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**International  
Conference On  
NEW DIRECTIONS  
IN MULTIDISCIPLINARY  
RESEARCH & PRACTICE**

May 12-13, 2015  
Istanbul Gonen Hotel Istanbul Turkey

International Conference on "NEW DIRECTIONS IN MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH & PRACTICE" (NDMPR-2015)



# PROCEEDINGS

## BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

### NDMRP-2015

International Conference on  
“NEW DIRECTION IN MULTIDISCIPLINARY  
RESEARCH & PRACTICE”  
(NDMRP- 2015)  
Istanbul, Turkey.

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Global Illuminators, 18, Jalan Kenanga SD 9/7 Bandar Sri  
Damansara, 52200 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia  
Contact: (+60) 362755388  
E-mail: [info@globalilluminators.com](mailto:info@globalilluminators.com)  
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## INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE NDMRP 2015

### BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMICS STUDIES

**Prof. Dr. Talat Yanik (PhD).** *Chair of Scientific & Review Committee, Agri Ibrahim Cecen University , Turkey.*

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*Riphah International University, Islamabad Pakistan*

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*Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka*

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### SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES

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**Rex Balena (PhD),** *University of the Philippines in the Visayas.*



## PHYSICAL LIFE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

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

**Saon Banerjee, (Ph.D).** *Associate Professor and OIC, AICRP on Agrometeorology, BCKV, Kalyani, West Bengal. India.*

**Gulnur D. Zhangissina,** *Vice-Rector of Centreal-Asian University,Almaty, Kazakhstan.*

## ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY STUDIES

**Assoc.Prof.Dr. Korhan Levent Erturk (PhD ).** *Assoc.Prof.Dr. Korhan Levent Erturk (PhD )*

**Dr. Rovelina B. Jacolbia DEM, FRIEdr** *Director, National Service Training Program,Polytechnic University of the Philippines,*

## HEALTH AND MEDICINE STUDIES

**Ahmed Kaid Naji Allow, (Ph.D).** *Head of Dept. of Human Physiology, College of Medicine and Health Sciences, Sana'a University, R. Yemen.*





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**New Direction in Multidisciplinary Research and Practice” (NDMRP- 2015). Istanbul, Turkey.**  
**Venue:** Istanbul Gonen Hotel Istanbul Turkey

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**Farooq Ahmed Jam (PhD)**

Conference Co- Chair

Executive Director, Global Illuminators

conference.chair2015@globalilluminators.org

jam@globalillunminators.org

**Tariq Iqbal Khan**

Conference Chair

Director- Global operations, Global Illuminators

khan@globalillunminators.org



**Waqar Badshah**  
Conference Secretary  
Anadolu University, Eskishir, Turkey.

**Felicia Chong**  
Head of Organizing Committee  
Country Director Malaysia  
Global Illuminators  
[felicia@globalilluminators.org](mailto:felicia@globalilluminators.org)

**Najm us Sahar**  
Manager Research & Coordination  
Global Illuminators  
[sahar@globalilluminators.org](mailto:sahar@globalilluminators.org)

**On Chee Hoong**  
Assistant Manager Training and Development  
Global Illuminators  
[wilson@globalilluminators.org](mailto:wilson@globalilluminators.org)



## CONFERENCE CO- CHAIR MESSAGE

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



International Conference On “New Direction in Multidisciplinary Research and Practice” (NDMRP-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 Co- Chair NDMRP 2015

Executive Director

Global Illuminators

conference.chair2015@globalilluminators.org

jam@globalillunminators.org



## KEYNOTE SPEAKER

### **Prof .Dr .Irfan Aslan**



Prof. Dr. Irfan Aslan was born in the village of Süngübayır on 02/06/1969. He received his primary school, middle school and high school education in same village Oltu. He entered in Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Plant Protection's 1987, Atatürk University, June 1991, he graduated from the faculty of the Department of Plant Protection Entomology and began his master in the science of entomology. He completed his Master degree In January 1994. He completed his doctoral thesis in June 1997 and was appointed as Assistant Professor in November 1997. He was appointed as professor in 2005 and has participated in various seminars and conferences abroad. He is working on several research projects which are expected to contribute Turkey to advance as a developed nation. The projects associated to weeds collected from various parts of herbal extracts and essential oils to determine the insecticide and acaricide properties. Dr. Aslan is one of the proponents of multidisciplinary research across the Globe and actively engaged in activities related to research promotion and collaboration nationally and internationally. His view point and thoughts on new directions in Multidisciplinary research and practice would be of great value for the scholars participating in NDMRP-2015 Istanbul, Turkey.

Dr. ASLAN is currently serving as a rector of Agri Ibrahim Cecen University Anatolia, Turkey.



# CONFERENCE PROGRAM

**DAY 01 Tuesday (May 12, 2015)**

**Welcome Reception & Registration**

**8:15 am – 9:00 am**

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

**Venue: Room 1**

09:00 am – 9:15 am	Welcome Remarks – <b>Waqar Badshah</b> - Conference Secretary
09:15am - 09:25am	Opening Speech – <b>Tariq Iqbal Khan</b> - Director-Global Operations & Conferences Chair
09:25 am – 9:45 am	Key Note Speech – <b>Prof. Dr. Irfan Aslan Rektor Agri Ibrahim Cecen University Turkey</b>
09:45 am - 10:30 am	Group Photo & Award Ceremony

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





**DAY 01 Tuesday (May12, 2015)**

**Session 1 (11:00 am – 1:00 pm)**

**Venue: Room 1**

**Session Chairs: Le Thi Mai & Mironova Galina**

**Track A: Business & Management Economics Studies**

<b>NDMRP-15-197</b>	An Investigation of the Use of Product Placement in Hollywood Movies and the Effect on Viewers' Brand Memory and Brand Attitudes	Chatchawan Liwjaroen
<b>NDMRP-15-210</b>	The Quality of Non-Financial Information on Internet Business Reporting for Malaysian Public Listed Companies (PLCs)	Rahida Abdul Rahman,
<b>NDMRP-15-216</b>	A Framework for Sustainable E-Court Management	Wan Satirah Wan Mohd Saman
<b>NDMRP-15-245</b>	Impact of capital structure on firm's profitability with reference to companies listed on MSM (Muscat Securities Market)	Chintha Sam Sundar

**Lunch Break (1:00 pm – 2:00 pm)**



**DAY 01 Tuesday (May12, 2015)**  
**Session 1 (11:00 am – 1:00 pm)**

**Venue: Room 2**

**Session Chairs: Alma M. Iskakova& Gulnur Zhangissina**

**Track B: Social Science & Humanities**

<b>NDMRP-15-134</b>	Testing Moderating Effects For The Causal Structure Model Of Self-Action-Outcome (Sao Model)	Norida Abdullah
<b>NDMRP-15-157</b>	Practice Of The Phonemic And Phonological Awareness In Teaching Reading For Normal Students And Students With Learning Difficulties In The Early Stages Of Elementary School In Sultanate Of Oman	El Shourbagi, S
<b>NDMRP-15-176</b>	The School Of Azarbaijani Composers (Formation, Nationalism And Aspects Of Artistic Content)	Vusala Amirbayova
<b>NDMRP-15-225</b>	Utilization Of Request Mitigators By Omani Learners Of English And Native Speakers: A Comparative Study	Abdul Rahman, Zuhair, Abdul Amir

**Lunch Break (1:00 pm – 2:00 pm)**



**DAY 01 Tuesday (May12, 2015)**  
**Session 1 (11:00 am – 1:00 pm)**

**Venue: Room 3**

**Session Chairs: Dr Narges Kasraie & Dr Noah Kasraie**

**Track D: Engineering & Technology**

<b>NDMRP-15-106</b>	Optimizing Oxidation Process Parameters of Al-Li Base Alloys Using Taguchi Method	Dr. Muna K. Abbass
<b>NDMRP-15-130</b>	Effect of Shot peening on the Mechanical Properties for Welded Joints of Aluminium Alloy 6061-T6	Dr. Muna K. Abbass
<b>NDMRP-15-147</b>	Mercury Removal from Actual Petroleum Based Industries Wastewater by P. Putida in Membrane Bioreactor.	Abd. Aziz Mohd Azoddein
<b>NDMRP-15-165</b>	Hollow Lumens In Jute Fibers And Its Impact On Properties Of Polymer Matrix Jute Composites	M. A. Islam
<b>NDMRP-15-268</b>	Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in the Higher Education System of Kazakhstan	Tulbassova Botakoz.K

**Lunch Break (1:00 pm – 2:00 pm)**



**DAY 01 Tuesday (May12, 2015)**  
**Session 2 (02:00 pm – 3:30 pm)**

**Venue: Room 1**

**Session Chairs: Associate Prof Naemah Amin & Prof M. A. Islam**

**Track E: Medicine & Health Sciences**

<b>NDMRP-15-113</b>	The Impact Of Telemedicine On The Care: Physicians 'And Nurses' Perceptions	Mahya Kardaani
<b>NDMRP-15-115</b>	The Effect Of Continuous Care Model On The Side Effect Of Chemotherapy In Breast Cancer Patients	Nasrin Elahi
<b>NDMRP-15-120</b>	The Relationship Between Mandatory Weekly Practice Session And The Interns' Success Rate In The Pre-Clinical Laboratory Courses In Optometry	Dr Narges Kasraie
<b>NDMRP-15-122</b>	The Effect Of Group Education On Glycemic Control, Anxiety And Depression Of Adolescents With Type I Diabetes	Shahnaz Rostami
<b>NDMRP-15-243</b>	Can Academic Performance Of Medical Students In Basic Sciences Predict Performance During Clinical Years	Raneem O. Salem

