2016 IEDRC SYDNEY CONFERENCES ABSTRACT

Sydney, Australia

November 24-26, 2016

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Session 4: Social and Human Sciences

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Conference Venue

Mercure Sydney

Add: 818 – 820 George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
http://www.mercuresydney.com.au/
Events Sales Coordinator: Alexis Cunningham
E-mail: h2073-sl7@accor.com

With stylish, modern accommodation, personalised services and a convenient location, Mercure Sydney is among the leading hotels for business and holiday travel in bustling Sydney CBD.

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Directions and map for the Mercure Sydney:

Introductions for Publications

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

2016 7th International Conference on Economics, Business and Management (ICEBM 2016)

Journal of Economics, Business and Management (JOEBM)

ISSN: 2301-3567

Frequency: Monthly

DOI: 10.18178/JOEBM

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

2016 6th International Conference on Languages, Literature and Linguistics (ICLLL 2016)

International Journal of Languages, Literature and Linguistics (IJLLL)

ISSN: 2382-6282

Frequency: Quarterly

DOI: 10.18178/IJLLL

Indexed by: Google Scholar, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, Proquest and DOAJ

2016 5th International Conference on Sociality and Humanities (ICOSH 2016)

International Journal of Social Science and Humanity (IJSSH)

ISSN: 2010-3646

Frequency: Monthly

DOI: 10.18178/IJSSH

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

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: 45 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 Nov. 25 & 26, 2016.

Dress Code

Please wear formal clothes or national representative clothing.

Time Schedule

Day 1:

Lobby	Nov 24, 2016 10:00-17:00	Registration & Conference materials collection

Day 2:

Pier One Level One	Nov. 25, 2016 09:00-12:10	09:00-09:10	Opening Remarks Prof. William W. Guo Central Queensland University Australia, Australia
		09:10-10:00	Keynote Speech 1 Dr. Hiroshi Hasegawa Curtin University, Australia Title: Undebated challenges in the practice of online foreign language education: Teaching and learning effectiveness and the restriction imposed by the technological assistances
		10:00-10:30	Coffee Break & Group Photo Venue: Circular Quay (Level One)
		10:30-11:20	Keynote Speech 2 Prof. Donald Chang Metropolitan State University of Denver, USA Title: A Consumer Readiness Model for Green Goods
		11:20-12:10	Keynote Speech 3 Prof. William W. Guo Central Queensland University Australia, Australia Title: Chinese Students in Australia: past, present, and the future
Circular Quay Level One	Nov. 25, 2016 12:10-13:30	Lunch	
Pier One Level One	Nov. 25, 2016 13:30-19:00	13:30-16:00	Session 1 (10 papers) Theme: Economics and Business Management
		16:00-16:15	Coffee Break Venue: Circular Quay (Level One)
		16:15-19:00	Session 2 (11 papers) Theme: Language Learning and Education
Wynyard Level Two	Nov. 25, 2016 19:30-21:00	Dinner Banquet	

Day 3:

Pier One Level One	Nov. 26, 2016 08:30-12:30	08:30-10:30	Session 3 (8 papers) Theme: Innovation Strategy Management
		10:30-10:45	Coffee Break Venue: Circular Quay
		10:45-12:30	Session 4 (7 papers) Theme: Social and Human Sciences
Circular Quay Level One	Nov. 26, 2016 12:30-13:30	Lunch	
Pier One Level One	Nov. 25, 2016 13:30-18:00	13:30-16:15	Session 5 (11 papers) Theme: Language and Cultural Communicati
		16:15-16:30	Coffee Break Venue: Circular Quay (Level One)
		16:30-18:00	Session 6 (6 papers) Theme: Literature and Text Analysis

Introductions for Keynote Speakers

Dr. Hiroshi Hasegawa
Curtin University, Australia

Dr Hiroshi Hasegawa: Graduate Diploma in Education (Language Teaching), Master of Education Studies (LOTE), Master of Education (TESOL), PhD in Education.

Dr Hiroshi Hasegawa is a senior lecturer in the School of Education at Curtin University in Western Australia. He coordinates and teaches undergraduate units pertaining to Japanese (as a second language) and culture, and supervises postgraduate students and students completing their teaching practicum. He has extensive teaching experience from the primary to tertiary level.

Dr Hasegawa has contributed as a member of various panels and committees, including the tertiary entrance examination of Japanese as a second language in Western Australia, the school language advisory committee of Western Australian Catholic schools, and editorial panel of international academic journals. His research interests include second/foreign language education, ethics in education, and enhancement of education through ICT-led educational reform.

Prof. Donald Chang
Metropolitan State University of Denver, USA

Dr. Chang received his MBA and Ph.D. in marketing from University of Missouri-Columbia, BBA from National Chengchi University, Taiwan. His main teaching interests include international marketing, marketing research, and marketing strategy. Dr. Chang's main research interests include strategic marketing, international marketing, crosscultural research, international leadership behavior, market orientation, service quality management, market research, innovation management, tourism and destination marketing, pricing strategy, among others. He has been a marketing educator since 1980s at a number of universities in the States and in Taiwan, including University of Missouri, University of Wisconsin, National Chengchi University (Taiwan), Tunghai University, Loyola University, and currently a senior professor at the Metropolitan State University of Denver. Dr. Chang has publications in a number of leading marketing journals, such as International Marketing Review, Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science, Psychology and Marketing, Journal of Services Marketing, Journal of Global Marketing, Supply Chain Management, Journal of Hospitality Marketing & Management, among others, as well as numerous professional presentations at national and international conferences such as American Marketing Association conferences and Academy of Marketing Science conferences. Recently, Dr. Chang has involved with a number of international conferences, chairing conferences and delivering keynote speeches. Currently, he is an associate editor and reviewer for a number of academic research journals. He has also chaired a number of sessions at major marketing conferences, such as summer AMA conferences, JAMS conferences, Marketing and Public Policy conferences, etc. Dr. Chang is also a Fulbright scholar and has received a grant to assist a graduate business institution in program development & review, as well as to deliver speeches and lectures in India. He serves as a doctoral dissertation examiners for graduate schools in India. Dr. Chang also has working experience with Fortune 100 countries and consulted a number of international firms with experience in market research, new product development, and new venture management in the Far East region. Some of his past industry experience included product promotion campaign for the 1996 Atlanta Summer Olympic Games, the development of new breakfast cereal products (e.g., Frosted Cheerios), and many others.

Prof. William W. Guo
Central Queensland University Australia, Australia

William W. Guo is a professor in applied computation and mathematics at Central Queensland University Australia. He received a PhD from The University of Western Australia. His research interests include computational intelligence, data and image processing, modelling and simulation, and geophysics. He has published over 100 papers in international journals, conference proceedings, and edited books, and co-edited two special issues in international journal "Mathematical Problem in Engineering". He has supervised multiple PhD students and served as a keynote speaker at many international conferences and regional events. He has abundant experience in leadership and academic governance through his services as Dean/Deputy Dean of School, and Members of University Academic Board, Education Committee, and Academic Promotion Committee. He is a member of IEEE, ACM, ACS, and Australian Mathematics Society (AUSTMS).

Full Schedule

Day 1: Registration Only: Nov. 24, 2016 ( )

10:00 – 17:00	Arrival and Registration (Venue: 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 Nov. 25 & 26, 2016.

Day 2: Conference: Nov. 25, 2016 (Friday)

Venue: Pier One (Level One)

09:00-09:10	Opening Remarks Prof. William W. Guo Central Queensland University Australia, Australia
09:10-10:00	Keynote Speech 1 Dr. Hiroshi Hasegawa Curtin University, Australia **Title:** Undebated challenges in the practice of online foreign language education: Teaching and learning effectiveness and the restriction imposed by the technological assistances **Abstract:** In recent years the use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in enhanced online education is playing a vital role across disciplines at all levels of tertiary education. Many academic courses in institutions of higher education in Australia have legislated to establish not only partly- but also fully-online modes, thus providing opportunities for a broader range of students to be enrolled in their courses. However, the theory supported by a majority of foreign language courses is that the courses offering fully-online instruction are not effective, compared with the partly-online or partial ICT modes, under the name of

	Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) such as face-to-face approaches requiring students' physical class attendance. The place of fully-online modes in foreign language courses has not been debated deeply in Australia, unlike the discussions that have occurred in most other academic fields. Also, the use of CALL in teaching foreign languages, especially those which do not use alphabets based on Latin script such as the English alphabet, is even more debatable. This is an issue that requires more attention and further development, as ICT-based education is the natural trend. Paying attention to the recent trends in fully online teaching and learning in foreign language courses at tertiary level, this presentation will explore new challenges in the practice of online Japanese language education on two fronts: its teaching and learning effectiveness, and the restriction imposed by the technological replacement of the traditional approach. This presentation will also propose practical strategies and consider the implications for further investigations.
10:00-10:30	Coffee Break & Group Photo Venue: Circular Quay (Level One)
10:30-11:20	Keynote Speech 2 Prof. Donald Chang Metropolitan State University of Denver, USA **Title:** A Consumer Readiness Model for Green Goods **Abstract:** As consumers learn more about various issues in the environmental impact due to personal product consumption, the issue of environmental sustainability has become an emerging subject that has been addressed by diverse disciplines with various degrees of agreement and success. Recognizing the consumer's various stages of readiness in product adoption and purchases, a multi-stage consumer readiness model is developed with multi-items developed for each stage by linking environmental concerns and purchase behavior within a specific product category. An initial six-stage consumer readiness model depicting consumers' green readiness state for a particular product is proposed, along with proposed measurement items for each of the six stages. The model and the associated measurement scales are developed, tested, and revised. The results lead to a consolidated three-stage model with 18 items. The refined model and measurement scales can be used as a generalized measurement scale for overall consumer readiness for a specific green product. Individual stage and its associated sub-scale can also be used to measure the readiness at a specific stage. The findings provide foundations for future research among diverse populations, product and services, leading to improved understanding of consumer purchase behavior of greener goods and services. It also offers opportunities in applying the model and scales into various research subjects in marketing and management.

