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Book of Abstract Conference Proceeding

8th IBEMS

The 8th International Conference
on Interdisciplinary Business, Economy,
Management, and Social Studies

Venue : Moxy Tokyo Kinshicho
Tokyo, Japan | 3-4 July 2024

<https://www.ibemsconference.com>

Theme: "The Role of Educational Psychology to
Encourage Business and Society Sustainability"



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8th International Conference on Interdisciplinary Business, Economy, Management, and Social Studies (8th IBEMS)

Theme: “The Role of Educational Psychology to Encourage Business
and Society Sustainability.”

**Venue: Moxy Tokyo Kinshicho, Japan
Hybrid International Conference
July 3-4, 2024**



Book of Abstract Conference Proceeding
**8th International Conference on Interdisciplinary Business,
Economy, Management, and Social Studies (8th IBEMS)**

Theme: “The Role of Educational Psychology to Encourage Business and Society Sustainability”

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FOREWORD

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Research Synergy Foundation is a digital social enterprise platform that focuses on developing the Global Research Ecosystem towards outstanding global scholars. We build collaborative networks among researchers, lecturers, scholars, and practitioners globally for the realization of knowledge acceleration and to contribute more to society and humanity.

As a social enterprise, our aim is to provide a good research ecosystem and platform for researchers to share, discuss, and disseminate their ideas. In addition, it helps you to improve your research and contribute to the knowledge. Therefore, creating social value and impact is our priority.

From 2017 to 2021, more than 20,000 scholars have participated in our programs from Asia, Australia, Africa, America, and Europe continents. With the average of the increasing number of members by more than 5,000 each year, we continuously strengthen the global research ecosystem by having four support systems that are ready to help members from across the world.

There are various agendas (work and program) that we have already done since 2017 up to present. The agendas are coming from all the support systems in the Global Research Ecosystem, named: Scholarvein, ReviewerTrack, Research Synergy Institute, and Research Synergy Press. Research and publication cannot be seen as a separate part. Otherwise, we should take both as a comprehensive program. Moreover, the quality of the paper is the biggest concern for publication. To achieve the Organization/University/ Institution goal, we provide some agendas that can support you in research and publication enhancement. Some of the prominent agendas are:

1. International Conferences: It aims to create a "tipping point" of opportunities for participants to disseminate their research globally and have reputable scientific publication output.
2. Scientific and Academic Writing Coaching Clinics: It aims to provide a targeted and intensive learning strategy for publishing papers in high-impact Scopus/ WOS international journals.
3. Workshops: It aims to provide a vibrant learning forum to enhance the author's capability of scientific writing skills and the manuscript's quality.
4. Learning and Knowledge Sharing Programs: It aims to provide the best practice and guide from the experts, editors, and publishers' perspectives in research and publication enhancement.
5. Social Programs: It aims to empower and encourage society to share the value of creating an impactful program with us.
6. Research Synergy Foundation welcome all individuals, organizations/institutions (universities, governments, and private sectors) to be part of our Global Research Ecosystem.

<https://www.researchsynergy.org/>

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ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

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Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih

Founder and Chairperson of Research Synergy Foundation

Organizing Committee

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Dr. Joan C. Reyes - Pampanga State Agricultural University, Philippines

Dr. Leandro A. Loyola - De La Salle University, Philippines

Professor Dr. Rosna Awang-Hashim - Universiti Utara Malaysia

Ko Konno - Open Research Account Specialist Taylor & Francis Group, UK

Eric S. Parilla, DBA., FBE. - Northwestern University, Philippines

Prof. Mei-chun Cheung - The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih - Universitas Islam Bandung, Indonesia

Enen - Universiti Malaya, Malaysia

Dr. Veronica Almase - Polytechnic University of the Philippines, Philippines

CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

Distinguished Participants and Guest,
Excellencies, Ladies, and Gentlemen

Good morning, esteemed guests, respected attendees, and beloved members of our community. It is with great pleasure that I extend a warm welcome to each and every one of you on this special occasion. Today marks a significant milestone in our shared journey as we gather for " 8th International Conference on Interdisciplinary Business, Economy, Management, and Social Studies (8th IBEMS) " organized by Research Synergy Foundation. I am deeply honoured to address you all as we embark on this remarkable event.

Hosting this conference has been a privilege, and we extend our heartfelt gratitude to our esteemed Keynote Speaker:

- Professor Dr. Rosna Awang-Hashim
Professor of Educational Psychology School of Education, Universiti Utara Malaysia

Invited Speakers:

- Ko Konno
Open Research Account Specialist Taylor & Francis Group, UK
- Eric S. Parilla, DBA., FBE.
Northwestern University, Philippines

Our chosen theme, "*The Role of Educational Psychology to Encourage Business and Society Sustainability*", underscores the importance of collaboration in shaping sustainable strategies across various domains such as global Interdisciplinary Business, Economy, Management, and Social Studies. In today's interconnected world, addressing complex challenges requires a multifaceted approach that draws upon insights from diverse fields. By bringing together experts from different disciplines, we can gain a deeper understanding of the interconnectedness of issues and develop comprehensive solutions that are both effective and sustainable.

Furthermore, I encourage each of you to be actively engage in discussions, share insights, and make the most of the wealth of knowledge that will be imparted during this conference.

I extend heartfelt gratitude to each and every one of you for being with us today, particularly our Keynote Speaker, Invited Speakers, Session Chairs, Scientific Reviewers, Conference Committee, Presenters, and Attendees from around the globe. Despite gathering hybrid, your participation and enthusiasm serve as inspiration to us all. I am hopeful for a smooth and successful conference ahead. Thank you.

Best regards,

Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih
Conference Chair of 8th IBEMS

CONFERENCE CHAIR



Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih, S.E., M.M.

Founder & Chairperson of Research Synergy Foundation

Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih is the chairperson and founder of Research Synergy Foundation that has shown great commitment on creating Global Network and Research Ecosystem. This GNR ecosystem has been developing since 2017 up to the present and having increasing numbers of the member up to more than 25.000 from all around the globe. Her passion in how to create impact and co creation value among all the stake holder of RSF has made her focus on upholding integrity in the scientific process through enhancement of RSF's support-support system as like Reviewer track, Scholarvein, Research Synergy Institute and Research Synergy Press. Thus, her work in this area has made her as the Nominee of Impactful Leadership Awards from Tallberg Foundation Sweden 2019.

As lecturer, she has been working in the University since 2008 – at present in Indonesia as assistant professor and she hold her Doctoral Science of Management graduated from School of Business and Management Institute of Technology Bandung (SBM-ITB) and she has strong interest to her research project as well as her research field in Social Entrepreneurship, Social Innovation and Knowledge Management.

As researcher, her work studies and research on this research field made her be invited as reviewer in many reputable Scopus and WOS indexed journals and as keynote speaker in many International Conferences in Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, Japan, and US. She also has shown her great passion on writing her research study into some books chapter, papers and contemporary scientific articles that has already been published in Springer, Emerald, Taylor and Francis and in many reputable international publishers. The terrific association between her professional experiences as researcher, lecturer, the certified Trainer & Coach combined with her wider horizon on networking in the research area made her establish the strong commitment on having global learning platform to accelerate knowledge through many workshops and research coaching in Research Synergy Institute as one of RSF's support system.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Professor Dr. Rosna Awang-Hashim

**Professor of Educational Psychology School of Education,
Universiti Utara Malaysia**

Professor Dr. Rosna Awang-Hashim is a renowned scholar in Educational Psychology, holding a Ph.D. from the esteemed University of Southern California, Los Angeles, USA. With a wealth of experience in leadership roles at Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM), including serving as Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academic & International), Dean, and Director of IKRAK, she has played a significant role in shaping academia and higher education in Malaysia. Her research interests encompass human motivation, student development, and learning and instruction in higher education, as reflected in her extensive publications. Currently, she serves as the Board of Governance of Albukhary International University, Fellow of the Academy of Professors Malaysia (APM), Chair of SULAM (Service Learning Malaysia- University for Society) under the Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia, and Chair of the UUM Council of Professors.

INVITED SPEAKERS



Ko Konno

Open Research Account Specialist Taylor & Francis Group, UK

Ko graduated from Bangor University (UK) and has a keen interest in academic publishing and scholarly communication. He has worked in open-access publishing for over 3 years and has recently joined T&F as an Open Research Account Specialist, based in Japan. He is committed to providing dedicated support to every stakeholder in the scholarly communication ecosystem.

INVITED SPEAKERS



Eric S. Parilla, DBA., FBE.

Northwestern University, Philippines

Eric S. Parilla, DBA., FBE. Is currently the Vice President for the Research, Community Extension and Social Development of Northwestern University and the Consultant of the College of Business Education. Also, he holds professorial chair in social entrepreneurship in the same university. He obtained his Master of Science in Management at the University of Asia and the Pacific and his Doctor of Business Administration at the University of Northern Philippines last 2010. Currently, he is taking up his second master's, Master of Management major in Data Analytics at the Philippines Christian University. He loves doing research and had produced, presented and published numerous researches at different conferences and journals, here and abroad. He is also a seasoned peer reviewer and member of the editorial board of various international and local journals. He is also a consultant of different businesses primarily doing feasibility studies and business plans. Currently, he is the Director for Research for the Philippine Association of Collegiate Schools in Business. He is also the Chairman of Northern Philippines Business Research Conference and its now on its 5th Year.

MODERATOR



Santi Rahmawati, S.T., M.S.M.

**Founder & Director of Global Network and Operation
Reserch Synergy Foundation**

Santi is a Founder and Global Network Operation Director of the Research Synergy Foundation (RSF). She actively engaged with scholars around the world for strengthening the Global Research Ecosystem. As the Director of Scholarvein, she creates, maintains, and develops the integrated system for managing international scientific conference and forum since 2017 up to present and already give benefit to more than 8.448 participants coming from >85 countries. With the combination of engineering and management science educational background, she has built the optimum workflow for scholars to contribute more to the society and humanities.

