2018 IEDRC SINGAPORE CONFERENCES ABSTRACT

Nanyang Executive Center, Singapore

April 25-27, 2018

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Mary Jane C. Samonte

Conference Venue

Nanyang Executive Centre

http://www.ntu.edu.sg/NEC/Pages/default.aspx

Add: 60 Nanyang View, Singapore 639673

Location:

Nanyang Executive Centre is located amidst tranquil settings and soothing greenery at the Yunnan Garden Campus of Nanyang Technological University, offering a premier venue for corporate trainings, retreats and private functions.

The 170 guestrooms and suites have been designed to meet the needs of both training executives and business travelers. All the guestrooms are equipped with a work area and other modern amenities to ensure they provide guests with a pleasant stay. Complimentary Wi-Fi is available to all guests in their rooms, lobby and function spaces.

Be it seminars, executive trainings, workshops, conferences, social events or simply a business meeting, our meeting and event venues offers capacity for a size of 3 to 210 persons.

Our newly refurbished Campus Clubhouse offers an interesting mix of local and Western cuisine at restaurant, Fusion Spoon. In addition, chill-out wine lounge and bistro, The Attic, offers guests a wide selection of beverages and snacks.

We look forward to welcome you and your guests at Nanyang Executive Centre.

Instructions for Oral Presentations

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

Materials Provided by the Presenters:
Power Point or PDF Files (Files should be copied to the conference laptop at the beginning of each session)

Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):
Opening Remark: 10 Minutes
Keynote Speech: 40 Minutes of Presentation, including 5 Minutes of Q&A
Invited Speech: 30 Minutes of Presentation, including 5 Minutes of Q&A
Regular Oral Presentation: 15 Minutes of Presentation and Q&A

Instructions for Poster Presentation

Materials Provided by the Conference Organizer:
The place to put poster
Materials Provided by the Presenters:
Home-made Posters
Maximum poster size is A1, portrait direction
Load Capacity: Holds up to 0.5 kg

Best Presentation Award

One Best Oral Presentation will be selected from each presentation session, and the Certificate for Best Oral Presentation will be awarded at the end of each session on April 26th, 2018.

Dress Code

Please wear formal clothes or national representative clothing.

Warm Tips:

Get your presentation PPT prepared and print out the notification letter before you leave for Prague, Czech Republic. Copy your PPT to the conference computer before your session begins. One best presentation will be selected from each session, and the best one will be announced and awarded at the end of each session. Session group photo will be taken after the award.

Introductions for Keynote Speakers

Prof. Yulin Wang
Wuhan University, China

Prof. Yulin Wang is a full professor and PhD supervisor in International School of Software, Wuhan University, China. He got PhD degree in 2005 in Queen Mary, University of London, UK. Before that, he has worked in high-tech industry for more than ten years. He has involved many key projects, and hold 8 patents. He got his master and bachelor degree in 1990 and 1987 respectively from Xi-Dian University, and Huazhong University of Science and Technology（HUST）, both in China. His research interests include digital rights management, digital watermarking, multimedia and network security, and signal processing. In recently 10 years, Prof. Wang has published as first author 3 books, 40 conference papers and 45 journal papers, including in IEEE Transactions and IEE proceedings and Elsevier Journals. Prof. Wang served as editor-in-chief for International Journal of Advances in Multimedia in 2010. He served as reviewer for many journals, including IEEE Transactions on Image Processing, IEEE Signal Processing Letters, Elsevier Journal of Information Sciences. He served as reviewer for many research funds, including National High Technology Research and Development Program of China ('863' project). Prof. Wang was the external PhD adviser of Dublin City University, Ireland during 2008-2010. He was the keynote speakers in many international conferences. He has been listed in Marcus 'who's who in the world' since 2008.

Speech Title: Digital Right Management in e-commerce based on Internet

Abstract: Different from hardware/firmware, digital media can be copied easily without any loss in quality and with nearly no material cost. Moreover, mass copying of the media is the simple duplication of one single copy. Since the digital media is needed to be rendered on user's device, we can pack the original media into protected form, binding with user's device. The device (machine) is in possession of the content on behalf of the user (human). For real situation, binding and mapping a user with a specific terminal may result in inconvenience. For example, the terminal device is out of order, or the user wants to transfer the media from his office PC to his laptop computer.

Since the content itself is completely in user's PC after being downloaded, we need to monitor the rendering program instead of the content itself to restrict user's right on the content. Targeting on specific media or format, some DRM systems modify the existed rendering program or create their own rendering program for self-defined file format. In order to create universal DRM system, we need to allow the user to use their original rendering program, that is, neither customized rendering application nor customized specific content file format is required.

The content is processed into an all-in-one package before it is downloaded to the terminal. In order to achieve native control of the user's behavior on the terminal based on the basic rights stored the packed file, some technology is employed at the user's PC, including binding the content with unique PC hardware fingerprint, intercepting illegal operation at kernel layer, and hiding bared intermediate file and related processes with root kit technology.

Prof Lili Yang
Professor of Southern University of Science and Technology; Visiting professor of North-eastern University in China; visiting professor of China University of Petroleum, China

Prof. Dr Lili Yang is a Reader in the School of Business and Economics at Loughborough University, UK. She has conducted a significant amount of research both independently and working in team. As the principal investigator she has led more than 12 projects and carried out 4 projects as co-investigator, which were funded by European Commission, EPSRC, DTI, Natural Environment Research Council, British Council, British Royal Society and industries such as BAE Systems etc. The total budget has reached to over £4 million. She has published over 85 journal and conference papers, produced some books. Her recent publications appear in the top journals such as Information Systems Research, European Journal of Operational Research, Technological Forecasting and Social Changes, to be named. She was invited by the UK Cabinet Office to give a presentation to their staff in London. She talked her research outcomes by invited on BBC Radio. Her research has generated great impact to the research community in the whole world.

Speech Title: **Gdia: A Capturing Requirements Method for Emergency Response System**

Abstract: Good information is vital for first responders in an emergency. However, although information systems can provide vast amounts of data, the information requirements of emergency first responders in complex, dynamic, ad hoc, and stressful environments cannot be systematically captured by existing requirement engineering (RE) approaches. Our study has proposed Goal Directed Information Analysis (GDIA) method which is based on but easier to use than an approach Goal Directed Cognitive Task Analysis (GDTA). We argue that goals are implicit and thus difficult to be captured from first responders because of the features of the emergency operations. GDIA starts from scenarios and has seven clearly-defined and repeatable steps, including task analysis, which then leads to a simpler and more accurate analysis of the goal structure, before the rest of the hierarchy, including decisions and information requirements is completed. A case study is presented by using this GDIA approach to retrieve information requirements and how an emergency response system has been developed. This work was supported by Department of Trade and Industry in the UK.

Prof. Li-fang Zhang
University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Li-fang Zhang is Professor of Psychology and Education at the University of Hong Kong. She has published dozens of academic book chapters and books, and is the (co)author of more than 100 peer-reviewed journal articles and encyclopedic entries. Two of her award-winning monographs are entitled The Malleability of Intellectual Styles (by Cambridge University Press, 2013) and The Nature of Intellectual Styles (with Sternberg, 2006). Her new book (also by Cambridge) is entitled The Value of Intellectual Styles (Zhang, 2017).
Professor Zhang serves as the Editor-in-Chief of The [Oxford] Encyclopedia of Educational Psychology and Associate Editor of 1) Journal of Educational Psychology, 2) Educational Psychology, and 3) Journal of Cognitive Education and Psychology. She is also an editorial board member of several other psychology and education journals.

Speech Title: The Power of Intellectual Styles in Learning. Teaching, and Well-being

Abstract: Intellectual styles are people's preferred ways of using their abilities. The fundamental objective of this talk is to demonstrate that in an increasingly globalizing era when diversity pervades every corner of the world, intellectual styles play an even more vital role in learning, teaching, and well-being. To achieve this objective, the talk showcases principal research evidence demonstrating that styles, particularly styles that are creativity-generating and that require higher levels of cognitive complexity (known as Type I intellectual styles), matter significantly in education, the workplace, as well as in our physical and mental well-being. It brings to light a major paradox: Type I intellectual styles are conducive to desirable outcomes in almost every domain of our lives; however, they are not always encouraged in terms of institutional performance. At the same time, the talk highlights empirical work revealing that styles can be modified through both socialization and training. Finally, implications of the research findings are discussed respectively for school teachers and university academics, for senior mangers in both academic and business settings, and for health professionals.

Prof. Siew Fun Tang
Curtin University, Malaysia

Professor Tang Siew Fun is a Professor and Dean, Learning and Teaching at Curtin University Malaysia. She has strong credibility as a Dean, Learning and Teaching, an impressive track record of strategic leadership and management at a senior level and proven experience in the area. Professor Tang holds a doctorate in Educational Management, Planning and Policy and has a proven record in educational leadership with great contribution in driving innovative and pioneer teaching and learning initiatives. She prides herself leading the way towards transforming the teaching and learning landscape in the country. Her work has evolved from being a passionate excellent teacher to an effective educational leader, shifting the paradigm for the teaching profession in ensuring student success. Her previous employment was with Taylor's University, having spent 18 years holding various academic and administrative positions. Prior to that, she taught at other public and private universities in Malaysia and worked with two multi-national companies. Under her leadership, Taylor's University has re-defined student learning for better academic outcomes and being at the forefront of transformational teaching and learning. She was the Conference Chair for Taylor's Teaching and Learning Conference, an international conference, for five consecutive years since 2013. Professor Tang is a teacher developer who has always been in touch with the teachers she developed and creates valuable experiences for them. Her major research work focuses on teaching engagement evaluation processes and design, student holistic development, and innovative teaching practices. She is noted for her personal and professional efforts to develop lecturers, as she believes "students learn successfully if teachers teach successfully". She also believes that all students deserve an education that will challenge, inspire and prepare them to become better citizens as well as for a better future. She was appointed as an assessor panel with the Malaysian Qualification Agency (MQA) since 2012.