11:20-12:10	Keynote Speech 3 Prof. William W. Guo Central Queensland University Australia **Title:** Chinese Students in Australia: past, present, and the future **Abstract:** In the last two decades, China has taken the lead in outbound Chinese students going abroad for study at various levels in major developed countries like USA, UK, Australia, Canada, Germany, and so forth. Chinese students have taken more than one-third of the international students enrolled in higher education (HE) sector in USA, UK, and Australia. Although the number of Chinese overseas students in these countries has been steadily increased over the last two decades, variations in sectors also occurred in different periods. Using Australia as an example, this talk presents the facts and corresponding analyses on historic and present data of Chinese students in Australia in the past 10 years using the latest sources from both Australia and China, with a focus on outlining the major factors that may have a significant impact on the sustainability and further growth of Chinese students studying in Australia in the future.

12:10–13:30, Nov. 25, 2016	Lunch Venue: Circular Quay (Level One)

Authors' Oral Presentations

Session 1

13:30-16:00, Nov. 25, 2016

Venue: Pier One (Level One)

Theme: Economics and Business Management

Session Chair: Prof. Donald Chang

*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
EM0002 13:30-13:45	Determinants of Household Bank Deposits: Evidence from Slovakia **Renáta Pitoňáková** Comenius University in Bratislava, Faculty of Social and Economic Sciences, Slovakia **Abstract:** Article copes with household bank deposits in Slovakia applying quarterly data Q2 1998 – Q1 2015 using the ARDL methodology. The results show that real interest rate, elderly dependency ratio, inflation and gross disposable income boost up deposits, while income growth reduces household deposits. Outcomes indicate that elder generation tends to increase financial wealth if form of bank deposits.
EM0011 13:45-14:00	Background, Mechanism and Approaches of China's Innovation- driven Economic Transformation **Xiao-Hui Dong,** Chang-Feng Zhou, Yu-Jun Kuang, and Yan Liu National University of Defense Science and Technology, China **Abstract:** The promotion of the Chinese economic transformation driven by the technological innovation is the major innovation China adapts to and takes a lead in the new normal of the economic development, the initiative choice to adapt to the new situation of the comprehensive national strength competition after the international financial crisis as well as the inevitable requirement of the "updated version" of China's economy, thus having the very great realistic significance and far-reaching historical significance for China's economic development. It requires the good command of the inherent correlation and the operational mechanism between technological innovation and industrial development, demand structure and elements component. In the future, the technological motivation for China's economic transformation requires the great efforts made in developing the strategic emerging industries, enhancing the independent innovation ability, deepening the reform of scientific and technological system, promoting the economy towards a more advanced stage of development with more sophisticated division of labor and more optimized structure.
EM0013 14:00-14:15	Corporate Collapses in Australia: Case of Harris Scarfe **Ömer KAVRAR,** Baki YILMAZ Selçuk University, Turkey **Abstract:** The corporate collapses in the early years of 2000 in Australia showed that accounting and auditing professions have noticeably been less good than how they are supposed to be. As a result of the previous downfalls, there is no doubt that auditors grab most of the attention. There are a number of issues regarding auditors/audits that will be examined to

	discover where the irregularities came up from, such as management responsibilities, internal control, audit committee, ethics, and the auditor's legal liability. This paper aims to explore the implications of the previous corporate collapses on Accounting and Australian business and the Auditing profession in Australia by focusing on the case of Harris Scarfe which was collapsed with a debt of $265 million dollars in 2001. A number of scholarly articles and journals related to this area have been reviewed. This study also confirms the strong relationship between corporate failures and the role of auditors.
EM0022 14:15-14:30	Applying CZSQ and CZIPA for Assessing Service Quality of Domestic Low-Cost Carriers M. Mujiya Ulkhaq, **Bryan E. Putra,** Ganesstri P. Arianie, Annindya N. Amalia and Susatyo N. W. Pramono Department of Industrial Engineering, Diponegoro University, Indonesia **Abstract:** The rivalry between full-service carrier (FSC) and low-cost carrier (LCC) nowadays becomes one of the most inte- resting areas in airline industry to be studied. However, the later has been considered a profitable market niche since it eliminates some common services in order to reduce the associated costs. In addition, if LCC could provide an excellent service quality to its customers, a competitive advantage also could be attained. This paper aims to assess the service quality of domestic LCC based on the competitive zone of tolerance by benchmarking against its competitors and prioritize the service attributes to be improved. The first objective is obtained by using customer zone of tolerance-based service quality (CZSQ) and the second by CZSQ-based importance performance analysis (CZIPA). A case study to demonstrate the applicability of the methods was conducted to assess the service quality of Citilink, which is an LCC hosted in Indonesia. Result shows that respondents are satisfied enough with the service provided by the airline. Nevertheless, there are rooms of improvement since most of the service attributes belong to the "possibly overkill" quadrant, i.e. high performance but less important. If the efforts for reaching customer satisfaction associated with these attributes are app- lied to other areas, it is supposed to bring better results and reduce costs.
EM1004 14:30-14:45	Corporate Social Responsibility and a Drag Racing Attenmpt in Combatting Unlawful Street Racing **Syarizal Abdul Rahim,** Norailis Ab. Wahab, Razli Che Razak and Azira Hanani Ab Rahman University Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia **Abstract:** In current business environment, corporate social responsibility (CSR) has become the powerful source for competitive advantage and it became popular among companies to uphold the image and contribute to the success of the organization. This paper intends to investigate how CSR can help in reducing social issues by conducting a drag racing known as Sprint Test. This study is based on information gathered thru questionnaires distributed to racers at the race event. In depth interviews with a business owners and local enforcement officer was conducted to clarify the effect of the race event to local community. The importance of CSR as seen through the prism of how social issue such as illegal racing can be reduced and eliminated by having a proper race circuit was established in this study.

EM0015 14:45-15:00	Work-Life Balance and Job Satisfaction among Working Adults in Malaysia: The Role of Gender and Race as Moderators Noor Amalina Bt Bani Hasan and **Lee Su Teng** University of Malaya, Malaysia **Abstract:** This study examines the relationship between work-life balance and job satisfaction among working adults in Malaysia with gender and race as moderators. 120 respondents completed the questionnaire. Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 22 was used. Reliability, one-way analysis of covariance (ANCOVA), t-test and one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) were tested in this study. Based on the results, the relationship between work-life balance and job satisfaction is significant. However, contrary to many beliefs, gender and race do not moderate the relationship between work-life balance and job satisfaction. Nevertheless, this study highlights the importance of implementing work-life balance policies and practices in organisations for higher job satisfaction.
EM0016 15:00-15:15	Local Business Towards the International (A Case Study Of Mr. Nandoo Mal) **Sapna Bai,** Mansoor. A. Junejo Sukkur IBA, Pakistan **Abstract:** This case study provides insight into the importance of date market and its growing strategies for international business. It covers the story of Mr. Nandoo Mal, being a very hard working and young entrepreneur who started his business with seed money of PKRs. 20, when he was in the fourth class. Now a day's Nandoo Mal business is growing, furthermore, he is looking for expansion of his business, aims to identify the key areas for the future, his plan to establish a brand products of dates at the international level. Mr. Nandoo Mal is lacking applied reasonable standard system and standard research in date business, therefore, his business is still in infancy. It is a huge demand here and abroad for export of date, but he is unable to process a reasonable production of specially dried date. In addition to the value of the potential, if Nandoo Mal introduces new management practices and new technology, marketing and packaging, storage, advertising have a much better. What is the next step for Nandoo Mal take for his business? What other strategies he will take in future? Either he goes to industrial side and open a new factory with the new technology of improved date making process. He managed to build a successful business over the last twenty years and is currently facing the challenges of a growing business at international level.
EM0020 15:15-15:30	Firm Performance Improvement and Ownership Structure: Does it Matter in Vietnam Stock Market? **Lai Hoang,** Cuong Nguyen, Baiding Hu Lincoln University, New Zealand **Abstract:** This study examines the effect of ownership structure on firm performance in the Vietnamese stock market. The data cover 76 out of 95 manufacturing companies listed on the Hochiminh Stock Exchange (HOSE) during 2007-2015. Ownership structure is very concentrated with average block ownership of 54% and managerial ownership of 15%. State ownership is also significantly high at 20% on average. System-GMM is employed to address the endogeneity of ownership structure, as well as dynamic nature of its relationship with firm performance. The empirical results show a cubic relationship between managerial ownership