Santi holds her bachelor's degree of industrial engineering from Universitas Indonesia (UI). Furthermore, she had received her Master of Science Management (focusing on Entrepreneurship and Technology Management) from Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) in 2015. Santi worked for several years as a Research Assistant and later as the Associate Director of the Centre for Innovation Entrepreneurship and Leadership at the Institut Teknologi Bandung. In her roles Santi helped lead the centre's Micro-Enterprise Development project, designed to support economic development throughout West Java Indonesia through the provision of entrepreneurship capability development. She also collaborates with ITB and Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand, on a project that focuses on how Information Technology start-ups acquire finance support in developing economies.

Santi has appointed as a Gateway Advisor in F1000Research (Scopus Q1) and Taylor & Francis Open Access Advisor (Scopus Q1, Q2 & WOS). She has already been an editor of three published books (both published by Routledge, Taylor & Francis), a reviewer in many reputable international journals, an author and co-authored multiple international research articles and book chapters. Santi also serves as the Managing Editor for six international journals <https://journals.researchsynergypress.com> : IJEBCE, IJEIIS, IJEASS, JSETP, IJMADIC, and JHASIB.

SESSION CHAIRS



Eric S. Parilla, DBA., FBE.

Northwestern University, Philippines

Eric S. Parilla, DBA., FBE. Is currently the Vice President for the Research, Community Extension and Social Development of Northwestern University and the Consultant of the College of Business Education. Also, he holds professorial chair in social entrepreneurship in the same university. He obtained his Master of Science in Management at the University of Asia and the Pacific and his Doctor of Business Administration at the University of Northern Philippines last 2010. Currently, he is taking up his second master's, Master of Management major in Data Analytics at the Philippines Christian University. He loves doing research and had produced, presented and published numerous researches at different conferences and journals, here and abroad. He is also a seasoned peer reviewer and member of the editorial board of various international and local journals. He is also a consultant of different businesses primarily doing feasibility studies and business plans. Currently, he is the Director for Research for the Philippine Association of Collegiate Schools in Business. He is also the Chairman of Northern Philippines Business Research Conference and its now on its 5th Year.



Enen

Universiti Malaya, Malaysia

Enen is a PhD student in Business and Economics at Universiti Malaya. Her research interest is in Industrial Organization, particularly the impact of innovation. Currently, she is presenting work on how co-investment in telecommunications affects consumers, focusing on the case of 5G. Her broader PhD research investigates the multifaceted impact of 5G co-investment in the telecommunications industry.



Prof. Mei-chun Cheung

The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Prof. Mei-Chun Cheung is an Associate Professor of the Department of Social Work, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. She obtained her Ph.D. degree in Clinical Psychology, specialized in clinical neuropsychology from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. She has also received clinical training at the University of California at San Diego in the U.S. and the University of Birmingham in England. Prof. Cheung's research interest involves clinical neuropsychology, clinical intervention, aging and dementia, autism spectrum disorder. She uses both behavioral (such as lesion analysis) and brain imaging methods (including functional MRI and EEG) to investigate neuroplasticity of cognitive function (e.g., memory and language) and effects of various kinds of brain damage (e.g., epilepsy and complications of radiotherapy for the treatment of nasopharyngeal carcinoma) on human cognitive functions.



Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih

Universitas Islam Bandung, Indonesia

Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih is the chairperson and founder of Research Synergy Foundation that has shown great commitment on creating Global Network and Research Ecosystem. This GNR ecosystem has been developing since 2017 up to the present and having increasing numbers of the member up to more than 25.000 from all around the globe. Her passion in how to create impact and co creation value among all the stake holder of RSF has made her focus on upholding integrity in the scientific process through enhancement of RSF's support-support system as like Reviewer track, Scholarvein, Research Synergy Institute and Research Synergy Press. Thus, her work in this area has made her as the Nominee of Impactful Leadership Awards from Tallberg Foundation Sweden 2019.

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As researcher, her work studies and research on this research field made her be invited as reviewer in many reputable Scopus and WOS indexed journals and as keynote speaker in many International Conferences in Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, Japan, and US. She also has shown her great passion on writing her research study into some books chapter, papers and contemporary scientific articles that has already been published in Springer, Emerald, Taylor and Francis and in many reputable international publishers. The terrific association between her professional experiences as researcher, lecturer, the certified Trainer & Coach combined with her wider horizon on networking in the research area made her establish the strong commitment on having global learning platform to accelerate knowledge through many workshops and research coaching in Research Synergy Institute as one of RSF's support system.



Dr. Veronica Almase

Polytechnic University of the Philippines, Philippines

Dr. Veronica Sarcino-Almase is presently the CAMPUS DIRECTOR of PUP Ragay Camarines Sur. She served as the FACULTY EXTENSIONIST of PUP-Lopez, Quezon Campus who take lead in the community development program, projects, and activities of the University from 2016 to July 2022. She finished her Master's in

Educational Management (MEM) in the Polytechnic University of the Philippines (PUP) and her Doctorate Degree in Business Administration (DBA) at PUP Graduate School. To further improve her skill in project management, she took a short online course in "Basic Project Management" at the Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP) in 2020. She was the Assistant Coordinator of PUP-Open University-Lopez Center from July 2007 to June 15, 2011. In her involvement in scholarly works, she presented her research articles in both National and International conferences. She served as the Biennium (2022-2024) President of the Soroptimist International of Americas the Philippines Region (SIAPR), Lopez, Quezon. As an educator, she was awarded as the Outstanding Marketing Educator by the Council of Marketing Educators in 2021 and an Outstanding Faculty of the Year at PUP Lopez in 2014 and 2017. Likewise, she was awarded as the "Natatanging Lopezeño sa Larangan ng Edukasyon (College Level)" in the municipality of Lopez on April 30, 2015. On top of that, she served as one of the Board of Directors and as National Auditor in her affiliation to the ASSOCIATION OF MARKETING EDUCATORS OF THE PHILIPPINES for two consecutive terms. In addition, she became the HONORARY CHAIRMAN during the EDUKCIRCLE International Conference on Business from 2013 to 2015 and an active member of several International, National and Local professional organizations suchlike: International Association of Educators and Researchers (IOER), Royal Institution of Singapore, Professional Organization of Researchers and Educators of the Philippines (POREP), Center for Scholarly Researches of Educators in the Philippines, Inc. (CeSREP), International Multidisciplinary Organization for Research and Extension Inc. (IMOREI) and others. She also served as the Volunteer Mentor of the Kapatid Mentor-Me (KMMe) program of the Department of Trade and Industry in the 4th District of Quezon which extended her service among the micro entrepreneurs in the district. Several talks about Business Organization and Management were attended by her as a resource speaker.

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Wednesday | July 3, 2024

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CONFERENCE PROGRAM 8th International Conference on Interdisciplinary Business, Economy, Management, and Social Studies (8th IBEMS) Venue Conference: Moxy Tokyo Kinshicho, Japan (Moxy Meeting Room - B1 Floor) July 3-4, 2024													
Wednesday, July 03, 2024													
Tokyo Time (UTC+9)													
8:30	-	9:00	0:30	Welcome reception and registration at Moxy Tokyo Kinshicho, Tokyo, Japan & Online Participant Login and Join Virtual Conference by ZOOM - start at 9 AM Join Zoom Meeting: https://bit.ly/8thIBEMS Meeting ID: 812 4887 9336 Passcode: 8thibems									
9:00	-	9:10	0:10	Welcome Address and Conference Publication Announcement by MC									
9:10	-	9:25	0:15	Global Research Ecosystem Introduction Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih Conference Chair of 8th IBEMS Founder & Chairperson of Research Synergy Foundation									
9:25	-	9:30	0:05	Group Photo									
9:30	-	10:00	0:30	Keynote Speaker: Professor Dr. Rosna Awang-Hashim Professor of Educational Psychology School of Education, Universiti Utara Malaysia									
10:00	-	10:05	0:05	Token of Appreciation for Keynote Speaker									
10:05	-	10:25	0:20	Invited Speaker: Ko Konno Open Research Account Specialist Taylor & Francis Group, UK									
10:25	-	10:30	0:05	Token of Appreciation for Invited Speaker									
10:30	-	10:50	0:20	Invited Speaker: Eric S. Parilla, DBA., FBE. Northwestern University, Philippines									
10:50	-	10:55	0:05	Token of Appreciation for Invited Speaker									
10:55	-	11:10	0:15	Coffee & Tea Break (Split Room Preparation for Academic Parallel Presentation Session)									
Moxy Meeting Room (B1 Floor) - Split Room 1, Session 1				Moxy Meeting Room (B1 Floor) - Split Room 2, Session 1									
11:10	-	11:20	0:10	Session Chairs Introduction of Onsite Presentation: Prof. Mei-chun Cheung - The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong			11:10	-	11:20	0:10	Session Chairs Introduction of Onsite Presentation: Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih - Universitas Islam Bandung, Indonesia		
11:20	-	11:35	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24128 Presenter: Abbott Po Shun chen - Chaoyang University of Technology Title: "Big Data Analytics for E-commerce Decision"			11:20	-	11:35	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24135 Presenter: Enen - Universiti Malaya Title: "Understanding Continuance Intention of 5G Users: A Multi-group Approach"		
11:35	-	11:50	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24102 Presenter: Leilidyn Zurbano - Polytechnic University of the Philippines Lopez, Quezon Branch Title: "Vegetable Crop Production in Lopez, Quezon: Basis for a Sustainable Crop Production Action Plan"			11:35	-	11:50	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24106 Presenter: Andi Irpan Badawi - Gadjah Mada University Title: "The Problems of Local Salt Farming: Low Welfare of Salt Farmers and the Consequences of Neoliberalism"		
11:50	-	12:05	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24142 Presenter: Nuttapon Punpugdee - Kasetsart University Title: "The Impact of Work Behaviors of Inter-City Truck Drivers on Economic Losses from Road Accidents."			11:50	-	12:05	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24119 Presenter: Veronica Almase - Polytechnic University of the Philippines Title: "Understanding Indigenous Perspectives: A Qualitative Exploration of Sustainable Intervention Program Needs"		
12:05	-	12:20	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24139 Presenter: Mahmudah Nur Cahyaningrum - Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia Title: "Student Responses to Personal Digital Inquiry (PDI) Learning Integrated With Citizen Science Project (CSP) on Biodiversity Material in Senior High School"			12:05	-	12:20	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24112 Presenter: Joel Magtibay - Polytechnic University of the Philippines Title: "Leadership Training Course for Higher Education Institutions Faculty in Quezon Province Using Sam Model"		
12:20	-	12:25	0:05	Distributing Certificate of Presentation, Testimonial, and Post-conference information announcement			12:20	-	12:25	0:05	Distributing Certificate of Presentation, Testimonial, and Post-conference information announcement		
12:25	-	13:25	1:00	Lunch Break									

