# 2016 IEDRC SEOUL CONFERENCES ABSTRACT

Seoul, South Korea

March 12-13, 2016

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# **Conference Venue**

## Mercure Seoul Ambassador Gangnam Sodowe

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

Tastefully decorated, rooms come with unique wall prints and large windows that provide natural light. All units are equipped with a 40-inch flat-screen cable TV, seating area and private bathroom.

Caf é SODOWE offers international dishes, while ONDA caf é serves fresh coffee and pastries. Guests can enjoy views of Gangnam while dining at Kloud, located on the 21st floor.

The hotel has a business centre and a 24-hour reception. Laundry, dry cleaning and ironing services are available upon request.

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



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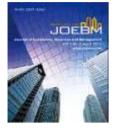
Website:

http://www.mercure.com/gb/hotel-8594-mercure-seoul-ambassador-gangnam-sodowe/location.shtml

# **Introductions for Publications**

All accepted papers for the Seoul conferences will be published in those journals below.

### 2016 International Conference on Business and Economics (ICOBE 2016)



Journal of Economics, Business and Management (JOEBM) ISSN: 2301-3567 DOI: 10.18178/JOEBM Indexed by: DOAJ, Engineering & Technology Library, Electronic Journals Library, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, MESLibrary, Google Scholar, Crossref, and ProQuest.

### 2016 2nd International Conference on Learning and Teaching (ICLT 2016)



International Journal of Learning and Teaching (IJLT) ISSN: 2377-2891(Print); 2377-2905(Online) DOI: 10.18178/ijlt Indexed by: Google Scholar; Crossref; Engineering & Technology Digital Library, etc.

#### 2016 2nd International Conference on Management and Behavioral Sciences (ICMBS 2016)



International Proceedings of Economics Development and Research (IPEDR) ISSN: 2010-4626 DOI: 10.7763/IPEDR Indexed by: CNKI, DOAJ, WorldCat, Google Scholar, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, Crossref, and Engineering & Technology Digital Library

# **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):**

Regular Oral Presentation: about 15 Minutes of Presentation and Q&A Keynote Speech: 40 Minutes of Presentation, 5 Minutes of 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 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 March 13, 2016.

# Dress code

Please wear formal clothes or national representative of clothing.

# **Time Schedule**

Day 1:

Second Floor Day 2:		March 12 10:00-17:00	Registration						
Day	2.				Opening Remarks				
		08:25—	08:30		Chung-Ang University,School of Business n, College of Business and Economics				
				Administration	Keynote Speech 1				
				Prof. Hong-Ghi Min					
		08:30—	00.15	Department of Management Science, Korea Advanced Institute of					
		08:30-	09:15	Science and	d Technology (KAIST), South Korea				
Venus	March 13			Title: Information asyr	mmetry among investor groups in the Korean				
Hall	08:25-12:30				stock market				
		09:15—10:00			Keynote Speech 2				
			10.00	Prof. Cheol Park					
			School of Business A	dministration Korea University, South Korea					
				Title: Consumer, Comp	any, Society, and Quality of Life				
						10:00-	10:30	Со	ffee Break& Group Photo
		10:30-12	L2:30		Session 1 (8 papers)				
				Theme: Mai	nagement and Behavioral Sciences				
	March 13 12:30-13:30	Lunch (Hotel Restaurant)							
		12.20	15.00		Session 2 (6 papers)				
	March 13 13:30-18:15	13:30-15:00	Ther	me: Education and Learning					
Venus Hall		15:00-2	15:30		Coffee Break				
		15.20 10.15		Session 3 (11 papers)					
		15:30–18:15		Ther	me: Economics and Finance				
	March 13 18:30-20:00	Dinner (Hotel		Dir	nner (Hotel Restaurant)				

# **Introductions for Keynote Speakers**



Prof. Hong-Ghi Min Department of Management Science, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), South Korea

Dr. Hong-Ghi Min, (Ph.D. in Economics), now is a Professor of Economics at the Management Science Department in KAIST (Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology), Expert of KECG (Korea Experts Consulting Group), Board of Directors of Korea International Economic Association, Member of Editorial Board for Journal of Financial Risk Management. He got his BSc in Economics at Seoul National University and Economics Doctoral degree at Binghamton University (SUNY). He was an Economist and a Consultant of Policy Research Department (Finance) at The World Bank (Washington D.C.) from 1997 to 1999, Research Director at Global Project Investment from 1999 to 2001 and a Consultant in Policy Research Department (Poverty) at The World Bank (Washington D.C.) during 2001~2002. Currently, Dr Min's research focuses on international financial markets and emerging Asian economies.



Prof. Cheol Park, School of Business Administration Korea University, South Korea

Cheol Park (Ph.D. in Business Administration) is a Professor at Korea University, South Korea. He received his B.A. in Economics, M.B.A. and Ph.D. from Seoul National University. He worked for Samsung as assistant manager of global marketing before joining academic area. He has been a visiting scholar at Vanderbilt University, University of Hawaii, and Mongolia International University. His research interests include marketing in digital environment and sustainable management with creating social value. He has published papers in influential journals such as International Marketing Review, Journal of Business Research, Industrial Marketing Management, and Journal of Interactive Marketing.

# **Full Schedule**

### Day 1: Registration Only: March 12, 2016 (Saturday)

10:00 - 12:00	Arrival and Registration
13:30 - 17:00	(Venue: Hotel lobby)

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

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

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

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

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

(6) 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 March 13, 2016.