	and Tobin's Q, i.e. positive at low and high level of managerial ownership, and negative at the middle. Meanwhile, block ownership has no impact on firm performance, implying the more important role of building internal incentives comparing to external monitoring in corporate governance. On the other hand, we also found an inverted U-shaped relationship between state ownership and Tobin's Q, indicating that partial privatization could be an efficient way to improve firm performance.
EM0005 15:30-15:45	Can Vigilant Leaders Make Subordinates More Creative? **Ming Hong Tsai** Singapore Management University, Singapore **Abstract:** Leaders can significantly impact the environment within which creativity can occur. However, research on leadership and creativity has not examined how a leader's decision-making influences his or her subordinates' creative behavior. To address this theoretical gap, two studies were conducted to investigate the relationships between a leader's decision vigilance (i.e., the careful and thorough assessment of options during decision-making processes) and his or her subordinate's creativity. The results of a field study demonstrated that a leader's decision vigilance was positively associated with the subordinates' creativity and this association was mediated by a perception of the leader's openness. Study 2 was conducted with an experimental manipulation to strengthen and replicate the findings in Study 1. The results of Study 2 demonstrated that a leader's decision vigilance increases subordinates' creativity via an increased perception of the leader's openness. Finally, the theoretical and practical implications of the findings were discussed for future research.
EM0035 15:45-16:00	Islamic HRM, Creativity and Innovativeness: Workplace Happiness as a Mediator **Junaidah Hashim,** Saodah Wok, Mohanad S.M. Alnajjar International Islamic University Malaysia, Malaysia **Abstract:** This study investigates the relationship between Islamic HRM, creativity and innovativeness with workplace happiness as its mediating effect. Seven hypotheses were formulated and investigated through triangulation method which involves documents analysis, interview and survey. The population of this study are 509 Muslim employees and 172 Muslim HR managers in large and medium-sized organisations representing various sectors in Malaysia. There were three phases of data collections. Based on the data collected, it is proven that workplace happiness acts as a mediator between Islamic HRM and innovativeness and creativity. The implications of the study are discussed.

16:00–16:15, Nov. 25, 2016	Coffee Break Venue: Circular Quay (Level One)

Session 2

16:15-19:00, Nov. 25, 2016

Venue: Pier One (Level One)

Theme: Language Learning and Education

Session Chair: Prof. William W. Guo

*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
HI0010-A 16:15-16:30	Developing Mobile App Prototype of the Tools for Analyzing the Dialogue Sequence of Instructions **Woojin Han,** Jungae Kang, Minseo Kim and Sangsoo Lee Pusan National University, Korea **Abstract:** As according to particular needs, instruction observers objectively observe and analyze instructions using several different instruction analysis tools. The aim of this research is to develop mobile app prototype for the tools used to analyze the dialogue sequence of instructions. And for this end, we first developed paper-based tools for analyzing the dialogue sequence of instructions by referring to different past research literature. Second, these tools went through experts' revision in order to test applicability and efficiency. Third, by applying these developed tools to the real lessons, we tested reliability and validity. Fourth, through reviewing related literature on the development of mobile app, we suggested some of the design principles. Fifth, we administered pilot test by targeting pre-users and finally, with the help of professional review from experts, we developed a mobile app tools for analyzing the dialogue sequence of instructions at prototype level.
HI0013-A 16:30-16:45	The Design Principles of Application Prototype for Improving Interaction in Adaptive Instruction **Hyun Ji Kim,** and Sang Soo Lee Pusan National University, Korea **Abstract:** The purpose of this study is to develop effective design principles of application prototype for facilitating interactions in adaptive instruction. In order to achieve the purpose, a variety of theories and practices related application for active interactions in adaptive instruction were investigated through literature review. As a result, the design procedures of executing adaptive instruction were found. First of all, the design principles of adaptive instruction is to formulate each detail of formative assessment for facilitating interactions in adaptive instruction based on embedded formative assessment, learning analytics, mobile application utilization, etc. The next design principle should be integrating all procedural principles of the adaptive instruction. The design principles were consisted of five steps, which are plan, development, implementation, analysis, and feedback. The plan step leads to clarify the purpose of formative assessment and the specific criteria of the formative assessment. The second step of the design principles is to develop learning tasks that elaborate the concrete occurrence of learning. The learning tasks can be developed during preparing before the class or by impulse on the class. The third step is implementation in practices. The implementation can be planned formative assessment or unplanned, and can be conducted with verbal information or nonverbal information as well. Also, the formative assessment can be conducted

	during the whole class. The fourth one is analysis step that refers to identifying the learners' strengths and weaknesses in the learning processes. The results of the formative assessments are synthetically analyzed to evolve the whole procedures. The final step is feedback that provides the concrete information to move learning forward and rebuild the original each step of the design principles.
EM0004 16:45-17:00	How non-U.S. business students can overcome barriers and succeed in American virtual environments: Lessons from teaching a Coursera MOOC **Valeri Chukhlomin** SUNY Empire State College, US **Abstract:** A Coursera-based, open access course ("The iMOOC102: Mastering American e-Learning") is designed to prepare international business students to successfully integrate into virtual learning and work environments in American universities and corporations. The course is aimed at helping international students become familiar with and better integrate into American culture, the academic system, and professional contexts. Self-regulation and self-directedness are emphasized, as many international learners come from teacher-centered environments and are not used to student-centered pedagogies employed in many U.S.-style online courses and programs.
HI0009-A 17:00-17:15	Exploring the competencies of Empathy in Educational Community **Eunjung Kim** and Sangsoo Lee Pusan National University, Korea **Abstract:** The aim of this study is to explore the competencies of empathy in educational community. Recently A lot of data support those who cooperate each other succeed in society much more than those who compete each other. These days the Ministry of Korea Education stresses community competence by putting this concept to the course of study. So far, many efforts to make school community have been made. However it was not effective, for it was neither systemic nor systematic. This study focuses on establishing educational community using the concept of empathy and competency. To do this, the meanings of educational community competency and empathy need to be defined. First of all, to identify the unique community traits, general group traits were examined in contrast to personal traits and then several group types were compared among themselves. Second, to explore the community competency, literature such as team competency, organizational competency, collective competency, and learning organization was reviewed. Third, to define the core factors of empathy, these were identified based on previous research, and the core factors were defined as follow: recognition of feeling, identifying with other's feeling, and contribution. Fourth, the educational community competencies were defined as community identity, community structure, community process, and community culture, and these are composed of three dimensions such as personal competency, interrelation competency, and community competency to realize the competencies of empathy in educational community much systematically. Looking closer, when it comes to community identity, there are shared vision and community consciousness. Regarding community structure there are impartial structure and communication supporting structure, and about community process there are shared emotional knowledge, consensual communication, and relational improvement process. Lastly

	when it comes to community culture, there is trusty and respectful culture. The competencies of empathy in educational community will contribute the future education as a fundamental research.
SA0008 17:15-17:30	Text Analysis and Information Retrieval of Historical Tamil Ancient Documents Using Machine Translation in Image Zoning **E. K. Vellingiriraj**, M. Balamurugan, and P. Balasubramanie Kongu Engineering College, ERD, TN, India **Abstract:** The aim of this paper is to develop a system that involves character recognition of Brahmi, Grantha and Vattezuthu Characters from palm manuscripts of Historical Tamil Ancient Documents, anaylsed the text and machine translated the present Tamil digital text format. Though many researchers have implemented various algorithms and techniques for character recognition in different languages, Ancient characters conversion still poses a big challenge. Because Image recognition technology has reached near-perfection when it comes to scanning English and other language text. But optical character recognition (OCR) software capable of digitizing printed Tamil text with high levels of accuracy is still elusive. Only a few people are familiar with the ancient characters and make attempts to convert them into written documents manually. The proposed system overcomes such a situation by converting all the ancient historical documents from inscriptions and palm manuscripts into Tamil digital text format. It converts the digital text format using Tamil Unicode. Our algorithm comprises different stages: i) image preprocessing, ii) feature extraction, iii) character recognition and iv) digital text conversion. The first phase conversion accuracy of the Brahmi script rate of our algorithm is 91.57% using the neural network and image zoning method. The second phase of the vettezhuthu character set is to be implemented. Conversion accuracy of Vattezhuthu is 89.75%.
SA0040 17:30-17:45	Voices against Violations: Eugenics in Literature **Masami Usui** Doshisha University, Karasuma-Higashiiru, Kamigyo, Kyoto, Japan **Abstract:** Contemporary literature is seriously confronted with the unavoidable multilayered conflicts and violations in the age of globalization. Both Kazuo Ishiguro (1956-) and Yuko Tsushima (1947-2016) have been challenging to express these conflicts that have occurred repeatedly and threatened human lives in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. With a common Japanese background, both writers have been obsessed with the consequences of World War II and the devastated waste land crashed by atomic bombings as an archetypal image of victimized Japan in their minds. Furthermore, they been consistently witnessing and considering the contemporary violent and chaotic incidents on the globe. Because of their consciousness of the past devastation, both Ishiguro and Tsushima have possessed the keen insight into the contemporary issues. In their literature, both of them fight against whatever degrades the dignity of life and especially they focus on eugenics as its most notorious example in human history which mercilessly changed the destiny of innocent people.
SA0023 17:45-18:00	Implementing Role-Play Video Project into Business English course: A case study of Multidisciplinary Students **Wasana Phasomyard** Kasetsart University, Thailand

