BOOK OF CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

GIMAR

February 20-21, 2021

7TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON "GLOBAL ISSUES IN MULTIDISCIPLINARY ACADEMIC RESEARCH"

Tokyo, Japan

Organized by:

GLOBAL ILLUMINATORS

GIMAR 2021

Conference Proceeding

Book of Abstracts

**7th International Conference on
"Global Issues in Multidisciplinary Academic Research"
(GIMAR-2021)**

Venue: Tokyo, Japan

Editor:
Dr. Ahmad Saddam Ph.D.
Country Director (Global Illuminators Iraq)

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Conference Chair Message

Farooq Ahmed Jam (Ph.D.)

7th International Conference "Global Issues in Multidisciplinary Academic Research" (GIMAR-2021) serves as a platform that aims at helping 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 interacting with other renowned scholars for possible future collaborations.

I am really thankful to our honorable 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 keynote 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 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 to the betterment of society and welfare of humanity to bring prosperity, peace, and harmony in this world. Stay blessed.

Type of GIMAR Papers

For this year, GIMAR has two types of papers: *Empirical Studies* and *Insight*. Research papers meet the needs of researchers and are reviewed on the basis of highest academic standards. The objective of the Empirical studies is to contribute to the scientific body of knowledge. On the contrary, Insight papers meet the needs of policymakers and professionals and are reviewed on the basis of high practical standards. The objective of the Insight is to identify the real-world problems and how they can be solved with the help of information systems.

Reviewing Criteria

In GIMAR, all papers are judged on the same criteria (relevance, significance, originality, validity, and clarity). However, some criteria differ between the Empirical papers and the Insight papers.

Relevance: Relevance 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 empirical 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, and 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
32	20	2	10	62.5%

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Acknowledgment

A huge number of people helped in conducting the conference. First of all, thanks to all the members of the Conference and Program Committee, and representatives of the GIMAR board and their helpers. We also want to thank all the Track Chairs and reviewers, as well as all the members 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 GIMAR tradition.
Farooq Ahmed Jam (Ph.D.), Tariq Iqbal Khan (Ph.D.), Muhammad Abbas (Ph.D.)
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CONFERENCE PROGRAM

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Venue: Tokyo, Japan

DAY 01 Saturday (February 20, 2021)
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TRACK: BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND ECONOMIC STUDIES

The Effect of Women Health Nursing Problem-based learning on self-efficacy, Self-directed Learning and Problem Solving Ability

Prof. Miyoun Cha
Uiduk University, South Korea

Abstract

This study examined the effect of women health nursing problem-based learning program for nursing students on self-efficacy, self-directed learning and problem solving ability. It is a quasi- experimental study for pre/post-test design of a nonequivalent control group. An experimental group and a control group had 43 participants each for this study(n=86). This test operated the problem-based learning(PBL) program for the experimental group and gave lecture instruction classes to the control group. The two groups were examined to check the effect of the program on self-efficacy, self-directed learning and problem solving ability at the same time by the pre/post-test. Thus, it was found out that the problem solving ability was p= .001 and self-efficacy was p= .005, which meant the problem-based learning(PBL) program had significantly influenced. Therefore, it is implied that the problem-based learning(PBL) program can be helpful to problem solving ability and self-efficacy of women's health nursing learning.

Keywords: Women Health Nursing, Problem-based Learning, Self-efficacy, Self-directed Learning, Problem Solving Ability.

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Prof. Miyoun Cha, Uiduk University, South Korea

Tolerance in Democracy: Conflict Between Wahabis and Aswaja in Indonesia

Chairun Nisak Cut Lusi[1*], Rohmah Tuthi' Mazidatur[2]

