

# 2017 IEDRC TAIPEI CONFERENCES ABSTRACT

**2017 International Conference on Digital Technology in Education**

**(ICDET 2017)**

**2017 7th International Conference on Education, Research and Innovation**

**(ICERI 2017)**

**Taipei, Taiwan**

**Aug 06-08, 2017**

**Sponsored by**



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**<http://www.iedrc.org/>**

# Table of Contents

Welcome Remarks	6
Conference Venue	7
Introductions for Publications	8
Instructions for Presentations	9
Introductions for Keynote Speakers	10
Time Schedule	15
<b>Session 1: Information Technology and Management Science</b>	17
ER1008: The Challenges and Benefits of Employing Persons with Disabilities: The Japanese Multinational Corporations' Perspective <i>Magdalene C. H. Ang</i>	17
CE022: Mapping Relational Databases to Ontology Representation: A Review <i>Haw Su-Cheng, Wilson May Jiawei and Samini Subramaniam</i>	17
CE033: Mining and Measurement of Vocational Skills and Their Association Rules Based on Big Data <i>Jian Wan, Binbin Chen, Huayou Si, Wei Zhang, Jilin Zhang and Yongjian Ren</i>	23
ER1001: Pyramid Ownership Structure and R&D Activities: Evidence from Canadian Listed Firms <i>Tao Zeng</i>	23
ER1010: The Link between Sustainable Supply Chain Management and Competitive Advantage <i>Kiyokazu Matsuura, Fumihiko Isada</i>	24
ER1020: Risks in Implementing Product-Cost Management Systems: A Case Study of Blood Centers in Thailand <i>Orapan Khongmalai, Varaporn Pothipala, Anyanith Distanont</i>	24
ER0004: An Analysis on R&D Activities of Sate-Owned Enterprises in Korea <i>Sohee Ahn</i>	25
ER0005: Wave Energy Prototype (WEP) Designs for Renewable Energy System <i>Noor Azme Omar, Icahri Chatta, Safarudin Salehuddin, Mohd Baharum Muhammad Din, Suriani Othman, Mohd Fauzi Mohamad, Mohd Radzi Abd Hamid</i>	25
ER0006: Text Mining for Precision Medicine: Technology and Issue Analysis on Patents <i>YuCheong Chon</i>	26
ER0007: Malaysia East Coast Energy Harvesting Invention <i>Icahri Chatta, Safarudin Salehuddin, Mohd Baharum Muhammad Din, Noor Azme Omar, Suriani Othman, Mohd Fauzi Mohamad, Mohd Radzi Abd Hamid</i>	26
ER0008: The Readiness for Moving toward Digital Thailand-A Case Study <i>Wasinee Noonpakdee, Acharaphun Phothichai, Thitiporn Khunkornsiri</i>	27
ER0041: The Mediating Role of Destination Satisfaction on the Effects of Destination Image, Perceived Value and Service Quality on Tourist Return Intention-A Study in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam <i>Mai Ngoc Khuong, Hoang Thi My Duyen</i>	27

<b>Session 2: E-learning and E-Education</b>	29
CE012-A: Study on the Application of Flipped Classroom Based on Micro-class in College English Listening Course <i>Wu Wenmin</i>	29
CE013: Conceptualize the e-Learning Framework for the Secondary School Curriculum <i>Haw Su Kheng, Ong Shu Ting, Wong Mee Sze and Wong Chee Onn</i>	29
CE017: Empirical Study on the Effectiveness of Technology Application towards Students' Good Feedback Practice <i>Nurul Nisa Omar</i>	29
CE026-A: Integrating iPads at a Japanese University <i>Marnie Brown</i>	30
CE301: Research on the Application of Flipped Classroom Model in English Teaching <i>Jin Qian, Shanshan Gao, Zhongmei Li</i>	30
CE304: Conflict Problem Solving in Digital Technology: A Case Study in Virtual Teamwork for Online Learning <i>Murty Magda Pane, Christian Siregar, Hari Sriyanto</i>	31
ER0016: A Study Investigating the Value of Dynamic Display and Browsing Experience of an E-museum <i>Tingsheng Weng</i>	32
ER0043: Teaching Strategies, Techniques, and Innovation in Capturing the “Corporate Super Ego” in the Adult Learner <i>Bob Barrett</i>	32
ER0044: E-learning in Medical Education: An Experience as a Doctor <i>Fariha Kauser, Anshoo Agarwal, Madiha Younas</i>	33
ER1013: Using Mobile Apps to Support Effective Game-Based Learning in the Mathematics Classroom <i>Wen-Hung Chao, Ching-Yu Yang, Sheng-Min Hsien, Rong-Chi Chang</i>	33
ER1014: Towards Automatic Classification of Teacher Feedback on Student Writing <i>Gary Cheng, Julia Chen, Dennis Foug, Vincent Lam, Michael Tom</i>	34
<b>Session 3: Innovation Pedagogy</b>	35
CE005-A: Exploring Gamification in the Classroom: How Integration of Games helps in Teaching and Learning of Biotechnology Subject <i>Seow Mun Hue</i>	35
CE032: A Case Study of Computer-based Problem Solving Skill Development by Using Spreadsheet Software <i>Somchai Chatvichienchai</i>	35
CE028: Teaching Strategies, Techniques, and Innovation in Capturing the “Corporate Super Ego” in the Adult Learner <i>Bob Barrett</i>	36

ER0003: Education in the Sustainable Energy based on Simulation and Laboratory Innovation: A Case Study <i>Huiqing Wen</i>	37
ER0024: Scaffolding Knowledge through Task-based Learning <i>Angela C. T. Tse</i>	37
ER0027: An Innovative Cognitive Style of Powerpoint based Lectures Used As A Learning Tool For Medical Science Students <i>Anshoo Agarwal</i>	38
ER0028: Topic-based Study Guide: An Essential Learning Tool to Planned Teaching and Learning in Basic Science Courses in Medical and Health Sciences Universities <i>Anshoo Agarwal</i>	38
ER0009: Difficulties of Multiple-Choice Question-Generation Encountered by Elementary Students in Social Studies: A Case Study <i>Chih-Wei Kuo, Fu-Yun Yu</i>	39
ER0010: Effects of Error Feedback with Metacognitive Reflection on International Students' Academic Writing <i>Li-Mei Chen, Chunlei Liu</i>	40
<b>Session 4: Education Management and Training</b>	41
CE031: Research on Similarity Fusion in Knowledge Fusion of Learning Object Repository based on Fuzzy Set Theory <i>Tao Huang, Yun Chen and Hao Zhang</i>	41
ER0011: Pre-Service Teachers' Understanding of the Disciplinary Core Ideas in the <i>Next Generation Science Standards</i> <i>Li-Ling Yang, Maria Lawrence</i>	41
ER0013: Saudi Arabian Tertiary Teachers' and Learners' Attitude towards the Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) <i>Marwan Abdulrazzaq Albahri, Ping Yang, Mohamed Moustakim</i>	42
ER0014: The Role of Perceived Value on online learning Applications' Users <i>Yu-Ping Wu</i>	42
ER0025: Research on the Construction and Correction of Sports Performance Prediction Model <i>Fan Zhang</i>	43
ER0034: Investigating The Impact of Legal Status on Indonesian Public Universities' Efficiency: An Application of Two-Stage Data Envelopment Analysis <i>Hazna Nurul Faiza</i>	43
ER0045: Management and Leadership in Medical Education: Experience as a Health Professional <i>Fariha Kauser, Anshoo Agarwal, Madiha Younas</i>	43
ER1015: A Study on the Effect of Students' Perception of Teachers' Positive Discipline on Bullying Prevention in Primary Schools in the Taiwan Region <i>Lung-Fan Wei, Shu-Hsuan Chang, Chung-Yu Lin</i>	44
ER1016: A Strategic Planning Process Model for Developing Open Educational Resources <i>Shu-Hsiang Chen, Jaitip Nasongkhla, J. Ana Donaldson</i>	45
ER1017: From Input to Output: The Off-Campus Practice Teaching Experience <i>Lynn M. Besa, Edna P. Cabrera, Arlene Grace C. Diaz</i>	45

ER1019: Learning Environment for Second Language Acquisition: Through the Eyes of English Teachers in Thailand <i>P. Kiatkheeree</i>	46
Poster Session	47
Listeners' List	56
Academic Visiting/City Visiting	57
Call for Papers	60
Note	66

## Welcome Remarks

It is a great pleasure to be here in Taipei and host the conference namely 2017 International Conference on Digital Technology in Education (ICDTE 2017), and 2017 7th International Conference on Education, Research and Innovation (ICERI 2017). It's so glad that many of you have been able to take time out of your busy teaching and research schedules and join the conference. We would like to give the warmest welcome to all participants. Hope you could have an impressive experience at the conference.

Today's conferences take place under the great sponsorship of Ming Chuan University, Taiwan. As you can see from this program, this is precisely what we are hoping to achieve through these conferences. Each of you has been asked either to make a presentation or to be a session chair today. You are asked to explain challenges you have encountered in research in your own area of expertise, and to share with us which research strategy/methodology did or didn't work for you, as well as any lessons you may have drawn from it. While we hope that you will find the sharing of your research experiences among yourselves useful, listening to your presentations is also a great opportunity for the others present here today to better understand the positioning of your research, which in return conducive for them to make better suggestions/recommendations for your future research. Session chairs are also aimed in part to serve this purpose. So, please be prepared to explain what you do or intend to do in your own expert area, and accept your comments on how you can enhance your research outcomes. So please express your frank views on others work in your own expert areas, and tell them what you want them to do more or differently

## Conference Venue

### **Ming Chuan Hotel**

<http://jihe.mcu.edu.tw/en/node/347>

130 Ji-He Rd. Taipei, Taiwan

Tel: 02 2882-4564 ext 8088, 7000, 7001

contact person: Brian Jhuang

contact e-mail: [hotel@eta.mcu.edu.tw](mailto:hotel@eta.mcu.edu.tw)





Ming Chuan Hotel is located on Jihe Rd. adjacent to Jiantan MRT and Shilin night market. its convenient location allows you to access most of the sightseeing spots in Taipei by MRT or buses.

The MC Jihe Hotel is located on the 7th and 8th Floor of Jihe Complex. There are 44 guest rooms: Western-style Presidential Suite, Chinese-style Royal Suite, Classical Japanese-style Suite, two Family Suites, 15 Deluxe Suites, and 24 Superior Twin Rooms. Other facilities include a Business Center, Fitness Room, and Dining Area.

# Introductions for Publications

All accepted papers for the Taipei conferences will be published in those proceeding/journals below.

## **2017 International Conference on Digital Technology in Education (ICDTE 2017)**



International Conference Proceedings Series by ACM

Indexing: the ACM Digital Library, Ei Compendex, Scopus and Thomson Reuters Conference Proceedings Citation Index (ISI Web of Science).



International Journal of e-Education, e-Business, e-Management and e-Learning (IJEEEE)

ISSN: 2010-3654

DOI: 10.17706/IJEEEE

Abstracting/ Indexing: Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Google Scholar, Electronic Journals Library, QUALIS, ProQuest, EI (INSPEC, IET).

## **2017 7th International Conference on Education, Research and Innovation (ICERI 2017)**



International Journal of Information and Education Technology (IJJET)

ISSN: 2010-3689

DOI: 10.18178/IJJET

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



International Journal of Innovation, Management and Technology (IJIMT)

ISSN: 2010-0248

DOI: 10.18178/IJIMT

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

## **Instructions for Oral Presentations**

### **Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:**

Laptops (with MS-Office & Adobe Reader)  
Projectors & Screens  
Laser Sticks

### **Materials Provided by the Presenters:**

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

### **Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):**

Keynote Speech: 40 Minutes of Presentation, including Q&A  
Regular Oral Presentation: about 15 Minutes of Presentation and 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, portrait direction  
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 August 7th, 2017.

## **Dress Code**

Please wear formal clothes or national representative clothing.

## Introductions for Keynote Speakers



***Prof. Hui-Wen Vivian Tang***

Teacher Education Center of Ming Chuan University, Taiwan

**Hui-Wen Vivian Tang**, Professor of the Teacher Education Center of Ming Chuan University, Taiwan. In 2007, she received an Ed.D degree from the educational leadership program of Texas A & M University, Kingsville, Texas, USA.

Her current research focuses on leadership development, emotional intelligence, cross-cultural studies, multiple criteria decision making and teacher education. She is currently the Chair of Teacher Education Center of Ming Chuan University, a lifelong member of the Emotional Intelligence Training and Research Institute (EITRI) organized by a collegial association located in Corpus Christi, Texas, USA, and formerly the chief editor of “*Journal of Applied English*”.

Prof. Tang’s recent publications include “Forecasting performance of Grey Prediction for education expenditure and school enrollment” published in 2012 by *Economics of Education Review* (SSCI), “On the fit and forecasting performance of grey prediction models for China’s labor formation” published in 2013 by *Mathematical and Computer Modelling* (SCI), “Constructing a competence model for international professionals in the MICE industry: An analytic hierarchy process approach” in 2014 by *Journal of Hospitality, Leisure, Sport & Tourism Education* (SSCI), “Developing a short-form measure of personal excellence for use among university students in Taiwan” in 2015 by *Total Quality Management & Business Excellence* (SSCI) and “Critical factors for implementing a programme for international MICE professionals: A hybrid MCDM model combining DEMATEL and ANP” in 2016 by *Current Issues in Tourism* (SSCI).

