

3rd **Global Trends**
In Academic Research
International Conference On

GTAR GTAR GTAR

Bandung, Indonesia
April 20-21, 2016.

Organised by:



3rd International Conference on Global Trends in Academic Research
(GTAR-April, 20-21, 2016)

GTAR © 2016 Bandung, Indonesia.

Global Illuminators, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.



GTAR 2016

Conference Proceeding

Book of Papers

**3rd International Conference on
Global Trends in Academic Research**

Venue: Hilton Bandung, Indonesia

Editor:

Dr Ahmad Saddam Ph.D,

Country Director (Global Illuminators Iraq)

ISBN: 978-969-9948-45-9

Printed and Published by: Global Illuminators Malaysia

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GTAR 2016 CONFERENCE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE	VII
GTAR 2016 SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION	IX
HASSANUDIN UNIVERSITY INDONESIA.....	IX
CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE.....	X
TYPE OF GTAR PAPERS	XII
REVIEWING CRITERIA	XII
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	XIV
SCIENTIFIC REVIEW COMMITTEE.....	XV
GTAR 2016 KEYNOTE SPEAKERS	XXVI
GTAR 2016 TRACK'S CHAIRS.....	XXX
GTAR 2016 PANELS	XXXI
"EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP, POLICY, EVALUATION & CHANGE; THEORETICAL AND ANALYTICAL REVIEW"	XXXI
BEST PAPER NOMINEE LIST	XXXII
GTAR 2016 BEST PAPER AWARD WINNERS	XXXIV
GTAR 2016 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.....	XXXV
CONFERENCE PROGRAM	XXXVI
TRACK A: BUSINESS MANAGEMENT & ECONOMIC STUDIES	49
1. MANAGEMENT OF INNOVATION: CORRECTING MISTAKES (CASE OF KAZAKHSTAN)	50
2. MAINTAINING BUSINESS SUSTAINABILITY DURING CRISES: SCENARIO PLANNING OF INDONESIAN OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY	51
3. THE INDIRECT EFFECT OF WORK-LIFE BALANCE ON ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT THROUGH MEDIATION OF JOB SATISFACTION AT A STATE-OWNED BANKING IN BANDUNG AREA.....	52
4. EXPERIENTIAL MARKETING ANALYSIS CASE STUDY AT PASARAYA 'X' BANDUNG, WEST JAVA, INDONESIA	53
5. IMPLEMENTATION OF E-COMMERCE FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT SMES: PRELIMINARY STUDY	54

6.	A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC OF THE AGRIBUSINESS ENTREPRENEURS	55
7.	EFFECT OF RATIO OF CLAIMS EXPENSES INCURRED LOSS RATIO AND LIQUIDITY RATIO (LIABILITIES TO LIQUID ASSETS RATIO) TO RETURN ON ASSETS (ROA) INSURANCE COMPANIES LISTED IN INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE PERIOD 2010 -2014	56
8.	SMALL MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: CASE STUDY FOR MICRO-SMALL BUSINESS LENDING PROGRAM IN INDONESIA	57
TRACK B: SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES		58
9.	MOTIVATIONAL FACTORS AND IMPACTS OF CLIMBING MOUNT KINABALU, SABAH : A CASE STUDY ON MOUNT KINABALU CLIMBERS.....	59
10.	PREDICTION OF MOTIVATION AND BEHAVIORAL INTENTION OF PARTICIPANTS NIGHT MARATHON EVENT	60
11.	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SPECTATORS MOTIVATION AND SATISFACTION IN LOCAL MOTORSPORT EVENT	61
12.	MOTIVATION FACTORS OF INVOLVEMENT IN E-SPORT AMONG MALAYSIAN YOUTHS IN KLANG VALLEY	62
13.	RATIONAL CHOICE OF FARMERS IN AGRICULTURAL LAND CONVERSION THE KERTAK HANYAR VILLAGE, SOUTH KALIMANTAN	63
14.	INCREASE THE ABILITY OF SELF-DIRECTION THROUGH SPIRITUAL COUNSELING	64
15.	THE INFLUENCE OF IMPLEMENTATION PREDICT-OBSERVE-EXPLAIN LEARNING MODEL ASSISTED REFUTATION TEXT TOWARD THE DECREASING OF THE QUANTITY STUDENTS MISCONCEPTIONS ON THE HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE	65
16.	THE INFLUENCE OF IMPLEMENTATION INTERACTIVE LECTURE DEMONSTRATIONS (ILD) COMMON SENSE ORIENTED TOWARD THE INCREASING OF CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING ASPECTS ON THE NEWTON’S LAWS	66
17.	CAUSALITY OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) AND CORRUPTION PERCEPTION INDEX (CPI) AS EVALUATION TOOLS OF ASEAN COUNTRIES TO FACE ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (AEC).....	67

18. DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH ON LEARNING MATERIAL FOR THE FOURTH GRADERS USING WETLANDS CONTEXT	68
19. THE EFFECT OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ON FLOOD CONTROL AT FLOOD PRONE AREA	69
20. BEHAVIOR BASED SAFETY MODEL DEVELOPMENT IN THE WORKPLACE BASED ON RELIGIOSITY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL CONDITION OF WORKERS AT PT SEMEN TONASA	70
21. SOCIAL PROBLEMATIC FAMILY EMPOWERMENT: PSYCHOLOGICAL THROUGH FAMILY CARE UNIT (FCU) ...	71
22. PROPOSED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OF PT.PERTAMINA TBBM TASEK MALAYA BASED ON ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL MAPPING AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT IN SUKANAGARA SUB DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF PURBARATU, TASEK MALAYA CITY	72
TRACK C: ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY STUDIES	73
23. E-WASTE MANAGEMENT IN MALAYSIA A SHORT REVIEW ON INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITY	74
TRACK D: PHYSICAL LIFE AND APPLIED SCIENCES	75
24. ANALYSIS OF AFFECTING FACTORS OF WORK ACCIDENTS AND USE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT IN WELDERS IN A. YANI STREET BANJARBARU 2016.....	76
25. NEW INSIGHT ON THE FORMATION OF WHEY PROTEIN MICROBEADS BY A MICROFLUIDIC SYSTEM	77
TRACK E: HEALTH AND MEDICINE STUDIES.....	78
26. THE FORMING OF STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR NON- PRESCRIPTION DRUGS SERVICE IN APOTEK KELUARGA BEKAS	79
27. STUDY OF IUD UTILIZATION IN SUBDISTRICT OF SETU– DISTRICT OF SOUTH TANGERANG 2015.....	80
28. REDUCING WAITING-TIME ON REGISTRATION SERVICE BY UTILISING THE PLAN-DO-CHECK-ACTION (P-D-C-A) CYCLE (A CASE STUDY IN PRIMARY HEALTHCARE FACILITY IN JOMBANG, TANGERANG SELATAN, BANTEN)	81
29. HIV/ AIDS KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL (SMAN 7) STUDENTS IN SOUTH TANGERANG	82
30. SULFUR DIOXIDE REMOVAL OF SMOKE AREA IN RUBBER SHEET INDUSTRY USING WET SCRUBBER.....	83

31. SOUTH KALIMANTAN WETLANDS COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT IN REDUCING TOOTH DECAY INDEX	84
32. CORRELATION MATERNAL KNOWLEDGE AND HUSBAND'S SUPPORT WITH THE PRACTICE OF EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING IN SOUTH SULAWESI PROVINCE	85
33. PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HAZARDS SMOKE AND EXPOSURE TO TOBACCO SMOKE IN THE VILLAGE OF LEBANGMANAI UTARA DISTRICT OF RUMBIA JENEPONTO OBSERVATIONAL STUDY ON FIELD EXPERIENCE LEARNING (PBL) 1 PUBLIC HEALTH FACULTY OF HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY 2015	86
34. CHARACTERISTIC OF TRASH BIN AT BONTOCINI VILLAGEDISTRICT OF RUMBIA JENEPONTO REGENCY	87
35. MICRONUTRIENTS, INTELLIGENCE AND GROWTH OF CHILDREN: A LITERARE REVIEW	88
36. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MODEL CARE FOR HEALTH ENVIRONMENT BASED ON WATER AND SANITATION (HEALTHY LATRINE FLOATING ECO-FRIENDLY PROGRAM)	89
37. FORMING OF POKJA FORMATION OF HEALTHY LATRINE FLOATING AS A MODEL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	90
38. HAZARD ANALYSIS FOR WORKING ENVIRONMENT TO HEALTH DISORDERS ON MEAT GRINDERS IN THE MAKASSAR TERONG MARKET	91
39. ANALYSIS OF AFFECTING FACTORS OF WORK ACCIDENTS AND USE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT IN WELDERS IN A. YANI STREET BANJARBARU 2016.....	92
40. DEVELOPMENT MODEL PREDICTION AND PREVENTION STROKE.....	93
41. COST EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS OF KIDNEY FAILURE PATIENTS WHO UNDERGO TREATMENT OPTIMAL DIET HEMODIALYSIS TREATMENT.....	94
42. HEALTHY CITIES IN THE ISLAND SETTING: A CASE STUDY OF SELAYAR, INDONESIA	95
43. ERGONOMICS TRAINING INFLUENCE ON WORK BEHAVIOUR AMONG BRICKS PRINTER IN SUNGAI TABUK VILLAGE LOK BUNTAR DISTRICT	96

44. THE RELATIONSHIP OF MOTHERS KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES DAN BELIEFS TOWARDS EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING IN DISTRIC JENEPONTO 2015	97
45. BEHAVIOR "NGELEM" MAKASSAR STREET CHILDREN IN THE YEAR 2016.....	98
46. ADAPTATION OF SEXUAL BEHAVIOR WITH MAN SEX MAN (MSM) SUFFERED TO HIV POSITIVE.....	99
47. LEVEL OF AWARENESS ON THE HEALTH CONSIDERATION, STUDY HABITS, SOCIAL INTERACTION AND MINDSET FOCUS AMONG MEAL-SKIPPER COLLEGE STUDENTS: BASIS FOR SCHOOL PROGRAM INTERVENTION	100
FUTURE EVENT	101

GTAR 2016 CONFERENCE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Head of Organizing Committee

Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih

Country Director Indonesia

Conference President

Dr.M Yahya Arwiyah, SH

Vice Rector

Telkom University, Indonesia

Conference Chair

Farooq Ahmed Jam (Phd)

Executive Director (Global Illuminators)

Conference Co- Chair

Tariq Iqbal Khan (Phd)

Director Global Operations (Global Illuminators)

Country Director Malaysia

Felicia Chong

Conference Coordinator

Najmus Sahar

Manager Research & Coordination

(Global Illuminators)

On Chee Hoong

Assistance Manager Training & Development

(Global Illuminators)

Prof. Dr. Ir. H. Yudi Firmanul Arifin

*M.Sc Professor in Agriculture Science University of
Lambung Mangkurat Indonesia*

Sukri Palutturi, SKM, M.Kes, MSc. PH, Ph.D

*Assistant Professor in Public Health Hasanuddin University,
Makassar, Indonesia*

Dr. Husaini, SKM, M.Kes

*Assistant Professor in Public Health University of
Lambung Mangkurat Indonesia*

Fauzie Rahman

*SKM, MPH Lecturer in Public Health University of
Lambung Mangkurat Indonesia*

Dian Rosadi

*SKM, MPH Lecturer in Field Epidemiology University of
Lambung Mangkurat*

GTAR 2016 Supporting Organization



Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia



Hassanudin University Indonesia

Conference Chair Message

Farooq Ahmed Jam (PhD)

3rd International Conference on “Global Trends In Academic Research” (GTAR-2016) 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.

Type of GTAR Papers

For this year, GTAR has two types of papers: *Empirical Studies* and *Insight*. Research papers meet the needs of researcher and reviewed on the basis of highest academic standards. The objective of the academic paper is to contribute in the scientific body of knowledge. Contrary, Inside papers meet the needs of policy makers and professionals and reviewed on the basis of high practical standards. The objective of the Insight is to identify the real world problems and how can solve with the help of information systems.

Reviewing Criteria

In GTAR all papers are used to judge on the criteria (relevance, significance, originality, validity and clarity). However some criteria differ between the Research papers and Insight papers.

Relevancy: Relevancy has a great impact on the theme of the conference. The material is relevant and according to the theme of the conference.

Significance: Knowledge in different researches in the conference is related to research papers and insight papers.

Originality: Ideas that are new for the researchers are used in the conference.

Validity: Research papers in the conference are based on theory while the insight papers in the research are based on experimental researches. References are according to content.

Clarity: Papers are according to the format, language is easy and understandable by the audience in the conference.

Acceptance Rates

Full Research Papers				
Submitted Papers	Accepted Papers	Withdrawn	Unqualified papers	Acceptance Rate
103	54	7	12	52%

Copyright Agreements

In GTAR 2016 proceedings all authors are agreed on the copy right agreement. This agreement shows that only authors can retain copyright. It also permits that nobody can use for non-commercial purpose such as to download, print out etc of an article published in the GTAR 2016 proceedings. All credit is given to the authors and they have copyright agreements. This copyright agreement and use license ensures, among other things, that an article will be as widely available as possible and that the article can be included in any scientific archive.

Acknowledgment

A huge numbers of people helped in conducting the conferences. First of all thanks to all the members of the Conference and Program Committee and representatives of the GTAR board and their helpers. We also want to thank all the Track Chairs, Track Co-Chairs and reviewers, as well as all the member of the Scientific Committee for their help in the review process and organizing the tracks and special sessions. We thank everyone for their hard work and dedication to this conference and we look forward to the latest episode of the GTAR tradition.

Farooq Ahmed Jam (PhD), Tariq Iqbal Khan (PhD)
Program Chair & Co-Chair

**INTERNATIONAL
SCIENTIFIC REVIEW COMMITTEE
GTAR-2016**

BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMIC STUDIES

Palti Marulitua Sitorus (PhD)

*Chair of Scientific & Review Committee
Telkom University Indonesia*

Mej Mohd Noor Azli bin Hj. Ali Khan (PhD)

University Technology Malaysia.