[1,2] Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia

Abstract

Different thoughts on Muslim Religious belief between Ahlussunah wal-jama'ah (Aswaja) and Wahhabism in Indonesia, especially Aceh cause conflict in mid-June 2019. One of the preaching filled by religious leaders who were considered to carry Wahhabism was forcibly dispersed by the masses who declared themselves Aswaja. In Aceh's historical record, conflict of different thoughts has occurred several times. In 2015 this conflict even influenced the emergence of a new policy 'qanun' on the Development and Protection of Aqidah which eventually led to the implementation of Islamic law based on Aswaja's understanding. Wahhabis do not claim to be in the four sects of Islam, they do not like the customs that are deviant and heretical. While Aswaja is oriented towards the Shafi'ite sect. The conflict over this difference invited criticism not only from Aceh people's but also other people. This attitude of intolerance is considered incompatible with democratic and Islamic values. The fact is that harmony of life in diversity has occurred in Aceh. The presence of students and teachers who came from outside during the glory of Aceh until the inclusion of Hindu and Buddhist culture in the culture of the Acehnese people sufficiently colored the history of tolerance in religious diversity and harmony in Aceh. But now it seems that conflicts over these differences occur frequently. Huntington describes in his theory the Clash of Civilization that the main conflicts faced by humanity are no longer ideological and economic problems, but cultural or civilizational differences. This paper wants to see the historical sequence that caused the conflict over different thoughts in Aceh today. This is because the issue of intolerance in Aceh has been in the spotlight lately, especially after the enactment of Islamic Sharia.

Keywords: Tolerance, Democracy, Aceh, Wahabi, Aswaja.

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Cut Lusi Chairun Nisak, Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia

Implementation of Blended Learning Approach in Language Teaching: EFL Students' Readiness in Indonesia

Insantri Aulia[*]

State University of Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Abstract

The use of e-learning in language teaching becomes and important aspect of teaching. It can be seen from the massive use of technology (e.g. hand phone, internet, laptop, etc) during teaching and learning. The aim of this research is to investigate the facilities available to support the implementation of blended learning and to identify the students' readiness in implementing blended learning as an approach in learning English. This research uses a descriptive and quantitative study. Descriptive study will be used to describe the facilities available and students' readiness in implementing blended learning in learning English. Whereas the quantitative study will be used to measure the data gained from questionnaire contains some information related to the facilities available, including the use of internet and e-learning, as well as the students' readiness in implementing blended learning in English. The researcher will spread out the questionnaire into 100 students of public schools at Yogyakarta who have ever use technology during their teaching and learning activity. By conducting this research, the researcher hope that their teachers will be more concern to their approaches selection in teaching English and the students' will be aware of their learning approach that will affect both their teaching and learning quality.

Keywords: students' readiness, e-learning, blended learning, language teaching.

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Insantri Aulia, State University of Yogyakarta, Indonesia

EFL Teachers' Perceived Benefits and Challenges of Task-based Language Teaching (TBLT) Implementation in Improving Students' Speaking Skills in Indonesia

Novilda Angela Saragih[1*], Ashadi[2]

[1,2] Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

Abstract

The English language is important in this globalization era in which it becomes the most common means of communication. The ability to contribute to world communication would widen opportunities to gain and enrich knowledge, extend social life, interact with more people around the world, and give better career opportunities. However, despite having learned the language for years, many EFL learners are still unable to use the target language appropriately, especially in communication. It is caused by the lack of knowledge and courage to express their ideas in the target language. This study aimed at investigating EFL teachers' perceived benefits and challenges in developing students' speaking skills through the implementation of task-based language teaching (TBLT). The data were obtained by conducting an interview and disseminating a questionnaire. A total of eight English teachers from a school in North Sumatera were purposively chosen due to their experience in implementing TBLT in developing students' speaking skills. Qualitative analysis of this study revealed that teachers perceived TBLT implementation positively. Moreover, students were encouraged to practice more and be more fluent since the provided tasks required them to actively participate and use the target language. However, the challenges occurred regarding the limited practice time, teachers' creativity in designing the materials, and mixed ability of the students who come from a varied educational background and
have different learning objectives.

Keywords: communicative competence, EFL teachers, speaking skill, task-based language teaching.

