld technologies in a CLIL classroom and technology supported student's music analysis and composition. He teaches Music Informatics in University courses at Music Academies and Conservatories and Musical Technologies in Music High Schools.

Invited Speaker



Assoc. Prof. Kosa Golic University Union - Nikola Tesla, Belgrade

SPEECH TITTLE: FUZZY MODEL FOR ASSESSING IMPACTS OF NATURAL GAS PIPELINE SYSTEMS ON ENVIRONMENT

ABSTRACT: CLEAN AND RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION, ITS OPTIMAL PLANNING AND DISTRIBUTION ALONG WITH RATIONAL CONSUMPTION BY ALL TYPES OF BUILDINGS, TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS, IS AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT FOR ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT. ACCORDINGLY, INTEGRATION OF HIGHLY DEVELOPED INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS REPRESENTS A NECESSARY PARADIGM FOR THE SUCCESSFUL MONITORING, CONTROLLING AND MANAGEMENT OF THESE PROCESSES. ALTHOUGH THE TRANSPORT OF NATURAL GAS BY PIPELINE SYSTEM REPRESENTS THE SAFEST WAY FOR THE ON LAND GAS TRANSFER, THE FAILURE IN PIPELINES CAN HAPPEN AND THUS CAUSE MASSIVE HUMAN, ECOLOGICAL, MATERIAL, AND SOCIAL DAMAGES. BEING A LONG LINEAR SYSTEMS, SOMETIMES COMPRISING THOUSANDS OF KILOMETERS OF PIPES, VARIOUS FACTORS CAN INFLICT DAMAGES IN PIPELINES. AMONG THE MOST IMPORTANT ARE CORROSION, INTERFERENCE FROM THE THIRD PARTY, MATERIAL DEFECTS, MALFUNCTION AND NATURAL HAZARD. IDENTIFICATION OF THESE FACTORS AND RELIABLE RISK ASSESSMENT ARE AMONG THE KEY ELEMENTS FOR PREVENTING THE FAILURE. THE MAIN GOAL OF THIS PAPER IS TO PROPOSE A MODEL BASED ON fuzzy sets type-2 for assessing the environmental impact of the natural gas pipeline SYSTEM. APPLICATION OF GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS) AND BUILDING INFORMATION MODELING (BIM) TECHNOLOGIES AS A SUPPORT FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF THE VARIOUS TYPES OF IMPACTS. AS WELL AS FOR THEIR MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT ARE EXAMINED. THESE advanced technologies allow complex analysis and 3D visualization of the impacts OF A LARGE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT FACTORS AND PARAMETERS FOR ALL THE PIPELINE LIFE CYCLE phases. This makes assessment process more efficient and more precise. The future DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPOSED MODEL IS ALSO DISCUSSED.

BIOGRAPHY: Dr Kosa Golic is an Associate Professor at the Faculty of Construction Management, University Union - Nikola Tesla, Belgrade. She graduated from the Faculty of Civil Engineering in Department of Structural Engineering, University of Belgrade and received a M.S. degree and Ph.D. also from University of Belgrade, Faculty of Civil Engineering. Her main research interests in Construction Management include multi-criteria decision making, network planning, linear and nonlinear programming, applied fuzzy sets and neural networks theory, planning and design of the building integrated photovoltaics and solar thermal systems. Dr Kosa Golic has published in top-tier journals such as the Journal of Sustainable Cities and Society, Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, Journal of

Economics, Business and Management, etc., and has presented papers at many top national and international conferences and symposiums.

She published two books regarding the application of fuzzy sets and neural networks theory in the field of Construction Management and served as a member of Scientific Committee Chairs and Session Chair at several international conferences. Presently, she serves as a member of Editorial Board of several international journals: Journal of Management Studies, International Journal of Research in Business Studies and Management (IJRBSM), International Journal of Engineering and Applied Science "EAAS" and International Journal of Research in Earth and Environmental Sciences (IJREES).

From 1986 to 1993, she worked at the well-known Institute of Material Testing, Belgrade, where she has been particularly engaged in the design of the factory for production of elements of the IMS system, design and application of prestressed concrete structures developed in the institute, and in some other prestressed concrete projects as well.

From August 1987 to November 1988, she was with the prestigious Cornell University, School of Civil Engineering, Ithaca, New York, where she has been engaged in some research projects related to the field of Applied Queuing Theory and Probability Theory.

From January 1994 to April 1997, she was with Queensland University of Technology, Faculty of Built Environment and Engineering, Brisbane, Australia, where she has also been engaged in some research projects related to the application of Queuing Theory in addition to the research project related to the application of multi-criteria decision making methods: "Design of the Optimal Type of Suburban Surface Water Run-Off Collection Systems" and application of fuzzy multi-criteria decision-making methods: "Decision-making based on fuzzy sets", both under the leadership of Prof. Dr Gerald Brameld and Dr John W Liston.

From January 1997 to May 2001, she worked in the Municipality of Vozdovac, Belgrade, as a Senior Associate in the Department for Building and Infrastructure Works and as a member of the "Board for Investments in Construction" which was responsible for the management of reconstruction, adaptation and maintenance of the buildings administered by Municipality of Vozdovac, Belgrade.

From 2008, she is with the University Union Nikola Tesla, first as an Assistant Professor, then from June 2013 to present as an Associate Professor at the Faculty of Construction Management. He teaches the courses of Concrete Technology, Construction Materials and Project Management. Currently, she is doing research in the field of building integrated solar systems.

She is also a licensed General Building Responsible Contractor from 2008, and a Senior Member of IEDRC (International Economics Development and Research Center), a Member of SITS (Union of Engineers and Technicians of Serbia) and Member of IACSIT (International Association of Computer Science and Information Technology).

CONFERENCE AGENDA

	February 13 th , 2019	
10:00-17:00	Conference Check-in and Materials Collection	Lobby Ground Floor

^{*} Your Paper ID will be required for the registration.

^{***} One best presentation will be selected from each session.

February 14 th , 2019		
	Opening Ceremony	
	Prof. Michele Della Ventura	
9:00-9:05	Music Academy 'Studio Musica', Italy	Meeting Room 3 I° Floor
	Keynote Speeches	
	Speech I	
9:05-9:45	Prof. Wojciech Cellary Poznan University of Economics and Business, Poland	Meeting Room 3
	Speech Title: Education of Managers for Emerging Cyber-Physical World	i Floor
9:45-10:05	Coffee Break & Group Photo	Foyer I° Floor
	Speech II	
10:05-10:45	Prof. Xavier Cartaña Alvaro United International Business School, Spain	
	Speech Title: The Future Is Innovation, But What Is The Innovation of The Future?	
	Speech III	
10:45-11:30	Prof. Michele Della Ventura Music Academy 'Studio Musica', Italy	Meeting Room 3 I° Floor
	Speech Title: Artificial Intelligence in Education to meet Student Needs	
11:30-11:50	Invited Speech Assoc. Prof. Kosa Golić University Union Nikola Tesla, Serbia	

^{**} Certificate of Participation will be awarded after your presentation.

