

2016 IEDRC FLORENCE CONFERENCES ABSTRACT

Florence, Italy

February 3-4, 2016

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Conference Venue

UNA Hotel Vittoria

UNA Hotel Vittoria is located in the historical quarter of San Frediano, near the Lungarno, new emotional expression for a hotel planned to amaze guests with its extraordinary modern design realized in the 84 rooms and in the public areas of bar, restaurant and conference rooms, evocative of the ancient Florentine spirit of hospitality, Indoor parking space.

20 min walking distance from Pontevecchio.

Bus n 6 stop to Pontevecchio, SMN Train Station, Soccer Stadium, near the hotel.



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Introductions for Publications

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

2016 3rd International Conference on Innovation in Economics and Business (ICIEB 2016)



Journal of Economics, Business and Management (JOEBM)

ISSN: 2301-3567

DOI: 10.18178/JOEBM

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

2016 3rd International Conference on Education and Psychological Sciences (ICEPS 2016)



International Journal of Information and Education Technology (IJIET)

ISSN: 2010-3689

DOI: 10.18178/IJIET

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

2016 3rd International Conference on Advances and Management Sciences (ICAMS 2016)



Journal of Advanced Management Science (JOAMS)

ISSN: 2168-0787

DOI: 10.18178/joams

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

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 on February 4, 2016.

Dress code

Please wear formal clothes or national representative of clothing.

Time Schedule

Day 1:

Hotel lobby	February 3 10:00-17:00	Registration
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Day 2:

Pitti Meeting room	Feb.4 08:50-12:30	08:50—08:55	Opening Remarks Prof. Xavier Cartañá Alvaro United International Business School (UIBS). Spain
		08:55—09:35	Keynote Speech 1 Prof. Valentina Della Corte Federico II University of Naples. Italy Title: Coopetition Strategies And Sustainable Competitive Advantage
		09:35—10:15	Keynote Speech 2 Prof. Xavier Cartañá Alvaro United International Business School (UIBS). Spain Title: The future is innovation, but... what is the innovation of the future
		10:15—10:45	Coffee Break & Group Photo (ground floor)
		10:45-12:30	Session 1 (7 papers) Theme: Psychology and Economics
	Feb.4 12:30-13:30	Lunch (Hotel Restaurant)	
Pitti Meeting room	Feb.4 13:30-19:00	13:30-15:30	Session 2 (8 papers) Theme: Education
		15:30-16:00	Coffee Break (UNA Café)
		16:00—19:00	Session 3 (12 papers) Theme: Management and Technology
	Feb.4 19:15-21:00	Dinner Banquet (Hotel Restaurant)	

Introductions for Keynote Speakers



Prof. Xavier Cartañá Alvaro
United International Business School (UIBS), Spain

Mr. Xavier Cartañá 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).



Prof. Valentina Della Corte,
Federico II University of Naples, Italy

Valentina Della Corte is Associate Professor of Business Management. She received her undergraduate and master degree at Federico II University and her doctorate at Ca'Foscari University. She became Researcher, Assistant Professor and later Associate Professor at Federico II University. She teaches Tourism Business Management and Strategic Management and Marketing at Federico II University in Naples. She has organised and taken part to several national and international meetings on strategic management, tourism and marketing, presenting papers (some of whom selected among the best papers) and posters. She is author of numerous articles in specialised journals, both national (*Economia e Diritto del Terziario*, *Sinergie*) and International (*Tourism Management*, *European Journal of Innovation Management*, *International Journal of Quality and Service Sciences*, *International Journal of leisure and tourism*, *Corporate Ownership and Control Journal*), of contributions in books with plural authors and of monographic works. She is also reviewer of several journals, both national and international. She teaches and is in the scientific Committee of the Phd on Tourism Science at Federico II University. She has coordinated several research activities on the themes of Strategic Management and Tourism Business. She cooperates actively within academic activities of Bachelor and Master degrees in Strategic Management, Tourism Management, and to PhD programs in Italy and Europe, also promoting international exchanges and relations with the entrepreneurial world. She is member of Strategic Management Society and of Academy of Management. She is also a Member of Board of Interdipartimental Centre for Tourism Research and Promoter of Erasmus Project's relationships with many foreign universities including: Avila University (Spain), Ecole Supérieure de Commerce de Nice Sophia Antipolis – CERAM, Université Lumière Lyon 2 (French), University of Derby (UK), Berufsakademie Ravensburg (Germany), Instituto Politecnico de Viana do Castelo (Portugal).

Full Schedule

Day 1: Registration Only: February 3, 2016 (Wednesday)


10:00 – 12:00	Arrival and Registration
13:30 – 17:00	(Venue: Hotel lobby)

- (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 February 4, 2016.

Day 2: Conference: February 4, 2016 (Thursday)

Venue: Pitti Meeting room

<p>08:50-08:55</p>	<p>Opening Remarks</p>  <p>Prof. Xavier Cartañá Alvaro United International Business School (UIBS), Spain</p>
<p>08:55-09:35</p>	<p>Keynote Speech 1</p>  <p>Prof. Valentina Della Corte Federico II University of Naples, Italy</p> <p>Title: Coopetition Strategies And Sustainable Competitive Advantage Abstract: One of the main strategic challenges in the global world is coopetition as a way of strategizing beyond the traditional boundaries: the logic of competing and cooperating between direct competitors in the same market is a huge opportunity, especially for small and medium enterprises. On the theme there is a bunch of literature, which, however, still shows several gaps. My speech, in this direction, links to a recent research conducted in Italy and just published in Tourism Management. In particular, it provides a theoretical contribution by establishing a model of variables that induce coopetition, the degrees to which coopetition exists and the relationship between those variables and firm performance. Second, it shows some results of application in the context of the tourism industry in Naples and Sorrento, Italy. The conclusion is that coopetition improves performance but a key determinant is not only numbers of links but also acquired trust between partners.</p>