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Novilda Angela Saragih, Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

WebQuest: A Teaching and Learning Tool with Virtual Field Trip for Hospitality and Tourism Students

Indrawati, Johara[1]*, Ciptaningrum, Dyah, Setyowati[2]

[1,2] Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

Abstract

This study is aimed at developing English teaching and learning materials using virtual field trips for hospitality and tourism students. The teaching and learning tool used in this study is WebQuest. In the 21st century, teachers and the student began to use technology as a tool to support teaching and learning. Virtual field trips are appropriate activities in supporting the teaching and learning process of hospitality and tourism students. The material to be developed in this research is direction and location. Students will be invited to visit several historical places virtually and show the direction and location to get to that place. However, this study uses research and development (R&D) methods which have five stages including need analysis, material development, expert validation, and revision. A teacher and tenth-grade student of the hospitality and tourism department in one of vocational high school Yogyakarta, Indonesia participate in this study. The results of this study indicate that material development using virtual field trips through WebQuest is applicable, appropriate, and attractive enough to be used in teaching and learning. Thus, developing teaching and learning materials using virtual field trips through WebQuest can increase student knowledge about some historical places in the world.

Keywords: WebQuest, Teaching and Learning, Virtual Field Trip, Blended Learning, Vocational High School.

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Indrawati, Johara, Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

Study on the Evaluation of Liquid Fertilizer from Agricultural Wastes

Chen, Lih-Fu[1*], Zheng , Jun-Zhong[2]

[1,2] SHU-TE University Taiwan

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to build a liquid fertilizer process, general chemical, chemical and biological monitoring, and observe the trends of various processes with process time. Process monitoring includes: pH, temperature, oxidation-reduction potential (ORP), electrical conductivity (EC), number of bacteria and odor, etc. The characteristics of homemade liquid fertilizer are usually acidic and high salinity, and it must be diluted before use. In addition, the initial process of rapid degradation, the number of bacteria can reach more than 109, after about 3 weeks will drop to about 104, and the main components of odor by GC-MASS analysis are carbon dioxide and alcohols. In terms of liquid fertilizer quality control, the liquid fertilizer supernatant promotes the growth of crops more than the original liquid, and has obvious benefits for root system development. The application method or type can improve the quality of liquid fertilizer and reduce production costs.

Keywords: liquid fertilizer, agricultueal wastes, microorganism, recycling.

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Minimum Wage Policy and Regional Productivity in Japan

Mawatari, Shigehiro[1*], Goto, Mika[2]

[1,2] Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan

Abstract

Japan's total population and labor force population have been decreasing in recent years. It is anticipated that an economic power is weakened in Japan due to the decreasing population. To restore the Japan's economy, economic policy discussions have begun in the government about minimum wage. There are many researches about effects of minimum wage on economy and productivity in abroad, but there are only a few researches are conducted in Japan. This study examines influence of minimum wage on prefecture-level regional productivity using a stochastic frontier analysis (SFA).

Keywords: Minimum wage, Productivity, Stochastic frontier analysis, Regional Economy, Japan

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Mawatari, Shigehiro, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan

SHRM and Risk Management

Prof. Dr. Christopher Paul*
DHBW Mannheim, Germany

Abstract

Scope of study: The main focus of this project is the design of an HR risk management system. Problem statement: Risk management has become an established business function in theory and practice over the past decades (Renn, 1998). So it is not surprising that sophisticated models have been developed for the risk management of credit defaults, market movements and interest rate risks (Hull, 2019). In contrast, qualitative aspects of corporte risk management can be seen as a blind spot (Sillaber/Breu, 2015), both theoretically and empirically. Empirical studies and theoretical driven concepts of HR risk management systems are still missing in the literature. However, new legal regulations require that companies integrate qualitative considerations into their company-wide risk management (e.g. Basel III, KonTraG, TransPuG). Since Strategic Human Resource Management (SHRM) is a decisive factor for organisational effectiveness and success (Boxall/Purcell, 2003; Lee, 2008; Gmur/Schwerdt, 2008), corporate HR should be part of the company-wide risk management. SHRM is therefore faced with the challenge of defining what kind of risks with regard to the different types of HR strategy and HR instruments can emerge. Methodology: Based on the thereotical framework of the Resource based View (Wernerfelt, 1984) and the HRM approach (Tichy et al., 1981), the poster presentation explores how a HR risk management system could be theoretically designed, what risks are included and what implications for the future design of HR risk management systems could emerge. We give an first empirical insight (based on explorative interviews) how companies respond to this new challenge and how HR risks are included in their company-wide risk management systems. Results and Implications: This paper wants to close that gap and should be a starting point for an increasing international discussion on how to handle HR risks.
Keywords: HR Risk Management, Strategic Human Resource Management, Resource based View,
case study.