----- IEDRC MILANO CONFERENCES------

12:00-13:00	Lunch Standing Buffet	Foyer I° Floor
	Oral Presentation Sessions	
	Session I: Subject Education and Educational Management	
13:00-15:15	Session Chair: Dr. Jamey Heit Affiliation: Walden University, USA	Meeting Room 3 I° Floor
	FE0010, FE0019, FE1006, FE0024, FE0003, FE0007, FE0020-A, FE0015	
	Session II: Econometrics and Economic Management	
13:00-15:00	Session Chair: Prof. Wojciech Cellary Affiliation: Poznan University of Economics and Business, Poland	Meeting Room 2 I° Floor
	FE2008, FE3006, FE2009, FE2012, FE3004, FE2011, FE2006, FE3008	
15:00-16:00	Coffee Break	Foyer I° Floor
	Session III: Business and Social Management	
15:30-17:30	Session Chair: Prof. Michele Della Ventura Affiliation: Music Academy 'Studio Musica', Italy	Meeting Room 3 I° Floor
	FE2019, FE2020, FE2023-A, FE2026 FE2003-A, FE2007, FE3015, FE0026	
	Session IV: Information Technology Application and Innovation Management	
15:30-17:30	Session Chair: Prof. Xavier Cartaña Alvaro Affiliation: <i>United International Business School, Spain</i>	Meeting Room 2 I° Floor
	FE0014, FE1012-A, FE0012, FE2004 FE1001, FE2005, FE0009, FE2001-A	

IEDRC MILANO CONFERENCES		
19:00-20:00	Dinner	Leonardo Restaurant
February 15 th , 2019		
One-day Tour		

^{*}The time slots assigned here are only tentative

POSTER SESSION

POSTER SESSION

FE2015	Rice Husk Ash as An Research on the Causes of the "Tik Tok" APP Becoming Popular and the Existing Problems Xu Li, Xiaohui Yan and Zhengwu Zhang Jiangxi Normal University, China
FE3009	Research on China's Textile and Garment Industry Based on Sustainable Development Tianyi Li, Gang Fang and Yue Liu Beijing Institute of Fashion Technology, China
FE3018	Research on Enterprise Management Model Innovation under the Background of Big Data Era Xu Li, Yao Fan and Xu Mei Jiangxi Normal University, China

LISTENERS

LISTENERS

Jianglong Zhang	Shen Yuan Honors College of Beihang University, China
Akeel Ali Alhammad	Sch. of Comp. Sci. & Tech, Beijing Institute of Technology, China
Amer M. Alamer	The Bank of Korea, South Korea
Savaitov Sergei	Gazprom International, Russia
Strakhova Elena	Gazprom International, Russia

AUTHORS' PRESENTATIONS (FEBRUARY 14TH, 2019)

Session I Time: 13:00-15:15 Venue: Meeting Room 3

Theme: Subject Education and Educational Management

Session Chair: Dr. Jamey Heit Affiliation: Walden University, USA

	Role-Playing Games for Common Well-Being in High School – Notes from a Study Developed in Southern Brazil Rafael Ramires Jaques and Cláudia Alquati Bisol Presenter: Rafael Jaques, IFRS, Brazil
FE0010 13:00-13:15	Abstract: As violence increases in Brazilian schools and the dropout rates grow, common well-being becomes a challenge. Several studies have been developed in order to understand these phenomena and find solutions to these problems. This paper begins with a brief contextualization of the current Brazilian situation and some challenges regarding relationships in Brazilian high schools. Suggesting that it may be possible to promote companionship and common well-being in the school environment through the use of games, this study also brings a report of two workshops held in an educational institution in southern Brazil in which Role-playing Game (RPG) was used for educational purposes. From this experience, it is possible to make some considerations about the use of this kind of game and its potential.
	The Relationship between the Academic Performances in Required Major Courses and the Core Courses Achievement of Food Science and Technology Students Naruemon Prapasuwannakul Presenter: Naruem Prapasuwannakul, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Thailand
FE0019 13:15-13:30	Abstract: The purpose of this study is to measure the proportion of variation in the academic performance in required major courses form the subjects in core courses of Food Science and Technology students. Data were collected from a sample of 183 online reports of science students graduating from Food Science and Technology Program, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University during the academic year of 2011-2017. Variables used to construct a regression model were grades of the subjects in core courses and average grades of the subjects in required major courses. The findings revealed that there is a positive significant strong linear relationship between the core courses achievement and the academic performance in required major courses. Organic chemistry, Physical chemistry, Analytical chemistry, Microbiology and Basic biology grades express their strong relationship with academic performance in required major courses.

	T
	The highest of the proportion of variation in the academic performance is Analytical chemistry.
	Enhancement of Students' Recognition for Fundamental Competency Factors through Extra-Curricular Project Activities in University Masahisa Shinoda and Keita Nishioka Presenter: Masahisa Shinoda, Kanazawa Institute of Technology, Japan
FE1006 13:30-13:45	Abstract: Enhancement of students' recognition for fundamental competency factors through extra-curricular project activities is introduced. Special ideas or tools should be required to success projects, since students are beginners for project activities. Therefore, achievement abilities are important to proceed with projects as well as a methodology of project management. To satisfy this requirement, an idea of "Fundamental Competencies for Working Person", that was defined by the ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in Japan in 2007, is tried to apply into the project activities. A change of students' recognition from the viewpoint of the above definition through the project activities are studied. The results of questionnaire at the end of the project term show that the students' recognition for fundamental competency factors was improved by experiencing the project activities, and that they felt the importance of competency factors described in this definition.
	Academic Performance of Bachelor of Science Students from Course Structure: A Study in the Faculty of Science and Technology at Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University Kanyarat Bussaban and Naruemon Prapasuwannakul Presenter: Kanyarat Bussaban, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Thailand
FE0024 13:45-14:00	Abstract: This study investigates the relationship of the academic performance and the courses achievement of undergraduate students at the faculty of science and technology. Linear Regression Analysis and Pearson product Moment Correlation Coefficient are used to determine which courses are significant predictors. The correlation is being categorized from 12 curricula course structure. Data collected is from the sample of 1619 online report submitted by science graduated students who have graduated during the academic year 2013-2017. The results of the study indicate that there is a positive significant linear correlation between the course structure achievement and the academic performance in each curriculum. 100 % of the curricula, require major course achievement have a significant effect on the grade point average. 92% of the curricula, elective major course and professional English courses achievement have a significant effect on the grade point average. Required major course and elective major course are quite strong relationship with academic success.
FE0003 14:00-14:15	Research on the Elite Education under the Pluralization of Higher Education and Its Quality Evaluation Yu Han, Jianglong Zhang and Qishuang Ma Presenter: Han Yu, Shen Yuan Honors College of Beihang University, China Abstract: In the face of the urgent need of the top innovative talents in our
	country and the intensification of diversification trend of higher education, the role of the elite education that focuses on cultivating elite talents, which is a

form of higher education in the research and practice of top-notch innovative talents cultivation system, has been re-emphasized. Many colleges and universities are vigorously promoting elite education research, and have set up their own elite education system, to carry on the elite talent-training attempt. At the same time, to build a system of evaluating the quality of education that matches the cultivation of elite talents has become one of the most important topics in the current higher education research. This article briefly discusses the significance of strengthening elite education under the trend of diversification of higher education and tentatively discusses the framework of quality evaluation system regarding elite education.

