2015 IEDRC SEOUL CONFERENCES SCHEDULE

Seoul, South Korea

March 08-09, 2015

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IEDRC SEOUL CONFERENCE PROGRAM

March 08-09, 2015, Seoul, South Korea

Mercure Seoul Ambassador Gangnam Sodowe

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Day 1:

Venue Lobby	March 08 10:00-17:00	Registration

Day 2:

Venue Venue Hall	Mar. 09 9:00-10:35	9:30—9:45	Opening Remarks
		9:45—10:30	Keynote Speech 1 (*Dr YIP MUM WAI*)
		10:30—11:00	**Coffee break & Group Photo**
		11:00—11:45	Keynote Speech 2 (*Prof. HOSHINO Yasuo*)

Restaurant	Mar. 09 12:00-13:00	Lunch

Venue Venue Hall	Mar. 09 13:00-17:30	13:00-15:00	Session 1 (10)
		15:00– 15:30	**Coffee break**
		15:30-17:30	Session3 (12)

Venue Mercury Hall	Mar. 09 13:30-17:30	13:00-15:00	Session 2 (13)
		15:00– 15:30	**Coffee break**
		15:30-17:30	Session 4 (9)

Restaurant	Mar. 09 18:00-20:00	Dinner

Instructions for Oral Presentations

Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:
Laptops (with MS-Office &Adobe Reader)
Projectors & Screen
Laser Sticks

Materials Provided by the Presenters:
Power Point or PDF files (Files shall be copied to the Conference Computer at the beginning of each Session)
Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):
Regular Oral Session: about 10 Minutes of Presentation, 2 Minutes of Q&A
Keynote Speech: 40 Minutes of Presentation, 5 Minutes of Q&A

Registration Only: March 08, 2015 (Sunday)

Venue: Mercure Seoul Ambassador Gangnam Sodowe

Item	Time	Place
Arrival and Registration	10:00-17:00	Lobby

(1) Please print your registration form before you come to the conference.

(2) You can also register at any time during the conference.

(3) Certificate of Participation can be collected at the registration counter.

(4) Please tell the conference receptions your paper ID.

(5) The organizer won't provide accommodation, and we suggest you make an early reservation.

(6) One Best Paper will be selected from each oral session. The Certificate for Best Papers will be awarded in the Closing Banquet on March 09, 2015.

Conference: Morning, March 09, 2015 (Monday)

Venue: Venue Hall

09:30-09:45	Opening Remarks *Dr. YIP MUM WAI* Tunku Abdul Rahman University
09:45-10:30	Keynote Speaker Speech 1 *Dr. YIP MUM WAI* Tunku Abdul Rahman University
10:30-11:00	**Photo Session & Coffee Break**
11:00-11:45	Keynote Speaker Speech 2 *Prof. HOSHINO Yasuo* **Aichi University, Japan**

12:00-13:00	**Lunch**

Afternoon, March 09, 2015 (Monday)

SESSION–1
Venue: Venue Hall
Session Chair: Prof. Uğur Yozgat
Time: 13:00-15:00

ID	Title+Author's name
Economy & Management	
H014	Enforcing Downward Accountability for Nonprofit Effectiveness: A Case Study of Malaysian NGO **Nurul Hidayana Mohd Noor** Ph.D Candidate, University of Malaya, Malaysia *Abstract*—The paper aims to examine the influence of three main downward accountability approach; information disclosure, participation mechanism, and complaints procedures on the external and internal effectiveness of nonprofit organizations in Malaysia. This study also seeks to provide a comprehensive measurement of downward accountability. A random sampling and a structured questionnaire survey were employed in approaching 300 staffs of 30 nonprofit organizations located in Klang Valley area, Malaysia. A total of 209 responses were received (69.6% of the response rate). A descriptive analysis and a structural equation modeling by SPSS AMOS were used for data analysis and hypotheses testing. The results revealed that information disclosure and complaints procedures affect both external and internal effectiveness except for participation mechanism. The results provide a theoretical and methodological contribution to the study of nonprofit accountability and add value to the current research.
H016	Understanding Cognitive Dissonance in Smoking Behaviour: A Qualitative Study **Daisy Jane C. Orcullo** and Teo Hui San Assistant Professor, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia *Abstract*—Cognitive dissonance occurs when one's belief is contradicting with the behavior, according to Festinger's cognitive dissonance theory. Hence, in smokers' case, knowing cigarettes will cause harm on their health yet they are smoking, will induce the psychological discomfort. In this qualitative research with six (6) smokers who have at least five years of smoking experiences and have attempted to quit smoking before, it is found that cognitive dissonance could be a motivation for change. Influences from living environments and own psychological desires cause the dissonance to take place, and negative feelings such as bad, miserable, guilty and numbness were evidences for the psychological discomfort. Smokers avoid and ignore information, change their belief to align with their smoking behavior and use various defense mechanisms as dissonance reduction strategies in this phenomenon. Self-determination is said to be the key in changing behavior instead of belief, without self-determination, participants were more likely to change belief rather than quit smoking.

 ET00008	Urbanization and Returns to Human Capital Investment **Sung Soo Lim** Professor, Business and Administration, American University in Dubai, Media City, UAE *Abstract*—Many developing economies are undergoing urbanization processes through rural-urban migration. One of stylized facts in migration is that education is positively correlated with migration. This study investigates and tests the underlying cause of the positive education effects. In particular, using Heckman's two step procedure, this study finds differential returns to human capital investment across education groups in urban areas of Indonesia. The results show that more educated people have a greater incentive to migrate to urban areas.
 ET00012	Determinants of Korean Outbound Tourism **Young Seaon Park** Ph.D Candidate, Chulalongkorn University, South Korea *Abstract*—This paper estimates the determinants of Korean outbound tourism applying a gravity model to 53 destination countries over 9 years. The results show that the gravity model explains Korean tourism flows as effectively as it explains trade flows. Tourism flows respond strongly to the price differences between Korea and destination countries and the presence of direct flights shows a positive sign with statistical significance. When destination countries are divided into two groups, OECD and others, Korean tourists are less price-sensitive to trips to OECD countries than they are to other countries. The significance of the distance factor in Korean overseas tourism continues and has increased over the years.
ET00027	Macroeconomic ICT Facts and Mobile Telecom Operators via Social Networks and Web Pages **Sadi Evren SEKER** and Atik KULAKLI Assistant Professor, Istanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey *Abstract*—This study has three major outcomes, the first major outcome of the research is the comparison of countries in Balkan region by some characteristic differences between the mobile phone users, market structures and profitability of mobile operators. The second major outcome is the normalization of mobile operator actions and comparing different operators from different countries with respect to their normalized success. The third major outcome of study is first time collecting the web and social network activeness of companies and building a internet activeness model like number of Facebook shares, number of tweets mentioning operator, number of followers in linked-in, number of unique daily visitors to the web page of operator, number of backlinks from Google, Yahoo or Bing, the Google page rank and so on. We collected all these data and analyzed to build our model of internet activeness from 43 different operators in 13. We believe the analysis are useful for all businesses in these markets, which are related to the internet connection, mobile phone users, telecom operators or e-business. Also a cross-country comparative study can be useful for further market analysis and political and/or macroeconomic studies.