Speech Title: Preparing Future Ready Graduates by Taking Education Global

Abstract: We are now standing on the brink of technology transformation where changes beyond our imaginations are happening continuously and rapidly. The workplace and its jobs are quickly being altered and we will soon be only as good as the skills we possess. Technological advancements aside, we must understand that this transformation must be steered, and this involves talent. The present higher education curriculums may not adequately meet the needs of developing future ready graduates. The Malaysian Central Bank recently noted that youths with tertiary education were the highest among the unemployed at 15.3%. However, this trend of higher unemployment rates for young graduates than non-graduates is not unique to Malaysia but applies to regional economies. Employers contended that the current university curriculum does not reflect the current skill requirements. Higher education must be redesigned to focus on future works skills – skills that ensure our graduates can readily take on workplace tasks which have not yet been envisioned. The ideal future ready graduate must be literate, possess critical thinking and problem solving skills, and have leadership qualities. Curtin University is focusing on preparing future ready graduates by taking education global. This approach will equip students with skills that will help them thrive in a highly competitive and challenging 21st century workplace. Universities also must keep up with the transformation in order to build a workforce that is ready to face a future of digitization and technological innovation. We can no longer implement the same pedagogy with old mind-sets to tackle new issues. The role of universities in future-proofing our graduates must be taken on with a greater sense of urgency to ensure we are not left behind.

Prof. Ananda Kumar Palaniappan
University of Malaya, Malaysia

Professor Dr. Ananda Kumar Palaniappan is an Educational Psychologist at the Faculty of Education, University of Malaya. He specializes in Creative & Innovative Thinking, Organizational Creativity, Creative Problem Solving. Dr. Ananda also conducts SPSS and AMOS workshops. He has given invited addresses on Creativity for numerous groups including managers, magistrates, legal officers and educational administrators in Malaysia, Singapore, Hong Kong, Spain, UK and USA. He has published internationally on creativity and on the validation of several instruments in many international journals including Perceptual and Motor Skills and Journal of Psychology. He is currently a Visiting Professor on the Chulalongkorn University Royal Golden Jubilee Award at the Department of Educational Research and Psychology, Chulalongkorn University. Dr. Ananda is a member of American Psychological Association (APA), American Creativity Association (ACA) and International Association of Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP). For more information please visit his website: www.ananda.um.edu.my.

Speech Title: **Creativity and Entrepreneurship**

Abstract: Creativity plays an important role in enhancing entrepreneurial ventures (Fillis & Rentschler, 2010). Entrepreneurs have been found to have a set of unique personality characteristics that augur well with the type of personality that is suited for entrepreneurs. Characteristics such as the tendency to take risks, being inquisitive, non-conforming and aggressive have been found to be quite typical of successful entrepreneurs. This keynote address will present the latest developments in the area of creativity and how it has been harnessed in promoting entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial tendencies. This talk will also discuss the designing and testing of an instrument to assess entrepreneurial tendency and ascertain the reliability and validity of this instrument. Using this inventory, this paper intends to investigate the relationship between entrepreneurial tendencies of students taking entrepreneurship as a subject and their creative personality characteristics. A sample of 174 Form Two students taking entrepreneurship as a subject were chosen randomly from the four zones in Peninsula Malaysia. The validated instrument, Entrepreneurship Tendency Inventory (ETI) and the measure of creative personality characteristics, Khatena Torrance Creative Perception Inventory (KTCPI) were administrated. Factor Analyses revealed the existence of eight factors namely, Self-Employed, Business Confidence, Business Intention, Business Anxiety, People Dependent, Forced Decision, Low Self-confidence and Contingent Decision with internal consistencies ranging from .80 (Self-Employed) to .23 (Low Self-confidence). Four factors have been identified to relate positively to entrepreneurial tendency. These are Self-employed, Business Confidence, Business Intention and People Dependent. As expected, Business Anxiety, was found to have very low correlation with entrepreneurial tendency. Generally students who have high entrepreneurial tendencies tend to be creative and this appears to stem from their past creative performances. This perception on oneself as creative gives them the need to be self-employed and confident. Findings also indicate that what close relatives appear to think of their employment decision also tends to be a major driving force in their ambition to go into business. Those high on entrepreneurial tendency also prefer challenging tasks and appear to be self-starters and have high level of initiative. Perception of themselves as having creative personality does not appear to be good enough to give them the impetus to go into business as compared to perception of themselves as capable of creative performance. Further replication of this study is recommended confirm the reliability and validity of ETI and further elucidate this relationship between entrepreneurial tendencies and creative personality characteristics.

Assoc. Prof. Arumuga Perumal
South Travancore Hindu College, India

Dr. S. Arumuga Perumal, Assoc.Professor & Head of the Department of Computer Science and Research ,South Travancore Hindu College, Nagercoil, Tamilnadu, India and Chairman of IETE Trivandrum center received his M.S degree in Software Systems from BITS, Pilani , Ph.D. degree in computer science from Manonmaniam Sundaranar university and Chartered Engineer from Institution of Engineers(India) and Institution of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineers. He has extensive research interests including Internet of Things, Green computing and image processing. He has been a technical track chair, tutorial chair, publication chair, and session chair for more than 50 international conferences. He has published more than 100 international academic research papers. He is a Professional Engineer of Engineering council of India, Senior member of Computer society of India, Senior member of IEEE. Charted Engineer and Fellow of IE, Fellow of IETE, Fellow of IACSIT. He is involved in various academic activities such as curriculum development and professional society activities. He got Best teacher award from Tamilnadu Government, IETE Award, CSI award for academic excellence, Asiriar Chemmal award, and Eminent Engineer award from IE(I)-Madurai. He has successfully guided number of Ph.D scholars under his guidance and served as an advisor for industries.

Speech Title: Technology Integration for Smart Business Environment

Abstract: The Fast development of Network communication leads to the development of ICT which in turn leads to the development of innovative products, services, and business practices which is at the heart of value creation in today's new economy. Today, technology development in e-business is the leading source for the growth of world's economy. The next ICT revolution will have a profound impact on our lives and the economy. Ubiquitous computing and the IOT are experiencing remarkable growth in the development of new businesses based on the use of new technologies and/or e-Business. Nowadays, The processes and tools that allow the business organization to use Internet-based technologies and infrastructure, both internally and externally, is increasing values to both the business organization and consumers. The next generation of Internet applications using Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) would be able to communicate with devices attached to virtually all human-made objects because of the extremely large address space of the IPv6 protocol. This IoE system would therefore be able to identify any kind of object in the world located anywhere. In the future, through the concept of Internet of Everything (IoE), the light bulbs in shopping malls, home, offices will be an addressable intelligentunit with reduced energy consumption, and a global Device Management Controller (DMC) will be able to control and manage every single addressable smart device with in the network environment easily. Similarly, mobile robots and wireless smart devices will be able to interact and communicate with the environment intelligently, thereby adding more values to the business and society in an efficient, secure and reliable ways. Imagine living in a world of connected things that can intelligently and intuitively respond to what you need and want. Devices in your home, office and in the world around you could discover one another, connect and interact with in themselves, while adding personal context to situations, so they work for you. We call this "The Digital Sixth Sense". We believe that when devices, places and people are intelligently connected, the impact on our daily life can be profound. And this will be made possible by the Internet of Everything (IoE) with enhanced security. We are working hard, using our leadership and knowledge within the mobile connected world, to help to create the fabric for IoE and for a smarter business environment.

Introductions for Invited Speaker

Assoc. Prof. Daniel CW Tsang
Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

Dr. Daniel Tsang is currently an Associate Professor in the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University (HK PolyU). He was an IMETE Visiting Scholar at Ghent University in Belgium (2015), Visiting Scholar at Stanford University in the US (2011-2013), Senior Lecturer (2011-2012) and Lecturer (2008-2010) at the University of Canterbury in New Zealand, and Post-doctoral Fellow at Imperial College London in the UK (2007-2008) and the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (2006-2007). Dan holds BEng (2002) and PhD (2006) from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. Dan has been active at idea exchange through journal publications and professional service in both academia and industry.

With a strong link to real-world environmental challenges, Dan's research group strives to develop cost-effective and low-impact solutions to ensure sustainable urban development, enhance the engineering infrastructure, and create new ways in which we manage contaminated soils/sediments, municipal solid waste, and urban waters. Dan has published over 130 SCI journal papers and received Excellence in Review Award for Chemosphere and Environmental Science and Technology. He serves as Editorial Board Member of Chemosphere, Editor of Journal of Soils and Sediments and Environmental Geochemistry and Health. He has also served as Guest Editor for Bioresource Technology, Chemosphere, Science of the Total Environment, Journal of Cleaner Production, and Environmental Geochemistry and Health. Dan is chair and organizer of 2nd Biological Waste as Resource Conference (BWR2017, Hong Kong), 2nd International Conference on Bioresources, Energy, Environment, and Materials Technology (BEEM2018, Korea), and 4th Contaminated Land, Ecological Assessment and Remediation Conference (CLEAR2018, Hong Kong).