	Abstract: This paper aims to investigate the EFL undergraduates' satisfaction towards their role-play video project. The assignment was designed to implement the task-based approach into the Business English classroom as an end-of-course assessment. Descriptive statistics and qualitative analysis were then gathered to evaluate the students' satisfaction with the task and their preferences for creative learning project. The findings demonstrate that the strategies for activating language out of class by getting learners to involve in role-play video can enhance them to gain much more confidence in speaking skills. In addition to student learning experience, the result shows the students raise awareness in terms of cooperative learning in the authentic business context. In light of the findings, this case study of multidisciplinary students in Thailand reinforces how well task-based learning activities can promote language skills and working skills in Business English course.
SA0041 18:00-18:15	Compliments and Identity Construction in East-West Intercultural EFL Communication **Hiroko Itakura** Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong **Abstract:** This paper explores identity construction in the hitherto little-researched context of intercultural communication between speakers of English as a foreign language (EFL) in a study-abroad context. In a case study of naturalistic conversations between a Chinese male and a Swedish male, the paper examines how compliments were used similarly or differently between two speakers. The findings suggest that different frequencies and functions of compliments between the two speakers construct multiple identities differently for them in terms of gender, ethnicity, and host-guest relationships. The paper discusses what EFL speakers should be aware of to use compliments and related features as part of the pragmatic competence that will enable their participation in intercultural communication by constructing their preferred identities.
SA0009 18:15-18:30	The Assessment Practices of Pre-Service English Language Teachers' Performance from the University Supervisors' Experiences **Moza Abdullah Al-Malki** Griffith University, Australia **Abstract:** This pilot study reports on 10 university supervisors' lived experiences about practices used for assessing classroom performance of pre-service English Language (EL) teachers. In Oman, those university supervisors, who came from different nationalities, play a major role in assessing the pre-service teachers when the latter are practicing teaching during their final year of teacher education program. This qualitative driven by interpretive phenomenological study reveals these practices as understood in one institution, called Rustaq-College of Applied Sciences (CAS) in Oman. The study conducts individual semi-structured interviews with those university supervisors. Their understandings of the practices are presented and discussed in relation to pertinent literature about international best assessment practices. The findings have important implications for my PhD study and for further reconsideration about the current assessment practices of the university supervisors in Oman and in any ELT context.
HI0021 18:30-18:45	Promoting Peace Education in Ambon through Developing Strategic Alliances **Octavianus Digdo Hartomo**, Hermawan Pancasiwi

	Soegijapranata Catholic University **Abstract:** Soegijapranata Catholic University has developed Peace Education Learning in Ambon, one of Indonesia's Post Conflict Areas. It is designed for students to have more realistic pictures and based on local wisdom in in initiating and building peace in their communities. Considering that a lot of young people do not go to universities but they experience their daily life within pluralistic society, it is also necessary to provide them peace education. The important idea is to develop strategic alliances with all stakeholders in post conflict areas. Peace education is also possibly disseminated to some parties like the head of village, NGOs, local government, traditional leaders and community leaders that are expected to see and even to implement the peace education module and activities in any kind of community education activity.
SA0033-A 18:45-19:00	Learning Chinese on "WeChat": Integrating New Media Technology into Chinese as L2 Pedagogy **Peiru Tong** Department of Chinese Studies, School of Languages and Cultures, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, University of Sydney **Abstract:** Although the use of online social-networking service (SNS) such as "Facebook" for learning English as a second language (L2) has frequently been investigated across academic fields, the application of similar SNSs for learning L2 other than English has received relatively less attention in the literature. Particularly in the case of Chinese as L2, despite the fact that many institutions have employed "WeChat" - a popular mobile SNS widely used in China - for Chinese learning as L2, the effectiveness of it has seldom been explored in academics. With this background, this case study provides empirical insights upon how Chinese learners can utilise "WeChat" for language learning and what approaches should be taken by language teachers and educators to better integrate it into pedagogy. Interview data collected from undergraduate students at the University of Sydney participating in a study abroad program at Peking University in China, in which "WeChat" functioned as a primary communicating tool between students and program administrative staff, has demonstrated the potential of "WeChat" in facilitating students' language learning and socialisation. Informed by Windschitl's (1998) two traits of internet (access to information and connectedness) and Thorne and Reinhardt's (2008) bridging-activities' model, such facilitation can be interpreted in three ways: 1) blurring the boundary between formal and informal instruction; 2) promoting interaction; 3) providing real-life learning resources with entertaining function. However, data also imply that students sometimes chose to use English on WeChat and gave up using it after returning to Australia, which inspired this study to call for an explicit integration of "WeChat" for Chinese as L2 pedagogy.

19:30-21:00, Nov. 25, 2016	Dinner Banquet Venue: Wynyard (Level Two)

Session 3
8:30-10:30, Nov. 26, 2016
Venue: Pier One (Level One)
Theme: Innovation Strategy Management
Session Chair:

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

ID	Title+ Author's Name
EM0010 8:30-8:45	HRM Practices in Improving Employee Retention in Pakistan, Where Employee Value as a Focal Point **Sapna Bai,** Mehran Bhutto Sukkur IBA, Pakistan **Abstract:** This paper contends the effectiveness of Human Resources practices in dealing with employee retention can be enhanced by improving the compatibility between employee and organizational values. We check our hypothesis on a sample of 250 employees in Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) Companies in the Pakistan. The results illustration between the organization value fit and employee positively and the effects of mediates of Human Resources practices on retention of employees to use Structural Equation Modeling analysis. HRM practices could be used deliberately to increase the organization employee value fit to increase retention. The effects of findings for Human Resource managers of FMCG are completely discussed in developing countries.
EM1005 8:45-9:00	Research on Business Model of Internet Enterprises **Yongan Zhang** Beijing University of Technology, China **Abstract:** With the development of information technology, Business model innovation will come to play an increasingly important role in enterprise development. it promotes the development and growth of the Internet enterprises in our country. Nowadays, Internet companies increasingly focus on the value of the users, restructuring the value chain from the perspective of innovation and selecting the effective business model to subvert traditional enterprises. In the new economic era, "free" business model has a strong market competitiveness and vitality, which creates infinite possibilities for the Internet enterprises. A growing number of internet companies utilize the "free" business model to occupy the market quickly, to expand the user base, to obtain the network traffic, so as to look for a new value-added profit point and stand out in the fierce market competition. This paper set up the "four dimensions·eight elements" value analysis model of "free" business model of Internet enterprise based on the theory of value chain and the "nine elements" business model of Osterwalder, which extended the study of framework of business model for internet enterprises. Then, combined with the specific cases of the Internet companies, this paper analyzed the two typical "free" business model types and calculated the actual revenue from the paid users, who transformed by free users on the basis of "free" business model, by using the key indexes. After that, this paper analyzed the case of Qihoo 360 Technology Co., LTD. in order to illustrate the feasibility and value of "free" business model of Internet

	enterprises.
EM0028 9:00-9:15	Optimum Throughput Rate under Buyer's Market in Capital Intensive Manufacturing Industry **Yunjung Suh, Yujin Bae** and Jaewoo Chung The School of Business Administration, Kyungpook National University, South Korea Abstract: This study develops an economic model to find the optimum throughput rate that maximizes the profit with considering product price decline and the fixed cost based on a queuing theory in capital intensive manufacturing industry (CIMI). Comparing to the previous studies, the model reflects a more realistic situations of which inventory levels vary over sales periods depending throughput rates. Through a set of simulation experiments, the paper draws an operating curve that maximizes the profit when a price decline rate, throughput rate, and inventory holding cost are given as inputs. By Simply applying the estimated price decline rate, throughput with cycle-time, and inventory holding cost in the model, one can calculate the future profit and use it in many decision-making applications.
EM0029 9:15-9:30	Assessment of National Nanotechnology Initiative in Korea using Patent Analysis **Young-Hyun Jin** Korea Institute of Science and Technology Evaluation and Planning, Korea **Abstract:** Since 2001, Korean government has pursued growth and expansion in nanoscale science and engineering through National Nanotechnology Initiative (NNI). The Korean NNI was planned in 3 phases and we are in the middle of the 3rd phase aiming commercialization and expanding global market share. In this paper, we assessed the accomplishment of the Korean NNI in the view point of commercialization and industrialization. For that, we analyzed the nanotechnology patents (IPC subclass B81 and B82) registered in Korea and US. In addition to the quantitative analysis of patents (number of registered patents and time-dependent trends), we selected and analyzed patents with high quality in terms of registered country and citation. We also analyzed the technology convergence trends of the nanotechnology patents. The number of field and registered patents in Korea and US is comparable, but the number of high quality patents in Korea is half of that in US. In both Korea and US, more than 85% of nanotechnology patents are analyzed as convergence patents. However, the characteristics of convergence patents are different.
EM0032 9:30-9:45	What Constitutes best Practice in Safety Learning following Workplace Safety Events? A Literature Review based on Social Constructionism **Samaher Zaky,** and Mani Pillay The University of Newcastle Australia, Australia **Abstract:** Learning from incidents is an important aspect of safety negotiation within the social construction framework. This paper examined different social construction frameworks, in which safety was negotiated and learned following occupational incidents. A literature search performed through the "Science Direct" database between November 2015 and April 2016, resulted in 13 publications represented 8 nationalities and 6 industries. Thirteen social construction frameworks were extracted and thereafter were classified in six strategies; incident review meetings (2 studies), incident reporting systems (2 studies), incentives- based systems (2 studies), database systems (5 studies), cultural and behavioural setting frameworks (1 study each). Such different frameworks can be utilized in different industries to improve