ET00028-pre	Procedural Hedonics: An Alternative Approach to the Economics of Happiness Exemplified with Japan's Life Satisfaction Paradox **Grzegorz Mardyla** Associate Professor, Kindai University, Japan *Abstract*—In this paper I propose a new exploratory approach for analyzing individual happiness, which unifies the hedonic and eudaimonic views of subjective well-being within a framework based on one of the most orthodox tools of modern economic analysis–intertemporal dynamic optimization. Happiness is thought to be related to the complexity of intertemporal problems a decision maker faces and to the extent to which the decision maker has been successful at solving them, i.e. to the formulations and arguments of one's objective funtions and to the measure of one's performance at solving the corresponding optimization problems relative to the optima. Preliminary empirical tests applied to OECD's life satisfaction data for Japan point to a tentative corroboration of the proposed theory.
ET00030	Determinants of the Weighted Crime Rate in Thailand **Arunee Punyasavatsut** Assistant Professor, Kasetsart University, Thailand *Abstract*— In order to corporate both crime frequency and its seriousness, crime rates are weighted by their legal punishment, which is years in prison. Using panel data of all provinces in Thailand during 2007-2011, a fixed effect model of crime equation is estimated. The findings show that police clear-up crime rate, number of illegal immigrant workers, number of monks, number of tourists, and national educational-test scores are determinants of crime.
ET00042	The European Union – Turkey Trade Relations under the Influence of Customs Union **H. D. Mumcu Akan** and B. Engin Balin Assistant Professor, Istanbul University, Faculty of Economics, TURKEY *Abstract*— Customs Union Agreement between Turkey and European Union (EU) in the area of trade was expected to have a positive impact on Turkish Economy because Turkey is the only candidate country that has an agreement enhancing trade integration. In this paper, overview, assessment and widening of the agreement in terms of trade will be evaluated. In addition to this, problems caused by the asymmetric nature of customs union (CU) agreement will also be emphasized. Our panel gravity model proved the ineffectiveness of CU on trade flows between Turkey and EU-15. Therefore it would have been better for Turkey to have signed a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with the EU and renegotiating an FTA instead of the CU.
ET00043	Trade Costs of India with European Union and Growth Accounting of Trade **Abhishek Gaurav** and S. K. Mathur Postgraduate Student in Economics, B.S.- M.S. Economics, IIT Kanpur, India *Abstract*—The present study aims to utilize the micro-founded measure of trade cost derived by Novy (2013) to estimate the relative bilateral trade costs of India with its European Union partners. The advantage of using such a model is that the trade costs can be derived entirely by using observable trade data. The results show that Indian tariff equivalent with its major European Union trading partners have declined on an average by 20 % between 1995-2010,

	with Malta and Latvia experiencing the greatest decline in their relative bilateral tariffs with India. The study then decomposes the growth of bilateral trade of India with these partners to ascertain whether it is an outcome of increased domestic production or reduction in bilateral and multilateral trade barriers across countries. Novy's model indicates that decline in relative bilateral trade costs with EU explain 109 % of this trade growth, which is partially offset by decline in multilateral resistance (-35%) terms that has diverted trade away from India and EU to other trading partners primarily in South and South east Asia and North America.
ET10002	Factors Affecting Profitability of Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs) Firm Listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange **Farah Margaretha** and Nina Supartika Lecturer, Faculty of Economics, Trisakti University, Indonesia *Abstract—*The objective of this research is to examine factors affecting profitability such as firm size, firm age, growth, lagged profitability, productivity, and industry affiliation of SMEs firm listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange. Source of data used in this study is secondary data based on index PEFINDO 25. The results showed that firm size, growth, lagged profitability, productivity and industry affiliation significantly effect on profitability. While the variable firm age does not significantly influence profitability. The results of the regression coefficient indicates that the variable firm size, growth, lagged profitability have a negative effect on profitability, While the variable productivity and industry affiliation have a positive impact on profitability. Therefore, for further improve company's performance the manager should define a strategy to increasing profitability with focusing on productivity and industry affiliation.

SESSION–2

Venue: Mercury Hall
Session Chair: Prof. Hiroki Yoshida
Time: 13:00-15:00

ID	Title+Author's name
Education, Religion & Linguistics	
H019	The Development of Vocabulary Memorization by Using Games **Wichuda Kunnu**, Thanakorn Uiphanit, and Aungkana Sukwises Lecturer, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Thailand *Abstract—*The research of "The Development of Vocabulary Memorization by Using Games" has the objective to compare a learning achievement between pre-learning and post-learning by using games. The target used in data collection was upper primary education students studying English clubs for 7 weeks. Instructors selected 5 categories of words, namely items in school, clothing, food, occupation and weather, emphasizing on memorization by using games such as bingo, crossword puzzle, word matching and picture and word spelling. A test was conducted before and after instructions using the same test paper.

From the study results, it is found that an average testing score in pre-learning and post-learning in word and items in school categories are different with statistical significance at 0.05. Moreover, when considering the average scores in each word categories, it is found that the average score of test papers in mixed word and weather having an average testing scores in pre-learning higher than post-learning; the other has the average testing scores lower in pre-learning lower that post-learning.

Translation Testing in Idioms Translation of Fiction from English into Thai

Chinchira Bunchutrakun

Lecturer, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Thailand

H022

Abstract—The purposes of the study are to revise the translated idioms of fictions which were translated from English into Thai and offer alternative ways to improve the translation by translation testing method. The translation testing was conducted with the translators and the researcher as a reviewer in order to assess their satisfaction with the translation work in terms of accuracy, clarity and naturalness.

The original English version and the Thai translated version of each of two works of fiction were purposively selected for the study. The first was Mr.Maybe, written by Jane Green and translated by Montharat Songphao. The second was The Trials of Tiffany Trott, written by Isabel Wolff and translated by Jitraporn Notoda. Thirty idioms of two translated works of fiction were, then, examined by the translators.

As a result of this testing process, the two translators found the translations of some idioms dissatisfactory and suggested alternatives, as did the researcher as a reviewer, in order to improve the translations.

