

International Conference on "MULTIDISCIPLINARY INNOVATION IN BUSINESS ENGINEERING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY" (MI-BEST-2015)

# MI-BEST

Manila Philippine

International Conference On  
MULTIDISCIPLINARY INNOVATION IN BUSINESS  
ENGINEERING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

**FEBRUARY 26-27, 2015**

Organized by:





# PROCEEDINGS

## BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

### MI-BEST-2015

International Conference on  
“MULTIDISCIPLINARY INNOVATION IN  
BUSINESS ENGINEERING SCIENCE &  
TECHNOLOGY”  
(MI-BEST- 2015)  
Manila, Philippine.

**Global Illuminators Publishing,  
Kuala Lumpur Malaysia**





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**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC  
COMMITTEE  
MI-BEST 2015**

**BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMICS  
STUDIES**

**Palti Marulitua Sitorus (PhD).** *Chair of Scientific & Review  
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## **SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES**

**Silvia C. Ambag, Dem, Fried.** *College of Education Department, Polytechnic University of the Philippines.*

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**Md. Saleh Ahmed, (Ph.D).** *Department of Mathematics & Statistics, Sultan Qaboos University, Muscat, Oman*

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**Suresh.B.Gholse (Ph.D).** *Avatar Meherbaba College, Rtm Nagpur University, Nagpur, India.*

## ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY STUDIES

**Rovelina B. Jacolbia Dem, Friedr.** *Director, National Service Training Program, Polytechnic University of the Philippines, Subject Specialist, PUP Open University and PUP College of Educ. Graduate Studies.*

**Christopher C. Chua.** *Batangas State University, Batangas City, Philippines.*

## HEALTH AND MEDICINE STUDIES

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**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
“MULTIDISCIPLINARY INNOVATION IN  
BUSINESS ENGINEERING SCIENCE &  
TECHNOLOGY” (MI-BEST- 2015). Manila,  
Philippine.**

**Venue:** Century Park Hotel Manila, Philippine

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## CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

### **Farooq Ahmed Jam (PhD)**



International Conference On “Multidisciplinary Innovation In Business Engineering Science & Technology” (Mi-best- 2015)” serves as platform that aims to help the scholarly community across nations to explore the critical role of multidisciplinary innovations for sustainability and growth of human societies. This conference provides opportunity to the academicians, practitioners, scientists, and scholars from across various disciplines to discuss avenues for interdisciplinary innovations and identify effective ways to address the regional and global challenges faced by our societies. The research ideas and studies that we received for this conference are very promising, unique, and impactful. I believe, these studies have the potential to address key challenges in various sub-domains of social sciences and applied sciences. The scholars attending this conference will certainly find it helpful in refining their own research ideas, finding solutions to basic/applied problems they face and interact with other renowned scholars for possible future collaborations.

I am really thankful to our honourable scientific and review committee for spending much of their time in reviewing the papers for this event, selecting the best paper awards and helping the participants in publishing their research in affiliated journals. Also special thanks to all the session chairs from industry, academia and policy-

making institutions who volunteered their time and support to make this event a success.

A very special thanks to the great scholars for being here with us as key note speakers. Their valuable thoughts will surely open the horizon of new research and practice for the conference participants coming from across the globe. I am also thankful to all the participants for being here with us to create an environment of knowledge sharing and learning. We the scholars of this world belong to the elite educated class of this society and we owe a lot to return back to this society. Let's break all the discriminating barriers and get free from all minor affiliations. Let's contribute even a little or single step for betterment of society and welfare of humanity to bring prosperity, peace and harmony in this world. Stay blessed.

Thank you

**Farooq Ahmed Jam (PhD)**

Conference Chair MI-BEST 2015

Executive Director

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## KEYNOTE SPEAKER

### **Palti Marulitua Sitorus**



**Dr. Palti Marulitua Sitorus** is a Director of research program at Telkom University Bandung Indonesia. He holds a doctoral degree in Corporate Finance from Bogor Agriculture Institute, Indonesia. His passion in this field started in a field of statistics on undergraduate and in finance on

master level. Both of field taken in Padjadjaran University of Bandung, Indonesia. The vast majority of research in telecommunication industry. He has presented his research contributions in many International Conferences, Seminar and Worskhop.

He is currently active as a Faculty member at Telkom University Indonesia since 1997. Telkom University owned by PT Telkom as the biggest corporations in the field of ICT in Indonesia. Telkom University produces more than 700 researchs every year in various fields. Beside his teaching responsibilities, he also led research program at the Telkom University as the director. He one of the affiliate member and advisor of Global Illuminators in Indonesia supporting the research & development activities all over the world. His contributions for the promotion of research culture are widely acknowledged by research community.

He is confident that in the future research could not stand alone but will be very useful to have built with various fields of science. Experience and a convincing mastery from him, He will convey the thought about the importance of research with the various fields knowledge so as to make Multidisciplinary Innovation in Business Engineering Science and Technology (MI-BEST 2015 will be an interesting discussion.

## KEYNOTE SPEAKER

### Theresita V. Atienza



**Dr. Theresita V. Atienza** is Professor at the Polytechnic University of the Philippines where she is currently Dean of the College of Science. She serves as consultant/resource person on technology integration and management for the Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP). In

PUP, she has also served as Director of the Open University and Chair of the Department of Natural Sciences. She was Senior Lecturer at the University of the Philippines School of Labor and Industrial Relations (SOLAIR). Dr. Atienza has earned a degree in Medical Technology from the University of Santo Tomas, Master's degree in Technology Management from the University of the Philippines and a doctorate degree in Educational Management. In May of 2002, she was awarded a Doctorate Degree in Science Education (Honoris Causa) by the Ansted University of British Virgin Islands at the Penang, Malaysia external campus.

Dr. Atienza is an Asian Public Intellectuals of the Nippon Foundation. As an API fellow she conducted a research on "Open and Distance Learning Institutions in Thailand: Lessons for the Philippines". She is likewise a Salzburg Global Fellow on "Optimizing Talent - Closing Educational and Social Mobility Gaps Worldwide". She is the Philippine representative to the Asian Public Intellectuals Fellowship Regional Committee.

Distinguishing herself as in the fields of science and distance education, she has been invited to participate in various international conferences notably in the 9<sup>th</sup> Triennial Conference of the World Council for Curriculum Development in Bangkok, Thailand and the first Conference for Research on



Adult and Distance Learning in Asia (CRIDALA) at the Hongkong Open University where she presented papers on “Weaving the Filipino Spirit in Science and Technology: Implications to Curriculum And Instruction” and “Dual Mode of Teaching Through the Modular Approach”, respectively. She also read a paper on “Principles of Flexibility in Distance Education” during the first International Conference of the National Council for Educational Innovators held in Manila Diamond Hotel in 1999. She delivered a lecture on “Enhancing Distance Learning Through Technology” at the Southeast Asian Regional Computer Confederation Conference held in Manila last November. The same paper was accepted for presentation at the International Council for Distance Education 2001 Conference in Dusseldorf, Germany. She discussed the “Crisis of Access: Is Distance Learning the Solution?” at the International Conference for Teacher Education (ICTEd 2001) sponsored by the UP College of Education. At the First International Congress of the International Council of Professional Educators she delineated “The Weaponization of Anthrax: To Fear or Not To Fear, A Science Educator’s Perspective”. In Bangkok, Thailand last Dec. 13-15, 2002, Dr. Atienza spoke about the Challenges of Education Technology Adoption at the 25<sup>th</sup> Association of Southeast Asian Institutions of Higher Learning (ASAIHL) Conference. She was a visiting lecturer at the Faculty of Education, Chulalongkorn University last August 1, 2003.

Dr. Atienza has ably represented PUP with her competent participation in The First International Forum on Educational Reform: Experiences of Selected Countries in Bangkok, Thailand and the 19<sup>th</sup> International Conference, International Council for Distance Education, in Vienna, Austria.

She has authored science books and manuals such as Modules in General Microbiology and Parasitology, Laboratory Guide for Microbiology, Modular Guide to Anatomy and Physiology, Laboratory Manual in Anatomy and Physiology and Biology: A Modular Approach. Articles that she published as a regular contributor of the *Educators Speak* section of the *Manila Bulletin* include, among others, “A Prophylaxis that is

HIV/AIDS Education” (November 10, 2002), “Medical Waste Management by Autoclaving” (July 7, 2002), “Weaponization of Anthrax: To Fear or Not to Fear?” (November 11, 2001), “The Crisis of Access: Is Distance Learning the Solution?” (October 14, 2001), “Enhancing Distance Education Through Technology” (December 17, 1999), “Values and Current Trends in Science Education” (November 7, 1999), “Developing New Distance Education Programs for the Next Millennium” (March 7, 1999), “The College Education Program for Inmates” (November 15, 1998). Articles she authored were also featured in the Sunday magazine supplement of the Manila Bulletin, *Panorama*. These were “A Rare Breed of Social Entrepreneur” (April 13, 2003) and “Medical Waste Management by Autoclaving” (July 7, 2002). To further expand her scientific horizon, Dr. Atienza attended training courses in Nuclear Science for University Faculty at the Philippine Nuclear Research Institute, Microbiological Analyses of Food at the UP Natural Science Research Institute and Diversity of the Human Genome at the UP-NISMED. She is also an active member of the Women’s Association of Scientists in the Philippines. She has trained in Occupational Safety and Health and published articles on the said theme in newspapers and journals.