	workplace safety and decrease future incidents, by utilising facilitators and overcoming barriers. It would be interesting to see the impact on workplace safety learning and its cost effectiveness when a firm adopts those strategies integrated into one framework.
EM0009 9:45-10:00	Innovation Systems in Health Tourism **Elżbieta Szymańska** Bialystok University of Technology, Poland Abstract: The research problem discussed in the paper is the innovativeness of health tourism. The aim of the study is to identify the specifics of the health tourism innovation systems. The article proposes the concepts of the innovation systems based on a literature review. The theory is confronted with the results of experts and empirical research. The Delphi research were conducted in 2015 with 12 experts participation. The quantitative study was conducted in 2016 on a group of 461 respondents represented by services of health tourism in Poland. The following methods were used: Delphi, a questionnaire, a standardized interview and the ranking method. The research confirmed the proposed concept and showed a relatively small role of more complicated innovation systems (non-linear), such as: open and user driven innovation (UDI). The paper is novel in character, since to date the innovations occurring in health tourism have not been classified and there is no described systems of this innovativeness. The paper fills this gap in both the theory and practice.
HI0004 10:00-10:15	Towards Strengthening Building Maintenance And Management By Joint Management Bodies (Jmb) In High Rise/Stratified Housing In Malaysia **Mohamad Sukeri Khalid**, Abdul Halim Ahmad, Rozana Zakaria, Rozita Arshad & Yusuf Pon Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia **Abstract:** The legislation related to high rise/stratified properties in Malaysia began with the provision of subsidiary titles in the National Land Code 1965 (NLC 1965). To improve the management of high rise/stratified buildings in Malaysia, the government enacted the Building and Common Property (Maintenance and Management) Act (Act 663) in 2007. Two new entities were introduced through the drafting of Act 663, namely the Commissioner of Buildings (COB) and the Joint Management Body (JMB). This paper aims to identify whether there is a need for JMBs to undergo training provided by the COB and, if it is necessary, what are the courses or training required. This study applies a quantitative approach, in which 2 instruments of field survey and interview were used. A total of 100 questionnaires were distributed and 82 questionnaires were returned. Face-to-face interviews were conducted with seven (7) JMB elite groups. The findings showed that JMBs are expecting the COB to provide courses and training related to community living in stratified buildings, aspects of building maintenance, collection of service and maintenance charges, inventory management, communication, and office administration management. The important conclusion from this study is that all parties involved in the stratified housing industry should attend continuous training in order to improve their property management skills and knowledge.
EM0045 10:15-10:30	Agent-Based Prototyping for Business Management: An Example Based on the Newsvendor Problem David de la Fuente, **Alberto Gómez**, Borja Ponte, and José Costas University of Oviedo, Spain

Abstract: Under the current (complex and dynamic) business scene, prototyping has become a key source of competitive advantages. Within these tools for modeling and simulation, agent-based techniques emerge as a powerful approach. This research aims to highlight its potential as a mechanism for supporting the decision-making processes in organizations. The application of agent-based modeling and simulation to this field is illustrated through the Freddie's newsstand exercise. We first model and implement it under an agent-based architecture, and then we carry out several simulation runs to perform a sensitivity analysis and explore the problem. This simple example, based on the newsvendor problem, allows non-experts to understand the rationale behind this notion as well as to find out the advantages derived from it.

10:30–10:45, Nov. 26, 2016	Coffee Break Venue: Circular Quay (Level One)

Session 4

10:45-12:30, Nov. 26, 2016

Venue: Pier One (Level One)

Theme: Social and Human Sciences

Session Chair:

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

ID	Title+ Author's Name
HI0023 10:45–11:00	The Implementation of The National Health Insurance (JKN) Base on Gotong-Royong (Mutual Cooperation) Principle as Welfare Improvement Efforts Of The Indonesian Society **Yustina Endang Wahyati**, Yohannes Budi Sarwo and Leonardo Eddy Wiwoho Soegijapranata Catholic University, Indonesia **Abstract:** The National Health Insurance (JKN) is implemented in order to realize the guarantees and the fulfillment of the decent basic needs of life for every participant and/or his family member. The Indonesian government referred the Health Social Security Agency (BPJS) as the only JKN organizer on January 1, 2014 by using an insurance system. This means that every Indonesian citizen is required to set aside a small sum of money for his or her health's sake. As the organizer of JKN, Health BPJS implements gotong royong or mutual cooperation principle. Gotong royong principle is indeed one of the nation's characteristics. It is an activity jointly and voluntary carried out by the community's members in order to make work smoothly, easily and lightly run. It is implemented by helping each other, namely the rich helps the poor and the healthy helps the sick. In order to make Indonesia healthier, all Indonesian citizens are expected to actively join JKN. Gotong royong principle is to be a cornerstone of the Act number 24 of 2011 on BPJS and it is fruther regulated by the Presidential Decree number 12 of 2013 on Health Insurance. By implementing health insurance based on gotong royong principle toward universal health coverage, every Indonesian citizen's rights of having healthy and prosperous life will be fulfilled.
HI0024 11:00–11:15	Health Issues and Services, a Complex Socio-Cognitive-Technical System **Michael Hart**, Federico Girosi

	Centre for Health Research, Western Sydney University and with Capital Markets CRC, Sydney, Australia **Abstract:** This paper investigates the additional resources needed to care for patients with chronic conditions in Australian hospitals. A number of different methods are used to define chronic conditions, based on previous work. The analysis shows that within each Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) patients with chronic conditions utilize significant more resources than patients without. Since admissions within the same DRG are reimbursed at the same level, these results point to potential inefficiencies in the hospital reimbursement system.
HI0025 11:15–11:30	Indicators of civil society development in the border regions of the Russian Federation **Svetlana G. Maximova**, Oksana E. Noyanzina, Maxim B. Maximov, Anastasiya G. Morkovkina, Daria A. Omelchenko Altai State University, Barnaul, Russia **Abstract:** The subjects of the research are preconditions of formation of civil society in six regions of the Russian Federation: the Altai krai, the Jewish Autonomous oblast, the Trans-Baikal krai, the Kemerovo krai, the Omsk oblast, the Orenburg oblast. The attitude of the population towards civil society, rights and duties of a citizen, the level of responsibility for what is happening in the country, region, city, your house and yard; assessment of the level of agreement and unity in society; assessment of the degree of commonality with the different categories of citizens; evaluation of the possibility of productive interaction between representatives of different social groups; the degree of participation in various types of social activities and social organizations, socio-political conditions of civil society development in the regions are determined in the research. The research methodology is based on the principles of systematic and integrative approaches, allowing to consider the formation of trust in the formation of civil society. The primary data collection was done by a questionnaire in six Russian regions: the Altai krai, the Jewish Autonomous oblast, the Trans-Baikal krai, the Kemerovo krai, the Omsk oblast, the Orenburg oblast (total sample size amounted to n=2400, the age of the respondents was from 18 to 70 years). The novelty of the research consists in the analysis of the basic spectrum of the existing problems in the development of the nonprofit sector in six regions of the Russian Federation. Our own analysis of their causes is proposed and the constructive approaches of the formation and development of civil society were highlighted. On the basis of the obtained data conclusions about the current situation, public and socio-economic activity of the population, the attitude of the population of six Russian subjects towards development of civil society in the region and Russia, evaluation, under the influence of what factors it is composed, and by what means it is possible to affect change are made. Ultimately, the findings are focused on the description of the characteristics of the development of civil society, the main problems and prospects in the activities of the nonprofit sector in the Russian Federation and the six border areas are identified from the standpoint of the population and priorities for action in the development of civil society are identified.
HI1001-A 11:30–11:45	Issue Of The Comfort Women As An Example Of Gender Inequality In Japan **Ksieniewicz M.** Kobe College, Global Studies, Japan **Abstract:** 70 years after World War II some issues are not resolved between Japan and

	countries they colonized. Among territorial disputes, there is one issue which is linked to gender equality – comfort women. Comfort women from Korea, China, Philipines, Taiwan, Indonesia (among them Dutch and Australian) were forced into sexual slavery by the Imperial Japanese Military in occupied territories before and during World War II. Today the proper therm would be victims of sex trafficking – as human trafficking is a serious crime under international treaties and national legislation, Japanese included. Estimated number of comfort women is to be between 50,000 and 300,000, most of them died already. In December 2015 South Korea and Japan signed the deal which supposed to end the discussion whether the comfort issue existed, but up till now the deal is signed but not implemented. Why it took so long for Japan to finally acknowledge human rights and dignity of the comfort women and admit they forced them into prostitution during the war? There are various political explanations, but more interesting is to approach this issue from the gender studies perspective. In my presentation, I want to show the connection between poorly performed governmental policies on gender equality – Japan is one of the worst developed countries when it comes to gender equality, according to estimation from the World Economic Forum in 2016 is 110 out of 144 countries – and the fact that the issue is still not resolved on international level.
HI0012 11:45–12:00	Eradicating Modern Slavery from Indian Societies **Saghayamary Arokiasamy** Holy Cross College, India **Abstract:** Dalits are the subaltern groups from Indian Societies who get discriminated in physical, educational, economic, cultural, ideological and societal levels in India. This paper focuses on a group of subaltern communities called Dalits (Constitutionally called Scheduled Castes and Tribes) and the inability to uplift them as equals in Indian society. The paper describes the reasons for failure in obtaining the expected results in spite of the severe measures of the law against the discriminations in India. The author suggests a new way of life called Sanmaarka - existing in the religions of India which addresses and eradicates the discrimination issues, "The paper strongly proposes an alternate way of life-Sanmaarka which will end the slavery of subaltern who are Impoverished, excluded, Abused, humiliated, Denied justice, and Exploited Untouchables in India. The author uses published reports and policies of government of India for the discussion.
HI0016 12:00–12:15	Nahome Game as the Solution for Child Sexual Crime **Citra A. Sari**, Khoirunnisa Azahra, and Dina Y. Asra Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia **Abstract:** The case of child sexual crime in Indonesia is increasing and there are many victims from this case. In general, children do not understand the commands. Moreover, children cannot differ who is the really good person that can be believed in, or easy to believe those who treat them well and nicely. Child sexual crime will influence the victims wholly; including the physiological, mental, association, academic records, sociability, and their future because they will be suffered and have to face what is actually not should be faced in their age. As this child sexual crime is very dangerous and influences the future of children as the young generation of the nation, there must be preventive solution to decrease this case in Indonesia. This paper uses descriptive