A Linguistic Strategies to Express Humor in Thai Context

Chantima Wangsomchok

Lecturer, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Thailand

H023

Abstract—The main purpose of this research is to explore the ways that humor is expressed, taking into account linguistic strategies used. Speech act categorization, cooperative principle and implicatures are the frameworks applied in this research. The source of data for analysis is five Thai situation comedies. From a speech-act theoretical perspective, the findings demonstrate that there are six categories of humor-related speech acts: expressing condescension, boasting, blaming, threatening, satire and teasing. These strategies, on the whole, indicate that humor in Thai situation comedies is closely associated with an emotion of superiority and aggression created by the speaker. The study also shows that humor can be carried out by non-observance of the cooperative principle in two ways: violating a maxim and flouting a maxim. In the first case, the maxim was found to have been flouted and revealed instances of conversational implicatures. In the second case, furthermore, conversational implicature were generated, but as a result of maxim violation. What is peculiar to the findings of the study is that humor can be brought about by a speaker intentionally telling a lie to confuse the hearer or audience. Later, when the speaker reveals that he/she him/herself is held responsible for a maxim violation, laughter and thus humor ensue. Aside from this, there is only one example of humor-related conventional

	implicatures found.
H025	A Needs Analysis for the Course Materials Design of the Arabic Language Course **Ashinida Aladdin** Lecturer, The National University of Malaysia (Universiti Kebagsaan Malaysia) *Abstract*—The Arabic course the Faculty of Law at The National University of Malaysia is offered to all first year students in second semester as a compulsory course. Students taking this course are made up of students who have different religious backgrounds and ethnicity namely Malay, Chinese, Indian, Sikh, Iban, Kadazan, to name but a few. To Malay ethnic students who are Muslims, Arabic is the language that is familiar to them as compared to students from other ethnicities and religious backgrounds who have never studied Arabic before. It is undeniable that the students face challenges and difficulties during the teaching and learning process. One of the challenges they find is the course materials, which is difficult for them. One of the demotivational factors in learning Arabic language is course materials. Currently, the students use instructional materials provided by the teachers. These teaching materials are a textbook and supplement texts selected from various relevant and reliable sources. Hence, the aim of this paper is to highlight the initial findings of the needs analysis on the course materials to provide insight in order to better design and develop the teaching materials for the Arabic course.
H029	A Repeated Cross-sectional Study on Japanese Pre-service Teachers' Motivation to become Elementary and Secondary School Teachers **Hiroki Yoshida** Professor, Tokoha University, Japan *Abstract*—School Teachers in Japan are now experiencing a major reformation of the system of teacher training and teacher education. In 2006, the Basic Act on Education was revised for the first time in approximately 60 years, and a teaching certificate renewal system was introduced in 2009 setting a 10 years period of validity of regular and special education personnel certificates. In such a situation, it is anticipated that pre-service teachers' motivation to choose teaching career might also change. This study purposed to identify Japanese pre-service teachers' motivation to become elementary and secondary school teachers, and to identify the change in university students' motivation to become a teacher in the last ten years. As a result, 16 motivation statements were identified as motivation items including five sub-scales: "altruistic motivation," "aspirational motivation," "intrinsic motivation," "extrinsic motivation," and "amotivation" in 2004, while 14 motivation statements were identified consisting three sub-scales: "aspirational motivation," "altruistic motivation," and "intrinsic motivation" in 2014. Moreover, it was revealed that relatively few Japanese university students lack motivation to become a teacher or are motivated by a stimulus coming from outside now.

H108	The Image of Historical Figures in Kazakh Literature **Meiramgul Kussainova** and **Zhanar Abdigapbarova** Associate Professor, Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan Assistant Professor, Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan *Abstract*—Kazakh literature is rich for writers who wrote fiction about the famous historical figures. Each year, besides legends and folk tales which survived until nowadays a lot of fiction works are written. One of such world-famous historical legends is the legend about Chingis Khan and his descendant – the last khan of Kazakh nation – Kenessary Khan. This paper offers a close analysis of the representation of Chinggis Khan in the Tarikhnama in unpublished dastan composed by the turn of the century Kazakh writer Shadi Zhangiruly. The image of Kenesary Kasimov has been particularly highlighted in the second part of the paper. Kenesary Kasimov who had roots from the dynasty of Chingizidy was the last khan in the Kazakh steppe and the leader of the national liberation movement in the epic poem Nysambai zhirau "Kenesary - Nauryzbai".
H301	Civil Concepts of Magzhan and Individuals Magzhan Praised in His Songs **Kultas Kurmanbay**, Aigerim Yessirkepova, and Shynar Raysova Professor, Nazarbayev University, Kazakstan *Abstract*—This article is about civil concepts of Magzhan and Individuals Magzhan Praised in his songs. M.Zhumabayev aspired to freedom and was a member of Alash party who wished to make his country independent and free from Russian Tsardom regime. First of all, M.Zhumabayev was a great poet. Here the authors analyzed civil concepts of Magzhan through his poems. This article described how Magzhan was seeking freedom and independence for his country which was exposed in his compositions. He relied on the next Kazakh generation and wrote a poem titled "I Believe in the Young People". His XX century Alash dream was fulfilled at the end of XX century. Kazakh state is an independent state.
S009	Policies required in the Area of Knowledge Generation in Sudan and its Challenges **Khalid Osman Mahgoub Ahmed** Student, University of Bahri *Abstract*—This paper examines recent economic and policy discussions on the policies required in the areas of knowledge generation in Sudan (Arab country), its central role in development and economic growth, especially after South Sudan's independence in 2011, and the challenges that face Sudan to become a developed country on a technological point of view. The author argues that there are strong-overlapped and causal relations between the civil war, weak human development, and the bad educational and knowledge generation situation. Therefore, the author argues that the sustainable development and peacebuilding in all Sudan's regions is a key policy to build a society with a strong attitude towards knowledge generation and innovation. The author shows the situation of education and higher institutions in Sudan and the policies required from Sudanese government and citizens to switch from knowledge receivers to a knowledge generating society. Finally, the paper discusses the role of Waqf institute in education and development process and the

	debates about the centralization of administration of Waqf institute in Sudan and its impacts.
S011	Understanding of Al-Quran amongst the Melanau Ethnic Group: toward Constructing A Translation Module of Al-Quran
	Tengku Intan Zarina Tengku Puji, Mazlan Ibrahim, Zaimuariffudin Shukri Nordin, Ibtisam Abdullah, Nozira Salleh, Moktar Bin Husain, Munirah Binti Abd Ghani
	Lecture, National University of Malaysia
	Abstract. In Malaysia, the Melanau ethnic or *a liko* (people of the river) form the largest Muslim group in Sarawak. This ethnic group has its own system of beliefs and traditional customs. This system of beliefs encompasses theories on nature, man's origin and way of life. Their traditional customs are frequently manifested in various gathering events including *Kaul* Festival. This ethnic group has its own merits as a fluid and harmonious society, a mini United Nations with leadership calibre. However, their system of beliefs and traditions at times presents a serious and big challenge to enhance understanding of al-Quran amongst them. This article therefore attempts to discuss this challenge as well as the effort to compile a translation of al-Quran in Melanau language as a *kaizen* (slow and steady effort) in *uslub dakwah* (preaching methodology) in Malaysia.
S014	Towards Enhancing the Compilation of al-Hadith Text in Malay
	Andrew Bimba, **Maizatul Akmar Ismail**, Amirrudin Kamsin, Abdullah Gani, IshakSuliaman and Salinah Jaafar
	Lecturer, University of Malaya
	Abstract: The statement and conducts of Prophet Muhammad (SAW), was memorized, written down and later passed by his companions from one generation to another. Later, as the authenticity of the text became threatened, Islamic scholars from Muslim nations collected thousands of these narratives and distinguished the true wisdom from fabricated ones. However, statements are still attributed to the Prophet by individuals with no knowledge of *al-Hadith*. Currently, with the existence of the internet and the popularity of social media, the threat to the access and existence of fake al-Hadith is more likely than ever. Our first step to handling this challenge is to develop a tool that will enhance the process of compiling authentic a*l-Hadith* from various sources. Due to the sensitive nature of a*l-Hadith* text the tool must be reliable. To achieve this reliability a well-structured relational database with a user interface was designed and developed to store a*l-Hadith* text in Malay Language. These development will enhance the compilation process, by ensuring data is stored appropriately. Subsequently, the tool will serve as a reference guide to the general public, who wish to verify the authenticity of *al-Hadith* in Malay text. Furthermore, it provides computer scientist with an opportunity to extract, analyze and perform inference on the data.
S017	Information Retrieval of Quranic Texts using Quran Ontology through Effective Natural Language Interface
	M.A. Azmi Murad and A.I. Agaie
	Associate Professor, Universiti Putra Malaysia
	Abstract—The information world is moving towards the integration of different databases