## Day 2: Conference: March 13, 2016 (Sunday)

Venue: Venus Hall

08:25-08:30	Opening Remarks Prof. You-Jin Park, Chung-Ang University,School of Business Administration, College of Business and Economics
08:30-09:15	Keynote Speech 1 Frof. Hong-Ghi Min Department of Management Science, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), South Korea Title: Information asymmetry amog investor groups in the Korean stock market Abstract: This study examines information asymmetry in Korean stock market by comparing the information quality of domestic institutes, individual investors, and foreign investors using the daily and monthly data from 2006 to 2013. We utilize the concept of probability of informed trading (PIN) proposed by Easley et al. (2002) and also propose the agreement ratios (AGR) as two different measures of information in stock market. First, we find that the estimated monthly and annual PINs (and AGRs) of foreign investors are greatest among three investor groups while that of individual investors are smallest. Second, we test the information quality of different investors and we find that information quality of domestic institute investors and foreign investors are good, i.e., their information deliver significant positive profits while that of domestic individual investors deliver losses. We also demonstrate that the information quality of foreign investors has improved since the US financial crisis and this is more prominent when we denominate the profit in US dollars. Third, we investigate dynamic impact of buy and sell order of three investors on CARs and we find that, before the purchase, CARs of institute and foreign investors increase while that for individual investors decrease. However, we show that, before the sell order, CARs of institute and foreign investors decrease while that for individual

increase. Finally, we estimate informational contents of PINs and AGRs using financial variables and we find that volatility of foreign exchange market is significant for both PINs and AGRs but TED spread is significant only for PINs and volatility of KOSPI is significant only for AGRs.

In conclusion, the information quality of domestic individual investors is worse than that of other investors, and this indicates the existence of information asymmetry in Korean stock market and this low information quality of individual investors could result from the heterogeneity in individual investors. At the same time, we believe the improvement of information quality for foreign investors after the US financial crisis comes from their easy access to global information.

#### Keynote Speech 2



Prof. Cheol Park,

School of Business Administration Korea University, South Korea

Title: Consumer, Company, Society, and Quality of Life

Abstract: Quality of life (QOL) is the general well-being of individuals and societies. Company exists in order to improve QOL of the consumer and society. It is the most important social responsibility for the company is to improve QOL. Recently, marketing 3.0 by P. Kotler and CSV(creating shared values) by M. Porter have been paid attention to many people, because they focused to improving QOL through business and marketing activities. Of course, companies in the modern society have let people be affluent and fertile life to offer goods satisfying consumers' needs. It is contribution of company to bring abundance by offering good and cheap products and services to the society. Now company should consider the wider responsibility to the society. Company should not pollute environment and sweat workers for its customer only. Furthermore, companies have to give their resources and solve the problems for the poor, not people in the affluent society. A lot of business are challenging to overcome poverty and improve QOL of the poor people in the world. The best way for the sustainable business is to pursuit shared values including economic and social aspects. To be a loved brand, company appeals to customers for not only its good product and service but also good

#### 09:15-10:00

	conducts towards society at large. Enterprises have good hands of efficiency to
	solve problems of mankind including extreme poverty and hunger, unemployment,
	pollution, diseases, universal primary education, child mortality, gender equality,
	and etc. Recently many companies are entering the BOP(bottom of pyramid)
	market, the largest but poorest socio-economic group, which is the 3 billion people
	who live on less than US\$2.50 per day. Companies are developing new models of
	doing business that deliberately target that demographic, often using new
	technology for the improvement of QOL of the poor as well as their growth and
	profits. In spite of difficulties in achieving both social and economic values, there
	appear successful cases of BOP market by the challenging companies. Eventually,
	all members of mankind should make efforts to improve QOL of people and
	society. On this way, company is not exceptional.
10:00-10:30	Coffee Break &Photo Session

# **Authors' Oral Presentations**

Session 1

10:30-12:30

Venue: Venus Hall Theme: Management and Behavioral Sciences Session Chair: Prof. Hong-Ghi Min

\* The time slots assigned here are only tentative. In case of any absence, presenters are recommended to arrive 5-10 minutes earlier and stay for the whole session.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
	Forecasting the Blood Supply and Demand
	Tsang Oi Sze Sally
	Department of Management Sciences, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
EB0012 10:30-10:45	<b>Abstract</b> : This study addresses the analytic process designed to explore the blood collection and demand data from the Blood Transfusion Services (BTS) of Hong Kong Red Cross, the only blood transfusion services in Hong Kong, in searching for some consistent patterns or relationships between various variables and validating the findings by applying to future sets of data. In this study, a forecasting models using neural network is developed to predict the daily blood supply and

	demand. A variety of techniques including neural network in data mining, time-series forecasting with independent variables are explored to achieve the goal of finding and evaluating the most competitive model.
	Creating Transactive Memory Systems: Leadership as an Enabler Cabeza Pull & Dainelis, Llorens Montes F. Javier, and <b>Molina Moreno Valent ń</b> Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Granada, Spain
EB0009 10:45-11:00	Abstract: This paper studies the relationship between network ties (NT) and transactive memory systems (TMS), analyzed in its three dimensions: specialization (TMSS), credibility, and coordination (TMSC), in the presence of leadership (LDR) as a moderating variable, in university research-and-development (R&D) groups. The data are composed of 257 groups. To confirm the hypotheses, we used multiple linear regression analysis with a moderating effect. The conclusions show that the relationship between NT and the dimensions of TMS is significant when LDR is included as a moderating variable. Including the interaction element enables better explanation of TMS in the sector analyzed. So, that the LDR is perfectly applicable to the university R&D environment.
	Knowledge transfer and cognitive variables: An analysis from the TQM Cabeza Pull & Dainelis, <b>Llórens Montes F. Javier</b> , Guti & Tez Guti & Tez Leopoldo, and Rojo Gallego-Bur ń Araceli M. Department of Management. University of Granada, Spain
EB0008 11:00-11:15	<b>Abstract:</b> This study examined what happens when QM is present in university R&D groups and how and whether it encourages the relationship between the antecedents proposed and knowledge transfer capacity. Spanish university R&D groups in nine different areas of knowledge were surveyed (N=257). Multiple linear regression analysis with a moderating effect showed that the relationship between knowledge transfer (KT) and trust, transactive memory system (TMS) and network ties is significant when QM practices are included as a moderating variable.
	Pricing with the Multinomal Logit Model <b>Tim Huh</b> University of British Columbia, Canada
EB0022 11:15-11:30	<b>Abstract</b> : The multinomial logit model for consumer choice has received much attention from marketing, economics and operations management, and there We study the problem of setting prices for a portfolio of differentiated products to optimize the overall revenue or profit. This problem exhibits several interesting analytical properties, which can be used to compute the optimal prices and identify their structural properties. We discuss how to handle the pricing problem when the customer choice model follows a more complex sequence than the simple multinomial logit model.