	method, starts from collecting data based on literature study especially about child sexual crime in Indonesia, descriptive analysis about the causative factors, and the discussion about the solution in the form of the game as educative and preventive media of child sexual crime case. Based on common observation, children will have more fun by doing games and something like cheerful activities. We finally found that a game can be one of the media to overcome the child sexual crime, and Nahome Game is the right solution for it. Nahome Game is application game which has advantages for educating children how to face and refuse the strangers who treat them smoothly which is actually to avoid the bad intention of the child sexual perpetrators. The children will be taught about rescuing themselves from strangers they meet everywhere with this Nahome (Find Way Home) Game. It contains song, colorful media, but deep meaning to stay away from perpetrators of children sexual crime. The result expected is the declining of child sexual crime in Indonesia and can be implemented to elementary school students.
HI0017 12:15–12:30	Designing Public Space to Promote Understanding on Diversity in Religious Conflict Prone Areas in Ambon and Poso **Yustina Trihoni Nalesti DEWI**, **Yulita Titik SUNARIMAHINGSIH**, Bernadeta Resti NURHAYATI Faculty of Law and Communication of Soegijapranata Catholic University, Semarang, Indonesia Faculty of Architecture and Design of Soegijapranata Catholic University, Semarang, Indonesia **Abstract:** Diversity is actually a distinguishing characteristic of Indonesian society and one of the factors making such diversity is religion. However, religion along with any religious matter are frequently to be a sensitive issue. By the name of 'truth' the religion doctrine is often used as justification for destroying, burning, attacking and even killing others having different faith. Ambon are frequently used to be examples and topics of discourses on horizontal conflicts based on religious issues. Many know that the conflicts were actually more economic and even political but they were wrapped by religious issues for such issues were very sensitive and even irrational. It will always be easily manipulated to recruit, aggregate, and move people (conflicting actors). This paper will discuss the needs of peace education in Ambon and Poso that really requires a vigorous role of students and young people to build confidence, diminish mutual mistrust, open dialogue in order to develop communication and intensive cooperation between interfaith groups and ethnicities. To embody the ideas mentioned above, it is necessary to build a public space that will be a meeting forum for communication. This public space will be plural, meaning a place where different people are possibly to interact to each other.

12:30–13:30, Nov. 26, 2016	Lunch Venue: Circular Quay (Level One)

Session 5

13:30-16:15, Nov. 26, 2016

Venue: Pier One (Level One)

Theme: Language and Cultural Communicati

Session Chair:

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

ID	Title+ Author's Name
SA0055 13:30-13:45	Response With Particle NE in Japanese and its Relation to Wakimae as a Cultural Context: A Discourse Analysis on Culture in Conversation **Filia**, Njaju Jenny Malik, Untung Yuwono University of Indonesia **Abstract:** This paper discusses responses with particle ne in Japanese conversation and its relation to Japanese culture. It focuses on how Japanese linguistic markers in response used in conversation correspond to culture, called as wakimae. Hence, the understanding of the wakimae influences response realization. By using the qualitative method, this research uses 30 video-taped Japanese talk shows as data. In Japanese linguistics, particle ne known as particle confirmative. It means, speaker believes that hearer knows well than speaker, and then speaker confirm to hearer. But why in giving response, hearer (who become next speaker) needs to use particle ne? The use of particle ne in response has opposite meaning to confirmatory function. Particle ne implies that the speaker who are in the territory of information. In the same time, speaker engages hearer because of alignment and respect. Particle ne in response shows wakimae, the norm that are expected to be obeyed by Japanese speaker. This characteristic of response is not only ruled by speaker's intention but also by cultural values. These cultural values become important consideration for a speaker to choose utterances of response. Therefore, the notion of wakimae can explain the utterance choice from the perspective of cultural context.
SA0028-A 13:45-14:00	7 Cs for Creating Effective Communication on Synchronous Online Discussion in Intercultural Communication **Ivo Dinasta Yanuar** **Abstract:** The issue of intercultural communication is an interesting topic to be discussed since intercultural literacy renders a key in the successful communication especially in writing. In the written communication, many aspects should be considered by people such as spelling, choice of words, grammar, punctuation, style (genre), ideas, structure (cohesion and coherence). Moreover, a context in writing has been an integral part of the key success in intercultural communication in writing. Meanwhile, the 7 Cs are introduced as an identification of the quality of the communication skill effectiveness in writing such as Completeness, Conciseness, Clearness, Consideration, Concreteness, Correctness, and Courtesy. However, the 7 Cs are not equally applicable to all cultures involved in intercultural communication. Regarding this research topic, I will conduct a relevant project on intercultural communication in writing by using qualitative research method. I will examine the awarness of 7Cs on international students' writing in their response in online classroom discussion in DR. Zhichang Xu's class. According to Lincoln and Guba (1985), the criterion to select participants

	is not to generalize but maximize information that can be acquired in the study. In order to maximize knowledge, qualitative sampling is purposive and conducted in sequence. Thus, the 'subjects' of this research are international students who come from different cultural background such as Japan, Chile, Indonesia, Iran, Oman, Bangladesh, China, and Hongkong in Language and Intercultural Communication class 2015. After selecting the subject of this reseach, I will gather the data through an interview related their culture on writing and through an online discussion forum which is conducted in two weeks before the end of class or in the 10th week of this class with topic "In/appropriate topics as the issue in intercultural communication".
SA0034 14:00-14:15	Support Profile Leads To a Pattern Among Natural Languages Anfal ALGharabally, Bala Kalyanasundaram, and **Mahe Velauthapillai** Computer Science Dept., George-town University, Washington DC., US **Abstract:** Given a collection of texts from different spoken languages, this paper investigates the fundamental question of discovering a common pattern among these languages. Considering the fact that orthography differs, amongst many other things, should there even exist a pattern among many natural languages? Further, will the pattern change if we choose a different collection of texts? Can we concisely characterize the pattern and possibly associate a meaning to the pattern? This paper introduces a concept called support profile for any collection of strings. A simple yet intuitive hypothesis that predicts a hidden pattern among support profiles of individual natural languages is presented. The pat-tern has an elegant mathematical representation and it can be explained by a limitation on sound production of the speakers of the language. Languages from six different families are chosen to validate the hypothesis. They are Arabic, English, Finnish, Greek, Latin, Maltese, Swahili, Tagalog and Turkish. The hypothesis is called The Universal Support Hypothesis for Natural Languages. Intuitively, the pattern predicted by the hypothesis is the existence of a small support set. This set differs from one language to another but it happens to coincide with the set of vowels of the natural language.
HI0022 14:15-14:30	Influence of Home Culture Ideology on Chinese, Korean and Japanese Students Cultural Adaptation to the U.S. **Anya Hommadova Lu** University of Tsukuba, Japan **Abstract:** This paper explores the influence of cultural values that underline the foundations of Chinese, Japanese and Korean societies, the differences between them, and how they affect the experiences of East Asian students in the U.S. There is a gap in the literature on how these differences are affecting East Asian students' adaptation processes to foreign cultures, and a gap in comparison studies that often ignore germane cultural differences when lumping together the Japanese, Chinese, Korean and even Indian in a singular category of "Asian". This research looks into the concept of differences between East Asian countries, their belief systems that shape the perception of modern East Asian youth, and how it affects their experiences. One year of fieldwork was undertaken in the semi-rural U.S. where data was collected through observations, interviews, and surveys of 38 East Asian students. Cultural differences in social interactions are explored from a socio-cultural perspective, identifying

	possible cultural ideologies of home countries that influence the students' adaptation and integration into the U.S. Theoretical framework of Hofstedes' 6-D Model is applied, and practical implications are discussed.
SA1008-A 14:30-14:45	Linguistic Imperialism and Neocolonization in David Henry Hwang's Chinglish **Tzu-Ying LIN** Department of English in National Chengchi University, Taiwan (R.O.C) **Abstract:** David Henry Hwang uses language or English in his Chinglish (2011) to depict the cultural differences between China and America. Because of the colonial imperialism in the nineteenth century, English is seen as a lingua franca, which can be regarded as a kind of linguistic imperialism. The play starts with the main character, Daniel, sharing his work experience in Guiyang, China. He encounters cultural conflicts, which are frequently a result of misused by Chinese. Due to different cultural backgrounds, the characters make some hilarious mistakes. English is seen as an international language, especially in Asia. Because of the globalization and the competition in work, Asian parents always ask their children to learn English. It seems that English is regarded as the same as a symbol of globalization. Therefore, globalization can be seen as a kind of neocolonization nowadays. This paper analyzes the (mis)usage of English due to neocolonization in China and cultural differences between China and America in Chinglish.
SA0013-A 14:45-15:00	How to improve listening proficiency through keeping listening logs **Xin ZHANG** English Language Center, Shantou University, China **Abstract:** Listening has been widely accepted as the most difficult skill among four language skills. Learner's journals have been widely adopted to promote learning and learner reflection. This presentation reports a classroom-based research which examined the impact of strategy training and the adoption of listening logs on listening performance. Participants were 69 non-English major students enrolled in a key university in China. The participants were received the training towards certain listening strategies, and then finished the relevant listening logs. The listening log entry includes the following aspects: summary, reflection on the listening experience, the basic information of the listening material, new vocabulary, and relevant exercises towards certain listening strategies. The participants' mid-term and final exam scores were collected to detect the effect of listening logs. In addition, the interviews were conducted to discover their attitudes or refection towards listening logs in depth. The research findings show that strategy training and the adoption of listening logs successfully improved participants' listening proficiency. Besides that, through writing the listening Logs, participants developed independent learning skills, includes the ability to assess their performance, set goals and act upon them.
SA0017-A 15:00-15:15	Out-of-Class Teacher and Student Translanguaing Practice in a Chinese University and its Influence on Students' in-class Performance **Zhe Zheng** Shantou University, China **Abstract:** Languages shape and are shaped by contexts. Bilinguals are found to use different languages to represent and construct themselves strategically according to different social