**Tea Break (3:30 pm – 3:45 pm)**



**DAY 01 Tuesday (May12, 2015)**  
**Session 2 (02:00 pm – 3:30 pm)**

**Venue: Room 2**

**Session Chair: Dr. Muna K. Abbass & Tulbassova Botakoz.K**

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

<b>NDMRP-15-174</b>	About Cryptographic Methods Of Information Protection	Gulnur Zhangissina
<b>NDMRP-15-184</b>	Biochemical Aspects Of Diseases Development In The North	Mironova Galina
<b>NDMRP-15-247</b>	Design Of A Prototype Press For In-Field Pressing Of Sweet Sorghum And Sweet Pearl Millet Biomass	Nicholas Lefebvre
<b>NDMRP-15-246</b>	Extraction of residual sugars from sweet pearl millet and sweet sorghum bagasse for an eventual production of bioethanol	Noura Saïed
<b>NDMRP-15-248</b>	Modelling Moving Centerline Exponentially Weighted Moving Average (MCEMA) With Bootstrap Approach: Case Study On Sukuk Musyarakah Of Rantau Abang Capital Berhad, Malaysia.	Nurul Hila Zainuddin
<b>NDMRP-15-270</b>	Impact of using Mobile handheld devices as tools of learning for student EHPs: "A blessing or a curse".	Martha Chadyiwa
<b>NDMRP-15-280</b>	The Performance Of DB-MCEWMA Model: Case Study On Sukuk Rantau Abang Capital Berhad Malaysia.	Nurul Hila Zainuddin

**Tea Break (3:30 pm – 3:45 pm)**



**DAY 01 Tuesday (May12, 2015)**  
**Session 2 (02:00 pm – 3:30 pm)**

**Venue: Room 3**

**Session Chair: Dr Wan Satirah Wan Mohd Saman & Norida Abdullah**

**Track B: Social Science & Humanities**

<b>NDMRP-15-260</b>	Contributions To Achieve An Innovative Motivational Package, Based On The Human Operator Satisfaction At Work, Using Artificial	Nicoleta ISAC
<b>NDMRP-15-262</b>	Barriers To Technology Integration In Islamic Education: An Insight Of Excellent Teachers	Norhashimi Saad
<b>NDMRP-15-121</b>	The Benefits Of Using Wearable Learning Technologies In Laboratory And Clinical Classroom In Health Sciences	Dr Noah Kasraie
<b>NDMRP-15-123</b>	Work-Family Role Conflict: A Survey Of Woman Entrepreneurs In Hochiminh City	Le Thi Mai

**Tea Break (3:30 pm – 3:45 pm)**



**DAY 01 Tuesday (May12, 2015)**  
**Session 3 (03:45 pm – 5:00 pm)**

**Venue: Room 1**

**Session Chair: Norida Abdullah &Chintha Sam Sundar**

**Track B: Social Science & Humanities**

<b>NDMRP-15-159</b>	Cloud It Services For Higher Education	Uldana B.Baizyldayeva
<b>NDMRP-15-162</b>	The Indicators Of Measuring Intellectual Capital In Higher Education Institutions	Dr. Ali Abed Al Zameli
<b>NDMRP-15-170</b>	Human rights education as a fundamental right for people and an essential duty for the government	Dr. Mohammad Mahdi Meghdadi
<b>NDMRP-15-201</b>	Outlook On Linguistic Pragmatics	Seidaliyeva Guldana Omarovna
<b>NDMRP-15-214</b>	A Study Of Students' Performance In Calculus And Their Attitudes Toward The Course Using A Tripartite Model	Siti Fatimah

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



**DAY 01 Tuesday (May12, 2015)**  
**Session 3 (03:45 pm – 5:00 pm)**

**Venue: Room 2**

**Session Chair: Dr Le Thi Mai & Dr. Muna K. Abbass**

**Track B: Social Sciences & Humanities**

<b>NDMRP-15-202</b>	About The Mythical Knowledge And Mythical Linguistic Unity	Uskenbayeva Rauza Mutalipovna
<b>NDMRP-15-172</b>	Effectiveness of Learning Styles for Generating Idea among Technical Students	Md. Yunus, Jailani
<b>NDMRP-15-208</b>	Applying Free writing As A Technique For Developing Kazakhstani University Students' Writing Skills In English	Manshuk Yeskindirova
<b>NDMRP-15-231</b>	Enforcement Of Housing Law In Malaysia: Issues And Challenges	Naemah Amin
<b>NDMRP-15-234</b>	The Influence Of Different Phraseological Units On The Success Of A Dialogue Discourse	Egorova Marina Alexeevna

**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.

	NAME	AFFILIATION	COUNTRY
1	<b>Mr Faizan Abdul Rahman</b>	Valuation & Property Services Department Ministry of Finance, Malaysia	Malaysia
2	<b>Mr Mohd Shari Baba</b>	Valuation & Property Services Department Ministry of Finance, Malaysia	Malaysia



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**TRACK A: BUSINESS MANAGEMENT &  
ECONOMICS**

## A Framework for Sustainable E-Court Management

Wan Satirah Wan Mohd Saman\*,

Universiti Teknologi MARA

Abstract

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Malaysia has embraced e-Government environment in providing its public services to the people since the last decades. The institutionalisation of technologies in the judicial setting in Malaysia has taken place since 2009 when a number of e-Court applications were implemented. The Case Management System, Electronic Filing System, Queue Management System and Court Recording and Transcribing System are well in place and manage to reduce the case backlogs and expedite the current case management process and justice dispensation tremendously. However, the sustainability of the system is not guaranteed due to the fact that the e-Court applications have not been properly implemented based on an established sustainability framework for long term preservation and disaster preparedness. This research aims to develop a sustainability framework for electronic court records management which consist of two layers, first being the requirement to follow the appropriate electronic records management lifecycle; and second, the legal compliance framework, which requires every electronic system to comply four (4) level of legal requirement i.e. the ISO standards, the legislations, the national policies and the organisational policies which focus on the sustainability domain including secure backup procedures, audit trail and other risk management features. Failing to conform to these requirements posts a risk of noncompliance which can result a severe consequence such as legal penalties, bankruptcy or total loss. In evaluating issues related to electronic court management, a number of related theories were applied such as risk management and sustainability development theories. These theories are interesting to be tested in such environments and relates very much with the issue of risk at organisational, national and international level.

**Keywords:** E-Court, Risk Management, Sustainability Development, E-Government, Courtroom Technologies.

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Wan Satirah Wan Mohd Saman, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia

Email: [assatirah@salam.uitm.edu.my](mailto:assatirah@salam.uitm.edu.my)

## **An Investigation of the Use of Product Placement in Hollywood Movies and the Effect on Viewers' Brand Memory and Brand Attitudes**

**Liwjaroen, Chatchawan<sup>1\*</sup>, Asavasiriroje, Wannisa<sup>2</sup>**

Bangkok University, Thailand.

### **Abstract**

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Product placement in movies has been extensively used in the marketing world today as it has the potential to reach large scale of audiences around the world. Though the effect of product placement has been examined by many researchers, the study of the effect of each specific placement modality on viewers' brand memory and brand attitude are limited. Therefore, the main objectives of this research were to investigate the effect of different product placement modalities in Hollywood movies on viewers' brand memory and brand attitudes. Non - Probability Convenience Sampling technique was utilized to select 270 samples who are Thai young adult aged between 20 and 40. Short movie clip was attached to online survey to collect the necessary data. Eight products were placed differently in the movie scene: background placement, used placement, mentioned placement and used and mentioned placement. The collected data were analysed and interpreted by SPSS program. The findings showed that different types of placement lead to different level of brand memory and brand attitudes. The findings would provide the new knowledge to the existing researches and help practitioners to enhance the effective use of product placement in film in order to achieve a certain goal.

**Keywords:** Product Placement, Branded Entertainment, Placement modalities

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Liwjaroen, Chatchawan Bangkok University, Thailand

Email: [chatchawan.l@bu.ac.th](mailto:chatchawan.l@bu.ac.th)

**The Quality of Non-Financial Information on Internet  
Business Reporting for Malaysian Public Listed Companies  
(PLCs)**

**Azleen Ilias,<sup>1\*</sup> Mohd Zulkeflee Abd Razak<sup>2</sup>, Rahida Abdul  
Rahman<sup>3</sup>**

University Malaysia Sabah

Abstract

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This paper will address the issue of internet business reporting (IBR) that implemented by 212 Public Listed Companies (PLCs) in communicating tremendous information for stakeholders to achieve the competitive advantage. It will focus on the quality of non-financial information based on Internet Business Reporting Quality (IBRQ) indexes that comprises of general items for company profile, information on the management team, information on auditors and annual general meeting (AGM), corporate governance, corporate social responsibility and online trading and marketing. This research utilized the information through content analysis for internet during the year 2013 with applied the Internet Business Reporting Quality (IBRQ) indexes. This research is considered important to every stakeholder in ensuring the non-financial information will be supplied to potential users instead only focusing on the way to communicate and presenting financial information through internet. The non-financial information is useful to reflecting the companies' business, the compliance of regulation, their concern for society and the overall structure of the business operation. The way of sharing information can be the benchmark to the investor relations department to refining the information that should communicate purposely for communicating on the internet business reporting instead of the hardcopy information. Investor relations departments will need to be aware on updating the information in order to be a competitive advantage and improving the quality and quantity of information supplied by the Malaysian Public Listed Companies (PLCs). This research also will contribute not just to the companies nonetheless to the quality of information and technology reporting area.