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Prof. Dr. Christopher Paul, DHBW Mannheim, Germany

Subsequent Stock Repurchases and their Determinants

David K. Ding[1*], Hardjo Koerniadi[2], Chandrasekhar Krishnamurti[3]

[1]Massey University and Singapore Management University,
[2]Auckland University of Technology, [3]University of South Australia

Abstract

We document that the significant decline in open market share repurchase announcement returns is due to recent increases in the number of subsequent announcements. Although the announcement period returns of initial repurchase programs launched by repeat repurchasing firms is, on average, positive, their subsequent announcement returns have decreased. We attribute this finding to firms with negative past repurchase announcement returns. Our results are consistent with the notion that managers endowed with hubris drive the decreasing subsequent repurchase announcement returns.

Keywords: Open market share repurchase; hubris; cumulative announcement returns; endowed.

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The Effects of Mobile Service Qualities on Customer Reuse Intention of Gojek Super App

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Abstract

The trend of mobile application has altered the way business operates. Importance of mobile application arises because of massive increase of users utilizing internet on mobile phone for various things. Gojek is the first super app in the world at once the first "decacorn" company in Indonesia. As Gojek develops a super app, it requires Gojek to have developed systems in order to reach their goals in increasing customer satisfaction and maintaining customer reuse intention. Understanding factors affecting reuse intention of an app is necessary for the companies. This study determines the dimensions of mobile service quality and their effect on customer reuse intention. In this study, we determine the dimensions of mobile service quality and their effect on satisfaction and re-intention to use. We also examine most dominant factor influence the customer satisfaction and reuse intention to use.

Keywords: mobile service quality, customer satisfaction, repurchase intention.

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Discussion on the professional function of the agent of creative design industry from the perspective of cultural capital:Take Taiwan\'s interior design industry as an example

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Abstract

Since the UK developed the idea of "turning ideas into economic activities", the creative industries have become one of the major trends in the development of a new economy around the world. For the creative industries, without market support, the results of the creative can not be achieved in concrete, and ultimately can not produce economic value. Therefore, the creative industry needs the role of agent, play the bridge between consumers and the market, on the one hand to protect the creative spirit of the creator, on the other hand to shape the value of the work, enhance the influence of the creator. Based on the characteristics of the industry, this study summarizes the creative industries into four categories: culture and art, creative design, creative services and communication content, from the perspective of Pierre Bourdieu's capital culture l in 〈The Forms of Capital〉. To explore the interior design industry in the creative design industry, and take Taiwan as the research object, through expert interviews and questionnaires, summarize the structure of 〈PRINCIPAL〉 as a reference for the cultivation of brokers in the future.

Keywords: capital culture, agent, creative industries, professional function.

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Classification of Author's Online Communities Using RNN based Models

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Abstract

Unlike the past when people communicated with each other through face-to-face interaction, cyber space has become an important place for social interaction as information technology has developed. Those social groups which emerge within the Internet space, such as Internet clubs and cafes, are called Internet communities. According to a prior study, it can be said that collective identities formed by Internet communities affect users' language patterns and personal identities. Therefore, we assumed that the topics or the tone and manner of postings written by a person in the online space will vary depending on the online community to which the user belongs to. Based on these assumptions, we selected three Korean online communities and conducted a study which classifies the online communities where people belong to, based on the postings they left online by using some RNN based models. The model which performs best derived through hyperparameter tuning was 2-layer biLSTM model with the accuracy of 75.9%. In this study, due to constraints on data collection and preprocessing, postings only about political issues in three communities were analyzed. Expanding this study will give you extensive information on individual characteristics and values. It could be expected to be used in target marketing or digital forensics.

Keywords: Classification, Deep learning, Natural Language Processing, Online Community.

A Study on the Forecasting Model of Delisting Companies by Financial Statement Using Machine Learning

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Abstract

This paper deals with a model for predicting companies to abolish listing based on financial statements. In this work, we used the financial statements of 200 listed and de-listed firms respectively. Since there is not much data from a delisted firm, we used a variety of variable selection method and observed the model's performance for each case.

Keywords: Financial analysis, Failure prediction, Support-Vector Machine, Random-Forest, Neural Network.