Prof. Ravindran Ramasamy (PhD)

*Graduate School of Business,
UniRazaK, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia*

Prof. Madya Raja Roslan Raja Abd. Rahman (PhD)

*Human Resource Development/Management,
University Technical Malaysia Melaka,*

Ludmila Mládková (PhD)

*Faculty of Business Administration, Department of Management
University of Economics Prague,*

Mohd Norfian Alifiah

*Faculty of Management,
Department of Accounting and Finance,
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia*

Ahmed Saddam (PhD)

*Country Director- Iraq
Global Illuminators*

Mohammad Hamad Khalef AlKhresheh (PhD)

*Country Director-Jordan
Global Illuminators*

Christophe Schinckus (PhD)

*School of Management
Ken Edwards Building
University of Leicester*

Dr. Suresh B.Gholse (PhD)

*VatarMeherbaba College,
Rtm Nagpur University, Nagpur, India*

Tahir Masood Qureshi (PhD)

*College of Business Administration
American University in the Emirates, UAE*

Ghulam Rasul Awan (PhD)

UCP Business School, UCP Lahore Pakistan

Lau Wee Yeap (PhD)

*Faculty of Economics & Administration,
University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia*

Vignes Gopal

*Faculty of Economics and Administration
University of Malaya*

J. A. Arul Chellakumar (PhD)

*Head Department of Economics
Bharathidasan University
Tiruchirappalli, Tamilnadu, India*

Girish Karunakaran Nair (PhD)

*Programme Leader
International Hospitality Management Faculty
Stenden University, Qatar*

Galla Venkata Rama Krishna Acharyulu (Phd)

*School of Management Studies,
University of Hyderabad, India.*

Santi Rahmawati

*School of Business and Management,
Institut Teknologi Bandung*

Amir Hossein Dastaviz (PhD)

*Institute of Graduate Studies,
University Of Malay, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia*

Syed Ahmed Salman

*International Islamic University
Malaysia, Gombak, Selangor, Malaysia*

Dr. Wurim Ben Pam (PhD)

*Federal University, Dutsin-ma,
Katsina State- Nigeria*

Wang, Yu-Mei

Asia University, Taiwan

Aglis Andhita Hatmawan

STIE Dharma Iswara Madiun, Indonesia

Hasnun Anip Bin Bustaman

University Teknologi MARA Malaysia

Bertin Chen

Vanung University, Taiwan

Susan Irawan Rifai

Centro Escolar University, Philippine

Jihoon Kim

Ehime University, Korea, South

Chien-Tu Jeff Lai

National Chengchi University, Taiwan

Haykel Hadjs Alem

LEM, University of Lille France

Prof. Dr. Tarek Taha Ahmed

*Faculty of Business,
Pharos University in Alexandria, Egypt*

Samar J. Al-Barghouthi

Royal University for Women, Bahrain

Deus Ngaruko

*Centre for Economics and Community Economic Development,
the Open University of Tanzania*

Mohammad Ehsani

*Tarbiat Modares University,
Israel, Imam Khomeini International University, Iran*

Ismail BİLGİÇLİ

Sakarya University Karasu MYO, Turkey

Tack Hyun Shin

*Seoul National University of Science and Technology, Korea,
South*

Sun-Young Nam

*Department of Pharmacology, College of Korean Medicine,
Kyung Hee University, Seoul, 130-701, Republic of Korea*

Vicent Stanslaus

The Open University Of Tanzania

Partha Ray

*Indian Institute of Management Calcutta, Institute of
Management Technology, Ghaziabad, India*

SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES

Sailesh Sharma (PhD)

*Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academic & International)
University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia*

Siamak Khodarahimi (PhD)

*Islamic Azad University,
Fars Province, Iran*

Rex Balena (PhD)

*Oceanographer and Education Specialist
University of the Philippines in the Visayas*

Dr. A B Sharangi

*HOD, Research Scholar,
Agricultural University*

Jayson E. Lannu

Jose Rizal University, Philippines

Amandha Boy Timor Randita

*Faculty of Medicine,
Sebelas Maret University, Indonesia*

Gogoberidze George

Russian State Hydrometeorological University (RSHU), Russia

Krittawaya Thongkoo

Chiang Mai University, Thailand

Tzu-yi Lee

Chung Yuan Christian University, Taiwan

Renan Limjuco (PHD)

*University of the Immaculate Conception
Davao City, Philippines*

Kankan Kasmana

*Departemen Visual Communication Design-Indonesia Computer
University, Indonesia*

Monique Musni- Tagaytay, MA. Ed

University of the Immaculate Conception Philippine, Philippine

Naidu Narainsamy

*Department of Psychology of Education, University of South Africa
(UNISA), College of Education, South Africa*

Sultanbayeva Gulmira

Al-Farabi Kazakh national University Kazakhstan

Emilio A. Cruz

*Bulacan State University, Malolos City, Bulacan
Philippines*

Si, Li

Wuhan University, China

Dr. Nessreen A. Elmelegy

Royal University for Women, Kingdom Of Bahrain, Bahrain

Dr. Shusil Kumar Das

Daffodil International University, Dhaka, Bangladesh

Dr. Rovelina B. Jacolbia

Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Sathiamoorthy Kannan

Institute of Educational Leadership, University of Malaysia

Dr. Isabella Musyoka-Kamere

Maasai Mara University, Kenyatta University Kenya

Hadi Ebadi

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia 2. Razi University, Iran

Dr. Shusil Kumar Das

Daffodil International University, Dhaka, Bangladesh

Botabaeva Ademi Erkebaevna

*Eurasian National University named after L.N. Gumilyov,
Kazakhstan*

Girma Y. I. Menelik

*Penza State University Russia, K. Satbaev Kazakh National
Technical University Kazakhstan*

I-Ju Chen

Ling Tung University Taiwan

Wen, Yvonne, Ying-Ya

National Formosa University, Taiwan

PHYSICAL LIFE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

Yan LI (PhD)

Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

Md. Saleh Ahmed (PhD)

*Department of Mathematics & Statistics
Sultan Qaboos University, Muscat, Oman*

Saon Banerjee (PhD)

*OIC, AICRP on Agrometeorology,
State Agricultural University*

Mohd Nizam Omar

Universiti Utara Malaysia, 06010 UUM Sintok, Kedah, Malaysia

Amina Bakhrouf

*Laboratory of Analysis, Treatment and Valorisation of
Environment Pollutants and Products, Monastir, Tunisia*

Shatrova, Olga

Russian State Hydrometeorological University (RSHU), Russia

ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY STUDIES

Nurul Akmar Binti Emran (PhD)

*Faculty of Information Communication Technology
Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka*

Chee-Ming Chan (PhD)

*Civil and Environmental Engineering
Universiti Tun Hussein Onn, Malaysia*

Zhaparov Meirambek Kazimovich (PhD)

*Head of Micro learning Research Centre
Suleyman Demirel University, Kazakhstan*

Noor Zaman (PhD)

*College of Computer Science and IT,
King Faisal University, Saudi Arabia*

Kelly Whealan George (PhD)

Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University (ERAU), USA

Prof. Dr. Hj. Dwi Kartini , SE. Spec. Lic (PhD)

*University of Computer Indonesia (Unikom)
Bandung Indonesia*

Valeria Ersilia Oniga (Ph.D)

*Department of Terrestrial Measurements and Cadastre
Technical University “Gh.Asachi” from Iasi
Romania*

Prof. Dr. Hj. Dwi Kartini , SE. Spec. Lic (PhD)

*University of Computer Indonesia (Unikom)
Bandung Indonesia*

Mira Rahayu

Telkom University Indonesia, Indonesia

Ony Widilestariningtyas

Universitas Komputer Indonesia, Indonesia

Yully Ambarsih Ekawardhani

UNIKOM, Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia

Emel Zeray

Selcuk University Geomatics Department, Turkey

Nedjah

*Preparatory School of Sciences and Technology (EPST Annaba),
Algeria*

Tashenova

L. N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Kazakhstan

Farah Jemili

*Department of Computer Sciences, Higher Institute of Computer
and Communication Techniques, Sousse University, Tunisia*

Nahid Sanzida

*Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET)
Bangladesh*

HEALTH AND MEDICINE STUDIES

Balachandar S. Sayapathi (PhD)

Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya

Ahmed Kaid Naji Allow (PhD)

*Head of Dept. of Human Physiology
College of Medicine and Health Sciences
Sana'a University, R. Yemen*

Prof. Dr. drg. Andi Zulkifli, M.Kes

*Faculty of Public Health Hasanuddin University,
Makassar, Indonesia*

Fauzie Rahman

*Head of Health Policy Management Department at School of Public
Health, Faculty of Medicine, Lambung Mangkurat University,
Indonesia*

Helia Rahbari

*Faculty of Paramedical Sciences at Shahid Beheshti University of
Medical Sciences, Iran*

Dr Narjis Rizvi

Aga Khan University, stadium road – Karachi – Pakistan

Dr. Elvira Urgel(PhD)

Centro Escolar University, China

Maria Bea Lao

*Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science University of the
Immaculate Conception Philippine*

Nima Kasraie

Children's Mercy Hospital United State

Haseen Fariha

Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University, Bangladesh

Der-Hsiang Huang

*Graduate Institute of Professional Development in Education, Da-
Yeh University, Taiwan*

kazushi Okamoto

Aichi Prefectural University Japan

Abolhassani Shahla

Shahrekord University of Medical Sciences, Shahrekord, Iran

Dr. Umme Kulsum Rima

*Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science & Technology University
Dinajpur, Bangladesh*

Mohammad A. H. Khan

Faculty of Veterinary Science, Bangladesh Agricultural University

Enayatollah Kalantar

*Dietary supplements and Probiotic Research Center and
Department of Microbiology and Immunology, School of Medicine,
Alborz University of Medical Sciences, Karaj, Iran*

Cahit Canbay

Yeditepe University, Turkey

Rahbari, Helia

*Faculty of Paramedical Sciences at Shahid Beheshti University of
Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Cheng-Chi Chang

*Graduated Institute of Oral Biology, National Taiwan University,
Taipei, Taiwan*

Bodin Oleg N

Ling Tung University Taiwan

Zahra Godarzi

Tehran University of Medical Sciences Iran

Zhou Rui-Hua

*School of Public Health, North China University Of Science And
Technology*

GTAR 2016 Keynote Speakers

Professor Sutarto Hadi



Sutarto Hadi was born in Banjarmasin on March 31, 1966. He is a professor in Mathematics Education and Rector (President) of Lambung Mangkurat University (ULM) Banjarmasin. He completed his elementary, junior and secondary education in his hometown. He graduated from his undergraduate program in Mathematics Education from Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (FKIP) ULM. Sutarto continued his study for Master Degree (S2) Program in Mathematics at Gadjah Mada University (UGM), Yogyakarta, and graduated in 1996. Afterwards, in 1999, he gained MSc degree in Educational and Training Systems Design from University of Twente, the Netherland. He acquired his Doctorate in the field of Mathematics Education from University of Twente with his dissertation entitled Effective Teacher Professional Development for the Implementation of Realistic Mathematics Education in Indonesia.

Besides gaining educational degree as mentioned previously, Sutarto also attended several trainings and workshops, both in Indonesia and abroad, such as: Training on Multivariate Analysis at Demography Institute, Economics Faculty of UI (30 June – 26 July, 1997); Research Workshop on Systems and Control, ITS Surabaya (9 February – 20 March, 1998); Research Workshop on Mathematics Education, ITB (29 April – 9May,1988); Training on Writing Textbook for Tertiary

Education, Bandung (29 November- 9 December, 2006); Counterpart Training on Lesson Study—JICA, Japan (12 – 26 June, 2010); Program Academic Recharging (PAR) Higher Education Directorate (DIKTI) at University of Colorado, Boulder, United States (October – December, 2010); International Workshop on Higher Education Leadership and Management, the Cooperation between USAID-HELM and Kemendikbud (The Ministry of Education and Culture) (20 – 25 January, 2014), in Manila, the Philippine.

Prf . Dr. Togar M. Simatupang



Dr. Simatupang is a Professor of Operations and Supply Chain Management at Bandung Institute of Technology, Indonesia. He holds a PhD degree from Massey University in New Zealand. At the School of Business and Management ITB, he teaches Technology and Operations Management, Supply Chain Management, Operations Management, and the Creative Economy. He is well known as an expert in supply chain management and creative industry development. He is recently involved in emerging research on the creative economy in Indonesia such as national creative industry mapping, the roadmap of creative industry in the West Java Province, the creative mapping of Bandung City, and the concept of creative mapping for the Province of Jakarta. He is associated with Indonesia Logistics Association, Bandung Creative City Forum, and the British Council in developing creative industry and creative community. His research interests include supply chain collaboration, inventory models, operations management, service science, and creative economy.

His other research focuses on the development and management of collaborative relationships such as how to design and manage supply chain collaboration, how to equalize their risks and rewards, and how to share the benefits of collaboration. The results of his research have been published in a variety of journals, including the

International Journal of Logistics Management, Total Quality Management, Management Decision, Business Process Management Journal, Supply Chain Management: An International Journal, Benchmarking: An International Journal, and International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management. In addition, he has presented his work at national and international conferences.

He was a recipient of the Emerald Literati Network Award 2006 for the highly commended paper published in the International Journal of Logistics Management. He was also rewarded Endeavour Award from the Government of Australia for a postdoctoral study at the University of Newcastle in 2008.

GTAR 2016 Track's Chairs

Business Management & Economic Studies

Budi Suryadi, Palti Marulitua Sitorus

Social Science & Humanities

Sutarto Hadi & Yahya Arwiyah, Cecepsafa'atulbarkah &
Rosihan Adhani, Yudi Kurniawan

Health and Medicine Studies

Marilyn Isip & Sukri Paluttary, Rezian-na Muhammed
Kassim & CecepSafa'atulBarkah, Mustafa Yen. Budi
Suryadi, Msi

Engineering & Technology Studies, Physical, Applied and Life Sciences

Husaini SKM.,M.Kes & Palti Marulitua Sitorus

GTAR 2016 Panels

“Educational Leadership, Policy, Evaluation & Change;
Theoretical and Analytical Review”

Moderator: Dr. Farooq Ahmed Jam, Dr. Tariq Iqbal Khan

The Panel members will be involved in discussion related to: educational leadership; professional learning and development; Departments improvement and effectiveness; inequalities in learning and achievement; programme and departments evaluation; strategies for educational change; and Leading Educational Organizations, Leadership for Learning; Governance and Accountability; Professional Communities; Vocational Education & Trainings.

The Panel members will explore researchers’ opinions and experiences of Educational Leadership, Policy, Evaluation & Change; who are from different areas of researches as well as the higher education; colleges and universities as well as government organizations and support services.

