

Asia Pacific Conference on Educational Research, Social Science and Humanities

▼
**APCERSSH
2022**



7th & 8th September 2022 at Bangkok

**Organized By
Institute for Engineering Research and Publication (IFERP)**



Asia Pacific Conference on
**Educational Research, Social science
and Humanities**

APCERSSH 2022


Bangkok


7th - 8th September 2022



Organized by
Institute For Engineering Research and Publication (IFERP)
Thailand Chapter

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Editorial

We cordially invite you to attend the **Asia Pacific Conference on Educational Research, Social science and Humanities (APCERSSH 2022)** on **07th–08th September 2022**. The main objective of **APCERSSH 2022** is to provide a platform for researchers, students, academicians as well as industrial professionals from all over the world to present their research results and development activities in relevant fields of Social Sciences, Humanities, Educational Research and Management. . This conference will provide opportunities for the delegates to exchange new ideas and experience face to face, to establish business or research relationship and to find global partners for future collaboration. These proceedings collect the up-to-date, comprehensive and worldwide state-of-art knowledge on cutting edge development of academia as well as industries. All accepted papers were subjected to strict peer-reviewing by a panel of expert referees. The papers have been selected for these proceedings because of their quality and the relevance to the conference. We hope these proceedings will not only provide the readers a broad overview of the latest research results but also will provide the readers a valuable summary and reference in these fields.

The conference is supported by many universities, research institutes and colleges. Many professors played an important role in the successful holding of the conference, so we would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude and highest respects to them. They have worked very hard in reviewing papers and making valuable suggestions for the authors to improve their work. We also would like to express our gratitude to the external reviewers, for providing extra help in there view process, and to the authors for contributing their research result to the conference.

Since June 2022, the Organizing Committees have received more than 200 manuscript papers, and the papers cover all the aspects in Social Sciences, Humanities, Educational Research and Management. Finally, after review, about 35 papers were included to the proceedings of **APCERSSH 2022**.

We would like to extend our appreciation to all participants in the conference for their great contribution to the success of **APCERSSH 2022**. We would like to thank the keynote and individual speakers and all participating authors for their hard work and time. We also sincerely appreciate the work by the technical program committee and all reviewers, whose contributions made this conference possible. We would like to extend our thanks to all the referees for their constructive comments on all papers; especially, we would like to thank to organizing committee for their hard work.

Acknowledgement



Rudra Bhanu Satpathy

Founder & Chief Executive Officer

Institute For Engineering Research and Publication (IFERP)

IFERP is hosting the **Asia Pacific Conference on Educational Research, Social science and Humanities (APCERSSH 2022)** this year in the month of September. The main objective of this conference is to grant the amazing opportunity to learn about groundbreaking developments in modern industry, talk through difficult workplace scenarios with peers who experience the same pain points and experience enormous growth and development as a professional. There will be no shortage of continuous networking opportunities and informational sessions. The session will serve as an excellent opportunity to soak up information from widely respected experts. Connecting with fellow professionals and sharing the success stories of your firm is an excellent way to build relations and be known as a thoughtful leader.

I express my gratitude to all my colleagues, staffs, professors, reviewers and members of organizing committee for their hearty and dedicated support to make this conference successful.

Rudra Bhanu Satpathy



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KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



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Ex Additional General Manager

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- Dr. Dilip Ganguly Holds the degree in M.S.C and done PhD (Applied Chemistry), PGDMM, MDBA (MKTG), Fellow Institute of Chemists (India), Chartered Chemist (India).
- He has vast experience in the field of Environment & Safety control, working in branches of ammunition, propellant & explosives covering industrial safety, development, training, manufacturing, hazard and risk analysis of plant and equipment and administration.
- He was conferred the AYUDH BHUSAN (highest award of the Ordnance Factory) for contribution to defense productions. Involved as a consultant in Environment Clearance units.



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Dr. Mostafa Khaireldin Ali Ewees

Associate Professor

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- Mr. Mostafa Ewees is a Senior professor at the American University in Cairo. He started his career as a Researcher of methodology and Lecturer in The field of psychology. He has a long history of interaction with education, and educational psychology.
- He had a profound impact on how issues of learning have been framed and studied in educational contexts. He has more than 18 years of experience in academia.