***Keywords:*** Quality, Internet Business Reporting, IBR, Malaysia

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Azleen Ilias  
University Malaysia Sabah, Malaysia

Email: [azleens@uniten.edu.my](mailto:azleens@uniten.edu.my)

**Impact of capital structure on firm's profitability with  
reference to companies listed on MSM (Muscat Securities  
Market)**

**Chintha Sam Sundar<sup>1\*</sup>, Fatma Nasser Said Al Harthi<sup>2</sup>**

**Majan College (University College) Ruwi  
Sultanate of Oman**

**Abstract**

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Capital structure is known as one of the most complicated part of corporate finance. A firm's capital structure consists of a mixture of debt and equity that are used to finance the company's assets as well as projects. Capital structure of a company is impacting the profitability of a company. This is analyzed on this research document with reference to 10 selected companies form the Muscat Securities Market (MSM). This analysis is done by analyzing the financial statements of these companies for the latest 5 years. To support this analysis, other secondary data are also used in the testing processes. As a result of this study, a conclusion will be drawn which states that there is no significant impact on the profitability of the companies through the changes in the capital structure of the companies, while the study has identified few other elements with significant impact.

**Keywords:** Capital Structure, Profitability, Debt-Equity Ratio, Muscat Security Market

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Chintha Sam Sundar  
Majan College (University College) Ruwi Sultanate of Oman

Email: [sam.sundar@majancollege.edu.om](mailto:sam.sundar@majancollege.edu.om)



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## TRACK B: SOCIAL SCIENCES & HUMANITIES

## **Barriers to Technology Integration in Islamic Education: An Insight of Excellent teachers**

**Norhashimi Saad <sup>1\*</sup> Salina, Busrowi<sup>2</sup>**

University Of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

### **Abstract**

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This paper addresses the insight of excellent teachers of Ministry of Education, Malaysia towards barriers in integration of technology in Islamic Education in school. More specifically, this paper focused on how excellent teachers think about the barriers in technology integration and how teachers initiate's and utilize a technology framework for effectiveness. It is an excerpt from a big research of technology integration in Malaysia. The research design employed qualitative methods to examine the phenomena and identify issues and solutions from the empirical investigations. The case study concludes factors of integration and practical solutions by the practitioners. Furthermore, the article also delves into a framework of learning point for teachers to adopt and provides some helpful tips for technology use in the classroom and daily routines.

**Key Words:** Technology Integration, Islamic Education, Pedagogical Content Knowledge (TPACK) Model, Educational Technology, Islamic Education, Teachers and Students

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Norhashimi Saad, University Of Malaya, Malaysia  
Email: hashimi@um.edu.my



## The Influence of Different Phraseological Units on the Success of a Dialogue Discourse

**Egorova Marina Alexeevna\***

Eurasian Linguistic Institute, the subsidiary of Moscow State Linguistic  
University in Irkutsk

### Abstract

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From the point of view anthropocentrism, communicants of communication process (in our case we mean both a speaker and a listener) are the creators of a dialogue discourse, being in a particular communicative situation. Phraseology is considered to be a part of a language, which collects and stores the results of the actual human consciousness in a language, and thus reflects the view of the world. Having some definite intentions, both partners of communication can use different lexico-semantic and stylistic means. Phraseological units are considered by us to be one of these means. Using them, on purpose or not, communicants can lead their dialogue to the successful and / or unsuccessful end. Our goal is to define those phraseological units such as metaphors, proverbs and idioms which can lead to an unsuccessful dialogue discourse and / or provoke an impediment in English, Russian and German languages.

**Keywords:** Communication, Dialogue Discourse, Phraseological Units, Speaker, Listener.

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Egorova Marina Alexeevna University in Irkutsk, Russia

Email: [archerмарина@rambler.ru](mailto:archerмарина@rambler.ru)

## The Benefits of Using Wearable Learning Technologies in Laboratory and Clinical Classroom in Health Sciences

**Dr Noah Kasraie<sup>1\*</sup>, Dr Narges Kasraie<sup>2</sup>**

University of the Incarnate Word

### Abstract

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In year 2013 for the first time in history, Internet usage on mobile devices exceeded desktops. Nowadays application vendors and technology support teams are thinking “mobile first”. Only a decade ago, seeing students bringing their smartphones, tablets, and laptops was not very common in the classroom. Today it has become a regular practice and many educators are taking advantage of such technologies to enhance the learning environment in their classrooms. The literature suggests that the next big shift and wave of innovation will be wearable technologies. Google Glass, Samsung Galaxy Gear, and iWatch are just a few examples that have entered the market. Wearable technology refers to devices that can be worn by users. They could be anything from glasses and jewellery to clothing and shoes. The benefit of wearable learning technology is that it can utilize tools that track and record information and data and integrate with social media and a user’s everyday life and movements. Combined with other learning technologies, wearable technology could revolutionize the classroom. Not only it can provide students with live data, information and collaboration, it can capture video and link to an application to process information and analyze data in clinical and laboratory settings in health sciences.

**Keywords:** Wearable Technology, Learning Technologies, ELearning In Laboratory Setting, Higher Education, Health Sciences, Student Learning

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Dr Noah Kasraie1  
University Of The Incarnate Word

Email: Kasraie@Uitwtx.Edu

## Work-Family Role Conflict: A Survey of Woman Entrepreneurs in Hochiminh City

Le Thi Mai<sup>1\*</sup> Bui Loan Thuy<sup>2</sup>

Ton Duc Thang University. Vietnam

### Abstract

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This paper based on the result of survey in 2009-2011. Combined quantitative and qualitative research was conducted. From psychological-sociological interdisciplinary approach, findings showed that: 1/ Concept about roles of man and woman in family and society in Vietnam have made big changes due to the effects of political institutions, economic and social. 2/ Woman's participation rate in the labor market increased. Woman accesses social-economic status and role conflict phenomenon become popular at a time when they have to perform multiple roles. 3/ There are different level of role conflict of women entrepreneurs from quantitative data and qualitative in comparability. Qualitative research is useful in studying the phenomenon of role conflict. To gain completely picture about **work-family role conflict of** women entrepreneurs, qualitative research with conversations, observations analysis proved to be very useful to help inferring how actual behavior from survey data on subjective perception.

**Keywords:** work-family role conflict, women entrepreneurs.

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Le Thi Mai, Ton Duc Thang University

Email: [builoanthuy@tdt.edu.vn](mailto:builoanthuy@tdt.edu.vn)

## Testing Moderating Effects for the Causal Structure Model of Self-Action-Outcome (SAO Model)

Norida Abdullah<sup>1\*</sup>, Kalthom Hussin<sup>2</sup>, Rosli Saadan<sup>3</sup>, Mohamad Bokhari<sup>4</sup> & Ramle Abid<sup>5</sup>,

University Teknikal Malaysia Melaka, Malaysia.

### Abstract

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This study focuses on developing the Self-Action-Outcome (SAO) model and testing the moderating effects based on gender and academic performance. The SAO model examined the relationship between self-esteem, job-search intensity and career decision-making self-efficacy among graduating students. The instruments used to develop this model were, the Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale, Job-Search Intensity Scale, and Career Decision-Making Self-Efficacy Scale. Participants were recruited using a cluster sampling procedure. Data were collected using a self-reported questionnaire. Data collected from 678 graduating students were tested with confirmatory factor analysis to obtain three best-fit measurement models from the three latent variables. The results showed that the overall fit of the SAO model was adequate with CFI = .977, TLI = .971 and RMSEA = .048. The statistics indicate that the parameters were free from offending estimates, ranging from .52 to .90. The moderators' variables such as gender and academic performance did not moderate the hypothesized SAO model means that the hypothesized SAO model is a good model among graduating students. Implications of the findings for social work practice such as guidance counsellor, research, theory, policy and education were also discussed.

**Keywords:** Moderating effects, gender, academic performance, SAO model and graduating students.

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Dr Norida Abdullah University Of University Teknikal Malaysia

Email: [noridaha@utem.edu.my](mailto:noridaha@utem.edu.my)

## Practice Of The Phonemic And Phonological Awareness In Teaching Reading For Normal Students And Students With Learning Difficulties In The Early Stages Of Elementary School In Sultanate Of Oman

**El Shourbagi, S<sup>1\*</sup> Al-Kiyoumi, A.<sup>2</sup>, Al-Zameli, A.<sup>3</sup>, Al-Mandheri, R.<sup>4</sup>, Al-Barwani, Th<sup>5</sup>**

Sultan Qaboos University

Abstract

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Phonological and phonemic awareness are an essential component in the process of teaching and learning to read. Recent studies consider the absence of these two components as the major obstacle to approximately 90% of the young learners in learning to read. However, it is only recently that these concepts have caught the attention of researchers with regard to teachers' phonemic and phonological awareness while teaching the Arabic language. This research aimed to identify the extent of the awareness of the importance of the phonological and phonemic aspects of the language among teachers in mainstream classrooms and special education in the Sultanate of Oman while teaching reading to first grade students. Thus, the researchers conducted interviews with 14 teachers working at the Ministry of Education, in the Sultanate of Oman. Researchers requested them, among other things, to define the concepts, identify the awareness of these concepts, their importance to enhance the level reading proficiency, the practices in the classroom, etc. Results reveal that there is lack of awareness of the notions of phonological and phonemic aspects on the Arabic language. There was also consensus on the need to conduct training about these concepts and on their importance. However there was lack of agreement on methods to teach reading using these concepts. Finally, the study sample agreed on the need to interpret these concepts in the Arabic language and not to depend on their application in the English language.