that may contain massive structured or unstructured information, which are also known as knowledge repositories. Therefore, efficient tools are needed to retrieve the right information at the right time. However, there are still widely used information retrieval tools that use keyword searching, which leads to unsatisfactory results. To overcome this problem, a natural language interface (NLI) is used to facilitate and to permit the utilization of the massive information stored in those repositories. Some retrieval tools take semantics into account by using ontologies in order to efficiently retrieve and exploit information. In this paper, we discussed on a systematic review of some of the NLIs in existence. Some of the challenges being faced by natural language interfaces to databases (NLIDBs) include language ambiguity, correct interpretation of user query and the need for standardization, among others. Clearly, the effective retrieval of any piece of information depends on the correct mapping of queries made in natural language to machine understandable form. Finally, we propose the possibility of using some of the techniques used to explore semantic information retrieval from Quran ontology.

S019	Life and Death of Stars: An Analysis from Islamic and Modern Astronomy Perspectives **Raihana Abdul Wahab** Lecturer, University of Malaya *Abstract*—Stars are celestial objects having their own life cycles. Stars are born, grow up, mature and eventually die. This paper is aimed to study the explanations for the life and death of stars according to the Islamic perspective from the Quran and the Hadith (Prophetic Traditions) and its correlation and comparison to the modern astronomy context. As a sacred source, it must be noted that the Quran and the Hadith is accepted as the ultimate source of truth. Contrarily, the exegesis of the verses of Quran (namely *tafseer*) and explanation the Hadith texts given by Muslim Scholars are dynamic, relative and changeable. The author employs inductive and deductive analysis of the verses of the Quran and the Hadith texts related with the life and death of stars. The results shown that the life and death of the stars from Islamic and Modern astronomy has some similarities and differences. Islamic perspective shown that that life and death of stars not only changes on their physical aspects but explained the purpose creation of the stars and its beneficial to human life. However, Modern Astronomy explained more details part of changes on the physical aspect of stars in every stages of their life. Therefore, the verses, the exegesis and the hadith texts from Islamic perspectives were correlated to the modern astronomy context throughout analysis on literal descriptions life and death of the stars.
S026	An Electronic and Computer System for Guidance and Counseling in Hajj **Saleh Alshehri** Assistant Professor, Jubail University College *Abstract*—Hajj is a great season for Muslims. This religious event is accompanied by some of the problems and challenges to those who are responsible for the organization of the pilgrimage season, the government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. One of the most frequent problems is lost pilgrims. Other challenges are related to the guidance and counseling of the pilgrims. In this paper, we offer an electronic and software system which

	works effectively to help in guiding the lost pilgrims as well as enabling various government regulators to provide direction and guidance to the pilgrims in different languages. This system relies on RFID TAGS distributed to pilgrims and RFID readers and GSM devices distributed in different places of the holy sites. These devices read RFID TAGS and then send SMS messages via GSM technology to a computer. This computer contains a database of the pilgrimage groups, which in turn sends the information required for the lost pilgrims to their campaigns. This system can also help the hajj regulators such as the Ministry of Hajj, civil defense, SMD and protection of the environment, traffic and others to send information and guidance on general pilgrimage, the traffic situation, places of hustle, locations of danger, information about weather clock to Hajj campaigns and officials.

15:00– 15:30	**Coffee Break**

SESSION–3
Venue: Venue Hall
Session Chair: Prof. Sung Soo Lim
Time: 15:30-17:30

ID	Title+Author's name
Economy & Management	
ET00009	The Development of Intensity Index to Investigate Intangibles Disclosure **Hazianti Abdul Halim** and Hartini Jaafar Lecturer, Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, Malaysia **Abstract:** In recent years, accounting researchers have increasingly focused their efforts on investigating voluntary disclosure. However, there are some methodological issues such as coding reliability, the unit of analysis and the unit of measurement that hinder interpretation and comparisons across studies. This paper responds to this call and contributes in two principal ways. First, the paper introduces the concept of information intensity by developing an in-depth measure of the level and type of disclosure. Second, the paper provides a more powerful examination than prior literature of both cross-sectional variation in the level of disclosure and measurement of the economic magnitude of the difference in disclosure. It is the objective of this paper to provide a more precise, continuous measure of disclosure level and types particularly intangibles disclosure.

ET00013	Event Study of Credit Rating Announcement in theTokyoStock Market **Michiko Miyamoto** Professor, Akita Prefectural University, Japan **Abstract:** This research examines the market reaction to announcements of credit rating assignments for debt issued by Japanese companies before the subprime loan problem. In this study with Japanese companies, the market reacted positively with negative announcement. Stock prices seem to react before the information of rating changes is announced. Market participants seem to act on rumors of rating changes.
ET00020	Refining the Firm Life Cycle Classification Method: A Firm Value Perspective **Hartini Jaafar** and Hazianti Abdul Halim Lecturer, Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, Malaysia **Abstract:** Despite being an important tool in understanding organisations, most of the life cycle literature is conceptually rather than empirically developed. While a comparison among the life cycle models suggests a generally consistent and predictable sequence of firm development, these models suffer from a wide variance in the number of stages and the measures used to delineate the various development stages. A refined model for firm life cycle stages is proposed in this study that should fulfill two important selection criteria. Its ability to: (1) support a large sample size and (2) capture the relative mix between growth opportunities and assets-in-place to reflect firm value. This study is important because the value in understanding the firm life cycle lies in the ability to identify where the firm is in its life cycle and to recognise critical organisational transitions as well as pitfalls the firm should seek to avoid. This, in turn, will enable managers to make strategic and more informed decisions.
ET00022-pre	Managing Customers Loyalty Across Genders in UAE Retail Banking Context **Mohammad A Al-hawari** Assistant Professor, University of Sharjah, UAE **Abstract:** The major aim of this paper is to test and compare the impact of satisfaction and e-satisfaction on customers loyalty and across customers genders. Questionnaires were used to collect data from the study respondents in the united Arab of Emirates (UAE). Structural Equation Modeling technique were used in this paper to test for the reliability of data as well as the conceptual model with AMOS.18. The results showed that both satisfaction and e-satisfaction has a significant impact on customers loyalty. However, e-satisfaction of females had a stronger impact on loyalty compared with males. While, males satisfaction was the most important factor for their loyalty compared with females. Bankers in the UAE needs to customize online services primarily according to female customers, while customize offline services aspects according to male customers.