Moxy Meeting Room (B1 Floor) - Split Room 1, Session 2				Moxy Meeting Room (B1 Floor) - Split Room 2, Session 2									
13:25	-	13:35	0:10	Session Chairs Introduction of Onsite Presentation: Dr. Veronica Almase - Polytechnic University of the Philippines, Philippines			13:25	-	13:35	0:10	Session Chairs Introduction of Onsite Presentation: Eric S. Parilla, DBA., FBE. - Northwestern University, Philippines Enen - Universiti Malaya, Malaysia		
13:35	-	13:50	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24111 Presenter: Lesley Ann Chan-Magtibay - Polytechnic University of the Philippines Lopez Campus Title: "An Experimental Study on the Development and Acceptability of Forest Snail Kare-Kare"			13:35	-	13:50	0:15	ONLINE Presentation Paper ID: BEM24143 Presenter: Marwane El Halaissi - Mohammed V University Title: "Exploring the Synergy between Islamic Ethics and Social Entrepreneurial Intention: Towards Islamic Social Entrepreneurial Intention"		
13:50	-	14:05	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24116 Presenter: Lourdes Avila - Polytechnic University of the Philippines Title: "Stakeholders' Viewpoint on the Schools' Educational Transition on the Resumption of Face-to-Face Classes"			13:50	-	14:05	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24138 Presenter: Jaeseok Yun - Korea University Title: "A Study on the Linkage between UN SDGs and ISO Standard Documents Using Text Mining Techniques"		
14:05	-	14:20	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24126 Presenter: Cahyana - Indonesia University of Education Title: "Understanding of the Nature of Science for Elementary School Students in Three Different Regions"			14:05	-	14:20	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24134 Presenter: Alfiatul Khairiyah - Universitas Gadjah Mada Title: "The Workload of Rural Women in Unpaid Work Amid Land Conversion Conflict on Madura Island, Indonesia"		
14:20	-	14:35	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24122 Presenter: Adib Alfalah - Indonesia University of Education Title: "Heuristic and Hermeneutic Reading of 75 Kufic Towards Ramadan FOKS Indonesia: a Study in Riffaterre's Semiotics"			14:20	-	14:35	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24144 Presenter: Yuwarat Srisupawong - King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi Title: "Development of a PID Controller Learning Module with a Mobile Robot for Electrical Technology Education Students"		
14:35	-	14:50	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24114 Presenter: Alamsyah - Indonesia University of Education Title: "The Students' Perceptions in Using TikTok as Media for Learning English Vocabulary on Autonomous Learning"			14:35	-	14:50	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24145 Presenter: Eky Teguh Saputra - Universitas Haluoleo Title: "The Influence of Destination Attributes and Tourist Orientation on Tourism Visit Decisions"		
14:50	-	15:05	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24133 Presenter: Nefa Wahyuning Anggraini - Universitas Gadjah Mada Title: "Examining Locality-Based Poverty Alleviation Strategies to Achieve the 2030 Agenda of Sustainable Development Goals: A Case Study from the Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia"			14:50	-	15:05	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24147 Presenter: Normayana - Universitas Haluoleo Title: "Employee Performance: The Impact of Work Motivation and Physical Work Environment"		
15:05	-	15:20	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24129 Presenter: Mei-chun Cheung - The Chinese University of Hong Kong Title: "Back You Up" Protocol: Individualized Empowerment Programme for Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis (AIS)"			15:05	-	15:20	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24148 Presenter: Dino Morlan Gobriyas - Universitas Haluoleo Title: "The Effect of Working Capital Management on Profitability in Small Fishery Industries in Kendari City"		
15:20	-	15:35	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24146 Presenter: Fauzi Djibran - Universitas Haluoleo Title: "The Effects of Work Discipline, Motivation, and Compensation on Employees' Performance at Bank Sulawesi Tenggara's Main Branch"			15:20	-	15:35	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24137 Presenter: Dorren Arenque - Polytechnic University of the Philippines Title: "TIC-TOC: Technology-Integrated Coordination for Task Organization and Compliance of High School Students in the Philippines"		
15:35	-	15:50	0:15	Paper ID: BEM24121 Presenter: Mercy Manalo - Polytechnic University of the Philippines Title: "Sustainable Alternatives for Chicken Production: Exploring Ethnobotanical Extracts"			15:35	-	15:45	0:10	Distributing Certificate of Presentation, Testimonial, and Post-conference information announcement		
15:50	-	16:00	0:10	Distributing Certificate of Presentation, Testimonial, and Post-conference information announcement									
16:00	-	16:15	0:15	Coffee & Tea Break (Preparation to open the split room into one main room for Closing Ceremony)									
16:15	-	16:25	0:10	Awarding Ceremony : Best Presentation Best Paper Session Chair Recognition									
16:25	-	16:35	0:10	Closing Remarks of 8th IBEMS									

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Track: Sustainability Studies



Vegetable Crop Production in Lopez, Quezon: Basis for a Sustainable Crop Production Action Plan

| Leilidyn Zurbano¹, Ericson E. Escleto Jr.², Monica D. Ferman³, Jeakaye G. Mercado⁴,
Mark Angelo M. Orijuela⁵, Marie Bernadette P. Serdiña⁶, Kim Neil A. Valderrama⁷
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Abstract

Background – Quezon Province is a leading agricultural producer of vegetables in Calabarzon, Philippines. One of its municipalities is Lopez, Quezon, known for its huge land area and has a big potential for commercial vegetable cultivation. This cultivation not only contributes to the local economy but also provides livelihoods for the residents. It's likely that the favorable climate, soil conditions, and other agricultural factors in the area contribute to the success of vegetable farming.

Purpose – The objective was to assess the primary crops and overall vegetable production in Lopez, Quezon and identify challenges faced by vegetable growers. This initiative aimed to support farmers and evaluate the current state of vegetable cultivation in the area. Thus, lead to the formulation of an action plan for the vegetable growers in the municipality.

Design/methodology/approach – This study was descriptive-survey and purposive sampling design was used. Three hundred eighty four (384) farmers from selected barangays in Lopez Quezon engaged in vegetable cultivation were given survey questionnaires. The questionnaire was composed of 3 parts: demographic profile, the vegetable crops produced and the problems encountered in terms of production, price, distribution, transportation and marketing. Likert scale was used to measure the attributes and statistically analyzed using mean.

Findings – The results found that eggplant remains the leading vegetable (407,980 kg/ha/year) cultivated in Lopez, Quezon, followed by squash, string beans, bottle gourd, and bitter melon, etc. For the problems encountered, it shows that transportation have no impact on vegetable growers. However, data revealed that vegetable farmers were affected by the increase in prices of oil, fertilizers, pesticide and insecticides. Climate change still pose a major threat to farmers. While factors such as low-price offered by middlemen and high level of competition were identified as occasionally affecting farmers' income. Based on these findings, an action plan was developed and may be adopted by other vegetable growers in other localities.

Research limitations – vegetable production in Lopez, Quezon was the only data obtained.

Originality/value – An action plan was developed based on the results of the study. The action plan may be adopted by other vegetable growers in other locality.

Keywords: vegetable cultivation, farmers, source of income, middlemen, action plan

An Experimental Study on the Development and Acceptability of Forest Snail Kare-Kare

| Lesley Ann Chan-Magtibay¹, Astejada, Judy Mae A.², Banga, Ann Rielle m.³, Desembrana, Glygen Kem b.⁴, Onia, Kane Coleen C⁵, Saludez, Lara Jovia D⁶, Tagulinao, Loren L⁷

^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7}Polytechnic University of the Philippines Lopez Campus

Abstract

Background – Exploring an experimental study on the development and societal acceptance of Forest Snail Kare-Kare is a traditional Filipino dish known for its rich flavor, a unique combination of oxtail and vegetables within a creamy peanut butter sauce.

Purpose – This research introduced and developed a dish by substituting its common ingredient with a different one. The main ingredient used in this experimental study is not always accessible on the market. Still, it is available to the seller on a pre-order basis, since it is mostly available in cold areas or the rainy season.

Design/methodology/approach – This research used the experimental survey that requires to collection of data from respondents using the sensory test that will determine the capability of the said dish to be offered in the market.

Findings – As a result, the Evaluation of Forest Snail Kare-Kare's sensory characteristics showed promising results, with respondents rating its appearance, color, aroma, taste, and texture favorably. The mean ratings indicated moderate to high levels of appeal across these attributes, suggesting Forest Snail's potential as a key ingredient in Kare-Kare. The Forest Snail can be offered to the market. Thus, this experimental research is open for more careful study and improvement to become a better dish. Assessments of its acceptability further reinforced its positive reception, with respondents finding it acceptable in terms of appearance, color, taste, and texture. Overall, the product garnered a high mean score, indicating strong potential in terms of quality. Regarding marketability, the majority of respondents expressed willingness to purchase the product and recommend it to others.

Research limitations – The Forest Snail can be offered to the market. Thus, this experimental research is open for more careful study and improvement to become a better dish. This experimental research still needs to determine the advantages and benefits of the products.