	situations. In educational setting, research focuses more on how students use languages to present their identities in the classroom. However, rare research investigates how teachers manipulate different languages out of the classroom to construct their identities. This study focuses on a group of English teachers who are from different countries in the world and working in a university in South China. The research aims at exploring how translanguaging practice is conducted during teachers and students interaction out of the classroom and attempting to reveal if teacher-student translanguaging practice out of class would influence students' in-class performance. The research hopefully would shed some light on how teachers can strategically interact with students by using translanguaging out of the classroom to facilitate students' language study as teachers would give language instruction in but not only limited to the classroom context.
SA0022 15:15-15:30	Analysis on utilizing L1 in ESL speaking class for college ESL learners **Siqi Song** Hubei University of Technology in Wuhan, China **Abstract:** The use of learners' native language (L1) in the ESL classroom has been an unfailing topic for arguments over time. Motivated by studies and notions that L1 facilitates and promotes L2 learning, this paper examines utilizing L1 in learning activities of an English speaking class in a university in China. The paper touches upon issues about using L1 from the perspective of both teachers and students, and relates L1 with students' identity and teachers' teaching efficiency. It concludes that L1 plays a positive role in the case of this lower proficiency English speaking class, as it leads to active class participation via identity construction, and improves teaching efficiency through instructional languages.
SA0043 15:30-15:45	Integrated Culture and Language Learning with Hakka Culture-Specific Items Annotation Platform **Chen-Chi Chang** National United University, Taiwan **Abstract:** Multicultural society makes the minority language less used. There is a decrease in the language proficiency of the native speakers - the younger the speaker is, the poorer his language competence. How to reverse minority language, such as Hakka language, extinction is becoming crucially important issue today. This study constructed Hakka culture-specific items annotation platform which can help to add links of culture-specific items from Hakka corpus. This system looks up the pre-build Hakka culture-specific lexicons to find the appropriate Hakka language words. This system is able to help users to produce text in Hakka written language. At the same time, this system will show the Hakka culture-specific items of the source text according to the cultural meaning. Semantic Annotation Platform for Hakka Corpus provides a solution for linking culture-specific items to concepts through various sources. This study makes these cultural resources appear as one seamless connection to related researchers.
SA1020 15:45-16:00	A Comparison of Formative Vocabulary Tests as Credited and Non-Credited Assessment Tasks: Japanese as a Second/Foreign Language at Tertiary Level **Hiroshi Hasegawa** School of Education, Curtin University, Western Australia

Abstract: The aim of this research was to identify whether regularly implemented credit-bearing assignment tasks have any influence on students' learning outcomes and their perceptions of vocabulary learning in Japanese as a second/foreign language education. The target assignment task was vocabulary learning through regularly implemented testing. This was attempted with two research objectives (RO). RO1 was to compare and contrast the differences in the academic results of students required to complete the same vocabulary tests, but with one group doing so for credit and the other not receiving credit. RO2 was to explore the opinions of students who experienced tasks organised in similar situations but with contrasting purposes, namely one purpose being to do the tasks to earn credit and the other not earning credited. The results suggest that the assignment task conditions changed by the university policy to do tasks that are not assessed may have a negative impact on students' learning. These findings offer strong support for the suggestion to return to the earlier practice of considering credit-bearing assignments for students' final subject marks.

SA0031-A 16:00-16:15	Determining the Difficult Language Features in a Saudi Year 10 Physics textbook **Nouf Mohammed Albadi** School of Education University of Newcastle, Callaghan, NSW, Australia **Abstract:** Reading research in the K-12 field reveals that inferential and expository texts cause substantial difficulty for students in English-speaking contexts. However, less research exists regarding the situations where other languages are the medium of instruction, particularly how features of the Arabic of science texts may impede understanding in Saudi Physics classes. It was the purpose of this This quantitative study, involving 360 female Year 10 Physics students, utilised cloze techniques to examine the relationship of reading difficulty with particular features of the Arabic used in their mandatory Physics textbook. Findings reveal that: (a) These students appear to be having significant difficulty with the Arabic of their Physics textbook; (b) Nouns seem to cause the greatest difficulty, followed by technical words in general, semi-technical words, adjectives and letters; (c) Student prior knowledge did not appear to reduce their reading difficulties. These findings imply that this textbook may present difficulties for such students that go beyond the obvious issues of technicality in Physics text. This is significant because it suggests that the broader language difficulties that seem to characterise science text in English may also be emerging in specialist Arabic.

16:15–16:30, Nov. 26, 2016	Coffee Break Venue: Circular Quay (Level One)

Session 6
16:30-18:00, Nov. 26, 2016
Venue: Pier One (Level One)
Theme: Literature and Text Analysis
Session Chair:

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

ID	Title+ Author's Name
SA0006 16:30-16:45	Exploring Representations of Nature in Literature: Ecocritical Themes in the Fiction of Satur Apoyon **Khareen B. Culajara** Department of Arts and Sciences, University of Mindanao Digos College, Davao del Sur, Philippines **Abstract:** The study explores how the Filipino writer Satur Apoyon reveals not just multiple representations of nature, but also relevant ecocritical issues that we are facing today in his collection of short stories, Ang Gakit ni Noebong Ug Ubang Mga Sugilanon. The analysis is carried out through the lens of ecocriticism particularly using the 3-step ecocritical approach by Glotfelty (1996) to find various representations of nature, the ecocritical issues embedded in the author's narratives, and the counterviews about the relationship between nature and humanity that are elicited in the work. An ecocritical analysis of his work reveals themes such as nature as destroyer, nature as the cause of suffering, nature as abode of the gods, nature as mysterious and elusive, and nature as feminized and 'sexualized'. Satur Apoyon invites his readers for a more environmentally-conscious thinking by highlighting anthropocentric thinking, human hierarchy and exceptionism, and aggressive attitude towards nature as some of the few causes as to why environmental crisis exists.
SA0036 16:45-17:00	Taxonomies of Desire in Sarah Waters's Fingersmith and P. J. Parker's Roxelana & Suleyman **M. Romanets** Department of English, University of Northern British Columbia, Prince George, BC, Canada **Abstract:** This paper is a comparative cross-gender inquiry into representations of sexuality in Sarah Waters's Fingersmith and P. J. Parker's Roxelana & Suleyman, since the body, as a constitutive part of social identity and a main site for the economy of pleasure and desire, is simultaneously inscribed in the economy of discourse, domination, and power. While both authors, in representing same-sex desire, borrow from a sizeable storehouse of Victorian literature by employing plots and themes from the sensation novel, the Gothic mode, melodrama, mystery fiction, romance, and pornography, within the framework of historical narrative, they diverge considerably in their textual strategies. Parker draws on the erotic charge of Orientalist fantasies, adopting them as s trans-historical constant, whereas Waters explores sexuality and its articulations by re-imagining the nineteenth century and representing the diverse investments of contemporaneity in historical rememoration, revision, and reconstruction.
SA0037 17:00-17:15	Exploring "Her" Depictions of the 19th Century Social Transactions in Alcott's Behind the Mask **S. Bokir**