ET00031

The Impact of Perceived Ethical Leadership and Trust in Leader on Job Satisfaction

Uğur Yozgat and Gülen Meşekıran

Professor Dr., Marmara University, Turkey

Abstract—The aim of this study is to examine the impact of perceived ethical leadership and trust in leader on job satisfaction. For this aim, in the theoretical part, ethical leadership, trust, trust in leader, and job satisfaction are explained. In the application part, a questionnaire including the measures of the ethical leadership, trust in leader and job satisfaction is distributed to middle level managers working in the member of Corporate Governance Association of Turkey companies applying corporate governance principles. It is found that perceived ethical leadership and trust in leader have a positive impact on job satisfaction, and trust in leader has a mediating role between the relation perceived ethical leadership and job satisfaction.

ET00035

Thai's Country Risk Assessment

B. Saksit and S. Thana

Lecturer, Kasetsart University, Thailand.

Abstract—There are major public concerns about economics fragility due to country risks in the recent years. It is caused by both internal and external factors. The internal factors are the debt related problems and the political instability while the external problems results from the global financial dynamics through capital mobility. As a results, this paper attempts to identify,measure, and estimate   country risk in Thailand from both probability and impacts for socioeconomics policy consideration. The logit and country beta model are applied to Thai's quarterly data and the evidence indicates strong political risks as well as internal private debt weakening the economy.

ET00036

The Factors Affecting Entrepreneurial Intention of the Students of Vietnam National University - A Mediation Analysis of Perception toward Entrepreneurship

Mai Ngoc Khuong and **Nguyen Huu An**

Research Assistant, International University – VNU-HCM, Viet Nam

Abstract—This research empirically examined the effects of personal traits, prior entrepreneurial experience, external environment, social norm and perceived feasibility on entrepreneurship intention through the positive and negative perception toward entrepreneurship. Conducted by collecting data from 401 students aged from 18 to 24 years old in Vietnam National University (VNU), this study applied quantitative approach with statistical techniques used such as factor analysis, multiple regressions and path analysis. As a result, prior entrepreneurial experience, external environment and perceived feasibility were the three independent variables that significantly affected the positive perception toward entrepreneurship and consequently, they had positively indirect effect on entrepreneurship intention. On the other hand, perceived feasibility and personal trait significantly affected the negative perception toward entrepreneurship and provided negatively indirect effect on the entrepreneurship intention.

S018	Marketing Strategy Implementation in Developing Sharia Tourism in Indonesia **Santi Mutiara Asih** and Sinta Kemala Asih Student, STIE Ekuitas *Abstract—* Along with the development of tourism in Indonesia, which is increasingly a lot of domestic and foreign public interest in sharia tourism, the Indonesian government is currently developing the program. It was seen that this program would have good impact, especially for Indonesian tourism. So it is necessary to develop appropriate marketing strategies. Then to develop tourism prospects sharia government could use such a marketing strategy, marketing for instance, marketing mix and Segmenting, Targeting and Positioning (STP). The marketing mix is a set of marketing tools used by a state or a company to continue achieving its marketing objectives in target market. STP is the most important initial step in identifying customer value. In such away, it is expected from the use of this strategy could make sharia tourism as a market leader in the field of tourism in Indonesia, it also could attract more tourists to visit and increase economic returns.
S020	Jawi Script in Hadith Literatures in Malaysia: Issues and Challenges **Norhasnira Ibrahim** Lecturer, Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM) *Abstract—*Jawi script is the Malay community identity and had played a very important role in civilization and knowledge significantly in the spread of Islamic knowledge in the ASEAN region. Malaysian Islamic studies nowadays are divided into several niches such as aqidah (Theology), tafsir (Quranic Interpretation), hadith (Prophetic Traditions), tasawwuf (Sufism) and fiqh (Islamic Jurispundence). This research is focusing on the role of the Jawi's script in the spread of the hadith studies and literatures from the 19th century to the 21st century in Malaysia. Information about Jawi literature development, hadith studies and current issues of Jawi script in Malaysian was gathered using qualitative method. Research result shows in 19th century, all hadith literatures were written in Jawi script and then in dual script (Jawi and Rumi) in 20th century. Finally, in 21st century, Jawi script has since been replaced by a Latin alphabet called Rumi. Current changes had caused Jawi script transformation and its significant influence in the development, studies and Hadith script writings in Malaysia. Malaysians nowadays are Jawi illiterate. Actions are taken by the Malaysian government to promote Jawi script in younger generations to preserve it as Malay literature identity forever.
CM1003	Promoting Innovative Performance through Social Embeddeness: An Analysis on Innovative Human Capital among SMEs **Hasliza Abdul Halim**, Noor Hazlina Ahmad, Seyedeh Khadijeh Taghizadeh, T.Ramayah and Marini Nurbanum Mohamad Lecturer, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia Abstract—The purpose of the paper is to examine the mediating role of innovative human capital (in terms of uniqueness of human capital, value of human capital, and proactiveness) on the relationship between social embeddedness (in terms of structural and relational embeddedness) and innovative performance in the context of Malaysian SMEs. A total of 262 usable questionnaires were collected from SMEs in Malaysia for testing the research

objective. The results of direct effects indicates that both structural and relational embeddedness have strong relationship with all three dimensions of innovative human capital namely uniqueness of human capital, value of human capital, and proactiveness. Further, uniqueness of human capital can increase the level of innovative performance. And also uniqueness of human capital can be a mediating variable on the relationship between both structural and relational embeddedness with innovative performance. Utilizing the structural and relational embeddedness, firms can create a unique and valuable asset of knowledge and increase the proactiveness among the individuals. In addition, social embeddedness can increase the level of innovative performance if firms select unique human capital with rare skill and knowledge simultaneously.

CM1009

The Integrated Tripod Missions of Academic Researcher Towards University Technology Transfer: Case Study of Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand

Kanyakit Keerati-angkoon

Lecturer, Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand

Abstract—The main purpose of this study is to explore the relationship between integration tripod mission of academic researcher in the university and the achievement of the University's technology transferred to private sector. Semi-structured and in-depth interviews were conducted for this study. The result of this study reveals that academic researcher who do three missions, as research, teaching, and community service with integrated method, are achievement of technology transfer to private sector significantly. This study contributes to understanding the methodology for researcher to do their missions and increase the rate of transferring technology to outside the university.

CM1010

The Moderating of Islamic Work Ethic on Relationship of Emotional Intelligence and Leadership Practice: A Proposed Framework

Abdul Shukor Shamsudin, Hamzah Abdul Rahman, and Abd. Rahim Romle

Senior Lecturer, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia

Abstract—The purpose of this article is to propose a framework on the relationship between emotional intelligence and leadership practice when Islamic Work Ethic is practiced in Malaysian public universities. Initially, the main challenges in public universities in Malaysia are providing a market driven academic programs and at the same time able to respond to the fast changing needs of economic sectors. Apparently, the recent challenges require the staff of the said universities to equip themselves with leadership quality in order to fulfill the organizational vision. Many previous studies have shown several factors (such as emotional intelligence) had influenced effective leadership. Besides effectiveness, another significant issue in leadership research is ethical behaviors of leaders. The respondents will consist of middle administrators in Malaysian public universities. Most of the past results had suggested that there were significant relationships between these variables. The findings are expected to have some contributions both to the practical and theoretical aspects and enable public universities to improve their leadership development programs.