Speech Title: Using Problem-based Project to Enhance Students' Learning Experience

Abstract: Some students may find difficulties in developing a sense of mission in coursework in large class setting, leading to emergence of inattentive attitude or even absenteeism which pronouncedly impairs teaching and learning progress. There is a need to foster student's engagement by active learning via a cross-departmental problem-based learning project as a part of continuous assessment. This problem-based learning project involved interactive activities and real-life practices to increase the chances of communication and collaboration between individuals, and also demonstrated the solid function of engineering disciplines in the community. By applying the Kolb's experimental learning approach and Onion Model, this project embedded a range of activities such as discussion and Q&A sections to four taught subjects. The achievements of this project included significant enhancement in course participation, team building, and self-confidence, which were assessed via observation, interview, and questionnaire survey before and after the course. As revealed by the more positive changes in class participation based on the questionnaire results, the problem-based project proved to be more effective for engaging students in learning activities in large class than in small class. The students appreciated the project flexibility in design, exploration of engineering practice, application of diverse knowledge, addressing issues of modernization, etc., and found the real-life projects interesting and inspiring. However, high task complexity, high workload, and insufficient time in class were also recognized as the project limitations. These findings suggest that problem-based project can serve as a useful tool to provoke interactions and facilitate active learning in large class.

Time Schedule

Day 1: Registration: April. 25, 2018 (Wednesday)

10:00-17:00	Arrival and Registration Venue: Lobby

(1) Certificate of Participation can be awarded after the session.

(2) Your paper ID will be required for the registration.

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

(4) One best oral presentation will be selected from each oral session. The Certificate for the best one will be awarded at the end of each session on April. 26, 2018.

Day 2: Conference: April. 26, 2018 (Thursday)

	Keynote Speeches
9:00-9:05 Venue: Lecture room 4	**Opening Remark** **Prof. Yulin Wang** **Wuhan University, China**
9:05-9:45 Venue: Lecture room 4	**Keynote Speech I** **Prof Lili Yang** **Professor of Southern University of Science and Technology; Visiting professor of North-eastern University in China; visiting professor of China University of Petroleum** **Speech Title:** Gdia: A Capturing Requirements Method for Emergency Response System
9:45-10:00	**Coffee Break & Group Photo**

10:00-10:40 Venue: Lecture room 4	**Keynote Speech II** **Prof. Li-fang Zhang** **University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong** **Speech Title:** The Power of Intellectual Styles in Learning. Teaching, and Well-being
10:40-11:20 Venue: Lecture room 4	**Keynote Speaker III** **Prof. Siew Fun Tang** **Curtin University, Malaysia** **Speech Title:** Preparing Future Ready Graduates by Taking Education Global
11:20-12:00 Venue: Lecture room 4	**Keynote Speaker IV** **Prof. Yulin Wang** **Wuhan University, China** **Speech Title:** Digital Right Management in e-commerce based on Internet
12:00-13:00	**Lunch Break**
13:00-13:40 Venue: Lecture room 4	**Keynote Speaker V** **Prof. Ananda Kumar Palaniappan** **University of Malaya, Malaysia** **Speech Title:** Creativity and Entrepreneurship

13:40-14:20 Venue: Lecture room 4	**Keynote Speaker VI** **Assoc. Prof. Arumuga Perumal** **South Travancore Hindu College, India** **Speech Title:** Technology Integration for Smart Business Environment
14:20-14:50 Venue: Seminar room 2	**Invited Speaker** **Assoc. Prof. Daniel CW Tsang** **Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong** **Speech Title:** Using Problem-based Project to Enhance Students' Learning Experience

Session 1: Educational Statistics and Language Education **Time:** 14:20-16:20 **Venue:** Lecture room 4	**Session 2** Innovative Pedagogies **Time:** 14:50-16:05 **Venue:** Seminar room 2

16:00-16:30	**Coffee Break**

Session 3 Education Management **Time:** 16:30-18:15 **Venue:** Lecture room 4	**Session 4** Business Management and Information Technology Application **Time:** 16:15-18:45 **Venue:** Seminar room 2

18:45	**Dinner Banquet**

Session 1
14:20-16:20
Venue: Lecture room 4

Theme: Educational Statistics and Language Education
Session Chair: **Assoc. Prof. Ananda Kumar Palaniappan**
University of Malaya, Malaysia

*The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.
**After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
T013 14:20-14:35	The AmI Classroom from a Technological Perspective Matthew Montebello University of Malta, Malta **Abstract**—The use of technology within an educational setting is well documented and notoriously recognized within the academic community. The application of ambient intelligence to a classroom setting offers novel and intrinsically distinctive outcomes that require meticulous investigation and thorough analysis. We ground the concept of an ambient intelligent classroom upon established learning theories as we propose an academic framework to accurately and systematically position such a technology within a pedagogical neutral environment. The focus is mainly on the technological aspect as one of a number of dimensions that form part of our conceptual framework. The article investigates how technology-enhanced learning embellishes higher education, as we present and discuss a number of requirements that every technological aspect within the middleware is required to abide with. We employ these guidelines and best practices within a three-dimensional model based on a social, educational and technological aspect, that collectively contribute to the successful implementation of our ambient intelligent classroom. We also discuss future directions as we ground our work on the adaptive learning theory together with the adoption of learner profiling techniques. These enabled us to identify areas of interest and focus to pose recommendations that could potentially characterize the future of ambient intelligent classrooms.
T019 14:35-14:50	Relationships between Academic Achievements and Student Motivation, Relative Autonomy Index and Self-Perception of Competence before Streaming **Eng Hai Tan** Meio University, University Center for Liberal Arts Education, Okinawa, Japan **Abstract**—Student motivation and self-perception of academic competence are crucial elements affecting every individual in the process of learning. This study, based on Self-Determination Theory, explores the strength of correlations between academic achievements in English and mathematics of students from three Singapore primary schools before they were streamed, with respect to their motivation to learn, relative autonomy index (RAI) and self-perceptions of academic competence. The strengths of the correlations of these aspects of learning were considered with respect to academic achievements in English and mathematics. Correlations were examined before the students were streamed into three groups according to their academic ability which was based on the examination results at the end of their primary four education. Students with high, middle and low academic achievements were placed into three courses, High Course (HC), Middle Course (MC) and Low Course (LC) respectively. Results show students who were least academically inclined had a higher dependency on external regulations and high achieving students had a greater self-perception of academic

competence and were least motivated by external regulations.

T105 14:50-15:05	Differentiated Instructional Content Classification using Student Modelling Approach **Dr Purushothaman Ravichandran** University College Fairview, Malaysia **Abstract**—The student model plays a main role in planning the training path, supplying feedback information to the pedagogical module of the system in an Intelligent Tutoring System. Student model is the preliminary component, which stores the information about the specific individual learner. In this study, neural network and psychometric analysis captured the student capabilities ins a Physics domain in a technology–enabled active learning environment to create a rich interactive learning experience. 415 training sessions from 105 Pre-University Students were tested in this Student Modelling System, to capture their input via Multiple Choice Questions where the student's results were subjected to neural network and psychometric interventions. This is because neural networks can bring psychometric and econometric approaches to the measurement of attitudes and perceptions. Added to it, the differentiated instructional content classification lets the students to ponder upon the learning content based on their ability, rather than tumbling upon the content, which are far beyond their ability and learning reach. The result of this research showed a positive classification of students based on their capability. Looking at the overall percentage of misclassificaiton and that of the correctly predicted group members, the discriminating function gives the acuracy of the model to be presisely at 79.8%. Thus, this research seems to pave way to all the Physics facilitators, who wish to adopt differentiated instruction using student-modelling approach.
T025-A 15:05-15:20	Emotional Intelligence and Academic Achievement: A four-year Longitudinal Study **Omar Ebrahim Al-Ali** Ministry of Interior, UAE **Abstract**—The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between emotional intelligence and academic achievement among college students in UAE. During the first month of classes, 133 first-year full-time students completed the Wong and Law Emotional Intelligence Scale (WLEIS) which consist of four dimensions namely self-emotional appraisal, others' emotional appraisal, regulation of emotion and use of emotion. In addition, they completed a cognitive ability test and the Five Factor Inventory. Four years later after graduation data were collected on their academic achievement using grade point average (GPA). A variety of statistical analyses were used, such descriptive statistics, Cronbach's Alpha, bivariate correlation, and multiple regression analysis. Results showed a significant moderate relationship between emotional intelligence and GPA ($r = .28$, $p < .01$). Moreover, after controlling for general cognitive ability and Big Five personality traits, regressions indicated that overall EI explains a statistically significant increment of variance in academic achievement. These findings provide evidence of the role of emotional intelligence in improving student academic achievement. Therefore, teaching students skills such as active listening, self-awareness, emotional control, self-motivation, empathy and relationship skills can prepare them to succeed both academically and socially. In conclusion, current study extends our understanding of the significant role of emotional intelligence in explaining academic success among college students. Future research could expand these findings by including other individual difference variables such as learning or thinking styles, or other samples such as postgraduate students in explaining student achievement.