<p>09:35-10:15</p>	<p>Keynote Speech 2</p>  <p>Prof. Xavier Cartañá Alvaro United International Business School (UIBS), Spain</p> <p>Title: 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 businesses 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 threaded 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 think would be your keys of success.</p>
<p>10:15-10:45</p>	<p>Coffee Break & Photo Session</p>

Authors' Oral Presentations

Session 1

10:45-12:30



In case of absence, please arrive in advance


Venue: Pitti Meeting room


Theme: Psychology and Economics


Session Chair: Prof. Xavier Carta ñaAlvaro

*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>P01</p>  <p>10:45-11:00</p>	<p>A preparatory program for young adults on the autism spectrum</p> <p>Shiri Pearlman Avnion Tel Hai Academic College, Israel</p> <p>Abstract: At the stage of emerging adulthood, young adults on the autism spectrum need specific interventions to help them realize their potential. The “AvneiDerech” preparatory program was designed to respond to that need, by means of an individually tailored plan for each participant. In light of the innovative nature of the model, the team engages in continuous review and reformulation of their work, focusing on the goal of promoting the participants’ developmental tasks. For this purpose, it is necessary first to understand the general characteristics of emerging adulthood and of autism, and especially, of autistic young adults with high-function autism. Former studies shed light on the characteristics of autism characteristics, but did not examine their impact on the developmental tasks of emerging adulthood. In this research, we focused on the task of exploration during emerging adulthood and the different aspects of delay in this process associated with autism. We conducted three case studies, which demonstrate the general structure of the “AvneiDerech” preparatory program. The main purpose of the study was to define and conceptualize the means of exploration required by people with autism in order to become acquainted with oneself and the environment, as part of identity formation and the development of self-advocacy skills.</p>
<p>P13</p>  <p>11:00-11:15</p>	<p>A Conceptual Mirror: Towards A Reflectional Symmetrical Relation Between Mentor And Learner</p> <p>Farshad Badie Aalborg University, Denmark</p> <p>Abstract: The multilevel interactions between a mentor and her/his learner could exchange various conceptions between them that are supported by their own conceptualizations. Producing the own realization of a world and developing it in the context of interactions could be said to be the most valuable product of the constructivist interactions. The most significant matter in meaning construction is producing the own meaningful comprehension, realization and understanding. Here the learner gets to know how to develop her/his thinking. In this research, I will focus on relating (i) meaning construction through the lenses of the learner’s conceptions and (ii) meaning construction through the lenses of constructivism. Constructivism is an educational theory of learning and a model of knowing. The main contribution of this research is analyzing the symmetrical relationship</p>

	<p>between learner and mentor. I will analyze the logical dependencies between learner and mentor and will check their reflectional symmetrical relationship in a conceptual mirror. The conceptual mirror is a phenomenon that represents the meeting point of the mentor's and the learner's conceptual knowledge.</p>
<p>P07</p>  <p>11:15-11:30</p>	<p>Perceptions of Turkish University Students About Existential Anxiety Sources Murat Yikilmaz and Ömer ÖZER Anadolu University, Turkey</p> <p>Abstract: The purpose of this study is to examine the perceptions and reactions of Turkish university students about existential anxiety sources. For this aim, the research question: 'What are Turkish university students' main perceptions and reactions of the existential anxiety sources?' is sought to be answered with a phenomenological method. The qualitative data was collected through in-depth interviews and content analysis procedure was used for data analysis. Participants of the study include five female and five male students who were selected according to the criteria of convenience sampling. The age of participants ranged from 18-23 and they were being trained at the faculty of communication sciences, faculty of sport sciences, faculty of health sciences and faculty of economics and administrative sciences.</p> <p>The findings revealed that there are four themes as source for meaning in life: love/positive relationships with others, bringing out a work, religion and welfare. Fourteen of 24 responses were in associated with: love/positive relationships with others; seven of 24 responses were related to bringing out a work; two of 24 responses were related to religion and lastly only one of 24 was related to welfare. Love/positive relationship with others was stated in the first order by six of the 10 students. Bringing out a work, religion and welfare was stated in the first order by only one student. Five students think about the meaninglessness from time to time, three students stated that they were very often concerned about meaningless and two students stated that they were highly concerned about meaningless and thus they were trying to think something else to reduce their anxiety.</p> <p>Findings related to death as an anxiety source demonstrate existence of three themes: death of others, the extinction of own existence and limited time come in sight. Six of 10 students understand 'death' as death of others instead of their own death. However, 2 of the students express that death limits their time so they should do something. And only two students expressed that death is end of existence. 18 of the 25 responses about death were related to painful truth; 7 of 25 responses were related to awareness for taking responsibility for their own life.</p> <p>Only one theme is identified concerning freedom from 22 responses: denial of freedom. Freedom means the absence of a ground on which any decision can be taken and refusal of being determined by the outer forces. Denial of some participants is very absolute. All of the participants expressed that social norms, traditions and actions of others are obstacles for freedom. After a strong metaphor discussion about the existential meaning of freedom, only 4 participants really accept the fact that they were free for making choices and this acceptance caused distress of responsibility. Six participants continued to show resistance.</p> <p>The participants were generally surprised about existential meaning of isolation with silence reaction.</p>