Best Paper Nominee List

Increase the Ability of Self-Direction Through Spiritual Counselling

*Iip Istirahayu**, *Syamsu Yusuf*, *Dian Mayasari*
STKIP Singkawang, Indonesia

Development Research on Learning Material for the Fourth Graders Using Wetlands Context

Sutarto Hadi, *Agni Danaryanti**, *Karim*
Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia

Maintaining Business Sustainability During Crises: Scenario Planning of Indonesian Oil and Gas Industry

*Reza Fauzi**, *Yos Sunitiyoso*
Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia

The Effect of Community Participation on Flood Control at Flood Prone Area

*Rosalina Kumalawati**, *Amalia Hadiyanti*
Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia

Sulfur Dioxide Removal of Smoke Area in Rubber Sheet Industry using Wet Scrubber

*Husaini**, *Abdul Haris*
Lambung Mangkurat University, South Kalimantan,
Indonesia

**The Indirect Effect of Work-Life Balance on
Organizational Commitment through Mediation of
Job Satisfaction at a State-Owned Banking in
Bandung Area**

Arif Partono Prasetyo^{}, Tjutju Yuniarsih, Eeng Ahman,*
Telkom University, School of Economics and Business.
Indonesia Education University, Indonesia

**Hiv/ Aids Knowledge and Attitudes of Senior High
School (Sman 7) Students in South Tangerang**

Kusdwiyanti, Selvia^{}, Melianita, Rika, Hendalin, Alin,*
Febrini, Ayu, Emytri
University of Indonesia, Indonesia

,

GTAR 2016 Best Paper Award Winners

Maintaining Business Sustainability During Crises: Scenario Planning of Indonesian Oil and Gas Industry

Reza Fauzi, Yos Sunitiyoso

Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia

Increase the Ability of Self-Direction through Spiritual Counseling

Iip Istirahayu, Syamsu Yusuf, Dian Mayasari

*STKIP Singkawang, Indonesia University of Education,
Indonesia*

Sulfur Diokside Removal of Smoke Area in Rubber Sheet Industry Using Wet Scrubber

Husaini SKM., M. Kes, Abdul Haris

Lambung Mangkurat University, South Kalimantan,
Indonesia

GTAR 2016 Conference Committee

Head of Organizing Committee

Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih

Head of Organizing Committee (Global Illuminators)

Conference Chair

Farooq Ahmed Jam (PhD)

Executive Director (Global Illuminators)

Conference Co- Chair

Tariq Iqbal Khan (PhD)

Director Global Operations (Globalilluminators)

Editor

Dr Ahmad Saddam (Ph.D)

ISBN: 978-969-9948-49-7

Printed and Published by: Global Illuminators Malaysia

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

DAY 01 Wednesday (April 20, 2016)

Welcome Reception & Registration

8:00 am – 8:30 am

Opening Ceremony (09:00am – 10:30 am)

Venue: Room 1

08:30 am – 8:45 am	Welcome Remarks – Ms Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih , Head of Org. Committee GTAR-2016 Country Director Global Illuminators Indonesia	
08:45 am – 9:00 am	Opening Speech – Dr. Farooq Ahmad Jam-	Conference Chair- GTAR-2016 Executive Director- Global Illuminators
09:00 am – 9:15am	Keynote Speech- Prof. Sutarto Hadi-	Rector Lambung Mangkurat University (ULM) Banjarmasin, Indonesia
09:15 am _ 9:30am	Keynote Speech- Prof. Dr. Togar M. Simatupang -	Professor Bandung Institute of Technology Indonesia
09:30 am - 9:45 am	Group Photo & Award Ceremony	

Grand Networking Session and Tea Break (09:45 am – 10:00 am)

DAY 01 Wednesday (April 20, 2016)

Session 1 (10:15 am – 12:00 pm)

Venue: Room 1

Session Chairs: Sutarto Hadi & Yahya Arwiyah

Track: Social Sciences and Humanities

GTAR-16-113	Increase the Ability of Self-Direction through Spiritual Counseling	Iip Istirahayu
GTAR-16-115	The Influence of Implementation Predict-Observe-Explain Learning Model Assisted Refutation Text toward the Decreasing of the Quantity Student's Misconceptions on the Hydrostatic Pressure	Riski Muliyani
GTAR-16-117	The Influence of Implementation Interactive Lecture Demonstrations (ILD) Common Sense Oriented toward the Increasing of Conceptual Understanding Aspects on the Newton's Laws	Yudi Kurniawan
GTAR-16-121	Motivational Factors and Impacts of Climbing Mount Kinabalu, Sabah : A Case Study on Mount Kinabalu Climbers.	Abdul Rahim Mohd Meerah
GTAR-16-123	Prediction of Motivation and Behavioral Intention of Participants Night Marathon Event	Rezian-na Muhammed Kassim
GTAR-16-124	Relationship Between Spectators Motivation and Satisfaction in Local Motorsport Event.	Mustafa Yen

Lunch Break (12:00 pm – 1:00 pm)

DAY 01 Wednesday (April 20, 2016)

Session 1 (10:15 am – 12:00 pm)

Venue: Room 2

Session Chairs: Budi Suryadi, Palti Marulitua Sitorus

Track: Business, Management and Economic Studies

GTAR-16-103	Management of Innovation: Correcting Mistakes (Case of Kazakhstan)	Nurgul Tagaibekova
GTAR-16-153	Maintaining Business Sustainability During Crises: Scenario Planning of Indonesian Oil and Gas Industry	Reza Fauzi
GTAR-16-188	The Indirect Effect of Work-Life Balance on Organizational Commitment Through Mediation of Job Satisfaction at A State-Owned Banking in Bandung Area.	Arif Partono Prasetyo
GTAR-16-210	Experiential Marketing Analysis Case Study at Pasaraya 'X' Bandung, West Java, Indonesia	Healthy Nirmalasari
GTAR-16-212	Implementation of E-Commerce for Business Development Smes: Preliminary Study	Sri Herliana
GTAR-16-213	A Conceptual Framework of Household Economic of the Agribusiness Entrepreneurs	Sri Herliana
GTAR-16-214	Effect of Ratio of Claims Expenses (Incurred Loss Ratio) and Liquidity Ratio (Liabilities to Liquid Assets Ratio) to Return on Assets (Roa) Insurance Companies Listed In Indonesia Stock Exchange Period 2010 -2014	Siska Willy
GTAR-16-215	Small Medium Enterprises Development Program: Case Study For Micro-Small Business Lending Program In Indonesia	Rivani

Lunch Break (12:00 pm – 1:00 pm)

DAY 01 Wednesday (April 20, 2016)

Session 1 (10:15 am – 12:00 pm)

Venue: Room 3

Session Chairs: Marilyn Isip & Sukri Paluttary

Track: Health and Medicine Studies

GTAR-16-158	Correlation Maternal Knowledge and Husband's Support with the Practice of Exclusive Breastfeeding in South Sulawesi Province	Inayanti Jaenuddin
GTAR-16-160	Public Knowledge about Hazards Smoke and Exposure to Tobacco Smoke in the Village of Lebangmanai Utara District of Rumbia Jeneponto Observational Study on Field Experience Learning (Pbl) 1 Public Health Faculty of Hasanuddin University 2015	Andi Patiarisi As
GTAR-16-162	Characteristic of Trash Bin At Bontocini Villagedistrict of Rumbia Jeneponto Regency	Sarifah Dwi Islamiati
GTAR-16-176	Micronutrients, Intelligence and Growth of Children: A Literare Review	Aminuddin Syam
GTAR-16-192	Community Development Model Care for Health Environment Based on Water and Sanitation (Healthy Latrine Floating Eco-Friendly Program)	Marlinae, Lenie
GTAR-16-196	Forming of Pokja Formation of Healthy Latrine Floating as A Model Community Development	Arifin Syamsul
GTAR-16-151	South Kalimantan Wetlands Community Empowerment in Reducing Tooth Decay Index	Rosihan Adhani
GTAR-16-172	Adaptation of Sexual Behavior with Man Sex Man (Msm) Suffered to Hiv Positive	Arip Ambulan Panjaitan

Lunch Break (12:00 pm – 1:00 pm)

DAY 01 Wednesday (April 20, 2016)
Panel Discussion Session (1:00 am – 1:45 pm)

Venue: Room 1
Panel Discussion* on

“Educational Leadership, Research & Development Policy, Evaluation & Change; Theoretical and Analytical Review”

Panellists	Dr. Farooq Ahmed Jam
	Dr. Tariq Iqbal Khan
Participants	All Participants

The Panel members will be involved in discussion related to: educational leadership; professional research and development; Departments improvement and effectiveness; inequalities in learning and achievement; programme and departments evaluation; strategies for educational change; and Leading Educational Organizations, Leadership for Learning; Governance and Accountability; Professional Communities; Vocational Education & Trainings. Improving quality and quantity of research output?.

The Panel members will explore researchers’ opinions and experiences of Educational Leadership, Policy, Evaluation & Change and improving research quality initiatives; with scholars from different areas of researches as well as the higher education; colleges and universities as well as government organizations and support services.

DAY 01 Wednesday (April 20, 2016)

Session 2 (1:45 am – 3:15 pm)

Venue: Room 1

Session Chairs: Cecepsafa'atulbarkah & Rosihan Adhani

Track: Social Sciences and Humanities

GTAR-16-125	Motivation Factors of Involvement in E-Sport Among Malaysian Youths in Klang Valley	Sarimah Ismail
GTAR-16-185	Rational Choice of Farmers in Agricultural Land Conversion the Kertak Hanyar Village, South Kalimantan	Budi Suryadi,
GTAR-16-191	Causality of Human Development Index (Hdi) and Corruption Perception Index (Cpi) as Evaluation Tools of Asean Countries to Face Asean Economic Community (Aec)	Muhammad Iqbal
GTAR-16-194	Development Research on Learning Material for the Fourth Graders Using Wetlands Context	Sutarto Hadi

Tea Break: 3:15 pm – 3:30 pm

DAY 01 Wednesday (April 20, 2016)

Session 2 (1:45 pm – 3:15 pm)

Venue: Room 2

Session Chairs: Rezian-na Muhammed Kassim & CecepSafa’atulBarkah

Track: Health and Medicine Studies

GTAR-16-144	The Forming of Standard Operating Procedures for Non- Prescription Drugs Service in Apotek Keluarga Bekas	Melani, Sucitra
GTAR-16-146	Study of Iud Utilization In Subdistrict of Setu– District of South Tangerang 2015	Mahdaniar,Allin, Hendalin
GTAR-16-147	Reducing Waiting-Time on Registration Service by Utilising the Plan-Do-Check-Action (P-D-C-A) Cycle (A Case Study in Primary Healthcare Facility in Jombang, Tangerang Selatan, Banten)	Rika Melianita
GTAR-16-148	Hiv/ Aids Knowledge and Attitudes of Senior High School (Sman 7) Students in South Tangerang	Kusdwiyanti, Selvia
GTAR-16-150	Sulfur Dioxide Removal of Smoke Area in Rubber Sheet Industry Using Wet Scrubber	Husaini SKM., M. Kes
GTAR-16-172	Adaptation of Sexual Behavior with Man Sex Man (Msm) Suffered to Hiv Positive	Arip Ambulan Panjaitan

Tea Break: 3: 15 pm – 3:30 pm

DAY 01 Wednesday (April 20, 2016)

Session 2 (1:45 am – 3:15 pm)

Venue: Room 3

Session Chairs: Marilyn Isip & Mustafa Yen

Track: Health and Medicine Studies

GTAR-16-197	Hazard Analysis for Working Environment to Health Disorders on Meat Grinders in the Makassar Terong Market	Syamsiar S. Russeng
GTAR-16-198	Analysis of Affecting Factors of Work Accidents and use of Personal Protective Equipment in Welders in A. Yani Street Banjarbaru 2016	Husaini SKM., M Kes
GTAR-16-200	Development Model Prediction and Prevention Stroke	Muhammad Awal
GTAR-16-201	Cost Effectiveness Analysis of Kidney Failure Patients Who Undergo Treatment Optimal Diet Hemodialysis Treatment	Robert V Philips
GTAR-16-202	Healthy Cities in the Island Setting: A Case Study of Selayar, Indonesia	Sukri Palutturi

Lunch Break (3:15 pm – 3:30 pm)

DAY 01 Wednesday (April 20, 2016)

Session 3 (3:30 am – 5:00 pm)

Venue: Room 1

Session Chairs: Yudi Kurniawan & Rosihan Adhani

Track: Social Sciences and Humanities

GTAR-16-195	The Effect of Community Participation on Flood Control at Flood Prone Area	Amalia Hadiyanti
GTAR-16-204	Behavior Based Safety Model Development in the Workplace Based on Religiosity and Psychological Condition of Workers at Pt Semen Tonasa	Atjo Wahyu
GTAR-16-208	Social Problematic Family Empowerment: Psychological Through Family Care Unit (Fcu)	Siti Wahyu Iryani,
GTAR-16-209	Proposed Community Development Program of Pt.Pertamina Tbbm Tasikmalaya Based on Analysis of Social Mapping and Needs Assessment in Sukanagara Sub District, District of Purbaratu, Tasikmalaya City	Ceceptsafa'atulbarkah

DAY 01 Wednesday (April 20, 2016)

Session 3 (3:30 pm – 5:00 pm)

Venue: Room 2

Session Chairs: Husaini SKM., M.Kes & Palti Marulitua Sitorus

Track: Engineering, Technology, Physical and Applied Sciences

GTAR-16-107	E-Waste Mangement in Malaysia, A Short Review on Infrastructure and Facility	Ziana Che Ros
GTAR-16-189	Analysis of Affecting Factors of Work Accidents and Use of Personal Protective Equipment in Welders in A. Yani Street Banjarbaru 2016	Hasrul Abdurahman
GTAR-16-211	New Insight on the Formation of Whey Protein Microbeads by a Microfluidic System	Robi Andoyo
GTAR-16-215	Current State of Building Information Modeling (BIM) and Total Building Commissioning and study of their applicability in Kazakhstan	Gulzhanat Akhanova

DAY 01 Wednesday (April 20, 2016)

Session 3 (3:30 am – 5:00 pm)

Venue: Room 3

Session Chairs: Budi Suryadi, Msi & Mustafa Yen

Track: Health and Medicine Studies

GTAR-16-203	Ergonomics Training Influence on Work Behaviour Among Bricks Printer in Sungai Tabuk Village Lok Buntar District	Ratna Setyaningrum
GTAR-16-205	The Relationship of Mothers Knowledge, Attitudes Dan Beliefs towards Exclusive Breastfeeding in Distric Jeneponto 2015	Idris Prihatin Fairus
GTAR-16-206	Behavior "Ngelem" Makassar Street Children in the Year 2016	Fatmah Afrianty Gobel
GTAR-16-207	Level of Awareness on the Health Consideration, Study Habits, Social Interaction and Mindset Focus Among Meal-Skipper College Students: Basis For School Program Intervention	Marilyn Isip

DAY 01 Wednesday (April 20, 2016)

Doctoral Colloquium (5:00 Pm – 5:30 pm)

Venue: Room 1

Session Chairs: Tariq Iqbal Khan & Farooq Ahmed Jam

GTAR-16-146	Study of Iud Utilization in Subdistrict of Setu– District of South Tangerang 2015	Mahdaniar, Allin,Hendalin
GTAR-16-147	Reducing Waiting-Time on Registration Service By Utilising the Plan-Do-Check-Action (P-D-C-A) Cycle (A Case Study in Primary Healthcare Facility in Jombang, Tangerang Selatan, Banten)	Rika Melianita
GTAR-16-148	Hiv/ Aids Knowledge and Attitudes of Senior High School (Sman 7) Students in South Tangerang	Kusdwiyanti, Selvia
GTAR-16-153	Maintaining Business Sustainability During Crises: Scenario Planning of Indonesian Oil and Gas Industry	Reza Fauzi
GTAR-16-158	Correlation Maternal Knowledge and Husband’s Support with the Practice of Exclusive Breastfeeding in South Sulawesi Province	Inayanti Jaenuddin I
GTAR-16-191	Causality of Human Development Index (HDI) and Corruption Perception Index (CPI) as Evaluation Tools of ASEAN Countries to Face ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)	Muhammad Iqbal

Closing Ceremony: 5:30 to 6:00pm

DAY 02 Thursday, (April 21, 2016)

“CITY TOUR”

Gathering of Participants at the Lobby of Hilton Bandung, Indonesia at
2:00 pm

Departure: 2:30 pm for City Tour

Drop Back at Hilton Bandung, Indonesia, at 9:00 pm

Important Note: This tour is organized by Global Illuminators and entry to this tour is free for all participants. You may also bring your Siblings/Family/Friends but you have to register for them on registration desk on day 1 of conference.