She has been invited as judge in the DOST-sponsored Luzon Inventors’ Contest last September 2001 and served as chair of the board of judges for the 2002 and 2003 National Inventors’ Competition.

Finally, as Professorial Chairholder of the Ponciano L. Almada Foundation, she has been involved in the delivery of training modules to the youths and community leaders in Metro Manila as well as in various municipalities in the provinces of Batangas, Oriental and Occidental Mindoro.

## CONFERENCE PROGRAM

**DAY 01 Thursday (February 26, 2015)**

**Welcome Reception & Registration**

**8:00 am – 8:45 am**

**Opening Ceremony (09:00am – 10:30 am)**

**Venue: Room 1**

08:45 am – 9:00 am	Welcome Remarks – <b>Dr Rovelina B. Jacolbia/Dr Silvia C. Ambag</b>
09:00am - 09:20am	Opening Speech – <b>Dr Farooq Ahmed Jam</b> (Conference Chair) (Executive Director Global Illuminators)
09:20 am – 9:45 am	Key Note Speech – <b>Dr. Palti Marulitua Sitorus</b> <b>Dr. Theresita V. Atienza</b>
09:45 am – 10:00 am	Speech of Honorable Chief Guest- <b>Dr Yahya Arwiya</b>
10:00 am - 10:30 am	Group Photo & Award Ceremony

**Grand Networking Session and Tea Break (10:30 am – 11:00 am)**

**DAY 01 Thursday (February 26, 2015)**

**Session 1 (11:00 am – 1:00 pm)**

**Venue: Room 1**

**Session Chairs: Dr. M. Yahya Arwiyah & Dr Rovelina B. Jacolbia**

**Track B: Social Sciences & Humanities**

<b>MIBEST-15-126</b>	RDE PROJECT ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF GUIDANCE PROGRAMS OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN THE FOUR WESTERN TOWNS OF TARLAC	DANILO N. OFICIAR
<b>MIBEST-15-154</b>	STATUS OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION (BSIE) PROGRAMS NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION SCHOOL YEAR 2006-2010: BASIS FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT	DR. ANDRES Z. TAGUIAM
<b>MIBEST-15-178</b>	ANALYSIS OF STUDIES OF THE DYNAMICS OF AGE DIFFERENCES IN AGE SUBCULTURE PERSONALITY: PSYCHOLOGICAL PREPARATION FOR THE UPCOMING CHANGES IN THEIR LIVES IN A MULTIETHNIC MODERN SOCIETY	LYAZZAT ILMKHAHOVA
<b>MIBEST-15-207</b>	SCHOOL CLIMATE, TEACHERS' EFFICIENCY AND LEARNING OUTCOMES	ERNIE C. CERADO
<b>MIBEST-15-211</b>	TEACHERS' ROLE IN CREATING OF A POSITIVE SCHOOL CLIMATE	TANIRBERGENOVA ANAR
<b>MIBEST-15-212</b>	MODELING PROBLEM SITUATIONS IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGE COMMUNICATION (BY THE EXAMPLE OF THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH LANGUAGES)	GULNARA M. MAKHUTOVA
<b>MIBEST-15-235</b>	PERCEIVED WORK VALUES OF HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS	ROVELINA B. JACOLBIA
<b>MIBEST-15-221</b>	IMPLEMENTATION OF RA 9262 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS ANTI-VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN ON SELECTED BARANGAY IN CALAPAN CITY, PHILIPPINES	BERNADETH P. DE GUZMAN

**Lunch Break (1:00 pm – 2:00 pm)**

**DAY 01 Thursday (February 26, 2015)**

**Session 1 (11:00 am – 1:00 pm)**

**Venue: Room 2**

**Session Chairs: Dr. Palti Marulitua Sitorus & Dr Balachandar S. Savapathi**

**Track C: Physical Life and Applied Sciences**

<b>MIBEST-15-138</b>	NEW INTEGRATION ALGORITHMS FOR THREE DIMENSIONAL DOMAINS	LOGAH PERUMAL
<b>MIBEST-15-152</b>	THERMAL AND MASS DIFFUSION ALONG A VERTICAL FLAT PLATE WITH NON UNIFORM HEAT AND MASS FLUX	SHARMINA HUSSAIN
<b>MIBEST-15-165</b>	MODEL IMPACT RESISTANCE OF BIO-TEXTILE FABRICS COMPOSITE FROM AGAVE AND PINEAPPLE LEAF FIBERS	ASMANTO SUBAGYO
<b>MIBEST-15-172</b>	PURIFYING WATER FROM PESTICIDES USING NANOMAGNETIC EXTRACTANTS	ALFADUL,SULAIMAN MOHAMMED;
<b>MIBEST-15-186</b>	THE TECHNOLOGY OF PRODUCTION OF PRECAST CONCRETE BY USING SOLAR ENERGY IN KAZAKHSTAN.	ARUOVA LYAZAT
<b>MIBEST-15-187</b>	SURFACE MODIFICATION OF CROPS WITH COMPLEXES OF POLYHEXAMETHYLENE GUANIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH SURFACTANTS AND APPLICATION IN AGRICULTURE.	NEILA BEKTURGANOVA
<b>MIBEST-15-200</b>	DETERMINATION OF ORE FORMING FLUIDS DENSITY OF FLUORITE ORE DEPOSITS OF CENTRAL ALBORZ	GHORBAN VAHABZADEH

**Lunch Break (1:00 pm – 2:00 pm)**

**DAY 01 Thursday (February 26, 2015)**

**Session 2 (02:00 pm – 3:30 pm)**

**Venue: Room 1**

**Session Chairs: Dr Silvia C. Ambag & Dr. Palti Marulitua Sitorus**

**Track A: Business, Management and Economics Studies**

<b>MIBEST-15-127</b>	INFLUENCES TO LABOR MANAGEMENT UNDER INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	TOMOKAZU SAKUMOTO
<b>MIBEST-15-129</b>	THE IMPACT OF PERSON-JOB FIT ON ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE (SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SELECTED ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTING SERVICE INDUSTRY IN SRI LANKA)	W M I UDAYANGANIE
<b>MIBEST-15-189</b>	CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT FOR INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH IN BANGLADESH	SHAFIQR RAHMAN
<b>MIBEST-15-198</b>	THE IMPACT OF JOB SATISFACTION ON EMPLOYEE TURNOVER INTENTION: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	NAVEED ILYAS
<b>MIBEST-15-213</b>	THE NEED ANALYSIS FOR EMPLOYEE ENRICHMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	NILA M. SAN JUAN

**Tea Break (3:30 pm – 3:45 pm)**

**DAY 01 Thursday (February 26, 2015)**

**Session 2 (02:00 pm – 3:30 pm)**

**Venue: Room 2**

**Session Chair: Dr Ahmed Jaffar & Nurul Sakinatul**

**Track D: Engineering & Technology**

<b>MIBEST-15-105</b>	A SPECIALISED TEXT-BASED ALGORITHM FOR DETECTING AUTOMATIC SPEECH RECOGNITION ERRORS	JAMES N. CARMICHAEL
<b>MIBEST-15-146</b>	SECURE DATA TRANSMISSION TECHNIQUE FOR IPHONE USING QUICK RESPONSE (QR) CODE	ABHIJIT SEN
<b>MIBEST-15-150</b>	DEVELOPMENT OF A WIRELESS ACTIVE SPEAKER: AN INNOVATION	LUIS D. DULNUAN JR.
<b>MIBEST-15-175</b>	ANALYSIS OF METHODS ORGANIZATION OF THE MODELLING OF PROTECTION OF SYSTEMS CLIENT-SERVER	SHANGYT BAYEVA GULMIRA
<b>MIBEST-15-188</b>	ELECTRICAL AND DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES CHARACTERIZATION OF $BaTiO_3$ 1-X((SrTiO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>X</sub> )	MD. MANSUR ALI

**Tea Break (3:30 pm – 3:45 pm)**

**DAY 01 Thursday (February 26, 2015)**

**Session 3 (03:45 pm – 5:00 pm)**

**Venue: Room 1**

**Session Chair: Dr Alfadul, Sulaiman Mohammed & Dr Silvia C. Ambag**

**Track E: Medicine & Health Sciences**

<b>MIBEST-15-199</b>	MEDICINAL PLANTS OF FARASHBAND TRIBE'S WINTER PASTURES AND THEIR TRADITIONAL USES	SEYED HASSAN ZALI
<b>MIBEST-15-237</b>	COMPARING STANDARD THRESHOLD SHIFT AMONG EMPLOYEES ADOPTING 85 AND 90 DBA AS PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS OVER SIX MONTHS	BALACHANDAR S. SAYAPATHI
<b>MIBEST-15-218</b>	ALTERNATIVE SEROLOGICAL SCREENING TEST FOR IDENTIFICATION OF ASCARIASIS	MARIA CARMEN SHIELLER-DIZON