Service Learning by STEM Activity in Secondary School at Prachin Buri Province, Thailand

Jaruwan Chutrtong and Narumon Boonman

Presenter: Jaruwan Chutrtong, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Thailand

FE0007 14:15-14:30

Abstract: The two purposes of this study were: I) to explore the effects of one-time service learning on the cognitive and affective development of science undergraduates student of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University and 2) to evaluate the effectiveness of STEM using on students' engagement in academic services. These questions were explored by means of qualitative study of 130 (grade 10-12) students of KrokSombunwittayakom School and 21 industrial microbiology students of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University who participated in one-time service learning at Prachin Buri Province in 2016 and 2017. The study discussed in this article examined the benefits of service-learning using both questionnaire and interview data. From data analyses, it indicated that activity participants engaged in activities actively and mindfully. STEM, significantly, influenced students behavior. Service participation showed positive effects to students' performance. The positive effects of service can be explained by the fact that participation in service increases their experiences.

Teachers' Attitudes towards Inclusive Education: A Base for Enhancing Professional Development Program

Ruwaida Zafira

Presenter: Ruwaida Zafira, University of Tsukuba, Japan

FE0020-A 14:30-14:45

Abstract: Offering education for the student with disabilities (SWDs) become a prestigious opportunity almost in every part of the world including Indonesia. Committed to the Salamanca statement in 1994, Indonesia has been consistently changed the segregated model of education which SWDs must be educated in special schools with the inclusive education model. Educating SWDs in the special education could limit their socialization, communication, and even their recognition as part of the society. In accordance with that, Indonesia tries to actualize the 'education for all' in every educational level starting from elementary, junior high, senior high school and recently at the university level. Means all schools have to welcome all SWDs regardless of their needs.

This initiative has to be aligned with teacher's readiness because teachers play a pivotal role in the education process. Knowing that the teachers as the organizer of the government regulation or policy, this study aims to investigate the actual condition of teacher's attitudes towards inclusive education as part of the education transformation in Indonesia. This research will use a mixed

method approach in 50 inclusive schools in Surabaya. Focusing on three different dimensions says, policy, culture, and practice as a means of inclusive index by Booth and Ainscow will give a clear description of inclusive education implementation in the second largest city in Indonesia.

The consistency of exploring teacher's views on the implementation of inclusive education using these parameters will lead all stakeholders to a better understanding of inclusive education. Also, to find out how the 50 schools are valuing policy, culture, and practice of the inclusive education. On the one hand, it will enrich the teachers with the information of their capacity in educating their SWDs in the inclusive formation. Lastly, this finding will also help fulfill the training needs of teachers as a commitment to improving the professional development program.

Evaluation Index System of Undergraduate Talents Training Quality in Universities of Science and Engineering

Hongbin Wang, Naruhui Pan and Hongtao Yang and Guoyuan Han **Presenter:** Naruhui Pan, Harbin Engineering University, China

FE3008 14:45-15:00

Abstract: In order to adapt to the process of industrialization in China and cultivate high-quality scientific and technological talents, a scientific evaluation system for undergraduate talents training in science and engineering colleges that can reflect the current situation has been established. On the basis of social needs, this paper, through the research methods such as literature research method and analytic hierarchy process, combined with the existing theoretical foundations, innovatively constructed the quality index system for undergraduate talent training in science and engineering universities, and the indicators in the index system. Conduct qualitative and quantitative research, systematically construct an evaluation model of the quality of personnel training. On this basis, the author of this paper has carried out a fuzzy comprehensive evaluation of the quality of talent training in Harbin Engineering University. Finally, the countermeasures and suggestions for improving the quality of undergraduate talents training in science and engineering colleges are put forward, which is of great significance to strengthening the quality of China's higher education and developing modern education with Chinese characteristics and world level.

Alternatives for Promoting Research Projects' Results. A Case Study for the GO4life Project

Madalina Dan

Presenter: Madalina Dan, Babes-Bolyai University, Romania

FE0015 15:00-15:15

Abstract: Research valorization is a challenging topic for Romanian academic community, as Romania's research projects' results rarely succeed to be transformed into products, services or knowledge in general. The present paper considers an important topic of this valorization process, namely promoting research projects' results. Having as a reference the traditional requirements mentioned in literature concerning the promotion of research projects' results, in this study we analyze the promotion strategy developed for the GO4life project. One conclusion is that though the project is related to a very recent technological issue as is graphene, its promotion strategy is traditional. Based on these findings, several proposals are made for improving GO4life's promotion

	strategy.
FE0002-A 15:00-15:15	Combining Course Assignments To Develop Intercultural Global Competences: A Cross-Cultural Assignment For U.S And Israeli Students Michal Milka Schodl and Noela Arlene Haughton Presenter: Michal Milka Schodl, Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Israel Abstract: One important goal in higher education is to prepare the students to live and work in a global world, by developing global and intercultural competencies (Deardorff, 2011). Past research suggests that costly students exchange programs are not the only way to achieve this goal and relevant local global experiences, could be also effective (Soria & Troisi, 2014). However, little is known about how to develop and implement such experiences. In this work we will describe a cross-cultural course assignment that was designed to develop international and intercultural competencies among American pre-service teachers and Israeli Tourism management students. Specifically, the goal for the Israeli tourism-management students was to develop their intercultural consultation skills in English, and the goal for the American students was to develop their cultural responsiveness (Gay, 2002) in their assessment skills as well as their intercultural communication skills. The comparison of pre and post surveys results of 2017 show that whereas the Israelis increased significantly their self-efficacy in intercultural competences [t = -2.231, df = 23 P = 0.03], Americans perceptions of their assessment skills, was not increased [t=009, df = 17, P=0.993]. Therefore, in the 2018 assignment we included some changes to increase their knowledge and the deepness of their inquiry. The results of 2018 indicated that this time, both Israelis [t = -2.781, df=14, P = 0.015], and the Americans [t=-4.773, df=23, P=0.000] reported a significant change. The meaning of these results for the development of global competences is discussed.