	<p>The findings show that there are two themes for isolation: feeling strange, feeling better and worse meanwhile. 7 of 10 participants reported the fact that they had never thought of isolation before. Another striking finding was ‘feeling strange’ which was expressed by six participants. 7 of 18 responses were related to feeling strange. 11 of the 18 responses were related to feeling better and worse meanwhile. Some of the participants who are feeling better and worse meanwhile stated that ‘isolation gives me to be free but sometimes that can frighten me related to being alone against death’.</p> <p>As a result, participants typically feel strange and are away from the existential anxiety sources. The ways of coping with the meaninglessness anxiety are love/relationships with others, religion and welfare. Freedom is strongly ignored referring to ignorance of existential responsibility. Although feeling strange override, isolation in general is perceived more positively. The death creates an anxiety referred to death of others, and does not have a meaning as its stressed in existential psychology.</p>
<p>P101</p> <p>11:30-11:45</p>	<p>Common Problems faced by First-Year University Students in Oman</p> <p>Eman Alkiyumi and Said Aldhafri</p> <p>Sultan Qaboos University, Oman</p> <p>Abstract: The current study aimed at identifying the most common problems facing the first-year students at Sultan Qaboos University. It also aimed at knowing if there are gender-differences between male and female students in the levels of these problems. A number of 106 freshmen from cohort 2014 participated in this study, and they filled in a questionnaire of 17 items all related to the most common problems first-year students face. A five-point Likert scale was provided for the participants to rate the levels of the problems. The study showed that the actual average of the problems was very high compared to the theoretical average ($M = 3.54$, $t = 10,742$, $p < 0.001$). The study also revealed that the most prevalent problems those students face were health problems, eating disorders, lack of concentration. On the other hand, the least common problems were lack of self-confidence, lack of determination and hesitation in making decisions. No statistically significant gender differences were found between males and females in the levels of the investigated problems.</p>
<p>AM00016</p>  <p>11:45-12:00</p>	<p>Analysis of the Impact of Mobile Marketing on Passenger Experience and Satisfaction at the Airport</p> <p>Lázaro Florido-Benítez, Benjamín del Alcázar Martínez, and Eva María González Robles</p> <p>Faculty of Tourism, University of Málaga, Málaga, Spain</p> <p>Abstract: The availability of new airport applications help passengers manage their time at the airport in an efficient way, inasmuch as these applications provide real-time information. The results of this study confirm the fact that the multifunctionality of the mobile marketing tool favours the effectiveness of the processes carried out by passengers at the airport. The main objectives of this research are focused on analyzing the basic concepts about mobile marketing and mobile applications, and assessing the impact of this tool in the levels of user satisfaction and improvement of the image/perception of the airport thanks to the app. This study will help to achieve a better understanding of the interaction between the airport and passengers through the use of smartphones.</p>

<p>E004</p> <p>12:00-12:15</p>	<p>The Determinants of Country's Risk Premium Variance: Evidence from Panel VAR Model Petra Palić, Petra Posedel Šimović, Maruška Vizek The Institute of Economics, Zagreb, Croatia</p> <p>Abstract: We use data for 24 European countries spanning from 1994 to 2015 in order to examine how changes in macroeconomic conditions influence the country risk premium variance proxied by sovereign spreads variance. In the first part of the empirical analysis we estimate univariate GARCH model in order to obtain the conditional variance of sovereign bond spreads. We show that the increase of this variance coincides with economic and financial crisis occurring either in the country or globally. In the second part of the empirical analysis we estimate panel VAR model in order to model the interplay among macroeconomic fundamentals (inflation, output gap, public debt and interest rates) and the variance of country risk. We show that overheating of the economy, along with unexpected increase in public debt, inflation and interest rates increases the country's risk premium variance. We also show that sudden increase country's risk premium variance depresses the economy, exerts deflationary pressures on consumer prices, and is followed by strong and permanent increase in public debt.</p>
<p>E009</p>  <p>12:15-12:30</p>	<p>Determinants of Inward Foreign Direct Investment in Greece Pantelis Pantelidis, and Effrosyni Paneta University of Piraeus, Greece</p> <p>Abstract: Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) plays a key role in the era of globalization, as it contributes significantly to the strengthening of national economies in many countries. FDI supports and enhances a country's economy, it improves infrastructure, contributes to the development of new techniques and skills and leads to an increase in the financial resources of the country. Therefore, FDI benefits a country's economy in many ways. Thus more and more incentives are provided by various states to maintain and reinforce such investment in their territory.</p> <p>The aim of this paper is to identify and examine the factors affecting the flow of inward FDI in Greece. Using econometric techniques, we examine the factors that affect FDI flows into Greece for the period 1982-2013. From the results of the study, it seems that inward FDI is positively affected by Gross National Income, Exchange Rate and Openness of the Economy and is negatively related to Unit Labour Costs, Corporate Tax Rate and the Greek membership in the European Monetary Union. Therefore, in order to strengthen the attraction of FDI flows in Greece, there should be an appropriate institutional framework with a view to reduce taxes on corporate profits and make a strategic planning, which will aim to the further economic openness of the country and foster economic growth.</p>

12:30 – 13:30

Lunch (Hotel Restaurant)