Originality/value – The successful experimentation and development of Forest Snail highlighted the feasibility and desirability of introducing Forest Snail into the market as a culinary ingredient.

Keywords: Development, Exotic Local Food, Experimental Study, Kare-Kare, Forest Snail

Examining Locality-Based Poverty Alleviation Strategies to Achieve the 2030 Agenda of Sustainable Development Goals: A Case Study from the Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia

| Nefa Wahyuning Anggraini
Universitas Gadjah Mada

Abstract

Background – Poverty is a multidimensional implication of various fields, ranging from economic, political, social, and cultural. The SDGs agenda, which will be achieved by 2030, has not met the expectations of rural communities to become an effective reference in sustainable poverty alleviation. Poverty alleviation based on social assistance and empowerment is often dominated by political economy rather than socio-cultural perspectives. Therefore, sustainable poverty alleviation strategies need to be juxtaposed with local wisdom, such as in the Special Region of Yogyakarta.

Purpose – This paper aims to analyze sustainable poverty alleviation strategies based on local wisdom in rural communities.

Design/methodology/approach – This research uses a qualitative method with a case study approach. The research location is in the rural area of Yogyakarta Special Region Province. Data collection techniques were obtained from observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis techniques are based on the case study method, which involves comparing cases of poverty alleviation in developing countries and refining propositions using pattern-matching techniques.

Findings – The results of this study show that local wisdom-based poverty alleviation strategies include the development of Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDesa) for business incubation and job creation, every citizen has health insurance, every citizen has old-age insurance, and every citizen has savings. Poverty alleviation policies should be based on the local wisdom of the village itself. The approach cannot be generalized considering that the social and economic conditions of the residents of each village are very diverse

Research limitations – The limitations of this research focus on rural communities that are thick with the philosophy of life and local wisdom patterns in the Special Region of Yogyakarta.

Originality/value – The novelty of this research lies in the poverty alleviation strategy based on local wisdom and oriented towards socio-economic independence. The research framework becomes a strategy to achieve the SDGs agenda in 2030.

Keywords: Local Wisdom, Poverty, Sustainable Development Goals, Village

A Study on the Linkage between UN SDGs and ISO Standard Documents Using Text Mining Techniques

| Jaeseok Yoon¹, Sungeon Kim², Seonghyeon Han³, Jinmin Kim⁴
^{1,2,3,4}Korea University

Abstract

Background – Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are the goal of solving universal human and global environmental problems. Countries and companies around the world are becoming more interested in SDGs, and various studies are being conducted.

Purpose – This study aims to provide implications for improving the association between SDGs and ISO international standard documents by extracting ISO standard documents and conducting text mining analysis to understand the association between SDGs and classified ISO standards.

Design/methodology/approach – In this study, text mining techniques are used to analyze the link between the ISO international standard documents classified by SDGs goals and the SDGs. For analysis, data were first collected and refined from the ISO website.

Findings – As a result of the study, it was confirmed that the linkage between SDG and ISO standard documents was low. Therefore, it suggests that a plan should be established to secure the link between ISO standard documents and SDGs.

Research limitations – Since text mining was conducted by extracting the title of ISO standard documents, some of the extracted documents cannot represent the entire document. In addition, since the data in this study were collected as of 2022 and the number of ISO standard documents has changed as of 2024, I think it will be a more meaningful analysis if the latest data are reflected and studied in future studies.

Originality/value – Existing research has compared one of the ISO standards and SDGs, or SDGs and representative ISO standards, but this study suggests the need to present a new standard for classifying ISO standards through the analysis of the relationship between the entire ISO International Standard Document and the UN SDGs. It also suggests that it is necessary to newly classify ISO standard documents in order to reflect SDGs well.

Keywords: International Standards, ISO, Sustainability, Sustainable development, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Sustainable Alternatives for Chicken Production: Exploring Ethnobotanical Extracts

| Mercy Manalo

Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract

Background – The rising demand for chicken meat has led to intensive production methods relying on antibiotics and growth promoters. These practices raise concerns about antibiotic resistance, food safety, and environmental damage. This study focuses on ethnobotanical extracts, derived from traditional plant knowledge, as a potential solution. These extracts could boost chicken immunity, enhance growth and production efficiency, and promote sustainable practices by reducing reliance on synthetic growth promoters. The research will investigate the use of these extracts in chicken supplements or drinking water to assess their impact on chicken growth and the overall sustainability of production systems.

Purpose – 1. To identify and evaluate ethnobotanical extracts with potential benefits for chicken production. 2. To investigate the application of these extracts in chicken drinks. 3. To assess the effectiveness of ethnobotanical extracts on chicken growth and overall sustainability of production systems.

Design/methodology/approach – The experiment employed a Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) to ensure proper control of potential confounding variables. Three treatments were used: T1-diluted 10 ml garlic extract, T2 - diluted 10 ml ginger extract, and T3-water alone. These extracts were provided to chickens for one month in a 1:1 ratio (10 ml extract mixed with 1 liter of water) every three hours. Data analysis will be conducted using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) to assess the significant effects of the treatments.

Findings – Treatment 1- Garlic extract's antimicrobial and antioxidant properties help fight microbes and promote growth in chickens. Studies confirm highly significant effects in weight gain at 1% and 5%. Treatment 2 - Ginger extract had minimal impact on growth, focusing on natural health benefits. Treatment 3 - Water treatment resulted in the second-highest growth due to manganese's role in immunity and weight management but to a lesser extent than garlic.

Research limitations – We only focus on a select number of ethnobotanical extracts available in the locality. The study investigated garlic and ginger extracts in chicken drinks. Additionally, the research may focus on short-term impacts on chicken growth and promote sustainable chicken production.

Originality/value – The research investigates a potential alternative that could promote sustainable chicken production. This originality lies in exploring a solution that could address concerns about antibiotic resistance, food safety, and environmental damage associated with current practices.

Keywords: Chicken, Ethnobotanical, Extracts, Production and Sustainable

Track: Social Studies



The Problems of Local Salt Farming: Low Welfare of Salt Farmers and the Consequences of Neoliberalism

| Andi Irpan Badawi
Gadjah Mada University

Abstract

Background – Jeneponto Regency is the main salt production center in South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia, and one of the regions chosen by the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime and Investment Affairs to become a national salt production center with the Provinces of West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) and East Nusa Tenggara (NTT). These conditions caused the local governments to continue to carry out various strategies to support the local salt farming sector. However, the government's efforts still encounter many challenges and obstacles, so salt production in Jeneponto Regency experiences ups and downs yearly.

Purpose – This study will identify the factors causing local salt farming problems in Jeneponto Regency.

Design/methodology/approach – This research used qualitative methods through data collection stages: interviews, observation, documentation, and literature study. The data was analyzed through data reduction, presentation, and verification.

Findings – This research found that two (2) factors caused the problem of local salt farming in Jeneponto Regency. First, the low level of welfare of salt farmers in Jeneponto Regency can be detectable from the income factor of salt farmer families, which is still below the poverty line, and the factor of land ownership for salt cultivation, which is still relatively small. Second, there is a lack of a guaranteed market for the products produced by local salt farmers. This condition is a consequence of the neoliberalism system adopted in Indonesia, causing the government to continuously import salt, which has implications for reducing people's purchasing power for salt and hurts the income of local salt farmers.

Research limitations – This research is limited to only one type of perspective from each concept of income-based and non-income-based poverty.

Originality/value – However, on the other hand, not enough research has studied local salt farming, especially in Jeneponto Regency, from the perspective of poverty and the policy system as part of the causes of local salt farming problems in Indonesia. Therefore, researchers need to examine local salt farming problems from a local social and political perspective. The problems of salt farming in Jeneponto Regency can provide an overview of the welfare conditions of salt farmers at the local level as well as the influence of central policy on the region.

Keywords: Local Salt Farming, Neoliberalism, Welfare

Understanding Indigenous Perspectives: A Qualitative Exploration of Sustainable Intervention Program Needs

| Veronica Almase

Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract

Background – Indigenous communities worldwide often face unique challenges stemming from historical injustices, cultural marginalization, and socio-economic disparities. These challenges manifest in various aspects of life, including healthcare, education, economic opportunities, and environmental sustainability. Despite efforts to address these issues through intervention programs, many initiatives have fallen short of meeting the specific needs and aspirations of Indigenous peoples.

Purpose – The aim of this study is to evaluate the needs of the Aeta community in the far-flung Barangay in Lopez, Quezon to help them realize their aspirations and develop a sustainable intervention project. Likewise, it aims to discover the community's means of sustenance, their collective experiences, current life circumstances, their expectations from various institutions, and their aspirations for improving daily life.

Design/methodology/approach – A qualitative approach utilizing structured interview was conducted among conveniently chosen 40 community members from the tribe. The data was manually transcribed and thematically analyzed. Ethical approval was obtained from the local government unit and participants received an informed consent form where details of participation were thoroughly explained.

Findings – Their daily experiences in the tribe include financial struggles, livelihood and food security, housing, and balancing work and education. Additionally, they are expecting that social assistance, infrastructure development, economic support, education, healthcare, employment, and community assistance be extended by the local, national, and non-government institutions. There are perceived difficulties in their lives relative to distant location to town center, lack of livelihood, absence of secondary schools and incidents of robbery. Despite their current situations, they are positively looking for better education, livelihood, empowerment, community development and individual progress.

Research limitations – The use of convenient sampling technique limits the conduct of this study due to the nature and personality of the participants.

Originality/value – Development of sustainable intervention plan or program based on the findings made this study unique which has not previously been exhibited in another research.

Keywords: Indigenous perspectives, qualitative exploration, intervention plan, community development, quality of life

The Workload of Rural Women in Unpaid Work Amid Land Conversion Conflict on Madura Island, Indonesia

| Alfiatul Khairiyah
Gadjah Mada University

Abstract

Background – Women in rural areas have roles in public, domestic, and social sectors. In Madura, women work to help support the family economy by farming and fishing on the coast. Apart from that, women are also responsible for domestic work such as cooking, cleaning the house, and looking after children and grandchildren. As a salt island and the largest salt supplier in Indonesia, salt ponds are a promising industrial sector. Then, coastal land, as women's main livelihood, will be converted into salt ponds. Women are threatened with losing their livelihoods and are involved in actions against land conversion.