SESSION–4

Venue: Mercury Hall

Session Chair: *Dr. YIP MUM WAI*

Time: 15:30-17:30

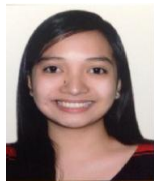| ID	Title+Author's name
Others	
H003	Challenges and the Results Approach Facing Sustainability in an Unequal World: The Sub-Saharan Africa Case Study **Chimezia Chukwudi Johnson** Student, University of South Africa *Abstract*—Sustainability could be defined as an ability or capacity of something to be maintained or to sustain itself. It's about taking what we need to live now, without jeopardizing the potential for people in the future to meet their needs. However, the manner in which indigenous people of sub-Saharan Africa interact and exploit their ecology could cause massive damages to achieve sustainability in the contemporary society. Although, the developed countries face diminutive challenges on sustainability due to the legislature system and the regulation that is being practiced and implemented. This paper presents in depth the challenges facing sustainability in sub-Saharan countries and their adverse effects to the society. Also, it suggests the possible solutions on how to overcome the scourge.
H011	Designer's Office in Malaysia: Comparative Analysis on Space Planning and Design Issues **Arita Hanim Awang** and Zuraini Denan Ph.D Candidate, International Islamic University, Malaysia *Abstract*—A person's work environment is very important. We spend nearly as much time at work as we do at home and even for some office workers, they spend more at their office than home. Improper office environments can cause major stress for workers. Understanding office design and environment issues can help give insight on improving the atmosphere at work. Interior designer's office is the chosen typology for this research. Their offices should be the best examples in office design as they are the one who will be given a task to design their client's offices. Hence, more space requirements for their offices also gives challenge in understanding the real issues of workspace design. The objective of this research is to investigate the conditions and problems of existing designer's office in Kuala Lumpur within the scope of spatial arrangement, furniture and equipment provision. This research also attempts to get the user perception towards their existing workspace. For this purpose, a case study method is adopted. An observation of three selected designer's offices are conducted by doing a site measurement, site observation and questionnaire survey method to gather data on the user perception towards their existing workspace.

 H018	Efficiency Comparison of Data Mining Techniques for Missing-value Imputation **Jarumon Nookhong** and Nutthapat Kaewrattanapat Lecturer, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Thailand *Abstract*—This research proposes to compare the efficiency data mining techniques for missing-value imputation by Naïve Bayesian, KNN, Linear Regression, Decision Tree and Rule Based Classifier (PART).There is adjusting parameters different set. The data was collected by data set of Mushroom Classification (Discrete data), Glass Type Classification (Continuous Data) and the Balance Scale data (Ordinal Data) from UCI Machine Learning Repository. The data was analyzed and compared the efficiency for each technique by comparing their performance in minimizing the Mean Absolute Error (MAE) and Root Mean Square Error (RMSE). The result is found that the complete discrete data was well imputed by Decision Tree, but this technique needs enough rules to minimizing an error. For continuous data, it was well imputed by K-Nearest Neighbor. The last Naïve Bayes was good for the discrete data and hidden ordinal scale data.
H020-pre	The Avant-Garde Experiment: Fluxus as a Research Model **Marci Mazzarotto** Ph.D Candidate, University of Central Florida, USA *Abstract*—The modernist avant-garde, roughly from the 1910's through the 1960's, was an important and prolific movement in its production of new ideas, which pushed the envelope of acceptability, as well as its extending influence on mainstream media. Many modern avant-garde movements, notably Futurism, Dada, and Surrealism, believed themselves to be vehicles for scientific research and experimentation. The Fluxus avant-garde movement of the 1960s and '70s, provides a unique lens for the analysis and discussion in order to understand how the movement itself served as an experimental model for producing and distributing artworks, as well as a model that can be adopted for academic research, primarily in the field of aesthetics. Additionally, Fluxus provides a solid foundation for conducting interdisciplinary research in an increasingly globalized world – aspects this paper seeks for explore further.
 H026	Public Space in the Image of Barcelona in Post-dictatorship Period **İdil Ayral Sürer** Ph.D Candidate, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, Spain *Abstract*—By collapse of dictatorship of Franco, Spain and as an autonomous community, Catalonia has started a process of reestablishment in politics, economy and culture which also reflected in urban development of Barcelona. As from 1980s, the city was regenerated around a series of projects, eventually becoming one of the most outstanding, cosmopolitan places worldwide. Public space was one of the fundamentals of the new urban design approach and important events as 1992 Olympic Games and 2004 Universal Forum of Cultures were instrumental in the creation of more spaces in order to make a contribution to collective life in Barcelona. Thus, this paper aims to define the notion of public space in the image of the city, and afterwards, to explain the urban transformation of Barcelona in post-dictatorship period, briefly mentioning some projects and urban actors, as architect-urbanist Oriol Bohigas who

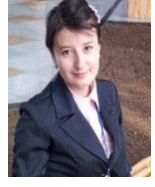|	
	had a significant role in urban regeneration of the city.
H027	Unethical Advertisements and Consumers' Complaint Responses: The Tale of Love and Revenge **Hani Zulaikha Zulkifly** Ph. D Candidate, University of Malaya (UM) Malaysia *Abstract*—The present study investigates the link between consumers' complaint intentions and complaint responses towards unethical advertisements. Specifically, this study explores why the consumers who intend to complain about the unethical advertisements, end up with private complaints, direct complaints, third-party complaints and do not complain at all. In order to get the findings, in-depth interviews have been conducted with sixteen highly educated consumers. The findings postulate that consumers' complaint responses are different depends on the perceived importance to protect their rights and depends a lot on their love towards the brand and the society. Eventually, this study explains why sometimes, individuals do not behave according to their intention.
H034-pre	Korean-Turk Intimacy For Good Semih Alkan, **Melih Kemal Kilic**, Aydın Kaya, Halil Buker and Atılım Ozel Lecturer, Isiklar Air Force High School, Bursa, TURKEY *Abstract*—This research mainly focuses on the humanitarian activities held by the Turkish soldiers during the Korean War, also known as the 6.25 wars. The goal is to draw appeal to the forgotten points about the historical basis of the current friendly bilateral relations between Korea and Turkey, especially by evoking historical awareness on the new generations via educational methods like books, conferences, documentaries... It has been done by inscribed resources, interviewing Korean War veterans, contacting Turkish Armed Forces officers who had graduated from KOREAN ARMED FORCES ACADEMY, and the ones who have worked as military attache in Turkish Embassy od Seoul, and also by conducting surveys on both Korean and Turkish people over historical awareness about this topic. Through the findings, it was inferred that Turkish soldiers in the war without any financial aid from any county have remarkably provided tangible and humanitarian support to be a cure for the sufferings of Korean folks, especially the children who lost their families during the war. The research particularly highlights the activities of Suwon Ankara School-Orphanage, which was founded by Turkish soldiers. To conclude, joint activities on educational, social and cultural fields which can be conducted in cooperation of wtwo countries in future.
H303	Accessible video-call application on Android for the blind **Nutnicha Maneesaeng**, Proadpran Punyabukkana, Atiwong Suchato Postgraduate, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand *Abstract*—Video call function on smartphone, if properly implemented, can become a vital tool for people with visual disabilities to communicate with their assistants. We evaluated six popular video call applications on Android: Line, Skype, Hangouts, Tango, WeChat and Viber, and found that none of them was readily accessible for the blinds. Nonetheless, Tango outperformed their competitors as it could accomplish six out of seven mandatory tasks. In