Session 2

13:30-15:30


In case of absence, please arrive in advance

Venue: Pitti Meeting room

Theme: Education

Session Chair: Assoc. Prof. Tomokazu Nakayama

*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
P02 13:30-13:45	<p>Leadership Succession Impact on School Culture: A Case Study at A Faith Based Secondary School in Indonesia</p> <p>Ignatius Darma Juwono and Tessar Harfin Harly</p> <p>School of Psychology Atma Jaya Catholic University of Indonesia, Indonesia</p> <p>Abstract: School principals hold responsibilities which affected how the school functions. Values and beliefs held by a principal will influence how he/she articulate school's mission and vision. In the context of Indonesian education system, there can be change in leadership position at a school (either by promotion, rotation, or retirement), causing succession to occur and changes in the practice of a school. The changes in practice in school can lead to changes of the school culture. This research aims to seek how a leadership succession in a school organization affects the school culture in a faith-based private school in Jakarta. This is a qualitative research conducted by interviewing two principal (one former principal and currently employed as principal) within a school regarding how these individuals lead the organization at the time they are employed as school principal. Four teachers were also participating in the research to provide description of differences in the way the principals lead the school. Finding of the research suggests that there are changes in aspects of the school culture especially in the meaning of traditional activities and rites, as well as the nature of relationship among teachers in the organization. These changes were related to what values and belief the principals hold firm and some context of the school organization. The implication of the finding suggests that for every leadership succession, one organization should expect changes to happen. Preparing and orienting new leader to the values of the school should precede the succession process in order to maintain the school culture.</p>
P12  13:45-14:00	<p>Promoting Self-regulated Learning in Science: A Case Study of a Sri Lankan Secondary School Science Teacher</p> <p>K. Prabha R. Jayawardena, Christina E. van Kraayenoord, and Annemaree Carroll</p> <p>The Open University of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka</p> <p>Abstract: The literature highlights the importance of self-regulated learning (SRL) in fostering students' achievement. The research to date has paid little attention on developing in-service secondary school science teachers' practices that foster SRL. This paper reports on part of a larger study of senior secondary school teachers' practices used to foster science achievement and an examination of how these practices related to SRL. In this paper, the case study of one senior secondary school science teacher is presented. Classroom observations and a semi-structured interview were used to collect data. The case study teacher used several practices to help students to develop aspects of SRL, such as goal setting, modeling, scaffolding, and developing learner</p>

	<p>autonomy. However, teaching practices that are advocated for the development of SRL such as problem-solving and critical thinking were not prominent in her teaching practices. It seems that the overloaded science syllabus, limited resources were barriers for her to use teaching practices that foster SRL.</p>
<p>P19</p>  <p>14:00-14:15</p>	<p>Innovative invention skills and individual competency model for vocational education Mimi Mohaffyza Mohamad, Nor Lisa Sulaiman, Kahirol Mohd Salleh, Lai Chee Sern Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract: Invention is a process of developing creative minds, innovative and inventive in preparing the workforce informed, and competent in facing the challenges of rapid technological development today. Knowledge and individual competency are needed to produce a new design of a product. Knowledge and skills are the components related to invention process that could be identified easily. Therefore, this study aimed to determine the level of student's knowledge and preferences in invention process, student's skills in selecting the process knowledge, and to identify the relationship between the student's knowledge and the preferences process that they chose. 528 students from vocational colleges were involved in this study. The set of questionnaires based on Renwick model and iceberg competency model was used to measure the variables needed. The results showed the level of student's knowledge in invention process was high and the students also preferred the idea of development when they chose the invention process. This study also concluded that there was a significant relationship between knowledge and student's preferences in invention process. In conclusion, the application of skills and knowledge in invention process will be applied in students' competency and it is capable of developing new ideas to create innovative and creative products.</p>
<p>P27</p>  <p>14:15-14:30</p>	<p>Personality and Learning Styles Towards the Practical-based Approach Halizah Awang, Ahmad Dollah, Yusmarwati Yusof, Nurfirdawati Muhammad Hanafi, Nur Sofurah Mohd Faiz, Anizam Mohd Yusof Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract: An enduring question for educational research is the result of individual deviations in the efficacy of learning. The individual learning differences that have been much explored relate to differences in personality, learning styles, strategies and conceptions of learning. This article studies the personality and the learning style profile exhibited by students in a practical based approach of vocational courses. The relationship between personality and learning styles among students was assessed as the students got along through the curriculum. The analysis shows that students are more oriented towards an active learning mode in a practical-based approach. Given a specific instruction, some people will learn more effectively than others due to their individual personality and learning styles. This study will help a vocational instructor and advisors understand their students and to design instruction that can benefit students to accomplish a respectable performance in their learning process.</p>

<p>P09</p>  <p>14:30-14:45</p>	<p>Efficacy of VA shadowing Method for Improving Listening Skills of JSL Learners</p> <p>Tomokazu Nakayama Jissen Women's University, Japan</p> <p>Abstract: This study investigated whether visual shadowing method can better facilitate vocabulary learning of JSL (Japanese as a Second Language) learners. Learning vocabulary has three aspects; meaning, orthography and pronunciation. This study focused on learning pronunciations and compared the following three conditions: visual shadowing (N=3), shadowing (N=3) and reading aloud (N=3) to investigate which conditions facilitate learning of pronunciation of Japanese ideographs. The analysis suggests the possibility of visual shadowing condition outperforming the other two groups, but statistical analysis was not allowed due to the small sample size. This study investigated whether visual shadowing method can better facilitate vocabulary learning of JSL (Japanese as a Second Language) learners. Learning vocabulary has three aspects; meaning, orthography and pronunciation. This study focused on learning pronunciations and compared the following three conditions: visual shadowing (N=3), shadowing (N=3) and reading aloud (N=3) to investigate which conditions facilitate learning of pronunciation of Japanese ideographs. The analysis suggests the possibility of visual shadowing condition outperforming the other two groups, but statistical analysis was not allowed due to the small sample size.</p>
<p>P21</p> <p>14:45-15:00</p>	<p>Investigating The Role Of School Principals On School Success According To Perception Of Students</p> <p>Beyza Himmetoğlu and Coşkun Bayrak Anadolu University, Turkey</p> <p>Abstract: The success of educational organizations, which shape the future of societies, can be accepted as one of the main indicators of economic, socio-cultural, technologic and politic development of societies. The success of educational organizations can be accepted as one of the main elements of raising healthy, self-realized and successful individuals as well as developing societies. In this regard, it can be said that the success of educational organizations is directly proportional with both social and personal development and success. Accordingly, the success of schools, which are implementation and production field for the goals of educational organizations, directly affects the success of educational system.</p> <p>The main elements determining the success of a school are accepted as management and teaching staff (Gürbüz, Erdem and Yıldırım, 2013). However, it is stated in the literature that the main determinant of school success is school principal who manages the cooperation and coordination between management and teaching staff and is responsible for both student learning and defining and achieving school goals (Balcı, 2011; Yalçınkaya Akyüz, 2002; Purkey and Smith, 1993). School principal has the first degree liability for goal achievement level of the school which is the main indicator of success (Güç ü, 1997). In this sense, it is believed that attitudes and behaviors of school principals which can increase the school success can be identified by evaluating leadership skill and contributions to school success of a school principal.</p> <p>The roles and responsibilities of school principals are changing and getting more complicated day by day in accordance with the changing social, cultural and technologic structure. Some of the new responsibilities of school principals to organize educational processes and performing</p>