T002 15:20-15:35	Using Motivational Strategies to Promote Learning Motivation **Xuejing Xu** IvyMind Consulting LLC, Philadelphia, USA **Abstract**—The main purpose of this paper is to promote learner's learning motivation based on Dörnyei's (2001) categorization of four macrostrategies: creating basic motivational conditions, generating initial motivation, maintaining and protecting motivation, and encouraging positive retrospective self-evaluation. The last part of this paper extends the last strategy by introducing briefly the metacognitive approach of making self-evaluation. The macrostrategies included in this paper can be utilized by teachers to apply in classroom in multiple methods.
T005-A 15:35-15:50	English Learning Strategies of First year English language majored students Regarding Genders - A Case study of HUFLIT **XuanDieu Vo** Hochiminh city University of Foreign Languages and Information Technology (HUFLIT), Hochiminh city, Vietnam **Abstract**—This study was undertaken to understand English majored students' language learning strategy use and to investigate how factors such as gender associated with their language learning strategy use. A total of 120 first-year students majoring in English Language at Hochiminh city University of Foreign Languages and Information Technology (HUFLIT), participated in this study. An adapted version of Oxford's (1990) Strategy Inventory for Language learning (SILL), Background questionnaire, and Interview are three instruments that were used. Descriptive statistics was conducted to understand students' tendency in using language learning strategies and independent sample t-tests were conducted to examine whether gender had any significant effects on their strategy use. Results from the survey indicated that the reported use English learning strategies of across all 120 students was in the medium range. Female students were found to use all strategies more frequently than male students, especially metacognitive and affective strategies. Fifteen of forty six SILL strategies were the most frequently reported by all students varying in gender. The interview revealed that of the most frequently 15 strategies in cognitive, compensation and metacognitive strategies were considered to be the most important to help learn English better. Moreover, most of them believed becoming proficient in English helps support their future work and continue studying abroad despite encountering some difficulties in listening, speaking, writing, and pronunciation. This study findings could help teachers of English at the university in context identify the extent to which English language majored freshmen use LLS in their learning English, and then determine appropriate LLS to train students and to facilitate their learning and using of English as a foreign language.

T108 15:50-16:05	A Study of Qualitative Research Method Used in Language Teaching **Wei Meng meng** Tianjin University of Finance and Economics, China **Abstract**—Language, as a tool for communication, serves as an important bridge for human beings to exchange information. Language teaching research, no matter at home or abroad, has always been a hot topic for researchers. Research topic on language teaching may usually focus on traditional applied linguistics research, such as second language acquisition, discourse analysis. In a narrow sense, applied linguistics research is equal to language teaching research. With a further discussion on language teaching and research method, more and more researchers began to combine these two research field into one study to explore application and features of qualitative research method in real research. This thesis aims at providing guidance for scholars at home, on the basis of academic journals published on TESOL Quarterly in 2001 to 2015, to further explore qualitative research method used in language teaching research.
T109 16:05-16:20	An Investigation on Case Studies in the Field of Linguistics since 2000 **Chen Yingyi** Tianjin University of Finance and Economics, China **Abstract**—Case study is widely been used in all walks of the society, especially in business contexts and the discipline of law. It seems that case study is highly inclusive and it fits various types of studies. However, in the field of linguistics, case study is a very typical qualitative method which distinguishes itself from other qualitative methods like ethnography and narrative study. With the aim to investigate the development of case study in the field of linguistics, the current study works on eight core foreign periodicals between 2000 and2017 and seeks out 29 articles with "case study", "case studies" or "case research" both in their titles and key words. Drawing on the 29 articles, the current study finds out that case studies are distributed unevenly in these periodicals and years. Besides, though all of the studies are within the range of linguistics, they direct at varied orientations. Most of the studies focus on language teaching and learning. Then, the current study makes further investigations into the data sources and designs of these journals, and after clarifying the diversified types of data sources as well as analysis methods, some "unqualified case studies" with single data source are discovered.
16:00-16:30	**Coffee Break**

Session 2
14:50-16:05
Venue: Seminar room 2

Theme: Innovative Pedagogies
Session Chair: **Prof. Li-fang Zhang**
University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
Co-chair: **Assoc. Prof. Daniel CW Tsang**
Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

*The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.
**After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

T029 14:50-15:05	A Study of Chinese "Dual Class" Teaching Focusing on Students' Ability of Self-Regulated Learning **Xi Liu**, Pingping Wang, Fangxin Tang, Cuixia Wang, Yushun Li Beijing Normal University, China **Abstract**—The dual class teaching pioneered by a middle school in Beijing has become a typical case of the development of informatization application in regional education. The dual class teaching in the middle school combines the traditional teaching methods (tradition classroom) with the online forums (online classroom). Exploratory experiments were carried out based on how to evaluate the teaching effect (of dual class teaching) and how to monitor the learning state of students (in dual class learning), and some results have been achieved. This study uses the platform of Tsinghua Tongfang zhihaole as online learning platform, focusing on the students' ability of self-regulated learning (to the answer of questions above). The study present the results of student learning by digging the interactive process data of the platform in the 2016 fall semester and the 2017 spring semester. As a result we can see the students' disciplinary ability, logical thinking ability and innovative ability have been improved and developed from the number, key words and typical opinions. With the help of the technology, dual class teaching mode makes the class gradually transit to student-centered and realize the personalized development of students. The integration of information technology and subject curriculum makes the teaching and learning in the classroom full of vitality, diversifies the way of presenting knowledge, and realizes the ecology of teaching and learning. The next research will select some students to conduct structured interview or questionnaire survey, and build a data model that can objectively present students' participation in interactive contribution.
T011 15:05-15:20	Research on Design of PBL in Blended Learning Environment—Aiming at Promoting Students' Deep Learning Li Yushun, **Li Yijia** and Li Kunling **Abstract**—With the development of information technology and educational philosophy, more and more blended learning and project-based learning are mentioned, but teachers are still puzzled by what kind of information technology should be used and when the popularity of the Internet and only Attention to the form of project-based learning while allowing people to develop a shallow learning habits. Therefore, in order to make better use of information technology to improve the effectiveness of project-based learning and to promote students' in-depth learning, this study starts from the typical concepts and typical frameworks of project-based learning, blended learning and deep learning, And put forward the process framework of three effective integration, which can provide reference for teachers.

T110 15:20-15:35	Study on Interactive Behavior of Tablet PC Classroom—a Case Study of English Class **Shuxia Zhao**, Meiqin Wu and Yushun Li Beijing Normal University, China **Abstract**—The use of tablets in the classroom has changed the situations of teaching interaction, which increases time coverage rate of the human-computer interaction. The study takes the Classification and Operational Definition of Classroom Teaching Interaction in Information Technology Environment which is based on FIAS (Flanders Interaction Analysis System) and ITIAS (Information Technology -based Interaction Analysis System) interactive analysis system as research tool. We code the English class and analyze it by Nvivo software to obtain the time coverage rate and distribution of various interaction types and understand the current situation of teaching interaction in the English class with tablet PC. Moreover, we compare the data of the interaction of the different years and understand the development and application effects of English class with tablet PC. The study presents the following characteristics of English class with tablet PC. It shows human-computer interaction does not replace human interaction, and human interaction is still the main interaction of classroom interaction. However, teacher-student interaction is the primary means of interpersonal interaction. The second time coverage rate is human-computer interaction and the main type is teacher-teaching interaction. As we can see, the teacher focus on the design of activities to stimulate students' interest and encourage students to operate technology and participate in activities. So, we recommend that teachers pay more attention to the interaction between students during the instruction design process.
T020 15:35-15:50	Teacher's Attitudes towards Electronic Examination - a Qualitative Perspective **Małgorzata Ćwil** Kozminski University/Department of Quantitative Methods and Applications of Computer Science in Management, Warsaw, Poland **Abstract**—The objective of this paper is to present new research on teacher perspective on electronic examinations and their use in a university environment. The motivation for this lecturer-centered research stems from the fact that most articles concerning e-exams contain research with regard to students and their performance while taking part in this type of tests. In order to obtain information about their attitude towards e-exams eight lecturers from a private Polish university with different backgrounds were interviewed in detail. This qualitative research determined the main advantages and disadvantages of performing electronic exams instead of traditional pen and paper exams. Those factors were divided into four main groups – advantages and drawbacks concerning the process of preparation this kind of exams, process of conducting them, process of assessment and also some general statements. According to the conducted research, introducing electronic exams at the university has a lot of positive impacts on lecturer work. In most of the cases it saves a lot of professor's time and effort. The lecturer does need to create many different groups of the test, as the questions can be randomly assigned from the databases. Answers for closed-ended questions are automatically checked, while those for open-ended questions are easy to read. However, at the same time it is very important for the university to provide suitable conditions for lecturers to enable them to conduct e-exams in teachers-friendly manner, such as - proper classroom equipment or technical support.