	terms of efficiency, Hangout stood out because it was able to complete five out seven tasks with the least amount of time. Regarding effectiveness, no significant difference was found among the seven applications. We then analyzed their user interface and proposed a guideline as an extension to WCAG 2.0. Finally, we simulated a new UI based on our guideline and ensure accessibility and minimum swipes. The proposed design was evaluated by a blind user and found an improvement on five of seven tasks. The overall improvement was 53.15%.
S022	Comic As A Medium For Da'wah In Indonesia **Aditya Rahman Yani** and Syifa Syarifah Alamiyah *Abstract*—Islam does not restrict the use of various media to achieve the success of da'wah. Any medium may be used if it is considered effective. As long the da'wah is carried out with the correct methodand does not contradict with Islamic faith and law. One of the effective mediums to da'wah in this contemporary era is comic. It has the ability to deliver the message in a way that easier to be accepted and understood, because the language ofpictureused in comic is easier to be understood than written and spoken language. The emergence of comic as the medium of da'wah begins at around 2000. At that time, Islamic comic appears in line with the growth of Islamic da'wah among youth, which based in campuses and schools. The interesting things that will be discussed in this study are: First,the history and development of Islamic comic in Indonesia. Second, factors behind the emergence of the comic that will be discussed from the comic artists point of view, whichconsidered different with the mainstream comic creator. Third, reason behind the selection of comic to deliver da'wah message.The last, attitude and argumentation of the Muslim comic artists towards "ikhtilaf" or pros and cons among Islamic mahzabs about depiction of creature. This study is the first study which discus about da'washIslamic comic in Indonesia which stressed on qualitative data collection through in-depth interview with professional Islamic comic artists in Indonesia. Literature review also been employed as secondary data.

18:30-21:00	**Closing Ceremony & Dinner**

Listener list

Listener 01	**Erica R. Albao** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines
Listener 02	**Julie Irish S. Apacible** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines
Listener 03	**Ramona Neilsen T. Castro** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines
Listener 04	**Clarisse Catapang** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines
Listener 05	**Shaira V. Comahig** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines
Listener 06	**Jeremi D. delos Santos** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines

Listener 07	**Jyrah Julienne Alexa R. Gallano** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines
Listener 08	**Jeremy M. Lee** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines
Listener 09	**Danica Fleur D. Lindog** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines
Listener 10	**Giesele O. Manahan** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines
Listener 11	**Mae Anne Nicole B. Mendoza** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines
Listener 12	**Diana Kate G. Ong No** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines
Listener 13	**Monica P. Ortiz Luis** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines

Listener 14	**Ena-Chiara R. Pamintuan** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines
Listener 15	**Amika Rikaella O. Panzo** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines
Listener 16	**Natazia T. Perez** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines
Listener 17	**Maria Aliana O. Rivera** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines
Listener 18	**Maria Katreena G. Supan** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines
Listener 19	**Lyra Krisha E. Valenzuela** Student, St. Scholastica's College – Economics Organization, Philippines
Listener 20	**Aigerim Yessirkepova** Teaching Assistant, Nazarbayev University, Kazakstan

Listener 21	**Shynar Raysova** Lecturer, Suleyman Demirel University, Kazakhstan
Listener 22	**Nart-anong Nambuddee** Lecturer, Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand
Listener 23	**Syifa Syarifah Alamiyah** Universitas Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran" Jatim

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E-Mail: **sm5@mercureseoul.com**

Centrally located in the business district, Mercure Ambassador Gangnam is just 155 metres from Yeoksam Subway Station. This property offers free internet, a fitness centre and 3 dining options.

Gangnam Ambassador Mercure is a 5-minute drive from Gangnam Station and a 12-minute drive from the Korea City Terminal. It is 29 km from Gimpo International Airport and 65 km from Incheon International Airport

2015

Apr 09-10,2015	Place	Submission
2015 4th International Conference on Language, Medias and Culture (ICLMC 2015)	Kyoto, Japan	Jan 30,2015
2015 4th International Conference on Economics and Finance Research (ICEFR 2015)	Kyoto, Japan	Jan 30,2015
2015 5th International Conference on Social Science and Humanity (ICSSH 2015)	Kyoto, Japan	Jan 30,2015
Apr 11-12,2015	**Place**	**Submission**
2015 The 2nd International Conference on Advances in Business and Economics (ICABE 2015)	Los Angeles, USA	Jan 30,2015
2015 The 2nd International Conference on Management and Humanities (ICMH2015)	Los Angeles, USA	Jan 30,2015
2015 International Conference on Language and Communication Science (ICLCS 2015)	Los Angeles, USA	Jan 30,2015
May 06-07,2015	**Place**	**Submission**
2015 International Conference on Culture, Society and Humanity (ICCSH 2015)	Dubai, UAE	Jan 25,2015
2015 International Conference on Financial and Business Economics (ICFBE 2015)	Dubai, UAE	Jan 25,2015
2015 2nd International Conference on Innovation, Service and Management (ICISM 2015)	Dubai, UAE	Jan 25,2015
May 15-16,2015	**Place**	**Submission**
2015 2nd International Conference on Society, Education and Psychology (ICSEP 2015)	Rome, Italy	Jan 25,2015
2015 5th International Conference on Management and Service Science (ICMSS 2015)	Rome, Italy	Jan 25,2015
2015 International Conference on Language Communications and Culture (ICLCC 2015)	Rome, Italy	Jan 25,2015
Jun 03-04,2015	**Place**	**Submission**
2015 4th International Conference on Psychological Sciences and Behaviors (ICPSB 2014)	Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei	Jan 20,2015
2015 3rd International Conference on Sociality Culture and Humanities (ICSCH 2015)	Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei	Jan 20,2015
2015 International Conference on Business and Economic Analysis	Bandar Seri Begawan,	Jan 20,2015

(ICBEA 2015)	Brunei	
Jun 09-10,2015	**Place**	**Submission**
2015 2nd International Conference on Teaching and Education Sciences (ICTES2015)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Jan 25,2015
2015 2nd International Conference on Innovations in Business and Management (ICIBM2015)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Jan 25,2015
2015 International Conference on Culture, Languages and Literature (ICCLL2015)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Jan 25,2015
Jul 03-04,2015	**Place**	**Submission**
2015 International Conference on Industrial and Business Engineering (ICIBE2015)	Bangkok, Thailand	Feb 15,2015
2015 5th International Conference on Financial Management and Economics (ICFME2015)	Bangkok, Thailand	Feb 15,2015
2015 4th International Conference on Society, Humanity and History (ICSHH2015)	Bangkok, Thailand	Feb 15,2015
Jul 20-21,2015	**Place**	**Submission**
2015 International Conference on Literature and Linguistics (ICOLL2015)	Paris, France	Mar 05,2015
2015 2nd International Conference on Humanity and Social Sciences (ICHSS2015)	Paris, France	Mar 05,2015
2015 2nd International Conference on Economics, Society and Management (ICESM2015)	Paris, France	Mar 05,2015
Aug 10-11,2015	**Place**	**Submission**
2015 2nd International Conference on Education and Training Technologies (ICETT 2015)	Singapore	Mar 25,2015
2015 6th International Conference on Construction and Project Management (ICCPM 2015)	Singapore	Mar 25,2015
2015 2nd International Conference on Social Sciences and Innovations (ICSSI 2015)	Singapore	Mar 25,2015
Aug 25-26,2015	**Place**	**Submission**
2015 6th International Conference on Education and Management Technology (ICEMT 2015)	Hong Kong	Mar 30,2015
2015 4th International Conference on Knowledge, Culture and Society	Hong Kong	Mar 30,2015