Team Cohesiveness: Refining the Conceptual Definition, Antecedents and Consequence Hastuti Naibaho, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia

#### MB00004-A



11:30-11:45

studies on the relation between work team cohesiveness and team performance is still not conclusive. Inconsistencies in results cause a shifting in conceptual definition and become a problem in cohesiveness measurement. This inconsistency in a conceptual definition exists in the literature and is based on the antecedents and/or the consequences of team cohesiveness. The Authors conducted two studies; the purpose of Study 1 was to test the conceptual definition of work team cohesiveness that was being proposed and to build a measurement of work team cohesiveness. The purpose of Study 2 was to test antecedents of work team cohesiveness and the consequences of work team cohesiveness. The respondents of Study 1 were work teams from manufacturing and services companies while the respondents of Study 2 were work teams from credit sales in private international banks. The results of Study 1 support the conceptual definition proposed by the authors and the measurement that was built in Study 1 has high validity on Study 2. The result of Study 2 showed that team activities (social and work activities) supported as antecedents of work team cohesiveness while similarity, task involvement, and unity in attaining goals were not supported antecedents work team cohesiveness.

Abstract: Team cohesiveness has received a great deal of attention since 1959. The results of

Drawing Ability, Figural Creativity and Cognitive Style Among Chinese College Students in Macau

Kuan Chen Tsai, Hsieh Hui Ling, Lee Meng Shun, Tzeng Yi Hsin, Chen Tzu Yi, and Ngai Chi Hong

City University of Macau, Macao



MB00002

11:45-12:00

12:00-12:15

**Abstract:** This study was designed to contribute to the literature, through empirical study of Chinese students' drawing abilities, artistic creativity, creative personality, and cognitive styles to determine their correspondence with literature from other countries. Our participants were 124 first-year undergraduates in Macau recruited from four class sections of an introductory graphic design course. Our major finding is that, among this group, drawing ability is significantly related to creativity and also the major predictor of figural creativity, accounting for a hefty 60% of the variance. However, neither creative personality nor cognitive style had a significant effect on figural creative performance.

MB10003Reasons and Attitudes towards Behavior: A Case of Cafeteria Tray Returning<br/>Queenie Teo Yiting, Nann Ei Ei San, Kaung Htet Naing and Tjong Budisantoso,<br/>James Cook University Australia – Singapore Campus

**Abstract:** The purpose of this study is to investigate the relationship between reasons and attitudes towards a particular behavior, in this case, the behavior of returning trays in cafeterias at James Cook University Singapore (JCU). Findings from the study showed that reasons related to

	self-responsibility and consideration for others had a strong influence on an individual's attitude
	towards returning trays. However, reasons related to social identity showed no relationship with an
	individual's attitude towards returning trays.
	An Archival Review of Preferred Methods for Theory Building in Follower Research
	Joseph Feldman
	School of Business Leasedership, University of South Africa
	<b>Abstract:</b> The purpose of this research was to delineate methodological trends in articles published internationally as well as locally that will reveal the extent of new theory building. The research
	strategy and methodology examined trends in theory building over a fifty-two year period (1962-2014). An archival review of the published literature was conducted and each article in the
	journals mentioned in table 1 was examined to identify the general research method employed. The
MB00006	archival data indicate that articles published over the past fifty two years in major international
12.15 12.20	journals are skewed towards "quantitative" and "conceptual" research. That implies that researchers
12:15-12:30	in leadership studies employed "qualitative" and "mixed" methodologies in their work less than
	"quantitative" and "conceptual". This trend has implications for the development of
	leadership-follower research. Research methods should be used with mindfulness in which
	qualitative methods are used to observe social and human problems followed by quantitative
	methods to test inductively formulated followership theories. It is particularly important in the
	context of diverse cultures that local attempts to formulate authentic theory development will
	remain difficult and unsuccessful until endogenous management systems are established and
	institutionalised. This is very important for scholars who can believe that an affinity for qualitative
	methodology affords the opportunity for emic research rather than merely testing theories and
	constructs that may not capture local followership phenomena.

12:30 - 13:30

Lunch (Hotel Restaurant)