Global Illuminators

Abstract Proceeding Book
GTAR- March 20-261 2016
Bandung, Indonesia
ISBN: 978-969-9948-45-9

TRACK A: BUSINESS MANAGEMENT & ECONOMIC STUDIES



Management of Innovation: Correcting Mistakes (Case of Kazakhstan)

Elmira Adietova¹, Akmaral Mukasheva², Nurgul Tagaibekova^{3*}

^{1,2,3} H. Dosmuhamedov Atyrau State University, Atyrau, Kazakhstan

Abstract

Innovative development of economy is considered today by many countries as one of the main ways of economic growth, ensuring competitiveness. The most discussed questions of innovations in the Republic of Kazakhstan are: institutes, finance, regulation, shots, technologies, intellectual property rights. Such rather aspect of research can become the integral element in the mechanism of realization of Strategy of industrial and innovative development of Kazakhstan. The article deals with problems concerning the industrial-innovative development of Kazakhstan. Also it raises problems of innovative development of Kazakhstan in the light of the implementation of the adopted programs in the country industrially-innovative development. According to the author, a critical factor hindering the development of innovation in our country, have been failures in the management of innovation processes that require immediate correction.

Keywords: Innovation, Innovative Economy, Commercializing of Ideas, Venture Funds, Innovative Infrastructure, Knowledge-Based Economy, Industrial Parks.

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Nurgul Tagaibekova, H. Dosmuhamedov Atyrau State University, Atyrau, Kazakhstan
Email: n.pernebekovna@mail.ru



Maintaining Business Sustainability During Crises: Scenario Planning of Indonesian Oil and Gas Industry

Reza Fauzi^{1*}, Yos Sunitiyoso²
^{1,2} Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia

Abstract

Oil and gas industry has been experienced dramatic changing in recent years in Indonesia and globally. Investor having confusion due to some changing in the crude oil price dropped significantly to below US \$30 per barrel oil and it becomes badly with the global financial crisis and several political issues that causing instability of economic in several countries. These uncertainties are making investors in oil and gas difficulties in making decision in the future, including in the limited time for production period. This study is to describe the future possible situation in the oil and gas industry of cooperation contractor at the end of PSC contract period and all aspect that might impact on changes in this industrial sector which focus on current and trend of issues in the external factor environment by applying scenario planning analysis theory. There are two critical driving forces has been found as the axes of the uncertainty matrix in scenario planning, which is global oil price and government support relating to uncertain regulation and support for investment. This scenario planning result could support Oil and Gas Company to see both implications and options in future situation and aligned it with industry road map with monitoring process to have strategic decision for company.

Keywords: Business Sustainability, Upstream Oil and Gas, Scenario Planning, Extension PSC contract, Low oil price, Strategic Decision Making.

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Reza Fauzi, Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia
Email: reza.fauzi@sbm-itb.ac.id



The Indirect Effect of Work-Life Balance on Organizational Commitment Through Mediation of Job Satisfaction at A State-Owned Banking in Bandung Area

Arif Partono Prasetyo^{1*}, Tjutju Yuniarsih², Eeng Ahman³

¹Telkom University, School of Economics and Business, Indonesia

² Faculty of Management, Education Indonesia Education University

³ Faculty of Economic and Business Education, Indonesia Education University

Abstract

The study examined how work-life balance affected organizational commitment, using the mediation of job satisfaction. Using 320 samples from one state-owned bank in Bandung Area, data were collected through questionnaires. We used bootstrap confidence interval to determine whether there was indirect effect from the mediation variable. The result showed there was no direct effect of work-life balance on organizational commitment. Nevertheless, there was positive indirect effect from job satisfaction which relate the work-life balance and commitment. Organization should optimize the use of work-life balance and job satisfaction strategy simultaneously to enhance the employee's organization commitment. The banking employee did not perceive their work and life balance to be significant related with their commitment. But, such balance can help them achieve the satisfaction which in turn impact their commitment. This result derived from cross sectional data and so it was suggested the use of longitudinal data to give better prediction.

Keywords: Job satisfaction, Organizational Commitment, Work-Life Interface

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Arif Partono Prasetyo, Telkom University, Indonesia
Email: partono67@gmail.com



Experiential Marketing Analysis Case Study at Pasaraya 'X' Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Healthy Nirmalasari

Padjadjaran University, Bandung, Indonesia

Abstract

The aims of this research are to identify and also obtained consumer responses about Experiential Marketing activities. Experiential Marketing aims to support distinct and impressive experience for consumer during they visit the Pasaraya X. Research revealed that Pasaraya X had been utilizing Experiential Providers (ExPros) to create Strategic Experiential Modules (SEMs) in their Experiential Marketing activities. And the respondents gave moderate responses from those activities. The consumers – represented by respondents, not yet can feel distinct experience during their visit the Pasaraya X.

Keywords: Experiential Marketing, Experiential Providers, Retail Market.

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Healthy Nirmalasari, Padjadjaran University, Bandung – Indonesia
Email: healthy.nirmalasari@unpad.ac.id



Implementation of E-Commerce for Business Development Smes: Preliminary Study

Sri Herliana^{1*}, Qorri Aina², Acip Sutardi³, Nurlawiyah⁴

^{1,2,3,4} School of Business and Management
Institute of Technology Bandung, Indonesia

Abstract

The business development of SMEs should be supported by strengthening the technology. Among the technologies needed to increase competitiveness is the use of the Internet. The use of Internet technology for the development of marketing and information, known as e-commerce. This paper is a study of e-commerce in the fashion business in Indonesia. This study aims to see how the application of e-commerce in improving SME business. The expected impact of this research is to increase the economic growth of small and medium industry by strengthening their competitiveness through the application of e-commerce. Implementation of this research is done in several major phases, namely, the study of literature, stage Collecting the data, the data analysis stage, the stage of preparation. Problems studied in the form of 1) Assess the business development of small and medium industry who have implemented e-commerce 2) Assess the factors that can affect the success of SMEs in the implementation of e-commerce. The analysis technique used is descriptive analysis. With the results obtained are expected to have the urgency for academics, such as reference material to conduct further studies on the application of e-commerce in SME business. For the people of small and medium industries and the government, the results of this study are expected to be used as an input in formulating policy base policy on the application of e-commerce in SME business.

Keywords: E-Commerce, Smes, Competitiveness, Fashion

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Sri Herliana, School of Business and Management Bandung Institute of Technology, Indonesia
Email: sri.herliana@sbm-itb.ac.id



A Conceptual Framework of Household Economic of the Agribusiness Entrepreneurs

Sri Herliana¹, Qorri Aina², Acip Sutardi³, Nurlawiyah⁴

^{1,2,3,4} School of Business and Management
Institute of Technology, Bandung, Indonesia

Abstract

In a household agribusiness entrepreneurs cilembu sweet potato, the production and consumption activities are closely linked. Production activities consist of the production process and domestic businessmen, entrepreneurs, households yams cilembu role as provider input, the manager of the production process, further production activities will generate revenue that can be used by households for their consumption needs. Generally agribusiness yams cilembu usually still semi sub consistent characterized: (1) activities between production and domestic processors are not separate, (2) use of family labor are preferred, and (3) processing more behaved as recipients price and not to affect the price. Agribusiness thus to foster independent, powerful and advanced would require several stages of the assessment process, including by looking at the economic behavior of entrepreneurs in determining the decisions of economic activity, so the policies specified target. The research aims to obtain a model of economic behavior of entrepreneurs. While the impact (outcomes) expected is the increase and economic growth of agribusiness entrepreneurs, so expect an increase in social welfare. Research was conducted on sweet potato cilembu agribusiness entrepreneurs in Indonesia. This research method is implemented using literature study, exploration survey. Data from the field is processed using the program Statistical Analysis System (SAS) version 6. Research has the objective to 1) studying the pattern of allocation and revenue contribution comes from within and outside the business entrepreneurs and expenditures; 2) Analyze the factors that influence and relevance of decisions in household spending time outpouring agribusiness entrepreneurs; 3) Develop a model of economic behavior agribusiness entrepreneurs. For those (in particular, agribusiness)

Keywords: Agribusiness. Sweet Potatoes, Home Economics, Model, Entrepreneur

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Sri Herliana, School of Business and Management Bandung Institute of Technology, Indonesia
Email: sri.herliana@sbm-itb.ac.id



Effect of Ratio of Claims Expenses Incurred Loss Ratio and Liquidity Ratio (Liabilities to Liquid Assets Ratio) to Return on Assets (Roa) Insurance Companies Listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange Period 2010 -2014

Siska Willy¹, Mutiara Fani Rahmawati²
^{1,2} STIE Ekuitas, Indonesia

Abstract

Financial institutions in doing business with the well must have enough capital, maintaining good asset quality, well-managed and operated based on the precautionary principle, generate enough profit to sustain its survival. Today , insurance companies grow along with the growth of financial institutions. Among the internal factors affecting Return on Assets of insurance companies is, the claims, and the company's liquidity. Claims are indicated to inhibit the growth of the company's assets as more and more claims that happens it will more and more also bear the burden of which will be in the company, so it will slow down the growth rate of the company's assets. Liquidity can be signaled in the insurance company 's ability to cope claims in other words if it will affect the liquidity increased Return on Assets to decrease. This study aims to determine how and how much influence the claims, and the liquidity of the Return on Assets in insurance companies in Indonesia. Variables examined included a premium and liquidity as independent variables and the Return on Assets as the dependent variable. This research is descriptive quantitative research. The population in this study is an insurance company that is listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2010-2014, while the sample is 10 Islamic insurance companies in Indonesia 2010-2014. The data analysis technique used in this research is multiple linear regression analysis .Based on the results of statistical tests and analysis of discussion, simultaneous claims, and the liquidity effect on Return on Assets. The claim is only partially significant effect on Return on Assets.

Keywords: *Claim, Liquidity and Return on Assets*

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Siska Willy, STIE Ekuitas, Indonesia

Email: siska_msws@yahoo.com



Small Medium Enterprises Development Program: Case Study for Micro-Small Business Lending Program in Indonesia

Rivani

Padjadjaran University, Indonesia

Abstract

Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs) Development Programs are becoming one of the development priorities of Indonesian Government. There were many SMEs development programs that have been implemented in Indonesia, one of them is a “Barokah” program in Bandung Indonesia, which is a lending program to support SMEs. However the implementation of this program was not optimal due to some problems, namely: the legal basis is not appropriate, a high level of non-performing loans, and human resources were not competent, either from the distributor side or the recipient of credit side. Therefore this research is made to evaluate the program as well as to recommend some solutions. Qualitative design with case study method, were chosen to done this study. Interview and group discuss to the stakeholder were done to obtain the data. Also data triangulation technique was applied to reduce biases. Character, implementation and real problems of the program were examined, and eventually it followed by several recommendations, such as importance of legal basic suitability, sufficient competence of facilitators and debtors, plus appropriate strategic plan that support program more sustain.

Keywords: Micro-Small Lending Program, SMEs Development Program.

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Rivani, rivani@unpad.ac.id
Email: rivani@unpad.ac.id



Global Illuminators

Abstract Proceeding Book
GTAR- March 20-261 2016
Bandung, Indonesia
ISBN: 978-969-9948-45-9

TRACK B: SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES



Motivational Factors and Impacts of Climbing Mount Kinabalu, Sabah : A Case Study on Mount Kinabalu Climbers

Abdul Rahim Mohd Meerah^{1*}, Mohammad Asyik Abdul Halim² Sarimah Ismail³

^{1,2,3} Faculty of Sport Science and Recreation, Universiti Teknologi MARA
Shah Alam

Abstract

The purposes of this study were to determine the motivational factors of climbers to climb Mount Kinabalu, determine the impact after they successfully summiting and return to the base and the relations between them. Detailed information about the climbers' socio-demographic information was identified in order to understand the climbers attribute. In this study, frequency test were used to interpret the data mean, median, mode and percentage. Since the data Skewness of the questionnaire is normal, the Pearson Correlation test was used to determine the relationship between motivational factors and the impacts of climbing Kinabalu. Questionnaires had been distributed to a total of 98 respondents. Majority of the sample was male and young adults. The main climbing motivations found were "To do something in common with friends" with the $\bar{x} = 4.71$. The main motivations for the entire sample with the $\bar{x} = 4.79$ is "Be challenged". In second place with $\bar{x} = 4.77$ is "See new and different things". Third is "Gain a sense of accomplishment" with $\bar{x} = 4.76$. The Pearson Correlation test that had been analyzed showed that the value appeared is 0.811, which is more than 0.70. Therefore, we can conclude that it has strong positive relationship between the motivations and the impacts of climbing Mount Kinabalu. Sport psychologists, coaches and sport trainers can use this research to motivate more people to take part in mountaineering activities.

Keywords: Motivational factors, Climbing Impact, Mountaineering, Extrinsic & Intrinsic Motivation

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Abdul Rahim Mohd Meerah, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia
Email: abdrahimmm@salam.uitm.edu.my



Prediction of Motivation and Behavioral Intention of Participants Night Marathon Event

**Rezian-na Muhammed Kassim^{1*}, Mohamad
Farizul², Mustafa Yen³**

^{1,2,3} Faculty of Sport Science and Recreation, University Technology
MARU, 40450, Shah Alam, Malaysia

Abstract

With the growth in the opportunities for participation of the night marathon events, it is becoming apparent that there is a need to investigate what motivate them and will they come back for the next event. Therefore, the aim of this study was to analyze the relationships between motivation factors and behavioral intentions towards the participation of Putrajaya Night Marathon, Malaysia. Data were collected from 370 active participants and questionnaires were used. Furthermore, this study used a cross-sectional method and randomly selected the subject matter. The data were processed using *SPSS* version 20.0 for the statistical analysis. The results revealed that all the hypotheses tested were significant. This study significantly contributes in understanding the motivation and behavioral intention of Marathon's participation. Thus, ever growing youth market in Malaysia. The theoretical and practical implications of these results were discussed, and suggestions for potential path are detailed in strategic action for policy maker to implement in future.