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Pro Vice-chancellor (Teaching, Learning & Research)

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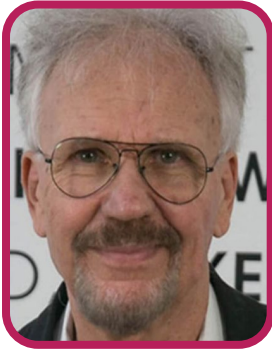
- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ratneswary Rasiah is the Pro-Vice Chancellor (Teaching, Learning and Research) and an Associate Professor of Economics at Saito University College. Her strength lies in her ability to develop and implement the University's Teaching, Learning and Research Strategic Plan, tracking progress towards specific performance goals and driving the University's digital transformation in the areas of teaching, learning and research.
- She is a compassionate educator who has an uncanny ability to captivate her students and fellow colleagues' attention through the use of a variety of innovative and engaging teaching and learning pedagogical approaches, and to provide her students and fellow colleagues with a conducive, engaging and personalized learning environment. She constantly upskills herself to stay current in her field and is digitally sophisticated, despite being a baby boomer. Her favorite adage is "Teaching is not just a job. It is a human service, and it must be thought of as a mission".
- She has held several key leadership positions, having worked in a number of universities, and has facilitated numerous workshops for students and educators of several institutions of higher learning and secondary schools, besides undertaking various engaging learning activities including team-building, community outreach projects, field trips and global mobility projects.
- She is a Certified Corporate Trainer and an avid researcher, having published many papers in indexed journals, and has successfully undertaken several national and international research grants. She has also supervised and graduated several PhD students.

**IFERP[®]***connecting engineers...developing research***Dr. Abhijit Guha****Former Professor**

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Vidyasagar University West Bengal, India.

- Dr. Abhijit Guha (b.1956) currently is Senior Fellow of the Indian Council of Social Science Research at the Institute of Development Studies Kolkata. He has taught Anthropology at Vidyasagar University in Medinipur, West Bengal, India for thirty years and retired as professor in August 2016. His most favorite area of research is land acquisition and the policies and practice around it. Guha did his Ph.D on land acquisition and displacement of peasants in West Bengal under the Left Front Government which is the first of its kind in this field.
- He has published more than 150 articles, comments and book reviews in various International and National level peer-reviewed journals, newspapers and edited volumes (published by Oxford and Routledge) which included Current Anthropology, Population and Development Review, European Journal of Development Research, Anthropological Forum, American Anthropologist, Journal of the Indian Anthropological Society, Economic and Political Weekly, Social Change, Sociological Bulletin, Contributions to Indian Sociology, Decision, Frontier, Journal of Human Ecology, South Asian Anthropologist and The Statesman since 1985 and presented invited papers in many Seminars and Conferences in India and abroad.
- He has written a book Land, Law and the Left: The Saga of Disempowerment of the Peasantry in the Era of Globalization in 2007 which has been acquisitioned in the Library of Congress at Washington DC. Dr. Guha was guest faculty at the West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences and was visiting fellow at the Department of Sociology, Delhi School of Economics and Center for Advanced Studies, Utkal University. In 2008, he acted as an expert on the amendment of Land Acquisition and Resettlement and Rehabilitation bills before the Standing Committee on Rural Development of the Indian Parliament.



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Originally from New York City, Art has taught in 24 different countries, and lectured at 46 institutions. His specialty is creativity and innovation in business and he has 3 books on the subject. The most widely read, Business Creativity, Breaking the Invisible Barriers, published by Palgrave/Macmillan has been translated into Russian

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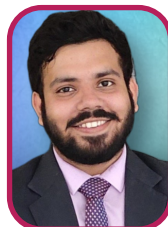
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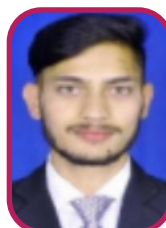
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ABSTRACTS

Does Regulation Affects Corporate Social Responsibility and Accounting Performance Relationship: Cross-Country Analysis

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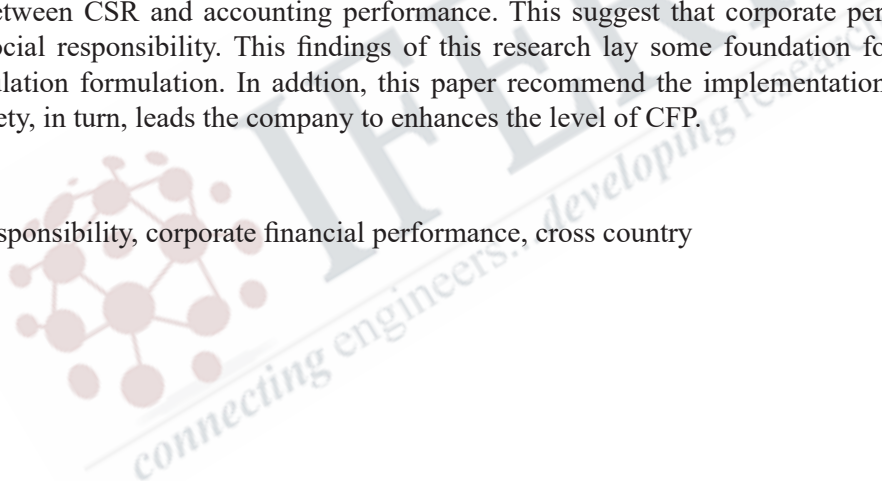
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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of regulation corporate social responsibility (CSR) on the return on asset and return on equity. In addition, this paper also investigates the relationship between CSR and accounting performance. This paper extend the previous research in terms of sample coverage and CSR measurement, which is zakat. Sample for this research is 709 observations firm year observation from companies in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Malaysia. This research found that highly payment of corporate social responsibility exhibit high level of return on asset (ROA) and return on equity (ROE). Unfortunatly, regulation doesnt affect the relationship between CSR and accounting performance. This suggest that corporate performance affected significantly by social responsibility. This findings of this research lay some foundation for corporate social responsibility regulation formulation. In addition, this paper recommend the implementation of CSR program benefiting the society, in turn, leads the company to enhances the level of CFP.