Purpose – The purpose of this research is to examine women's workload in unpaid work during land conversion conflicts.

Design/methodology/approach – This research uses a feminist ethnographic method with a qualitative approach to explain women's domestic workload narratively. The researcher involves herself in the daily life of the object of research for a long period of time to observe something that is happening with village women accruing land conversion conflict. It will also examine women's workload based on ecofeminism theory.

Findings – This research found that women's workload in the domestic sphere is increasing and excessive, causing land conversion conflict. Moreover, it is coupled with other workloads and rejection activities that cannot be abandoned. This workload then increases the vulnerability of family members, especially children. This research also finds that women are a supporting system for environmental sustainability

Research limitations – The limitation of this research lies in the loss of women's livelihoods in conflict areas over land conversion. It has not been discussed in this paper.

Originality/value – This research took place on the island of Madura, where the dynamics of land conversion conflicts differ from those of other areas, causing the salt industry. The experiences of women in this area are also different from the experiences of women in other areas.

Keywords: Women's Workload, Land Conversion, Ecofeminism

Track: Education



Leadership Training Course for Higher Education Institutions Faculty in Quezon Province Using SAM Model

| Joel Magtibay

Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract

Background – In today's rapidly evolving educational landscape, it is crucial for faculty members to not only excel in their academic disciplines but also possess strong leadership abilities. This course aims to bridge the gap between subject expertise and leadership acumen, providing faculty members with the tools they need to navigate the challenges and complexities of leading in a higher education environment. The Leadership Training Course for Higher Education Institutions Faculty is a comprehensive program that covers a wide range of leadership concepts and practices.

Purpose – Empowering educators with effective leadership skills is paramount in fostering academic and management excellence. This undertaken aimed to develop leadership training course tailored for higher education institutions for faculty members in Quezon province Philippines.

Design/methodology/approach – This research utilized a descriptive-survey methodology involving respondents who were faculty members from Polytechnic University of the Philippines, Philippine Normal University and Technological University of the Philippines. The data were gathered from the perceptions of the respondents using electronic survey-questionnaire. Summation of mean was utilized as statistical tool where each result was interpreted through the value of 4 Likert's Scale and ranking distribution.

Findings – As a results, Leadership Training Courses Currently Designed and Delivered “Team Building and Collaboration resulted as Ranked – 1” from the perceptions of the respondents. Based on this result of Respondent's Assessment on the Level of Effectiveness on Current Design Leadership Training Courses resulted as Effective with the grand mean of 2.69. As to the Respondent's Assessment on the Key Challenges and Areas for Improvement in the Existing Training Courses “Building strong communication skills”, “Equipping leaders to navigate and lead teams” resulted with the mean of 3.60 while the grand mean was 3.47. On the other hand, researcher developed a leadership training course based on the effectiveness of the preferred training courses of the respondents.

Research limitations – The developed leadership training course for higher education institutions faculty in Quezon Province using SAM Model is being recommended to be used in facilitating leadership training in the Universities within the vicinity of Quezon province.

Originality/value – Successful development with the validations of experts of Leadership Training Course for Higher Education Institutions Faculty in Quezon Province using SAM Model.

Keywords: Leadership, Training Course, HEI's, Faculty,

Development of a PID Controller Learning Module with a Mobile Robot for Electrical Technology Education Students

| Kanyuma Kamata¹, Yuwarat Srisupawong², Chanudon Chueapram³, Tanawat

Rueangariyachat⁴, Surachai Suksakulchai⁵, Noritsugu Kamata⁶

^{1,2,3,4}King Mongkut's university of Technology Thonburi, ⁵Tokyo Denki University

Abstract

Background – Tuning the Proportional gain (Kp), the Integral gain (Ki), and the Derivative gain (Kd) coefficients of the PID (Proportional-Integral-Derivative) Controller is a trial-and-error process, making learning frustrating. Commercially available learning equipment for this purpose can be costly so a custom low-cost system, a small mobile robot, was developed for this study.

Purpose – The research aimed to develop a cost-effective and engaging learning module for Electrical Technology Education students to better understand of PID controllers tuning.

Design/methodology/approach – This study employed a mixed-methods research methodology. Quantitative data were collected using pre- and post-test assessments, as well as a satisfaction survey, to measure students' understanding of the PID control concept and satisfaction with the tool. To assess students' learning experiences, qualitative data were gathered by observing students' participation during the test.

Findings – The proposed module increased student understanding of PID tuning (Kp, Ki, Kd) by letting them adjust parameters and see real-time effects. High student satisfaction demonstrates the importance of bridging theory and practice through simulations in affordable learning tools.

Research limitations – The study included 30 Electronics Engineering majors from the Electrical Technology Education Department at King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi (KMUTT). Although this sample reflects the target population, its small size may limit generalizability. Future study with a larger as well as diversified sample size may offer a more complete understanding of the findings.

Originality/value – This research explores using a low-cost mobile robot for hands-on learning of PID control concepts. It suggests this method improves student understanding, increases engagement through interactivity. Additionally, the research offers a novel teaching approach that can inspire future development of engaging and cost-effective learning tools in STEM education.

Keywords: robot-based learning module, hand-on experience, low-cost learning tool

Understanding of the Nature of Science for Elementary School Students in Three Different Regions

| Cahyana¹, Ari Widodo²

^{1,2}Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Background – Understanding the nature of science is an important component in scientific literacy which is the main goal in science learning. This understanding can improve students' scientific literacy and enable them to achieve quality science learning outcomes. This research examines elementary school students' understanding of the nature of science in three different areas: rural, suburban, and urban.

Purpose – This research aims to analyze and describe the understanding of the nature of science among elementary school students in three different areas which has an impact on understanding in processing science and using it in everyday life.

Design/methodology/approach – The data are collected by using quantitative methods with a type of survey research where data are obtained using a questionnaire distributed to students in the form of Google Forms and analyzed using descriptive analysis. The participant in this research was 5th-grade elementary school students in rural, suburban, and urban areas, totaling 78 students with 26 students in each region.

Findings – The results of data analysis shows that students' understanding of the nature of science in rural, suburban and urban areas achieved quite good results. Students responded quite well to each statement in the questionnaire given. Based on these results, it can be concluded that students in these three areas are quite good at processing knowledge and using it in everyday life.

Research limitations – The sample size in this research is limited, thus affecting the representativeness of the findings. Additionally, the accuracy of a questionnaire depends on the wording, clarity and reliability of the questions. Measurement errors can affect the quality of the data collected.

Originality/value – This research took place in various geographic environments, namely rural, suburban, and urban. This research has a wider scope compared to previous research which only took place in one area.

Keywords: Nature of Science, Science Learning, Understanding.

The Students' Perceptions in Using TikTok as Media for Learning English Vocabulary on Autonomous Learning

| Alamsyah¹, Fazri Nur Yusuf², Rojab Siti Rodliyah³
^{1,2,3}Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Background – Autonomous learning helps students develop independence and the ability to manage their learning without direct involvement from the teacher. However, many students still lack the motivation to learn English vocabulary independently nowadays due to less interesting learning. To solve this problem, the teachers must provide interesting online learning resources to enhance students' motivation for independent learning, especially in learning English vocabulary. One of the media for learning English vocabulary in autonomous learning is TikTok. The students can learn vocabulary independently through TikTok particularly in the short videos that has content regarding vocabulary (verb, adjective, noun, idiom, etc.), clear, and not monotonous delivery of material, coupled with interesting writing effect and emoji and music features, can have a positive impact on the learning process of its users

Purpose – This study aims to investigate the students' perception in using TikTok as media for learning English vocabulary for their autonomous learning and improving their English vocabulary.

Design/methodology/approach – This study was used qualitative research as research design and the subjects were 25 AP2 students at one of vocational high school in Bandung. The data were collected by using questionnaire distributed to students in the form of Google Form and analyzed using Leavyto's theory.

Findings – The result of study found that most students gave a positive response to each statement in each aspect of the questionnaire given. Based on the research results obtained

Research limitations – the limitation of this study focuses on students perceive on the use of TikTok as media of learning English vocabulary for their autonomous learning and students perceive TikTok as media for improving their English vocabulary

Originality/value – 1. train the improvement of English vocabulary by using application of TikTok 2. new teaching media for English teachers

Keywords: Autonomous learning, Perception, TikTok as media for learning English.

Stakeholders' Viewpoint on the Schools' Educational Transition on the Resumption of Face-to-Face Classes

| Lourdes Avila¹, Salvador U. Barros²
^{1,2}Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract

Background – The sudden transition to online class was unexpected and this happened a new transition to educational sectors. This is the reason why this study was deemed helpful to researchers that the students and faculty are expected and encountered on the resumption of face-to-face classes who recommended to strengthen areas found weak on the students and the faculty challenges experienced on each S of the Schlossberg's Transition Theory in terms of situation, self-support and strategies, but no significant difference in situation.

Purpose – The purpose of this study was to describe the viewpoint of the college students and faculty teaching professional subject from the College of Education on the educational transition on each S of the Schlossberg's Transition Theory in terms of situation, self, support, and strategies in PUP Lopez during the School Year 2021-2022 using the questionnaire which explored various strategies and techniques in coping challenges and uncertainties from online to face-to-face classes.

Design/methodology/approach – This study utilized the descriptive narrative design which is a research methodology that combines elements of both descriptive research and narrative inquiry involving collection and analysis of data to create a detailed account expected possible challenges that encountered.

Findings – It was found out that the students and faculty considered schools' educational transition important on each S of the Schlossberg's Transition Theory in terms of situation, self, support and strategies. Significant difference exists between the viewpoint of students and faculty on each S of the Schlossberg's Transition Theory in terms of self, support and strategies, but no significant difference in situation. The researchers recommended that the school needed to develop strategies in the implementation of Health Protocols.