Session II Time: 13:00-15:00 Venue: Meeting Room 2

Theme: Econometrics and Economic Management

Session Chair: Prof. Wojciech Cellary

Affiliation: Poznan University of Economics and Business, Poland

	Static and Dynamic Evaluation on Sci-Tech Financial Efficiency of China: Based on
	Green Finance
	Qian Zhang and Yuxi Zhang
	Presenter: Qian Zhang, Harbin Engineering University, China
FE2008 13:00-13:15	Abstract: According to the characteristics of sci-tech finance and the concept of green finance, this paper constructs a sci-tech financial efficiency evaluation index system including sci-tech finance entities, sci-tech financial environment and environmental indicators. Based on the statistical data of 28 provinces in China from 2009 to 2015, we constructed the SE-DEA model and the dynamic change evaluation model to evaluate the static and dynamic evaluation of regional sci-tech financial efficiency in China. The results show that the overall development level of China's sci-tech financial efficiency is relatively high, indicating that the efforts of promoting the development of sci-tech financial efficiency have achieved remarkable success. The geographic location of sci-tech financial efficiency basically shows the trend of "high east and low west", which is similar to the law of economic development. However, the dynamic trends of various economic zones are quite different. The provinces that exhibit dynamic growth trends and dynamic decline trends coexist in the same economic zone.
	The Relationship between the Academic Performances in Required Major Courses and the Government Support, Sci-Tech Finance, and Government Support,
	Sci-Tech Finance, and Technology Innovation: A VAR Model Based on
Macroeconomic Data of China	
	Luanyunqiao Liu and Yuxi Zhang
	Presenter: Luanyunqiao Liu, Harbin Engineering University, China
FE2009	Abstracts in this paper, we clarify the interaction between government support
13:15-13:30	Abstract: In this paper, we clarify the interaction between government support and sci-tech finance in supporting technology innovation through the
	macroeconomic data of China from 1991 to 2016. The empirical results of VAR
	model implying that sci-tech finance has slightly influence on government support
	while government support has great influence on sci-tech finance. In the short run,
	technology innovation is mainly explained by sci-tech finance and tech-nology innovation. In the long run, technology innovation is primarily explained by
	government support.
	Independent Research and Development Innovation FDI Inflow and Patent
	Output ——Taking High-tech Industry as an Example
FE3006	Guoyuan Han and Hongting Wang
13:30-13:45	Presenter: Hongting Wang, Harbin Engineering University, China
	Abstract: Using panel data of 29 provinces from 2007 to 2016, using multiple
	linear regression model, taking patent output as explanatory variable, independent

	R&D innovation and FDI inflow as explanatory variable, this paper empirically analyzes the nonlinear dynamic mechanism of the relationship among independent R&D innovation, FDI input and patent output. High-tech industries have a significant positive impact on patent output through R&D innovation and FDI as a whole, which needs to be paid enough attention to and utilized. The study provides an effective reference for the high-tech industry to optimize the allocation of innovation resources and explore a unique and effective diversified innovation paths.
FE2012 13:45-14:00	Research On Performance Evaluation Of Technology Cooperative Innovation Network Based On Entropy Method -TOPSIS Method——A Case Study Of New Energy Vehicles Xia Cao, Chuanyun Li and Yunchang Li Presenter: Chuanyun Li, Harbin Engineering University, China Abstract: Based on the characteristics of the technical cooperation innovation network, this paper constructed a performance evaluation index system of technical cooperation innovation network, including the network structure, network behavior and "3dimension-6 indicators" of network output. Firstly, entropy method is used to determine the objective weight of the index, and then TOPSIS method is used to comprehensively evaluate the performance of the technical cooperation innovation network of new energy vehicles in China from 2006 to 2017. The research results show that the performance of new energy vehicle technology cooperative innovation network shows a trend of decreasing first, then increasing and finally stabilizing. On this basis, this paper raised the suggestions from the perspectives of government, enterprises and universities to improve the performance of new energy vehicle technology cooperation innovation
FE3004 14:00-14:15	network. Evolutionary Game of Participants' Selection Behaviors in Civil-military Technology Integration Xibo Sun and Na Li Presenter: Na Li, Harbin Engineering University, China Abstract: Civil-military integration development plays an important supporting role in building an innovative country. According to process of civil-military technology integration, the paper proposes basic hypothesis based on evolutionary game theory, and explores various evolutionary trends and evolutionary stability strategies, the aim of which is to accelerate the convergence speed of civil-military technology integration. The results show that there is path dependence among military enterprises, civil enterprises and technology service industry. The government guides technology service industry to choose the benefit-oriented behavior strategy through establishing perfect incentive, supervision and punishment mechanism, and establishes perfect social network and the channels of information communication, and it can promote evolution trend to achieve Pareto optimality.
FE2011 14:15-14:30	Research on Technology Innovation Efficiency of China's National Defense Science and Technology Industry Tuochen Li; Dongri Han Presenter: Dongri Han, Harbin Engineering University, China

Abstract: Using stochastic frontier analysis, take the sales revenue of new products and the number of patent applications as output variables, measure and analyze the technological innovation efficiency of national defense science and technology industry. The results show: the technological innovation efficiency of China's national defense science and technology industry is generally at the lower middle level, presenting the "low-balance" situation of the east and the west with the "reverse" configuration of regional economic development level, R&D personnel's full-time equivalent output elasticity is positive, while the output elasticity of capital investment is negative. At present, although the innovation efficiency of the national defense technology industry is gradually improving, but the overall level is still low. Governments and enterprises should make more effective incentives to enhance the research and development enthusiasm of researchers. At the same time, the government should increase investment in scientific research. Enterprises should develop risk sharing mechanisms to encourage enterprises to participate in international competition.

The Current Situation of Interest Rate Liberalization in China and its Impact on Commercial Banks

Wanhong Li and Chunyu Hao

Presenter: Chunyu Hao, Harbin Engineering University, China

FE2006 14:30-14:45

Abstract: The process of interest rate liberalization and its impact on commercial banks and the measures taken by commercial banks are crucial to promote the sustainable development of the financial industry. Firstly, the paper summarizes the related concept and theoretical basis of interest rate liberalization. Secondly, analyzes the conditions of reform from the perspectives of politics, economy, society and technology, so as to get the current situation of interest rate liberalization reform in China. Finally, in this situation, commercial banks as one of the important economic entities of reform, this paper focuses on the favorable and negative effects of reform, and puts forward policy recommendations for commercial banks to better comply with the trend of financial market development and maintain market stability.

Evaluation Index System of Undergraduate Talents Training Quality in Universities of Science and Engineering

Hongbin Wang, Naruhui Pan, Hongtao Yang and Guoyuan Han **Presenter:** Naruhui Pan, Harbin Engineering University, China

FE3008 14:45-15:00

Abstract: In order to adapt to the process of industrialization in China and cultivate high-quality scientific and technological talents, a scientific evaluation system for undergraduate talents training in science and engineering colleges that can reflect the current situation has been established. On the basis of social needs, this paper, through the research methods such as literature research method and analytic hierarchy process, combined with the existing theoretical foundations, innovatively constructed the quality index system for undergraduate talent training in science and engineering universities, and the indicators in the index system. Conduct qualitative and quantitative research, systematically construct an evaluation model of the quality of personnel training. On this basis, the author of this paper has carried out a fuzzy comprehensive evaluation of the quality of talent training in Harbin Engineering University. Finally, the countermeasures and suggestions for improving the quality of undergraduate talents training in science

IEDRC MILANO CONFERENCES
and engineering colleges are put forward, which is of great significance to
strengthening the quality of China's higher education and developing modern
education with Chinese characteristics and world level.