T027 15:50-16:05	The Impact of Flipped Learning on Student Performance and Engagement: A Systematic Literature Review **Rania Ramadan-Jradi** and **Suresh Paryani** University of Technology Sydney, Australia **Abstract**—Within the last decade, the flipped learning pedagogy has emerged as a viable alternative to traditional, lecture-style teaching. Adopting a flipped method involves students reviewing learning materials before coming to class, whilst in-class time is devoted to exploring topics in greater depths via collaborative problem-solving and peer instruction. The approach has been touted as a method to improve teaching and learning outcomes. This systematic literature review assesses the empirical evidence investigating the impact of flipped learning on student performance and engagement in tertiary education. 42% of studies reported an increase in student performance with the introduction of flipped learning, while 39% reported no significant difference, and the remainder showed mixed results. For student engagement, 79% of studies reported improvements in student engagement, while 21% reported negative impacts. The results indicate that adopting flipped learning may lead to positive impacts, but further empirical research is required.
16:00-16:30	**Coffee Break**

Session 3
16:30-18:15
Venue: Lecture room 4

Theme: Education Management
Session Chair: **Dr. Brendan Bartram**
University of Wolverhampton, UK

*The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.
**After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

T006 16:30-16:45	Developing, implementing and evaluating an intervention program on cyberbullying for teachers **Dorit Olenik-Shemesh**, Tali Heiman and Michal Zuaretz-Hannnan The Open University of Israel, Israel **Abstract**—The current study presents an intervention program for coping with cyberbullying (CB) that have been developed and implemented for teachers. The paper presents the key elements of the program that provided teachers with knowledge and tools for coping effectively with CB events, as well as the findings of an evaluation study that was conducted to assess its' effectiveness. Fifty nine teachers (experimental and control group) have participated in a workshop focusing on imparting knowledge and raising awareness of CB, its' implications, risks and skills for coping. It was found that after participating, the teachers knew more about CB, were more able to identify its' signs and reported on higher levels of self-efficacy and concrete tools for handling CB episodes. The study findings indicate that special attention should be paid to teachers who integrate students with ADHD in their classes. It is recommended to implement the program for additional, larger population of teachers.
T111-A 16:45-17:00	Decision Making in Instructional Planning and Classroom Teaching with Reference to Aspects of Teacher Language Use **Risna Saswati** STBA LIA (LIA School of Foreign Languages) Jakarta, Indonesia **Abstract**—This study sheds light on decisions that teachers make when planning their lesson plan and teaching. The decisions made are related to the aspects of teacher language use: teacher talk, teacher question, teacher use of L1, teacher use of metalanguage, and teacher corrective feedback. This study attempts to answer what decisions teachers make in instructional planning and teaching, how decisions made is implemented in classroom teaching and whether or not the students are helped by the implemented decisions made in classroom teaching. This study applies qualitative research using pre-observation interview, classroom observations, field notes and post observation stimulated recall interview as data collection method. The initial findings for this study are decision making made by teachers regarding with their language use when planning and teaching brings impacts to students' comprehension to the lesson and helps them to engage more in classroom interaction. The reasons for the changes are the tasks, the students, allotted time, students' proficiency, material, teachers' experiences, previous lessons and teachers' belief about the aspects of teacher language use. The implication of the result of this study is decision making is one of teacher's competencies. In teacher training, teachers should be well-equipped with this skill. It is supposedly developed for their professional preparation, and developed well for their past and present teaching.

T114 17:00-17:15	The Efficacy of the Parents-Facilitator Conference (PFC) in Monitoring the Higher-Level Learners' School Performance: Basis in Enhancing the School's Learner Monitoring Program **Merboy V. Pangilinan** UST-Angelicum College, Philippines **Abstract**—The family and the school are the primary environs in which a child grows up and develop his personhood. The strong partnership between the home and the school is essential to ensure the child's acceptable performance in school. This partnership is established through the parent–teacher conference program of schools. This program serves as an important component of home–school communication and family involvement in the education of the child. This descriptive-quantitative study determined the efficacy of the Parent-Facilitator Conference (PFC) in UST-Angelicum College, Quezon City, Philippines as the school's program in establishing partnership with the parents and as an avenue for parents' monitoring of their child's performance in school. Involved in this study were the two hundred and seventy-five (275) parents and the twenty two (22) learning facilitators. The responses of the two groups of respondents were compared using chi-square. The respondents' perception on PFC as an avenue for monitoring students' performance was first sought. It was revealed that PFC provides the parents information about their child's attendance and punctuality in school, serves as an opportunity in making follow-ups of their child's performance, and the attitude of their child towards schooling. The paper also determined the parents' varied involvements and the extent of these involvements during the scheduled PFC. From the findings, the researcher proposed enhancements on the conduct of PFC as the school's learner monitoring program.
T117-A 17:15-17:30	The Solution for Shortage of Qualified Teachers at the Charitable Classrooms in Binh Duong Province, Viet Nam **Tran Kim Sang** Galaxy Language Center, Viet Nam **Abstract**—This paper clarifies the lack of qualified teacher in the charitable classrooms and studies about the policies for volunteers including teachers and Youth in this class. Since then, the solutions would be proposed to address this circumstance, particular in Di An Town, Thuan An Town, and Thu Dau Mot City. From the survey, 234/245 primary school teachers and administrators confirmed that they (95.5%) knew about these kinds of class. However, only 41/245 people participated in this teaching activity, accounting for 16.7%. The reports showed that 88.5% of teachers willingly agreed to join in this volunteer teaching activity if scheduled. During the time of study in 3 clusters, it was documented 53/102 participants were youth and teacher volunteers who paid attention to treatment policies (56.66%). Accordingly, training activity was the highest percentage (33.96%), allowance (9.43%), travel and field trips (7.54%), accommodation (5.66%). Interestingly, zero percentage of choosing salary to be paid.
T301 17:30-17:45	Study on the Development Characteristics and Current Situation of Community Learning Environment in China **Yan Zhang**, Shuxia Zhao, Fangxin Tang and Ronghuai Huang Beijing Normal University, China **Abstract**—With the popularity of the concept of lifelong learning and the vigorous establishment of smart city by the Chinese government, the development of a community

learning environment has taken a new chapter in China. In this paper, we use a questionnaire survey to know the status of community learning environment where residents live in cities. We conducted telephone interviews with residents aged 18 to 70 in 69 cities and collected 13,800 valid samples. The results show that the construction of community learning environment in China still needs to be strengthened - the utilization rate of community learning places is low, and the participation of community residents is not high. In addition, this study also explored the relationship between urban per capita GDP level and the development of community learning environment, as well as gender and age characteristics of residents participating in community activities.

   We found that the level of per capita GDP is significantly positive relevance to the 2 of 3 indicators of community learning environment. Besides, the results showed that elders are more willing to participate community learning compares to younger people, however, no significant difference in gender.

BE1002-A 17:45-18:00	Has Advanced Authentication Actually Helped Your Security? Dan Houser InfoSec Innovations, USA **Abstract**—Multi-Factor Auth (MFA) seems a great security solution, and it CAN BE, but drop-in deployments of MFA technology frequently leaves a soft underbelly that is easy to exploit. MFA is a technical solution to a people and process problem, and just adding commercial auth solutions without addressing the underlying problems is a half solution. MFA must be approached strategically, across the entire ecosystem of credentials and access, or your shiny new MFA solution will be like a steel door on a tent. What you really need is a credential firewall! Often missing is aggressive MFA validation & test, secure account establish & reset, comprehensive inventory, mapping, protection & boundary enforcement of credentials. Left unaddressed, these issues can completely undermine the MFA deployment, and the organization has effectively reduced security against a determined attacker. This session will explore the gaps frequently found in MFA deployments, and provide immediate steps to close these gaps in your MFA solutions, providing a roadmap from current to secure state.
T118-A 18:00-18:15	School Improvement through Collaborative Networks **Dr. Brendan James Bartram** University of Wolverhampton, UK **Abstract**—This presentation focuses on interim results from an educational research project examining the impact of a collaborative approach to school improvement. 10 primary schools in the English West Midlands, working as part of a collaborative network, were organised into 'hubs' consisting of around 2/3 heads-teachers from the participating schools. The school heads meet each term to discuss their school improvement priorities and plans for addressing them. As such, the research project is conceived as a supportive, collaborative and evaluative strategy for sharing and reflecting on school improvement approaches. A further aspiration is that the collaborative networking approach underlying the strategy will generate synergy by providing a space for shared reflection, and support the schools in developing capacity, confidence, independence, cross-network trust. The presentation aims to explore the head-teachers' initial views on the following questions: • What school improvement priorities were the focus of hub discussions? • What strategies emerged from the discussions and how were these implemented, monitored and evaluated? • How do the head-teachers describe the impact of these practices on their pupils, pupil

	attainment, teaching staff and their own development and learning as heads? • What lessons and recommendations can be taken forward to improve the success of collaborative networking via hubs in future?
18:45	**Dinner**

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Session 4
16:15-18:45
Venue: Seminar room 2

Theme: Business Management and Information Technology Application
Session Chair: **Prof Lili Yang**
Loughborough University, UK

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*The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.
**After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
BE0004 16:30-16:45	Assessing the Efficiency of a Regional Innovation System as One of the Models for Running an Innovative Business Anastasia Bychkova and **Irina Rudskaiam** Polytechnic University, Russia **Abstract**—The paper examines how efficiency of regional innovation systems is assessed in the context of a model for running an innovative business. It looks into innovative business models in Russia and the world, and describes the key features of regional innovation systems. The research study was conducted for 86 regions of the Russian Federation.
BE0023 16:45-17:00	An Engaging Gamified Learning for Microenterprises **Mary Jane C. Samonte** Mapua University, Philippines **Abstract**—Almost ninety percent of the business companies in the Philippines are made of microenterprises. Microbusinesses are significant in one country's economic development since they effectively serve as seedbeds for entrepreneurial talents. This also means that these enterprises generated job opportunities that made up economic growth for a better quality of life. This study is made in the foundation that every Filipinos deserve to know how to make their small businesses into a big investment. This paper discusses the development of a digital game-based learning for aspiring investors of micro to small businesses based from a modified framework called MEDA (mechanics, engagement in dynamics, and aesthetics). The content of the mobile application covers from the basic terminologies of business to computation, and the user experience of competing and reward in a business world. The game simulation is all about a small retail store selling street food in public places while learning business survival strategies, until they gain their ultimate goal of being big.
BE1005 17:00-17:15	The Evaluation of Inventory Management Module of Enterprise Resource Planning System (A Case Study Approach) Jordi Nugra, Mahendra Wiyarta and **Yohannes Kurniawan** Bina Nusantara University, Indonesia **Abstract**—Inventory management system in manufacturing company is very susceptible to problems. Meanwhile, the system of inventory in xyz company has been running for more than 10 years, never been evaluate. The purpose of the evaluation is to make sure that all of the function in the system are used properly and meets user expectation, especially to enhance the productivity and also efficiency of the company. Methods used in this research are Fit / Gap Analysis method that have function to list the user requirement and check the functionality of the system based on the business