**Speech Title:** Global research trend of international large-scale assessments of student achievement: A bibliometric and citation analysis in the ISI WoS database

**Abstract:** The present study is a systematic quantitative estimate and aggregation of research on IEA and OECD international large-scale assessments (LSAs), aiming at updating our understanding regarding the ongoing research trends, publication patterns and citation performance of literature on international student assessment studies for the years 2001 through 2015. HistCite, a visualization-based tool, is used to structuralize citation properties by producing a complementary graphic representation of all LSA studies extracted by the present study. Analyzed parameters included: (1) Total numbers and characteristics of publications, (2) Publication patterns by document types, languages and countries/territories, (3) Publication patterns by source titles and subject areas. Aside from the above mentioned analysis on research trends and publication pattern, citation analysis was performed to compile the top ten most frequently cited documents on international student assessment studies based on Total Local Citation Score (TLCS) and Total Local Citation Score (TGCS) for the years 2001 through 2015. A graphical representation of scientific outputs containing all documents retrieved was produced by HistCite software to visualize significant clusters of works on a given subject areas of interest. Overall, this study should not be regarded as offering definitive results of the international LSA literature; rather, it supports the values of alternative research perspectives for mapping the scientific structure reflected in published literature in the field of international LSA research. Most importantly, this study opened up new avenues for continuous bibliometric investigations of the LAS literature for the generation of unique insights into the direction of not only a particular data source during a given time frame, but also the research dynamics and evolution within which the literature on international LASs of students exists.



***Prof. Wenbing Zhao***

Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science,  
Cleveland State University, OH, USA

**Wenbing Zhao** received his Ph.D. in Electrical and Computer Engineering at University of California, Santa Barbara, in 2002. Dr. Zhao has a Bachelor of Science degree in Physics in 1990, and a Master of Science degree in Physics in 1993, both at Peking University, Beijing, China. Dr. Zhao also received a Master of Science degree in Electrical and Computer Engineering in 1998 at University of California, Santa Barbara. Dr. Zhao joined Cleveland State University (CSU) faculty in 2004 and is currently a Professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (EECS) at CSU. He is currently serving as the director of the Master of Science in Electrical Engineering, and the Chair of the Graduate Program Committee in the Department of EECS, and a member of the faculty senate at CSU. Dr. Zhao has authored a research monograph titled: “Building Dependable Distributed Systems” published by Scrivener Publishing, an imprint of John Wiley and Sons. Furthermore, Dr. Zhao published over 120 peer-reviewed papers in the area of fault tolerant and dependable systems (three of them won the best paper award), computer vision and motion analysis, physics, and education. Dr. Zhao’s research is supported in part by the US National Science Foundation, the US Department of Transportation, Ohio State Bureau of Workers’ Compensation, and by Cleveland State University. Dr. Zhao is currently serving on the organizing committee and the technical program committee for numerous international conferences, and is a member of editorial board for PeerJ Computer Science, International Journal of Parallel Emergent and Distributed Systems, International Journal of Distributed Systems and Technologies, International Journal of Performability Engineering, International Journal of Web Science, and several international journals of the International Academy, Research, and Industry Association. Dr. Zhao is a senior member of IEEE. Dr. Zhao is also a senior member of International Economics Development and Research Center (IEDRC).

**Speech Title:** Enhancing Communication with Students with a Teaching Method Based on Topical Guide Objectives

**Abstract:** In this talk, I will introduce a novel teaching method called Topical Guide Objectives (TGOs), and report a case study on employing and adapting this method in a senior-level undergraduate computing engineering course. According to this method, course materials are divided into a list of TGOs. Homework assignments are given to students at the end of every lecture. The assignments are designed explicitly around the TGOs that have been covered by each lecture. Each TGO consists of a learning objective, a set of key-points and basic concepts, relationship between them, and one or more exercise problems.

Typically, engineering/science homework is in the form of a set of problems for students to solve. The drawback of this approach is that students often get buried in the technical details and forget about the key points and concepts taught in the lectures. This new form of assignment encourages students to focus on key points and concepts they learned in the lectures, and learn how to apply them to solve complicated problems. Furthermore, this teaching method informs students which concepts are fundamentally important. It helps students understand the wording used on quizzes and exams. It also helps build up a positive relationship between students and the instructor such that students could focus on learning instead of testing.

When employing this TGO-based teaching method, I made some improvements over the original method. In the homework assignments, for each TGO, only the concept names are given and students are asked to elaborate them in their own words as part of the homework. This would force them to learn the concepts and gain the ability to recite/paraphrase them. In the case study, I found that the TGO-based teaching method was particularly effective in communicating with students that were less prepared and less motivated. Both grade-based and survey-based evaluations show that student performance increased significantly by focusing on learning instead of testing, by using clear written communication via homework assignments, and by applying constant pressure.



***Prof. Tomokazu Nakayama***  
Jissen Women's University, Tokyo, Japan

**T. Nakayama A.** was born and raised in Tokyo, Japan. Nakayama earned a bachelor degree in English Literature and Linguistics from Obirin University in 1991, and MA in TESOL at Teachers' College Columbia University in 2001 and Ph.D. at Hiroshima University in 2013. He is specialized in learning science. His current research interests are English as an International Language (EIL) and development of new learning methods to promote proficiency of EIL learners. He developed VA shadowing method to improve Japanese EIL learners' listening skills and the book on its mechanism will be released this year. Now he and his colleagues are developing the new method called Instant Translation method to promote proficiency of Japanese EIL learners. He is currently an associate professor at Jissen Women's University in Tokyo and teaches English and English teacher training courses.

**Speech Title:** A Study on the Impact of Two Different Overseas Short-term Programs in terms of EIL Awareness among Japanese EFL Learners

**Abstract:** This study tries to convey the impact of two different overseas short-term programs in terms of EIL awareness among Japanese EFL learners. Due to the spread of the notion of English as an International Language (EIL) or World Englishes, we are embracing wider varieties of English. However, Matsuda (2005) argues that a strong nativism still exists in Japan. This study investigates whether there are any significant changes in the degree of EIL awareness between a group who participated in two-week short-term program in Malaysia (N=19) and a group who participated in a three-week short-term program in Canada (N=20). Quantitative analysis of questionnaires given before and after the programs revealed that the group who participated in the Malaysian program had become significantly more aware of EIL than the group who participated in Canadian program ( $t(38) = 12.06, p < .01, r = .89$ ). This result suggests further study into whether these changes relate to the participants' English proficiency.



Prof. Dr. Ananda Kumar Palaniappan  
Department of Educational Psychology & Counselling Faculty of Education,  
University of Malaya, Malaysia

Professor Dr. Ananda Kumar Palaniappan is an Educational Psychologist at the Faculty of Education, University of Malaya. He specializes in Creative & Innovative Thinking, Organizational Creativity, Creative Problem Solving. Dr. Ananda also conducts SPSS and AMOS workshops. He has given invited addresses on Creativity for numerous groups including managers, magistrates, legal officers and educational administrators in Malaysia, Singapore, Hong Kong, Spain, UK and USA. He has published internationally on creativity and on the validation of several instruments in many international journals including Perceptual and Motor Skills and Journal of Psychology. He is currently a Visiting Professor on the Chulalongkorn University Royal Golden Jubilee Award at the Department of Educational Research and Psychology, Chulalongkorn University. Dr. Ananda is a member of American Psychological Association (APA), American Creativity Association (ACA) and International Association of Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP). For more information please visit his website: [www.ananda.um.edu.my](http://www.ananda.um.edu.my).

**Speech Title:** Creativity and Creative Teaching for the Digital Age

**Abstract:** Creative graduates are much sought after in this era of stiff competition and globalization. Across cultures, every society needs generations who, through creative educational training, can efficiently use their creativity to solve life problems. Institutions of higher learning are committed to step up efforts to enhance students' creativity as employers are finding it increasingly difficult to find creative graduates. Those employed have been found to be more academically than creatively inclined. Many have attributed this to the lack of efforts to promote creativity in institutions of higher learning. Universities were found to focus more on content knowledge and developing skills in relation to specific areas of specialization rather than on the soft skills required to be innovative and competitive in the real world. There is also a general lack of knowledge and skills among lecturers on how to teach creatively and also on how to enhance student creativity. This workshop which is based

on the findings of an international comparative study of creative teaching in Malaysia, Thailand, England and the United States, will focus only on the findings from Malaysian and Thai data to discuss the creative teaching model comprising the 4Ps – Process, Person, Product and Press - as well as the four dimensions of creative thinking proposed by E. Paul Torrance – Originality, Flexibility, Fluency and Elaboration. This paper will discuss the various aspects of creative teaching teachers should focus on and how to overcome obstacles to achieving the goals of creative teaching. It will also report some real-life classroom experiences of creative teachers in these countries and how they have adopted and adapted these practices to suit their teaching objectives and the need to teach creatively to enhance their students' creativity. Based on the research findings, several approaches are highlighted to show how teachers can make their lessons interesting and produce creative individuals through simple activities. This paper will offer suggestions on how to incorporate the current advances in Information and Communications Technology (ICT) to create an environment for motivating student creativity. More importantly, this paper will highlight how teachers can teach creatively and teach creativity within the current constraints and challenges in learning institutions.

## Time Schedule

### Day 1: Registration: August 6th, 2017 (Sunday)

10:00-17:00	Arrival and Registration (Venue: Lobby)
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- (1) Please print your registration form before you come to the conference.
- (2) You can also register at any time during the conference.
- (3) Certificate of Participation can be collected at the registration counter.
- (4) Your paper ID will be required for the registration.
- (5) The organizer won't provide accommodation, and we suggest you make an early reservation.
- (6) One best oral presentation will be selected from each oral session. The Certificate for the best one will be awarded at the end of each session on August 7th, 2017.

### Day 2: Conference: August 7th, 2017 (Monday)

Morning Session	Opening Remarks & Keynote Speeches Venue: J 318 (3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor)
9:00-9:05	<p>Opening Remarks</p>  <p>Prof. Hui-Wen Vivian Tang</p> <p>Teacher Education Center of Ming Chuan University, Taiwan</p>
9:05-9:45	<p>Keynote Speaker I</p>  <p>Prof. Wenbing Zhao</p> <p>Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, Cleveland State University, OH, USA</p> <p><b>Title:</b> Enhancing Communication with Students with a Teaching Method Based on Topical Guide Objectives</p>

<p>9:45-10:25</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Keynote Speaker II</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Prof. Tomokazu Nakayama Jissen Women's University, Tokyo, Japan</p> <p><b>Title:</b> A Study on the Impact of Two Different Overseas Short-term Programs in terms of EIL Awareness among Japanese EFL Learners</p>	
<p>10:25-10:45</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Coffee Break &amp; Photo Session Venue: J 318 (3<sup>rd</sup> Floor)</p>	
<p>10:45-11:25</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Keynote Speaker III</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Prof. Hui-Wen Vivian Tang Teacher Education Center of Ming Chuan University, Taiwan</p> <p><b>Title:</b> Global research trend of international large-scale assessments of student achievement: A bibliometric and citation analysis in the ISI WoS database</p>	
<p>11:25-12:00</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Invited Speaker</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Prof. Dr. Ananda Kumar Palaniappan Department of Educational Psychology &amp; Counselling Faculty of Education, University of Malaya, Malaysia</p> <p><b>Title:</b> Creativity and Creative Teaching for the Digital Age</p>	
<p>12:00-13:00</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Lunch Venue: Restaurant (8<sup>th</sup>, Floor)</p>	
<p>Oral Presentations</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Session 1 13:00-16:00 Venue: J 318 (3<sup>rd</sup> Floor) Theme: Information Technology and Management Science</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Session 2 13:00-15:45 Venue: J 319 (3<sup>rd</sup> Floor) Theme: E-learning and E-Education</p>

15:45-16:15	Coffee Break Venue: 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor	
Oral Presentations	Session 3 16:15-18:30 Venue: J 318 (3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor) Theme: Innovation Pedagogy	Session 4 16:00-18:45 Venue: J 319 (3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor) Theme: Education Management and Training
18:45-20:00	Dinner Banquet Venue: Restaurant	

**Day 3: One-day Tour: August 8th, 2017 (Tuesday)**

8:00-17:00	One-day Tour Gathering: Lobby
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**Session 1**

13:00-16:00, August 7th, 2017

Venue: J 318 (3<sup>rd</sup> Floor)