Session III Time: 15:30-17:30

Venue: Meeting Room 3
Theme: Business and Social Management

Session Chair: Prof. Michele Della Ventura Affiliation: Music Academy 'Studio Musica', Italy

The Retirement Factors of Elder Worker in Thai Manufacturing: Describing the Situation Wannapa Luekitinan Presenter: Wannapa Luekitinan, Burapha University, Thailand **Abstract:** According to the aging society in Thailand, this study aimed to describe the elder worker management situation toward human resource management role and to explore the retirement factors of elder worker in Thai manufacturing. The quantitative approach and cross- sectional strategy were used. Five hundred and FE2019 twenty-eight older workers aged above 45 years and working in the manufacturing 15:30-15:45 industry in an industrial estate area were given a questionnaire in order to obtain the data. The statistics frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation and confirmatory factor analysis were employed to analyze the data. The finding revealed that the level elder worker management was moderate. Regarding the retirement factors, the findings showed there were four retirement components; health and relation, feeling and status, policy and administration, and work return. When consider the factor loading, the most critical component was work return. For the content analysis of the open-ended question concerning elder worker management suggestions, most of the participants suggested that organizations should improve benefit packages, especially regarding medical care benefits. Research on the Evaluation of Technical Innovation Efficiency of China's Military-civilian Integration Listed Enterprises Xia Cao and Xin Xu Presenter: Xin Xu, Harbin Engineering University, China **Abstract:** The efficiency of technological innovation is the key issue affecting the innovation ability of military-civilian integration listed companies. Based on the **FE2020** panel data of China's military-civilian integration listed companies, this paper uses a 15:45-16:00 three-stage DEA model to measure the technological innovation efficiency of China's military-civilian integration. The results show that the scale efficiency is overestimated before the environmental factors such as equity structure, government subsidies, and firm size are removed, and pure technical efficiency is underestimated. Compared with the classic DEA model, the calculation results of the three-stage DEA model are more in line with the economic reality, and can more objectively reflect the level of technological innovation efficiency of each Designing Identifying Workers with Low Aptitude toward Assembly Tasks in Production Cells Based On the Five Factor Model of Personality FE2023-A Yanwen Dong 16:00-16:15 Presenter: Yanwen Dong, Fukushima University, Japan

Abstract: Although a great many studies on cell production have been published, most of them put the emphasis on technical factors (machine order/layout, family part grouping, work-flow sequence, etc.), it is still insufficient to investigate how workers' aptitude affects the productivity of production cells. We have made a series of experimental studies to investigate the impact of human factors. As an improvement our previous research, this study propose an effective approach to identify workers with low aptitude toward assembly tasks in production cells based on the Five Factor Model (FFM) of personality. We put our emphasis on investigating the availability or possibility of FFM-based test to identify workers with low aptitude and making the following contributions: (1) In order to measure the workers' personality, we applied a short form of Five Factor Personality Questionnaire (FFPQ-50). FFPQ-50 is a 50-item questionnaire that measures the workers' five super traits: extraversion, attachment, controlling, emotionality, and playfulness. This is also the first attempt to measure workers' aptitude to toward assembly tasks in production cells. (2) We design and conduct a cell production experiment, and use the assembly time to measure workers' performance in production cells. As our study applies experimental study method, it is different from most of previous researches that applied questionnaire survey or case study methods. (3) We apply discriminant analysis method to construct a classification model. Then we apply this model to the samples data obtained from the experiment to verify its effectiveness.

A Study of Mobile Payment in Hong Kong Based on Perceived Risk, Perceived Trust, Perceived Security and Technological Acceptance Model

Wai Han Wong and Wing Ying Mo

Presenter: Wai Han Wong, Edinburgh Napier University, UK

FE2026 16:15-16:30

Abstract: This research paper is understanding the situations of mobile payment service in Hong Kong; and study whether consumer intention is affected by Perceived Risk, Perceived Trust, Perceived Security and Technology Acceptance Model. Qualitative and quantitative research are the main methodology in this research. Data of survey were collected in school and online system from 121 participants. The results indicated that all variables affected the consumer intention by using SPSS. The results show an effective way to improve the security system of mobile payment, which encourages the consumer intention to use mobile payment. The Government and enterprise are needed to provide some activities in order to encourage consumers to use mobile payment services. This is an empirical study to understand the mobile payment situation in Hong Kong and it looks into the factors that influence consumers' intention to use the mobile payment system. There is a clear requirement for further research with perceived enjoyment and attitude.

Discrepancies of Multi-Dimensional Attitudes and Need for Uniqueness between Purchasers and Non-purchasers of Luxury Fashion Goods: Findings from Young Adult Consumers in the U.S.

Jihyun Kim, Eunjoo Cho and Uijeen Yu

FE2003-A 16:30-16:45

Presenter: Jihyun Kim, Kent State University, USA

Abstract: As global luxury market grows continuously, trade publications calls for investigating the predisposition of the younger adult consumers to better predict their consumption behavior. To respond to that call, the authors aim to examine the young adult consumers, for instance, generation z, and their multi-dimensional

	attitudes, need for uniqueness, and purchase intention. To be more specifically, we investigate the similarities and differences between purchases and non-purchasers of fashion luxury goods among young adult consumers based on the functional theories of attitude. Using an online survey employing a convenience sample of over 700 gen z population in the U.S., we found that there were statistically significant differences between fashion luxury goods purchasers and non-purchasers on value aspect, material aspect, and hedonic aspect of attitude toward fashion luxury goods, and purchase intention toward such goods. On the other hand, we found similarities between two groups on social aspect of attitude toward the luxury goods and need for uniqueness. Based on the findings, managerial and theoretical implications for the fashion luxury goods retail industry are provided. Formative Assessment Comparison: How Effective Are A Cross-Sectional Analysis
	of Overseas Foreign Direct Investment in Developed and Developing Countries Alexander Wollenberg and Kevin Chu Presenter: Alexander Wollenberg, St. George's University, Grenada
FE2007 16:45-17:00	Abstract: The objective of this study is to expand on the existing theories on internationalisation and to address the theoretical gap in existing literature regarding the lack of evidence showing that there is a clear difference in the preference for explorative OFDI in developing market MNEs when compared to developed market MNEs. The results of the study show that the assumption that developing market MNEs tend to invest more in knowledge-intensive OFDI than those from developed markets is correct as the lack of product and service differentiation capabilities provides motivation to seek knowledge in operations and marketing in foreign countries. The study examines a cross section of large and small developed and developing economies, including OECD countries, BRICS and smaller economies in Southeast Asia and Latin America.
	The Effectiveness of Shared Leadership on Public Goods Provision Cao Jing
	Presenter: Cao Jing, Peking University, China
FE3015 17:00-17:15	Abstract: In this research, traditional public goods experiment is modified to test the effectiveness of shared leadership on public goods provision. With the proposed shared leadership index, mean difference test, linear regression and local regression are employed to test the hypothesis. The results show significant positive relation between shared leadership and public goods contribution rate. It suggests management could employ shared leadership to improve group project performance where free riding might exist. Experimental method is used at the first time to measure shared leadership in the field of experimental economy and leadership.
	Designing The Future of The Territory Through Secondary Schools. The Case of Gazteen Gipuzkoa
FE0026	Igone Guerra Presenter: Igone Guerra, University of the Basque Country, Spain
17:15-17:30	Abstract: This document is structured around the experience of the Gazteen Gipuzkoa project within the framework of the Etorkizuna Eraikiz (Building the Future with young people) initiative. This project has been developed throughout 2018 in 23 schools of Gipuzkoa. The aim of the project was to

------ IEDRC MILANO CONFERENCES------

promote a culture of active participation among youth in the political decision making process, mainly regarding those issues that may affect them. The case shown is a pilot project that seeks to give a voice and involve youth in the design of the territory's challenges. The government of Gipuzkoa understands that young people should be the actors of the future and therefore should have a leading role in its definition. But to encourage this participation, the role of the school in the formation of citizenship is an essential element. If we want to get citizens committed to society, it is necessary to develop competences in values related to democracy, coexistence and sustainable development.