### Session 2

### 13:30-15:00

## Venue: Venus Hall

### Theme: Education and Learning Session Chair: Tomoharu Nakashima

\* The time slots assigned here are only tentative. In case of any absence, presenters are recommended to arrive 5-10 minutes earlier and stay for the whole session.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
	The evaluation of nursing students to nursing skill practices using the Blended Learning in Japan
	Kiyoko Tokunaga, Yoko Yamaguchi, Miwa Yamamoto
L16	Kyoto Koka Women's University, Japan
13:30-13:45	<b>Abstract:</b> This study was conducted using the nursing skill class (exercise style) to clarify evaluation of blended learning from the perspective of nursing students. [Method] Open-ended questions were used for collecting data about the education program. We analyzed responses using "Trend search" text mining software (Fujitsu Co. Ltd.) to map relational words and to analyze relational line size and distance to ascertain relation strength. [Result] Mapping yielded three wedges. Results suggest that, for nursing skill practice in Japan, the range of the computer-mediated learning from face-to-face learning methods can be distinguished in nursing student evaluations.
	Using Research Based Learning in Statistics Course to Develop the Students' Research Skills and
	21st Century Skills
	Afifi Lateh
	Faculty of Education, Prince of Songkla University, Thailand
L19 IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	<b>Abstract:</b> Using research based learning in the course of Multivariate Analysis for Education to develop the students' research skills and 21st century skills was conducted with nine fourth year Information Technology and Educational Evaluation students who enrolled the course as an alternative subject in the first semester of academic year 2014 at the Faculty of Education, Prince of Songkla University Pattani campus. The course composed of the sections of theories, practice and research project methodology in the parallel form. The subjects were evaluated by the mid-term test, the final test, the task skills, the research skills, and the 21stcentury skills. The findings revealed that the mean of the research skills and the 21stcentury skills assessed by the students themselves and the instructors was above 70%. In addition, the relationship between the research skills and the 21st century skills was the highest correlation and they were also related to the task

Proposal of Strategies to Create a Case of Virtual Patient for Nursing Education **Kayoko Hirano**, Yukie Majima and Kiyoko Tokunaga Kyoto Koka Women's University, Japan

### L22



14:00-14:15

**Abstract:** In 2011, nursing practice skills, which are the core of undergraduate nursing programs, were assessed with the expectation of developing nursing practitioners, researchers, and educators possessing a broad range of professional knowledge and research capability. Particularly, the acquisition of problem-solving approaches in nursing practice poses a challenge for the development of nursing processes that are customized for each patient. This study was undertaken to examine a class design in nursing skills education that aims to have nursing students create patient cases, image the patients, and foster nursing practice skills with individuality. Proposal of learning strategies to create a case of virtual patient for nursing education.

After the training, a questionnaire survey was administered. We summarize the effects of students independently creating patient cases. First, creating patient cases independently can promote imaging of patients by students. Second, by having discussions, more information can be extracted in a specific manner. And, Learning to create patient cases can foster a high level of thinking ability.

Teacher leadership of faculty members of selected member-institutions of the st. Paul university system (spus)

Lourna v. Tagay

St. Paul University Manila (SPUS), Philippines

L07



14:15-14:30

**Abstract:** The study explored on the teacher leadership exemplified by the teacher leaders of the member-institutions of the St. Paul University System heading to a Paulinian Teacher Leader model. Specifically, it sought to answer questions like how teacher leaders were identified; how the teacher leaders of the member-institutions of the St. Paul University System performed in the three categories – instructional leadership, internal organization leadership, and external organization leadership; what the significant accomplishments of the teacher leaders of the member-institutions in the three categories were; and what model of a Paulinian Teacher Leader may be developed as benchmark points for the improvement of teacher leadership of the St. Paul University System.

This study used the mixed methods research design, particularly the explanatory sequential mixed methods approach. Mixed methods research is an approach to inquiry involving collecting both quantitative and qualitative data. Mixed methods research can provide stronger evidence for the conclusions through corroborative findings. The combinations lend support to the prime objective of the study, that from the quantitative data, acomplete understanding of the teacher leadership in SPUS, based on the 5 Ps: Professional Competence, Professional Practice, Professional Leadership; and Professional Ethics and Values in the five member-institutions of SPUS, a concrete definition was reached through the support of the qualitative strand.

The participants had been purposefully selected to proceed to the second phase of the selection process. A survey questionnaire was used, results of which were scored quantitatively, and the responses to informal interviews using the guide questions strengthened the information gathered

	from the quantitative data. Hence, the best mix of the filtered responses from both research approaches were very useful in framing the structural model of a Paulinian Teacher Leader. This study involved the participation of the full-time faculty members of the selected member-institutions of the St. Paul University System all over the Philippines namely St. Paul University Quezon City (SPUS); St. Paul University Manila (SPUS); St. Paul University Iloilo (SPUS); St. Paul University Dumaguete (SPUS); and St. Paul University Surigao (SPUS). Cross analysis of the data revealed that most of the teacher leaders in the five selected SPUS member-institutions manifested STRONG TEACHER LEADERSHIP in the three areas: Instructional Leadership, Internal Organization Leadership, and External Organization Leadership. From the data gathered, the researcher was able to draw a Paulinian Teacher Model.
	On the Evaluation of Learning based on Serious Games for Elderly Dementia Care Education
	Takashi Fujii, Yasuko Maekawa, <b>Tomoharu Nakashima</b> , Miwa Yamamoto, Daiki Wakayama Osaka Prefecture University, Japan
L15	Abstract: Our previous research developed a serious game-based learning system for elderly dementia care. This paper evaluates the effectiveness of the developed learning system for nursing students to study the subject. For this purpose, questions on the knowledge of dementia care are created from the national nursing examination and a certification examination of dementia practitioners. The scores of the created questions are compared between two groups: One group of nursing students used the serious game-based learning system and the other group of nursing students studied
	from the conventional text book. This comparison is used to examine if the created questions are
	appropriate for checking the examinees' knowledge on the dementia care.
L20	<ul> <li>Interactive And Portable Histology Teaching And Learning In A Hybrid Problem Based Learning Integrated Curriculum</li> <li>Anik ó Szab ó, Muhammad Aasim Rasheed, Mi Rim Kim, Balsum Babiker Elgerray, Abdulaziz Hussam Abed, MHD Amer Imad AlDeiry, Faisal Wael Al Kattan and Paul Ganguly Alfaisal University, College of Medicine, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia</li> </ul>
A state of the	<b>Abstract:</b> Background: Histology is a challenging subject for most medical students. In the current digital age of increasing global education we are witnessing a revolution in medical education. Compared to past years, medical students are required to absorb more information at a faster rate than ever. This makes histology teaching and learning even more vigorous. Traditionally, histology education has been based on the utilisation of drawings and colourings of histological slides. However, with more reliance on modern technology, there is a need for a more interactive and creative e-Learning environment where educators can convey knowledge in a quick and easy manner both in and out of the classroom. In order to make histology teaching and learning easier for students as well as allow for greater retention, we aimed at creating an in-house library of digital histology slides in order to explore its effectiveness on teaching histology in the context of a hybrid problem based learning integrated curriculum.