Keyword: Marathons, Motivation, Behavioral Intention.

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Rezian-na Muhammed Kassim,
University Technology MARU, 40450, Shah Alam, Malaysia
Email: rezian@salam.uitm.edu.my



Relationship between Spectators Motivation and Satisfaction in Local Motorsport Event

**Mustafa Yen^{1*}, Rezia-na Muhammed Kassim²,
Muhammad Zunnurain Bin Ramlee³**

^{1,2,3} Faculty of Sport Science & Recreation, Universiti Teknologi Mara, Shah Alam, 40450, Malaysia

Abstract

Organizing motor sport sporting events has turn into big business in the world and in Malaysia these days. The economic and social benefits to the society arising from these events and can be significant contribution to Malaysia. However, the particular uniqueness of these events can create problems in understanding the spectator's motivations when they participate in the event itself. Therefore, these studies examine the relationship between motivation and satisfaction of spectator of local motorsport event. This study used SPEED Facet of motivation scale as a motivation factors. SPEED facet of motivation comprised of socialization, performance, excitement, esteem, and diversion. For this study, a 290 valid questionnaire were analyzed by Pearson Correlation. The results of Pearson Correlation analysis showed that there were positive correlation between SPEED facet of motivation and satisfaction. In addition, it was found that all hypotheses were accepted. These findings are not only helpful to come up with operation strategic blue print sport marketing strategies, but also helpful for organizations to manage motor sport events effectively. Thus, this finding is the gate way of useful important information for future research by looking into commitment factors.

Keywords: Motivation, Satisfaction, Relation, Motorsport Event.

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Mustafa Yen, University Technology MARA, 40450, Shah Alam, Malaysia
Email: mustafay@salam.uitm.edu.my



Motivation Factors of Involvement in E-Sport Among Malaysian Youths in Klang Valley

Sarimah Ismail¹, Danial Ruslam²

^{1,2} Faculty of Sports Science and Recreation

Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM), Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia

Abstract

This study determines the motivation factors of involvement in e-sport among Malaysian youths in Klang Valley. It also examines the relationship of demographic (age, gender and races) and motivation factor towards the involvement in e-sport among youth. Five motivation factors which were relationship, mechanics, enjoyment of aggression, reward and escapism had been used to measure the relationship between demographic (age, gender and races) and motivation factors. **METHOD:** Online and face to face survey has been used towards 401 respondents (276 male and 125 female). The statistical package for social science version 19.0 (SPSS 19.0) was used to analyze and interprets the data to generate descriptive frequencies, mean, correlation coefficient and one-way ANOVA. **RESULT:** The result showed that the highest motivation factor was "mechanics factor" ($m = 3.34$) and the lowest motivation factor was "relationship factors" ($m = 2.92$). There was a relationship between motivation factor and demographic (age, gender and races) of involvement in e-sport among Malaysian youth in Klang Valley. The highest relationship in Pearson Correlation was found in Reward and Immersion ($r = 0.757$).

Keyword: Motivation, E-sports, Involvement, Youth

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Sarimah Ismail, Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM), Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia
Email: sarim375@salam.uitm.edu.my



Rational Choice of Farmers in Agricultural Land Conversion the Kertak Hanyar Village, South Kalimantan

Dr. Budi Suryadi*

Faculty of Social Science and Political Science
Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia

Abstract

The Kertak Hanyar village denote area agricultural land rich and green with domination population livelihoods a farmer, but in process growth by sustain conversion land become land to housing, office complex and industry. Research method used a qualitative approach with a variant of phenomenology. Data collection techniques used a thick description while data analysis a used interactive model with four grooves that is data collection, data reduction, data presentation and conclusion continuously until saturated. Conclusion shows farmers become actor agricultural land conversion. The farmers do action selling agricultural land them to government part and private part. This selling action agricultural land for farmers denote rational choice presently. With action rational choice a farmers mentioned do not loss agricultural land, because farmers are have agricultural land wider although location land further from previous. Consideration factor do farmers rational action as follows: 1) absence irrigation channels; 2) impact population density city Banjarmasin; 3) slackening soil fertility.

Keywords: Rational Choice, Farmer, Agricultural Land Conversion

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Budi Suryadi, Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia
.Email: budisuryadi@unlam.ac.id



Increase the Ability of Self-Direction through Spiritual Counseling

Iip Istirahayu^{1*}, Syamsu Yusuf², Dian Mayasari³

^{1,3} STKIP Singkawang, Indonesia

² Indonesia University of Education

Abstract

The aim of this research is to increase the self-directing of students through spiritual counselling. The approach that used in this study was weak experimental with one group pre-test-post test design. Treatment has given by researcher four times in spiritual counselling sessions. First opening, second transition, third main, and 4th closing. Populations' are students on grade of university in Singkawang, West Borneo, Indonesia. The samples on this research are 10th students. Sampling technique used random sampling. Instrument employed to collect desired information is questionnaire self-direction with Likert scale. Data analyzed used N-Gain formula. This technique has chosen because to calculate increasing of self-directing students. This results shown that the increasing of Spiritual Counselling trough is student self-direction of 0.73 (High-g category).

Keywords: Spiritual Counselling, Self-Direction, Increase

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Iip Istirahayu , STKIP Singkawang, Indonesia

Email: iip_istirahayu@yahoo.com



The Influence of Implementation Predict-Observe- Explain Learning Model Assisted Refutation Text toward the Decreasing of the Quantity Students Misconceptions on the Hydrostatic Pressure

Riski Mulyani^{1*}, Ida Kaniawati², Lilik Hasanah³

¹STKIP Singkawang, Indonesia

^{2,3}Indonesia University of Education

Abstract

The aim of this paper is to know the decreasing of the quantity student's misconceptions after given Predict-Observe-Explain learning model assisted Refutation Text by researcher. The hydrostatic pressure misconceptions consist of four sub-misconceptions. This research is a quantitative research with weak experimental design. The samples on this research are 32 students on 9th grade of junior high school in Pandeglang, Banten, Indonesia. The diagnostic test is a multiple-choice form with three-tier test (TTT) format. The result of this research founded that there are decreasing of the quantity of student's misconception on the hydrostatic pressure. The largest percentage decreasing of the quantity of student's misconception is on the misconceptions 1 about 79.31%. Misconceptions 1 is the magnitude of Hydrostatic Pressure inversely proportional to it area surface. For the future research, suggested to combine strategies or methods for optimal decreasing the quantity of student's misconceptions.

Keywords: Predict-Observe-Explain, Refutation Text, Three-Tier Test, the Quantity of Student's Misconceptions, Hydrostatic Pressure.

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Riski Mulyani, STKIP Singkawang, Indonesia
Email: kikiriski1012@gmail.com



The Influence of Implementation Interactive Lecture Demonstrations (ILD) Common Sense oriented toward the Increasing of Conceptual Understanding Aspects on the Newton's Laws

Yudi Kurniawan^{1*}, Andi Suhandi², Lilik Hasanah³

¹STKIP Singkawang, Indonesia

^{2,3}Indonesia University of Education

Abstract

The goal of this study is to get descriptions about the increasing of the conceptual understanding aspects based on Anderson's taxonomy after learned with Interactive Lecture Demonstrations (ILD) common sense oriented on Newton's Laws. This study used weak experimental designs with cluster random sampling technique. The conceptual understanding aspects in this paper are involve interpreting, explaining, comparing, and inferring. These aspects has tested with equal amount in the Newton's Laws conceptual understanding test. After applying of Interactive Lecture Demonstration (ILD) common sense oriented, the conceptual understanding aspects had been increased. The increasing data of it aspects analyzed with normalized gain formula. The largest increasing of these aspects is explaining, which it's n-gain score 0.45 in medium category. For further researcher, suggested to explore another of the conceptual understanding aspects in the Anderson's taxonomy.

Keywords: Interactive Lecture Demonstrations, Common Sense, Conceptual Understanding Aspects, Anderson's Taxonomy, Newton's Laws.

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Yudi Kurniawan, STKIP Singkawang, Indonesia
Email: yudikurniawan1012@gmail.com



Causality of Human Development Index (HDI) and Corruption Perception Index (CPI) as Evaluation Tools of ASEAN Countries to Face ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)

Muhammad Iqbal*

Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia

Abstract

Some indicators of a developed country are the high of Human Development Index (HDI) and low of Corruption Perception Index (CPI). Human Development Index (HDI) is an indicator to measure the success of country development which is formed by three basic dimensions that are longevity and healthy life, knowledge, and a decent standard of living. Corruption Perception Index (CPI) is an indicator that measures visible corruption who conducted by government employees and politicians in a country released by Transparency International (TI). Knowledge of the pattern of relationship between HDI and CPI is very important and useful for a country, whether CPI influences HPI or vice versa. To analyze that relationship, this research used analysis of causality for panel data with the parameter estimation of System-Generalized Method of Moments. This method was used to overcome the bias problem in the results of estimation by using ordinary least squares method on the panel data. The moment of ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) in the ASEAN countries at the end of 2015 was a massive evaluation for each ASEAN country in order to survive to compete with other countries. The pattern of relationship between CPI and HDI can be used as an accurate evaluation tools for the governmental policies both for long and short term. It also can be an effective strategy in the economic and social aspect for each ASEAN country to reach the ASEAN Vision 2020. The result of this research was shown that there is a one-way relationship between HDI and CPI which is CPI tends to affect the HDI in ASEAN countries.

Keyword: ASEAN Economic Community (AEC), Corruption Perception Index (CPI), Human Development Index (HDI), System-Generalized Method of Moments Method

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Muhammad Iqbal, Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia
Email: iqbal.statistics@gmail.com



Development Research on Learning Material for the Fourth Graders Using Wetlands Context

Sutarto Hadi¹, Agni Danaryanti², Karim³

^{1,2,3} Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia

Abstract

Teaching mathematics in Indonesia has not given satisfactory results that can be seen from international competitions followed by Indonesia. The cause of the failure were some of test materials are not included in the Indonesian curriculum. Curriculum 2013 is expected to be the way to improve human resource to cope with a changing world. Learning that involves the student activity is not new thing in mathematics. Realistic Mathematics Education approach can be used to motivate students to learn mathematics by making closer mathematics to the students' world through digging the local context, especially wetlands those are numerous in South Kalimantan. The research is intended to develop mathematics learning materials for grade four elementary school students using wetlands context. The research was conducted using development research approach. The main aspects of the research lie in the development of cyclical processes consisting of a thought experiment and the teaching experiment. The research had obtained the learning materials for the fourth graders using wetlands context. Front-end analysis and expert reviews had been conducted in analyzing the validity of the learning materials. The interview with a teacher and teaching experiments with the small group of students revealed the practicality of the learning materials. In evaluation phase, the students progressed significantly in daily learning in solving problems using wetlands context. Most students demonstrated that they understand the concept of the area but a major substantial error obstructed the correct solution process. The students performed in the moderate level of achievement.

Keywords: Mathematics Learning Material, Wetlands Context, Realistic Mathematics Education

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Agni Danaryanti, Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia
Email: agnimath@unlam.com



The Effect of Community Participation on Flood Control at Flood Prone Area

Rosalina Kumalawati^{1*}, Amalia Hadiyanti²

^{1,2} Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia

Abstract

The population in developed and developing countries continues to increase. Increasing population and the increase in the number of settlements. New settlements emerging in developing countries and the majority are in areas prone to natural disasters such as floods. Informal settlements are a major cause of flooding that required the appropriate controls. Large population is an asset for development. This study aimed to effect of community participation on flood control at flood prone areas . Information on community participation and flood control obtained from respondents by questionnaire and interview. FGD is also conducted to generate a map of flood-prone knowledge-based society. Flood prone area map also derives from the overlay multiple thematic maps using software Arc View and Arc GIS. The result of the research shows that most of the investigated areas prone to flood. Communities participate in flood control by cleaning embankments, drainage channels, proper waste disposal arrangements, making flood embankment and planting trees. There is a positive correlation between community participation with flood control in flood prone area.

Keywords: Community, Participation, Flood, Prone Area

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Rosalina Kumalawati, Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia
Email: rosalinaunlam@gmail.com



Behavior Based Safety Model Development in the Workplace Based on Religiosity and Psychological Condition of Workers at Pt Semen Tonasa

Atjo Wahyu¹, Tjipto Suwandi², Hari Basuki³

¹Hasanuddin University, South Sulawesi, Indonesia

²Perhimpunan Sarjana Kesehatan Masyarakat Indonesia (Persakmi)

^{3,4} Hasanuddin University, East Java, Indonesia

Abstract

Awareness on safety is still very low and that is an unfavorable behavior towards safety. The research objective was to develop a model of behavior based safety in the workplace based on religiosity and psychological conditions of labors at PT. Semen Tonasa. The method of the study used in this research was cross-sectional design that was explanatory research, based on the perception of the respondents. The research variable was exogenous variable namely religiosity, intervening variables: psychological condition, knowledge and attitudes, safety culture and endogenous variable: behavior-based safety practices. Data analysis test used path analysis by structural equation modeling (SEM). This study had found empirically that the behavior-based safety was affected by the variables of religiosity factor through three path, namely psychological condition variable, safety culture variable and directly from religiosity to behavior-based safety. The conclusion of behavior based safety model was determined by religiosity, psychological conditions and safety culture. The implementation of behavior based safety in the workplace must be initiated from the top management to the workers at the bottom. This internalization can be implemented through the continuous training and strict supervision. To facilitate the implementation of behavior based safety, the company is recommended required to make religious cooperate management (RCM) or spirituality cooperate management (SCM) which is aligned with other organizational structures in PT Semen Tonasa so that the implementation of religious values is not partially but systemically internalized in PT. Semen Tonasa.

Keywords: Religiosity, psychological condition, safety culture and behavior based safety.

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Atjo Wahyu, Hasanuddin University, South Sulawesi, Indonesia
Email: sukritanatoa72@gmail.com



Social Problematic Family Empowerment: Psychological through Family Care Unit (FCU)

Siti Wahyu Iryani¹, Sri Yuni Murtiwiidayanti²

^{1,2} Research Development and Social Welfare Service (B2P3KS)
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Abstract

Director of the Family Empowerment and Social Institution in Ministry of Social Affairs of Indonesia stated that their policy are realizing the centralized and integrated social welfare services, and optimizing the synergy among PSKS- Potensi dan Sumber Kesejahteraan Sosial (Potency and Source of Social Welfare).. The location is determined purposively in the Sisik village, Central Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara province, Indonesia. Primary data sources were gathered from 60 informants (30 FCU committee; 10 pioneer family; 20 plasma family). Structured interview, observation, and study documents were used. The data were analyzed through several aspects, such as: the institutional, partnership, and conduct of activities in the category of good, fairly good, less good and not good. According to committee and pioneer family the results showed that: (1) in the institutional aspect: 97.5% stated it was in good criteria; (2) in the conduct of activities aspect: 75% stated it was in good criteria; (3) in the partnership aspect: 52.5% stated it was in fairly good criteria; (4) in the activities result: 75% stated it was in good criteria; and (5) in overall FCU activity: 82.5% stated it was in fairly good criteria. There is need of capacity building through technical guidance to make FCU work well. Although FCU had proven effectively, there are still shortcomings in terms of (1) understanding towards the program especially for pioneer and plasma family; (2) improving the facilities infrastructure through funds sharing of Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Services districts / cities. Next, in order to achieve the expected outcome, there is need of improvement in coordination between supervision, monitoring, and evaluation activities. Finally, FCU is expected to synergize with existing activities in rural districts / cities, and to get financial support in the implementation.