Session IV Time: 15:30-17:30 Venue: Meeting Room 2

Theme: Information Technology Application and Innovation Management

Session Chair: Prof. Xavier Cartaña Alvaro Affiliation: United International Business School, Spain

Mobile Application Implementing Location Based Services Framework with Google

Cloud Platform Integration: SSRU Development Case

Shutchapol Chopvitayakun

Presenter: Shutchapol Chopvitayakun, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University,

Abstract: Finding a place in a new location where visitors have no experience and clueless about it. This seems like getting lost in a maze and there is no easy way to reach out destination. To solve this problem, Location Based Services (LBS) plays

Thailand

FE0014 15:30-15:45 an important role in providing visitors with assistance, direction, guideline and other relevant information. With LBS, visitors will be given walking instructions to get to a desirable place correctly. Moreover, visitors are enabled to find out the best route to approach destination efficiently. Then, no one wastes time and gets lost. This work applied Location Based Services framework integrated with Google Maps Platform to develop a mobile application called SSRU Map, run on Android Operating System. This application provides a series of geolocation information and solution featured on the location of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University (SSRU), Thailand. Each year, SSRU has thousand visitors come to this university with various purposes e.g. applicants for admission or seminar participants. SSRU geographical landscape is not a rectangular shape and it is not a grid layout either. That is why it is harder for visitors to locate a building they are looking for by themselves. This mobile application is devoted for the main campus of SSRU in Bangkok with its area around 2 square kilometers. Main features of this application cover all locations and

Formative Assessment Comparison: How Effective Are Humans at Determining The Quality Of Written Work And How Can Technology Improve On Human Performance

routes of major and minor buildings on this campus. Besides navigation feature, it also provides each building information e.g. pictures of interior and exterior of each building, website information, and contact information. This application will serve

Jamey Heit and Robin Donaldson

thousand visitors every year while.

Presenter: Jamey Heit, Walden University, USA

FE1012-A 15:45-16:00 **Abstract:** Our presentation will provide the results of a study conducted to determine how automated assessment technology compares to human experts. This three part study examined how humans and technology compare in both numeric and general scoring of student work. The results of these three phases offer significant insights into the reliability of human assessment, which in turn speaks to the potential role automated assessment can, and perhaps should, play in traditional assessment models.

Development of Mobile Application for Ice Cream Mix Calculation Nuntaporn Aukkanit and Shutchapol Chopvitayakun Presenter: Nuntaporn Aukkanit, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Thailand Abstract: This research developed a mobile application compatible on Android Operating system to calculate the ice cream ingredients based on Serum Point method. Process of making ice cream requires very specific ingredients, everything must be precise, and nothing can be more or less. Ice cream maker just slightly miscalculates some ingredients, it may cause the ice cream taste and quality. There are a few ways for ice cream maker to make this calculation very accurately. Most sources available on the internet and some of them available off-line. One of them is website with web-based application for calculating ice cream ingredients. Besides website, the other one is Visual Basic for Excel programming (VBA). This VBA has FE0012 been implemented to create an Excel spreadsheet with capability of calculating ice 16:00-16:15 cream ingredients as well. However, website and spreadsheet are not compatible with mobile devices e.g. smartphone and cellphone. It has been several years that number of mobile user has been rising exponentially more and more and home ice cream maker or small scale business tend to prefer using smartphone to calculate ice cream ingredients more than computer laptop and desktop. This mobile application turns desirable components of ice cream maker into algebraic formula and provides a correct result, based on required compositions including milk fat, milk solids-not-fat (MSNF), sweeteners, stabilizers, emulsifiers, and egg yolk. This application applied linear equations based on Serum Point method which is widely accepted and applied in calculation for ice cream mixes. The results of this work produced various satisfied features i.e. correct percentage of ice cream ingredients. It is more versatile and more user friendly to mobile devices than its predecessors, Excel spread sheet and web-based application. Tissue Engineering- Collagen Sponge Dressing For Chronic Wounds Vlad Denis Constantin, Alexandru Constantin Carâp, Simona Bobic, Vlad Budu, Madalina Albu, Stefania Marin and Bogdan Socea Presenter: Ion Paun, University Clinical Hospital, Craiova Abstract: The high number of available wound dressing materials as well as the scientific reports about the topic indicate that the problem of an ideal wound dressing is to be solved. For the last half of century many scientific reports about collagen as wound covering have been published, the benefits of collagen application FE2004 as a wound dressing being proved. Material and method. The aim of the present 16:15-16:30 study is to demonstrate the efficiency of the collagen sponge on healing full thickness skin wounds. The study population was divided into two groups: control and experimental. In the control group, the wounds were treated conventionally, using gauze swabs, in the experimental group such wounds being covered with collagen sponge, the results being compared. Results and conclusions. The wounds from the control group healed in 50 days, covering the wounds with collagen sponge in the case-group shortening the healing process to 27 days. Not only the healing time was shortened but also the quality of the wound repair by dressing the wounds with collagen sponge was enhanced. An Automated Hydroponics System based on Mobile Application FEI001

Presenter: Kunyanuth Kularbphettong, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University,

Kunyanuth Kularbphettong and Nutthaphol Kongrodi

16:30-16:45

Thailand

Abstract: Thai government is attempting to enhance agricultural productivity by launching campaign "Thailand 4.0" to educate farmers and raise incomes and improves the living standard of farmers. Thailand 4.0" should be changed to make a major shift from traditional agriculture to modern agriculture by focusing on Smart Farming. . Hydroponics has become popular to grow plant without soil and many studies were shown that plants grown with hydroculture are high quality and consume fewer resources than traditional growing methods. The purposes of the research are to design and develop the automation controlling and monitoring plant growth hydroponics system and evaluate the effect of using this prototype. This system is able to control significant environmental factors that affect plant growth including temperature, humidity, and water. The application system is automatically mixed the selected solution to obtain the desired value and also collects information about the amount of solution mixed at the time of planting and it can be used to estimate the cost of growing vegetables and calculate the profitability of each vegetable to make the decision to grow. This study demonstrates the successful application of plants grown with hydroculture to improve in pH sensor stability and the system works well in the automated mode.