**Keywords:** Phonological, approximately, teaching

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to El Shourbagi, S , Sultan Qaboos University ,oman  
Email: sahar130@hotmail.co

## Cloud IT services for higher education

**Uldana B. Baizyldayeva<sup>1\*</sup>, Irbulat T. Utepbergenov<sup>2</sup>, Raisa  
K. Uskenbaeva<sup>3</sup>, Alma M. Iskakova<sup>4</sup>, Saule B. Berkimbayeva, Guliya<sup>5</sup> Y.  
Nurmagambetova<sup>6</sup>**

KIMEP University, Almaty Kazakhstan

### Abstract

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The use of new information technologies in educational process of higher institutions, provision of academic process with newest licensed software installed on the appropriate upgraded hardware is the problem of the greatest importance for preparing highly qualified specialists in different fields of human activity. Education today is becoming associated with the Information Technology. The need for servers, storage and software are highly demanding in the universities. Cloud computing can help on the content delivery, communication and collaboration in education. The world of knowledge can now be made available to teachers and students through cloud-based services that can be accessed anytime, anywhere, from any device. Cloud Computing is an Internet based computing, whereby shared resources, software and information, are provided to computers and devices on-demand. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS) and Software as a Service (SaaS) are business model for Cloud Computing. The Characteristics of Cloud Computing is on-demand Self-Service, Broad Network Access, Resource Pooling, Rapid Elasticity and Measured Service. Cloud computing is becoming popular with higher institutions in delivering, controlling education. In the wide diversity of offers in the field of “educational clouds” it becomes more and more difficult to select the one which is proper to needs and requirements of the institution as there is no systematic research and classification for estimating of the effectiveness of certain cloud product, cloud service for certain educational institution. In this article there is an attempt to review and analyze the current state of cloud IT services for education.

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**Keywords:** Information, Technology. Communication

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Uldana B. Baizyldayeva KIMEP University, Almaty Kazakhstan  
Email: bdana@kimep.kz

## The Indicators of Measuring Intellectual Capital in Higher Education Institutions

**Suhaila M Abbas<sup>1\*</sup>, Dr. Ali Abed Al Zameli<sup>2</sup>**

Sultan Qaboos University/Sultanate of Oman

### Abstract

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Intellectual capital is associated with knowledge in the organizations according to knowledge based economy. Since the universities represent learning and knowledge organizations, the IC is a key source of university success as it contributes in adding value to the learning process. Students acquire, share, and ultimately apply of the knowledge. Faculty members also invest their human capital in learning, applying, and creating new knowledge to benefit universities and society in many creative ways. The role of the universities in building the knowledge economy can be achieved effectively when the universities build its IT successfully by engaging in knowledge production and producing top quality graduates.

Based on the above justifications of the IC importance, this study seeks to propose the indicators of measuring IC in HEIs. These indicators will be generating from the following components of IC:

1. Human Capital, which refers to knowledge, skills, and, attributes of staffs.
2. Structural Capital, which represents the mission, strategy, and systems that facilitate the achievement.
3. Relational Capital which refers to the relations with stakeholders of the university.

**Keywords:** Intellectual Capital, Human Capital, Structural Capital, Relational Capital

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Suhaila M Abbas  
Sultan Qaboos University/Sultanate of Oman  
Email: [alzameli@squ.edu.om](mailto:alzameli@squ.edu.om)

## **The School Of Azarbaijani Composers (Formation, Nationalism and Aspects Of Artistic Content)**

**Vusala Amirbayova\***

Sultan Qaboos University Arts and social sciences college Music and  
musicology department

### **Abstract**

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In the beginning of the last century the main terms have been arisen for the formation of the national composer's art with European type in the ancient land of Azerbaijan as in some Near and Middle East Countries. Before the art of composition with written tradition has come from the eastern part of the continent (Poland, Hungary, Russia, Norway and etc.), and the term came to Asian countries. On the basis of some objective and subjective reasons the art of composition arose in Azerbaijan and began to develop, and now it is known in the entire world with its bright personalities and creative achievements. The present article has been dedicated to the necessary matters such as historical formation and progress, national roots and idea-artistic content of Azerbaijan composer's school. While speaking about the creative work of the famous composers of this school, it has been considered that, the special attention is given to the aspect of artistic content.

**Keywords:** Century Human , Composition, Countries.

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Vusala Amirbayova  
Sultan Qaboos University,oman  
Email: pianist\_vusale@mail.ru



## Outlook on Linguistic Pragmatics

**Seidaliyeva Guldana Omarovna<sup>1\*</sup>, Adilbayeva Rsaldy Kurmashevna<sup>2</sup>  
& Kasyimbekova Alya Korganbekovna<sup>3</sup>**

Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abay

### Abstract

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This paper introduces the central concerns of pragmatics that studies language and culture-specific forms of language use. It illustrates not only cultural differences in language use and understanding, but also how cultural, interpersonal context and culture-specific conventions contribute to meaning in actual language use. Pragmatics is a field of research which intersects with various topics. As regards meaning, it cannot but consider semantics. As regards rationality, it cannot but consider cognitive science, and as regards cooperation, it cannot but consider philosophy. Thus, pragmatics needs linguistics – and linguistics needs pragmatics. For a thorough investigation of topics, we need to examine pragmatical rules and their purposes for the terms.

**Keywords:** Pragmatics, semiotics, communication, linguistic phenomena, perspective.

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed Seidaliyeva Guldana Omarovna Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abay  
Email: [guldanaseida@mail.ru](mailto:guldanaseida@mail.ru)

## About The Mythical Knowledge and Mythical Linguistic Unity

**Uskenbayeva Rauza Mutalipovna<sup>1\*</sup>, Zhaksilikova Kulyai  
Baimedinovna<sup>2</sup>, Munara Marzha<sup>3</sup>**

Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abay, Kazakhstan

### Abstract

In the paper the concept of the myth, and also its ability to reflect national history, language and spirit of the people are revealed. Acquaintance with researches of the Kazakh myth, and also about a word meaning in mythology is given. The myth and mytheme is, perhaps, the first intellectual attempt of human natural-science knowledge and generalization of the events in environment and the world. It expresses an aspiration of the person to learn truth through the truth of a narration, the vision, the attitude and outlook. The real truth or that was or is actually, expressed by the words thoughts, structures images and archetypes of the person author of this myth. All modern myths are result of creative participation of a huge number of coauthors – story-tellers, storytellers, translators, copyists, etc. Therefore still any myths became now certain phenomena of the Noosphere in which particles of truth or that far ancient truth – reality or objectively occurred phenomena, events and situations are hidden. These particles of truth or the truth in myths are mythemes – archetypes, plots and subjects of plots of myths, some tracks and word concepts which correspond to material (archaeological) traces of the most ancient times.

However there is unresolved a problem of definition of the concept "mytheme" which is the basic structural element of the modern theory of the myth, in particular the author's mythologizing consciousness. For a long time the myth was an object of research of different humanitarian spheres, namely: philosophies, cultural science, literatures, psychology, stories. However incontestable is that fact that the concept "mytheme" came to common scientific lexicon from K.G. Jung's psychoanalysis.

According to S. Gutsol, at higher level of abstractions binary oppositions act as mythemes.

**Key words:** myth, mythology, mythological knowledge, mytheme, phrase logical unit, mythological concept, mythological reason, language use

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed Uskenbayeva Rauza Mutalipovna Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abay, Kazakhstan  
Email: [rauza82@mail.ru](mailto:rauza82@mail.ru)

## **Applying Freewriting as a Technique For Developing Kazakhstani University Students' Writing Skills In English**

**Madina Tussupbekova<sup>1\*</sup>, Aigul Nurpeissova<sup>2</sup>, Manshuk Yeskindirova<sup>3</sup>,  
Peter Enders<sup>4</sup>**

Eurasian National L.N. Gumilyov University

### **Abstract**

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This paper addresses the efficiency of students' free writing in English. The study based on thorough analysis reports on the application of freewriting to teaching English to students of non-linguistic specialties in Kazakhstani universities. This analysis includes research data, qualitative observation, Pearson correlation to reveal free writing as a relatively novel technique for developing writing skills.

***Keywords:*** Freewriting, Teaching, Non-Linguistic

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Madina Tussupbekova, Eurasian National L.N. Gumilyov University, Khazakastan.  
Email: Tussupbekova\_mzh@mail.ru

**Contributions to achieve an innovative motivational package,  
based on the human operator satisfaction at work, using  
Artificial**

**Nicoleta Isac<sup>1\*</sup>, Daniel-Constantin Anghel<sup>2</sup>, Telat Yanik<sup>3</sup>**

University of Pitesti, Romania

**Abstract**

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This article deals with the problem of satisfaction at work for a human operator and aims to establish a correlation between it and the degree of employee motivation. The study was conducted at the University of Pitesti, in the Automotive Engineering Research Center and an economic unit of automotive industries. The sample was 96 employees, and has been applied during of two months. The research methodology includes the following steps: initial data collection → application of variations in motivational parameter values → new data collection → analysis → design ANN → training ANN → testing ANN → validation ANN → application. Application of Artificial Neural Networks in interpreting results was chosen for the following reasons: the relationship between input quantities and output are nonlinear; mutual influences of the parameters studied are not well known; applying a standard mathematical modeling would require the involvement of a very large number of subjects, which raises a problem of the employer. Trained Artificial Neural Network can be used on other work situations study of other enterprises.