**Closing Ceremony (Room 1): 5:00pm to 5:30pm**



**DAY 01 Thursday (February 26, 2015)**

**Session 3 (03:45 pm – 5:00 pm)**

**Venue: Room 2**

**Session Chair: Dr Abhijet Sen & Dr James Carmicheal**

**Track D: Engineering & Technology**

<b>MIBEST-15-192</b>	ANALYSIS OF PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF BAMBOO & ITS BLENDED WOVEN FABRICS	DR. AVINASH KOLHATKAR
<b>MIBEST-15-196</b>	ADVANCING WEB ANALYTICS INNOVATION IN AFRICA AND EMERGING MARKETS	DR. SIBONGISENI TUNZELANA
<b>MIBEST-15-210</b>	ARE ROBOTS HUMAN? A REVIEW OF LEGAL SUBJECTIVITY MODEL	NURUS SAKINATUL FIKRIAH BT MOHD SHITH PUTERA
<b>MIBEST-15-214</b>	TOWARDS THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NEUROPROSTHETIC HAND	AHMED JAFFAR
<b>MIBEST-15-229</b>	GREEN AUGMENT: AN APPLICATION OF GREEN INFORMATICS FOR SIMULATION AND INTELLIGENT VISUALIZATION OF ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION AND GHG EMISSION OF HOUSEHOLD DEVICES FOR ENERGY SAVING INITIATIVES AND GLOBAL AWARENESS	EDWIN RONNEL P. BONDOC & MA. GRACIA CORAZON S.

**Closing Ceremony (Room 1): 5:00pm to 5:30pm**

## LIST OF CONFERENCE ATTENDEES

The following scholars/practitioners/educationists don't have any paper presentations, however they will be attending the conference as delegates and observers.

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Country</b>
<b>1</b>	Dr. Suresh.B.Gholse	University of Nagpur,India	India
<b>2</b>	Bissenov Kylyshbay Aldabergenovich	Polytechnic Institute Kyzylorda State University	Kazakhstan
<b>3</b>	Dauzhanov Nabi	Polytechnic Institute Kyzylorda State University	Kazakhstan
<b>4</b>	Dr. Mitsutoshi Setou	Hamamatsu Univesity School of Medicine	Japan
<b>5</b>	Dr. M. Yahya Arwiyah	Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia	Indonesia
<b>6</b>	Dr. Silvia C. Ambag	Polytechnic University of the Philippines	Philippines



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## TRACK A: BUSINESS MANAGEMENT & ECONOMICS

## Influences to Labor Management under Information Technology

**Tomokazu Sakumoto\***  
Okinawa International University, Japan.

### Abstract

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Considered here within the context of the style of Japanese Labor Management, the relationship between changes in the number of employees and the level of information is examined and clarified, based on independent investigation. A significant finding is recognition of the relationship between Japanese labor management and the information level in Japan. With the degree of progress of the Information system expressed according to quantification method, it is apparent that increases of regular workers, rather than of non-regular workers, are a significant factor, despite variance in respective size or type of business. As a labor management strategy in Japan, introduction of meritocracy within the information system, was thought to be conditional on the slimming down of core workers. This investigation appears to reveal that the intensifying the core of talented workers by gradual utilization of regular workers is compatible with maintenance of meritocracy as progressing Information Technology. The method of statistical analysis for this evidence depends on SPSS statistical analysis with multi-regression and correspondences. As a result, my conclusion is that the introduction of information technology has brought an increase of regular workers somewhat as consequence of the introduction of meritocracy among the intensive core workers within Japanese labor management. I believe this has been an important strategy for Japanese labor management system, corresponding to the implementation and development of IT.

*Keywords:* Labor Management, Information Technology, Meritocracy, Core Worker.

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## The Impact of Person-Job Fit on Organizational Performance (Special Reference to Selected Organizations Representing Service Industry in Sri Lanka)

**W M I Udayanganie\***  
University of Ruhuna, Sri Lanka

### Abstract

This paper addresses the main issue of employees low performance of the service industry in Sri Lanka impact of Person- Job fit on their employment. Human Resources can be considered as an important potential source of sustained competitive advantage for the business organizations in today's competitive business world. For the best utilization of this resource, it is a responsibility of management to select and identify the right place for right person by analyzing the Knowledge, skills and attitudes of a person. The main objective of the research was to identify the relationship of person – job fit on the organizational performance. Job performance of employees plays a crucial factor in determining an organization performance. Logically, the better a person 'fits' with his job, the less adjusting he will have to do (Roberts & Robins, 2004). To drive best out of human resource it is essential to give them the task that is best suited to their efforts or competences. In general job demands typically contain the knowledge, skills and attitudes (KSA) are necessary to perform at the job and the suitable for is essential between the two (Caldwell & O'Reilly, 1990; Sackett, 1996 & Wilk). The data analyses of this research used both quantitative and qualitative methods. Sample size of the research is twenty organizations representing service industry in Sri Lanka and both quantitative and qualitative methods were used to gather data. This study indicates that there is a positive relationship between person-job fit and job performance. This study will guide for managers to understand the phenomena of Person job fit in order to keep their fitment of job competencies against individual characteristics to deliver the quality education to their organization and thus making them a tool of strategic competence

*Keywords:* Person-Job Fit, Satisfaction, Performance, Sri Lanka

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## Cluster Development for Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth in Bangladesh

**Shafiqur Rahman<sup>1\*</sup>, Md. Joynal Abdin<sup>2</sup> and L.Akter<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Country Director-Bangladesh, Global Illuminators. <sup>2</sup>Joynal Abdin Program Officer, SME Foundation, Bangladesh. <sup>3</sup>Akter.Dept. of Statistics, Jahangirnagar University,Savar, Dhaka,Bangladesh.

### Abstract

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Cluster is a concentration of a large number of similar manufacturing units sharing common opportunities, threats, strengths and weaknesses in a particular area. It is easier to ensure all industrial support into a particular location for industrial development of a country. Least developed countries like Bangladesh could go for cluster based small and medium enterprise development approach to foster economic growth, generate employment, and finally alleviate poverty. Hundreds of enterprises share few common problems in a cluster and it is worthwhile to take a hand to solve a problem for hundred enterprises than that of a smaller group or few scattered entity. A group of capable entrepreneurs could be trained up to create a leadership / mentorship group for the entire cluster. Creating machine operators, trouble shooters, and skilled workers in a particular trade is comparatively less costly and feasible in terms of sustainability in a cluster. A common financial / technical / technological / marketing support could help the whole community equally. A country could ensure balanced development by developing different clusters located all over the states. Smaller investment could be sufficient for establishing an assembling unit in a cluster where all backward as well as forward linkage industries are available. Therefore cluster development could be a powerful tool for inclusive and sustainable growth of a country.

*Keywords:* Cluster, Economic Growth, Bangladesh.

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## The Impact of Job Satisfaction on Employee Turnover Intention: An Empirical Study of Educational Institutions

**Naveed Ilyas\***

Department Of Business Administration, Faculty Of Business  
Administration & Social Sciences, Mohammad Ali Jinnah University,  
Islamabad, Pakistan.

### Abstract

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Job satisfaction backed by rewards and career development plays a major role in reducing employees' turnover intention. This study intends to clarify the effect of rewards and incentives, career development and ergonomics on job satisfaction and finally the impact of job satisfaction on turnover intention. The study also describes that how different variables increase the productivity, efficiency and performance of the employees. 115 faculty members of different colleges participated in the study, and voluntarily filled the questionnaire bearing questions related to the variables under discussion. All the facets of job satisfaction were found to be significantly associated with turnover intention. Overall job satisfaction showed a negative relation with turnover intention. Employee turnovers incur significant cost for an organization. Thus it is important to identify turnover intents as early as possible so that the reasons of turnover intention could easily be eradicated.

*Keywords:* Rewards and Incentives, Career Development, Ergonomics, Job Satisfaction, Turnover Intention.

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## The Need Analysis for Employee Enrichment and Development

**Nila M. San Juan<sup>1\*</sup>; Christine N. Fresco<sup>2</sup>; and Sonia Janice L. Pilao<sup>3</sup>**  
<sup>1,2,3</sup>Centro Escolar University, Philippines

### Abstract

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As an educational institution, CEU faces changes. The need for development requires a positive response from the employee and affirmative involvement of the management. Despite add-on tasks and other constraints experienced, professors still maintained to be an active, effective and dedicated teacher to their students. Professional growth and development is to be addressed by a career pathing program with corresponding reinforcement of reward incentive system and support program, minimizing, if not totally removing constraints as initiated by management

*Keywords:* Need analysis, Employee Enrichment, Employee Development.