Index Terms

corporate social responsibility, corporate financial performance, cross country



Promoting Learner Autonomy in Online Writing: Process Writing Approach Enactment

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Abstract

Recently, being autonomous learner has been a great scope of discussion in EFL context as the result of the shifted learning form from offline into online learning. It is being fostered as the pandemic has spread and affected every aspect of life, including education. Therefore, this current study highlighted learner autonomy (abbreviated as LA), explored process writing approach as the means to promote LA and scrutinized the gender differences across the students' autonomy in online writing environment. To encounter the aims of this investigation, 28 sophomore EFL learners in English Education Study Program (hereafter, ELESPP) taking Argumentative Writing course were engaged as the sources of the research data. As mixed-method research, both quantitative data by means of a questionnaire and qualitative data by means of a semi-structured online interview and self-assessment forms were garnered and analyzed. The finding revealed that process writing approach can downgrade the students' dependence on the teacher and upgrade their self-dependence in solving their problems and deciding what should be done next in online writing. The research findings and suggestions are further provided for EFL learners, educators and future researchers.

Keywords

online writing, process writing approach, learner autonomy, EFL

The Firms Fight Back Against the Pandemic Economic Crisis

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“When written in Chinese, the word crisis is composed of two characters – one represents danger, and the other represents opportunity.”

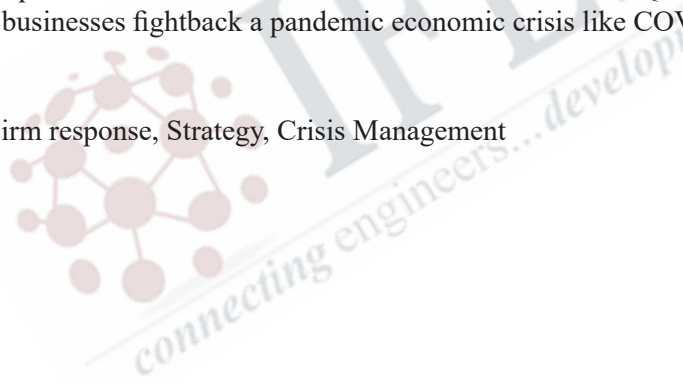
John F. Kennedy

Abstract

Within a very short span of time, the Coronavirus has triggered a worldwide pandemic. The losses are not limited to lives, it has laid severe restrictions on the daily personal as well as professional lives. Most of the businesses around the globe are being hampered due to sudden emergence of Covid-19 and its subsequent effects. Some of the companies might have taken this situation as a curse or disaster for business and some might have responded the opposite and have treated Covid as an opportunity. Therefore, the purpose of this article is to review strategic of firms or firm's response to the economic crisis like Corona Pandemic. Question this article wishes to respond to is, how does the businesses fightback a pandemic economic crisis like COVID 19 which is still not over?

Keywords

Economic Crisis, Firm response, Strategy, Crisis Management



Business Education at the Countryside

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Abstract

This study assessed the Business Administration program of Romblon State University. Specifically, it determines the acceptability, implementation and attainment of the graduates of the program's intended competencies and skills as well as its strengths and weaknesses.

The descriptive method of research was employed in gathering both the needed quantitative and qualitative data. Self-administered questionnaire, unstructured interviews and small group discussions were the major data gathering tools employed. Data were collected from the program's 130 employed alumni, their respective employers and the 25 administrators of the university. These were treated using descriptive statistical tools like frequency counts and means. The Total Quality Standards was used as referent in determining the program's strength and weaknesses across the ten areas similarly assessed by the Accrediting Agency of Chartered Colleges and Universities of the Philippines.