**Keywords:** Artificial Neural Networks, employer's satisfaction, employer's motivation, ergonomics

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Telat YANIK  
University of Pitesti, Romania.  
Email: nicoleta\_isac2004@yahoo.com

## Enforcement of Housing Law in Malaysia: Issues and Challenges

**Naemah Amin<sup>1\*</sup>, Syarifah Zubaidah Syed<sup>2</sup> Abdul Kader, Salina Kassim<sup>3</sup>**

International Islamic University Malaysia

### Abstract

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Due to the significant nature of private housing project to public at large, housing developments in Malaysia is governed by stringent laws and regulations with the main purpose of protecting the interests of buyers. Despite the existence of these legal instruments, complaints on housing-related problems remain one of major consumers' complaints in Malaysia for the past many years. This includes complaints relating to abandoned project, late delivery of vacant possession, low quality material and workmanship, lack of basic amenities etc. In addition to the system of 'sell then build' that is commonly blamed for causing those problems, the question also arises as to whether the laws have been effectively implemented and enforced. The study aims to assess the existing enforcement mechanisms in housing industry which may be derived from private, public, administrative and self-regulations initiatives. The focus is to identify the adequacy and weaknesses of each mechanism in achieving a high degree of compliance possibly at lowest cost. The study also highlight challenges posed in implementing and enforcing housing development regulations. Ultimately, the study hopes to shed light on further improvements of the enforcements efforts which can enhance the effectiveness of legal measures in regulating the housing industry and safeguarding the interest of house buyers.

**Keywords:** Enforcement, housing law, Malaysia

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Naemah AminUniversity, International Islamic University Malaysia.  
Email: [naemah@iiu.edu.my](mailto:naemah@iiu.edu.my)

## Human Rights Education as a Fundamental Right for People and an Essential Duty For The Government

**Dr. Mohammad Mahdi Meghdadi<sup>1</sup>, Boshra Sadat Emami<sup>2\*</sup>**

Mofid University

Director of center for comparative law studies Tehran University

### Abstract

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Lack of education and people's unawareness of liberties and human rights lead to some unpleasant difficulties and consequences. The most important of them is the downfall of human value and his dignity, lack of respect for justice, freedom and human rights, promotion of injustice and inequality and various social problems particularly corruption, despotism, and finally the degeneration of human society and its deviation from the path of prosperity and success. While according to the teachings of Islam and also based on international regulations, people have the right to education and this fundamental right is fixed for all people without any discrimination, the government has a duty to educate democracy and human rights and to promote public culture by using effective and efficient methods. In this paper, the necessity and principles of this right of people is explained in details, along with the government's duty from the perspective of Islamic teachings, and international regulations. Then one of effective training methods i.e. clinical education of law will be introduced. This method is based on intimate, profound and continuous communication with masses and classes of people; also in addition to efficiency this method has much stability.

**Keywords:** Human Rights, Right to Education, Educating People in Islam, Effective Ways of People's Education, Clinical Training

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Boshra Sadat Emami  
University Tehran University  
Email: boemam@yahoo.com

## Effectiveness of Learning Styles for Generating Idea among Technical Students

Md. Yunos, Jailani<sup>1\*</sup>, Yee, Mei Heong, Tee<sup>2\*</sup>, Tze Kiong, Othman<sup>3</sup>,  
Widad, Hassan, Razali<sup>4</sup>

Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

### Abstract

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Learning styles play an important role in higher education learning. They represent different individual preferences and strengths in learning and can be a stimulus for developing new ways of learning. The purpose of this research was to evaluate the effectiveness of learning styles for generating idea among technical students. This quantitative approach research used the quasi-experimental design with one treatment groups and one control group comprising 81 students. Kolb Learning Styles Inventory was used to identify students learning styles. Meanwhile, individual assignment evaluation rubric was modified to assess the level of achievement on the students' assignments. The results show that the dominant learning style among technical students is *Doer* and followed by *Feeler*, *Thinker* and *Watcher*. The patterns of learning styles based on gender, academic achievement and socioeconomic status are the same. Besides that, the findings show that there were significant differences between treatment group and control group on the overall individual post assignment result. The findings revealed that treatment group have significant differences between the overall individual pre and post assignment results. Overall, the approach of learning styles by using self-instructional manual approach for generating ideas is significantly effective.

**Keywords:** Learning styles, generating idea, technical students.

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Yee, Mei Heong,  
Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia  
Email: jailani@uthm.edu.my

## **Impact of using Mobile handheld devices as tools of learning for student EHPs:**

**Martha Chadyiwa, Prof T. Mgutshini**

University of Johannesburg, South Africa

### **Abstract**

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This paper presents a review of literature and emerging evidence on the use of handheld devices as tools for training Environmental Health Practitioners (EHP). It will present an evidence based discussion on the use of handheld devices in the training of EHPs in tertiary education institutions and explore how compatible the use of handheld devices is in the training and holistically preparing a functional EHP. In presenting this review an analysis of the current usage of handheld devices in different disciplines of higher education is offered. The advantages of using handheld devices included easy access to learning resources anytime at any place and interaction between learners and lecturers on discussion forums. The disadvantages that were noted included interruption of studies due to lack of connectivity which resulted in unreliable applications which are outdated thus impacting heavily on the learning and teaching via the use of handheld devices. Finally a summary of competencies of a functional EHP was given and an overview of the impact of relying on the use of handheld devices for training student EHP.

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Martha Chadyiwa,  
University of Johannesburg, South Africa  
Email: [mchadyiwa@uj.ac.za](mailto:mchadyiwa@uj.ac.za)



## A Study Of Students' Performance In Calculus And Their Attitudes Toward The Course Using A Tripartite Mode

**Siti Fatimah, A.Z<sup>1\*</sup>, Norhafizah, M.S<sup>2</sup>, Noryanti, M, Rozieana<sup>3</sup>, K, Hassan, R.G<sup>4</sup>**

Univertiti Malaysia Pahang, Lebuhraya Tun Razak

### Abstract

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Shaw and Golding (2005) found that attitude plays an important role in students' academic performance. In this study we use a tripartite model, according to which attitude has a cognitive, an affective, and behavioural components (Eagly & Chaiken, 1998). Using this model, we have constructed an appropriate Mathematics Attitude Questionnaire I (MAQ I). This instrument was administered to 81 randomly selected engineering students from different faculties at Universiti Malaysia Pahang (UMP). In this paper we present and discuss relationship between students' performance in Calculus and their attitudes toward Calculus in these three categories

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**Keywords:** behavioural, appropriate Mathematics

\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Yee Siti Fatimah  
Univertiti Malaysia Pahang, Lebuhraya Tun Razak  
Email: [sfatimah@ump.edu.my](mailto:sfatimah@ump.edu.my)

## Extraction of residual sugars from sweet pearl millet and sweet sorghum bagasse for an eventual production of bioethanol

**Noura Saïed<sup>1</sup>, Mohamed Khelifi<sup>2\*</sup>, Mohammed Aider<sup>3</sup>, Annick Bertrand<sup>4</sup>**

Université Laval, Canada

### Abstract

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Bioethanol represents a promising alternative to gasoline given that fossil fuels reserves are witnessing an important depletion in the last few years. This paper addresses improving sugars extraction from two energy crops, sweet sorghum and sweet pearl millet, for an eventual production of ethanol. The stalks of these C4 plants are indeed rich of fermentable sugars essentially sucrose, fructose and glucose. After being finely chopped, the biomass was pressed with a hydraulic press and the obtained bagasse was pressed again to extract residual sugars. The bagasse was first humidified either with the juice obtained from the first pressing or with water (ratio 1:1 w/w). Thereafter, the wetted bagasse was pressed immediately, after 30 minutes or after 60 minutes. For both crops, results showed that the humidification's duration has no effect on the extraction of residual sugars from the bagasse. The use of water was however more efficient than recycling the first pressing's juice. Indeed, additional 33.4 and 29% of the total fermentable sugars were extracted from sweet sorghum and sweet pearl millet bagasse, respectively, when using water.

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**Keywords:** Bioethanol, extraction, fermentable

\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Mohamed Khelifi  
Université Laval, Canada  
Email: [mohamed.khelifi@fsaa.ulaval.ca](mailto:mohamed.khelifi@fsaa.ulaval.ca)



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## TRACK C: PHYSICAL LIFE & APPLIED SCIENCES

## ABOUT CRYPTOGRAPHIC METHODS OF INFORMATION PROTECTION

**Gulnur Zhangissina<sup>1\*</sup>, Saylau Kasabekov<sup>2</sup>, Nazira Munalbaeva<sup>3</sup>**

Central-Asian University, Kazakhstan, Almaty

Abstract

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This article describes the basic cryptographic methods of information security. Objectified an advantage and disadvantages of cryptographic methods: symmetric cryptography key, public cryptography key, encryption. Protection has achieved by encryption, transformation that make protected inputs difficult. Rusk undermines the input data without the knowledge of a special key. Institute formation - key. The effectiveness of modern cryptographic systems and their resistance to decipherment is so high that in some countries the using of powerful algorithms prohibited because it does not decrypt the information even possible for the authorities that can be used for criminal purposes. In Kazakhstan, and other countries, there are strict limits on the using of cryptography. Almost all the activities associated with obtaining information requires encryption state license. Availability resistant to breaking cryptographic systems, however, is one of the important factors for the development of e-business. Hopefully, with time the situation in Kazakhstan will free development and use of strong cryptographic systems that will undoubtedly have a positive impact on the electronic market of the country.