	<p>teaching-learning activities effectively are curriculum management, evaluating and reporting success, budget management, change management, defining mission and vision, establishing positive relationships with the environment and managing professional development of school staff (Ingvarson, 2006, p.2). Besides these responsibilities, school principals should have characteristics of many leadership styles such as instructional, visionary, transformative and ethical etc. The main aims of these leadership styles and behaviors are increase the success of schools and goal achievement levels (Leithwood, Louis, Anderson and Whalstrom, 2004, p.6).</p> <p>The responsibilities of school principals such as creating a strong school culture by developing interpersonal communication with school members, increasing their commitment, being sensitive to needs and expectations of school members, providing appropriate conditions for implementing educational processes effectively play a crucial role on school success (English and Hill, 1990; MacNeil, Prater and Busch, 2009; Peterson and Deal, 1998). It is believed that evaluating contributions of school principals to school success from students' perspectives can provide important cues to determine the attitudes and behaviors of school principals for contributing school success and increasing the commitment of school members.</p> <p>The main aim of this study is to define the perceptions of students about school success and the contribution of school principals to school success. In line with this main aim, students' perspectives for positive and negative characteristics and communication features of these principals, too. As a part of "Defining Sustainable Leadership and Transforming School Culture Features of International Successful School Principals Project", this study has been designed as descriptive model based on qualitative research method. The participants of this study consist of students who participated in focus group discussions at 5 schools where the school principals who have defined as successful school principals within the scope of the mentioned project.</p> <p>According to the results of the study participant students at four of five schools mention that their principals have warm and supportive communication between themselves, teachers and parents. Participant students at four of five schools indicate that their principals contribute to school success by especially making the school systematic and disciplined even they call this contribution as indirect. Participant students generally define their principals with positive characteristics such as understanding, concerned, disciplined, sincere, active, a good counsellor.</p>
<p>P22</p> <p>15:00-15:15</p>	<p>Investigating The Role Of School Principals On School Success According To Perception Of Parents</p> <p>Damla Ayduğ and Esmahan Ağaoğlu</p> <p>Anadolu University, Turkey</p> <p>Abstract: Effective and productive usage of existing human and other sources to being achieved organizational goals is the job of organizations' administrators. In the educational organizations, the person, responsible to fulfill this duty and manage the school in accordance with goals of the education, is school principal. The school principal is the most important and effective person in school due to the fact that he/she influences school's learning climate, the level of professionalism, teacher commitment, student success and teachers' moral (Korkmaz, 2005). School principal is responsible for managing all school's educational personnel effectively, organizing schools' physical environment, developing good relations with environment and following students'</p>

	<p>improvement etc. Hence, the school principal has great importance on carrying out educational activities efficiently (Gürbüz, Erdem and Yıldırım, 2013).</p> <p>The findings of researches about school success have showed that school principals are one of the key factors on school success (Jacobson, 2011; Barley and Beesley, 2007). However, to attain this success, school principal must be a leader rather than an administrator based on formal authority and power (Aggarwal-Gupta and Vohra, 2010). As a leader, school principal having strategic position in administrating and leading the school affects the performance of the school. The findings of researches about school effectiveness have also indicated that school principals have to have specific leadership characteristics (Hallinger and Murphy, 1986) and there are meaningful relationships between the principal's behavior and school success. On the other hand, some studies showed that the effect of school principals' on school success is not direct, it is generally indirect effect. For example, administrative activities like creating suitable environment for effective learning increases school success implicitly (Balci, 2011). From this point of view, in this study, it is aimed to investigate the role of school principals on school success. The contribution of school principals to school success is examined according to perceptions of parents who are one of the important shareholders of the school who are parents.</p> <p>The study is a part of two projects entitled "Defining Sustainable Leadership and Transforming School Culture Features of International Successful School Principals Project". The mentioned projects are follow-up studies of a project conducted before to examine the principals of successful schools chosen from seven geographic districts of Turkey. The study is designed as a qualitative study. The participants of the study consist of parents from different 5 schools which are considered as successful schools according to improvements in their academic achievements within the scope of the mentioned project. The data were collected through focus group discussions. In the data analysis, NVivo package program and descriptive analyzing method is used. According to the results of the study parents mentioned that almost all principals are respectful, warm-hearted and disciplined. They also stated that their principals make contribution to school success by providing school-environment interaction, developing positive relationship with parents and displaying leadership behaviors.</p>
<p>P18</p>  <p>15:15-15:30</p>	<p>Parametric Evaluation of deaf students' comprehension and skills Zainuddin Ibrahim, Norlidah Alias and Abu Bakar Nordin University of Malaya, Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract: The purpose of this study is to identify the effectiveness of graphic design learning module based on technology and deaf student learning styles towards deaf students' comprehension and skills using parametric test. Deaf students require a different learning approach compared to normal students in ensuring their mastery in specific skills. Undoubtedly, sign language has become an impediment in delivering message when some technical terms were not able to be interpreted to sign language. The available language interpreters are on voluntary basis and are restricted to time, distant location and skills. To add to this, deaf students have weak memory to remember the lesson. In evaluating them, quiz has been used to evaluate their understanding through parametric testing paired sample t test. While project-type assignment has been used to evaluate skills through parametric testing one sample t test. Findings of the study a significant</p>

difference in pretest (mean=15.54, S.D=1.989, n=15) and posttest (mean=78.15, S.D=2.832, n=15) for all topics. Subsequently, posttest towards project shows significant difference on skills achievement ($t(15)=23.822$, $p<.05$) especially on high inference value compared to others topics. In conclusions, parametric testing proves that graphic design learning module based on technology and deaf student learning styles towards deaf student comprehension and skills are significant.