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## TRACK B: SOCIAL SCIENCES & HUMANITIES

## Implementation of RA 9262 Otherwise Known as Anti-Violence against Women and Children on Selected Barangay in Calapan City, Philippines

**Bernadeth P. De Guzman\***

Mindoro State College of Agriculture and Technology  
Calapan City Campus, Masipit, Calapan City, Philippines

### Abstract

This study determined the impact and effect of implementation of RA 9262 otherwise known as Anti-Violence against Women and Children in selected barangays in Calapan City, Philippines. The survey data gathered employing the self-structured questionnaire revealed that the implementation of the law in terms of healthcare, penalty, protection order, rights of the victim and duties of law enforcers and barangay officials was to a high extent. The effect implementation of the law in terms of physical, sexual, psychological and economic violence was high. The issues, kinds and forms of abuses that considered as violation against women and their children used various strategies and approaches that could help to solve the said issues. Thus, the study recommended to promote gender equality, support women and help to move towards more peaceful cultural norms and address indiscriminatio against women, establish a crisis center that may help women who is a victim suffering against violence, strengthen the Philippines enacted several laws protecting women from violence such as Anti-Sexual Harassment, Anti-Rape and Rape Victim Assistance and Protection, Anti-Trafficking in Persons, Anti-Violence Against Women and Children with Women's and Children's Desks and Services, collaborate with agencies and organizations to reduce or eliminate violence against women and conduct seminars through the women and children to know their rights and to suppress the victim of being abused.

*Keywords:* Anti-Voillance, Balangy, Victim

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## RDE Project on the Improvement of Guidance Programs of Elementary and Secondary Schools in the Four Western Towns of Tarlac

**Danilo N. Oficiar<sup>1\*</sup>, Benny S. Soliman<sup>2</sup>, Emerita S. Odon<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Dean, Institute of Business and Management. <sup>2</sup>Chief, Guidance, Counseling, and Testing Unit. <sup>3</sup>Former Guidance Counselor, Institute of Business and Management, Tarlac College of Agriculture (RGC)

### Abstract

This study aimed to determine the status of the guidance services, facilities, and programs of the different private and public elementary and high schools in the four western towns of Tarlac, namely; Sta. Ignacia, Mayantoc, Camiling, and San Clemente. The results of the study would be used as inputs to a training design purposely to help guidance counsellors fulfil their duties. Results will also be used to determine extension services that the Tarlac College of Agriculture Psychology Department could offer to the participating schools. Results show that most of the guidance counsellors are middle aged, female, married, have master's degree units, and have an average of seven years as guidance counsellor. Most of them have degrees not related to guidance and counselling and have attended few seminars and trainings related to the discipline. As to guidance organization, in most schools there are only four personnel involved in the programs; the principal, the class adviser, the guidance counsellor, and the subject teachers. In terms of the involvement of these personnel, mostly the principal or the class adviser takes central role as initiators. The most common guidance services being offered by the schools are individual counseling, group counselling, and information services. In most of the schools, the guidance goals are not accomplished with an average estimated accomplishment of less than 50%. Several factors are contributory to this: lack of training of guidance counsellors, lack of resources, and lack of psychological testing materials. The guidance services were rated satisfactory, facilities were rated poor, and guidance programs were rated satisfactory. Suggested solutions by the guidance counsellors are provision of budget, training of guidance counselors, provision of facilities, and purchase of psychological testing materials.

*Keywords:* Guidance Counsellor, Guidance Program, Guidance Services.

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**Status of Bachelor of Science in Industrial Education (BSIE)  
Programs National Capital Region School Year 2006-2010:  
Basis for Program Development**

**Andres Z. Taguiam\***

Technological University of the Philippine (TUP), Philippines.

Abstract

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This study aimed to evaluate the status of BSIE Programs of the College of Industrial Education, Technological University of the Philippines Manila. In order to determine its development project, the A and b Components of the ABCD model of Dr. Jesus A. Ochave (Sangguni, 1994), DepEd Order No. 7, s — 1982 and DepEd Order No. 12, s — 1994 Policies and Standards on Teacher education programs and AACUP accreditation instrument were used to evaluate the eight areas of the BSIE education programs namely: Mission, Goals, and Objectives, Faculty, Curriculum and Instruction, Students research, Library, physical facilities and Administration. Respondents in the study consisted of the 300 BSIE graduates working as teachers in the different divisions of city schools and 40 school administrators and department heads in the different division of the city schools in National Capital Region.

*Keywords:* Bachelor of Science, BSIE, Industrial Education.

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**Analysis of Studies of the Dynamics of Age Differences in Age Subculture Personality: Psychological Preparation for the Upcoming Changes in their Lives in A Multiethnic Modern society.**

**Lyazzat Ilimkhanova<sup>1\*</sup>, Mukhan Perlenbetov<sup>2</sup>, Emma Mescheryakova<sup>2</sup>, Satayev Bagdat<sup>3</sup>, Saltanat Tazhbayeva<sup>4</sup>, Svetlana Baimoldina<sup>5</sup>**

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**Abstract**

Analysis of studies of age differences in psychological training of the individual for the upcoming life changes in a multi-ethnic society is necessary in view of the special relevance of the psychological aspects of political culture in modern Kazakhstan, located on the stage of active political reforms and changes. Political values and attitudes have lost their power and importance in relation to the dramatic changes of the political system, economic and social upheavals, and the echoes of which are still being felt today. The study of political culture in a multi-ethnic society transformation allows the researcher to select and mark the psychological aspects that define the political consciousness and behavior of the individual during the state of a particular policy.

*Keywords:* Dynamics, Age, Psychological.

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## School Climate, Teachers' Efficiency and Learning Outcomes

**Hera Jean C. Cardenas<sup>1</sup> and Ernie C. Cerado<sup>2\*</sup>**

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ACCESS, EJC Montilla, Tacurong City.

### Abstract

The study aimed at evaluating the school climate and its relationship with the teachers' efficiency and pupils' learning outcomes in Koronadal City Division. Primarily, the level of efficiency of the teachers was expressed in terms of their leadership, classroom management and curriculum delivery while pupils' learning outcome was measured across the five core subject areas. The respondents of the study included 30 Grade six teachers, and 282 sixth Graders who were taken purposively and at random, respectively. The descriptive correlational research design was employed in this study. Researcher-made survey questionnaires were used after being properly validated. Relevant statistical tools like means, Pearson r and t-test were applied in data analysis. Results showed that both respondents evaluated the school climate as extremely favorable. Hence, these schools reflected a safe, healthy, and welcoming learning environment. Teachers' efficiency was rated at excellent level. Meanwhile, the learning outcomes were found marginally good. Notably, pupils showed off in MAKABAYAN but fared relatively low in English subject. It was concluded that the perceptions of pupils and teachers on school climate were comparable. Likewise, the school climate, teachers' efficiency, and pupils' learning outcomes were proven not related to each other. It is suggested then that officials of DepED Koronadal City must uphold the provisions of adequate and relevant facilities needed by schools; and keep up the harmonious relationships felt between teachers and school officials. As new trends in education constantly emerge, the teachers should keep abreast through attendance in training and workshops to update themselves thereby improving their wanting efficiency. In enhancing the learning performance, schools should institutionalize remediation program to cater the needs of low-performing pupils.

*Keywords:* School Climate, Teachers Efficiency, Learning Outcomes.

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## Teachers' Role in Creating of a Positive School Climate

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### Abstract

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Strong and healthy collegial relationship among school teachers is regarded as an essential component of school effectiveness and teacher enhancement. Based on literature review, the present article highlights the importance of collegiality among educators and determines the major outcomes and benefits of highly collaborative and collegial cultures in educational organizations. The study suggests that teacher collegiality plays a vital role in augmenting teacher professional growth and development, job satisfaction, organizational and professional commitment as well as school quality and student performance.

*Keywords:* Positive School Climate; Interaction among Teachers; Teacher Communication; Instructional Improvement; Student Achievement.

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## Modelling Problem Situations in Teaching Foreign Language Communication (By the Example of the English and French Languages)

**Gulnara M. Makhutova<sup>1\*</sup> and Svetlana P. Mikitchenko<sup>2</sup>**  
Nizhnevartovsk State University, Nizhnevartovsk, Russia.

### Abstract

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The article is devoted to the modelling problem situations in teaching foreign language communication. The problem oriented tasks and situations stimulate cognitive thinking process and are the simplest way of getting the students involved into the learning process. Having a problem oriented tasks and obstacles, choices in it, stimulates students' creative activity, secures the individualization of the learning process, as well as allows to discreetly used problem oriented tasks formulated by the teacher with the focus on specific needs and abilities of each student. Foreign language education has to be focused on communication skills and be directed towards the profession in the curriculum of any major. When one defines the goals of foreign language communication skills teaching, the main stress must be made on the main subject of the educational system – on the student and on his problems and needs.