**Keywords:** Cryptography; Information Security; Cryptographic Methods; Computer Networks.

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Gulnur Zhangissina, Central-Asian University, Kazakhstan, Almaty, Kazakhstan  
Email: [gul\\_zhd@mail.ru](mailto:gul_zhd@mail.ru)

## Biochemical Aspects of Diseases Development In The North

**Mironova Galina\***,

North-East Federal University

### Abstract

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The influence of unfavourable ecological factors of North (Yakutia) on biochemical indices of human's blood was investigated. Adaptation to the cold climate changes the indices of protein, carbohydrate and lipid metabolisms in population's blood serum. The increase in enzyme activity, and a glucogenic amino acid level in coming population's blood serum caused with need for energy substrates in order to adapt to the cold climate. The frequency of dyslipidemia among aliens was higher than among aboriginal. The decreasing of antioxidant status of human which is one of the main protection systems of organism occurs in healthy population of Yakutia. The weakening of the antioxidant defense combined with a vitamin deficiency and depletion immune system in the organism. We established that diamond extraction industry pollution disturbed micro elemental status. As a result of these metabolic changes sickness rate increases in the North conditions.

**Key words:** Ecological Factors of North, Dyslipidemia, Antioxidant Status, Vitamins, Micro Elemental Status, Sickness Rate

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Mironova Galina, North-East Federal University, Russia  
Email: [mirogalin@mail.ru](mailto:mirogalin@mail.ru)

## Design of a Prototype Press For In-Field Pressing of Sweet Sorghum and Sweet Pearl Millet Biomass

**Nicholas Lefebvre<sup>1</sup>, Mohamed Khelifi<sup>2</sup>, Yannick de Ladurantaye<sup>3</sup>**

Université Laval, canada

### Abstract

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With the growing demand for biofuels, ethanol production is rising. Alternative energy crops have been investigated to get better yield from little resources. Sweet sorghum and sweet pearl millet are promising energy crops. However, the sugar is mainly located in the juice rather than in the grain. Usually, the biomass of these crops is carried to a plant where it is handled like that of sugarcane. With the rise of the transportation fees, carrying the biomass leaves less profit to the producer and causes the loss of organic matter or forage. The objective of the research study was to design, build, and test an in-field mobile juice extraction prototype press. This allows pressing on-the-run the biomass harvested with a forage harvester. The pressed material (bagasse) is dumped on the ground while the juice is collected. The prototype press was built in the summer of 2014 and preliminary tests were carried out in the field. Obtained results are promising as 50% of the total water was extracted. More tests will be carried out to optimize the prototype press.

**Keywords:** Sweet Sorghum, Sweet Pearl Millet, Prototype Press, Juice Extraction.

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Nicholas Lefebvre  
Université Laval, canada

Email: [nicholas.lefebvre.1@ulaval.ca](mailto:nicholas.lefebvre.1@ulaval.ca)

## Modelling Moving Centerline Exponentially Weighted Moving Average (MCEMA) with Bootstrap Approach: Case Study on Sukuk Musyarakah of Rantau Abang Capital Berhad, Malaysia.

Nurul Hila Zainuddin<sup>1\*</sup>, Muhamad Safiih Lola<sup>2</sup>, Nur Shazrahanim Kamar<sup>3</sup>

Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia.

### Abstract

Monitoring process of autocorrelated data has become an impressive impact in Statistical Process Control (SPC) field. It is might due to the sensitive issue of its nature where the current information data is said to be correlate to previous data, and usually it can be categorise as dependent data. The previous study on monitoring the autocorrelated data usually done by applying the Autoregressive (AR) base chart such as AR(1) and ARIMA. In this study, an alternative chart is considered to be used due to the small attention on it. It is particularly known as MCEWMA chart and its specialty is quick detection on small shifts in the monitoring process. However, monitoring the autocorrelation seems to have an indirect issue where it is often influenced by inaccurate estimation whether from base model or its limits. Ignoring this minor issue will eventually cause another problem such as low performance of model where it said to be less effective. Thus, to solve this problem, a bootstrap approach is hybridised into the base model of MCEWMA chart. The main objective of this solution is to decrease the error value of model by using the sampling error with replacement method. Continuity with this, a new modelling of Bootstrap MCEWMA chart is introduced in this study. To see the performance of hybridise chart, it will be tested in Monte Carlo simulation study by using two different distributions that are normal and exponential. As for comparison, the MCEWMA also be used in this simulation study. Basically, the performance of both models and charts are tested in terms of effectiveness of point estimator, interval estimator and false alarm. An interesting finding in both distributions is that hybrid model gives smaller value of bias and error (MSE and RMSE), shorter length of interval (Normal, Student's-t and BCa) and smaller false alarm detected. With these result, it is proven that the hydrides of bootstrap approach into MCEWMA fixed the estimation of non-hybrid model and then gives an accurate monitoring of chart whether using normal distribution or non-normal distribution.

**Keyword:** Bootstrap MCEWMA, Monte Carlo simulation, point estimator, interval estimator, false alarm

\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Nurul Hila Zainuddin  
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia.  
Email: [hila.zainuddin@gmail.com](mailto:hila.zainuddin@gmail.com)

## The Performance of DB-MCEWMA Model: Case Study On Sukuk Rantau Abang Capital Berhad Malaysia.

**Nurul Hila Zainuddin<sup>1\*</sup>, Muhamad Safiih Lola<sup>2</sup>**

Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia

### Abstract

Monitoring process of autocorrelated data has become an impressive impact in Statistical Process Control (SPC) field. It is might due to the sensitive issue of its nature where the current information data is said to be correlate to previous data, and usually it can be categorised as dependent data. In this study, an alternative chart is considered to be used due to the small attention on it. It is particularly known as MCEWMA chart and its specialty is quick detection on small shifts in the monitoring process. However, monitoring the autocorrelation seems to have an indirect issue where it is often influenced by inaccurate estimation from its base model. Ignoring this minor issue will eventually cause another problem such as low performance of model where it said to be less effective. Thus, to solve this problem, a double bootstrap approach is hybridised into the base model of MCEWMA chart. The main objective of this solution is to decrease the error value inhibits in the model and the algorithm in this study eventually introduces a new model of double bootstrap MCEWMA (DB-MCEWMA). To see the performance of hybridise model, it will be applied on real data, which is sukuk of VI060188 issued by Rantau Abang Capital Berhad, Malaysia. The trade date for the sukuk is taken from March 2006 until March 2011. The performance of DB-MCEWMA will be in terms of effectiveness of point estimator and interval estimator. As for comparison, the original model and single bootstrap approach (SB-MCEWMA) are also used in this study. The interesting findings, using the sukuk data, DB-MCEWMA give smallest value of error estimation (MSE and RMSE) and shortest length of interval estimation (Normal, Student's-t and BCa). With these result, it is proven that the hydrides of double bootstrap approach into MCEWMA model fixed the estimation of original model and single bootstrap approach model, and statistically give more accurate estimation model.

**Keyword:** *Double Bootstrap, Sukuk, Point Estimator, Interval Estimator*

\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Nurul Hila Zainuddin, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia.  
Email: [hila.zainuddin@gmail.com](mailto:hila.zainuddin@gmail.com)





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## TRACK D: ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

## Hollow Lumens in Jute Fibers and Its Impact on Properties of Polymer Matrix Jute Composites

**M. A. Islam<sup>1\*</sup>, M. R. Hossain<sup>2</sup> and I. Verpoest<sup>3</sup>**

Department of Materials and Metallurgical Engineering, Bangladesh  
University of Engineering and  
Technology, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

### Abstract

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Jute, the pride of Bangladesh, has gained interest in the composite field due to its superior specific properties compared to artificial manmade fibers such as glass, kevlar, SiC, etc. Like most natural fibers, jute fibers contain some empty spaces known as lumen or lacuna, which does not contribute to the mechanical properties and remain as it is inside the composites. In this research work, initiative has been taken for quantitative analysis of the hollow lumens of jute fibers so that they could be considered in the composite manufacturing process. For doing this, hollow lumen of Bangla white grade B (BWB) jute was analyzed with the help of scanning electron microscopy along with image processing software. Experimental results revealed that proper analysis of the hollow lumens, their consideration and selection of proper processing techniques for natural fiber reinforced composites (NFRC) can effectively improve and reduce the degree of scatter of the resulted mechanical properties of natural fiber reinforced composites.

**Keywords:** Jute fiber, Composites, Hollow lumens, Quantitative analysis, Composite processing.

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to M. A. Islam  
University of Engineering and Technology, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh  
Email: aminulislam@mme.buet.ac.bd

## Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in the Higher Education System of Kazakhstan

**Tulbassova Botakoz.K<sup>1\*</sup>, Kadyrbayeva Bagdagul A<sup>2</sup>, Tekesbaeva  
Nazym A<sup>3</sup>**

Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abay, Kazakhstan

### Abstract

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The main objective of higher education in Kazakhstan is an educational function: the development of personality and training of highly skilled professionals. New reality of economic development suggest new requirements to university graduates who enter an entirely new environment of market relations where professionalism, knowledge and personality are considered as key components of effective job in many fields. Along with this, the rapid development of new information and communication technologies has opened a new stage in education development: information and communication education, since computers and related information technologies become key instruments in all areas and activities. The article will address the issues related to the essence of categories and concepts such as "new information technology education", "new information and communication technology training" in educational theory and practice. Various definitions of scientists and researchers, their research approaches to the effective organization of the educational process have been analyzed. The article discusses the methodological aspects of the use of information and communication technologies in education and their didactic principles. In article are also given practical application of information and communication technologies in educational process of the higher education, statistical data of efficiency of use of information and communication technologies and traditional training in the didactic principles are given.