Research limitations – This study delved with the transition measures developed for PUP Lopez in preparation for the schools' resumption of face-to-face classes.

Originality/value – The researchers looked into the potential problems that the students and teachers are expected and encountered on the resumption of classes from online to face-to-face classes in utilizing Nancy K. Schlossberg's Transition Theory in terms of situation, self, support and strategies, Schlossberg's transition theory is a theoretical framework that explores the various strategies and techniques both faculty and students.

Keywords: Educational Transition, Face to face classes, stakeholders, Resumption, Educational Sectors

TIC-TOC: Technology-Integrated Coordination for Task Organization and Compliance of High School Students in the Philippines

| Dorren Arenque

Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract

Background – Technology is a major factor in how teaching and learning approaches are shaped in the quickly changing educational environment of today. Nevertheless, transparency and real-time insights are frequently lacking in traditional methods of tracking student performance and compliance. Innovative approaches, such as Technology-Integrated Coordination for Task Organization and Compliance (TIC-TOC), are needed to fill this gap. TIC-TOC, as an Android application, was created through the Firebase Realtime Database and the Android Studio IDE to improve academic results by fostering collaboration and accountability among educators, parents, and students.

Purpose – The potential of TIC-TOC to transform educational dynamics and advance holistic student development is examined in this study. Its goal is to: (1) establish TIC-TOC as a comprehensive task organization system in public schools; (2) describe the family profiles of respondents; (3) evaluate students' performance both before and after TIC-TOC implementation; and (4) investigate the relationship between student performance and family profile.

Design/methodology/approach – Through quasi-experimental techniques, the study investigated the impact of TIC-TOC on academic achievement. Twenty-one high school students from Camarines Sur, Philippines, were selected as a purposive sample. Descriptive statistics, Pearson correlation coefficients, and one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) were used to examine the effect of TIC-TOC on student academic performance.

Findings – The results highlight an extremely substantial correlation between the academic achievement of pupils during the first quarter without TIC-TOC and their performance during the second quarter when TIC-TOC was integrated. Additionally, the study shows a strong relationship between academic success and the number of children in a household, even though family parameters like parental age, educational background, and occupation had no appreciable effect on pupils' academic performance after the installation of TIC-TOC. The researcher suggests TIC-TOC as a technology to enhance parental support and participation in children's education, fostering a cooperative environment for academic success.

Research limitations – The study's limitations, including a small sample size, quasi-experimental design, and sustainability in improving TIC-TOC technical aspects, underscore the need for further research and investigation.

Originality/value – This study is unique because it examines how the cutting-edge technology known as TIC-TOC can revolutionize educational dynamics and advance the holistic development of students.

Keywords: Tic-Toc application, task management, academic performance, parental engagement, technology integration

Student Responses to Personal Digital Inquiry (PDI) Learning Integrated with Citizen Science Project (CSP) on Biodiversity Material in Senior High School

| Mahmudah Nur Cahyaningrum¹, Topik Hidayat², Kusnadi³

^{1,2,3}Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Background – The fact that biodiversity is declining so that the involvement of all parties including students is needed to help save biodiversity. One way to do this is to implement meaningful learning by utilizing the closeness of students and gadgets through the application of personal digital inquiry integrated citizen science project in the classroom which involves experts in carrying out biodiversity conservation projects in the form of "digital herbarium" uploaded on social media Instagram

Purpose – To analyze student responses to Personal Digital Inquiry (PDI) learning integrated Citizen Science Project (CSP) biodiversity material in class X high school students.

Design/methodology/approach – Learning was conducted for 4 meetings, a total of 42 students gave a positive response to the learning that had been done. Data collection was carried out through a survey with a questionnaire distributed in the form of a google form. The questionnaire contains questions about the implementation of learning from 6 indicators that have been compiled into 34 questions using a Likert scale. Data analysis was carried out by tabulating the results of the questionnaire so that a score could be interpreted according to predetermined criteria and then analyzed descriptively.

Findings – The results showed a score of 79.73 which is included in the good category. Students feel enthusiastic and happy to participate in learning, get new experiences interacting with scientists and the surrounding community, closeness with teachers and colleagues, and increase awareness to maintain biodiversity by utilizing social media that they have.

Research limitations – The research still involves a small scope, it is necessary to conduct research involving more respondents

Originality/value – Integrating learning to Personal Digital Inquiry (PDI) with Citizen Science Project (CSP) with the aim of packaging inquiry learning in the classroom in a more meaningful way by involving gadgets and biodiversity experts as an effort to save biodiversity through education.

Keywords: student responses, PDI, CSP, biodiversity

Track: Humanities



Supported by :



Heuristic and Hermeneutic Reading of 75 Kufic Towards Ramadan Foks Indonesia: A Study in Riffaterre's Semiotics

| Adib Alfalah¹, Asep Sopian²

^{1,2}Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Background – In the current era of digital development, the Muslim societies have unique and impactful ways of welcoming the month of Ramadan, for instance, "100 Kufic Towards Ramadan" which was initiated by the Friends of Kufic Square Indonesia (FOKS Indonesia) community. This welcoming intensifies the one day one posting of Kufic works posted on social media for 100 days before Ramadan. However, sometimes ordinary people find it difficult to read and understand posts even though they contain meaning.

Purpose – This research aimed to describe and explain the heuristic and hermeneutic reading of the collection of calligraphic works "100 Kufic Towards Ramadan".

Design/methodology/approach – This research follows qualitative descriptive type research utilizing content analysis type. Then, data collection was carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation within a period of approximately two months. The research object comprises Kufic texts posted in "100 Kufic Towards Ramadan" on the official Instagram account, namely @foksindonesia. Then data analysis used heuristic reading of Kufic texts followed by hermeneutic reading of Riffaterre semiotics.

Findings – The findings of this research showed that among the Kufic texts created by Kufiers, they contain pieces of Al-Qur'an verses, hadith and mahfudzat in Arabic. Therefore, to understand and interpret them, ordinary people needed further explanation through a heuristic and hermeneutic reading of the "100 Kufic Towards Ramadan" Kufic texts. These Kufic texts essentially represented deep feelings of joy for the Muslim people in welcoming the month of Ramadan, which is full of glory and forgiveness, consequently, that people could take positive messages and impressions in welcoming the month of Ramadan.

Research limitations – Because the corpus of this research was too large (100 Kufic works), the researcher only took a few samples that could represent works including Al-Qur'an verses, hadith or mahfudzat, as well as interview participants for each Kufic work. Then, time constraints within a period of approximately two months meant that researchers only used some of the early analysis techniques of Riffaterre semiotics, namely heuristics and hermeneutics.

Originality/value – The object of research on Riffaterre semiotics is generally limited to poetic texts, but in this research the researcher tried to make the Kufic murabba' calligraphic text a novelty and unique to the research corpus.

Keywords: Heuristic, Hermeneutic, Ramadan, Riffaterre's Semiotics.

Track: Community Development



Big Data Analytics for E-commerce Decision

| Abbott Po Shun Chen¹, Jian Hong Chen²

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Abstract

Background – International sourcing is one of the business activities of Taiwanese SMEs to become an essential role in the global supply chain. The market must constantly review and adjust its business objectives and industrial roles in global competition.

Purpose – This research aims to craft a collaborative platform system for BDA marketing.

Design/methodology/approach – First, researchers use corporate interviews and questionnaires to determine how manufacturers and wholesalers look for the best product bundle fit on the BDA procurement platform or BDA e-commerce (procurement) platform. Moreover, they use DEMATEL (Decision Making Trial and Evaluation Laboratory) and ANP (Analytic Network Process) to identify corporate decision criteria. Next, this study used the BDA marketing and cooperation information platform system.

Findings – According to the collaborative decision-making guidelines of the buyer-seller relationship, the planning and construction of the information platform system include signing an information confidentiality agreement, system construction and correction, enterprise import barrier elimination, enterprise existing system interface bridging scheme, and information security scheme.

Research limitations – The study validates the supply chain value generated by interfirm collaboration through user data collection and analysis of Google Analytics and algorithms.

Originality/value – This original research result is expected to contribute to the theory of academic research and produce good practical application performance.

Keywords: Big data analytics, DEMATEL, AHP, ANP, decision-making

Understanding Continuance Intention of 5G Users: A Multi-group Approach

| Enen¹, Elya Nabila Binti Abdul Bahri²
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Abstract

Background – Telecommunication companies have invested heavily in building 5G infrastructure, promising faster speeds, greater capacity, and new applications. However, despite these advancements, user adoption of 5G services has not reached its full potential. This discrepancy between infrastructure investment and user adoption raises concerns about the long-term success of 5G.

Purpose – Previous research suggests that co-investment between telecommunication companies can be a successful strategy for reducing deployment costs and expanding network coverage (e.g., Jeanjean, 2022; Aimene et al., 2021; Bourreau et al., 2018). While these studies highlight the potential benefits of co-investment for user adoption, the impact on users' continuance intention, particularly in a developed market like China, remains unclear. This research aims to address this gap by investigating how co-investment in 5G services influences the likelihood of Chinese users continuing to utilize 5G technology.

Design/methodology/approach – We will employ a Structural Equation Modeling approach to investigate the continuance intention of Chinese citizens currently using 5G technology. This method allows us to examine the combined influence of the Expectation Confirmation Model and the Value-based Adoption Model on continuance intention. A survey targeting current 5G users, over 18 will be collect data on precisely defined continuance intention. Besides, multi-group analysis will be used to explore whether co-investment affects the continuance intention in different way compared to the independent investment.

Findings – Our pilot online survey with 73 valid responses informed the main study design. We refined the questionnaire from 27 to 25 items and found price did not significantly impact continuance intention. However, this pilot's limited sample size necessitates a larger sample for the main study to confirm this and explore potential user segment variations in price sensitivity.

Research limitations – The focus on China limits generalizability of the research outcome. Geographically diverse samples would be valuable.