Theme: Information Technology and Management Science

Session Chair: Prof. Tao Zeng

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

\*\*After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
ER1008 13:00-13:15	<p>The Challenges and Benefits of Employing Persons with Disabilities: The Japanese Multinational Corporations' Perspective  <b>Magdalene C. H. Ang</b>  Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> This paper explores the challenges and benefits relating to the employment of persons with disabilities (PWDs) from the perspective of managers in Japanese companies. Data were obtained via face-to-face interviews with 20 hiring managers. Thematic analysis of the interview data revealed a set of similar perceived challenges and benefits of hiring disabled workers. The main concern shared by the majority of the respondents was the belief that disabled workers were not able to perform at work. Another top concern was related to the type of work which is suitable for PWDs. Majority of the respondents agreed that there would be benefits to the workplace from employing disabled workers; among them are enhanced CSR performance and increased employee morale. Future research should continue to focus on employer demand side concerns with regard to disabled workers so that these issues can be better understood and adequately addressed.</p>
CE022 13:15-13:30	<p>Mapping Relational Databases to Ontology Representation: A Review  <b>Haw Su-Cheng</b>, Wilson May Jiawei and Samini Subramaniam  Multimedia University, Malaysia</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Towards the recent years, huge amount of information are continuously growing and produced at a very fast pace. Nevertheless, most of it is published in formats that are not suitable to be process by analytic tools directly. In addition, most of these data sources are heterogeneous, thus, making it difficult task for data integration, and subsequently for data exchange. The aim of this paper is outline the steps to transform relational databases to ontology representation. We also review some of the recent mapping tools on the theoretical aspect of how each method works, focusing on discussing the benefits and drawbacks of these approaches. In addition, we also highlight the issues with the current tools, and subsequently outline the requirements of the mapping tools.</p>

<p>CE033 13:30-13:45</p>	<p>Mining and Measurement of Vocational Skills and Their Association Rules Based on Big Data Jian Wan, <b>Binbin Chen</b>, Huayou Si, Wei Zhang, Jilin Zhang and Yongjian Ren Hangzhou Dianzi University, China</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> In recent years, researches on vocational skills are very extensive, most of them concentrated on vocational skills training, effect of vocational skill competition, vocational education and vocational skill identification and so on. But, there is very little research on the inner relationship among vocational skill based on big data. To address the issue, from LinkedIn we first collect tens of thousands of member profiles with vocational skills as empirical data. And then, we dig out high-frequency vocational skills and apply correlation analysis method to explore correlation characteristics of vocational skills. According to our studying, we figure out that there exist a large number of association rules, some of which have very high degrees of confidence, lift, and support. This research reveals the intrinsic association among different vocational skills. These relationships can reflect the general behavior and cognitive rules of human beings. We hope that our research results can provide a theoretical base for other research areas of vocational skills, such as vocational skill training, vocational skill mining, and identification of vocational skills.</p>
<p>ER1001 13:45-14:00</p>	<p>Pyramid Ownership Structure and R&amp;D Activities: Evidence from Canadian Listed Firms <b>Tao Zeng</b> Wilfrid Laurier University, Canada</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> This study examines the relationship between pyramid ownership structure and R&amp;D activities among Canadian listed firms. Using the Compustat Annual Financial Statement Database and the ICO ownership structure database from Statistics Canada, I find that firms' expenditures in R&amp;D activities are negatively associated with pyramid ownership structure. Firms affiliated to a pyramidal business group spend less on R&amp;D than non-affiliated firms. In addition, firms located at the lower tiers in the pyramidal group spend less on R&amp;D than those located at the higher tiers. Firms with higher divergence between control rights and cash flow rights spend less on R&amp;D as well. Overall, this study finds that pyramid ownership structure affects firms' R&amp;D activities negatively.</p>

<p>ER1010 14:00-14:15</p>	<p>The Link between Sustainable Supply Chain Management and Competitive Advantage  <b>Kiyokazu Matsuura</b>, Fumihiko Isada  Kansai University, Japan</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The purpose of this study is to clarify the relationship between Sustainable Supply Chain Management (SSCM) and firms' competitive advantage, and to propose one of the Creating Shared Value (CSV) models which Porter and Kramer advocate for firms to achieve sustainable competitive advantage. In this study, firstly, the concept of CSV is defined based on the previous research, then one CSV model is proposed, and, finally, the model is assessed through quantitative analysis of survey data from a sample of manufacturers. The survey data verifies 3 of the proposed model's hypotheses: 1. Positive correlation between SSCM activities and organization management capability / inter-organization management capability; 2. Positive correlation between organization management capability / inter-organization management capability and competitive advantage, especially dynamic capability. 3. Positive correlation between dynamic capability and economical value (customer recognition, cost reduction in total supply chain and sustainable competitive advantage, etc.).</p>
<p>ER1020 14:15-14:30</p>	<p>Risks in Implementing Product-Cost Management Systems: A Case Study of Blood Centers in Thailand  <b>Orapan Khongmalai</b>, Varaporn Pothipala, Anyanith Distanont  Thammasat University, Thailand</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Effective development of a product-cost management system (PCMS) requires accurate data to make decisions and improve the quality of practical organizational processes. Activity-based costing (ABC) is a costing system that provides more accurate data than former costing systems, especially for healthcare organizations. ABC uses costing system principles, activities, and data collection processes; thus, there are risks to its application. This research investigated risk factors of using the PCMS at blood centers in Thailand and evaluated risk response strategies using a mixed methodology. The study identified risks during four phases: 1) the conceptual phase, 2) development phase, 3) execution phase, and 4) finishing phase, to inform users who wish to apply ABC in similar organizations.</p>

<p>ER0004 14:30-14:45</p>	<p>An Analysis on R&amp;D Activities of Sate-Owned Enterprises in Korea <b>Sohee Ahn</b> Korea Institute of S&amp;T Evaluation and Planning (KISTEP), Korea</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Over the last 20 years, Korean government tried to increase the R&amp;D capability through various channels. As part of political efforts, R&amp;D investment of the public organizations, including state-owned enterprises, has been one of the important component that can reflect and realize the government R&amp;D policy directions and initiatives. In this study, R&amp;D activities of 29 SOEs (State-Owned Enterprises) in different areas are analysed to see how the government policy has actually been implemented and problems occurred in practice. This study also tries to suggest the political implications to provide insights for effective policy making and R&amp;D investment direction.</p>
<p>ER0005 14:45-15:00</p>	<p>Wave Energy Prototype (WEP) Designs for Renewable Energy System <b>Noor Azme Omar, Icahri Chatta, Safarudin Salehuddin, Mohd Baharum Muhammad Din, Suriani Othman, Mohd Fauzi Mohamad, Mohd Radzi Abd Hamid</b> National Hydraulic Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM), Malaysia</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Energy crisis had been aware worldwide. Public transportation such as MRT became popular and internet community in 24 hours online could possible leads to insufficient electricity to the remote community. Electrical tariff of each country had gone through revised and consumer facing new cost of living. Nowadays, renewable energy had become popular research replacing fuel fossil and hydropower from lakes and river. Ocean's wave is one of the natural resources as renewable energy for the country surrounded by sea. Peninsular Malaysia had it natural potential for wave's energy esurrounded by South China Seas, Straits of Malacca and Straits of Tebrau. Through Hydraulic and Instrumentation Laboratory testing at National Hydraulic Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM) undered program of hydraulic's energy harvesting, initiative of innovation had been in progress studies in wave energy conversion from the surface of ocean water. Five design had been tested in order to see the performance of wave energy prototype (WEP) in generating electric. In this study, material and physial structural had been gone through scenarios of testing in order to determine the WEP possible performance factors. The overall physical design had been founded as a prime factors for the construction of WEP in order to dissipated more kinetics energy from the water wave and converting into electric. Real on site testing had overcome the significant findings that similar result of WEP performance. Studies found that WEP could possible dissipated energy from water wave</p>

	producing Direct Current (DC) and possible to be convert into alternatives current (AC).
ER0006 15:00-15:15	<p>Text Mining for Precision Medicine: Technology and Issue Analysis on Patents  <b>YuCheong Chon</b>  Korea Institute of S&amp;T Evaluation and Planning, South Korea</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Precision medicine refers to the act of providing customized medical services through integrated analysis of individual's genome information, medical and clinical information, living environment and life style. The introduction of precision medicine can relieve the burden of chronic diseases medical costs of the elderly population due to aging, and it is expected to overcome the limitations such as the side effect of the treatment method and low treatment efficiency. However, there is a lack of empirical research on technology of precision medicine. This study used patent data to derive the latest trends of precision medical technology and analyze the linkage structure between related technologies. To accomplish this, detailed technology was defined by applying topic modeling technique which can collect multiple related patents registered in USPTO database and extract multiple topics included in unstructured document data based on patent abstract information. It is expected that the result of this study will be effectively utilized in establishing the policy for the upbringing of precision medical care and the strategy of the related companies.</p>
ER0007 15:15-15:30	<p>Malaysia East Coast Energy Harvesting Invention  <b>Icahri Chatta</b>, Safarudin Salehuddin, Mohd Baharum Muhammad Din, Noor Azme Omar, Suriani Othman, Mohd Fauzi Mohamad, Mohd Radzi Abd Hamid  National Hydraulic Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM), Malaysia</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Tourism had been one of economic contribution and increasing countries as renewable income. Sea view and river front and coastal development concept as resorts, hotels and infrastructure had been developed rapidly and consumed water and energy resources tremendously. Coastal infrastructure development near to the coastline and facing coastal erosion every second around the globe. Coastal erosion had potential damaging coastal infrasturcture, thus requiring annual cost for rectification. Many coastal breakwater and ocean wave breaker had been in many designs and deployed around the world in order to reduce coastal erosion. Today, the concept of coastal wave breaker had been incooperated with energy harvesting invention. This study carried out a prototype that reducing coastal erosion by dissipating nature energy force</p>

	<p>from ocean wave. Since 2015, prototype named NAHRIM's Coastal Defense and Energy Generator (N-CODE) had been started invented, tested at laboratory and sites in order to solve coastal erosion at Malaysian East Coast, by dissipating South China Sea wave converted into electricity. Many designs had been tested at Hydraulic and Instrumentation Laboratory (ISO9001:2008), National Hydraulic Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM). The design of N-CODE had been go through laboratory testing scenario and on site testing scenario. In this study, N-CODE could able to harvest ocean's energy between 2-4 Amphere per second in Direct Current (DC), able to charging powerbanks and lighted up LED.</p>
<p>ER0008 15:30-15:45</p>	<p>The Readiness for Moving toward Digital Thailand-A Case Study <b>Wasinee Noonpakdee</b>, Acharaphun Phothichai, Thitiporn Khunkornsiri Thammasat University, Thailand</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The digital economy, which is a new economy represented by the inclusion of technology and digital information, has become a dominant force in today's economy. In Thailand, there is an urgent need to leverage digital technology to drive the country forward. Therefore, Digital Thailand Plan is developed to generate social stability and economic wealth in Thailand. This paper presents a study of readiness for moving toward Digital Thailand, a case study in a government sector. The research process consists of three stages: 1) Literature review 2) An in-depth Interview of top-management officers in eight government agencies 3) Analysis and conclusion. In this paper, the readiness for moving toward Digital Thailand is analyzed regarding Information System management, E-Government Service, Staff, Data Management, Digital Technology and Infrastructure, and Organization's culture.</p>
<p>ER0041 15:45-16:00</p>	<p>The Mediating Role of Destination Satisfaction on the Effects of Destination Image, Perceived Value and Service Quality on Tourist Return Intention-A Study in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam <b>Mai Ngoc Khuong, Hoang Thi My Duyen</b> International University, Vietnam</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The purpose of this study was to examine and pointed out how destination image, perceived value, and perceived service quality directly and indirectly affect ed tourist destination satisfaction and tourist return intention. This study used quantitative approach, with a questionnaire delivered to 2073 foreign tourists who had stayed at least 3 days in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. The findings showed that three independent factors are perceived value, destination image, and perceived service quality were</p>

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	significantly correlated and had indirect effects on tourist return intention through the mediation of tourist destination satisfaction. And only two independent variables are perceived value and perceived service quality had direct effects on tourist return intention.
16:00-16:15	Coffee Break Venue: 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor

**Session 2**

13:00-15:45, August 7th, 2017

Venue: Venue: J 319 (3<sup>rd</sup> Floor)

Theme: E-learning and E-Education

Session Chair: Prof. Wenbing Zhao

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

\*\*After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
CE012-A 13:00-13:15	<p>Study on the Application of Flipped Classroom Based on Micro-class in College English Listening Course</p> <p><b>Wu Wenmin</b> Harbin University of Commerce, China</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> As a new type of curriculum resources, being short and pithy, micro class adds new vitality to the development and progress of Chinese education and teaching. Flipped classroom teaching mode based on micro class in college English listening course is characteristic of flexibility, timeliness, openness, modular and multi-modal input, etc., making students' individualized learning possible and creating a good language learning environment and conditions for them. The writer mainly argues about the application of flipped classroom based on micro-class in college English listening course in three ways: preview adoption, knowledge internalization adoption in class and extra-curriculum training adoption.</p>
CE013 13:15-13:30	<p>Conceptualize the e-Learning Framework for the Secondary School Curriculum</p> <p>Haw Su Kheng, <b>Ong Shu Ting</b>, Wong Mee Sze and Wong Chee Onn Multimedia University, Malaysia</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> A conceptual framework is essential to ensure that the critical success factor (CSF) of eLearning implementation in secondary school is smoothly run and not a failure project. Many new terms such as Collaborative Learning, Mobile Learning, Ubiquitous Learning, Blended Learning, flipclass, SPOC are introduced but mostly to tertiary education level. It is very important to plant eLearning into the pupils mind shape since secondary level. LearnCube is a conceptual framework proposed to model the CSF in multi-dimensional model. In this paper, we materialized the LearnCube framework to demonstrate that the model covers all the aspect of CSFs accurately. It is critical to identifies the factors that effect the successful of implementation eLearning in secondary school system.</p>
CE017 13:30-13:45	<p>Empirical Study on the Effectiveness of Technology Application towards Students' Good Feedback Practice</p> <p><b>Nurul Nisa Omar</b> KDU University College, Malaysia</p>