Methods: The College of Medicine of Alfaisal University has installed an Olympus scanning

microscope (Olympus VS120 Virtual Slide Microscope) in the histology laboratory. This microscope is capable of scanning a glass slide and subsequently labelling the various parts of the newly created digital image. It comes with a dedicated viewing software (OlyVIA Ver.2.8) which enables the user to zoom in and out of areas of interest. Our histology stained glass slides were scanned to digitize the images, structures were labelled, and a histology library was created for each organ system. After downloading OlyVIA software the students were able to access the histology library on their personal computers and utilize them as if they were in a real-life histology laboratory setting. At the end of the first block during which the digital library was used, a survey research questionnaire was administered to 100 students in order to obtain their feedback and opinions.

Result: The Olympus microscope and the integrated OlyVIA software system is a very fast and user friendly platform. The microscope is capable of scanning a glass slide at high resolution within five minutes. These high quality labelled digital slides provided a more interactive platform for in-class teaching. Outside of the classroom, students were able to continue their learning experience independently. As the OlyVIA software allowed them to hide the labelled areas, they were also able to carry out self-assessment. The students described this interactive feature as very powerful in motivating them to learn.

Conclusion: The digital virtual microscopy library provided a more interactive and self-directed lifelong learning platform for the students. They were better motivated to learn and found histology more engaging and enjoyable using this approach. The effectiveness of an interactive and creative e-Learning environment has been demonstrated to simplify and facilitate the teaching and learning of microscopy both in and outside of the classroom as a result of its portable nature.

## 15:00 - 15:30

**Coffee Break** 



### Session 3

#### 15:30-18:15

#### Venue: Venus Hall

#### Theme: Economics and Finance

#### Session Chair: Prof. You-Jin Park

\* The time slots assigned here are only tentative. In case of any absence, presenters are recommended to arrive 5-10 minutes earlier and stay for the whole session.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
	Subcritical and supercritical bifurcations in a simple behavioral model of portfolio dynamics
	Soon Ryoo
	Department of Finance and Economics, School of Business, Adelphi University, USA
	Abstract: A simple behavioral model of portfolio dynamics is used to generate rich dynamics. In
EB0004	the framework with two financial assets (stocks and deposits), portfolio adjustments follow a
15:30-15:45	simple target rule: the actual portfolio adjusts, not instantaneously, to attain the desired portfolio.
	The desired portfolio itself depends on the expected rates of relative returns. Combined with
	adaptive expectations on the expected rates of relative returns, the simple behavioral and
	deterministic model of portfolio dynamics generates various dynamic patterns including asymptotic
	convergence toward a stationary point, corridor stability (sub-critical bifurcation) and stable limit
	cycles (super-critical bifurcation)
	Signaling E-Commerce Service Quality: A Longitudinal Study L. G. Pee
	Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
	Nanyang Technological Oniversity, Singapore
	Abstract: Although it is well recognized that website quality and service quality are critical to
	online shoppers' satisfaction and the success of e-commerce businesses, they have mostly been
	treated as having independent effects. This study proposes that they are related in that website
EB0010	quality signals service quality in the pre-purchase stage. The signaling effect is hypothesized to be
15 45 16 00	moderated by customers' information processing needs based on the perceived risk of purchase and
15:45-16:00	their prior knowledge with online shopping. Based on the expectation-confirmation theory, the
	signaled service quality is hypothesized to influence post-purchase satisfaction when it is compared
	vis-àvis the actual experienced service quality. The proposed model was tested in a longitudinal
	study of more than 100 online shoppers. This study contributes to theoretical development by
	identifying and assessing the temporal mechanisms through which website quality affects
	post-purchase satisfaction in online shopping, while accounting for the influence of information
	processing needs.
	The evaluation of American option prices under regime switching with stochastic volatility
EB0006	Carl Chiarella and Hongang Yang
1000 10 15	UTS Business School, University of Technology Sydney, Australia
16:00-16:15	Abstract. This paper considers the American action mising making with stock-stic substitute
	Abstract: This paper considers the American option pricing problem with stochastic volatility