Originality/value – Existing research prioritizes initial user adoption, overlooking the crucial stage of user behavior after subscribing. This gap necessitates a deeper understanding of factors influencing continuance intention among existing 5G users. By focusing on this, the study aims to provide valuable insights for telecommunication companies to develop strategies for attracting new users and retaining existing ones, ensuring the long-term success of 5G investments

Keywords: 5G continuance intention, co-investment, multi-group analysis, telecommunications, China

Track: Psychology



“Back You Up” Protocol: Individualized Empowerment Programme for Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis (AIS)

| Mei-chun Cheung¹, Yuk-man Leung², Derry law³, Joanne Yip⁴, Jason Pui Yin Cheung⁵

^{1,2}The Chinese University of Hong Kong, ³Caritas Institute of Higher Education and Caritas Bianchi College of Careers, ⁴The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, ⁵The University of Hong Kong

Abstract

Background – Adolescent idiopathic scoliosis (AIS) is characterized by curvature of the spine and uneven shoulders and hips, with a prevalence of 2-3% in the adolescent population. At present, adolescents with mild scoliosis (Cobb angle between 10° and 20°) are only observed every 6 to 12 months, with no active interventions, while bracing remains the most effective non-operative treatment modality for moderate cases (Cobb angle between 20° and 40°) to prevent the progression of spinal curvature. Arguably, the clinical management of AIS focuses primarily on medical treatment currently, in which adolescents are assumed a relatively passive role.

Purpose – Through interdisciplinary collaboration that includes expertise in social work, clinical psychology, orthopaedics, fashion design and textile technology, this study aims to investigate the effectiveness of the “Back You Up” Protocol, an individualized empowerment programme, for adolescents with AIS in promoting their psychological well-being and empowering them to be more proactive in the management of their spinal deformities.

Design/methodology/approach – The individualized empowerment programme includes two service modules targeting AIS with different severity of spine deformity: (1) 30-session surface electromyographic (sEMG) biofeedback posture training for adolescents with mild scoliosis; and, (2) personalized appearance style management for adolescents with moderate scoliosis. A total of 17 adolescents with scoliosis have joined the programme. In-depth interviews were conducted with 13 adolescents who have completed the service module (1) to understand their perspectives on the programme and thematic analysis was used to explore the protocol’s effectiveness in improving the adolescents’ psychological well-being and active participation in minimizing curve progression.

Findings – The results showed that the programme facilitated the active participation of adolescents with scoliosis in improving their psychological well-being and reducing/controlling their spinal curvature.

Research limitations – The sample size is limited, and the two service modules were conducted separately with a 4-year gap in between, making it difficult to confirm the effectiveness of the overall protocol and generalize its results.

Originality/value – The individualized empowerment programme effectively improves the psychological well-being of adolescents with scoliosis, by encouraging them to take an active role in minimizing the progression of spinal curvature. Increased patient participation in future treatment planning is suggested.

Keywords: Scoliosis, Individualized Empowerment Programme, sEMG Biofeedback Posture Training, Personal Styling

Track: Management



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The Impact of Work Behaviors of Inter-City Truck Drivers on Economic Losses from Road Accidents

| Ratchadakorn Thongkamchum¹, Nuttapon Punpugdee²

¹Kasetsart Executive MBA Alumni Association, ²Kasetsart University

Abstract

Background – Inter-city trucks are vital to the economic development of developing nations in Southeast Asia. In Thailand, however, economic losses are partially contributed to by work behaviors of truck drivers. In addition to losses of lives, damages to commercial goods and properties are the results of accidents caused by irresponsible work behaviors of inter-city truckdrivers.

Purpose – This study aimed to examine the effect of work behaviors of inter-city truckdrivers on economic losses from road accidents in Thailand.

Design/methodology/approach – The binary logistic regression was utilized to assess the aforementioned effect. The researchers hypothesized that certain inappropriate work behaviors including vehicle check and driving behavior predicted the type of road accident leading to economic losses, either minor property losses with no damages to commercial goods or major property losses and damages to the goods. The data was collected through a questionnaire from four hundreds and ten inter-city truckdrivers in Thailand. Twenty-two of these were involved in at least one road accident with major property losses and damages to the commercial goods while the rest of participants had never been involved in that type of accident.

Findings – Certain truckdrivers' work behaviors including pre-driving vehicle check and on-the-road driving behaviors predicted the occurrence of either minor road accident leading to minor property losses with no damages to commercial goods or major property losses with damages to the goods. These behaviors were checking vehicle conditions before operating, driving at an appropriate speed in general, and driving more carefully when passing through the local community with lower speed.

Research limitations – The number of participants involving in at least one road accident with major property losses and damages to the commercial goods was limited due to the fact that they were no longer active in commercial truck driving. It was also difficult to reach them, asking for their participation.

Originality/value – The topic is relatively new in the context of Thai commercial inter-city truck industry. One of the researchers were the player in the industry and an active member of truck owner network in the country. The findings from this research benefit the industry's attempt to reduce economic losses.

Keywords: Work behaviors, driving behaviors, road accidents, economic losses, inter-city truckdrivers.

The Influence of Destination Attributes and Tourist Orientation on Tourism Visit Decisions

| Eky Teguh Saputra¹, Wa Ode Nurhuma², Syahrul Hidayat³, Ainul Hasyim⁴
^{1,2,3,4}Halu oleo University

Abstract

Background – The rapid development of Indonesia's tourism sector underscores the need for professional management across all stakeholders involved. Wakatobi Regency, known for its diverse marine tourism attractions and complex landscapes as part of an archipelagic region, has garnered governmental attention. This reflects the recognition of tourism's potential to boost regional income and benefit local communities while positively impacting the environment.

Purpose – This study seeks to determine the influence of destination attributes and tourist orientation on tourism visit decisions.

Design/methodology/approach – This quantitative research investigates marine tourism spots in Wakatobi Regency, aiming to test hypotheses through surveys. The study targets visitors at these sites, employing Accidental Sampling to select 125 respondents. Primary data were collected via questionnaires answered by visitors, while secondary data were sourced from journal articles, books, and internet sources. Data collection methods included observation, interviews, and documentation, primarily using Google Forms distributed to visitors. The data underwent validity and reliability analysis before quantitative and descriptive analysis. Multiple linear regression was used to interpret the findings and determine factors influencing tourist visits.

Findings – The research results found that destination attributes and tourist orientation were able to influence the decisions of visitors to marine tourism objects in Wakatobi Regency. Destination attributes and tourist orientation can influence visitors' decisions to revisit marine tourism objects in Wakatobi Regency. The tourist attractions provided by the management of marine tourism objects in Wakatobi Regency influence visitors in making visiting decisions

Research limitations – The research is centered on Wakatobi Regency.

Originality/value – The managerial implication of this research is that managers of marine tourism spots in Wakatobi Regency should enhance the availability of recreational equipment like banana boats and diving gear, as well as unique regional products. For scientific development, the research advances the concept of tourism, particularly tourist orientation and destination attributes. Future studies could expand this model by incorporating variables like destination image, satisfaction, and loyalty.

Keywords: Destination Attributes, Tourist Orientation, Tourism visit decisions

The Effect of Working Capital Management on Profitability in Small Fishery Industries

| Dino Morlan Gobriyas¹, Rahma Yanti Ika Pratiwi², Muhamad Arzan³, Yafan⁴
^{1,2,3,4}Halu Oleo University

Abstract

Background – The small fisheries industry in Kendari City significantly contributes to regional income and has experienced substantial growth, averaging 8% annually since the pandemic. However, the industry faces challenges in effective working capital management, which is crucial for profitability. Efficient cash, inventory, receivables, and debt turnover management is necessary for optimizing working capital. Previous studies have shown mixed results regarding the impact of these factors on profitability.

Purpose – This study seeks to examine the effect of working capital management on profitability.

Design/methodology/approach – This quantitative research focused on 49 small fishery industries in Kendari City, using the entire population as the sample. The study utilized ratio data from financial reports over the last 10 years. Key data points included sales and average cash for cash turnover, cost of goods sold and average inventory for inventory turnover, sales and average receivables for receivables turnover, sales and debt for debt turnover, and net income and total assets for profitability (ROA). The analysis was conducted using panel data regression with Eviews version 12.

Findings – The study found that cash turnover had a negative but insignificant effect on profitability (t-statistic probability: 0.9185). In contrast, inventory turnover, receivables turnover, and debt turnover all had positive and significant impacts on profitability, with t-statistic probabilities of 0.0002, 0.0003, and 0.0000, respectively.

Research limitations – This research adopts data sourced from owners or managers of small fishery industries in Kendari City with a population of 49 small industries. This number is considered very small, so in the future, it is necessary to increase the population by expanding the scope of research to other districts in Southeast Sulawesi Province.

Originality/value – The practical implications of this research can be a reference for small fisheries industries in Kendari City to manage working capital to have an impact on increasing profitability. Apart from that, this research also provides additional information, especially in developing the relationship between working capital and profitability.

Keywords: Cash Turnover, Inventory Turnover, Receivables Turnover, Payables Turnover and Profitability

Track: Human Resources Management



The Effects of Work Discipline, Motivation, and Compensation on Employees' Performance at Bank Sulawesi Tenggara's Main Branch

| Fauzi Djibran¹, Muhamad Ali Baba², Saldiansyah Sabara³
^{1,2,3}Halu Oleo University

Abstract

Background – Employee success is measured by performance outcomes, which are significantly impacted by work discipline. Enforcing organizational rules ensures compliance and fosters responsibility among employees. This discipline mirrors motivation, demonstrating individuals' commitment to organizational norms. Motivation, an internal drive driven by needs and desires, propels actions towards goals. High motivation enhances performance, directing efforts towards targets. By fostering motivation and discipline, organizations can harness employee potential, driving sustained success

Purpose – The aims of this study are to test the impact of Motivation, Work Discipline and Compensation on employee performance at Bank Sulawesi Tenggara Kendari's Main Branch.