Keywords: Social welfare service, Family Care Unit, Family empowerment

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Siti Wahyu Iryani, Research Development and Social Welfare Service (B2P3KS) Yogyakarta, Indonesia
Email: iryanisitiwahyu@gmail.com, yunimurti@rocketmail.com



Proposed Community Development Program of Pt.Pertamina Tbbm Tasikmalaya Based on Analysis of Social Mapping and Needs Assessment in Sukanagara Sub District, District of Purbaratu, Tasikmalaya City

CecepSafa'atulBarkah*

Padjadjaran University,Bandung, Indonesia

Abstract

The aim of this research is to propose implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility PT. Pertamina TBBM Tasikmalaya through Community Development program at the nearest society which lies at Sukanagara sub-district, district of Purbaratu, Tasikmalaya City.

The research method used qualitative approach with the collecting data technique through interview, observation non-participants, documents literature, and focus group discussion. The programs that proposed are based on analysis of social mapping and needs assessment among community who lives at around the company in order to make the programs that planned based on community needs and could be organized by themselves. The final of this analysis were to achieve the autonomy of community through sustainability program implementation. Regarding social mapping and needs assessment that had done, proposed community development program for next five years are: health and sanitation of environment in first year, followed by revitalization of economy institution through cooperation, the third year focused on revitalization of "Posyandu" (kind of public service for children health), the fourth year focused on reducing unemployment through life-skill training that supported soft loan for its capital, and the fifth year focused on basic education improvement through PAUD (kind of kindergarten).

Keywords: Community Development, Corporate Social Responsibility, Needs Assessment, Social Mapping

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to CecepSafa'atulBarkah, Padjadjaran University, Bandung - Indonesia
Email: cecep.barkah@unpad.ac.id



Global Illuminators

Abstract Proceeding Book
GTAR- March 20-261 2016
Bandung, Indonesia
ISBN: 978-969-9948-45-9

TRACK C: ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY STUDIES



E-waste Mangement in Malaysia A Short Review on Infrastructure and Facility

**Mohd Amri Lajis^{1*}, Adiba Rhaodah Andsaler², Ziana
Che Ros³**

^{1,2,3} Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia (UTHM)

Abstract

Nowadays, E-waste is one of the fastest-growing waste streams in the world with regards to an increase in consumption of electrical and electronic components. However, E-waste management has not received sufficient attention as the case in some other countries. The availability of sufficient and accurate information on the quantities and composition of the waste generated and on current management conditions is a fundamental prerequisite especially for sustainability practicing in manufacturing sectors for successful implementation of any waste management plan. The technologies arise and advances as people purchased increasing numbers of electronic devices such as computers, entertainment electronics, mobile phones and others. As for now, the electronic industry is the world's largest and fastest-growing manufacturing industry. Rapid growth combined with rapid product obsolete results in discarded electronics, in which now is the one of the fastest-growing waste streams in the world. The growing quantity of E-waste from the electronic industry is beginning to reach severe proportions. In Malaysia, there is not much available and accurate information that describes the characteristics and generation rate of E-waste or the actual practice of management and handling of the waste. Hence, planning of an E-waste recycling program is highly necessary to prevent the effects on human and environment as well as to reduce economic losses. For initial study, electronic products are being concerned for the determination of their E-waste generation rate in one of the Malaysia states which mainly focused on the assessment of current condition regarding the E-waste recycling management system. From the review, the output has been analyzed which contributing to the current situation of the infrastructures and facilities throughout the country.

Keywords: E-waste Management, Recycling Infrastructure and Facility

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Mohd Amri Lajis, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia (UTHM)
Email: amri@uthm.edu.my



Global Illuminators

Abstract Proceeding Book
GTAR- March 20-26 2016
Bandung, Indonesia
ISBN: 978-969-9948-45-9

TRACK D: PHYSICAL LIFE AND APPLIED SCIENCES



Analysis of Affecting Factors of Work Accidents and use of Personal Protective Equipment in Welders in A. Yani Street Banjarbaru 2016

Hasrul Abdurahman*

Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia

Abstract

This paper studies an algorithm of problem and solution identification based on statistical methodology approach. The case that is discussed in this paper is about the English Illiteracy Rate for College Age in Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia. As English is the global language which is now used by many people in the world, the skill of a person to talk and communicate with this language is necessary. However, in some developing countries like Indonesia of which english is not the mother language, the number of young people who can speak properly and actively in english is still low although english lesson has been included into the national educational curriculum. The identification of the reason for this phenomenon is needed to create the possible solution which can be utilized to end the question why there are some Indonesian people can hardly speak english properly. Nevertheless, there are a lot of assumptions that is considered as the main problem for the issue and also many solutions that people believes is effective. Algorithm of Problem and Solution Identification (AIMS) based on Statistical Methodology Approach can be used to trace what kinds of reason behind the issue, and what the possible solution that is essential to finish the issue. AIMS can also determine and rank the reasons based on its influence to the problem and present the optional solution by using the statistical calculation.

Keyword: Algorithm of Problem and Solution Identification, English Illiteracy, Statistical Method, College Student

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Hasrul Abdurahman, Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia

Email: hasrulabdu@gmail.com



New Insight on the Formation of Whey Protein Microbeads by A Microfluidic System

Robi Andoyo^{1*}, Fanny Guyomarc'H², Hervé Tabuteaud³, Marie-Hélène Famelart⁴

^{2,3,4} Physics Institute of Rennes, Rennes University, Indonesia

¹Padjadjaran University, Indonesia

Abstract

Whey proteins are used in many applications in food as texturing agents, fat replacers or amino-acid supply in infant formula or other specific diets. Heating milk at temperatures above ~60°C for ~5-10 min induces the unfolding and assembling of the whey proteins into microbeads (WPM) of ~0.1 µm size through thiol-disulfide and hydrophobic interactions. The size of the WPM which added to food formulation is thought to have an impact on the way the proteins are occupying space upon process e.g. gelation, thus affecting the final dairy products properties. The current paper describes the formation of WPM having a spherical shape and a monodisperse size distribution. The aim of this research is to evaluate the role of physical factors, such as size and number of the denatured whey protein particles, on the acid gelation of model food systems and keep all other physic-chemical parameters constant, such as the composition, isoelectric pH, surface hydrophobicity etc.. The formation of WPM was observed microscopically. The results showed that in the sunflower oil, microdroplets had a large polydisperse size distribution, while in n-dodecane, microdroplets with narrow size distribution were obtained. Stabilization of the whey protein microdroplets through heat-gelation at 75°C for 20 min in n-dodecane produced WPM and did change neither their shape nor size. Meanwhile replacing the n-dodecane by MUF using centrifugation and washing caused the swelling of the WPM, but dispersity remained low. From this study, microfluidic system seemed to be a suitable method to be used for producing small quantities of monodisperse WPM and opens perspectives to design model objects to investigate the physical behaviour of protein particles as they form a gel.

Keywords: Whey Proteins, Microbeads, Microfluidic, Monodisperse

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Robi Andoyo, 1Padjadjaran University, Indonesia
Email: r.andoyo@unpad.ac.id



Global Illuminators

Abstract Proceeding Book
GTAR- March 20-261 2016
Bandung, Indonesia
ISBN: 978-969-9948-45-9

TRACK E: HEALTH AND MEDICINE STUDIES



The Forming of Standard Operating Procedures for Non-Prescription Drugs Service in Apotek Keluarga Bekas

Melani, Sucitra¹, Emytri², Resi Natalia Turnip³, Baiq Qurrata Aini⁴
^{1, 2, 3, 4} University of Indonesia, Indonesia

Abstract

The identification of problems at Apotek Keluarga shows that there are some problems such as, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), the volume of sales of nonprescription medications is 99%, there is no distinction manual recording daily sales of cash and non-cash, room layout is not optimal, it does not yet support qualified IT program and the lack of human resources. This activity was conducted by using a continuous quality improvement model Deming cycle ;Plan-Do-Check-Act. Quality team FKM UI and pharmacy technician of Apotek Keluarga worked together to implement this project since the beginning of October to mid-December 2015. Development of SPO is a quality improvement program that is most possible to be done in a short time. SPO is the management information system which gives assurance that activities related to quality have been carried out appropriately in accordance with the procedures that have been planned and approved as well as one of the indicators used to evaluate the quality of care.. The trial results showed that there is a difference SPO average about two minutes between services in accordance with the SPO and which do not and all non-cash transactions are well documented. SPO is considered to be effective for the improvement of the processing time of service, provide clear guidelines for services measures, and able to provide a clear path so that the non-cash sales can also be well-documented. However, the quality improvement program that has done the team must continue to be performed at regular intervals, so that Apotek Keluarga are advised to continue to monitor the implementation of the SPO on an ongoing basis and improve on other issues.

Keywords: Standard Operating Procedure, Quality Improvement, Deming Cycle

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Melani, Sucitra, University of Indonesia, Indonesia
Email: sucitramelani@yahoo.com



Study of Iud Utilization in Subdistrict of Setu– District of South Tangerang 2015

Mahdaniar,Allin,Hendalin*

University of Indonesia, Indonesia

Abstract

The purpose of this research was to investigate correlations independent factors consist of predisposing (knowledge, perception, motivation, belief), enabling (IUD availability, affordability of cost) and reinforcing (information access, peer group, spouse and family support) factors; to dependent factor wich is IUD utilization. The method was applied quantitative with cross sectional research design. Number of sample were 200 respondents of active contraceptive user. The data collected by filling out questionnaire and interviewing. Data processing have been used the computer software, data analysis used univariate, bivariate with chi-square test and multivariate with multiple logistic regression statistics test. The results of research found 48.5% respondents of IUD user. There were knowledge, motivation, belief, IUD availability, information access correlated to IUD utilization significantly. On the other hand, there were perception, spouse and family support, peer group, correlated to IUD utilization insignificantly. Variable of respondents' knowledge is the most significant correlation to IUD utilization. The result indicated that respondents with low knowledge of IUD have 17 times probability not to use IUD contraception.

Keywords: IUD, Contraceptive, Utilization

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Mahdaniar,Allin,Hendalin,
University of Indonesia
Email: ahendalin@yahoo.com



Reducing Waiting-Time on Registration Service by Utilising the Plan-Do-Check-Action (P-D-C-A) Cycle (A Case Study in Primary Healthcare Facility in Jombang, Tangerang Selatan, Banten)

**Rika Melianita^{1*}, Alin Hendalin², Ayu Febrini³, Badra Al
Aufa⁴**

^{1,2,3,4} University of Indonesia, Indonesia

Abstract

Patient registration is one of the foremost front-office services within the healthcare facility which act as an accountable indicators for perceived health care quality in general. This research will assessing the waiting-time between patience registrations until the patient's medical record is received, by each of respective patients. The interval of waiting-time could accumulate and therefore may be accounted for the decline of the healthcare perceived quality of service in general. The continuous improvements of healthcare perceived service quality are performs and analyses by utilising PDCA cycle, as well as, utilising several other tools of from *the 7 tools of quality*. In aligned with the utilisation of PDCA cycle in this research, each stages can be describe as follows: firstly, *the plan* phase which consist of problem identification, observe and identify causes of the problem, analyze, identify and verify root causes of the problem. Secondly, *the do phase* by composing the plan and implement preventive action. Thirdly, *the check phase* by monitoring and evaluating the improvement taken. And lastly, *the act phase* by standardize process improvement; and determine future action. Despite the fact that problems has been located, this research shows that with the improvement being made the waiting-time could significantly reduced by 5 minutes and 27 seconds. In order to retain the aforementioned improvement, therefore the healthcare's leader and employee commitment to continuous quality improvement is highly expected.

Keywords: Waiting-Time, PDCA Cycle, 7 Tools of Quality

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Rika Melianita, University of Indonesia, Indonesia

Email: rika.melianita@gmail.com



Hiv/ Aids Knowledge and Attitudes of Senior High School (Sman 7) Students in South Tangerang

**Kusdwiyanti, Selvia^{1*}, Melianita, Rika², Hendalin, Alin³,
Febrini, Ayu⁴, Emytri⁵**

University of Indonesia, Indonesia

Abstract

HIV and AIDS become national and international concern because the number of cases has increased dramatically in over last ten years. Adolescents are vulnerable groups contracting HIV infection. In Indonesia, unhealthy sexual behaviors among adolescent are increasing. Based on health department data, in 2009, said 35.9% of adolescents in the 4 major cities (Medan, Surabaya, Bandung, Central Jakarta) have friends who have had sexual intercourse before marriage and 6.9% of respondents have had sexual intercourse before marriage. (BKKBKBN, 2012). The aim of this study was to explore knowledge and attitudes about HIV/AIDS of senior high school (SMAN 7) students in South Tangerang. This study used qualitative approach. The strategy of recruiting of participants is non probability sampling procedure. Focus group discussion and in-depth individual interview were conducted with students and teachers. The result showed most of the students have a good knowledge as well as positive attitudes toward people with HIV/ AIDS and to avoid risky behaviors. Female students have good knowledge better than male. Most of the students will not discriminate and will give support to patient with HIV/ AIDS. Most of students argue, it is important to have knowledge about HIV transmission so they will not afraid to make friendship. The main source of information about HIV/ AIDS are school education and programmes that collaboration with relevant agencies through counseling and seminars. Their teachers, peer counselor, mass media are the next source of information. The least source is their parents through a family discussion / sharing knowledge. Supporting and supervising of school, parents and relevant stakeholders are very important to ensure that students gain the necessary accurate knowledge and appropriate attitudes about HIV and AIDS. Peer counseling has an important role in improve knowledge among students.