	under regime switching model. We extend the method-of-lines scheme and develop a new simulation code. Numerical results show that this model is accurate, consistent, and robust. We check the efficiency of the code and suggest some methods to improve the efficiency. We also study the impact of regime switching on the early exercise boundary and price of American call options with different correlation \$\rho\$ values. This code provides a convenient tool to study the impacts when other parameters are different in each regime.
EB0018 16:15-16:30	<ul> <li>Factors influencing establishment and changes to the system architecture of Industry-University-Government alliances</li> <li>Youngjae Koh</li> <li>Hirao School of Management, Konan University, Japan</li> <li>Abstract: This paper analyzed the co-opetitors' (suppliers, customers, complementors, and alliance partners) influence on the definition and changes to architecture by examining the development of technological systems in Industry-University-Government alliances (IUG alliance) before industrialization. The approach is combined with the insights from a case study into managing the Next Generation Energy and Social System Demonstration Project in Japan based on the IUC alliance.</li> </ul>
	From the analysis this paper finds that the architecture types are different depending on the technological development stages, notably, the technological logic in early stage, technological capability, stability and the opinions of alliance members in development and refinement stages. This paper also discusses effect of the effectiveness and efficiency for the mass production in the final stage to the type of architecture.
	Dynamic correlation analysis of financial contagion in Asian Equity markets Jae-Kwang Hwang Reginald F. Lewis College of Business, Virginia State University, USA
EB0005 16:30-16:45	<b>Abstract:</b> A prominent feature of the 2008 financial crisis is that the crisis started in the US financial sector and rapidly spread, spilling over into other sectors of the economy as well as other countries. As a result, there are collapses of the financial institutions, stock market crashes, liquidity problem on the credit market. Furthermore, this crisis affected economies as well as financial markets in the world. The equity prices in the world, for instance, dropped more than 20% in three months following September 15, 2008. Capital market integration or contagion has been one of the important issues in international finance that interest both international investors and policymakers. In fact, knowing the level of market integration allows investors to improve their portfolio performance through diversification with less correlated assets, and helps the policymakers to plan adequate policies for internal capital
	markets in the event of global economic and financial crisis. Asian equity markets have become attractive to international investors given that they have high prospects for economic growth. In this paper, we focus on the Newly Industrialized Economies –Hong Kong, Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan - and China. These economies experienced a rapid industrialization with a potential growth of not only the quantity but also the quality of their

	products reaching international markets China the second largest economy is also included in the
	products, reaching international markets. China, the second largest economy, is also included in the
	study due to its spectacular growth performance over the last two decades. In addition to higher
	growth rates, these economies play an increasingly influential role in the global financial system
	with their rapidly developing financial markets. As a result, it is interesting to examine how these
	markets are affected during the current global financial crisis.
	In view of the increasing interest for information on the degree of stock markets integration in the
	aftermath of the 2008 financial crisis, the objective of this study is to investigate the transmission of
	the US financial crisis to financial markets in China, Hong-Kong, Korea, Singapore, Taiwan,
	analyzing before and during the 2008 financial crisis period. In particular, the study aims to
	empirically examine whether the cross-market linkages between these markets change due to the
	crisis over the period of January 2006 to March 2009 using daily data. This paper employs
	unconditional correlation coefficients and DCC - GARCH model to answer the above question. It is
	very important to understand and monitor the dynamics of correlation between the US and Asian
	markets for portfolio decisions and asset allocations for international investors as well as for policy
	makers to maintain financial stability.
	The results show that there is no regime shift in mean equation of the correlation coefficient during
	the financial crisis. It may imply there are no mean spillover effects of the US financial crisis on the
	NIEs stock markets except the case of Singapore. However, there are volatility spillover effects of
	the financial crisis sparked in 2008 from the US and NIEs markets.
	Cultural differences influence on product evaluation from visual stimuli
	Li Liu
	China University of Petroleun, China
	Abstract: Product evaluation research has long tradition of referring to examine how consumers
	evaluate product from product itself in an attempt to understand why certain products are high
	perceived or poor perceived. The key finding from this literature suggested that consumer judged
	product in terms of the degree to which the extension fitted with the standard and high evaluative
	package in their minds. Usually when consumers make buying decision, they always recall the
	memory of the standard and high evaluation products in their minds. The better fitting perceptions
EB0007	would be more favorable than the poor fitting ones.
16:45-17:00	These findings indicate that culture is an important reason that influences on consumers' responses
	to product evaluations. Cultures vary in the way which design-based package fits. Westerners
	evaluate products differently than Easterners due to cross-cultural differences in styles of thinking.
	Two cultures of people have differences in design-based product evaluation.
	The primary purpose of study 1 was to explore consumers from Eastern cultures evaluated quality
	from package differently than consumers from Western cultures under the implicit condition. It
	needed to certify this issue in three dimensions: from the whole package evaluations perspective;
	from the design elements perspective; and from change degree perspective. The second purpose
	was to identify samples of consumers that would suitably represent a Western and an Eastern
	culture. The last purpose was to find whether Western consumers and Eastern consumers were the
	same sensitivities to the changes of design.

	Author also analyzed consumers' product evaluations from the design elements perspective. The findings showed that among six design elements, for Easterners 5 elements were significant in the	
	process of evaluations. In the last part of study 2, Comparisons were under implicit and explicit	
	conditions. The purpose was to see under the two conditions whether the same group of people had	
	the same view of product perception.	
	A Research of Economic Effect Estimation of Open Data	
	Tetsuo Noda	
	Shimane University, Japan	
EB0019	Abstract: Open Data, opened public data which administrative agencies have collected and	
17:00-17:15	possessed, is expected to bring about positive economic effects. The purpose of this presentation is to establish the viewpoint and the way to estimate economic effect by the utilization of open data.	
	For this purpose, previous works which have estimated economic effect by the utilization of open	
	data are considered. Then the utilization of Open Data and its economic effect are defined. And the	
	presentation also estimates the economic effect by the utilization of open data in Japan.	
	Partial Least Squares Modeling in Marketing Research: A Tailor-Made Model of Wine E-commerce	
	Consumers in Switzerland	
	Bernard Morard and Dimitri Simonin	
	University of Geneva, Switzerland	
EB3005 17:15-17:30	<b>Abstract:</b> This study presents a new approach to consumer behavior analysis. It is original in that this approach generates a tailor-made consumer behavior model in a specific market. The authors use a partial least squares path modeling (PLS-PM) analysis instead of the conventional structural equation modeling (SEM) analysis. The study does not make use of an explicit model to explain the study data but creates an implicit model from scratch. Hence, this study first collected data and subsequently focused specifically on Switzerland's wine e-commerce. The choice of Switzerland as the field of study creates a more multifaceted challenge. The country is a very specific market with three distinctive cultures, each of which has its own type of behavior, and therefore this context requires very complex computations in this study. E-commerce is also less developed in Switzerland than in the surrounding countries. The authors based their methodological approach on an electronic survey. This survey was sent to local wine consumers in Switzerland, and the authors analyzed a final sample size of n=69 by means of the PLS Assistant 3.0 software (Morard & Jeannette, 2007). After computing the data, a PLS-PM analysis selected the four axes with the highest potential to explain wine e-consumer behavior on the Swiss market. Together, these axes form the optimal consumer behavior model for this market: the place of purchase, whether in-store (i) or online (ii); the variety of choice (iii), and the appetite for the product (iv) (in this study: wine). This study shows marketing researchers the utility of using PLS-PM in market research fields. The	
	convenience of adopting PLS-PM in many cases should encourage more and more researchers to	
	use this statistical tool. The possible applications of this tool in the field of business extend beyond	
	the local SMEs active in wine e-commerce, which will have a clear interest in improving their	
	offers and developing their activities faster. This tool should also help companies that have tight	
	marketing budgets, as the analysis process needs relatively small investments in terms of both time	
	and money.	