	process in the company, whether it's already fit or still have gap between the functionality of the system and the business process of the company. Another methodology used is Risk Analysis, Risk Analysis made after gap in the system has been found, risk analysis has function to identify risks that may occur if the company not implement the recommendation that has been given. The result of this analysis will be using to enhance the company both effectiveness and efficiency to increase the value of the company in the future.
BE0007 17:15-17:30	User Behavior Analysis in Academic Information System Using Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT) **Idria Maita,** Saide, Richardus Eko Indrajit and Ade Irmayani State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau., Indonesia **Abstract**—This study discusses the behavior of users of academic information systems that exist in the university Abdurrab Pekanbaru using UTAUT model. UTAUT is a combination of eight user acceptance of technology models that have been developed previously. UTAUT is also used by some researchers to see the intentions and behavior of information technology users in the field of education. The purpose of this research is to find empirical evidence that the determinant factors of SIMAK utilization (performance expectancy, effort expectancy, social influence, facilitating conditions) influence behavioral intention. The four constructs of UTAUT are moderated by gender and age variables. The underlying phenomenon of this research is not optimal in using of SIMAK by the academic community, so that the existence and using of SIMAK is not maximal and it's utilization not measured for all academic communities. Data is obtained through 202 questionnaires distributed to respondents. Data analysis techniques use linear regression with tool of SPSS. The results of this study indicate that the variable of performance expectancy, effort expectancy, and social influence have a significant influence on behavioral intention. While the variable of facilitating conditions have an effect but not significant on behavioral intention.
BE0025 17:30-17:45	ICD-9 Codes' Multi-Class Classification of Patient Notes Using Deep Learning **Mary Jane C. Samonte,** Bobby D. Gerardo, Arnel C. Fajardo, Ruji P. Medina, Mapua University, Philippines **Abstract**—Medical records, which contains text, has been dramatically increasing everyday. This means that there is a greater need of analyzing health information in a better way. And this can be done through document classification in natural language applications. In this study, we describe tagging of patient notes with ICD-9 codes through topical word embedding in deep learning called EnHANs. We formulate this paper as a multi-label, multi-class classification problem to categorize the ICD-9 codes of a dataset with 400,000 critical care unit medical records. Knowing accurate diagnosis using ICD-9 codes is a vital information for billing and insurance claims. We demonstrate that through the use of topical word embedding model, we learn to classify patient notes with their corresponding ICD-9 labels moderately well than single-label classification.
BE0009 17:45-18:00	Smooth Curve of B-Spline with Ordo K or Node K **Wikaria Gazali,** Djunaidy Santoso, Bina Nusantara University, Indonesia

	Abstract—The background of this research is an early stage of the use of Spline Art graph theory, namely in the construction techniques of objects that will be required or used in the design model of objects / car / aircraft and other construction. There are two basic objectives for the use, which are first to facilitate and deepen the basic knowledge of polynom spline art principles by understanding the correct use of the polynom spline art formula. The second mastery of this theme is the need to produce a graphical system, which is based on the polynom spline art formula. The use of polynom spline art is a large number in the field of construction of object graphs. This Research takes into account the node K of the B-spline blending function. The method used is based on the polynom spline-art theory. The results to be achieved, namely the model of making objects based on polynom spline Art. In this research using programming language to describe and achieve the goal, that is graph by using simple openGL and make in general and can record the structure of good data.
BE0009 18:00-18:15	AquaCloud: A SaaS Disruptive Innovation for Enterprise Software Business Ecosystem **Mary Jane C. Samonte** Mapua University, Philippines **Abstract**—The "cloud" has been significantly useful as a channel to deliver on-demand business services. Today, smartphones act as a "Genie in a Bottle" where customers can get their products and services in a matter of click, and wishes can be granted in a blink of an eye. This customer-initiated activity is made possible through disruptive innovation using mobile apps. This paper presents a disruptive innovation in an enterprise software business ecosystem through Software as a Service cloud computing framework implemented on small and medium-sized enterprises. The customized Android mobile application called AquaCloud is intended to give superior improvement in doing business that mostly only large companies can offer. This study designed an industrial Internet framework where businesses with fewer resources focus on delivering mainstream performance through cloud computing and Internet of Things. This paper presents digital technology economy intertwined with non-digital products in creating a software business ecosystem.
BE0003 18:15-18:30	The concept of Total Innovation Management as a Mechanism to Enhance the Competitiveness of the National Innovation System Irina Rudskaia and **Dmitrii Rodionov** Polytechnic University, Russia **Abstract**—With the increasing percentage of innovative economy in the global world, the question of competitiveness is becoming more and more relevant. A rise in competitiveness means economic changes as a result of new technologies and new methods of production being introduced, as well as new skills being developed. Innovation is fundamental to this process. The structure of success factors is changing, shifting more and more from the material prerequisites towards the importance of human capital. The knowledge gained in new technologies and processes has led to a growth of competitiveness. The development of a knowledge-based society requires an adequate level of investments in research, development, education, and the creation of favorable conditions for innovation. Thus, the high importance of innovations in ensuring the competitiveness of any economic agent, as well as the multifaceted side of innovations and the high risks relating to them, necessitate the development of special mechanisms for managing the innovations. Innovation management is a complicated task for leadership and is aimed at a system process of change in all strategic and operational

	approaches. This field of knowledge and practice has gained the name "innovation management" and has gone through several stages in its development. In this research we analyze the innovation management systems in the context of market globalization, digital revolution, and dynamic development of technology, products, and services. The paper discusses the concept of total innovation management as a tool to enhance the competitiveness of the national innovation system. A study of the national innovation system of Russia is also presented in this paper, taking into account its position in the world from an innovation standpoint.
BE0021 18:30-18:45	Polarity Analysis of Editorial Articles Towards Fake News Detection **Mary Jane C. Samonte,** Mapua University, Philippines **Abstract**—The need in verifying online information is essential to identify the lines between fake news and factual information. Social media has become the platform for the digital production of news articles. It can be found from various sources -- blogs to social networking sites, or even online forums. This indicates how potentially fake news can influence the overall opinion of the masses. This study aims to create a model that categorizes online editorial articles and use different classifier to determine its polarity through sentiment analysis. This is a step first taken in order to detect fake against real news online through data mining. In this study, online news articles from various known websites were extracted in order to develop a model. The researcher demonstrate that news articles can be analyzed and showed effective results through the performance of the classifiers used in this study.
18:45	**Dinner**

Poster Session

*The posters will be displayed in the conference room from 14:00 to 16:00 on April 26th.

BE0024	Literature Review of Work Environment, Training and Health Safety Factors Analysis in Increasing Productivity **Lia Avita Sari Siregar** and Agus Achmad Suhendra, Telkom University, Indonesia **Abstract**—Research study in the productivity has been revealed many years. The company or industry is a form of organized association or organization whose purpose is to make the product or serve the consumer with profit in return. In this paper, the authors will focus on discussing about the literature review of work environment, training and health safety as factors affecting productivity in a company. The result can be proposed to give a clear specification of the intervention factors that mostly used, the outcomes about the company frequently studied, the type of research mostly used and also for further research on work environment, training and health safety programmes in a company. This article is only limited to English articles and it is conducted by using the certain password. The result of the research which is obtained is that the dominant variable that influences the work productivity is the work environment and the work training, which uses an analysis which is often used by SEM (Structural Equation Modeling).
BE1001	Empirical Study on Credit Classification of E - commerce Sellers Based on FCM Algorithm WANG Yong, **Tian Dan** and Zhang Ling, Wuhan University of Science and Technology, China **Abstract**—E-commerce platform evaluates e-seller star level according to the number of favourable comments from e-buyers. However, there is often inconsistence between the e-buyer evaluation details and the evaluation result. The evaluation result includes subjective factors in some degrees, so the e-seller star level which is only determined by the amount of favourable comments cannot completely reflect the e-seller credit level. Therefore, the shoes e-seller on taobao e-commerce platform will be taken as an example to evaluate the e-seller credit. Firstly, nine evaluation indexes such as the product quality, the product description, the service, the sales volume and so on, which embraced in evaluation details are selected. One hundred and fifty-three shoes e-seller samples are extracted by means of Python. It obtains shoes e-seller classification using fuzzy c-means clustering algorithm, and we devise their credit rank according to classification result. E-seller credit rank is compared with their star level, and their difference is analyzed. Secondly, we use FCM algorithm to analyze the relevance between each index and credit, so as to determine the main indicators affecting the e-seller credit. The evaluation mechanism of the e-seller credit designed above can provide the reference for e-buyer to make decision.