Design/methodology/approach – Respondents of this study are 95 employees in Main Branch of Bank Sultra, Kendari. Multiple Regression is used in this research to test the hypothesis

Findings – 1. The study's findings show that motivation, work discipline, and compensation all positively and significantly affect employee performance at Bank Sulawesi Tenggara Kendari's Main Branch. 2. Motivation has a positive and significant effect on the employees' performance of Bank Sulawesi Tenggara Kendari's Main Branch. This means that the better/higher the motivation, the higher the performance shown by employees. 3. Work Discipline does not have a significant effect on employee performance, this means that increasing work discipline is not significant in increasing employee performance. 4. Compensation has a positive and significant effect on the employee performance of Main Branch Bank Sulawesi Tenggara Kendari. This means that the better/higher the compensation, the higher the performance shown by the employee.

Research limitations – This study was conducted with a limited location where of participants of the Main Branch of Bank Sulawesi Tenggara in Kendari, indicating that the conclusions of this study couldn't be generalised to employees in other areas or other banks

Originality/value – This study contributes valuable insights to the literature on factors influencing employee performance in the banking sector by simultaneously examining motivation, work discipline, and compensation.

Keywords: Motivation, Work Discipline, Compensation, Employee Performance

Employee Performance: The Impact of Work Motivation and Physical Work Environment

| Normayana¹, Abdul Latif², Herman Hodding Ali³, Rony Jaya Lakebo⁴
^{1,2,3,4}Universitas Halu oleo

Abstract

Background – Employee performance at the Bank Sulawesi Tenggara Central Office has shown positive trends. However, to maintain and improve this performance, it is essential to comprehensively assess the various influencing factors, explicitly focusing on the work environment and motivation.

Purpose – This research aims to examine and analyze the impact of physical work environment and work motivation on employee performance.

Design/methodology/approach – This study used a quantitative approach, data was collected through a survey primarily distributed among 137 Bank Sulawesi Tenggara Central Office employees in Kendari. Validity (pearson correlation product moment) and reliability assessments (Cronbach Alpha) ensured the survey instruments' accuracy and consistency. Next, classical assumption tests were used to confirm the data's eligibility for further study. The data analysis then proceeded with multiple regression analysis, which was used to examine the relationships between the variables. All statistical analyses were performed using SPSS.

Findings – The study results show that (1) Physical work environment factors (color, lighting, air quality, noise level, security measures, and cleanliness) and motivation (attention, interest, decision-making autonomy, opportunity for action, and satisfaction) collectively have a large and significant impact on employee performance (quality of work, quantity of work, responsibility and initiative). Partially. (2) Physical work environment improves employee performance, and (3) Motivation has also been proven to increase employee performance. The intense significance level of both variables (<0.001) confirms the large impact they have on employee performance. These insights show that improving physical work environment and increasing employee motivation can significantly improve performance.

Research limitations – This study was limited by only focusing on two variables: physical work environment and work motivation, potentially ignoring other important factors influencing employee performance. Another limitation is that this research was conducted only at the Southeast Sulawesi Bank Head Office in Kendari, so these findings cannot be generalized to other banks or different organizational contexts.

Originality/value – This study gave managers insights into improving physical work environments and worker motivation to enhance employee performance. Academically, this study expanded knowledge about the factors affecting employee performance in a specific area of the banking sector.

Keywords: Physical Work Environment, Work Motivation, Employee Performance

Track: Entrepreneurship



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Exploring the Synergy between Islamic Ethics and Social Entrepreneurial Intention: Towards Islamic Social Entrepreneurial Intention

| Oualid Benalla¹, Marwane El Halaissi²

¹Cadi Ayyad University, ²Mohammed V University

Abstract

Background – In today's globalized world, there is a growing interest in the intersection of ethics and entrepreneurship. Entities that address fundamental human needs unmet by traditional market mechanisms and established institutions are designated as social enterprises. These social entrepreneurs combine the creativity of conventional entrepreneurs combined with a commitment to societal transformation and enhancement. The principles of Islamic ethics can provide a unique and valuable framework for guiding the practice of social entrepreneurship. Islamic ethics, rooted in the teachings of the Quran and the traditions of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), emphasize concepts such as empathy, compassion, moral obligation, and ethical business practices. By incorporating Islamic principles into their business models, social entrepreneurs can create ethical and sustainable solutions that address pressing social issues.

Purpose – This paper aims to address the correlation between social entrepreneurial intention and Islamic ethics, by focusing on identifying the determinants of Islamic social entrepreneurial intention.

Design/methodology/approach – The empirical survey involved 140 participants. The study intends to explore how various determinants contribute to the intention to engage in social entrepreneurship within an Islamic context. We used SMARTPLS software to evaluate the measurement model's validity and reliability, as well as to analyze the structural model for testing the hypothesized relationships providing comprehensive insights into the underlying theoretical framework.

Findings – This study advances the comprehension of motivational drivers behind Islamic social entrepreneurship, highlighting the significant roles of perceived social support, moral obligation, perceived feasibility and empathy in fostering social entrepreneurship intention aimed at achieving social good in accordance with Islamic principles.

Research limitations – One limitation of this research is the sample size, which consists of only 140 participants. Although this number meets the requirements for Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM), a larger sample could provide more generalizable results and increase the statistical power of the findings.

Originality/value – This study extends unique insights into the motivations and determinants specific to this context. The findings enhance our understanding of how Islamic principles and community-oriented values shape social entrepreneurial intention. Thereby filling a gap in the current body of knowledge and offering practical implications for policymakers and educators aiming to foster social entrepreneurship in Muslim-majority regions.

Keywords: Social Entrepreneurship Intention, Islamic Ethics, Determinants of Social Entrepreneurship Intention

CLOSING SPEECH

Excellencies, Presenter, Attendees

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am very honored and delighted to deliver the concluding remarks of 8th International Conference on Interdisciplinary Business, Economy, Management, and Social Studies (8th IBEMS) organized by Research Synergy Foundation. I am deeply honored to address you all as we embark on this remarkable event; Supported by: Scholarvein, Reviewer Track, Research Synergy Institute, Research Synergy Press, F1000 Research, Cogent Open Access Journals, and Taylor & Francis Group. The committee has successfully hosted the event, breakout sessions and all presentations were delivered with minimum technical issues. I believe that during this conference, we have all had insightful, interactive, discussions and great chance to share the outcomes of our research.

Throughout this conference, we have had the opportunity to explore deeper in the various area of research related to Business, Economy, Management, and Social Studies. The presentations, discussions, and insights shared by esteemed scholars and experts have provided a rich tapestry of knowledge and perspectives. Overall, this conference has served as a platform for interdisciplinary dialogue and collaboration, fostering a deeper understanding of the complex challenges facing our world today. As we conclude this conference, let us carry forward the insights gained and continue our collective efforts towards building a more sustainable, equitable, and prosperous future for all.

I would like to thank all participants, keynote speaker, invited speakers, reviewers, presenters, attendees, and of course session chairs from various countries who have already given their best contribution to this 8th IBEMS. Next, my sincere gratitude and thank you, finally, to all the committee members for their hard work. Therefore, let me wish all of our energy, enthusiasm, shared trust and resolve on our way towards achieving a better future for all.

Moreover, Congratulation to the achievement in awarding section for the best paper, the best presentation, and high recognition to all session chairs involved (your feedback is really valuable to all audiences, we are looking forward for future collaboration ahead).

To conclude, thank you for the great contribution and hope that the knowledge and thoughts shared in this conference, new networks, and new friendships will be fruitful for all of us and could increase our professional development in the future.

See you at our upcoming event.

Keep in touch and thank you very much for your attention. Stay safe and healthy.

Best regards,

Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih

Conference Chair of 8th IBEMS

Future Events



<https://bit.ly/UpcomingConference-RSF>

2nd ICP-IBS

The 2nd International Conference on Psychology and Interdisciplinary Behavioral Studies

<https://icpibs.com>

Hybrid conference (ASTON Priority Simatupang Hotel & Conference Center, Jakarta, Indonesia)

October 8-9, 2024

5th ICTASE

5th International Conference on Teaching and Science Education

<https://ictase.com>

Virtual conference - July 23, 2024

2nd ICE-BEST

2nd International Conference on Economics, Business, Science, and Technology

<https://ice-best.com>

Hybrid conference (Istanbul, Turkey) - August 13-14, 2024

ICPS 2024

The 2024 International Conference of UNAIR Postgraduate School

<https://www.icpsunair.com>

Hybrid conference (Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya) – September 11, 2024

2nd ICISSETIM

The 2nd International Conference on Industrial and Systems Engineering, Technology, Innovation, and Management

<https://icisetim.com/>

Hybrid conference – (Swiss-Belhotel Rainforest – Kuta, Bali, Indonesia) September 24-25, 2024

ISTILMA

International Conference on Islamic Studies, Law and Management

<https://istilma.com/>

Virtual conference – October 15, 2024

2nd ICE-BEST

2nd International Conference on Economics, Business, Science, and Technology

<https://ice-best.com/>

Hybrid conference – (Istanbul, Turkey) October 30-31, 2024

9th MASOS

9th International Conference on Management Studies and Social Science

<https://www.masosconference.com>

Virtual conference - November 5, 2024

UINACEB

UIN Annual Conference on Economics and Business

<https://uinaceb.com/>

Virtual conference - November 28, 2024

2nd ICANEAT

2nd International Conference on Artificial Intelligence, Navigation, Engineering, and Aviation Technology

<https://icaneat-apibanyuwangi.com/>

Hybrid conference - November 22, 2024

5th MESS

The 5th International Conference on Management, Education, and Social Science

<http://messconference.com>

Virtual conference - December 10, 2024

IHSATEC 2024: 17th Halal Science Industry and Business (HASIB)

The International Halal Science and Technology Conference 2024 (IHSATEC): 17th Halal Science Industry and Business (HASIB)

<https://www.ihsatec.com/>

Hybrid conference – (Bangkok, Thailand) December 19-20, 2024



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