Keywords: HIV, AIDS, Knowledge, Attitudes, Students

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Kusdwiyanti, Selvia, University of Indonesia, Indonesia

Email: kusdwiyanti@yahoo.com



Sulfur Dioxide Removal of Smoke Area in Rubber Sheet Industry Using Wet Scrubber

Husaini SKM.,M.Kes¹, Abdul Haris²

^{1,2} Public Study Health Program ' Faculty Medicine Lambung Mangkurat,
South Kalimantan University, Indonesia

Abstract

The SO₂ can be produced from rubber sheet drying from wood burning rubber. The aim of this research is to design wet scrubber for sulfur dioxide removal in rubber sheet Industry. The study was conducted by entering the smoke from wood burning rubber into the wet scrubber. When SO₂ passes through the scrubber, at the same time drop water was sprayed by different type of mist of nozzle in the bed. The SO₂ is dissolved in water and H₂SO₄ was formed. The undissolved SO₂ in scrubber was detected using Pararosanilin method. All data were evaluated by statistical method. Based on the results, the 3 mm of mist diameter bed has highest efficiency up to 86%. For the pressure 40 psi and 3 number columns were shown the efficiency about 87% and 86%, respectively. The highest efficiency was achieved by 3 mm of mist diameter; 40 psi bed-pressure; and 1 number of column is 97% and for 4 mm of mist diameter; 40 psi bed-pressure; and 1 number of column about 96.8%.

Keywords: Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂), removal, wet scrubber

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Husaini SKM.,M.Kes, Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia

Email: husainifawaz@yahoo.com



South Kalimantan Wetlands Community Empowerment in Reducing Tooth Decay Index

**Rosihan Adhani¹, Widodo², Priyawan Rachmadi³, Tutung
Nurdiyana⁴**

^{1,2,3,4} Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia

Abstract

Tooth decay or caries is the most common disease found in oral cavity. Caries experience of children aged 12 years or older in South Kalimantan reached 83,4% thus placing the disease as the main problem of oral health. According to 2007 Riskesdas, the highest tooth decay index in South Kalimantan was found at Barito Kuala (39,5%) and Banjarmasin (38,2%), the numbers were higher than province's average of 29,2% with DMF-T index of Barito Kuala, Banjarmasin and South Kalimantan as high as 6,61; 5,54; and 6,83 respectively. Both of the regions had river water flowing through them, which were streaming in from the swamps around the river area or commonly known as wetland or peat. The condition eventually produced water with pH around 3,5-4,5. The community's dependence on that water for consumption and in particular, their incorrect teeth brushing technique greatly affected tooth decay. Data shown pointed out percentage of the correct teeth brushing technique only reached 5,3%; 10,7%; 10,3% for Barito Kuala, Banjarmasin, and South Kalimantan respectively. DMF-T index counting at Madrasah Tsanawiyah and chosen high schools in both regions on June 2014 showed numbers of DMF-T in community using PDAM water for teeth brushing as 2,05; river water as 5,46 with DMF-T average of 3,75 (moderate). The life style of teeth brushing using river water aggravated tooth decay progress. Empowerment of community by civilizing people to use water qualifying in adequate health requirements could be utilized as a preventive effort to decrease caries index.

Keywords: Caries, DMF-T Index, Wetlandpeat Water

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Rosihan Adhani, Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia
Email: rosihan_adhani@yahoo.co.id



Correlation Maternal Knowledge and Husband's Support with the Practice of Exclusive Breastfeeding in South Sulawesi Province

Inayanti Jaenuddin*

University of Hasanuddin, Makassar,
South Sulawesi, Indonesia

Abstract

The breastfeeding is the best food for babies because it contains all the nutrients in the amount and composition of the ideal baby needs to grow and develop optimally. The exclusive breastfeeding is only breastfeeding to baby in the age 0-6 month without addition food and the other beverage. Referring to the Indonesia health profile 2014 that exclusive breastfeeding program target is 80%, but in South Sulawesi province only reached 69.3% and not yet reached the target. In the practice of exclusive breastfeeding there are many factors to influence among other things is the less of knowledge and awareness of mothers about the importance of exclusive breastfeeding, health services and health workers are not fully support the increased use of mother's breastfeeding, there are many promotion of infant formula, the low of mother confidence, mother education level, husband support and the low of mother knowledge about the benefit of breastfeeding for baby and mom. Family's support, specially from the husband can decide the successful or unsuccessful of breastfeeding, because the husband's support can provide comfort to the mom and influence the breastfeeding production and improving the spirit and comfortable in the breast feeding activity. This study is a literature review with an secondary data, the data obtained from research reports published in journals and scientific magazines. Based on data and information, obtained an analysis that there is correlation between maternal knowledge and husband support with the practice of exclusive breastfeeding.

Keyword: Exclusive Breastfeeding, Maternal Knowledge, Husband's Support

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Inayanti Jaenuddin, University of Hasanuddin, Makassar, South Sulawesi, Indonesia
Email: sukritanatoa72@gmail.com



Public Knowledge about Hazards Smoke and Exposure
to Tobacco Smoke in the Village of Lebangmanai Utara
District of Rumbia Jeneponto Observational Study on
Field Experience Learning (PBL) 1 Public Health
Faculty of Hasanuddin University 2015

**Andi Patiarisi AS¹, Kiki Rizki Amalia², Januarty Triani
Rimba³, Fatahu Hamnur Pashav⁴**
^{1,2,3,4} Hasanuddin University, Indonesia

Abstract

Cigarettes are harmful and addictive products (causing dependence). 4000 in cigarettes are harmful chemicals that 69 of them are carcinogenic (can cause cancer). Smoking behavior is the activity of a person who is a person's response to external stimuli are factors that predispose a person to smoke and can be observed directly. The purpose of this study was to obtain information on existing community knowledge in the area of the Village of Lebangmanai Utara about the dangers of smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke, as well as the approach to the local community through awareness to understand and see the characteristics and environmental conditions of households. The method used is descriptive survey method for surveying directly by interviewing and questionnaire assistance to communities to identify existing health problems. The results showed that as many as 67.3% of respondents in Lebangmanai Utara's village that knowledge is still lacking. This is caused by still do not understand the dangers of cigarette smoke and the culture in the society itself.

Keywords: Hazards, Smoke, Tobacco Smoke, Lebangmanai Utara, Rumbia

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Andi Patiarisi AS, Hasanuddin University, Indonesia
Email: sukritanatoa72@gmail.com



Characteristic of Trash Bin at Bontocini Village District of Rumbia Jeneponto Regency

**Sarifah Dwi Islamiati¹, Mardayani D², Andi Febryan R³,
Chandar Arma B⁴**

^{1,2,3,4} Hasanuddin University, Indonesia

Abstract

Garbage is a general term to express the solid waste. According to the definition from the World Health Organization (WHO) trash is something that unused, expelled, disliked or something discarded derived from human activities and does not happen by itself. The trash bin is a place to accommodate the rubbish, the trash bin made from plastic, cement, or the entrenchment. This study aimed to determine the type of bins used by villagers of Bontocini, District of Rumbia, Jeneponto Regency. This research was conducted by survey method. Determination of research subjects or respondents with accidental sampling. The results showed that the types of trash bin in Bontocini village divided into five types; semi-permanent opened, semi-permanent closed, permanent opened, permanent closed, and entrenchment. Semi-permanent opened (barrel / basket) and entrenchment in the yard respectively 39%, permanent opened (stone / cement) and semi-permanent closed (barrel / basket) respectively 4,9%, while permanent closed (stone / cement) at 0%. Conclusion is the types of bins are the most widely owned by the villagers of Bontocini are semi-permanent opened and entrenchment.

Keywords: Garbage, Trash Bin, Survey, Characteristic

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Sarifah Dwi Islamiati, Hasanuddin University, Indonesia
Email: Sarifahd.islamiati@gmail.com



Micronutrients, Intelligence and Growth of Children: A Literare Review

**Aminuddin Syam¹, A. Razak Thaha², Nurpudji Astuti³,
Budu⁴, Sukri Palutturi⁵**

^{1,2,3,4} Hasanuddin University, Makassar, Indonesia

Abstract

Teen group included in a group which is prone to nutritional problems. The purpose of this study was to find the relationship between micronutrient, intelligence and growth of children. The study was based on the study of literature. The results showed that the optimal growth and development will be able to be achieved if the nutritional needs can be met. But in reality, there are many teenagers who are malnutrition due to inadequate intake and the presence of infectious diseases. Indirectly, some of the factors that influence them are the level of knowledge, the practice of eating patterns that are inconsistent with the principles of balanced nutrition, social influence, poor sanitation, and technological developments. As a result of these factors, many problems arise such as anemia, malnutrition (underweight), growth disorders (short), low productivity that influence achievement, even other disorders caused by deficiency of micronutrients. Recommendations will be provided.

Keywords: Micronutrients, Intelligence and Growth of Children

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Aminuddin Syam, Hasanuddin University, Makassar, Indonesia
Email: amin.gzuh@gmail.com



Community Development Model Care for Health Environment Based on Water and Sanitation (Healthy Latrine Floating Eco-Friendly Program)

**Marlinae, Lenie¹, Husaini SKM., M.Kes², Pangkut,
Yosua³, Rahman, Fauzie^{4*}, Zubaidah, Tien⁵, Rosadi,
Dian⁶, Wulandari Anggun⁷**

^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7} Lambung Mangkurat University Banjarbaru, Indonesia

Abstract

River cultural became one of the community culture at Kelanis village South Barito regency, Central Kalimantan Province. Society used the river as a transport media, fishing, bathing, washing and toilet (MCK), even for disposal of excreta. Based on data BLHD Central Kalimantan Province in 2010 about condition of Barito River contains *Escherichia coli* bacteria content reached 233 millimeters /sample. Purpose of this research is apply floating latrines eco-friendly community development patterns around the river in reducing the negative impacts of human feces that cause water-based diseases. Test results water samples of floating latrines eco-friendly are contain fecal coliform with the index before treatment equal to 24/100 ml sample and after treatment equal to 9/100 ml sample. The results of the Total Coliform MPN Index in water samples before treatment equal to 39/100 ml sample, while after treatment for 21/100 ml sample. Based on the results of sampling above the water output of the processing results of healthy latrines floating eco-friendly in accordance with the regulations of Health Ministers of the republic of Indonesia number 416/Menkes/Per/IX/1990. The conclusion that the healthy latrines floating eco-friendly were able to reduce the amount of *E.coli* and can be applied to the area around the river.

Keywords: E. Coli, River, Water, Health Behavior, Healthy Latrines Floating

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Fauzie Rahman, Lambung Mangkurat University Banjarbaru, Indonesia
Email: Fauzierahmankmpk2010@gmail.com



Forming of Pokja Formation of Healthy Latrine Floating As A Model Community Development

**Arifin Syamsul¹, Marlinae, Lenie², Husaini³, Rahman,
Fauzie^{4*}, Pangkut, Yosua⁵, Nurhadi, Aan⁶, Zubaidah,
Tien⁷, Rosadi, Dian⁸**

^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8} Lambung Mangkurat University Banjarbaru. Indonesia

Abstract

The river is one of a source of life, where people consume, and suspending his life into the river as bathroom, Washing and defecation. Culture of society village klanis Barito District south central kalimantan is living along along the river bank barito and rivers and treat river besides as a source of drinking water, also as a garbage dump and shelter waste water domestic waste good solid and liquid waste. This matter will caused the water does in the condition of being as required by because many containing a contaminant and bacteria e.coli. The purpose of the program is change behavior by improve community knowledge with a pattern community empowerment by forming working group phbs and privy .The outcome of the activities empowerment and diagnoses community obtained the main problems namely the public still use system privy cemplung who discharged into rivers and the absence of water treatment the river for daily needs, and there is a lack of the application of the clean and healthy living by the community. The outcome of the activities counselling privy healthy and phbs as many as 16 people (85%) have lacking knowledge and about three people (15%) having of knowledge of good prior to information and the formation of working group. The results of after conducted counselling and the formation of working group privy healthy and phbs as many as 10 people (52,63%) have lacking knowledge and nine people (47,37%) have of knowledge of good. The role of empowerment and pebentukan working group very affect in change behavior through increased knowledge in the community related to phbs and privy healthy.

Keywords: Empowerment, POKJA, PHBS, Healthy Latrines Floating

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Fauzie Rahman, Lambung Mangkurat University Banjarbaru, Indonesia
Email: Fauzierahmankmpk2010@gmail.com



Hazard Analysis for Working Environment to Health Disorders on Meat Grinders in the Makassar Terong Market

Syamsiar S. Russeng^{1*}, A. Wahyuni, M. Syahrul², M. Aflihyandi³, Japson P⁴, Sukri Palutturi⁵
^{1,2,3,4,5} Hasanuddin University, Makassar Indonesia

Abstract

The aim this research was to analyze the working environment hazard (noise, vibration) to health disorders (job stress, musculoskeletal disorders, work fatigue) on meat grinders in the Makassar Terong Market. This type research was an observational analytic with cross sectional study design. Samples were 50 meat grinders and data analyzed by Chi Square Test. The intensity of the noise was examined by the sound level meter, vibration checked by vibration meter, musculoskeletal disorder by NORC Body Map, and fatigue by reaction timer. The results showed that the prevalence of severe work stress were 33 respondents (66%), mild stress were 17 (33%). Musculoskeletal complaints were 30 respondents (60%) and fatigue were 28 respondents (56%). The statistical analysis showed that there was a significant correlation between the intensity noise ($p = 0.002 < 0.005$) with fatigue, as well as job stress ($0.001 < 0.005$) there was no significant association between the intensity of vibration with musculoskeletal complaints ($p = 0.059 > 0.05$). The meat grinders are highly recommended to wear personal protective equipment's.

Keywords: Noise, Vibration, Job Stress, Musculoskeletal Disorders

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Syamsiar S. Russeng, Hasanuddin University, Makassar Indonesia
Email: syamsiarsr@yahoo.co.id



Analysis of Affecting Factors of Work Accidents and use of Personal Protective Equipment in Welders in A. Yani Street Banjarbaru 2016

Husaini SKM.,M.Kes^{1*}, Ratna Setyaningrum², Maman Saputra³

^{1,2,3} Lambung Mangkurat University, Kalimantan Selatan Province, Indonesia

Abstract

The welding industry is a workplace with high-risk activity that can cause health problems and fatigue that have an impact on accidents. One of the risk control of workplace accidents is the use of personal protective equipment (PPE). This study aims to identify and analyze the factors that affect workplace accidents and the use of PPE in welders in A. Yani Street, Banjarbaru. The study design was observational analytic using cross sectional method. The sample is 31 people.

Results and conclusions show that there is no correlation between age and work accidents ($H_0 > 0.05$), there was no correlation between tenure with work accidents ($H_0 > 0.05$), there was no correlation between working time with work accidents ($H_0 > 0.05$), there is no correlation between knowledge and work accidents ($H_0 > 0.05$), and there is a correlation between the use of PPE with work accidents ($H_0 < 0.05$). In addition, there is no correlation between age and use of PPE ($H_0 > 0.05$), there was no correlation between tenure with the use of PPE ($H_0 > 0.05$), there was no correlation between the working time with the use of PPE ($H_0 > 0.05$), and there is no correlation between knowledge and use of PPE ($H_0 > 0.05$).