*Keywords:* Problem Oriented Task, Single-Chain Problem, Multi-Chain Problem Oriented Task, Joint Organization of Problem Oriented Task, Cognitive Thinking Process.

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## Perceived Work Values of High School Teachers

**Rovelina B. Jacolbia\***

Polytechnic University of the Philippines.

### Abstract

Values are concepts or beliefs that determine how we live in our life. At work, they are major influences on how individuals approach to work. Values drive our decisions and cause us to summon up energy to preserve what we believe in or what we want to defend. Work values have been related to organizational commitment, vocational choice, ethical decision making, and cross-cultural management. Elizur (2000) classified work values as material or instrumental, cognitive and affective work values. The study aimed to determine the work values of teachers in selected public high schools in the province of Batangas. The respondents of the study were the teachers of San Pedro National High School, Tanauan School of Fisheries, and Taysan National High School. A total of one hundred twenty one teacher-respondents were used in the study. The descriptive survey method, through a questionnaire, was used in the study. A researcher-made questionnaire was prepared based on the questionnaire of Alegre (2002) on work values. Respondents are asked to rate the listed work values as 5-extremely valuable, 4-very valuable, 3-valuable, 2-somewhat valuable, and 1-not at all valuable. Work values were grouped according to the following classifications: teaching competence, openness to suggestions, altruism, prestige, economic security, involvement in school and community activities, objectivity/fairness, good interpersonal relations, respect for human dignity, good classroom management, and moral considerations. The study revealed that all work values classifications are very valuable with following weighed mean: teaching competence (3.99); openness to suggestions (4.0); altruism (3.99); prestige (3.99); economic security (3.98); school and community activities (4.0); objectivity/fairness (3.99); good interpersonal relations (4.0); respect for human dignity (4.0); good classroom management (4.0); and ethical considerations (3.87). It is recommended that the administration should provide training and developmental opportunities that would encourage enhancement of work-related values and keep with the changes in the workplace. Furthermore, all school administration personnel should place more emphasis on work values of teachers for this may lead to stronger organizational commitment and work involvement.

*Keywords:* Teaching Competence, Human Dignity, Classroom Management, Fairness, Economic Security, Altruism, Prestige.

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## TRACK C: PHYSICAL LIFE & APPLIED SCIENCES

## Determination of Ore Forming Fluids Density of Fluorite Ore Deposits of Central Alborz

**Ghorban Vahabzadeh<sup>1</sup> and Seyed Hassan Zali<sup>2\*</sup>**

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### Abstract

There are different ore deposits in central Alborz which are distributed from east to west. Except Emaft fluorite ore deposit, other ore deposits in upper and middle members of Elika formation are belonged to Triassic age and covered by Palan evaporated formation. The genesis of these deposits is considered as diagenetic to epigenetic. Fluorite reservoirs that filled faults or karst zones (open space filling) are originated in epigenetic. Layers and lenses are supposed as diagenetic or digenetic. From this fluorite a double polished thin section (polished wafers) was prepared and its salinity and homogenization temperature of fluid inclusion was tested using Linkham Tm 600 model. The results showed that in spite of the geographical distribution of ore deposits, their density is the same everywhere, but re-deposit with diagenetic or digenetic characteristic showed lower salinity. According to the salinity and homogenization temperature characteristics, these ore deposits are classified in Irish to MVT type.

*Keywords:* Central Alborz, Fluorite Ore Deposits, Fluid Inclusion Density, Elika Formation.

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## New Integration Algorithms for Three Dimensional Domains.

**Logah Perumal\***

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Malaysia.

### Abstract

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New generalized equations (in 3-dimensions) are derived and proposed to perform numerical integration of various functions over an arbitrary domain in the actual/physical coordinate system. The arbitrary domain can be enclosed by linear planes, curved planes or combination of linear and curved planes. These generalized equations do not involve any symbolic manipulation to perform the numerical integration. The proposed numerical integration technique is validated through several examples. Later, the generalized equations are further extended to enable exact integration of trivariate monomials over a domain enclosed by linear planes or curved planes which can be described by simple polynomials. Simulation results showed that the proposed exact integration technique produces accurate results faster, as compared to analytical solution which implements fully symbolic manipulation.

*Keywords:* Numerical Integration, Exact Integration, Generalized Equations, Three Dimensional Integration.

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## Purifying Water from Pesticides Using Nanomagnetic Extractants

**Alfadul, Sulaiman Mohammed\***

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### Abstract

Contamination of water by organics especially pesticides is a widespread problem, especially in agriculture sites. In addition, organic pollutants are persistent in subsurface water and groundwater, and they can migrate from one place to another. Magnetic filtration is application to separation of pesticides from water requires the development of magnetic extractants that can absorb and “magnetize” pesticides. Novel nanocomposite materials were synthesized that can act as single-component magnetic filtration aids. Magnetic filtrations using the synthesized magnetic extractants, was found to have significant potential for separation of organics from water. Firstly, Magnetite nanoparticles were prepared by the chemical co-precipitation of Fe(II) and Fe(III) salts by treatment with aqueous ammonium hydroxide. Their surface show a bunch of hydroxyl groups which they can be used for further functionalized. The surface of the magnetite nanoparticles can be functionalized with various groups by treatment with a reactive silane. Three different silane reagents were used to coat the magnetite particle surfaces since silane reagents are able to link covalently to a hydroxylated surface. Consequently, these groups can be easily coupled with any silane reagent by the formation of Fe-O-Si covalent bonds. This reaction led to nanocomposite materials that consisted of two components. The first component was the magnetite nanoparticles that offered magnetic properties to the composite materials. The second phase was a layer of polymerized silsesquioxane that coated the metal particles. Three nanoextractants were synthesized with different functional groups (octadecyl, glycidoxylpropyl, or amine groups). The nanoextractants have been underwent full characterization. Also, their magnetic analyses show that extractants have superparamagnetic properties. The results show that the magnetic extractants are effective and promising for removing pesticides from water.

**Keywords:** Pesticides, Superparamagnetic, Magnetite, Water, Filtration.

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## The Technology of Production of Precast Concrete by Using Solar Energy in Kazakhstan

**Aruova Lyazat<sup>1\*</sup>, Bissenov Kylyshbay Aldabergenovich<sup>2</sup>, Dauzhanov Nabi<sup>3</sup>, Utkelbaeva Aizhan<sup>4</sup>, Baitasov Kamalbek<sup>5</sup>, Karshyga Galymzhan<sup>6</sup>, Karshygaev Rakhimzhan<sup>7</sup>**  
Polytechnic Institute Kyzylorda State University.

### Abstract

Solar energy is a virtually unlimited source whose power on the earth's surface is estimated at 20 KWh. This is more than 100 times higher than the predicted values of electric power required for the planet as a whole at the level of 2000; use of this huge energy source is not associated with any environmental pollution. Today, in the face of increasing limitations on not-reproducible energy resources, complexity appreciation of their production attaches great importance to the use of solar energy. Precast concrete industry is a major consumer of thermal energy, and the most energy-intensive technological conversion, which consumes more than 70% of energy, heat treatment products. Among the conditions used in the dry hot climate the heat treatment method of the concrete, the most rational method is solar thermal processing, which in recent years has been developed and put into production as an effective method of heat treatment of concrete products using solar energy in open workshops and polygons as solar thermal processing them using translucent insulating coatings, including helio-forma with heat storage elements—helio warming using special film-forming compositions. With the advent of combined methods, solar thermal processing is possible year-round use of solar energy for thermal processing of concrete and reinforced concrete. Methods of heat treatment with the use of solar energy are developed in the factories of precast concrete, which until recently was used only steam heating. The variety of ways solar thermal processing provides optimal and economical choice for heating this type of design with minimal costs. Solar Technology in concrete production increases energy efficiency during acceleration of concrete hardening. Thus, our studies have shown that the use of solar energy is a promising method of heat treatment of concrete in a dry hot climate the possibility of which has not yet been exhausted. Today, broad investigations, which would develop methods solar thermal processing develop new and facilitate their implementation in production. The technology of production of precast concrete by using solar energy in Kazakhstan.

*Keywords:* Solar Energy, A Hot Dry Climate, Reinforced Concrete Structures, Heat Treatment, Energy Efficiency, Environmentally Friendly Technology.

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Surface modification of crops with complexes of  
polyhexamethylene guanidine hydrochloride with surfactants  
and application in agriculture

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Moldir Kerimkulova<sup>4</sup>, Gulmira Isenova<sup>5</sup>

Kazakh National Technical University named K.I.Satpayev, Kazakhstan

Abstract

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To date, the use complexes of polyhexamethyleneguanidine hydrochloride with different surfactants in agriculture is very important. Study of colloid-chemical characteristics of complexes of polyhexamethyleneguanidine hydrochloride with anionic surfactant sodium dodecyl sulphate and nonionic surfactant Tween 80, allowed to use them to determine the impact of the growing/saw polyhexamethyleneguanidine hydrochloride grains of oats, as well as on the length and thickness of a stalk. Analysis of the results shows that the preliminary processing of the barren lands of inoculum of sodium and further spraying systems PHMG/SDS, PHMG/Tween 80 and efficient than using individual components.