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The Effect of Regional Economic Integration on Foreign Direct Investment. Study Cases of Five ASEAN countries and Five outside ASEAN countries in the period 2006 until 2016

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Abstract

Foreign direct investment (FDI) has become the main focus study in international trade activities, especially for countries that are members of regional economic integration. This study wants to see the effect of regional economic integration on foreign direct investment in five ASEAN countries which is a member of regional economic integration (Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Philippines) and five countries outside ASEAN (China, Japan, South Korea, India, Israel) from 2006 until 2016 period. This research using panel data of export, GDP (Gross Domestic Product), exchange rate, and taxes on international trade. The data were analyzed using panel least squares (PLS) in regression analysis for five ASEAN countries and five countries outside ASEAN. This study also wants to see the effect of export value, GDP (Gross Domestic Product), exchange rate, and taxes on international trade can influence investors' decisions to carry out foreign direct investment activities. The results of this study will be considered to determine strategies and policies to influence more investors to carry out FDI in a country.

Keywords: Foreign Direct Investment, Integration Regional Economic.

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Computer Science Creates Reasonable Doubt

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Abstract

This paper focuses on the intersection and cooperation between computer science and criminal law. It highlights the importance of HASH values, GUID numbers and user registries in either establishing possession at law or creating a reasonable doubt. This traces the beginning of a criminal investigation based on files with specific HASH values designated as illegal content being downloaded to a specific IP address which caused a search warrant to be issued for the seizure of electronic devices, the arrest of the computer user and prosecution of him for possessing and distributing illegal material. From his perspective, he was steadfast that he had no knowledge of the material on his system. He had encountered significant difficulties with his system and suspected hacking or malware but had no definitive proof of that. The paper illustrates how a computer science professor provided expert evidence at trial based on anecdotal, field study and literature review to establish the ubiquity of malware and hacking to invade the systems of unsuspecting shareware users and store illegal materials. Significantly, the professor noted the presence of two distinct file sharing programs which the prosecution was unable to explain and thus give credibility to the user's consistent statement that he had no knowledge of the presence of the offending material on his system.

TRACK: COMPUTER, ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY & APPLIED SCIENCES

Evaluation of a non-linguistic tourism information system in the Tama area of Tokyo

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Abstract

Despite continuing efforts to translate information systems as part of preparations for hosting foreign visitors in Japan, the language barrier cannot be completely overcome by translation alone because it is not possible to convey important information in practically sufficient number of languages. To address this issue, we developed a system for providing tourism information utilizing only non-linguistic information. The defining characteristic of our system is its user interface comprising only public information symbols, images, and Arabic numerals. In this paper, we discuss field-tests conducted to evaluate the system in the Tama area of Tokyo and demonstrate that the system's response performance is sufficient for practical use.

Keywords: non-linguistic information, tourism information system, user interface, response performance.

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Potency of Black Soybean (Glycine Max (L.) Merr.) Tempeh Extract Fermented from Rhizopus Oligosporus as Antioxidant and Hepatoprotector Against Ccl4-Induced Hepatic Fibrosis in Rats (Rattus Norvegicus)

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Abstract

Hepatic fibrosis is an accumulation of extracellular matrix protein due to response of chronic liver disease. CCl4 compound could induce oxidative stress and lead to hepatic fibrosis. Black soybean (Glycine max (L.) Merr.) contained highest isoflavone content than other types of soy. Fermented black soybean tempeh derived from Rhizopus oligosporus will generate higher isoflavone due to anaerobic metabolic reaction and produce fibrinolytic enzyme which could hydrolize fibrin subtrate. This research was aimed to determine the potency of fermented black soybean tempeh extract as antioxidant and hepatoprotector towards GGT-SOD activities and liver histopathology in hepatic fibrosis rats (Rattus norvegicus) induced by CCl4. This research was used 5 control group: negative control group, positive control group induced by CCl4 20% twice weekly for 2 weeks then CCl4 25% twice weekly for 4 weeks with 0.2 mL/100gBW volume, and therapy group number 1, 2 and 3 which was given fermented black soybean tempeh extract with dose 200 mg/kg BW, 400 mg/kg BW, 800 mg/kg BW respectively, with volume 2 mL. Measurement of GGT and SOD activities were conducted using spectrophotometer methods and analyzed statistically quantitative, while liver histopathology was observed by Hematoxylin-Eosin staining and analyzed descriptive qualitatively. The research results showed that fermented black soybean tempeh extract significantly ($p<0.05$) decrease GGT activity, increase SOD activity and could repair the liver damage. Dose of 800 mg/kg BW was the effective dose for decreasing GGT and increasing SOD with level of 58,4% and 28,8% respectively. It can be concluded that fermented black soybean tempeh extract has a potency as antioxidant and hepatoprotector, proved by the reduction of GGT activity, enhancement of SOD activity, and refinement of liver histopathology, so it can be used as alternative therapy for hepatic fibrosis.