BE1009	Exploring the Persuasion Effect of Restaurant Food Product Online Reviews on Consumers' Attitude and Behavior Shu Han, **Yan Li,** Yahan Jiang and Xin Zhao China Agricultural University, China **Abstract**—With the booming development of e-business, consumers gradually get used to check and rely on online product reviews as their important references for making their decisions on purchase. Base on the Evaluation Likelihood Model (ELM), this research aims to find out the main persuasive factors of online reviews on consumers' attitude and behavior over restaurant food products. 158 valid questionnaires are collected, and the data is analyzed by using LISREL. The result shows that the quality of the contents and the quality of reviewers influence consumer's decision making, and the quality of content has a greater impact than the quality of reviewers. Numbers of browsing and likes are the most represented factors among the quality of reviewers while insight and readability best represent the quality of contents. Business organizations are suggested to develop strategies to improve their operation's quality and efficiency of their online reviews.
BE1028	Research on Conflict between Chinese Domestic Scenic Spots Resources and Tourists' Demands Yong Huang, **Liang Zhao,** Lili Jiang, Mingcong Wu, Jinjiang Yan and Chonghui Li Sichuan University, China **Abstract**—This paper aims to find a reasonable and practical method to solve the conflict between Chinese scenic spots resources and Chinese tourists' demands. The conflict has led to many problems such as environment damage, traffic congestion and so on. The authors established a tourist evaluation index system from the perspective of scenic spots. Fourteen (14) tourism experts took part in the case study using questionnaires. AHP method was employed to calculate the weights of indexes. The authors collected demand data from 80 volunteers through online survey. The stable match between the scenic spots resources and the tourists' demands is realized by applying Gale-Shapley algorithm, and its effectiveness is verified through an empirical analysis and evaluation of the model.
BE1030	Analysis and Study of Behaviors of Enterprise Adopting Consumer Product Standard **Liu Xia**, Liu Bisong, Wu Qian China National Institute of Standardization, China **Abstract**—Consumer product standard is of great significance to uplifting the consumer product quality, forcing the consumer product equipment manufacturing industry to transform and upgrade and others. Based on the data of investigation into 143 Chinese consumer product enterprises, the study has analyzed the present situation of standard adoption among Chinese consumer product enterprises, and research and analysis results indicate that generally, Chinese consumer product enterprises adopt poly-type consumer product standard and willingly use ones with higher requirements to uplift the quality of their products. However, consumer product enterprises' decisions on standard adoption have been greatly influenced by such aspects as regulation and finance motivation of consumer product enterprises, their attitude towards standard adoption, control of standardization cost, enterprise property, whether the product is distributed abroad, and whether related policies are understood.

BE1031	Risk Coupling Analysis for Components of a Consumer Product Use Scenario Based on N-K Model Wu Qian, **Liu Xia** and Lu Xiaowei China National Institute of Standardization, China **Abstract**—This paper innovatively applies N-K model to assessment of consumer product safety risks. Based on a good understanding of how to build a risk coupling model for components of a consumer product use scenario, the paper analyzes characteristics of each component, builds an N-K model-based risk coupling model for such components and calculates the coupling measure of the model. Compared with the traditional correlation analysis, the quantitative model algorithm established in this paper is more feasible and scientific.
BE1025	Research on "Internet Celebrity" Marketing Problems and Countermeasures in the New Media Era **Zhu Tong** Chongqing College of Electronic Engineering, China **Abstract**—In the new media era, the new media marketing model has been developing rapidly, which has the characteristics of pro-people and cross-platforms and lead to a consumption boom. However, as a new marketing method, there are many problems of "Internet Celebrity". This article will analyze this phenomenon with a view to help the development of new media marketing model.
BE1029	Research on Strategies of Personalized Service in Cross-border E-commerce Hongmei Xiang Chongqing College of Electronic Engineering, China **Abstract**—Internet plus led to substantial and rapid growth and cross-border E-commerce becomes a new driver of economic growth in China. To enhance the ability of the personalizing services is equivalent to strengthen enterprise's competitive advantage and heighten a core competence of companies. This paper argues a status of personalized service in cross-border E-commerce and analyzes problems existing in the individual service of cross-border E-commerce. From the perspective of providing personalized products, strengthening the supervision mechanism of personalized services and establishing a logistics system of personalized service, this paper puts forward strategies to improve the quality and level of the service for consumers online in order to meeting their demands of personalized services for cross-border E-commerce users who are network native generation.

Listeners' List

L 1	Isabelle Soleil C. Curato Arellano University, Philippines	
L 2	Suen On Yi (Amy) The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong	
L3	Vachonidhi Ramchandra Acharya Dayanand Arya Vedic Public School, India	
L 4	Mrs. Chotika Wanburi Ministry of Education, Thailand	
L 5	Mr.Jirawit Taipuvapaiboon Ministry of Education, Thailand	
L6	Miss Suparat Srilak Ministry of Education, Thailand	
L7	Miss Uraiwan Pansujarit Ministry of Education, Thailand	
L8	Daniel D Houser InfoSec Innovations, USA	
L9	Gregory Krabes Keyano College, Canada	

City Tour
One Day Tour in Singapore
(8:30 gather together at Nanyang Executive Centre)

About Singapore:

Singapore physical geography is located at Southeast Asia, is a Peninsular Malaysia most south tip of tropics city island country. The area is 693 square kilometers, north separates the Johore channel and Malaysia is the neighbour, has the causeway and Malaysia's Johore is interlinked, south separates the Singapore channel and Indonesia faces one another.

Schedule and Sites:

Firstly, taking tour bus at **8:30** am in the morning, and it will take nearly one hour to arrive at the Merlion Park. We will start our journey in Singapore form here.

- Merlion Park (about 30 minutes)

Half-fish and half-lion, the iconic Merlion resides at the waterfront Merlion Park. You've probably seen images of Singapore's national icon, the mythical Merlion with the head of a lion and the body of a fish. The body symbolises Singapore's humble beginnings as a fishing village when it was called Temasek, meaning 'sea town' in Old Javanese. Its head represents Singapore's original name, Singapura, or 'lion city' in Malay. Today, you can glimpse this legend at Merlion Park. Spouting water from its mouth, the Merlion statue stands tall at 8.6 metres and weighs 70 tonnes. This icon is a 'must-see' for tourists visiting Singapore, similar to other significant landmarks around the world. Built by local craftsman Lim Nang Seng, it was unveiled on 15 September 1972 by then Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew at the mouth of the Singapore River, to welcome all visitors to Singapore.

- Esplanade-Theatres on the Bay (about 30 minutes)

This boldly designed performing arts centre has become a memorable part of Singapore's skyline. Locals have dubbed them "the Durian", as the twin structures resemble the spiky tropical fruit that is unique to this part of the world. And as with the strong, some might say pungent, smelling national fruit of Singapore, every Singaporean has an opinion about the bold design of Esplanade. Love it or not, the space has become synonymous with the country, a funky complement to the symmetry of Marina Bay Sands and the Singapore Flyer that sit nearby. Designed by leading local firm DP Architects, the space features a 1,600-seat Concert Hall where the Singapore Symphony Orchestra and other local, regional and international music acts regularly perform.

- Gardens by the Bay (about one hour)

This sprawling garden in the city provides mesmerising waterfront views across three gardens, spanning over 101 hectares of reclaimed land. Located next to Marina Reservoir, Gardens by the Bay offers breath-taking waterfront views. This multi-award winning horticultural destination spans 101 hectares of reclaimed land, and is made up of two main areas – Bay South Garden and Bay East Garden. Bay South Garden is the largest of the gardens. Inspired by an orchid, the design resembles Singapore's national flower, Vanda 'Miss Joaquim'. You can't miss the massive Supertrees here. These tree-shaped vertical gardens are between nine to 16 storeys tall. Walk on the suspended walkway between two Supertrees to enjoy a bird's eye view of the gardens. In the evening, catch the sky show of choreographed lights and sounds at the Garden Rhapsody amidst the Supertrees. The natural beauty of the gardens translates indoors. Dine in style at a range of eateries across the gardens, from casual cafes to posh restaurants, all with interiors designed to reflect the splendour of Gardens by the Bay.

● Chinatown (about two hours)

Singapore's historic Chinatown is a bustling mix of old and new, filled with traditional shops and markets as well as cool stores and cafes. The cramped five-foot-ways, dingy alleys and raucous street hawkers are relics of Chinatown's past. Yet pockets of history remain in Chinatown, along with more modern sights. You could easily spend a few days wandering through these still-narrow streets. Family-run goldsmiths, medicinal halls and teahouses ply their trades next to sleeker neighbours such as hipster bars and lifestyle shops. If you're a foodie, try 'char kway teow' (stir-fried noodles) and 'satay' (barbecued meat skewers) at Chinatown Food Street, a row of hawker stalls, shophouse restaurants and kiosks along Smith Street. For trendier tastes, chic restaurants and bars are in Neil Road, Duxton Road and Keong Saik Road. The vibe is electric in Club Street and Ann Siang Road on Friday and Saturday nights, when locals and expats head down for dinner and drinks. And we will have lunch here, and you could enjoy any food you are interested in here.

● Little India (about one hour)

Little India is a buzzing historic area that shows off the best of Singapore's Indian community from vibrant culture to incredible shopping. You may not know that Little India once had a racecourse, cattle herders and brick kilns. But while these places and people are gone, time stands still in pockets of this historic district. Olden-day trades sit next to newer businesses: flower-garland vendors, modern eateries, boutique hotels, as well as arts groups. In the 1840s, Europeans lived here mainly for the racecourse, where they met and mingled. When cattle trading took root, it became a mostly Indian trade as traders hired Indian migrant workers. Certain goods and services took off, and mosques and Hindu temples were built. Little India today is one of Singapore's most vibrant districts. As you walk down Serangoon Road and neighbouring streets, explore their mix of Hindu and Chinese temples, mosques and churches. Fill your tummy with South Indian vegetarian food, North Indian tandoori dishes and local fare like roti prata (round pancakes) and teh tarik (pulled tea in Malay). Try to spot the brewers 'pull' the hot milk tea – it's amazing showmanship. Don't forget to shop. The 24-hour shopping mall Mustafa Centre offers everything from electronics to groceries, or take your pick from open-air Tekka Centre, goldsmith shops and sari stores.