15:30 – 16:00

Coffee Break (UNA Cafè)



Session 3

16:00-19:00


In case of absence, please arrive in advance



Venue: Pitti Meeting room


Theme: Management and Technology

Session Chair: Prof. Valentina Della Corte


*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
AM00005	Investment Appraisal in the Public Sector – Incorporating Flexibility and Environmental Impact Nils Lindvall and Aron Larsson Mid Sweden University, Sweden
	Abstract: Real asset investment appraisal in the public sector often requires that objectives beyond return on investment is taken into account. Recently, environmental impact and climate change issues are often used to motivate investments, but despite this formal approaches are seldom being used for this purpose. In this paper we investigate the application of real option valuation and multi-criteria decision analysis in the appraisal of a public sector investment in the form of a logistics park, aimed to reduce the emissions from cargo traffic. Although this appraisal approach captures important features of the real situation in terms of that flexibility is considered and multiple criteria is taken into account, the requirement for the information needed for the model led to a need to use best-estimates, and a systematic approach to sensitivity analysis is therefore desired.
16:00-16:15	

<p>AM00001</p>  <p>16:15-16:30</p>	<p>Analysis on Technologic and Innovation Efficiency of Knowledge Intensive Industries: An Empirical Analysis on Chinese Zhongguancun based on DEA-Malmquist Index</p> <p>Zhongyuan Xu and Wei Chen Harbin Engineering University, China</p> <p>Abstract: Knowledge intensive industries in Chinese Zhongguancun Science Park have been used to analyze technologic and innovation efficiency relying on DEA-Malmquist index at period from 2010 to 2013. The results demonstrate that technologic and innovation efficiency of knowledge intensive industries in Chinese Zhongguancun Science Park have been stable, but seven main industries of them have declined which is due to scale efficiency down.</p>
<p>AM00007</p> <p>16:30-16:45</p>	<p>Disagreement Constrained Action Selection in Participatory Portfolio Decision Analysis</p> <p>Tobias Fasth, Aron Larsson, and Maria Kalinina Stockholm University, Department of Computer and Systems Sciences/DSV, Sweden</p> <p>Abstract: In some portfolio decision problems it is not possible or interesting to constrain portfolios with a monetary budget. Instead it might be of interest to investigate how disagreement among a group of decision makers or stakeholders can be used as a constraint, and how this affects the portfolio composition. In this paper we present complementary decision evaluation methods for group portfolio decision analysis in situations where the stakeholders have conflicting preferences. The approach supports the analysis of a portfolio of planned actions in urban planning when a large group of stakeholders have inconsistent opinions with respect to the performance of each action. The group of stakeholders is, for each criterion, partitioned into two disagreeing groups based upon their views on the actions' performance. The distance between these two groups is then measured. An action's aggregated disagreement taking into account all criteria is then used as the action's associated resource constraint, and portfolios can be generated by solving a sequence of Knapsack problems. The robustness of the portfolios can be further evaluated with an a priori sensitivity analysis. The suggested approach supports decision makers by elucidating how the portfolio composition changes when the actions' aggregated disagreement increases.</p>
<p>AM00013</p>  <p>16:45-17:00</p>	<p>Identifying Factors Reflecting Workers' Aptitude toward Assembly Tasks in Production Cells</p> <p>Yanwen Dong Fukushima University, Japan</p> <p>Abstract: Although major studies on cell production have put the emphasis on technical factors such as machine order/layout, family part grouping, workflow sequence, etc., it has been found that for successful implementation of cell production systems, some human issues should be treated seriously. One of these issues is that productivity of production cells depend largely on workers and therefore it is important to consider how to measure workers' aptitude and investigate how workers' aptitude affect the productivity of production cells. In this paper, we make an experimental study to identify factors influencing workers' aptitude toward assembly tasks and productivity in production cells. Our study is different from researches reported so far in that we carry out a laboratory experiment of cell production to measure the productivity of the workers in production cells. Meanwhile we designed a self-evaluation sheet to measure the workers' aptitude from three viewpoints: growth-need strength, self-efficacy and core self-evaluation. It was clarified that only one factor: growth-need strength has significant relations to productivity of the production cells,</p>