	National University of Malaysia, Malaysia **Abstract:** Behind the Mask is one of Louisa May Alcott (1832-1888) successful short fiction, though did not reached the fame of the other novels like Little women, still it is considered one of the remarkable works of Alcott. In the novella, Alcott delivered a well representation of the social and economical positions of women in 19th century; and how a lot of women were obliged to earn their living though they are from the genteel class. Alcott depicts women's socio-cultural challenges in the 19th century English society through her protagonist's struggle for a better social status against numerous social prejudices she encounters. In this paper, I will identify, explore and investigate these social prejudices through the theory of the intersectional feminism point of view that discusses the intersectionality of class and gender that has been shown to have a visible impact on the labor market for females in the 19th century Europe.
SA0039-A 17:15-17:30	A Selection of Parallel Legal Texts as Corpora for Comparative Frame Research and Frame Projection **Agnieszka Pluwak** Institute of Slavic Studies, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland **Abstract:** A semantic frame by Fillmore is "(…) a description of a type of event, relation, or entity and the participants in it" (www.framenet.icsi.berkeley.edu). Frame semantic research frequently uses translated texts as corpora (see e.g. Pado 2007; Pado and Lapata, 2005; Das et al. 2012; Čulo, 2015), which is economically justified, but raises the issue of translation strategies. In this study of 100 parallel English, German and Polish legal contracts a frame analysis was conducted to show how 40 frames are used in the same situational context (lease) of a specific domain (legal) in corresponding (not translated) texts of the same genre. Most frames were suitable for matching of all languages despite differences in legal systems, when their interrelations were defined and the frame hierarchy was built. This allowed for observance of new phenomena: 1. impact of genre features (e.g. information placement), 2. frame specificity, 3. appearance of contextual frames (change of verb's basic frame in a given context). This approach brought thus new insights both into frame research, comparative linguistics studies and natural language processing: 1. instead of studying separate frames, interrelations between them were defined in the shape of a knowledge representation (domain ontology structure); 2. this ontological construct was used to cater for differences between languages while performing frame and vocabulary matching in NLP; 3. this approach could become a new standard in comparative and translation studies, as explanation of frame differences among languages, resulting e.g. from different levels of specificity and categorization of comparable experience.
SA1019 17:30-17:45	Indian Dalit Literature-A Reflection of Cultural Marginality **Soumya Nair Anoop Kumar** Department of English and Centre for Research, St. Teresa's College (autonomous) **Abstract:** The paper attempts to trace the impact of Indian Dalit Literature focusing on the question of Identity as well as Equality; cruelties by the subjugated group, exploitation of the untouchables, caste segregation, oppression by the dominant class, suppression of women turn out to be the subjects of this new genre of subaltern literature. The voiceless anger from the

	deep-rooted souls of the downtrodden weaker minds are clearly depicted in the writings which are articulated as Poems, short stories, novels or essays along with their biographical accounts in many case.
SA1005-A 17:45-18:00	Diglossia as a Devise to Avoid Language Death **R. M. W. Rajapakshe** Department of Linguistics, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka. **Abstract:** Diglossia is defined as the situation where two very different varieties of a language co-occur throughout a speech community, each with a distinct range of social function. Sociolinguists usually talk in terms of a high (H) variety and a low variety (L), corresponding broadly to a difference in formality. Sinhala language, which is spoken in Sri Lanka, is in a diglossic situation where the written variety differs from the spoken variety phonologically, grammatically and in lexicon and they seem like two different languages. Data were collected from native speakers by recording their normal conversations and those related to the written variety from the relevant texts. Sinhala diglossia creates many problems in the written variety. In fact, students make great effort to learn the written variety and even writers face difficulties in using it. In order to overcome those difficulties the gap has to be minimised as some Sinhala scholars and linguists have proposed. However, there is another aspect to the problem. For instance, the spoken variety is heavily in the cord mixing situation and the final stage of cord mixing is language death. That is one of the reasons for the commonwealth organisation to name Sinhala as one of the dying languages. However, the written variety is not changing and the classical Sinhala is preserved there and this study points out that the gap between the two varieties should not be minimised. The written variety should not be changed in order to avoid the decay of the Sinhala language.

Listeners' List

Listener 1	**Adelakun Seun Tope,** WeU Integrated Concept Ltd, NIGERIA	
Listener 2	**Aduaka Chisom Gerald,** WeU Integrated Concept Ltd, NIGERIA	
Listener 3	**Anusiem Austin Nkem,** WeU Integrated Concept Ltd, NIGERIA	
Listener 4	**Ibrahim Lateef Akinola,** WeU Integrated Concept Ltd, NIGERIA	
Listener 5	**Okhade Nelson Ighodalo,** WeU Integrated Concept Ltd, NIGERIA	
Listener 6	**Ganiyu Olawale Yusuf,** WeU Integrated Concept Ltd, NIGERIA	
Listener 7	**Olusanya Oluwaseun Gabriel,** WeU Integrated Concept Ltd, NIGERIA	
Listener 8	**Olawale Saburi Abayomi,** WeU Integrated Concept Ltd, NIGERIA	
Listener 9	**Aduaka Kaosiso Valentine,** WeU Integrated Concept Ltd, NIGERIA	
Listener 10	**Yinusa Kazeem Idowu,** WeU Integrated Concept Ltd, NIGERIA	
Listener 11	**Yasuhiro Takarada,** WeU Integrated Concept Ltd, NIGERIA	
Listener 12	**Armaity Khushrushahi** Dunnes Institute, Admirality House Wode House Colaba-Mumbai, India	
Listener 13	**Shahbehram S. Khushrushahi** Dunnes Institute, Admirality House Wode House Colaba-Mumbai, India	
Listener 14	**Benjamin Southam** Sound Cloud Ltd.	
Listener 15	**Ignatius Hartyo Purwanto** Soegijapranata Catholic University, Indonesia	
Listener 16	**Bernadeta Resti,** Soegijapranata Catholic University, Indonesia	
Listener 17	**Adnan Almazmumi**	

Call For Papers

2017 6th International Conference on Economics Business and Marketing Management (CEBMM 2017), will be held in Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam during February 22-24, 2017.

CEBMM 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 Business and Marketing Management, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.

Publication

For papers submitted for the CEBMM 2017, we offer publication as following:

 Journal of Economics, Business and Management (JOEBM, ISSN: 2301-3567, DOI: 10.18178/JOEBM), and will be included in DOAJ, Engineering & Technology Library, Electronic Journals Library, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, MESLibrary, Google Scholar, Crossref, and ProQuest.

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	Before December 20, 2016
Acceptance Notification	On January 10, 2016
Registration Deadline	Before January 31, 2017
Conference Date	February 22-24, 2017

2017 4th International Conference on Linguistics, Literature and Arts (ICLLA 2017), will be held in Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam during February 22-24, 2017.

ICLLA 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 Linguistics, Literature and Arts Management, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.

Publication

For papers submitted for the ICLLA 2017, we offer publication as following:

International Journal of Languages, Literature and Linguistics (IJLLL, ISSN: 2382-6282, DOI: 10.18178/IJLLL), and will be included in Google Scholar, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, Proquest and DOAJ.

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	Before December 20 2016
Acceptance Notification	On January 10, 2016
Registration Deadline	Before January 31, 2016
Conference Date	February 22-24, 2017

Welcome to the official website of the 2017 6th International Conference on Humanity, History and Society (ICHHS 2017), which will be held during March 10-12, 2017, in Paris, France.

ICHHS 2017 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 Humanity, History and Society, 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 Humanity, History and Society and related areas. For more details of the conference schedule, please feel free to contact us at ichhs@iedrc.org. The full version of program will be given on Mid. February.

Publication

For papers submitted for the ICHHS 2017, we offer two options of publication as follows:

Option A: International Journal of Social Science and Humanity (IJSSH, ISSN: 2010-3646, DOI: 10.18178/IJSSH) as one volume, and will be included in Google Scholar, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, Index Copernicus, and ProQuest.

Option B: International Journal of Culture and History (IJCH, ISSN: 2382-6177, DOI: 10.18178/ijch) as one volume, and will be included in Google Scholar, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, ProQuest.

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	Before December 20, 2016
Acceptance Notification	On January 10, 2016
Registration Deadline	Before January 31, 2017
Conference Date	February 22-24, 2017

Welcome to the official website of the 2017 6th International Conference on Social Science and Humanity (ICSSH 2017), which will be held during March 25-27, 2017, in Kyoto, Japan.

ICSSH 2017 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 Social Science and Humanity, 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 Social Science and Humanity and related areas. For more details of the conference schedule, please feel free to contact us at icssh@iedrc.org. The full version of program will be given on Early March.

Publication

For papers submitted for the ICSSH 2017, we offer publication as follows:

International Journal of Social Science and Humanity (IJSSH, ISSN: 2010-3646, DOI: 10.18178/IJSSH) as one volume, and will be included in Google Scholar, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, Index Copernicus, and ProQuest.

Important Dates

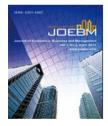| Submission Deadline	Before December 20, 2016
Acceptance Notification	On January 15, 2016
Registration Deadline	Before February 5, 2017
Conference Date	March 25-27, 2017

Welcome to the official website of 2017 2nd International Conference on Business and Economics (ICOBE 2017), will be held during April 7-9, 2017, in Jeju Island, South Korea. ICOBE 2017, organized by IEDRC, aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of Business and Economics, 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 Business and Economics and related areas.

Publication

All accepted papers will be selected and published according to the paper theme in the following Journals:
Journal of Economics, Business and Management (JOEBM)

ISSN: 2301-3567
Frequency: Monthly (Since 2015)
DOI: 10.18178/JOEBM
Abstracting/ Indexing: Engineering & Technology Library, Electronic Journals Library, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, MESLibrary, Google Scholar, Crossref, and ProQuest.

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	Before December 30, 2016
Acceptance Notification	on January 20 2016
Registration Deadline	Before February 10, 2017
Conference Date	April 7-9, 2017

2017 4th International Conference on Humanity and Social Sciences (ICHSS 2017) is the main annual research conference aimed at presenting current research being carried out. ICHSS 2017 will be held in Macau during May 6-8, 2017 by IEDRC. ICHSS 2017 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 Humanity and Social Sciences, 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 Humanity and Social Sciences and related areas.

Publication

International Journal of Social Science and Humanity (IJSSH)

ISSN: 2010-3646

Frequency: Monthly

DOI: 10.18178/IJSSH

Indexed by: Google Scholar, DOAJ, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, Index Copernicus, and ProQuest

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	Before January 5, 2017
Acceptance Notification	on January 25, 2017
Registration Deadline	Before February 15, 2017
Conference Date	May 6-8, 2017

Note

Note