*Keywords:* Surfactant, Polyhexamethyleneguanidine Hydrochloride, Soil, Agriculture.

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## Thermal and Mass Diffusion along A Vertical Flat Plate with Non Uniform Heat and Mass Flux

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Mathematics and Natural Sciences, BRAC University<sup>2</sup>, Dhaka. Bangladesh

### Abstract

A comprehensive investigation has been carried out how a free double-diffusive boundary layer flow is affected by small amplitude temporal variations in the surface heat flux and species concentration flux. The surface heat flux and mass flux are assumed to vary as a power  $n$  of the distance measured from the leading edge. Simulations have been carried out for various possible combination of different important parameters. Three distinct methods, namely, a perturbation method for low frequencies, an asymptotic series expansion for high frequencies and a finite difference method for intermediate frequencies, are used. Calculations have been performed for a wide range of parameters in order to examine the results obtained from the three methods. Comparisons are made in terms of the amplitudes and phases of the shear stress, surface heat transfer and surface mass transfer. It has been found that the amplitudes and phase angles predicted by perturbation theory and the asymptotic method are in good agreement with the finite difference computations.

*Keywords:* Thermal, Mass, Diffusion.

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## Model Impact Resistance of Bio-Textile Fabrics Composite from Agave and Pineapple Leaf Fibers

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Department of Chemical Engineering Concentration Textile Engineering  
Faculty of Industrial Technology, Islamic University of Indonesia,  
Indonesia.

### Abstract

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The objective of this research is a comprehensive model is presented to study the deformation and damage to bio-textile fabrics composite from agave and pineapple leaves fibers under small projectile impacts. The approach dynamically follows the strain wave propagation along each individual yarn away from the impact point. As in previous work the mechanics of wave propagation is formulated in terms of impulse-momentum balance equations, which are solved at each fiber crossover using a finite different technique. Our approach explicitly considers the various projectile characteristics namely; mass, velocity and shape, as well as all fiber properties such as denier, modulus, and tenacity (tensile strength). Even more importantly the model allow to account for slippage of yarn at crossovers and within the clamps. In previous work, slippage of yarn and fracture processes are described with a kinetic approach, which explicitly accounts for their dependence on impact rate. Results of model are in good quantitative agreement with published experimental data on single ply and several plies bio-textile fabric composite. They also clearly indicate that yarn slippage through clamps often seen experimentally is responsible for some salient features observed in ballistic data.

*Keywords:* Bio-Textile Fabric Composite, Projectile, Impacts, Tenacity, Crossover.

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## TRACK D: ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

## An Enhanced Phoneme-Matching Algorithm Enhanced by User Feedback to Identify Possible Automatic Speech Recognition Transcription Errors

**James Carmichael**

Al-Ghurair University, Dubai, U.A.E.

### Abstract

This study reports on recent improvements made to a phoneme-matching algorithm (PMA) reported in a previous study. Similar to its predecessor, the purpose of the enhanced PMA (EPMA) is to identify word recognition errors in automatically generated transcripts detailing the speech content of digital multimedia soundtracks that are routinely queried by professional researchers (such as academics and archivists). In order to alert a user to the possibility that a particular search term may have been incorrectly recognised as some other word or phrase, the EPMA – when invoked during a query operation – will parse the transcript’s text to locate words or phrases of similar phonetic structure to the query term and then present these suspected speech recognition errors to the user for consideration. The EPMA’s performance has been improved by incorporating techniques to learn from user feedback concerning error identification. When tested on a corpus of digital multimedia, the EPMA averaged an 80.55% success rate in correctly identifying words/phrases which were actually instances of misrecognised query terms.

*Keywords:* Automatic Speech Recognition, Word Error Rate, Speech-To-Text Transcripts.

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## Secure Data Transmission Technique for iPhone using Quick Response (QR) Code

**Abhijit Sen<sup>1\*</sup> and Yourdon Jou<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1,2</sup>Kwantlen Polytechnic University, Canada.

### Abstract

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The increasing use of smartphones and tablet computers as personal and business tools poses new levels of complexity to IT management and security. With continued growth of smartphones, and associated increase of mobile security concerns, users of mobile devices must be assured that the services they receive must be secured and trustworthy. A QR code (quick response code) is a type of 2D bar code that is used widely to provide easy access to information through a smartphone. It is envisioned that the technology of QR code could be applied for secured communications using smart phones. This paper provides a design framework for sending encrypted message using QR code, and decrypting the received QR code. An application is developed using Apple's iPhone that will demonstrate how mobile devices such as smart phones can communicate securely with another device using QR code. The sending smartphone can encode encrypted data in a QR code, and receiving smart phone can then decrypt the data encoded in QR code and retrieve the information. User can choose different encryption/decryption algorithm such as AES for secured transmission of data. The design architecture is developed using Apple's iOS mobile operating system, PHP server and MySQL database.

*Keywords:* Secure Data Transmission, iPhone, QR.

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## Development of a Wireless Active Speaker: An Innovation

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### Abstract

This study focuses on the development of a wireless active speaker system for higher power applications. While there are several wireless speakers available in the market, most of these are part of a 5.1 multichannel audio system. Other stand-alone wireless speakers are also available but with limited power capability and are mostly for domestic applications. It is for this reasons that the researcher come up with this study to design a wireless speaker system with higher power capability and with longer range in such a way that the speaker can be used in public address and other broader applications. The project is composed of two parts: a main speaker unit, with a built-in amplifier, combining the loudspeaker itself with an RF receiver, and an RF transmitter unit incorporated inside an audio mixer. The transmitter through the mixer connects to the audio output of any audio devices such as cd players, mp3 players, cellular phones, mp4 players, etc. An RCA plug is normally used to achieve this. The speaker with receiver is positioned where the listener wants the sound to be, allowing the freedom to transfer the wireless active speakers around without hassle of the cables. The receiver/speaker unit is powered either by a 220-AC source and can operate on a 12-Volt rechargeable battery. This innovation will take advantage of the many advantages of a wireless system such as: (a) no wires needed, (b) almost unlimited mobility, and (c) durability. These advantages outweigh the disadvantages of wireless technology.

*Keywords:* Development, Wireless, Innovation.

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## Analysis of Methods Organization of the Modelling of Protection of SYSTEMS CLIENT-Server

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Gulmira<sup>3</sup>**

Kazakh National Technical University named after K.I.Satpayev,  
Kazakhstan.

### Abstract

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The article analyzes the methods and mechanisms the protection of information, structures attacks type DoS / DDoS / DRDoS and models of their tracking computer networks. Is developed Classification of mathematical models of information threats which helps effectively to solve problems of counteraction of DoS/DDoS/DRDoS attacks. And also is carried the review of model of communication of the client and the server to see key problems of the architecture steady for the specified attacks on computer networks. Are analysed known approaches and models of tracking of attacks like DoS/DDoS/DRDoS. It is noted that for tracking of the IP address of a source of attack to refusal in service it is expedient to use a method probabilistic markings of packages.

*Keywords:* Network Attacks, DOS/DDOS/DRDOS Attacks, “Denial of Service”, Detection of Network Attacks.

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## Electrical and Dielectric Properties Characterization of $\text{BaTiO}_3$ 1-x (( $\text{SrTiO}_3$ )x

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<sup>3,4</sup>PP&PDC, Bangladesh Council of Scientific and Industrial Research,  
Dhanmondi, Dhaka.

### Abstract

Normally  $\text{BaTiO}_3$  has a high dielectric constant (1400-2200), but when it has been doped by  $\text{SrTiO}_3$  with different compositions, then the dielectric constant of doped  $\text{BaSrTiO}_3$  has become very low. Dielectric constant decreases almost exponentially with the increase of frequency. The Polarizability of  $\text{BaSrTiO}_3$  has been measured which is found very low. The values of polarizabilities have been found negligible and these values decrease very slightly with the decrease of dielectric constant. Doped sample showed a low loss factor. As the frequency increases, loss factor decreases for high frequency range. The resistivity of doped  $\text{BaSrTiO}_3$  has been measured that is found very high. Furthermore, we have found that Strontium Titanate doped Barium Titanate exhibits high resistivity. So it may act as an insulator. The room temperature FTIR spectra of the sample shows the higher energy band  $\nu_1 \sim (1300-1700\text{cm}^{-1})$  and lower frequency band  $\nu_2 \sim (400-600\text{cm}^{-1})$  which corresponds to the  $\text{SrTiO}_3$  phase and  $\text{BaTiO}_3$  phases respectively.