	<p><b>Abstract:</b> Technology application in a classroom is widely used in assisting educators to perform more engaging and captivating activities with students. More recently, however, there are several concerns towards students' performance level and the quality of feedback gained from the usage of technology application approach in classroom assessment. In this article, the author will discuss the effectiveness of technology application as an assessment tool in classroom activities by studying the usage of Kahoot assessment tool. Results from this study will showcase a comparison study on students' performance level in classroom assessment with and without technology application method. The contribution will deepen the understanding of the implication of technology application in assessment activities towards students' good feedback practice.</p>
<p>CE026-A 13:45-14:00</p>	<p>Integrating iPads at a Japanese University  <b>Marnie Brown</b>  Asia University, Japan</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> In 2011, as faculty members of the English Language Institute (“ELI”) at Kanda University of International Studies (“KUIS”) in Chiba, we were tasked with introducing an iPad cart with 30 iPads for teachers to use with their students in class time. The program was such a success that in 2014 all instructors and Freshman students at KUIS were required to have an iPad for use in class. The introduction of tablet computers provides new opportunities for research “on emergent mLearning technology and pedagogy beyond distance education and small-screen mobile devices” (Brand &amp; Kinash, 2010). Therefore, in 2017 at another Japanese University, Asia University (ASIA) in Tokyo we have been fortunate enough to secure 46 iPads on two iPad carts for use in different buildings on campus. Warschauer &amp; Meskill (2000) identified the benefit of technology in the classroom as a resource to “better prepare students for the kinds of international cross-cultural interactions which are increasingly required for success in academic, vocational, or personal life” (2000: p 306). Tablets herald a new era in the way that technology, as a constantly evolving tool, can be used in the classroom and learning environments in general. This paper will discuss the roll out and integration of iPads at KUIS in 2014 and explain how we are planning to roll them out and integrate them at ASIA in 2017.</p>
<p>CE301 14:00-14:15</p>	<p>Research on the Application of Flipped Classroom Model in English Teaching  <b>Jin Qian</b>, Shanshan Gao, Zhongmei Li  Dalian Polytechnic University, Liaoning, China</p>

	<p><b>Abstract:</b> Flipped classroom model, which integrates the traditional face-to-face interaction model in classroom with self-paced e-learning model on the Internet, has significance to modern English teaching. In this study, we designed a series of teaching programs in combination with the teaching model of Robert Talbert and Jukui secondary school to explore the effectiveness of this teaching model in middle school English teaching. The results of four-month teaching practice show: first, the flipped classroom model is effective in improving students' academic achievements; second, it realizes individualized teaching and consequently enhances the students' autonomous learning ability and increases their learning efficiency; finally, both the students and the teachers involved hold a positive view to the flipped classroom. The students believe that if there is enough guidance and help from the teacher, this teaching model can make them more involved in classroom activities. As for the teachers, this teaching model reforms their way of teaching. It is helpful to complete the transformation from "teaching materials" to "using materials to teach" which promotes individualized learning. But the study also shows that the teachers need to take up more responsibilities and invest more time and energy to ensure that everything goes on smoothly, which becomes an additional workload for them.</p>
<p>CE304 14:15-14:30</p>	<p><b>Conflict Problem Solving in Digital Technology: A Case Study in Virtual Teamwork for Online Learning</b> Murty Magda Pane, <b>Christian Siregar</b>, Hari Sriyanto Bina Nusantara University, Indonesia</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Considering that the virtual teamwork has rapidly emerging, the phenomenon turns out to create another problem, the internal team conflict. To increase the effectiveness of teamwork, the conflict problem must be solved. This study aimed to know the performance of students' abilities of conflict solving problems in doing the virtual teamwork in online learning. It was taken using convenience and using the quantitative method. The respondents are online learning students from varied semesters. There are 97 respondents consisting of students from several departments, i.e.: Information System, Business Management, Marketing Management, and Computer Science. It measured the conflict problem solving abilities performance of the respondents using the online learning management system with the Likert scale on the scale of 1 to 5 with corrected item total correlations 0.49, and <math>\alpha</math> 0.81 (<math>&gt; 0.5</math>). The performance is : scale 3 is chosen by 31.15% of respondents, scale 4 is 25.64%, the scale 2 is 16.40%, the scale 1 is 17.58%, and the scale 5 is just chosen by 8.87% of respondents.</p>

<p>ER0016 14:30-14:45</p>	<p>A Study Investigating the Value of Dynamic Display and Browsing Experience of an E-museum  <b>Tingsheng Weng</b>  National Chiayi University, Taiwan</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> This study used the webpages of an e-museum to promote humanities and art works, and tested the subjects' assessment of humanities literacy, webpage design, and visual perception. The analysis methods include the collection of relevant studies and the use of a questionnaire survey to arrange and summarize the data. The research results showed that most of the subjects, who are of the digital generation, spoke highly of humanities literacy. The subjects strongly agreed that relevant links provided by the webpages can help them complete their art knowledge. In terms of visual perception, they indicated that screen layout, color matching, and dynamic interpretation can effectively attract the attention of users when viewing webpages, thus, enhancing their absorption of art knowledge.</p>
<p>ER0043 14:45-15:00</p>	<p>Teaching Strategies, Techniques, and Innovation in Capturing the “Corporate Super Ego” in the Adult Learner  <b>Bob Barrett</b>  American Public University, USA</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Some leaders are born, but some are groomed for potential boardroom succession on the corporate world. However, one needs to wonder if in light of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs that more than a normal amount of business people have a stronger need for self-actualization at an earlier age or whether or not it can be blame on another undiscovered phenomenon to be called “the corporate gene” for discussion purposes. In fact, in today classrooms, we are seeing another side of Darwinian Theory. While many scholars and learners may believe in the Darwinistic approach of natural selection for the strongest to survive, perhaps there is another underlying factor which may remain dormant until a certain triggering of events have occurred. Perhaps there is a growing new breed of leaders stemming from the dissatisfaction of the current status quo of business, political, and economic affairs in the global community that have reach that point of metamorphosis in which they, just like the larva in a cocoon, are preparing to spring forth from the dormant stage in their life to become more vibrant member of the corporate world. If this being the case, then we, as educators and academicians, need to understand this new corporate gene. For example, when you take a general psychology course, you will learn about the elements of personality, namely, the id, ego, superego, and now we are hearing about the corporate</p>

	<p>superego. Does this mean the end of the business dinosaur dynasty and the thawing of a new age? Some of the characteristics to observe about the new breed of corporate worker and learner may include: ambitious on a higher level; demonstrates creativity and innovation in strategy and decision making; has clear-cut perspective of what they want and desire; can be ruthless and abrupt in approach, and maintains a vision; and selective in social capital. However, how do educators and administrators provide meaningful learning experiences for such new corporate leaders when universities are reaching out for other markets to offer their programs? No longer are universities using the Socratic style of teaching, but rather they are moving from the traditional teacher-centered approach to a more learner-centered approach to teaching and learning. Thus, students are gaining some control of their learning and applying what they are learning as they learn – rather than waiting to face the learning and application situations outside on their own in the world of work. Thus, this paper will demonstrate how to work with a newer breed of corporate adult learner and how to develop creative and innovate teaching strategies to provide the sought-after meaningful learning experiences.</p>
<p>ER0044 15:00-15:15</p>	<p>E-learning in Medical Education: An Experience as a Doctor  <b>Fariha Kauser</b>, Anshoo Agarwal, Madiha Younas  University of Dundee, UK</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> I have created an e learning resource to develop and foster critical thinking skills in dental education. It is an audio podcast created using Mp3 voice recorder. The resource addresses the undergraduate dental students, junior dental faculty. The main aim of introducing this initiative was to facilitate and encourage the dental college to implement the knowledge of critical thinking using deductive reasoning approach. As many patients go unnoticed due to lack of judgemental skills at undergraduate and at faculty level. So, in order to compensate loss and to meet the patients unmet needs, this resource will be of a great help for dental institute and clinics to overcome the problems encountered every day at each outpatient department. I have extensively discussed in article about usability, accessibility, legalities and technical requirement issues related to my resource development. Maintenance, evaluation. Reusability, and stakeholders input also have been explained in depth.</p>
<p>ER1013 15:15-15:30</p>	<p>Using Mobile Apps to Support Effective Game-Based Learning in the Mathematics Classroom  <b>Wen-Hung Chao</b>, Ching-Yu Yang, Sheng-Min Hsien, Rong-Chi Chang  Asia University, Taiwan</p>

	<p><b>Abstract:</b> Math is considered as the basis of the development of science, technology and thought. Traditional teaching methods emphasize on repeatedly exercising Math problems, which lead to a result that students lack understanding and thinking. Theming on elementary Math “Graphics and Space,” this study has developed an interactive Math learning material (APP) through the ADDIE teaching design model. The content of this App contains units of Math "Volume", "Surface Area", "Bulk", "Area", "Perimeter". Each unit has corresponding test questions. Through the experimental design, this study understands the learning outcomes before and after school children have applied digital learning materials and further confers the differences between high-accomplished school children and ordinary children by way of digital learning materials. The experimental result indicates that the digital learning materials App designed by the institute has enhanced the interests of school children to learn Math. The grades before and after the test indicate the students’ grades have significantly improved after applying the digital learning materials App. Besides, the digital learning materials App have significant help to the low-accomplished school children.</p>
<p>ER1014 15:30-15:45</p>	<p>Towards Automatic Classification of Teacher Feedback on Student Writing  <b>Gary Cheng, Julia Chen, Dennis Fong, Vincent Lam, Michael Tom</b>  The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> This paper reports and discusses the results of a study aimed at automatically categorising teacher feedback on student writing. A total of 3412 teachers’ written comments on 90 students’ draft essays were collected from an EFL course offered by a Hong Kong university during the first semester of 2016/17. The data were primarily used to design and implement an automated tool to classify teachers’ comments with respect to a taxonomy of their characteristics. The findings of this study show that the performance of the automated tool is comparable to that of human annotators, suggesting the feasibility of using the automatic approach to identify and analyse different types of teacher feedback. This study can contribute to future research into the investigation of the impact of teacher feedback on student writing in a big data world.</p>
<p>15:45-16:00</p>	<p>Coffee Break  Venue: 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor</p>

**Session 3**

16:15-18:30, August 7th, 2017

Venue: J 318 (3<sup>rd</sup> Floor)

Theme: Innovation Pedagogy

Session Chair: Prof. Anshoo Agarwal

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

\*\*After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
CE005-A 16:15-16:30	<p data-bbox="354 405 1479 485">Exploring Gamification in the Classroom: How Integration of Games helps in Teaching and Learning of Biotechnology Subject</p> <p data-bbox="354 485 605 522"><b>Seow Mun Hue</b></p> <p data-bbox="354 522 948 560">Monash University Malaysia, Malaysia</p> <p data-bbox="354 615 1479 1205"><b>Abstract:</b> The teaching of Biotechnology subject for undergraduates is challenging because it is often jam-packed with endless terminologies and massive contents. Numerous scholarly researches had discussed on the importance of acknowledging the different learning styles (visual, auditory, read and write or kinesthetic) among students. This is especially important for large classes to ensure that each student has good learning experience of the taught subject. Hence, the usage of games in classroom is seen as a potential alternative to conventional didactic teaching. Few methods were used to incorporate games in the classroom, namely card games, digital games, interactive classroom response system and the usage of Augmented Reality technology. These games were designed based on their suitability to the topic taught in that week. Surveys were conducted to measure how the incorporation of games improve learning, engagement and peer interaction in the classroom.</p>
CE032 16:30-16:45	<p data-bbox="354 1262 1479 1341">A Case Study of Computer-based Problem Solving Skill Development by Using Spreadsheet Software</p> <p data-bbox="354 1341 764 1379"><b>Somchai Chatvichienchai</b></p> <p data-bbox="354 1379 808 1417">University of Nagasaki, Japan</p> <p data-bbox="354 1472 1479 1976"><b>Abstract:</b> Recently many enterprises are promoting their workers to gain advanced skills of using Excel in conjunction with Visual Basic Application (VBA, for short), which is a program development framework of Excel for creating VBA programs (called macros) that performs routine tasks automatically. In Japan there are many vocational schools providing Excel VBA training courses. However, these courses don't develop sufficient problem-solving skill which is essential for learners who want to develop Excel VBA based applications. The objective of this paper is to introduce an on-going education project that develops Excel VBA based problem-solving skill for students who are not major in computer science. The course design and education support of the project are discussed. Furthermore, experience learned from the project is also introduced.</p>