Items:
1. Transportation (round trip by tour coach)
2. Tour guide (fully - escorted tour service)

Self-paid item:
Lunch at Chinatown

Note:
All the itineraries are scheduled, and we will inform you if there are any changes.

Call for Papers

2018 The 2nd International Conference on E-Education, E-Business and E-Technology (ICEBT 2018) will be held in Grand Gongda Jianguo Hotel, Beijing, China during July 05-07, 2018. ICEBT is organized by IEDRC and supported by Beijing University of Technology, which 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 E-Education, E-Business and E-Technology, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.

Beijing University of Technology (simplified Chinese: 北京工业大学; traditional Chinese: 北京工業大學; pinyin: Běijīng Gōngyè Dàxué), also called Beijing Polytechnic University or Bei Gong Da (北工大), is recognized as one of the Project 211 universities. The University has established a multidisplinary academic structure, offering a variety of programs and is involved in diversified research in the fields of Science, Engineering, Economics, Management, Liberal Arts, and Law. Beijing University of Technology is located in the southeastern Beijing and was founded in 1960 with five engineering departments. In 1981, Beijing University of Technology formed the graduate school, in 1985, the school started granting the Doctoral degrees with international standard.

Publication

Accepted papers will be published in the International Conference Proceedings Series by ACM, which will be archived in the ACM Digital Library, and sent to be indexed by EI Compendex and Scopus and submitted to be reviewed by Thomson Reuters Conference Proceedings Citation Index (ISI Web of Science). .

ISBN: 978-1-4503-6481-2

Topics

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

Assessment and Accreditation of Courses and Institutions	Distance Education
Authoring Tools and Content Development	Customer relationship management
Computer-Aided Assessment	Distance and E-Learning in a Global Context
Virtual enterprises and virtual markets	E-Learning Hardware and Software
Context Dependent Learning	E-Collaboration and e-Services
Cooperation with Industry in Teaching	E-Learning Platforms, Portals •
Supply, demand, and value chains	E-Learning Success Cases
Virtual organizations and coalitions	Inter-organizational systems
Digital Libraries for E-Learning	

Submission Methods

1. Email: icebt@iedrc.net
2. Electronic Submission System: https://cmt3.research.microsoft.com/ICEBT2018

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	May 15, 2018
Acceptance Notification	June 05, 2018
Registration Deadline	June 25, 2018
Conference Date	July 05-07, 2018

Website: http://www.icebt.org
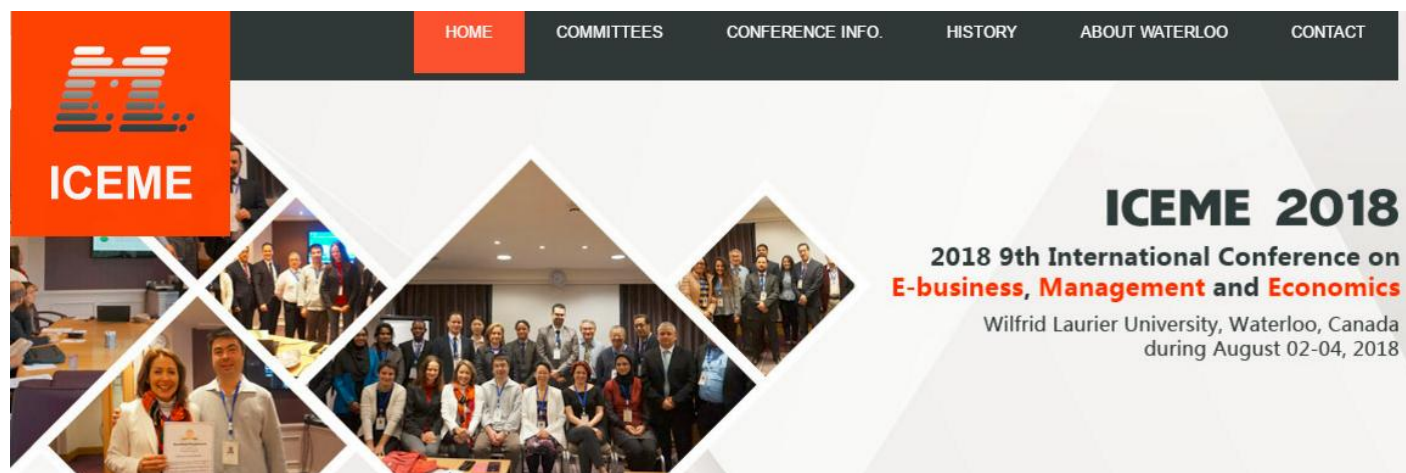
2018 9th International Conference on E-business, Management and Economics (ICEME 2018) will be held in Wilfrid Laurier University, Waterloo, Canada during August 02-04, 2018. Our conference is sponsored and organized by the IEDRC and co-organized by Wilfrid Laurier University. An important part of IEDRC's broader efforts is to play an influential role and promotes developments in economics theory and applications in a wide range of ways. The mission of IEDRC is to foster and conduct collaborative interdisciplinary research globally, in the state-of-the-art methodologies and technologies within its areas of expertise. Our conferences are aimed to providing researchers, scientists, engineers, scholars and students an opportunity to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted. IEDRC has held similar conferences in the past with very impressive and positive results. IEDRC seeks to encourage regional and international communications and collaborations; to promote professional interaction and lifelong learning procedures; to recognize outstanding contributions of individuals and organizations; and to encourage researchers to pursue studies and careers in developments of theory and applications.

Publication

All papers accepted by ICEME 2018 will be published in international conference proceedings, which will be indexed by **EI Compendex and Scopus.**

Topics

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

Accounting	Business Law
Advertising Management	Business Performance Management
Business & Economics	Business Statistics
Business Ethics	Change Management
Business Intelligence	Communications Management
Business Information Systems	Comparative Economic Systems

Submission Methods

1. Email: iceme@iedrc.org
2. Electronic Submission System: https://cmt3.research.microsoft.com/ICEME2018

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	May 30, 2018
Notification Date	June 20, 2018
Registration Deadline	July 10, 2018
Conference Dates	August 02-04, 2018

Website: http://www.iceme.org/

2018 The 2nd International Conference on E-Society, E-Education and E-Technology (ICSET 2018) will be held in Ming Chuan University, Taipei, Taiwan during August 13-15, 2018. ICSET 2018 is organized by IEDRC and co-organized by Ming Chuan University, which aims to provide a forum for researchers, practitioners, and professionals from the industry, academia and government to discourse on research and development, professional practice in E-Society, E-Education and E-Technology.

Publication

Accepted papers will be published in the International **Conference Proceedings Series by ACM**, which will be archived in the **ACM Digital Library**, and sent to be indexed by **EI Compendex** and **Scopus** and submitted to be reviewed by Thomson Reuters Conference Proceedings Citation Index (ISI Web of Science).
由 ICSET2018 录用并注册成功的文章将由 ACM 出版到会议论文集，并提交 **EI 核心与 Scopus 检索**。
ISBN: 978-1-4503-6528-4.

Topics

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

Social Integration
Social Bookmarking
Social Software
E-Democracy
Digitization, heterogeneity and convergence
Interactivity and virtuality
Innovation, identity and the global village syndrome
Internet Cultures and new interpretations of "Space"
Polity and the Digitally Suppressed
Service Broadcasting
Political Reporting
Development of Digital Services
Freedom of Expression
E-Journalism
Open Access
Accessibility

Democracy and the Citizen
Multimedia in e-learning
Marketing and promoting e-learning
Social benefits of e-learning
Organization learning
Technology adoption and diffusion of e-learning
E-Learning platforms
Portals and Virtual learning
Environments
Course design
Emerging and best practices
Partnerships in e-Learning
Evaluation of e-Learning
Cross-cultural
Education

Submission Methods

1. Email: icset@iedrc.net
2. Electronic Submission System: https://cmt3.research.microsoft.com/ICSET2018

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	May 25, 2018
Notification Date	June 15, 2018
Registration Deadline	July 05, 2018
Conference Dates	September 20-22, 2018

Website: http://www.icset.org

Welcome to the official website of the **2018 4th International Conference on Industrial and Business Engineering (ICIBE 2018)**, which will be held during **October 24-26, 2018** in **University of Macau, China**.

Publication

Accepted papers will be published in the International **Conference Proceedings Series by ACM**, which will be archived in the **ACM Digital Library**, and sent to be indexed by **EI Compendex** and **Scopus** and submitted to be reviewed by Thomson Reuters Conference Proceedings Citation Index (ISI Web of Science).
由 ICSET2018 录用并注册成功的文章将由 ACM 出版到会议论文集，并提交 **EI 核心与 Scopus 检索**。
ISBN: 978-1-4503-6528-4.

Topics

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

E-Business and E-Commerce	Supply Chain Management
Engineering Education and Training	Systems Modeling and Simulation
Analysis and Methods	Engineering Economy and Cost Analysis
Human Factors	Facilities Planning and Management
Information Processing and Engineering	Global Manufacturing and Management
Intelligent Systems	Production Planning and Control
Manufacturing Systems	Project Management
Operations Research	Quality Control and Management
Reliability and Maintenance Engineering	Service Innovation and Management
Safety, Security and Risk Management	Technology and Knowledge Management

Submission Methods

1. Email: icibe@iedrc.net
2. Electronic Submission System: https://cmt3.research.microsoft.com/ICIBE2018

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	June 30, 2018
Notification Date	July 20, 2018
Registration Deadline	August 10, 2018
Conference Dates	October 24-26, 2018

Website: http://www.icibe.org

Note

Note