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Multi-Step Project Risk Analysis Model Utilizing Artificial Neural Network

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Abstract

There is no other industry that requires proper application of business practices much as construction industry, because construction is a risky industry. The main objective of this research is to develop a predictive multi-step project risk analysis model for construction projects utilizing Artificial Neural Network (ANN). Extensive meta-analysis is used to be able to determine the different correlates for the risks in a construction project in Metro Manila. A questionnaire was designed and forty-five risks were identified and categorized in three main categories as follows: Project Management, Quality Management and Cost Management. The validity and reliability of the questionnaire was assessed in cronbach alpha and show that the instrument was very reliable since 0.96578 is in between the 0.8-1.0. Criticality of risk were evaluated through 100 questionnaires which were distributed within 6 places within Metro Manila namely Caloocan City, Malabon City, Manila City, Pasay City, Quezon City and Valenzuela City. The gathered data were assessed and produce a predictive model utilizing Artificial Neural Network. The interaction between the risks are recognized utilizing correlational matrix using Matlab. Thus, the researchers was able to create a risk management and risk response action plan that can help construction projects on preventing risks.

Keywords: AAL, Devices identifying system, Deep Learning, MLP, Template.

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CSR

CSR Activity Conducted by Global Illuminators: Sports Activation for Children against Negative Impact of Internet & Technology

In April 2016, Global Illuminators conducted Corporate Social Responsibility program together with Maestro and the Clover as Sports Facility Provider in Bandung, initiating an event with the theme:

ELEMENT OF SPORT ACTIVATION FOR CHILDREN

Fun Activity

Child Support System

Facilitator/ Coach

Facility

Parents Support & Understanding

The Objectives of this event were:

1. Media of education for parents and children to be aware of the digital new era and its impact on children's life

2. Facilitate and promote futsal as one of the kinds of sports activation that can be an alternative activity for children against the negative impact of the internet

3. Social activity and charity engaging orphans to enjoy sports activities together with their friends

4. Corporate Social Responsibility of the Company to contribute to the society, especially to solve one of the social problems in Bandung.

Highlights of CSR Activities are given below:

Global Illuminators Malaysia Team conducted its Latest CSR activity at Rumah Charis, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Children Home

Global Illuminators Malaysia Team conducted its latest CSR activity at Rumah Charis, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Children home. The children home ministry provides care for orphans and single-parent children. Their homes and activities aim to create a suitable environment to enable children to grow. They help to provide spiritual direction, education, and counseling for the children. Emphasis was given to fellowshipping and spending time with the children over refreshments, as well as presenting them with small gifts and the organizing of special entertainment programmes for the children, such as a special game segment. One of the other highlights of the evening was the goodie bags distribution programme carried out by Global Illuminators.

Global Illuminators Indonesian Team conducted its Latest CSR activity in Ramadan for Local Community Welfare, Sharing Happiness and developing Orphan Children

Global Illuminators Indonesian team conducted its latest CSR activity in Ramadan for orphans. The purpose of this activity was to give happiness and develop orphans with the support of more than 60 volunteers and distribute iftar to more than 400 beneficiaries (yateem, orphan, and dhuafa). Global Illuminators Indonesian team spent time with children and conducted different activities for their moral self-development.

Highlights of this activity are given below:

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"

7TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON "GLOBAL ISSUES IN MULTIDISCIPLINARY ACADEMIC RESEARCH" (GIMAR-2021)

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