Teaching Strategies, Techniques, and Innovation in Capturing the “Corporate Super Ego” in the Adult Learner

**Bob Barrett**

American Public University, USA

**Abstract:** Some leaders are born, but some are groomed for potential boardroom succession on the corporate world. However, one needs to wonder if in light of Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs that more than a normal amount of business people have a stronger need for self-actualization at an earlier age or whether or not it can be blame on another undiscovered phenomenon to be called “the corporate gene” for discussion purposes. In fact, in today classrooms, we are seeing another side of Darwinian Theory. While many scholars and learners may believe in the Darwinistic approach of natural selection for the strongest to survive, perhaps there is another underlying factor which may remain dormant until a certain triggering of events have occurred. Perhaps there is a growing new breed of leaders stemming from the dissatisfaction of the current status quo of business, political, and economic affairs in the global community that have reach that point of metamorphosis in which they, just like the larva in a cocoon, are preparing to spring forth from the dormant stage in their life to become more vibrant member of the corporate world. If this being the case, then we, as educators and academicians, need to understand this new corporate gene. For example, when you take a general psychology course, you will learn about the elements of personality, namely, the id, ego, superego, and now we are hearing about the corporate superego. Does this mean the end of the business dinosaur dynasty and the thawing of a new age? Some of the characteristics to observe about the new breed of corporate worker and learner may include: ambitious on a higher level; demonstrates creativity and innovation in strategy and decision making; has clear-cut perspective of what they want and desire; can be ruthless and abrupt in approach, and maintains a vision; and selective in social capital. However, how do educators and administrators provide meaningful learning experiences for such new corporate leaders when universities are reaching out for other markets to offer their programs? No longer are universities using the Socratic style of teaching, but rather they are moving from the traditional teacher-centered approach to a more learner-centered approach to teaching and learning. Thus, students are gaining some control of their learning and applying what they are learning as they learn – rather than waiting to face the learning and application situations outside on their own in the world of work. Thus, this paper will demonstrate how to work with a newer breed of corporate adult learner and how to develop creative and innovate teaching strategies to provide the sought-after meaningful learning experiences.

CE028  
16:45-17:00

<p>ER0003 17:00-17:15</p>	<p>Education in the Sustainable Energy based on Simulation and Laboratory Innovation: A Case Study  <b>Huiqing Wen</b>  Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University, China</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> This paper presents a case study about the practice of using professional simulation and experimental tests in the undergraduate and graduate students' education and training. A real renewable energy system including PV modules, boost converter using maximum power tracking (MPPT) method and batteries as energy storages was built up. Simulation tools including Matlab and PSIM are used for PV modelling, MPPT strategies evaluation. The use of simulation in lecture, tutorial and laboratory exercises will help students understand fully the operating principle of the electrical circuits. This real prototype will help students appreciate the benefits of various MPPT methods in a short period time. Results from the students' performance in simulation and laboratory are presented to verify the effectiveness of the proposed method.</p>
<p>ER0024 17:15-17:30</p>	<p>Scaffolding Knowledge through Task-based Learning  <b>Angela C. T. Tse</b>  The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> According to Driscoll (2000), learning aims at creating "a persisting change in human performance"; and instruction, as a means to achieve learning, refers to a "deliberate arrangement of events to facilitate a learner's acquisition of some goals". Teachers of English as a Second/Foreign-Language (ESL/EFL) are constantly confronted by the difficulties of making learners, whose first language has long ingrained in their mental language module, acquire a new language and thus have to design and deploy effective teaching strategies in order to allow learners to absorb knowledge in a short period time.</p> <p>Emanating from a teacher training session given by the speaker to a group of ESL teachers, this paper aims at highlighting the importance of scaffolding ESL/EFL learners' knowledge through acknowledging learners' previous language learning and empowering them through task-based instruction. A "Linguistic and Conceptual Familiarity Chart" is introduced as a tool to evaluate learners' prior knowledge and promote learners' memory of new language skills, followed by some authentic examples of task-based learning to illustrate how ESL/EFL learners' learning experience can be enhanced through the use of authentic English in everyday life.</p>

<p>ER0027 17:30-17:45</p>	<p>An Innovative Cognitive Style of Powerpoint based Lectures Used As A Learning Tool For Medical Science Students  <b>Anshoo Agarwal</b>  Northern Border University, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> It's clear that students benefit from activities that focus their study time and help them draw connections between textual information and lecture content. Many faculty are reluctant to distribute handouts prior to class. Creative use of PowerPoint is well suited for student guidance of this sort and involve them in active learning. Student perceptions about using PowerPoint as effective handouts in learning Pathology was studied. The power point presentations with incomplete details were given to students prior to the day's lecture. Students were asked to work through the PowerPoint handouts as they read the textbook in preparation for the lecture, answering all questions and bringing their completed handouts to class. Questions based on the PowerPoint presentations were asked from the students in between the lectures.</p> <p>32% of the students were not satisfied with this type teaching as they felt that mostly they had no time to read the topic from the books. Majority of them were motivated to read the book but because of time constrain they could not complete their reading.65% felt that it had been useful than other teaching methodology like problem based learning as they had some clue as what to study regarding the topic. 79% of the students mentioned that it helped them to integrate information and establish their understanding of various pieces of data. 81% felt that the Lecture PowerPoint's hand outs offered opportunities for learning by themselves by looking for missing information from the books. To 69% the exercise provided an atmosphere of challenge, and performing. When used appropriately, PowerPoint presentations can improve student learning by structuring study time, encouraging critical thinking, and providing opportunities for active learning during the course of the session. By PowerPoint presentations interventions the faculty can help students engage the material actively and efficiently before and during class.</p>
<p>ER0028 17:45-18:00</p>	<p>Topic-based Study Guide: An Essential Learning Tool to Planned Teaching and Learning in Basic Science Courses in Medical and Health Sciences Universities  <b>Anshoo Agarwal</b>  Northern Border University, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Study guides can make a major contribution to learning. Little is known about students' perceptions of use of study guides in many Universities in many countries. The use of study guides in education is</p>

	<p>growing exponentially, but available studies report wide variability in student perceptions about them, ranging from enthusiasm to very negative attitudes.</p> <p>Cross-sectional questionnaire based study was done to share description of the key features of study guides in Health Sciences Universities in India, Pakistan, Malaysia and United Arab Emirates and to review the international guidelines as how to prepare study guides for health professionals and compare them with the study guides designed in basic science courses in the Universities in India, Pakistan, Malaysia and UAE. Student's perception about study guides in different Universities of different countries was also analyzed. Questionnaire were distributed to the students in different Universities of India, Pakistan, Malaysia and UAE taking basic sciences courses. Regarding various aspects of study guides in Malaysia and UAE: 78% felt that study guides were informative. 85% felt that it was informative in communicating to students and teachers what the learner needs to know. 85% of them feel that study guides have been useful in the time of need. In India and Pakistan, the topic wise study guide was not available in many courses in basic sciences for health professional students. Few courses designed study guides for students, however majority of the students felt that it was not needed as it was not of much use to them. We hypothesis the reason could be that in Malaysia and UAE the curriculum is student centered and structured and based on learning outcomes therefore going through the study guides helps students to know what they need to study. However, in India and Pakistan still many Universities follow traditional curriculum which is still teacher centered therefore courses with study guides available were also not of much use to the students in such places.</p>
<p>ER0009 18:00-18:15</p>	<p>Difficulties of Multiple-Choice Question-Generation Encountered by Elementary Students in Social Studies: A Case Study <b>Chih-Wei Kuo</b>, Fu-Yun Yu Institute of Education, National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> This study, based on a case study research design, aimed to identify Taiwanese elementary students' difficulties in the process of generating multiple-choice items in the subject of social studies. Six sixth grade pupils with different achievement levels were recruited to participate for the entire 2015 school year. Each participant was required to pose two multiple-choice items in 20 minutes in class after the teacher finished teaching each social studies unit (24 units in total). Data collection methods included participant observations, document analysis of student-generated questions, and individual face-to-face interviews. The qualitative data analysis method was adopted for inducing convergent</p>

	<p>themes. Four main themes emerged related to the difficulties in student question-generation: finding appropriate content and the main ideas of the study material to construct questions on, completing the specified number of questions with options of adequate quality, formulating linguistically appropriate question stems, and constructing questions that involve higher-order cognitive levels. Based on the findings obtained from this study, explicit pedagogical suggestions regarding supports to help mitigate the difficulties that students encountered during student question-generation are provided, with their applicability to other, larger contexts attended to.</p>
<p>ER0010 18:15-18:30</p>	<p>Effects of Error Feedback with Metacognitive Reflection on International Students' Academic Writing  <b>Li-Mei Chen</b>, Chunlei Liu  Valdosta State University, USA</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> This paper investigates effects of the metacognitive reflection as a feedback dialogue on international students' academic writing. The metacognitive reflection, a process that goes beyond the cognitive process, involves the students to oversee their writing development through the learning process with their instructor. Data from a case study of a group of international students over a period of 16 weeks are used to detect the effects of this method on international students' academic writing. The result of this study is expected to assist second/foreign language (L2) educators to employ effective and efficient pedagogy to help international students improve their L2 writing in the academic setting.</p>
<p>18:45-20:00</p>	<p>Dinner Banquet  Venue: Restaurant</p>

**Session 4**

16:00-18:45, August 7th, 2017

Venue: J 319 (3<sup>rd</sup> Floor)

Theme: Education Management and Training

Session Chair: Prof. Tomokazu Nakayama

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

\*\*After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

<p>CE031 16:00-16:15</p>	<p>Research on Similarity Fusion in Knowledge Fusion of Learning Object Repository based on Fuzzy Set Theory Tao Huang, <b>Yun Chen</b> and Hao Zhang Engineering Research Center for E-Learning, Central China Normal University(CCNU), China</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The construction of learning object repository is the key infrastructure of learning object organization under the E-learning environment. At present, the learning object repository is redundant construction, scattered and confused, lack the creation of tacit knowledge into explicit knowledge, is not conducive to knowledge sharing. In view of the above problems, this paper proposed a learning object repository fusion method, designed and constructed learning object knowledge units and fusion rule base, and applied fuzzy set theory to knowledge unit similarity fusion. Finally, we verified the effectiveness and feasibility of the method through the experiments, and get the more reliable results than single knowledge source detection, reduced the uncertainty of the fusion results. It has a certain reference value for improving the quality of learning object repository and collaborative work among repositories.</p>
<p>ER0011 16:15-16:30</p>	<p>Pre-Service Teachers' Understanding of the Disciplinary Core Ideas in the <i>Next Generation Science Standards</i> <b>Li-Ling Yang, Maria Lawrence</b> Roger Williams University, USA Rhode Island College, USA</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> National Research Council published <i>A Framework for K-12 Science Education</i> in 2012. It presents a new vision for science and engineering education in which students deepen their understanding of the disciplinary core ideas (DCIs) by actively engaging in scientific and engineering practices and applying crosscutting concepts. To evaluate whether per-services teachers have developed adequate understanding of the DCIs to provide science education aligned with the new vision, students in three sections of elementary science methods course in two teacher preparation programs in the Northeast USA were invited to participate in this study. Data from quizzes, interviews, and science lesson plans are/will be collected. The initial data analysis on the results of four life science DCIs quizzes shows that more than half of the students</p>

	<p>struggled with some quiz items designed to test for common misconceptions. For example, only 31% of students in the best performing section of the three answered these two questions correctly: “Which gas is released when plant cells respire aerobically?” and “Which of the following is food for a plant?” The most frequently selected misconception is “oxygen” (68%) and “Minerals that a plant takes in from the soil” (45%) for each question respectively. These misconceptions and strategies to confront them have been thoroughly examined in many earlier studies. It’s alarming to learn that the preservice teachers in our study still hold these very same misconceptions. Analysis of other DCIs quiz results and sources of data will be conducted, and findings and implications will be presented.</p>
<p>ER0013 16:30-16:45</p>	<p>Saudi Arabian Tertiary Teachers’ and Learners’ Attitude towards the Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) <b>Marwan Abdulrazzaq Albahri</b>, Ping Yang, Mohamed Moustakim Western Sydney University, Australia</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Research indicates Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) helps to acquire written and spoken English. However, an investigation of Saudi teachers’ and students’ attitudes toward the CLT approach is required. This study aims to discuss students’ and teachers’ attitude of various aspects of Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) in Saudi Arabia. The emphasis lies on behavioral beliefs and culture on attitude towards CLT approach. This study will lead to a clearer understanding of the suitability of the CLT approach and will lead to further investigation on factors that could make the approach more suitable in the context of Saudi Arabia.</p>
<p>ER0014 16:45-17:00</p>	<p>The Role of Perceived Value on online learning Applications’ Users <b>Yu-Ping Wu</b>, Hubei University of Economics, China</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> This study bases on the customers’ perceived value in the context of using online learning application (App). The aim of this study is to provide the development marketing strategy and product positioning in the future. This study investigates the relationships among satisfaction, trust, affective commitment and calculative commitment. This research adopts structural equation modeling. The results indicate that all hypotheses are supported. Perception value has significant and positive effects on both satisfaction and trust. Both satisfaction and trust has significant and positive effects on affective commitment and calculative commitment, respectively.</p>