Keywords: Work Accidents, Affecting Factors, PPE

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Husaini SKM.,M.Kes, Lambung Mangkurat University, Kalimantan Selatan Province, Indonesia
Email: husainifawaz@yahoo.com



Development Model Prediction and Prevention Stroke

**Muhammad Awal¹, Ridwan Amiruddin², Sukri Palutturi³,
Anwar Mallongi⁴**

Hasanuddin University, Makassar Indonesia

Abstract

Every year 15 million people worldwide are affected by stroke, while more than 5 million people died as a direct result of strokes and 5 million people are permanently disabled. The purpose of this literature review is to know and understand the model predictive risk factors for stroke, modification of stroke risk factors, prevention of stroke and stroke prevention models. The method used is the online search a database journals through free article in PDF format via: Pubmed, Proques, Google Scholar and EBSCO, another source comes from textbook, National Health Reports, Theses and dissertations and other sources. Literature collected by topic raised in the publication of the last 10 years. The results of the literature review are the prevention of stroke can be done by minimizing the risk factors that exist. The incidence of recurrent stroke risk factors was almost the same as the primary risk factor for stroke. Risk factors for stroke consist of the risk factors that cannot be modified and the risk factors that can be modified. Modifiable risk factors include hypertension, diabetes mellitus, atrial fibrillation, smoking and alcohol addiction, etc. Until now, controlling the risk factors can be modified to select the model of choice in the prevention of stroke. Four risk factors that can be modified primarily diabetes, smoking, hypertension, hiperkolesteromia and lifestyle, which studies associated with these factors can minimize the impact of stroke in the community that will require effective strategies to reduce the incidence in the population so that it takes the model of prevention of stroke of modification The main risk factors, blood pressure, smoking, hypertension and lifestyle changes.

Keywords: Stroke, Risk Factors, Prevention Model

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Muhammad Awal, Hasanuddin University, Makassar Indonesia
Email: daengngerang73@gmail.com



Cost Effectiveness Analysis of Kidney Failure Patients Who Undergo Treatment Optimal Diet Hemodialysis Treatment

**Robert V Philips^{1*}, Alimin Maidin², Veny Hadju³,
Burhanuddin Bahar⁴**

^{1,2,3,4} Hasanuddin University, Makassar Indonesia

Abstract

Kidney failure is a global health problem with an increased incidence and prevalence and morbidity rates. Problem of the high cost of care and treatment of patients with kidney failure require cost effective planning analysis. Another thing that is not less important is the knowledge of patients and families about the disease and adherence to diet kidney failure is still very poor, causing the illness is not detected early, and plus there is no appropriate diet that can aggravate the clinical situation of acute renal failure becomes chronic renal failure. The design study is using analytic method with cross sectional approach, where data concerning independent and dependent variables will be collected at the same time on RS.WahidinSudirohusodo, RS.UNHAS, RS. Stella Maris and RSI. Faisal in Makassar. This study data analysis using descriptive analysis with qualitative approach using Markov Model.

Keyword: Cost Effectiveness Analysis, Management Optimal Diet, Kidney and Hemodialysis

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Robert V Philips, Hasanuddin University, Makassar Indonesia
Email: robert_vp52@yahoo.co.id



Healthy Cities in the Island Setting: a case Study of Selayar, Indonesia

Sukri Palutturi¹, Muhammad Yusran Amir²,

Muhammad Yusri Abadi³, Muliana⁴

^{1,2,3,4} Hasanuddin University, Makassar Indonesia

Abstract

This study aimed to describe various problems in the island setting to develop Healthy Cities. Based on in-depth interview, Focus Group Discussion and document review, this research found various problems include lack of water supply; diseases related water, unhealthy behavior, lack of community empowerment, slums area and increased HIV/AIDS cases. Government and community support to improve the quality of Healthy Cities in the Selayar Island is essential. The support could be policies and budget.

Keywords: Healthy Settings, Cities, Selayar

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Sukri Palutturi¹, Hasanuddin University, Makassar Indonesia
Email: sukritanatoa72@gmail.com



Ergonomics Training Influence on Work Behaviour among Bricks Printer in Sungai Tabuk Village Lok Buntar District

Ratna Setyaningrum*

Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia

Abstract

Occupational diseases are very vulnerable to informal workers. One form of interference that may arise as a result of working in the informal sector is a complaint of musculoskeletal disorders caused by working movement squatting and bending are carried out repeatedly by the worker. Chairina's research results (2013) indicates that the bricks printer in Sungai Tabuk Village Lok Buntar District work with awkward postures, and until now has never been done giving knowledge about the behaviour of an ergonomic work to reduce musculoskeletal disorders complaints. Results of Ria's research (2008) concluded that repair work posture on bricks printing activities necessary for their complaints against the musculoskeletal, back and waist. The aim of this study is to identify work behaviours among bricks printer before and after training; and analyze the influence of ergonomics training on work behaviour among bricks printer bricks in Sungai Tabuk Village Lok Buntar District. This is an experimental study by one group pre and post-test design. The subjects were bricks printers in Sungai Tabuk Village Lok Buntar District as many as 24 people. Univariate analysis is used to look at the frequency distribution of work behaviour before and after the training, bivariate analysis is used to analyze the influence of ergonomics training to work behaviours using Wilcoxon signed ranks test with a confidence level of 95%. The results showed that before and after the implementation of ergonomics training, there were 24 people (100%) of respondents are at very high risk group in the work; there is no significant influence of ergonomics training to work behaviour before and after training among bricks printer in Sungai Tabuk Village Lok Buntar District ($p = 1$).

Keywords: Ergonomics, Training, Musculoskeletal Disorders, Work Behaviour, Bricks Printer

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Ratna Setyaningrum, Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia
Email: ratnasetyaningrum.rr@gmail.com



The Relationship of mothers Knowledge, Attitudes dan Beliefs towards Exclusive Breastfeeding in Distric Jeneponto 2015

Idris Prihatin Fairus*

Indonesia Moslem University, Indonesia

Abstract

Babies who are exclusively breastfed (EBF) less likely to suffer gastrointestinal, reducing infectious disease, lowering the risk of diarrhea, pneumonia and respiratory infection. 1 million of 6.9 million children under five years were reported killed globally could be saved by EBF. The regulations has been established by the government to improve EBF in Indonesia with national standard of 80%. Scope of EBF in 2013 is 54.3%. Jeneponto is the lowest districts in scope in South Sulawesi (20.57 %) in 2012. In 2013 increased to 67.66%. Arungkeke subdistrict is the lowest EBF coverage in Jeneponto (63,3%).The aim was to determine the relationship between mothers knowledge, attitudes, and belief with exclusive breastfeeding in the Work Area Health Center Arungkeke, District Jeneponto. Observational analytic study with cross sectional design and 104 mothers has been interviewed. Data were analyzed by Chi-Square. More mothers don't give EBF (58,7%). There is no significant correlations between mothers knowledge, attitudes and beliefs with giving EBF (0,116, 0,951 and 0,966). Although mothers with good knowledge but will be defeated by the strong influence of family and culture such as perception that breast milk has not come out on the first day will delivery family give prelacteal feeding. Mothers agree that breast milk is a very good thing for their babies but mother are no longer done EBF, but breastfeeding predominantly.Be required the provision of in-depth informations to mothers and families about EBF. Need to be given cultural understanding, such as the culture of the colostrum.

Keyword: Exclusive Breastfeeding, Mothers Knowledge, Attitudes, Beliefs

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Idris Prihatin Fairus, Indonesia Moslem University,
Email: fairus.p.idris@gmail.com



Behavior "Ngelem" Makassar Street Children in the Year 2016

Fatmah Afrianty Gobel^{1*}, Alfiah Haerani²

^{1,2} Indonesia Moslem University (Universitas Muslim Indonesia), Indonesia

Abstract

Figures behavior "ngelem" street children based on the characteristics of people in terms of age, mostly occurs in children under 17 years of age. Most users than among men, although it is possible that there are also women. School and play activities are mostly carried out with friends, to perform deviant behavior "ngelem". The aim of research to determine the behavior "ngelem" street children in the city of Makassar. This type of research is qualitative, content analysis, samples selected by purposive sampling were willing to be interviewed and actively suck glue. The results showed that street children do not know the dangers of "ngelem", they are just curious to try it, to eliminate the headache and stress. The impact is felt when "ngelem" are dizziness, menghayal, headache, and chest pain. Call to make children friends chimed in and hooked suck glue. Desire to try, see another friend "ngelem". Lack of attention to the child's parents. Families who knows, scold, beat, and give advice. Public response give warning and advice. Street children should be selective in choosing friends hang out, parents (families) to direct the attention and affection to the child.

Keyword: Knowledge, Friends, Family, Society, Behavior Ngelem

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Fatmah Afrianty Gobel, Indonesia Moslem University (Universitas Muslim Indonesia), Indonesia
Email: yantigobel@gmail.com



Adaptation of Sexual Behavior with Man Sex Man (Msm) Suffered to Hiv Positive

Arip Ambulan Panjaitan *
Diponegoro University, Indonesia

Abstract

Risky sexual behavior is one of the entrance transmission of HIV and AIDS. MSM is a group of high risk of exposure to HIV and AIDS cases. LSL desperately need support and motivation in deciding not to perform risky sex. The purpose of this study was to explore the experience and adaptation mechanisms of HIV-infected MSM. Methods: This study is a qualitative research with descriptive fenomologi approach. Participants of this study consisted of seven people with HIV-Positive MSM. Data were collected by in-depth interviews based on objective research. Analysis of interview data using the analysis stage by Colaizzi. The findings of this research include: response and physiological adaptation, self-concept, the dimensions of the activity and expectations as well as efforts to recover. Conclusions: Efforts to improve health promotion programs should be more applicable and MSM can be responsible and have healthier behaviors

Keywords: MSM, HIV, Adaptation Strategies

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Arip Ambulan Panjaitan,
Diponegoro University, Indonesia
Email: arief.naburju92@gmail.com



Level of Awareness on the Health Consideration, Study Habits, Social Interaction and Mindset Focus among Meal-Skipper College Students: Basis for School Program Intervention

Marilyn F. Isip^{1*}, Sheryl R. Morales², Melissa P. Sarapuddin³

^{1,2,3} Polytechnic University of the Philippines, Philippines

Abstract

Food intake is a prerequisite for our energy and nutrients consumption per day. College students often skip meals due to busy activities inside the campus. Class and work schedules change daily as well as every semester and problem in time management has been prevalence to them. Social learning theory emphasizes the impact that observing other people has on our own attitudes and behaviour towards food. The aim of this study was to investigate college students' eating behaviour are actually the results of observing actions of the adolescence group in terms of level of awareness on the health consideration, study habits, social interaction and mindset focus among meal-skipper college students. The researchers sought 500 students of the PUP Quezon City and the use of convenience sampling as one of the main type of non-probability sampling methods was adapted. The prevalence of college students who admitted that they are skipping meals is at 53.40%. The main reason of skipping meals during breakfast is getting up late; during lunch is due to tied up school works (researches, report, project and quizzes); during dinner is due to going home late from school. College students answered with a general mean of 3.65 or "Very Aware" on the danger and effects of skipping meals in terms of its health consideration, study habits, social interaction and mindset focus. The school administration should introduce several program interventions such as conduct seminars or fora on health issues and concern on skipping meals, dissemination awareness, class scheduling, and free meal from sponsoring agency.

Keywords: Meal Skippers, Health, Social, Study Habit, Mindset

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Marilyn F. Isip, Polytechnic University of the Philippines, Philippines
Email: lenisip_66@yahoo.com

FUTURE EVENT

2nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

**“New Directions in Multidisciplinary Research & Practice”
(NDMRP -2016)**



Date: May 12-13, 2016

Venue: Istanbul Gonen Hotel Istanbul Turkey

Email: ndmrp@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: March 30, 2016

Full Paper Submission Date: April 10, 2016

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 Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

For more details visit www.globalilluminators.org

3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

**“Multidisciplinary Innovation for Sustainability and Growth”
(MISG – 2016)**



Date: June 2-3, 2016

Venue: PEARL International Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

Email: misg@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: April 30, 2016

Full Paper Submission Date: May 15, 2016

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 Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

For more details visit www.globalilluminators.org

2nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
“Multidisciplinary Innovation in Academic Research”
(MIAR-2016)



Date: July 29-30, 2016

Venue: Hotel Kazakhstan, Almaty

Email: miar@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: April 30, 2016

Full Paper Submission Date: July 10, 2016

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 Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

For more details visit www.globalilluminators.org

2nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

**“Multidisciplinary Academic Research & Global Innovation”
(MARGI- 2016)**



Date: August 25-26, 2016

Venue: Hotel Novotel Beijing, China

Email: margi@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: April 30, 2016

Full Paper Submission Date: July 30, 2016

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 Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

For more details visit www.globalilluminators.org

3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

“Multidisciplinary Trends in Academic Research”
(MTAR- 2016)



Date: September 29-30, 2016

Venue: Holiday Inn Bangkok Silom, Bangkok Thailand

Email: mtar@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: June 30, 2016

Full Paper Submission Date: September 10, 2016

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 Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

For more details visit www.globalilluminators.org

2nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

**“Regional Challenges to Multidisciplinary Innovation”
(RCMI- 2016)**



Date: October 05-06, 2016

Venue: Grand Flora Dubai, UAE

Email: rcmi@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: June 30, 2016

Full Paper Submission Date: September 15, 2016

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 Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

For more details visit www.globalilluminators.org

3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

“Innovative Trends in Multidisciplinary Academic Research”
(ITMAR-2016)



Date: October 20-21, 2016

Venue: Istanbul GONEN Hotel, Istanbul, Turkey

Email: itmar@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: July 30, 2016

Full Paper Submission Date: September 30, 2016

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 Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies
- For more details visit www.globalilluminators.org

3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

**“Emerging Trends in Academic Research”
(ETAR – 2016)**



Date: November 25-26, 2016

Venue: Trans Resort & Hotel Bali Indonesia

Email: etar@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: September 30, 2016

Full Paper Submission Date: October 30, 2016

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 Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

For more details visit www.globalilluminators.org

4th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

**“Innovation Challenges in Multidisciplinary Research &
Practice”**

(ICMRP -2016)



Date: December 15-16, 2016

Venue: Hotel Grand Pacific Singapore

Email: ICMRP@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: October 15, 2016

Full Paper Submission Date: November 30, 2016

**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 Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

For more details visit www.globalilluminators.org

Mission

"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"

Organised by:



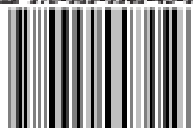
Head Office (Malaysia)
18, Jalan Kenanga SD9/7
Bandar Sri Damansara, 52000
Kuala Lumpur Malaysia
Contact Number: (+60) 362755388
E-mail: info@globalilluminators.org
URL: www.globalilluminators.org

3rd International Conference on

"GLOBAL TRENDS IN ACADEMIC RESEARCH"

(GTAR 2016)

ISBN 978-969-9948-45-9



9 789699 948459 >