**Keywords:** The Higher Education, Information and Communication Technologies, Didactic Principles.

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Tulbassova Botakoz  
University named after Abay, Kazakhstan  
Email: botakozt@mail.ru

## Optimizing Oxidation Process Parameters of Al-Li Base Alloys Using Taguchi Method

Dr. Muna K. Abbass<sup>1\*</sup>, Dr. Laith A. Mohammed<sup>2</sup>, Muntaha K. Abbas<sup>3</sup>

University of Technology, Baghdad-Iraq

### Abstract

The oxidation of Al-Li base alloy containing small amounts of rare earth (RE) oxides such as 0.2wt%  $Y_2O_3$  and 0.2wt%  $Nd_2O_3$  particles have been studied at temperatures: 400°C, 500°C and 550°C for 60hr in a dry air. Alloys used in this study were prepared by melting and casting in a permanent steel mould under controlled atmosphere. Identification of oxidation kinetics was carried out by using weight gain/surface area ( $\Delta W/A$ ) measurements while scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and x-ray diffraction analysis were used for microstructural morphologies and phase identification of the oxide scales. It was observed that the oxidation kinetic for all studied alloys follows the parabolic law in most experimental tests under the different oxidation temperatures. It was also found that the alloy containing 0.2wt%  $Y_2O_3$  particles possess the lowest oxidation rate and shows great improvements in oxidation resistance compared to the alloy containing 0.2wt%  $Nd_2O_3$  particles and Al-Li base alloy.

In this work Taguchi method is performed to estimate the optimum weight gain /area ( $\Delta W/A$ ) parameter in oxidation process of Al-Li base alloys to obtain a minimum thickness of oxidation layer. Taguchi method is used to formulate the experimental layout, to analyses the effect of each parameter (time, temperature and alloy type) on the oxidation generation and to predict the optimal choice for each parameter and analyzed the effect of these parameters on the weight gain /area ( $\Delta W/A$ ) parameter. The analysis shows that, the temperature significantly affects on the ( $\Delta W/A$ ) parameter.

**Keywords:** Al-Li base alloy, Oxidation, Taguchi method

\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Dr. Muna K. AbbassUniversity of Technology, Baghdad-Iraq  
Email: mukeab2014@yahoo.com

## Effect of Shot peening on the Mechanical Properties for Welded Joints of Aluminium Alloy 6061-T6

Hassan Khairia Salman<sup>1\*</sup> - Abdulaziz Huda Mohammed<sup>2</sup>, Abbass Muna  
Khethier<sup>3</sup>

University of Technology, Baghdad-Iraq

### Abstract

This work aims to study the effect of shot peening on the mechanical properties of welded joints which performed by two different welding processes : Tungsten inert gas (TIG) welding and friction stir welding (FSW) processes of aluminum alloy 6061 T6.

Arc welding process (TIG) was carried out on the sheet with dimensions of (100\* 50\* 6mm) to obtain many welded joints with using electrode type ER4043 (Al Si<sub>5</sub> ) as a filler metal and argon as shielding gas. While the friction stir welding process was carried out using CNC milling machine with a tool of rotational speed (1000 rpm) and welding speed of (20mm/min) to obtain the same butt welded joints. The welded pieces were tested by X-ray radiography to detect the internal defects and faulty welded pieces were excluded. Tensile test specimens were prepared from welded joints and base alloy in the dimensions according to ASTM 17500 and then subjected to shot peening process using steel ball of diameter 0, 9 mm and for 15 min. All specimens were subjected to Vickers hardness test and microstructure examination to study the effect of welding process ( TIG and FSW) on the microstructure of the weld zones. Results showed that a general decay of mechanical properties of TIG and FSW welded joints comparing with base alloy while the FSW welded joint gives better mechanical properties than that of TIG welded joint. This is due to the microstructure changes during the welding process. It has been found that the surface hardening by shot peening improved the mechanical properties of both welded joints; this is due to the compressive residual stress generation in the weld zones which were measured using X-Ray diffraction (XRD) test.

**Keywords:** Frictions Stir Welding, Mechanical Properties, Shot Peeninging, Tig Welding

\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Dr. Muna K. Abbass University of Technology, Baghdad-Iraq  
Email: mukeab2014@yahoo.com

## Mercury Removal from Actual Petroleum Based Industries Wastewater by *P. putida* in Membrane Bioreactor.

Abd. Aziz Mohd Azoddein<sup>1</sup>, Rosli Mohd Yunus<sup>2</sup>, Nik Meriam Nik Sulaiman<sup>3</sup>, Ahmad Bazli Bustary<sup>4</sup>, Nur Athirah Mohamad Basir<sup>5\*</sup>  
University Malaysia Pahang

### Abstract

Mercury is an extremely toxic pollutant that currently being emitted and distributed globally. Several petroleum based industrial plants had showed high concentration of mercury compare to the Department of Environmental (DOE), Malaysia. Microbes have been used to solve environmental wastewater problems for many years. The objective of the study is to remove mercury from actual petrochemical wastewater using *Pseudomonas putida* (*p. putida*), in membrane bioreactor. To achieve the maximum of mercury removal, the optimum growth parameters of *p. putida* were obtained. Based on the optimum parameters of *p. putida* for specific growth rate, the removal of two different mercury concentrations, 1 mg/L and 4 mg/L were studied. The overall percentage of mercury removal for sample with 4 mg/L mercury in bioreactor is 99.60% for the first 6 hours and 99.80% removal after the microfiltration membrane system. In this case, 6 hours was the optimum time for the mercury removal with the ratio of mercury mass over cell mass is 20.78 µgHg/g cells for *p. putida*. Microfiltration membrane enhanced further the treatment of the wastewater by retaining the *p. putida* from escaping during the release of treated wastewater, reducing the turbidity by 94.2% (5.32 NTU) and concentration of suspended solids up to 60.4% (0.09 mg/L). It was identified that the mechanism of mercury detoxification in the membrane bioreactor was based on reduction of Hg<sup>2+</sup> to non-toxic Hg<sup>0</sup> by mercury reductase enzyme produced by *p. putida*. The findings from this study can be used as references for future application of petroleum based industries wastewater treatment as well as other industries related to mercury contamination in their wastewater treatment plant such as gold mining, chemical industries, agriculture etc.

**Keywords:** Mercury, *Pseudomonas putida*, growth kinetic, membrane bioreactor, petrochemical wastewater

\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Nur Athirah Mohamad Basir<sup>5</sup> University Malaysia Pahang  
Email: eroh89@yahoo.com



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## TRACK E: HEALTH & MEDICINE STUDIES

## Utilization of Request Mitigators by Omani Learners of English and Native Speakers: A Comparative Study

**Abdul Rahman<sup>1\*</sup>, Zuhair, Abdul Amir<sup>2</sup>**

Sohar University, Oman.

### Abstract

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This study examines Omani learners of English proper use of syntactic, lexical/phrasal, and discoursal request mitigators when issuing their requests. To achieve the purpose of the study, a discourse completion test that contains nine scenarios was distributed to three groups: 50 level 1 students, 50 level 4 students, and 30 native speakers. Fisher's exact test was used to point out statistically whether there are any differences in the frequency and types of request mitigators used by the three groups. The results from the Fisher's exact test show that native speakers differ significantly from Omani learners of English because Omani learners of English restrict their use of mitigators to syntactic ones, especially modals, and rarely use lexical and discoursal ones, while native speakers use a wider range of all types. From the results of the study, a number of pedagogical recommendations were provided.

**Keywords:** Mitigation devices, Pragmatic competence, Language proficiency, Discourse completion test

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Abdul Rahman, Zuhair, Abdul Amir, Sohar University, Oman  
Email: [zuhairaljuboori@yahoo.com](mailto:zuhairaljuboori@yahoo.com)



## Can Academic Performance of Medical Students in Basic Sciences Predict Performance during Clinical Years

Raneem O. Salem, Najwa Al<sup>1\*</sup>, Mously, Sara AlFadil<sup>2\*</sup>, Amal Baalash<sup>3</sup>

Faculty of Medicine at King Fahad Medical City, King Saud bin Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences, Riyadh

### Abstract

Various factors affect medical students' performance during clinical phase. Identifying these factors would help in mentoring weak students and help in selection process for residency programs.

**Objective:** Our study objective is to evaluate the impact of preadmission criteria, premedical English proficiency and Preclinical grade point average (GPA) on undergraduate medical students performance during clinical phase. This study has a cross-sectional design which include fifth and sixth year female medical students (71). Data of clinical and preclinical GPA in medical school, preadmission to medical school tests scores, and premedical English scores were collected. A significant correlation between clinical GPA with the preclinical GPA was observed ( $p < 0.05$ ). Such significant correlation was not seen with other variables under study. A regression analysis was performed, and the only significant predictor of students clinical performance was the preclinical GPA ( $p < 0.001$ ). However, no significant difference between students' clinical and preclinical GPA for both cohorts was observed ( $p > 0.05$ ). Preclinical GPA is strongly correlated and can predict medical students' performance during clinical years. Our study highlighted the importance of evaluating the academic performances of students in preclinical years before they move into clinical years in order to identify weak students to mentor them and monitor their progress.