<p>ER0025 17:00-17:15</p>	<p>Research on the Construction and Correction of Sports Performance Prediction Model  <b>Fan Zhang</b>  College of Nanjing Forest Police, China</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> This work presents a prediction model of sport performance based on the error correction of the extreme learning machine. Firstly, grey model is used to predict sports performance. Secondly, the prediction error of grey model is corrected by extreme learning machine. Finally, the performance of the model is tested using actual sports results.</p>
<p>ER0034 17:15-17:30</p>	<p>Investigating The Impact of Legal Status on Indonesian Public Universities' Efficiency: An Application of Two-Stage Data Envelopment Analysis  <b>Hazna Nurul Faiza</b>  University of Indonesia, Indonesia</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The Government of Indonesia has long aspired to improve its public universities' competitiveness through a number of policies. One of them involves changing their status to legal entity or <i>PTN-BH</i> in order for these universities to gain more autonomy, which is assumed essential in achieving higher efficiency. Regardless of its good intention, the policy was withdrawn several times due to a judgment of being closely related to liberalization—a sensitive issue in the nation. By employing Two-Stage Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA), this study aims to investigate whether the new status of legal entity positively affected universities' efficiency. Although DEA is a popular method to measure efficiency in non-profit sectors/institutions, there are still limited numbers of research using Two-Stage DEA. This paper doesn't only provide a thorough policy evaluation, but it is also the first study to observe efficiency of Indonesian universities. Using a sample of 38 public universities occupying top rankings in Indonesia for year of 2012 and 2014, the results show that most PTN-BH universities have an efficiency score of 100% in the first year—that is, they were already efficient to begin with. At the second stage, Pooled Tobit and Random-Effects Tobit estimations reveal positive and significant correlation between the new status and efficiency score. Furthermore, location factors, class size, and the existence of doctoral program also affect universities' efficiency score significantly.</p>
<p>ER0045 17:30-17:45</p>	<p>Management and Leadership in Medical Education: Experience as a Health Professional  <b>Fariha Kauser</b>, Anshoo Agarwal, Madiha Younas,  University of Dundee, UK</p>

	<p><b>Abstract:</b> Challenges being a leader are: had authority but no power, As a beginner difficult to run a clinic without expert opinion. Transformational leadership follows the organization in a manner that becomes transactional relationship. But transformational relationship is always important for an organization for long term success as it slowly gets embedded in it. It definitely is a continuation of power and authority in terms of high performance acting and pondering over transformational leadership freshens up transactional nature of leadership (Collins, 2001) but putting more emphasis on transformational rather than transactional is beneficial for an organization in order to run better in long run (Pink, 2009) and that I would recommend for my academic environment.</p> <p>There are some values that must be accomplished when devoting transformational and ethical leadership and when critically reflecting on leadership and management as stated below:          “To act with integrity, To be fair, To have fun, and To be socially responsible” (Manz and Sims 1993). Now the challenge that we came across is ‘what is fair’ and how to overcome it?          Tensions arise when to look for ethically acceptable answer (Gini, 1998). I suggest to minimize the harm to anyone and provide with greatest outcomes for all in an organization, most of the current research revolves around:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ethics as individual leader</li> <li>• ethical leaders emphasizing the followers</li> <li>• challenges faced when dealing with organizations (Monahan K, 2012).</li> </ul> <p>My role as a leader are: Incharge of OPDs, Clinical supervisor, Assessor for clinical exam, Coordinator for dental clinics, Teaching faculty in lab sessions. On the other hand managerial role involves Making timetables for clinics, Keeping accurate records of students attendance, Clinical rota distribution, Planning budgets for dental instruments, Making accounts and records for dental restorative materials, Maintaining cross infection controls protocols, Organizing and rescheduling dental chairs.</p>
<p>ER1015 17:45-18:00</p>	<p>A Study on the Effect of Students’ Perception of Teachers’ Positive Discipline on Bullying Prevention in Primary Schools in the Taiwan Region  <b>Lung-Fan Wei, Shu-Hsuan Chang, Chung-Yu Lin,</b>          National Changhua University of Education, Taiwan</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Positive discipline by educators is helpful for the development of good behavior in primary school students. The process of positive discipline is affected by the emotional intelligence of the students themselves. However, as it can produce changes in students’ relationships</p>

	<p>with peers, the quality of peer relationships is also an important factor determining whether students experience bullying. Thus, the goal of this study was to analyze the linkages between senior primary school students' perception of teachers' positive discipline and those of being bullied in the Taiwan region. At the same time, this study aimed to explore the mediator effects of peer relationships and students' emotional intelligence on these linkages. The subjects of this study were 1,110 senior primary school students (565 male, 545 female; average age of 11.45 years). The research tools employed included a self-report scale to assess senior primary school students' perception of the levels of teachers' positive discipline, display of emotional intelligence, level of peer relationships, and perception of being bullied. This study propose research conclusions and concrete recommendations for the improvement of teachers' positive discipline, for the development of students' emotional intelligence and peer relationships, and for the development of appropriate education strategies in general.</p>
<p>ER1016 18:00-18:15</p>	<p>A Strategic Planning Process Model for Developing Open Educational Resources  <b>Shu-Hsiang Chen</b>, Jaitip Nasongkhla, J. Ana Donaldson  Chulalongkorn University, Taiwan</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Strategic planning processes are considered to be a powerful tool and guideline for helping all levels of Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) to develop their strategic plan, and to find their competitive advantage and place within their environment. To date, very little research has been conducted on the strategic planning to support and foster open educational resources (OERs) development. The objective of this study was to develop a strategic planning process (SPP) model for Thailand HEIs based on the concept of university social responsibility (USR) for developing OER. The final strategic planning process (SPP) model was verified by subject matter experts, focus group interviews, and the results from the Index of Item-Objective Congruence (IOC) evaluation from higher education executive administrators. The development of this SPP Model serves as a toolkit for mapping out a strategic plan along with activities for aligning the concept of USR to the outcome and creating an OER strategic plan as output, which together can connect strategic planning to universities' sustainable effectiveness and success in the long term.</p>
<p>ER1017 18:15-18:30</p>	<p>From Input to Output: The Off-Campus Practice Teaching Experience  <b>Lynn M. Besa</b>, Edna P. Cabrera, Arlene Grace C. Diaz  Rizal Technological University, Philippines</p>

	<p><b>Abstract:</b> Professional Education 13 or the Practice Teaching is the summit of the pre-service training of the aspiring educators. Thus, it is the period in which theories are applied in the actual classroom teaching where practice teachers are expected to be equipped with the necessary competencies in order to meet the challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> century ASEAN teaching profession.</p> <p>Using both quantitative and qualitative analyses, this study aims to evaluate the actual teaching of the pre-service teachers through their cooperating teachers in the cooperating schools in Mandaluyong and Pasig Cities. The study aims to identify the level of competencies of the practice teachers in terms of knowledge, skills and attitude, determine the feedback of the cooperating schools, compare the level of competency of the practice teachers and related variables and identify the gaps between theory and practice to improve the quality of pre-service teaching.</p> <p>The study reveals that the student teachers' level of competencies in knowledge, skills and affective domains were found to be outstanding based on the feedback of the cooperating schools. However, there is a significant difference between their level of competencies and specialization. Furthermore, the result disclosed that the dominant feedback of the cooperating schools among the practice teachers is commendable.</p>
<p>ER1019 18:30-18:45</p>	<p>Learning Environment for Second Language Acquisition: Through the Eyes of English Teachers in Thailand <b>P. Kiatkheeree</b> Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Studying about learning environment to promote students' achievement has been widely discussed among scholars in the area of English as a second language. It is believed that suitable learning environment affects the overall academic success. This article revealed key factors affecting students' achievement in learning English through the eyes of classroom university teachers in Thai higher education institution. The study found that learning environment was affected by three aspects, namely physical environment, academic environment, and psychological environment. In addition, the findings revealed that physical environment is regarded as the most crucial factors to promote students' achievement. This study also provides implications for those who would like to promote and improve students' proficiency in learning English as a second language</p>
<p>18:45-20:00</p>	<p>Dinner Banquet Venue: Hotel Restaurant</p>

## Poster Session

ER0015	<p>Constructing an Elderly-friendly Medical Treatment Environment-using a Hospital in Southern Taiwan as an Example  <b>Tsung Chin Wu, Wen-Chin Lee</b>  Tainan Municipal Hospital, Taiwan</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> It is estimated by the year 2025, Taiwan would become a hyper-aged society, and that means for every 100 citizens, 25 would be at the age of 65 or above. According to the statistics of the hospital used as the example, in the year 2014, there was approximately 45% of outpatients and 55% of hospitalized patients who are elderlies of 65 or above. It is very significant that the majority of patient visiting this hospital are elderlies, therefore this hospital uphold its objective of “Treating patients as families” by changing the hospital into an elderly-friendly medical treatment environment as it focused on the need of the elderlies and trying to make them less fearsome when they visit the hospital.</p> <p>This hospital set up a reconstruction team; team members include departments such as Public Works, General Affairs, Nursing, Internal Medicine, Management etc. Changes were made starting from all sorts of hard and soft wares, before the construction begins, there was a mock-elderly activity held to enable team members to understand more clearly the inconvenience that the elderlies experienced when they came to visit the hospital. Changes made in hard wares include: 1. handles on chairs for the elderlies to hold on and making them easier when they have to get off from the chairs. 2. The light boxes with direction signs are larger, as the location of the restroom is not significant, there were lots of enquiries from the elderlies for the location of the restroom, the enlargement of the lighting boxes made it easier for the elderlies when they search their ways for the restrooms. Bar handles are also added in the crouching commodities of the restroom to make them easier when the elderlies have to stand up. 3. As the elderlies have to measure their weight and height when they come in, handles are also added to the weighing and height measuring machine for the elderlies’ convenience and to prevent them from falling. Apart from the changes mentioned above, there were also changes made regarding software and service procedures: Magnifying glasses and reading glasses are supplied for elderlies when they need to fill in information, the printings of the patient education handbooks were enlarged for easier reading, the outpatient timetable at the lobby was enlarged six times for easier reading, there were also special service counters for registration and prescriptions for elderlies of 85 and above and they have the priority to certain medical procedures (blood-drawing, X-rays etc.) After a series of improved measurements taken, the hospital</p>
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	<p>applied for the “Certification of Elderly-friendly Medical Construction” that was held by the Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare, under the guidance by external committees, the hospital was highly recognized and was certified in the year 2015.</p> <p>After the hard and software improvement made, between September to December of 2015, the hospital gave out 250 questionnaires to elderlies of 65 or above regarding their satisfaction to the changes. A total of 222 effective questionnaires were retrieved, the retrieved rate was 88.8%. The Cronbach’s Alpha rate was 0.92, there were 160 survey-objects (72.1%) who are actual patients of this hospital and claimed the majority of this questionnaire, there were 112 female survey-objects(50.5%), the average age of the survey-objects was 65.8 years old, 133 survey-objects(59.9%) were above middle school in education level, 58 survey-objects(26.1%) resided in the eastern district of Tainan City, Taiwan, 151 people (68%) understood that there are certain equipment( such as reading glasses or magnifying glasses) available to elderlies, 198 people(89.2%) thought that the hospital have much clearer direction guides, 55 people(24.8%) express the wish that the hospital could provide activities for elderlies, the total medical treatment provision satisfaction of this hospital reached 80%.</p> <p>This hospital strives to provide a continuous elderly-friendly medical environment in the future, to make the elderlies less fearsome when they come for medical visits and to improve the healthcare qualities for the elderlies.</p>
ER0017	<p>Reducing Omitted Charges of Medical Materials in the Hemodialysis Unit-Case Study of a Hospital in Southern Taiwan  <b>Su-Hui Tsai</b>, Hsiang Hui Chiu  Tainan Municipal Hospital, Taiwan</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Since the implementation of the National Health Insurance system, due to the gradual increase of public finance expenditure, the government and the National Health Insurance Administration have repeatedly put forward new policies and measures. Looking at the planning and management of hospital medical equipment from the perspective of quality and cost control, not only does this affect patients’ rights but also impacts hospital operation costs. Under the health insurance global budget payment system, the increase in the government’s financial budget is limited. Although hospitals have expanded the number of self-paid items to increase income, its resources are limited. Finding ways to reduce expenditure and lower costs is the main goal of hospital management staff. Medical material costs account for 30% of hospital operation costs and about 1/3 of a hospital’s overall costs. Therefore, if</p>