Two In One: The Integration Of Knowledge In A Workshop Faredah M. Al-Murahhem and Shaymaa M. Hassan Umm Al-Qura University, Saudi Arabia

Abstract: Reflection is the most important part of the learning and experiencing process. The more people reflect on action, the better they get at reflecting and the more they can learn about themselves (Warwek, 2007). John Dewey states, "We do not learn from experience ... we learn from reflecting on experience". He also suggested that one main aim of education is to help people acquire habits of reflection so they can engage in intelligent thought and action rather than routine thought and action (Farrell, 2012). This paper focuses upon a reflection of a workshop designed with two scholars coming from different disciplines. Interior architecture with the experience of design and digital media, and graphic design with the speciality in printing, publishing and packaging are the two masteries involved. The study addresses the integration of knowledge in the workshop contents as well as the teaching methodology. Such collaboration aims to enrich knowledge and to experience new setting in giving a training workshop. It increases communication and interdisciplinary understanding among learners. It also opens academic conversations to ideas from a range of disciplines where students are able to relate and contribute to the dialogue.

L201

#### 17:30-17:45

Interdisciplinary is an emerging perspective in higher education, which becomes a trend in some universities where one can get a PhD. degree. The mixture of disciplines is to increase communication and interdisciplinary understanding between different learner groups and increase their ability to collaborate in their future works. Although the workshop is held within the university (Umm alQura) to use the facilities and its official umbrella, the targeted audiences are not just academics or students. "How to use InDesign" is a training workshop for beginners with no specific background. It lasts for two days with twelve hours in total, and a morning session. It is worth stated that for the teachers who have the knowledge and the expertise, it is the first time to give a practical workshop for non-professions. However, their feedback regarding the pedagogic benefits is highlighted. The training workshop was an

enjoyable experience for both tutors since the planning stage until the actual setting of training. The swap of turns in teaching during the workshop and the change of the tone of voice and expertise between the two were motivating. On the other hand, it was also enthusiastic for the learners, as they were always vigilantes.

Ultimately, the study underlines this experiment with interdisciplinary learning of the workshop and its impact on education. The analysis of the learners' feedbacks, as the organizer distributed a questioner at the end, is also stressed. How to plan similar or advance

Workshops effectively and how to take it further to its outmost concludes the results of this experience.

<b></b>	
	The Influences of Mathematics Ability Toward Physics Learning in Senior High School Based on
	an Authentic Assessment System
	Aida N. Safitri, Rosita Sari and Sri Wahyuni
	Universitas Jember, Indonesia
L10	
	Abstract: Physics is science which in its learning there are some products i.e. theory, fact, concept,
29/	law and formula. So that to understand physics lesson, students not only need a theory or concept
	but also the mathematical calculation to solve physics problem through formula or equation. It can
Content of the second s	be taken from mathematics lesson which obtained by students. The study to know the influences of
1 🖉	mathematic ability towards physics base on an authentic assessment system. Based on the studies
17:45-18:00	have been discussed, is obtained that mathematic have relatedness with learning of physics.
17110 10100	Mathematics ability gives effect towards students' physics cognitive aspect in Senior High School.
	The influences of mathematic ability toward students' physics affective and psychomotor aspect are
	not known certainly, consider there are not the research which discussing that.
	Autentic Assessment in Learning Physics using Physics Chess Game for Senior High School
	Yuni Rochmawati and Sri Wahyuni
L13	Universitas Jember, Indonesia
100	Abstract: Authentic assessment is an assessment of the existing curriculum 2013 include an
	assessment of attitudes (affective), knowledge (cognitive), and skills (psychomotor). In practice,
	teachers find it difficult to assess because many aspects are assessed. This article aims to help
	teachers take students' score includes assessment of attitudes (affective), knowledge (cognitive),
	and skills (psychomotor). Physics chess game becomes the media in making the value of the
18:00-18:15	students. Physics chess game is a game that uses chess board that contains questions of physics. So,
	using a chess game physics, teachers can get the value of the attitude (affective), the value of
	knowledge (cognitive), as well as the value of the skills (psychomotor) students.

# Listeners' List

Lister on O1	Salman ali
Listener 01	Ali trade center, india
Listener 02	Sher Muhammad
Listener 02	Pakistan International Human Rights Organization, Pakistan
Listener 03	Nikos koutras
Listener 05	Macquarie law school, australia
Listener 04	Miwa yamamoto
Listener 04	Tottori university, japan
Listener 05	Bright Ugochukwu Ezurume
Listener 05	Global Beauty Solution (PTY) Limited, Swaziland
Listener 06	Ali Raza
Listener 00	Pioneer Agri Farm, Pakistan
Listener 07	Waqar Anjum
Listener 07	Bhadar Ali Builders And Developers, Pakistan
	Balabim paschal caspa
Listener 08	The university of yaounde 1
	Yaounde Cameroon, Cameroon
	Queenie teo yiting
Listener 09	James cook university Australia, Singapore

\* Listeners are free to join all the sessions.