**Keywords:** academic performance, clinical performance, preadmission criteria, English language proficiency, preclinical GPA.

\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Raneem O. Salem, Saud bin Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences, Riyadh  
Email: [rsalem@kfmc.med.sa](mailto:rsalem@kfmc.med.sa)

## **The Impact of Telemedicine On The Care: Physicians 'And Nurses' Perceptions**

**Mahya Kardaani<sup>1\*</sup>, Nasrin Elahi<sup>2</sup>,**  
**Shahid Beheshti University-Tehran-Iran**

### **Abstract**

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We assessed perceptions and views of Iranian physicians and nurses about the impact and implementation of telemedicine on patient care. A descriptive - A descriptive - analytical study was conducted. A total of 118 participant (physicians= 37) and (nurses = 81) were chosen. The four-part questionnaire devised to assess the expectations and concerns related to prospective telemedicine users, including Patient-doctor relation, Confidentiality of patient information, reduction of visit and consultation costs and accuracy of treatment and diagnostics. It were confirmed ( $r=0.87$ ). Most respondents had heard about telemedicine before participation and showed some interest in telemedicine implementation (72%). More than 70.0% of subjects in both groups had perceptions of telemonitoring of patients, teleconferencing between physicians and patient and colleague, obtaining test/exam results and face-to-face consultation through telenetworks. Both groups willing to train to use telemedicine. More subjects were concerned Patient-doctor relation ( $p = 0.036$ ), Confidentiality of patient information ( $p = 0.020$ ), reduction of visit and consultation costs ( $p < 0.001$ ), accuracy of diagnosis and treatment ( $p = 0.006$ ), Poor hardware quality ( $p = 0.006$ ). The two groups have differ in expectations concerning benefits of telemedicine. But they expected improved efficiency and quality of hospital and health care.

It is essential to preserving patient safety and care of consistently high quality. We recommended that authorities establish the appropriate infrastructures to launch this system, and provide appropriate training for users in order to make optimum use of the system.

**Keywords:** Telemedicine; Telecare; Ehealth; Nurse ;Physician.

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Mahya Kardaani.  
Shahid Beheshti University-Tehran-Iran  
Email: m.kardaani@mail.sbu.ac.ir

## The effect of continuous care model on the side effect of chemotherapy in breast cancer patients

**Nasrin Elahi\***

University, Ahvaz- Iran

### Abstract

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Sleep quality, fatigue, pain, nausea and body image disturbance are the most common side effects of chemotherapy. this study aimed to determine the effect of continuous care model on the management of chemotherapy side effect in breast cancer patients. this study is a randomized clinical trial that 78 patients with breast cancer and undergoing chemotherapy were studied. At first selected couple samples among similar samples and each with a random of case and control groups will be assigned. Control group only received usual care and intervention group in addition to usual care received continuous care model. Four days after chemotherapy session the questionnaires were completed to obtain baseline data. Two months after continuous care model the Pittsburgh sleep quality, fatigue, pain, nausea and body image questionnaires were completed. the continuous care model group experienced a greater increase in improved sleep quality and body image and a greater decrease in fatigue, pain and nausea than the control group ( $p=0/000$ ). According to the findings that show the effect of continuous care model on the reduction of chemotherapy side effect such as the improvement of sleep quality, fatigue, pain, nausea and body image. So suggest that continuous care model is used as an available and cost-effective method to reduce chemotherapy side effect. Chemotherapy, side effect, Breast cancer.

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**Key Words:** Continuous Care Model

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\*All correspondence related to this article should be directed Nasrin, University, Ahvaz- Iran

Email: elahi-n@ajums.ac.ir

## The Relationship between Mandatory Weekly Practice Session and the Interns' Success Rate in the Pre-clinical Laboratory Courses in Optometry

**Dr Narges Kasraie<sup>1\*</sup>, Dr Noah Kasraie<sup>2</sup>,**

University Of The Incarnate Word

### Abstract

Basic and Intermediate Optometry Courses are considered the two most important laboratory courses that are offered in the fall and spring of the first year in optometry school. The objective is to train interns on the required clinical skills which they will need to master before entering clinic and seeing actual real patients with various ocular diseases and conditions. The laboratory portion of these two courses includes a three hour laboratory every week for the entire semester during which interns are introduced to various different tests which are required in order to provide a comprehensive eye exam. In addition to the weekly laboratories students, need to practice during after-hours in the evenings and weekends in order to pass the midterm and final proficiencies as they learn to become more time efficient during the semesters. Students are introduced to various clinical skills in these two pre-clinical courses including: medical case history taking, visual acuity, cover testing, pupil testing, extraocular motility testing, direct ophthalmoscopy, Keratometry, retinoscopy, refraction and many more which are considered essential parts of an extended comprehensive eye exam. The purpose of this correlational study is to investigate the relationship between additional mandatory weekly practice hours and the success rate in the laboratory courses based on grades among interns. Data was collected from three different semesters and each semester sixty nine doctoral level graduate interns attended after-hour practice session. The findings of this study can help curriculum designers in institutions of higher education to better prepare doctoral and professional students for skill based learning and ultimately provide better services to patients and communities.

**Keywords:** Student Success, Higher Education, Skill Based Learning, Optometry, Medical Education, Curriculum

\*All Correspondence Related To This Article Should Be Directed Dr Narges Kasraie University Of The Incarnate Word ,Canada  
Email:Nkasraie@Uitwx.Edu

## The effect of group education on glycemic control, anxiety and depression of adolescents with type I diabetes

Rostami Shahnaz<sup>1\*</sup>, Marjan Naseri<sup>2</sup>, Bahman Dashtbozorgi<sup>3</sup>, Mohammad Hossein Haghighizadeh<sup>4</sup>  
University, Ahvaz- Iran

### Abstract

Investigations have shown that increase prevalence of diabetes and most of disabilities and hospital admissions related to this disease is due to in appropriate glycemic control. Today, studies emphasize on patients' education as an effective method for glycemic control. So, this study aimed to investigate the effect of group education on glycemic control, anxiety and depression of adolescents with type I diabetes. This randomized clinical trial study was conducted on 74 adolescents with type I diabetes with age of 11-21 years, Iran, in 2014. Patients were assigned to case group (37) and control group (37) randomly. Matched factors in two groups were: age, sex, education, ethnicity, diabetes duration and family history as well as parents' income. Data collection tools was: demographic and clinical characteristics checklists, Beck anxiety and depression inventory and Fasting Blood Sugar (FBS) and glycolysid hemoglobin (HbA<sub>1c</sub>) test. At the first and before the intervention, patients' educational and supportive needs were assessed during an interview, and then patients in both groups filled out the questionnaires. Also, FBS and (HbA<sub>1c</sub>) were tested before the study with glucometer and calorimetry laboratory test respectively by a laboratory technician in both studied groups. Patients in intervention group were educated with group discussion in one section (2 hours) in a week during 2 months. After patients' introduction in elucidating regarding method of education, time and duration of sections and assessment of patients' awareness about self-management, patients in intervention group trained regarding diabetes and its cares, methods of glycemic control, mental and spiritual supports related to anxiety and depression disorders, enhancement of positive thinking, methods of achievement and how to live better. Patients in control group received no intervention and was emphasized that participate in no educational programs until the end of the study. Patients in case group received pamphlets and CD at the end of the educational sections and patients in control group received those at the end of the study. Patients were followed for 3 months with telephone.

**Key Words:** Educational, Patients

\*All Correspondence Related To This Article Should Be Directed shahnaz Rostami University, Ahvaz- Iran  
Email: [rostami-sh@ajums.ac.ir](mailto:rostami-sh@ajums.ac.ir)

## FUTURE EVENTS

## **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:** May 20, 2015

**Full Paper Submission Date:** May 25 2015.

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

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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:** 10 June, 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.**

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- Health and Medicine 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.**

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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:** June 15, 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
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary 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:** June 15 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**

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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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- Regional and Religious Studies
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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

**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**

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

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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**

- Business , Management and Economics Studies
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For more details visit [www.globalilluminators.org](http://www.globalilluminators.org)

**2<sup>nd</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON**  
**“Multidisciplinary Innovation in Business Engineering**  
**Science & Technology”**  
**(MI-Best 2016)**



**Date:** FEBRUARY 23-24, 2016

**Venue:** Century Park Hotel Manila Philippine

**Conference Email:** [MIBEST2016@globalilluminators.org](mailto:MIBEST2016@globalilluminators.org)

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

**Full Paper Submission Date:** August 20, 2015

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

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- Business , Management and Economics Studies
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**3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON**  
**“Trends in Multidisciplinary Business and Economic**  
**Research”**  
**(TMBER- 2016)**



**Date:** March 25-26, 2016

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

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

**Abstract Submission Date:** March 10, 2016

**Full Paper Submission Date:** March 15, 2016

**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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"Our mission is to persistently nurture the values to promote the human rights, institutional and academic development through quality research contributions. Our unique human capital with constructive attitude is committed to bring change in all spheres of life by using innovative research and intellectual skills. We are here to research and promote the development, prosperity and transparency across the globe without any discrimination".

# Vision

"Researching and Developing for Humanity"

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**Head Office (Malaysia)**  
18, Jalan Kenanga SD9/7  
Bandar Sri Damansara, 52000  
Kuala Lumpur Malaysia  
Contact Number: (+60) 362755388  
E-mail: [info@globalilluminators.com](mailto:info@globalilluminators.com)  
URL: [www.globalilluminators.org](http://www.globalilluminators.org)

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