*Keywords:* Electrical, Dielectric, Characterization.

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## Analysis of Physical Characteristics of Bamboo & its Blended Woven Fabrics

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### Abstract

This paper presents a study of some physical properties of bamboo & bamboo-cotton (50:50) blended yarn fabrics which are commonly used for apparel production. Yarns of 4 different counts such as 20, 24, 30 & 40Ne were used as warp & Weft in bamboo & bamboo-cotton blended yarn fabric. All fabrics were produced in twill weave with 54 ppi. Various test such as breaking strength, elongation, fabric weight, thickness and abrasion resistance have been carried out to study the performance of bamboo & bamboo-cotton (50:50) blended yarn fabrics. The experimental results indicate that bamboo fabric exhibits higher breaking strength than bamboo-cotton (50:50) blended yarn fabric. The higher elongation values are noticed in the case of 100% bamboo fabric than bamboo-cotton (50:50) blended yarn fabrics. It is also found that bamboo-cotton (50:50) blended fabric exhibits higher tearing strength than 100% bamboo fabric of similar specifications. It is found that 100 % bamboo fabric exhibits better performance than bamboo-cotton (50:50) blended yarn fabrics.

*Keywords:* Functional, Bamboo, Strength, Twill Weave, Cover Factor.

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## Advancing Web Analytics Innovation in Africa and Emerging Markets

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### Abstract

Each business ought to have an innovative digital strategy that is aligned to a business strategy in this century, so that businesses may be able to measure and monitor their digital revenue. It is time for businesses in emerging markets to have Analytics as foundation, so that they may be able to comprehend complex quantitative and qualitative metrics for improved customer loyalty and increased sales. In seasons of stagnant sales, it would be possible to find reasons for that level of business performance. African businesses ought to be able to benchmark business performance base on industry standards of their sector using Analytics. This becomes a challenge due to a lack of skills and persistent inaccurate benchmarking figures. Globally, there is a shortage of Digital Analytics skills. Africa is lagging by far, in terms of training and developing competent Digital Analysts. At the heart of Web Analytics, there are people: an Analytics Board and Clients. Web sites need to continuously improve content and navigation based on the recommendation made periodically by the Analytics Board. Marketing initiatives ought to optimise resources. It is vital for end-to-end Analytics to report on the return on investment (ROI) from various marketing initiatives, so that decisions may be made to continue with profitable campaigns. It is critical to understand costs of each marketing initiative, from each digital channel, and the sales that have been made from various initiatives, for informed decision making. Based on experience and observations from organisations globally, overall innovative trends in Analytics include: mobile analytics, real-time analytics, social media analytics, competitor analytics, eyeball tracking and innovation in analytics should be the foundation of business strategies in emerging markets. It is becoming vital to understand on-site metrics and off-site metrics.

*Keywords:* Web Analytics, Digital Analytics, Innovation.

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## Are Robots Human? A Review of Legal Subjectivity Model

**Nurus Sakinatul Fikriah bt Mohd Shith Putera<sup>1\*</sup>, Hartini bt Saripan<sup>2</sup>  
and Zulhabri b Ismail<sup>3</sup>**

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### Abstract

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Research into assistive robotic reveals the most practical subset of the field of Human-Robotic Interaction (HRI), encompassing a closer interaction between human and robots with the primary purpose of giving aid or supporting human user. Malaysia recognizes the potential of NAO Humanoid Robot produced by Aldebaran Robotic in 2008 as a feasible medium for overcoming the lifelong disabilities of children diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorder. The integration of this semi-autonomous and intelligent robot in Malaysian healthcare institutions has once again prompted the interplay between law and technology. While product liability law can be extended to safeguard human user against the inherent risk of robotic by reducing robot's status to product, it is in evidence that with the intensification of robot functions equipped with a relative autonomy and artificial intelligence, robot has long marched out from being a mere tool. This paper aims to study the impacts that the robot of this kind has on the extant of legislative framework relating to product liability in Malaysia and subsequently yielding insights for the adoption of legal subjectivity model.

*Keywords:* Legal Personality Model, Robotic, Product Liability.

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## Towards the Development of a Neuroprosthetic Hand

**Ahmed Jaffar<sup>1\*</sup>, Khairunnisa Johar<sup>2</sup>, Mohamad Amlie Abu Kasim<sup>3</sup> and  
Cheng Yee Low<sup>4</sup>**

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### Abstract

Prosthetic hand functions as a tool that enables the amputees to perform daily tasks. Instead of just a passive device with a cosmetic look, current devices come with improved functionality utilizing robotics technology. There are various ways to actuate a prosthetic hand including deploying DC motors, servo, hydraulics, pneumatics, SMA wire and many more. This work presents the conceptual design of a UiTM Neuroprosthetic Hand controlled by Electroencephalography (EEG). EEG signals were recorded from the Motor Cortex through brain wave rhythm at specific locations on the scalp. It involves the development of a graphical user interface to control the robotic hand using the imaginative hand movements of the patient. Analysis will be done until clear rhythmic waves are obtained for the control of the neuroprosthetic hand.

*Keywords:* Brain Computer Interface, Neuroprosthetic, Electroencephalography.

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## **Green Augment: An Application of Green Informatics for Simulation and Intelligent Visualization of Electric Consumption and GHG Emission of Household Devices for Energy Saving Initiatives and Global Awareness**

**Edwin Ronnel P. Bondoc<sup>1\*</sup> and Ma. Gracia Corazon S. Cayanan<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1,2</sup>Technological Institute of the Philippines, Manila.

### **Abstract**

Global warming is palpable nowadays. It is primarily caused by greenhouse gasses that trap heat from the sun. Each person on earth is a contributor to this growing problem. Without people's knowledge, simple inefficient use of electric energy contributes to global warming. Based on epa.gov, in 2012, the electricity sector was the largest source of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions, accounting for about 32% of the U.S. total. Satterthwaite (2008) said that, for instance, the carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuel power stations would be assigned to the activity and location where the electricity was consumed, not where it was produced. In this study, a software application in the field of green informatics was developed. Its aim is to give people knowledge on how electric devices consume energy and at the same time emits carbon dioxide that contributes to global warming. The application will also aid people in constructing their own energy saving plan (by using the knowledge gathered through the application) to save energy and at the same time, lessen emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. Furthermore, the application also provides a map that shows greenhouse gas emissions of countries and regions. It will give people awareness regarding current trends in the global warming issue. This study also applied Constructivism learning theory through Augmented Reality technology, to ensure effective knowledge delivery. Through the software application developed from this study, people gained knowledge on how electric devices consume electric energy and at the same time, emit certain amount of greenhouse gasses that contributes to global warming. It also helped people in creating their own energy saving plan that helped them in saving electric energy and at the same time, diminished sources of global warming. Lastly, it also gave people awareness regarding greenhouse gas emissions of countries and regions, due to electric energy utilization.

*Keywords:* Green IT, Augmented Reality, E-Learning.

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## TRACK E: HEALTH & MEDICINE STUDIES

## Medicinal plants of Farashband tribe's winter pastures and their traditional uses

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### Abstract

Medicinal plants are a large group of plants that are used to prevent and or treat of human and animal diseases. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that 80 percent of the population of some Asian and African countries presently uses herbal medicine for some aspect of primary health care. Since migrating nomads have more connection with nature and on many days of the year they are far from the cities, therefore they take medicinal plants more than other people. By several trips to study areas a total of 134 plant species distributed in 97 genera and 37 families were collected and identified. Based on the exhaustive interviews with indigenous people and medicinal plants references the medicinal plants of these plants were listed. Investigations were resulted that 67 species of these plants have medicinal uses. These medicinal species belongs to 31 families. Asteraceae with 11 species, Chenopodiaceae with 7 species and Lamiaceae with 6 species are the most important medicinal plants families. The major life forms of the medicinal plants in this area were annual herbs followed by perennial trees and shrubs with a proportion 34.32% and 26.86% respectively. 17.91% of the species are perennial herbs, 14.92% of the species are perennial bushes and 5.97% of species are annual bushes. Our results showed leaf and flower have the most traditional uses on Farashband tribe with a proportion 62.69% and 34.33% respectively.

*Keywords:* Medicinal Plants, Farashvand Trib, Traditional Uses, Asteraceae, Chenopodiaceae.

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## Comparing Standard Threshold Shift among employees adopting 85 and 90 dBA as Permissible Exposure Limits over Six Months

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<sup>3</sup>SSH School of Public Health, National University of Singapore.