	<p>nursing staff have a good awareness of cost effectiveness, understand the hospital's charging policies, payment standards of health insurance and billing procedures, this can effectively reduce costs and increase revenue. The hospital in this study conducts stocktaking of medical materials every quarter. After stocktaking, it was found that the hemodialysis unit had an inventory loss of -317,173 NTD in 2015, the most out of all nursing units. Therefore, it is hoped that by improvement and reminding staff of the benefits of cost effectiveness, that results may be achieved through practice.</p> <p>The hemodialysis unit in this hospital has a total of 30 beds with an average of about 1,850 people receiving hemodialysis each month and currently a total of 125 patients receiving dialysis regularly. After examining records in the past month, from 2016.07.16 ~ 2016.08.21, it was found that the unit omitted the charges of 94 artificial kidneys and blood tubing sets. Using the Pareto chart summation curve to analyze the main reasons for omitted charges of medical materials in the hemodialysis unit, the top four reasons which summate to 80%, also the major areas for improvement, are uncharged materials used in emergencies, errors in entering the type of material, lists not being updated and absence of an audit policy. After analyzing the reasons, two countermeasures, updating and material lists and remodeling warehouse space, were set to improve the condition.</p> <p>After initiating the project, the number of omitted charges of artificial kidneys and blood tubing sets reduced from 94 (July 2015) to 13 (September 2016) during the project. After the project, the number of omitted charges decreased to 0 (January 2017) and remained 0 up until March 2017.</p> <p>By executing the project, not only did the number of omitted charges of medical materials in the hemodialysis unit decrease, it also significantly enhanced the participating staff's awareness of the correct method to enter charges, the content of charged items and cost effectiveness, as well as job responsibility.</p>
ER0019	<p>Using PDCA to Reduce the Incidence of Chemotherapy Medication Spills-Case Study of a Specialist Cancer Ward in a Hospital in Southern Taiwan</p> <p><b>Shu Ju Yeh</b>, Chin Hsia Hung, Hua Yin Hsu Tainan Municipal Hospital, Taiwan</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> According to statistics by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, cancer was shown to be the leading cause of death among the top ten causes of death in Taiwan in 2015, accounting for 28.6% of all deaths. Chemotherapy is currently the main treatment for cancer and for nursing</p>

staff, chemotherapy is high risk, high cost and it's a duty that does not allow for any errors. If chemotherapy medication spills occur, not only does this harm the patient and staff, but also leads to increased medical costs, increased work pressure for nurses, and may even cause medical disputes and lawsuits. Chemotherapy medication spills occurred two years in a row at the hospital investigated in this study, 2 cases in 2014 and 4 cases in 2015, the incidence was 0.09% and 0.21%, respectively. Therefore, it was hoped that the incidence of chemotherapy medication spills may be reduced by applying PDCA in a specialist team.

The following reasons were analyzed as causes of chemotherapy medication spills: 1. Breakage at the patient end of the catheter, causing the medication to spill 2. Rupture of the 500ml glucose IV bag, causing the medication to leak 3. Loosening of the connection between the 3-way stopcock and catheter 4. Catheter accidentally hooked on the metal doorknob on the way to the ophthalmic department. After analyzing the above reasons, the following plans were conducted for improvement: 1. Discussion with the attending physician about the administration time of the chemotherapy medication. If examinations or referrals and visits to other departments or examination rooms are required, the chemotherapy medication must be stored away first and upon return after the examination, the medication must be checked by two people before being connected back to the catheter 2. Pay attention to whether the connections of catheters has been appropriately secured and are not loose, catheters should be secured in a u-shape with a safety pin to reinforce safety 3. If the quality of medical materials is poor or there are product defects, it should be reported on the National Reporting System of Medical Product Defects for the manufacturer to make improvements, and the hospital should be informed of the results to serve as a reference for future purchases 4. The incident should be proposed to the Cancer Nursing Care Quality Team in the nursing department for discussion in a case conference, to serve as a reference for other non-specialist wards and to remind them of the causes of mistakes and be promoted simultaneously 5. Reinforce auditing by department supervisors (technical evaluations and clinical audits).

After the improvements made by the specialist team, the incidence of chemotherapy spills decreased from 0.09% in 2014 and 0.21% in 2015 to 0.06% in 2016. Results of technical evaluations and clinical audits by department supervisors were 100% in the areas of: administration skills of Port-A chemotherapy medication by nurses, completion rate of chemotherapy medication treatment (injection), chemotherapy medication spills and accuracy of preventive standards.

Although the incidence of chemotherapy spills was reduced by using PDCA in this project, monitoring and follow-up should still be continued

	to ensure patient safety and medical care quality.
ER0022	<p>Analysis of the Needs of Outpatients in Choosing Medical and Health Information-Case Study of a Regional Hospital in Southern Taiwan  <b>Chia-Hui Kuo</b>, Kuo Mou Chung  Tainan Municipal Hospital, Taiwan</p> <p>Abstract: The subjects of this study were the outpatients of a regional teaching hospital in Southern Taiwan. Using a self-structured questionnaire as the study tool and the purposive sampling method, research was conducted on 200 outpatients to the hospital during the 1 month period from August to September 2016. The needs of the outpatients in choosing health information were investigated, in hopes of understanding the public's experience of seeking for medical and health information and to explore the factors that affect their behavior of seeking for information.</p> <p>Among the respondents, the majority were male (52.5%); the average age was 41.26 years (<math>\pm 15.44</math>); as for marital status, the majority were marries (56.4%); and as for educational level, the majority were above university (60.4%). In terms of the public's needs for medical and health information, disease prevention was the highest (54.0%), followed by diet and nutrition (50.5%), and then exercise and weight loss (40.1%). With regards to healthcare behavior and health awareness, 26.7% of the respondents has at least one chronic disease, with hypertension (37.8%) and diabetes (17.6%) accounting for the majority. Most of the respondents (56.9%) expressed that they had a habit of visiting the same hospital.</p> <p>Investigating the habits of the public in seeking for health information, 56.4% of the public expressed that they would change their usual hospital visiting habits due to reports they had seen or heard. 33.7% of the respondents had a habit of noticing medical and health reports; and the most commonly used source for obtaining medical and health information was via the Internet (26.2%), followed by television (23.5%).</p> <p>The study found that men have higher needs for medical and health information than women and are more proactive when seeking for health information. Older people are not like young people who pay less attention to health information. Highly educated people have higher needs for health information, obtain health information from mass media more frequently, such as through television and the Internet, and also change their usual hospital visiting habits more easily due to media coverage.</p> <p>Proposed recommendations according to the results of the study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Almost one third of the respondents had at a chronic disease, with hypertension and diabetes accounting for the majority. The hospital may provide health education on relevant chronic diseases in the future.</li> </ol>

	<p>2. The study found that the public's needs for medical and health information were focused on disease prevention, diet and nutrition, and exercise and weight loss, showing that people are becoming more aware of their health. Prevention is better than treatment, therefore, more healthcare information on diet and nutrition should be developed and fitness related issues should be promoted.</p> <p>3. The Internet and television were the top two sources of medical and health information for the public. In the past few years, the Internet has rapidly developed as a way to seek for medical and health information, and there are more and more Internet users. Therefore, the Internet is also a part of operation that should not be overlooked in the future.</p>
ER0023	<p>Investigation of the Factors that Affect University Students' Evaluation of Teachers' Teaching Performance-A Case Study a of Medical Technology University in Tainan  <b>Wen-Da Cheng, Shin-Jiuan Wu</b>  Chung Hwa University of Medical Technology, Taiwan</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> In recent years, university institutions in Taiwan often use teachers' teaching evaluations as a tool for students' to evaluate the teaching performance of their teachers and to serve as a basis for improving teaching quality and teaching effectiveness. The medical technology university investigated in this study has conducted student evaluations of teachers' teaching performance for many years and regularly conducts teaching evaluations twice a semester to collect survey results and students' opinions, hoping to timely provide teachers with appropriate feedback, make necessary adjustments and improve teaching performance.</p> <p>This study investigated 83 full-time teachers in various departments at a medical technology university in Tainan City, Taiwan during the academic year of 2014. Using a standardized teaching evaluation form as the research tool, this study analyzes the teachers' teaching performance scores given by the students in their respective classes and investigates the factors that affect the evaluation of teaching performance.</p> <p>Among the teachers investigated in this study, the average years of teaching experience was 17.83 (<math>\pm 9.48</math>); the average number of students in the classes taught was 48.4 (<math>\pm 14.43</math>); the average number of classes taught by teachers was 6.51 (<math>\pm 1.95</math>); the average number of written works, seminar papers, books and other professional publications was 4.42 (<math>\pm 13.73</math>); the average number of individual professional licenses obtained was 3.46 (<math>\pm 5.17</math>); the average number of times of participation in academic events was 37.41 (<math>\pm 30.29</math>); the average number of times of participation in professional services was 24.66 (<math>\pm 44.80</math>).</p>

	<p>Study results showed that: differences in the factors of years of teaching experience, number of students in classes, number of classes taught, number of individual professional licenses obtained and number of times of participation in professional services caused variations in the overall teaching evaluation scores. Analysis also showed that teachers who taught more classes, obtained more professional licenses, participated in more professional services, had higher overall teaching evaluation scores, while teachers with less years of teaching experience, less number of students in their classes also showed higher overall teaching evaluation scores.</p> <p>Therefore, it is recommended that counseling for more experienced teachers be provided in order to enhance teaching quality and encourage the development of innovative teaching methods to fully take advantage of their extensive teaching experience. In addition, continued support should be given for teachers to obtain professional licenses and participate in professional services to enhance their competitive edge. Only by creating a win-win teaching and learning environment for teachers and students, can teachers truly improve their teaching quality, allowing students to learn more effectively.</p>
ER0042	<p>Automatic Classification with SVM and F-VSM on Elementary Chinese Composition Weiping Liu, Calvin C. Y. Liao, Wan-Chen Chang, Hercy N. H. Cheng, Sannyuya Liu</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Currently, automated evaluation of Chinese composition still has limitations. Moreover, the human evaluation is possible subjective, time-consuming and laborious. Hence, to develop automatic evaluation of Chinese composition is very meaningful and potential. In this study, we adopted two methods: support vector machine (SVM) and feature vector space model (F-VSM) to evaluate 4193 Chinese compositions collected from 1st to 6th grade at an elementary school in Wuhan. This study integrated natural language processing techniques to extract features, and uses SVM and F-VSM to classify the composition level. We investigated 45 linguistic features and divided into four aspects: text structure, syntactic complexity, word complexity and lexical diversity. The result indicated that both SVM and F-VSM have good classification effect, and F-VSM effect is better than SVM.</p>
CE006	<p>A Computer-assisted Teaching System with Gesture Recognition Technology and Its Applications Zengzhao Chen, Xiaochao Feng, Tingting Liu*, Cong Wang, and Chao Zhang Central China Normal University, China</p>

	<p><b>Abstract:</b> With the development of smart education, the computer-assisted teaching system plays an important role in classroom teaching, while there are still some deficiencies in the current teaching systems which hindering the communication between teachers and students sometimes. In the paper, we developed a teaching platform (StarC) with gesture recognition technology, which contains two functions namely lesson preparation and teaching. Furthermore, we proposed 16 kinds of gestures to instantiate the corresponding teaching functions. For a further study, the platform is applied in a teaching reform project in Suzhou city. This paper analyzed the pretest and post-test scores of experimental group and the control group. The results indicated that students' achievement is much more significant in experimental group than that in the control group. It concluded that the StarC platform can better promote teaching than the traditional multimedia used in classroom teaching.</p>
CE009	<p>Novelty Blended Learning Pattern and Its Application in English Language Teaching  Tingting Liu, Zengzhao Chen , Alan M. Lesgold, Xiaochao Feng , and Cong Wang  Central China Normal University, China</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Blended learning has been gradually playing an important role in modern education, especially with the development of the technology. In the previous researches, scholars focused on the blended learning pattern with the help of the new technology in only part of the learning sections. Recently, we have developed a computer-assisted teaching system (starC) to assist teachers and students to operate the learning activity through the whole learning process, which needs us to propose a new learning model for learning participants. In the paper, we proposed a novelty blended learning pattern which is collaborative learning in a flipped environment. Furthermore, the proposed model is applied in English language teaching classes in a college. And we analyzed the results through comparisons between the experimental group and the control group. Experimental results demonstrate that the proposed pattern outperforms the traditional method in English grammar, reading, writing, most significantly spoken English. The reason lies in the collaborative group discussion and self-assessment exercises and tests.</p>
CE025	<p>A Study on the Application of Flipped Classroom in College Course Teaching  Jiahua Zhang, Yexing Zhang and Rong Wang  Zhejiang Normal University, China</p>