	and there are some issues to be dealt further.
<p>AM00011-A</p>  <p>17:00-17:15</p>	<p>Analysis on the impact of enterprise heterogeneity on the diffusion of technological innovation based on structural equation</p> <p>Bing Sun and Hongying Wang</p> <p>School of Economy and Management, Harbin Engineering University, Harbin 150001, China</p> <p>Abstract: In order to explore the impact of enterprise heterogeneity on technology diffusion, this paper puts forward the hypothesis that the impact factors of enterprise heterogeneity on technology diffusion, using structural equation methods to build the structural equation model of the influence factors to technology diffusion. The results show that the enterprise's own nature, the access to the enterprise technological innovation, the enterprise technology exchange activities and the cooperation degree of the enterprises have a significant effect on the diffusion of technological innovation, which proves that the enterprise heterogeneity has a significant effect on the diffusion of technological innovation.</p>
<p>AM10004-A</p>  <p>17:15-17:30</p>	<p>The study on patent pool partner selection based on intuitionistic fuzzy and bidirectional projection</p> <p>Yang Zaoli and Chen Wei</p> <p>School of Economy and Management Harbin Engineering University, Harbin 150001, China</p> <p>Abstract: The patent pool partner selection is an important multi-attribute decision-making (MADM) problem, and especially that based on intuitionistic fuzzy (IF) is becoming an extremely active research field. The aim of this article is to present a new method for patent pool partner selection with no weight information in IF based on bidirectional projection (BP). In the proposed model, we substitute BP for traditional one-way projection, and develop a new ranking alternatives rule on the basis of close degree; we construct a non-linear programming model combing the BP with intuitionistic fuzzy entropy (IFE) to determine the attribute weights, and obtain the optimum alternative; an example analysis is given to illustrate the rationality and scientificity of the proposed method; Finally, we conclude with recommendations for future work.</p>
<p>AM10005-A</p>  <p>17:30-17:45</p>	<p>A dynamic MADM method based on time degrees and intuitionistic fuzzy entropy</p> <p>Wei Chen, Jinqiu Li, Chaoran Lin, and Zaoli Yang</p> <p>School of Economy and Management, Harbin Engineering University, Harbin 150001, China</p> <p>Abstract: Patent pool partner selection is a typical multi-attribute decision making (MADM) problem, and that based on intuitionistic fuzzy (IF) theory is widely applied in this research field. In this paper, a dynamic MADM method based on time degrees and intuitionistic fuzzy entropy (IFE) is proposed, which considered the decision-making information with sequential and fuzzy characteristics. We determine the attribute weights under different time sequence based on IFE; and establish a non-linear programming model combining the principle of time degrees with grey entropy theory to calculate time weights vector; the dynamic intuitionistic fuzzy weighted geometric-operator(DIFWG) is used to aggregate different periods of weighted intuitionistic fuzzy decision-making matrix, then the dynamic intuitionistic fuzzy comprehensive decision matrix is obtained; TOPSIS was integrated into dynamic intuitionistic fuzzy multiple attribute decision making (DIF-MADM), by calculating the relative closeness of alternatives with ideal solution, we obtain the optimum alternative; finally, the example of a patent pool partner selection is given to illustrate the applicability and rationality of the proposed approach.</p>

<p>P17</p>  <p>17:45-18:00</p>	<p>The Challenges Facing The Advancement Of Technology In The 21st Century Nigeria, Perception Of The Final Year Students Of Computer Science In Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile Ife Nigeria Ejiwunmi Shehu Lawal Glao International Enterprises, Nigeria</p> <p>Abstract: The study investigated the challenges facing the advancement of technology in the 21st century Nigeria as perceived by the final year students of computer science in Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile Ife Nigeria. It explores the basic importance of technology as well as examined the possible influence that sex, class level, family type and age might have on the perception of the respondents. The study is a descriptive analysis of the prevailing situation in the country as observed by the University learners in Obafemi Awolowo University. Simple random sampling technique was used to select 200 students from the 2014/2015 graduating students. A self-designed instrument used for the study is a 20 item questionnaire titled Technology Advancement in Nigeria (TAN). The face and content validities of the instrument were ascertained by giving copies of the instrument to some test experts in the field of Test and Measurement of the Faculty of Education, Osun State University, Ile Ife. Some of the items were reconstructed by the test experts and some ambiguous statements were restructured. The researcher took to all corrections and the validity was standardized. The Reliability of the instrument was ascertained using Test Retest Technique and $r = 0.875$ which was considered high enough for the study. The instrument was self-administered with the cooperation of the level coordinator of the final year students. Data collected was analyzed using Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) at 0.05 level of the significance. The study revealed that the final year students had a negative perception towards the development of Technology in Nigeria. It was also revealed that the respondents were not different in their perception based on any of the demographic variables used in this study because. The F- cal (0.099) and the F- table (4.00) implies that there was no significant difference among the respondents based on class, ages, family type and gender. Based on the above findings, appropriate recommendations were made.</p>
<p>P20</p>  <p>18:00-18:15</p>	<p>Investigating Central Tendency in Competency Assessment of Design Electronic Circuit : Analysis using Many Facet Rasch Measurement (MFRM) Azmanirah Ab Rahman, Jamil Ahmad, Ruhizan Muhammad Yasin, Nurfirdawati Muhammad Hanafi Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract: Rater plays an important role in awarding fair judgment to students. However, the difficulty to consider fairness to the student applies, especially for the assessment of competency in design electronic circuit. Therefore, the use of an analytic scoring rubric as a guide can reduce the error due to the nature of rubrics. This present research employs Many Facet Rasch Measurement (MFRM) to explore rater error focusing on central tendency effect. Participants comprised of a sample of nine experienced teachers who were employed to assess 68 students in their competency of Electronic Circuit Design process in Vocational College in Malaysia. Students were observed using four-point analytic rating scale. The data were collected and analyzed using FACET, a MFRM computer software program. The results were presented in two ways: at the group level and at the individual level. At the group level, information from the scale category statistics indicated central tendency effect; however, none of the separation statistics indicated such an effect. At the</p>