March 13, 2016 18:00	Closing Ceremony
(Hotel Restaurant)	Dinner

# **Call For Paper**

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June 22-24, 2016 2016 3rd International Conference on Innovations in Business and Management



Welcome to the official website of the 2016 3rd International Conference on Innovations in Business and Management (ICIBM 2016), which will be held in Singapore during June 22-24, 2016.

ICIBM 2016 aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experience, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of Innovations in Business and Management, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.

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

## **Publication**

All accepted papers will be selected and published according to the paper theme in the following Journal:



Journal of Innovation, Management and Technology (IJIMT) ISSN: 2010-0248 DOI: 10.18178/IJIMT Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Galiya Berdykulova Abstracting/ Indexing: Google Scholar, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref and ProQuest, Electronic Journals Library.

Submission Deadline	March 30, 2016
Acceptance Notification	Before April 30, 2016
Registration Deadline	Before May 20, 2016
Conference Date	June 22-23, 2016
One Day Tour	June 24, 2016

### 2 IEDRC<sup>org</sup>

2016 7th International Conference on Education and Management Technology

**ICEMT 2016** 

July 3-5, 2016 Shanghai, China



Welcome to the official website of the 2016 7th International Conference on Education and Management Technology (ICEMT 2016) ,which will provide an international platform for communication and exchanging ideas about recent research advances and innovative practice. The conference will bring together leading academics, active researchers and inspiring practitioners in the areas of Education and Management Technology.

ICEMT 2016 will be held in Shanghai, China, the the largest Chinese city by population and the largest city proper by population in the world. It is a global financial center and a transport hub with the world's busiest container port.

## Publication

All accepted papers will be selected and published according to the paper theme in the following Journal:



International Journal of Information and Education Technology (IJIET) ISSN: 2010-3689 DOI: 10.18178/IJIET Indexed by: EI (INSPEC, IET), Cabell's Directories, DOAJ, Electronic Journals Library, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Google Scholar, Crossref and ProQuest



Journal of Innovation, Management and Technology (IJIMT) ISSN: 2010-0248 DOI: 10.18178/IJIMT Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Galiya Berdykulova Abstracting/ Indexing: Google Scholar, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref and ProQuest, Electronic Journals Library.

Submission Deadline	April 10, 2016
Acceptance Notification	May 05, 2016
Registration Deadline	May 25, 2016
Conference Date	July 3-4, 2016
One Day Tour	July 5, 2016



Welcome to the official website of the 2016 3rd International Conference on Economics, Society and Management (ICESM 2016), which will be held in Rome, Italy during July 14-16, 2016. ICESM 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 Economics, Society and Management, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted. The conference will be held every year to make it an ideal platform for people to share views and experiences in Society, Education and Psychology and related areas.

## Publication

All accepted papers will be selected and published according to the paper theme in the following Journal:



Journal of Innovation, Management and Technology (IJIMT) ISSN: 2010-0248 DOI: 10.18178/IJIMT Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Galiya Berdykulova Abstracting/ Indexing: Google Scholar, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref and ProQuest, Electronic Journals Library.



International Journal of Trade, Economics and Finance (IJTEF) ISSN: 2010-023X DOI: 10.18178/IJTEF Editor-in-Chief: Prof.Tung-Zong (Donald) Chang Abstracting/ Indexing: Engineering & Technology Digital Library, ProQuest, Crossref, Electronic Journals Library, DOAJ, EBSCO, and Ulrich's Periodicals Directory

Submission Deadline	Before April 15, 2016
Acceptance Notification	On May 10, 2016
Registration Deadline	Before June 05, 2016
Conference Date	July 14-15, 2016
One Day Tour	July 16, 2016



Welcome to the official website of the 2016 3rd International Conference on Education and Training Technologies (ICETT2016), which will be held during August 24-26, 2016, in Turku, Finland.

ICETT 2016 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 Education and Training Technologies, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.

## Publication

All accepted papers will be selected and published according to the paper theme in the following Journal:



International Journal of Information and Education Technology (IJIET) ISSN: 2010-3689 DOI: 10.18178/IJIET Indexed by: EI (INSPEC, IET), Cabell's Directories, DOAJ, Electronic Journals Library, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Google Scholar, Crossref and ProQuest



International Journal of Learning and Teaching (IJLT) ISSN: 2377-2891(Print); 2377-2905(Online) DOI: 10.18178/ijlt Indexed by: Google Scholar; Crossref; Engineering & Technology Digital Library, etc.

Submission Deadline	Before April 20, 2016
Acceptance Notification	On May 15, 2016
Registration Deadline	Before June 10, 2016
Conference Date	August 24-25, 2016
One Day Tour	August 26, 2016



Welcome to the official website of 2016 6th International Conference on Business and Economics Research—ICBER 2016, will be held during September 21-23, 2016, in Vancouver, Canada. ICBER 2016, organized by IEDRC, 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 Humanities, Society and Culture, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.

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

## **Publication**

All accepted papers will be selected and published according to the paper theme in the following Journal:



International Proceedings of Economics Development and Research (IPEDR) ISSN: 2010-4626 DOI: 10.7763/IPEDR Indexed by: CNKI, DOAJ, WorldCat, Google Scholar, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, Crossref, and Engineering & Technology Digital Library

Submission Deadline	Before May 5, 2016
Acceptance Notification	On June 1, 2016
Registration Deadline	Before June 25, 2016
Conference Date	September 21-22, 2016
One Day Tour	September 23, 2016

Note

Note