Postoperative Peritoneal Adhesions Prophilaxy Using Collagen-Based Biomaterials Simona Bobic, Vlad Denis Constantin, Alexandru Constantin Carâp, Simona Bobic, Vlad Budu, Madalina Albu, Stefania Marin and Bogdan Socea

Presenter: Ion Paun, University Clinical Hospital, Craiova

FE2005 16:45-17:00

Abstract: Peritoneal adhesion occurs after abdominal, gynecological, and thoracic surgeries, determining important postsurgical complications such as infertility, chronic pelvic pain and intestinal obstruction, with difficulties of extensive adhesiolysis in future surgery. Antiadhesive barrier methods, providing physical separation between the injured site and the adjacent tissues, have been developed. Taking into account the fact that physical separation is only required during the critical time of wound healing of the damaged area, bioabsorbable polymers, available in the forms of solutions, gels, and sheets, have proved to be efficient. The study presents the characteristics and limitations of the currently available antiadhesive biomaterials, mentioning the recent investigations regarding the use of collagen-based biomaterial, that show promising performance, such as ease of handling and more effective reduction of adhesion.

Rice Husk Ash as An Adsorbent For Isolated the Celephthalides Compounds From Root of Apium Graveolens Linn for Inhibited Phytopathogenic Fungi in Plants Chanyapat Sangsuwow

Presenter: Chanyapat Sangsuwon, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Thailand

FE0009 17:00-17:15

Abstract: Apium graveolens Linn. is in Apiaceae family, the common name is A. graveolens or celeric. Chemical constituents of A. graveolens found sedanolide, celerin, celephthalide and flavonoids compounds which are repellent mosquito, antioxidant and antibacterial. This study used the root of A. graveolens were extracted by methanol. The crude methanol extracted isolated by the stationary phase of rice husk ash (RHA). Modified the powders of RHA by sieve sizes of Mesh 20, 40 and 100 gave three particle size are 660, 382 and 143 µm respectively, and cleaned by sodium hydroxide. The crude methanol was isolated by each of the

particle size of RHA gave F1-F3 and were examined chemical constituents by thin layer chromatography. The fungicides used Rhizopus nigricans is a fungus commonly known as black bread. The orchid farms in Thailand found R. nigricans damaged leaves and roots of orchids. F1-F3 were tested by antifungal assay, as disc diffusion dilution, turbidity cell density is measurement by % transmitant at 625 nm by ultra-violet spectrometer and minimum fungicidal concentration (MFC). F1-F3 were inhibited fungicides in 68, 53 and 21 μ g/ml, respectively. The aimed of this study used RHA from the rice-bran oil industry were absorbent for isolated the phytochemical compounds from A. graveolens which have the anti-fungicidal activity.

The Impact of Loans and Credit Cards on Turkish Banks' Aggregate Income Huseyin Cetin

Presenter: Huseyin Cetin, Bursa Technical University, Turkey

Abstract: In Turkey, banks loans and credit card usage has been increasing fast. Banks have many type of products for customers. The objective of that research is to unearth the impact of mortgage credits, personal loans, car loans and credit cards usage on banks' aggregate net income in Turkey. When analysis is done with OLS regression, it has been found that credit card usage had positive significant impact on Turkish banks' net income between January 2016- June 2018. Nevertheless, personal loan had significant negative impact for the same period. In addition, mortgage credits had significant positive impact on Turkish banks' net income within %90 confidence interval. In addition to that, car loans did not have significant impact on Turkish banks' net income for the same period.

FE2001-A 17:15-17:30

Moreover, simultaneous quantile regression analysis was done with 20 bootstrap. Same variables were put into the analysis. Time duration is same with previous analysis. For quantile %25, credit cards had significant positive impact on Turkish banks' net income. Other variables did not have significant impact on Turkish banks' net income. For quantile %50(median regression), credit card had significant positive impact on Turkish banks' net income. Other variables again did not have any significant impact on Turkish banks' net income. For quantile %75, personal loan had significant negative impact on Turkish banks' net income. Credit cards again had significant positive impact on Turkish banks' net income. Mortgage loans had significant positive impact on Turkish banks' net income within %90 confidence interval. It can be argued that quantile regression with %75 has similar result with OLS regression result.

To sum up, it can be indicated that credit card usage is very important for Turkish banks' profits and credit card impact for profits is more than loans impact for profits. Moreover, banks in Turkey have to apply new policies to prevent the negative impact of personal loans on profits.

CITY VISIT OF MILANO

*Participants should be punctual at the gathering point (It's suggested to arrive 5 minutes before departure).

Route: Radisson Blu Hotel (米兰丽笙酒店)- Castello Sforzesco(斯福尔扎城堡)- Parco Sempione(米兰森皮奥内公园)- Santa Maria delle Grazie (米兰圣玛利亚修道院)- Duomo di Milano (米兰主教座堂)- Pinacoteca di Brera (布雷拉美术馆)

Time	Destination
9:00	Gather at the Radisson Blu
	Hotel
9:30-10:30	Castello Sforzesco
11:00-12:00	Parco Sempione
13:00-13:30	Lunch Time (excluded)
14:00-15:00	Santa Maria delle Grazie
15:30-16:30	Duomo di Milano
17:00-18:00	Pinacoteca di Brera
18:00	Get back to the Radisson Blu
	Hotel

No.I 9:30-I0:30 Castello Sforzesco (斯福尔扎城堡)



^{**}PLEASE NOTE THAT THE ON-SITE REGISTRATION FOR THE TOUR WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

No.2 II:00-I2:00 Parco Sempione (米兰森皮奥内公园)



No.3 14:00-15:00 Santa Maria delle Grazie (米兰圣玛利亚修道院)



No.4 15:30-16:30 Duomo di Milano (米兰主教座堂)



No.5 17:00-18:00 Pinacoteca di Brera (布雷拉美术馆)



UPCOMING CONFERENCES



2019 5th International Conference on Education and Training Technologies (ICETT 2019), which will be held in Seoul, South Korea from May 27-29, 2019.

Publication

After a careful reviewing process by at least 2-3 experts, all accepted and registered papers for the ICETT 2019 will be published in **conference proceeding**, which will be indexed by **EI Compendex** and **Scopus**

Topics

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

Vocational Training Impact of Education on Development
Lifelong Learning Digital Divide and Access to the Internet
Training Educational Staff Early Childhood and Preschool Education

Professional Development of Teachers Primary and Secondary Education
Academic Research Projects Higher and Further Education

Research Methodologies Pre-service and In-service Teacher Experiences

Submission Methods

1. Email: icett@iedrc.net

2. Electronic Submission System: http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/icett2019

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	March 30, 2019
Acceptance Notification	April 20, 2019
Registration Deadline	May 5, 2019
Conference Date	May 27-29, 2019

www.icett.org

2019 6th International Conference on Teaching and Education Sciences

2019 6th International Conference on Teaching and Education Sciences (ICTES 2019), which will be held from July 22-25, 2019 in Nagoya University, Nagoya.