	individual level, there are two raters that exhibit centrality.
<p>E010</p> <p>18:15-18:30</p>	<p>Regarding the Sustainable Development Strategies and Perspectives of Consumers on the Lifecycle Time of Products and Service</p> <p>Aysenur Erdil, and Erturul Tacgin, Yalova University-Marmara University, Turkey</p> <p>Abstract: A political commitment to measure the land, materials, water and carbon used across the supply chain to meet our current consumption levels. the basis of personal needs is not only the definition of the Ethical consumerism but also on the basis of the human needs of society and the environment consist of ethical consumerism. This means between ethical consumption and green consumption for a role to provide sustainability of the product lifecycle time</p> <p>The literature survey of the ethical fashion and style of the textile firms and using the sociable responsible marketing strategy has widely spaced. There is lack of reports, research area and analysis which consist of social, ethical and enviromental sustainability life for production and consumption in this region of bazaar, demand for goods or services. This study can provide general information and view of this topic and a new model approach considering balance of sustainable production and consumption for clothing sector</p> <p>The aim of this paper is to identify the linkage between the sustainability dimensions is reporting and the financial performance of extensive social and environmental impact assessments should also underpin new legislation on the procurement, the environmental impacts of wasteful consumption of luxury items, including electronic goods, should be prioritised and also it purposes to evaluate the problems, topics of the social and enviromental sustainability in the textile-apparel industrial sector.</p>
<p>E012</p> <p>18:30-18:45</p> 	<p>Training and Development for Creativity and Innovation Practices Use and Impact</p> <p>Alba Manresa, Andrea Bikfalvi, and Alexandra Simon, Universitat de Girona, Spain</p> <p>Abstract: As environments become more complex and dynamic, firms must become more innovative in order to identify new opportunities for sustained superior performance. Human Resource Management practices are an important driver of success. In this field, there is a pressing need for empirical research that addresses the contributions that Human Resource Management practices make to a firm's ability to accept risk, be creative and become innovative. This paper aims to map the adoption of training and development practices for creativity and innovation in Spanish manufacturing. Based on the Spanish sub-sample of the European Manufacturing Survey, the present study shows the still un-exhausted potential of training and development practices for creativity and innovation as a previous step to innovation. A double reading of the current results shows, on the positive side, that one third of the companies use the selected practices. On the opposite side, the majority (2/3) of the enterprises do not have in use these practices. Furthermore, the authors show that implementation rates vary significantly by the innovation intensity by the economic sector, innovation capability with new products and services, competitiveness and, to a lesser extent, product complexity. The less influential factors are firm size, production characteristics, strategy, international competition and supply chain position which creates significant differences between firms opting for training and development as Human Resource</p>

	practices. The value of this research is the ability to offer recent and relevant figures about the implementation and diffusion of training and development practices. Furthermore, it is possible to analyse the main influential factors of those activities.
<p>E014</p>  <p>18:45-19:00</p>	<p>Innovations in Corporate Education, Culture, Mobility, Technology and Management in Asia and North America: A Study of Apple and Samsung</p> <p>Sean Watts, Pham Hong Hoa, Uyen La and Giang Le Thi, Yonsei University, Korea & RMIT University, Vietnam</p> <p>Abstract: This paper argues that national culture plays a role in educating and constructing the management in nations and that one model is not universally applicable. Evidence is presented to support the claim that Eastern firms are innovatively adopting Western management while Western companies are likewise innovating Eastern styles into their own corporate culture. Two firms, Samsung Electronics and Apple, Inc., are used as case study examples to illustrate the points in this article. Results of the article found that while both companies contain Eastern and Western business practices, the location of the organization determines which type of practice dominate.</p>

Listeners' List

Listener 01	Coker Akinwunmi David Shoaki Consultants Limited, Nigeria
<p>Listener 02</p> 	<p>Ömer ÖZER Anadolu University, Turkey</p>
Listener 03	Somti Nwokolo Petrogap Oil and Gas Servicing Company Lagos State Nigeria, Nigeria
Listener 04	Abiaziem Goddey Chijioke Huawet Technologies Co.Nig Ltd
Listener 05	Prince Kofi Yeboah Prince Kofi Yeboah Ventures

* Listeners are free to join all the sessions.

<p>February 4, 2016 19:15</p> <p>(Hotel Restaurant)</p>	Closing Ceremony
	Dinner

Call For Paper



Welcome to the official website of the 2016 3rd International Conference on Society, Education and Psychology (ICSEP 2016), which will be held during May 15-16, 2016, in Dubai, UAE. ICSEP 2016 aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, scholars, and students to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of Society, Education and Psychology, 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 Society, Education and Psychology and related areas.

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 (IJIET)

ISSN: 2010-3689

DOI: 10.18178/IJIET

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



International Journal of Social Science and Humanity

ISSN: 2010-3646

DOI: 10.18178/IJSSH

Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Aurica Briscaru

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

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	Before March 5, 2016
Acceptance Notification	On March 25, 2016
Registration Deadline	Before April 15, 2016
Conference Date	May 15-16, 2016



Welcome to the official website of the 2016 3rd International Conference on Innovations in Business and Management (ICIBM 2016), which will be held in Singapore during June 22-24, 2016.

ICIBM 2016 aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experience, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of Innovations in Business and 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 Advances in Business and Economics and related areas.

Publication

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



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	March 20, 2016
Acceptance Notification	Before April 20, 2016
Registration Deadline	Before May 10, 2016
Conference Date	June 22-23, 2016
One Day Tour	June 24, 2016



Welcome to the official website of the 2016 6th International Conference on Financial Management and Economics (ICFME 2016), which will be held in Shanghai, China during July 3-5, 2016. It 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 financial management and economics. The conference will be held every year to make it an ideal platform for people to share views and experiences in Advances in Business and Economics and related areas.

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



Journal of Economics, Business and Management (JOEBM)

ISSN: 2301-3567

DOI: 10.18178/JOEBM

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

Important Dates

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



Welcome to the official website of the 2016 3rd International Conference on Economics, Society and Management (ICESM 2016), which 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. The conference will be held every year to make it an ideal platform for people to share views and experiences in Society, Education and Psychology and related areas.

Publication

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



Journal of Innovation, Management and Technology (IJMT)

ISSN: 2010-0248

DOI: 10.18178/IJMT

Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Galiya Berdykulova

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



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

Important Dates

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

This image shows a full page of blank white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a template for writing or drawing. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.

This image shows a full page of blank, lined paper. It features approximately 20 evenly spaced horizontal blue or grey lines across its entire width, typical of notebook paper. The lines are uniform in thickness and spacing, providing a guide for writing. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.