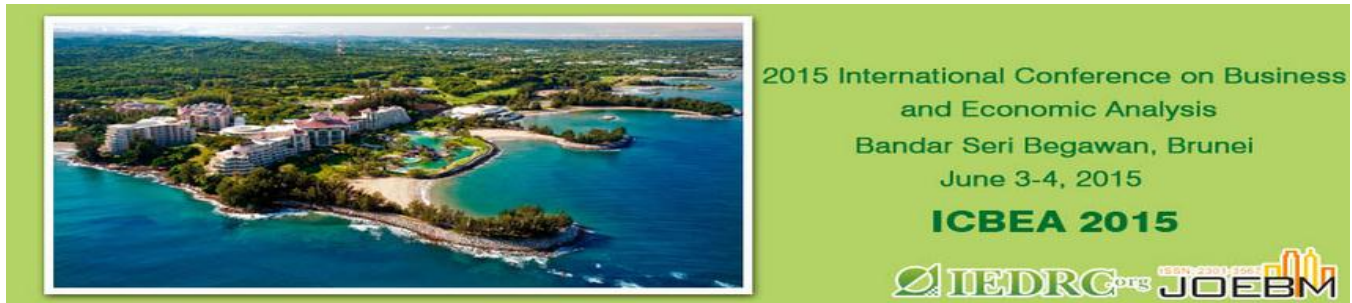| (ICKCS 2015)		
2015 International Conference on Economics, Business and Trade (ICEBT 2015)	Hong Kong	Mar 30,2015
Sep 07-08,2015	**Place**	**Submission**
2015 International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Management (ICIEM 2015)	Toronto, Canada	Apr 25,2015
2015 6th International Conference on E-business, Management and Economics (ICEME 2015)	Toronto, Canada	Apr 25,2015
2015 5th International Conference on Humanities, Society and Culture (ICHSC 2015)	Toronto, Canada	Apr 25,2015
Sep 24-25,2015	**Place**	**Submission**
2015 5th International Conference on Business and Economics Research (ICBER2015)	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	May 10,2015
2015 5th International Conference on Education, Research and Innovation (ICERI 2015)	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	May 10,2015
2015 International Conference on Leadership and Management (ICLM 2015)	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	May 10,2015

http://www.iccsh.org/

Welcome to the official website of the 2015 International Conference on Culture, Society and Humanity (ICCSH 2015), will be held during May 6-7, 2015, in Dubai, UAE. ICCSH 2015, aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of Culture, Society and Humanity, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.

The conference will be held every year to make it an ideal platform for people to share views and experiences in Innovation, Service and Management and related areas.

All papers for the ICCSH 2015 will be published in IJCH (ISSN: 2382-6177) as one volume, and will be included in the DOAJ, Google Scholar, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, ProQuest .

Important Date

Paper Submission (Full Paper)	Before March 1, 2015
Notification of Acceptance	On March 20, 2015
Final Authors' Registration	Before April 5, 2015
ICCSH2015 Conference Dates	May 6-7, 2015

http://www.icbea.org/

Welcome to the official website of 2015 International Conference on Business and Economic Analysis (ICBEA 2015), will be held during June 3-4, in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei. ICBEA 2015 aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of Business and Economic Analysis, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted

 The conference will be held every year to make it an ideal platform for people to share views and experiences in Business and Economic Analysis and related areas.

All Conference papers will be selected and published according to the paper theme in one of the following journals:

Journal of Economics, Business and Management (JOEBM, ISSN: 2301-3567, DOI: 10.7763/JOEBM), which will be Indexed by: DOAJ, Engineering & Technology Library, Electronic Journals Library, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, MESLibrary, Google Scholar, Crossref, and ProQuest.

International Journal of e-Education, e-Business, e-Management and e-Learning (IJEEEE (ISSN: 2010-3654): Abstracting/ Indexing : Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Google Scholar, DOAJ, Electronic Journals Library, QUALIS, Crossref, ProQuest, EI (INSPEC, IET).

Important Date

Paper Submission (Full Paper)	Before February 28, 2015
Notification of Acceptance	Before March 15, 2015
Final Authors' Registration	Before March 30, 2015
ICBEA 2014 Conference Dates	June 3-4, 2015

2015 International Conference on
Industrial Engineering and Management
September 7-8,2015
Toronto, Canada

ICIEM 2015

http://www.iciem.org/

Welcome to the official website of the 2015 International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Management - ICIEM 2015, will be held during September 7-8, 2015, in Toronto, Canada. ICIEM 2015, organized by IEDRC and Wilfrid Laurier University, aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of Industrial Engineering and Management, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.

The conference will be held every year to make it an ideal platform for people to share views and experiences in Industrial Engineering and Management and related areas.

One Best Paper will be selected from each oral session. The Certificate will be awarded in the Welcome Banquet on September 8, 2015.

All accepted papers will be selected and published according to the paper theme in the following Journal: Journal of Industrial and Intelligent Information (JIII) ISSN: 2301-3745 Abstracting/Indexing: EI(INSPEC, IET), Google Scholar, EBSCO, Engineering & Technology Digital Library and etc.

Important Date

Submission Deadline: April 25, 2015

Acceptance Notification: May 15, 2015

Registration Deadline: June 05, 2015

http://www.icfme.org/

The 2015 5th International Conference on Financial Management and Economics (ICFME 2015), will be held during July 3-4, 2015, in Bangkok, Thailand. ICFME 2015, aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of Financial Management and Economics, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.

All papers for the ICFME 2015 will be published in International Proceedings of Economics Development and Research (IPEDR) (ISSN: 2010-4626) DOI: 10.7763/IPEDR

Prospective authors are kindly invited to submit full text papers including results, tables, figures and references. Full text papers (.pdf, .doc) will be accepted by Electronic Submission System, any questions about submission, please contact us by Email icfme@iedrc.org. All submitted articles should report original, previously unpublished research results, experimental or theoretical. Articles submitted to the Conference should meet these criteria and must not be under consideration for publication elsewhere. Manuscripts should follow the style of the Conference and are subject to both review and editing.

Important Date

Paper Submission (Full Paper)	February 15, 2015
Notification of Acceptance	March 5, 2015
Registration Deadline	March 25, 2015
Conference Dates	July 3-4, 2015

Note