Publication



Some accepted papers will be recommended to publish in International Journal of **Learning and Teaching (IJLT)**, which is a scholarly peer-reviewed international scientific journal published quarterly, focusing on theories, systems, methods, algorithms and applications in Learning and Teaching.

ISSN: 2377-2891(Print); 2377-2905(Online)

DOI: 10.18178/IJLT

Abstracting/Indexing: Google Scholar; Crossref; IndexCopernicus, etc.



Some accepted papers will be recommended to publish in **International Journal of** Information and Education Technology (IJIET), which is an international academic open access journal which gains a foothold in Singapore, Asia and opens to the world. ISSN: 2010-3689

DOI: 10.18178/IJIET

Abstracting/Indexing: EI (INSPEC, IET), Electronic Journals Library, Google Scholar,

Postmodern Thoughts

Crossref and ProQuest

Topics

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

Adolescent Psychology Developmental Psychology History of Education Multicultural Education Advanced Educational Statistics and Application Early Childhood Education of Statistics Packages Politics of Education Home Education **Education Supervision** Modern Thoughts on Education

Submission Methods

1. Email: ictes@iedrc.net

2. Electronic Submission System: http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/ictes2019

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	April 25, 2019
Acceptance Notification	May 15, 2019
Registration Deadline	June 05, 2019
Conference Date	July 22-25, 2019

www.ictes.org



2019 The 6th International Conference on Economics, Society and Management (ICESM 2019) will be held in Madrid, Spain from August 02-04, 2019.

Publication



The accepted papers by ICESM 2019 will be published in **Journal of Economics**, **Business and Management (JOEBM)**

ISSN: 2301-3567

Frequency: Quarterly (2013-2014); Monthly (2015-2017); Quarterly (Since 2018)

Abstracting/Indexing: Electronic Journals Library, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory,

MESLibrary, Google Scholar, and Crossref.

Topics

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

Accounting Financial Economics
Advertising Management Global Business
Business & Economics Management Science

Cost Management Market Structure and Pricing

Development Planning and Policy Entrepreneurship

Economic Development Public Economics and Financ

Submission Methods

1. Email: icesm@iedrc.net

2. Electronic Submission System: http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/icesm2019

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	May 30, 2019
Acceptance Notification	June 20, 2019
Registration Deadline	July 10, 2019
Conference Date	August 02-05, 2019

www.icesm.org

	EDRC CONFERENCES
	NOTE
	NOTE

IEDRC CONFERENCES

亚昂学术会议有眼公司



亚昂学术会议有限公司是亚昂教育旗下致力于服务高质量学术会议的专业公司。 亚昂教育自2009年成立以来,联合国内外知名大学、学会、学术机构,累计在 全球30多个国家和地区举办了3000多场国际学术会议,内容涉及人文社科、金 融管理、生物医药、能源环保、新材料、AI、计算机、电子信息技术、大数据 等各大前沿科技领域,会议论文集由国际知名出版社,IEEE,SPIE,ELSEVER等 出版,论文被IEEE XPLORE, SCOPUS, EI COMPENDEX 等国际一流数据库 收录。公司还与各领域知名SCI检索期刊有着密切合作。

亚昂学术会议成立的宗旨是为高校、学会、学术机构等单位提供高质量的 会议的举办变得简单,会议的参与更加便捷,同时为会议创造持久的影响 力,经过十年积累,专业培训,亚昂学术会议已拥有一支经验丰富,素质 出众的团队,专业、高效、以及弹性的合作方式是我们的决胜之力。

业务范围

十年的从业经验,我们对学术会议有着深刻的认识,我们每年管理数百场国际学术会议,能够为您提供一整套的会议基础服务,从会议策划、预算到过程中 的秘书服务直到最后的会议现场管理及财务报告,您可根据会议需求选择一项、多项或者全部(外包)服务。

基础服务

01.会议秘书服务

我们的会议秘书团队多达100余人 , 具备学术会议投稿、审稿、录 用、报告、出版、检索的专业知 识和流利的英文水准。每一位会 议秘书都能独立的提供以下会议 秘书服务:

- 提供对外中英文咨询服务
- 处理投稿、沟通审稿、发布会议录 用通知,指导参会注册
- 发布会议宣传册、各平台媒体宣传
- 发布会议日程
- 编排论文格式
- 准备会议现场材料
- 管理会议现场
- 出具完整的会议报告

03.会议推广

亚昂学术拥有自己的学术会议发 布和宣传平台,同时掌握国际上 20多个通用学术会议宣传平台, 数十万已参会者信息,我们能最 大可能的保证会议的曝光度和国 际化水平。

- 网络及社会多媒体推广
- 潜在参会者定向宣传

联系方式

如您有任何问题或合作意向 请联系会议承接负责人

张宇韬 先生

电话:13281280917

性化定制并提供学术会议相关的其 他服务。

02.IT支持

根据国际学术会议的特点,我们自 主开发了中英双语的投稿、录用、 注册系统,同时也采用国际通用的 系统,提供的IT支持包括:

- 参与人员人登记/支付系统
- 投稿/管理/同业互查系统
- 网站设计、开发、维护
- 会议专属域名、邮箱
- 数据分析

04.财务优化及便利

我们有优质稳定的材料供应商及长期 合作的会场资源,能有效的节约会议 成本,同时能提供国内外便捷的收付 款平台,接受多种货币支付,开具符 合国际惯例和国内制度的收据、发票 ,为参会者报销提供了便捷也解决了 学会和高校办会费用收入支出流程繁 杂、审批困难、耗时长等的问题。

05.后勤服务

- 挑选场地及布置现场
- 安排会前会后旅游、短足、 学术参观等
- 规划及配置视听器材
- 安排本地交诵
- 定制采购会议专属礼品
- 会后服务

06.其他服务

我们还可根据合作伙伴的需求,个

会议外包

对于学术机构已存在的学术会议,我们可以提供一体化的外包解决 方案。从学术会议的开始的筹备,网站设计建立到会后的财务结算 ,参会者跟踪服务调查,亚昂学术都将全程提供最优质的服务,让 举办学术会议变得轻松无忧。

协助承办、联合举办学术会议

高校, 学会等学术机构有需要举办学术会议以达到吸引学者来访交 流,提高机构学术影响力的目标,但又面临时间和人力的困境以及 对会议预期的不确定性。亚昂学术与国内外各大知名高校及学会有 多年稳定成功的合作,积累了大量的成熟会议资源,可协助您承办 或联合举办有一定规模和历史的优质成熟会议。此外,亚昂学术熟 知IEEE, SPIE, ELSEVIER 等出版机构会议的申请流程,评判标准, 举办要求等,能协助您申请此类影响力重大的会议并保证会议顺利 召开。

新会发起和策划

只是一个想法也可以轻松实现,亚昂学术亦能协助您发起新的学术 会议。

- 诵讨行业研究和调查协助拟定会议主题
- 协助建立委员会并招募新成员
- 协助邀请国际知名行业专家学者做大会报告
- 联系出版会议论文集



合作意向

如果您有合作举办学术会议或相关活动的意向,请您扫描二维码填写相 关信息,工作人员将会在3个工作日内与您联系商议细则。