### Abstract

**Objective:** The development of temporary threshold shifts among employees due to noise may lead to noise-induced hearing loss over time. The aim of this study is to explore occurrence of temporary standard threshold shifts on adopting different permissible exposure limits, 90 and 85 dBA. Countries such as Malaysia and US are adopting 90 dBA as permissible exposure limit. **Materials and Methods:** In this intervention study, there were 203 participants from two factories. They were exposed to noise levels above action level which is 85 dBA in one factory and 80 dBA in another factory, where permissible exposure limits were 90 and 85 dBA respectively. The sample size required was 52 in each factory. Noise level was measured using personal exposure noise dosimeter and sound level meter. Data on standard threshold shifts were measured using manual audiometer. Hearing protection devices with appropriate noise reduction rate were used to reduce noise exposure among participants. **Results:** According to National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health recommended standard, there was statistically significant association between participants from both factories and standard threshold shift at 1000 Hz. This change was noted on left ear at sixth month,  $\chi^2(1) = 3.93$ ,  $\phi = -0.211$ ,  $p = 0.047$ , as per-protocol analysis. **Conclusions:** There were more threshold shifts on subjects adopting 90 dBA compared with 85 dBA. These temporary threshold shifts may progress to permanent threshold shifts over time. The prevalence of noise-induced hearing loss may be reduced on adoption of 85 dBA as permissible exposure limit.

**Keywords:** Effects 85 or 90dBA; Noise; Threshold Shift.

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## Alternative Serological Screening Test for Identification of Ascariasis

**Maria Carmen Shieller-Dizon\***  
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### Abstract

*Ascaris lumbricoides* which is the biggest and most common parasite in tropical countries such as the Philippines, and predominant in unhygienic areas may impact 80%-90% of high risk group considering the present situation. Infection is diagnosed by eggs in feces in which the collection becomes a social issue. Serological screening determination of anti-bodies would be very convenient to the patient. The purpose of this study is to look for alternative and effective laboratory procedures to identify parasites for proper diagnosis. To achieve this, extract the antigen from *Ascaris suum* to produce an agglutination and precipitation from the serum of the participant with *Ascaris suum*. The *Ascaris suum* is used because a study proved that there were bands identified as being similar across both species. The methodology is divided into four phases. Phase 1 is the collection, transportation and examination of fecal and blood specimen. Phase 2 which is the crude extraction of antigen of *Ascaris suum*. Phase 3 is indirect serological test. Phase 4 is the immunodiffusion test.

Using purposive sampling, the researcher collected stools from 30 participants and collected blood as well. The *Ascaris suum* were from a slaughter hogs in Nepa Q-Mart Quezon City, Philippines. The researcher used Kato-Thick Smear to identify *Ascaris lumbricoides* ova. The *Ascaris suum* were homogenized and the supernatant were filtered with the help of the suction set-up and Buchner funnel. A few amount of activated charcoal was mixed with antigen extract of *Ascaris suum* and put in a vortex mixer. The serological test results were compared to the Kato-Thick Technique results for verification and confirmation for any reaction between the antigen extract from *Ascaris suum* and serum sample of the participants. Using Kato-Thick Technique, out of 13 samples, 4 were found positive of two trials and negative on one trial, one of the first trial, one on the second trial and two on the third trial. The result is acceptable because majority of the results per fecal sample were positive when the three trials were performed. There were 17 out of 30 participants who were found negative to Ascariasis. The same 13 participants produced clumping using Indirect Agglutination Assay. Nevertheless, out of these 13 children, only 6 exhibited a positive line of precipitation from Oudin Immunodiffusion Gel Test.

*Keywords:* Alternative, Serological, Ascariasis.

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## FUTURE EVENTS

**2<sup>nd</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON**  
**“Trends in Multidisciplinary Business and Economic**  
**Research” (TMBER- 2015)”**



**Date:** March 25-26, 2015

**Venue:** Holiday Inn Bangkok Silom, Thailand.

**Conference Email:** [tmber2015@globalilluminators.org](mailto:tmber2015@globalilluminators.org)

**Abstract Submission Date:** March 10, 2015

**Full Paper Submission Date:** March 15, 2015.

**Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.**

**Conference Main Tracks**

- Business, Management and Economics Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

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**2<sup>nd</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
“Global Trends in Academic Research”  
(GTAR- 2015)”**



**Date:** April 20-21, 2015

**Venue:** Telkom University Bandung, Indonesia.

**Conference Email:** [gtar2015@globalilluminators.org](mailto:gtar2015@globalilluminators.org)

**Abstract Submission Date:** March 30, 2015

**Full Paper Submission Date:** April 10, 2015.

**Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.**

**Conference Main Tracks**

- Business , Management and Economics Studies
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**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON**  
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(NDMRP- 2015)



**Date:** May 12-13, 2015

**Venue:** Istanbul GONEN Hotel, Istanbul, Turkey.

**Conference Email:** ndmrp2015@globalilluminators.org

**Abstract Submission Date:** March 30, 2015

**Full Paper Submission Date:** April 20, 2015.

**Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.**

**Conference Main Tracks**

- Business, Management and Economics Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

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## 2<sup>nd</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

“Multidisciplinary Innovation for Sustainability and Growth”  
(MISG- 2015)



**Date:** June 2-3, 2015

**Venue:** Pearl International Hotel Kuala Lumpur Malaysia.

**Conference Email:** [misg2015@globalilluminators.org](mailto:misg2015@globalilluminators.org)

**Abstract Submission Date:** April 10, 2015

**Full Paper Submission Date:** April 25, 2015.

**Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.**

### **Conference Main Tracks**

- Business , Management and Economics Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
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**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON**  
**“Multidisciplinary Innovation in Academic Research”**  
**(MIAR- 2015)**



**Date:** July 29-30, 2015

**Venue:** Holiday Inn Hotel Almaty Kazakhstan.

**Conference Email:** miar2015@globalilluminators.org

**Abstract Submission Date:** May 25, 2015

**Full Paper Submission Date:** May 30, 2015.

**Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.**

**Conference Main Tracks**

- Business , Management and Economics Studies
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**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON**  
“Multidisciplinary Academic Research & Global Innovation”  
(MARGI-2015)



**Date:** August 25-26, 2015

**Venue:** Hotel Novotel Beijing, China.

**Conference Email:** margi2015@globalilluminators.org

**Abstract Submission Date:** June 20, 2015

**Full Paper Submission Date:** June 30, 2015.

**Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.**

**Conference Main Tracks**

- Business , Management and Economics Studies
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**2<sup>nd</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON**  
**“Multidisciplinary Trends in Academic Research”**  
**(MTAR-2015)**



**Date:** September 29-30, 2015

**Venue:** Holiday Inn Bangkok Silom, Bangkok Thailand.

**Conference Email:** mtar2015@globalilluminators.org

**Abstract Submission Date:** July 20, 2015

**Full Paper Submission Date:** July 30, 2015.

**Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.**

**Conference Main Tracks**

- Business , Management and Economics Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
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- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
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**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON**  
“Regional Challenges to Multidisciplinary Innovation”  
(RCMI-2015)



**Date:** October 05-06, 2015

**Venue:** Hotel Grand Flora Dubai, UAE.

**Conference Email:** RCMI2015@globalilluminators.org

**Abstract Submission Date:** April 15, 2015

**Full Paper Submission Date:** May 15, 2015

**Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.**

**Conference Main Tracks**

- Business , Management and Economics Studies
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**2<sup>nd</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON**  
“Innovative Trends in Multidisciplinary Academic Research”  
(ITMAR-2015)



**Date:** October 20-21, 2015

**Venue:** Istanbul Gonen Hotel, Istanbul, Turkey.

**Conference Email:** mtar2015@globalilluminators.org

**Abstract Submission Date:** August 20, 2015

**Full Paper Submission Date:** August 30, 2015.

**Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.**

**Conference Main Tracks**

- Business , Management and Economics Studies
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**2<sup>nd</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON**  
“Emerging Trends in Academic Research”

(ETAR-2015)



**Date:** November 25-26, 2015

**Venue:** Trans Resort & Hotel, Bali, Indonesia.

**Conference Email:** [etar2015@globalilluminators.org](mailto:etar2015@globalilluminators.org)

**Abstract Submission Date:** September 20, 2015

**Full Paper Submission Date:** September 30, 2015.

**Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.**

**Conference Main Tracks**

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**3<sup>rd</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON**  
**“Innovation Challenges in Multidisciplinary Research &**  
**Practice” (ICMRP-2015)**



**Date:** December 15-16, 2015

**Venue:** Novotel Hotel, Singapore.

**Conference Email:** [icmrp2015@globalilluminators.org](mailto:icmrp2015@globalilluminators.org)

**Abstract Submission Date:** October 20, 2015

**Full Paper Submission Date:** October 30, 2015.

**Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.**

**Conference Main Tracks**

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**2nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON**  
**“Global Issues in Multidisciplinary Academic Research”**  
**(GIMAR-2016)**



**Date:** February 01-02, 2016

**Venue:** Hotel Grand Flora Dubai, UAE.

**Conference Email:** [gimar2016@globalilluminators.org](mailto:gimar2016@globalilluminators.org)

**Abstract Submission Date:** October 30, 2015

**Full Paper Submission Date:** December 15, 2015.

**Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.**

**Conference Main Tracks**

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