	<p><b>Abstract:</b> The flipped classroom is a new type of teaching model produced under the modern information society. It subverts the traditional teaching mode. It is better to achieve student's independent cooperation to explore the learning model, greatly enhanced the interaction between teachers and students, the reform of teaching methods in colleges and universities have important significance. This study chose a blended course in the university as an experimental course. The methods of literature analysis, classroom observation, questionnaire and interview were used. The study explored the effect of the teaching in the technical courses, and summarized the existing problems in order to provide the basis for the follow-up curriculum reform.</p>
CE029	<p>Study on Influencing Factors and Prediction Based on Random Forest of Doctoral Dissertations  <b>Lian Yang</b>, Chen Jingying and Su Chunyan  National Engineering Research Center for E-Learning, Central China Normal University, China</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Doctoral dissertation is one of the most important parts in the doctoral degree program. This paper analyzes the data of doctoral dissertations in a university for three consecutive years, and investigates the factors related to the quality of doctoral dissertations from the aspects of students' characteristics and cultivation methods. The results show that the enrollment age, study period, mode of study and subject categories, whether cross-specialty, etc., have significant impact on the quality of doctoral dissertations. Then, a prediction model based on the weighted Random Forest (RF) is presented to predict the quality of doctoral dissertation, which is effective for unbalanced data and improves the generalization ability of the original RF, the encouraging result of 81.29% prediction rate has been obtained, which provides objective evidence for doctoral degree program management.</p>
CE303	<p>Construction of System Structure Model of Graduate Students' Innovative Ability “GUIUR” Practical Training Mode  Tian Jie and Xiao Bing  School of Computer Science, Guangdong Polytechnic Normal University, China</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The cultivation of graduate students' innovative abilities is an important measure for the strategies of building “an innovative country” and “Talented Persons Powering the Nation”. In this paper, the graduate students' innovative ability GUIUR (Government, User, Industry, University and Research Institute) practical training mode considered as a</p>

	<p>system was put forward by using the method of systematic thinking. Firstly, the connotation of this mode was unscrambled systematically to analyze essential factors, purpose, structure, function and environment of this system; and then the subsystem of this system was analyzed respectively from the subject and the process; finally, the system structure model of graduate students' innovative ability GUIUR practical training mode was established and the interaction relationships between the elements, between the subsystems as well as between the system and the environment were discussed in the hope of providing a new idea for the cultivation of graduate students' innovative abilities.</p>
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## Listeners' List

L01	<b>Brian E. Smith</b> Toyo University, Japan
L02	<b>Vanessa Echalas</b> American United School of Kuwait, Kuwait
L03	<b>Mitsuhiko Nakanishi</b> Graduate School of General Information Science, Kansai University, Japan
L04	<b>Masaru Aiki</b> Graduate School of Informatics, Kansai University, Japan
L05	<b>Yuriko Isada</b> Kwansei Gakuin University, Japan

# Academic Visiting/City Visiting

## One-Day Tour

*Introduction about some visiting places of Taipei:*

### **Yehliu Geopark**

One of the premier destinations in northern Taiwan, Yehliu Geopark is home to a number of unique geological formations including the iconic "Queen's Head", and is located along a cape stretching out from the town of Wanli.

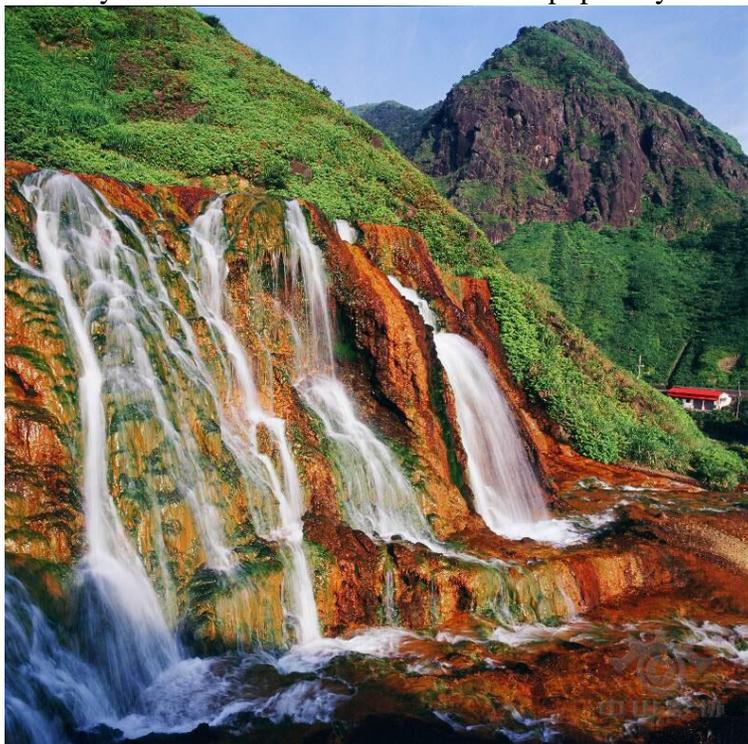


### **Jinguashi**

A beautiful coastal mining town, Jinguashi (along with Jiufen) is one of Northern Taiwan's best destinations. The Gold Museum is a fascinating look into Taiwan's gold mining history, and is located in Jinguashi. The Golden Waterfall is located in Jinguashi.



**The Golden Waterfall** is a really cool waterfall near the popular tourist village Jiufen and the Gold Ecological Park. The waterfall isn't very big, but it is quite attractive ecologically speaking and if you follow the river downstream it ultimately runs off into the ocean in an area popularly known as the Yin-Yang Sea.



### **Yin Yang Sea**

Located beside the northern coastal road in the Gold Ecological Park region is Yin Yang Sea, a curiously colored patch of water. The complementary blue and yellow coloring of this bay brings to mind the ancient Chinese principle of yin and yang, the natural concept of duality. Just as with the dichotomy of light and dark, or cold and hot, Yin Yang Sea expresses a natural balance of two sides of a mutual whole. This awe-inspiring scene provides a perfect opportunity to pause and contemplate what other contrary forces in nature are actually interconnected concepts. Remove assumptions, take a step back, and open your mind to the beauty of nature.



## Jiufen

Feel spirited away in this decommissioned gold mining mountain town, originally built by the Japanese and now a maze of lanes and alleyways with rich history and culture.



## Shifen Old Streets

Located in the Pingxi area, Shifen Old Streets is a collection of lanes and alleys in and around the Shifen railway station area. Originally built for transporting coal during the Japanese era, the station and track runs straight through the village.



## Shenkeng

The "tofu capital" of Taiwan, Shenkeng is the best place to grab some authentic stinky tofu, and it located a short bus ride east of Taipei City proper.



# Call For Papers



Please mark your calendars for 2017 International Conference on Education and E-Learning (ICEEL 2017) November 2-4, 2017, which will be held in Bangkok, Thailand! Our main topic is about Education and E-Learning. Now, the submission and registration is open. If you submit the full paper or abstract, the notification letter will be issued by August 05, 2017. If you only want to attend the conference as a listener, please register now and inform the conference secretary. The conference will be held every year to make it an ideal platform for people to share views and experiences in E-business, Management and Economics and related areas.

## Publication



International Conference Proceedings Series by ACM, which will be archived in the ACM Digital Library, and sent to be indexed by Ei Compendex and Scopus and submitted to be reviewed by Thomson Reuters Conference Proceedings Citation Index (ISI Web of Science).



International Journal of e-Education, e-Business, e-Management and e-Learning (IJEEEE), (ISSN: 2010-3654), which will be indexed by Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Google Scholar, Electronic Journals Library, QUALIS, ProQuest, EI (INSPEC, IET).

## Topics

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

Systems, Design and Technologies  
e-Learning platforms  
portals and Virtual learning  
environments  
Course design  
Emerging and best practices

Partnerships in e-Learning  
Evaluation of e-Learning  
multimedia in e-learning  
marketing and promoting e-learning  
social benefits of e-learning  
organization learning  
technology adoption and diffusion of e-learning

## Submission Methods

1. Email: [iceel@iedrc.net](mailto:iceel@iedrc.net)
2. EasyChair System: <https://easychair.org/conferences/?conf=iceel2017>

## Important Dates

Submission Deadline	Before August 20, 2017
Acceptance Notification	On September 10, 2017
Registration Deadline	Before September 30, 2017
Conference Date	November 2-4, 2017



## IC4E 2018

San Diego, USA during January 11-13, 2018

2018 9th International Conference on E-Education, E-Business, E-Management and E-Learning

2018 9th International Conference on E-Education, E-Business, E-Management and E-Learning (IC4E 2018) will be held in **San Diego, USA** during **January 11-13, 2018**.

IC4E 2018 aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experience, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of E-Education, E-Business, E-Management and E-Learning, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.

All full paper submissions will be peer reviewed and evaluated based on originality, technical and/or research content/depth, relevance to conference, contributions, and readability.

## Publication



International Conference Proceedings Series by ACM, which will be archived in the ACM Digital Library, and sent to be indexed by Ei Compendex and Scopus and submitted to be reviewed by Thomson Reuters Conference Proceedings Citation Index (ISI Web of Science).



International Journal of e-Education, e-Business, e-Management and e-Learning (IJEEEE), (ISSN: 2010-3654), which will be indexed by Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Google Scholar, Electronic Journals Library, QUALIS, ProQuest, EI (INSPEC, IET).

## Topics

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

### e-Education:

Systems, Design and Technologies  
practices and cases in e-education  
systems and technologies in e-education

### e-Learning:

Systems, Design and Technologies  
e-Learning platforms  
portals and Virtual learning

### e-Commerce

Business-to-business e-commerce

Business-to-consumer e-commerce

E-government, policy and law

### e-Business

Innovative business models  
Enterprise application integration  
Business process re-engineering

### e-Service

Web Services, Grid Services and Service-Oriented  
Computing  
Semantic Web and Ontology

## Submission Methods

1. Email: [ic4e@iedrc.org](mailto:ic4e@iedrc.org)
2. EasyChair System: <http://www.easychair.org/conferences/?conf=ic4e2018>

## Important Dates

Submission Deadline	September 10, 2017
Notification Date	September 30, 2017
Registration Deadline	October 20, 2017
Conference Dates	January 11-13, 2018



2018 5th International Conference on Education and Psychological Sciences (ICEPS 2018) will be held in **Hoam Faculty House of Seoul National University, Seoul, South Korea** during **January 27-29, 2018**.

ICEPS aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of Education and Psychological 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 Education and Psychological Sciences and related areas.

## Publication



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



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

## Topics

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

Adult and Continuing Education

Assessment and Evaluation

Community Development

Distance Learning

Linguistics, Language and Psychology/Behavioral Science

Quality Assurance/

Second Language Teaching

Social and Behavioral Sciences

Special Education

Teacher Education

## Submission Methods

1. Email: [iceps@iedrc.net](mailto:iceps@iedrc.net)

2. EasyChair System: <https://easychair.org/conferences/?conf=iceps2018>

## Important Dates

Submission Deadline	September 25, 2017
Notification of Acceptance	October 15, 2017
Registration Deadline	November 05, 2017
Conference Dates	January 27-29, 2018



2018 7th International Conference on Education and Management Innovation (ICEMI 2018), will be held in **Turino, Italy** during **February 11-13, 2018**.

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

## Publication



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



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

## Topics

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

School and society  
Personnel training  
Engineering Education  
Engineering Education Reform  
Education Reforms

Engineering Education Model  
Engineering Education Management  
Re-engineering of Engineering Education  
Cultivation of Innovatory Spirit and Engineering Ability  
Basic Science in Engineering Education

## Submission Methods

1. Email: [icemi@iedrc.org](mailto:icemi@iedrc.org)
2. EasyChair System: <https://easychair.org/conferences/?conf=icemi2018>

## Important Dates

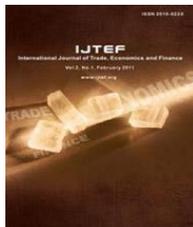
Submission Deadline	October 10, 2017
Notification of Acceptance	October 30, 2017
Registration Deadline	November 20, 2017
Conference Dates	February 11-13, 2018



Welcome to the official website of the 2018 6th International Conference on Management and Education Innovation (ICMEI 2018), which will be held during **March 09-11, 2018**, in Honolulu, Hawaii, USA.

ICMEI 2018 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 Management and Education Innovation, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted. The conference will be held every year to make it an ideal platform for people to share views and experiences in Management and Education Innovation and related areas. For more details of the conference schedule, please feel free to contact us at [icmei@iedrc.net](mailto:icmei@iedrc.net). The full version of program will be given on Mid. February.

## Publication



International Journal of Trade, Economics and Finance (IJTEF, ISSN: 2010-023X, DOI: 10.18178/IJTEF) as one volume, and will be included in Engineering & Technology Digital Library, ProQuest, Crossref, Electronic Journals Library, EBSCO, and Ulrich's Periodicals Directory.

## Topics

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

Accounting	Information Technology Management
Business & Economics	Labor Economics
Business Information Systems	Public Economics and Finance
Business Law	Supply Change Management
Economic Policy	Strategic Management

## Submission Methods

1. Email: [icmei@iedrc.net](mailto:icmei@iedrc.net)
2. EasyChair System: <https://easychair.org/conferences/?conf=icmei2018>

## Important Dates

Submission Deadline	November 10, 2017
Notification of Acceptance Deadline	November 30, 2017
Registration Deadline	December 20, 2017
Conference Dates	March 9-11, 2018