As to the assessment of the administrators and alumni respondents, the areas of the program rated 'very satisfactory' are as follows: VMGO, faculty, curriculum, instruction, student services, community extension services, library, and physical plant and facilities. However, they assessed the program's laboratory and equipment as 'satisfactory' only.

As to the acceptability, implementation and attainment of the intended competencies and skills of the program, there was a "strong acceptance" among administrators, graduates and employers of the intended competencies and skills of the BSBA curriculum particularly in practicum or work integrated learning and research. The core subjects offered in the basic business courses, business education courses, professional courses, electives and PE/NSTP were also rated "acceptable." The composite rating of their assessments as to the extent of implementation of the program's intended competencies and skills was "high." The employers on the other hand assessed that graduates of RSU-Business Administration program "evidently" attained/acquired the competencies and skills desired of them.

Index Terms

assessment, competencies, skills, performance

Why Research Matter?: An Evaluative Study of Research Productivity Performance of the Faculty Members of the Polytechnic University of the Philippines

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Abstract

This study evaluates the research capability of the Polytechnic University of the Philippines (PUP) in realizing a Research University status through faculty productivity in research activities such as production, presentation, and publication. Using the data collected from Quarterly Accomplishment Report (QAR) submitted by the faculty members, the participation rate and compliance rate of the faculty in research activities were computed to measure their research productivity. Specifically, participation rate was used to determine the rate of engagement of faculty in research activities while compliance rate was utilized to identify if the faculty involvement in research was based on their required minimum role in each research activity and their academic rank. The results show that the average participation rate of the faculty in the three research activities was below 26 percent wherein almost three-fourths (75%) of the faculty did not at all participate in any of the research activities. Among the three research activities, faculty were more engaged in research production. Accordingly, the average compliance rate of the faculty members in research in each of the research activities was no more than 20%. Specifically, faculty with ranks of Associate Professor and Professor were more involved in research activities than those with ranks of Instructor and Assistant Professor. Because of these results, the University's interventions to enhance research productivity were crucial. These interventions include research capability programs, development of culture of research which may result in research collaborations and linkages, and policy creation considering research productivity as a factor of job promotion.

Keywords

Faculty Evaluation, Performance Evaluation, Research Presentation, Research Productivity, Research Publication

Adopting Design and Development Research (DDR) Approach in Framing the ESL Preservice Teachers' Roles and Responsibilities to Teach Writing Skills

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Abstract

For English as Second Language (ESL) preservice teachers (PSTs), practicum has a pivotal role in their teacher training program. Evidence suggests that practicum is among the important components of assessments for ESL PSTs. During the practicum stint, they will encounter a series of challenges which include anxiety, low teaching performance, and lack of experience and skill to teach. One of the concerns is that they do not have clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities to teach the four language skills namely speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills. In relation to the writing skills, a growing body of literature recognized that it is one of the most challenging skills to be taught to the second language (L2) students. Combining the lack of understanding on roles and responsibilities to teach and the challenging aspect of teaching writing skills, this can affect the PSTs teaching performance. Due to that, this paper proposes to adopt Design and Development Research (DDR) approach to develop a framework of ESL PSTs' roles and responsibilities to teach writing skills. Following the DDR steps, there are three phases to be carried out which include needs analysis in the first phase, followed by the design and development of framework, and finally, the evaluation of the framework. Each phase will utilize and employ different type of participants, procedures, and analysis. Altogether, the framework is hoped to benefit the ESL PSTs' teaching performance when conducting writing instruction during their practicum stint in schools.

Index Terms

Design and Development Research (DDR), Fuzzy Delphi Method (FDM), Modified Nominal Group Techniques (MNGT), Preservice teacher

Prospects and Challenges of Online Teaching-Learning during COVID-19: Perception of Foreign Teachers in Thailand

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Abstract

The COVID-19 Pandemic is a global health crisis that has affected every industry, particularly education, since 2019. Many Thai schools remained closed until 2022 due to a new variant of Coronavirus. Online teaching and learning were vital to prevent the spread of the virus. Some prospects were found in English communicative sessions taught by foreign teachers; nonetheless, the teachers encountered challenges when educating EFL students virtually. This research aimed 1) to study the teaching tools and methods used in online classes, 2) to explore the prospects of online teaching, and 3) to explore the challenges foreign teachers in southern Thailand face when teaching online. Samples included 55 foreign English teachers at secondary schools in the south of Thailand by integrating technology and online teaching methods during COVID-19. The results indicated that most teachers used Google Meet as a virtual teaching tool and organized interactive learning activities using a variety of software and online resources. Students developed their knowledge and adapted to modern technology through online learning. Online learning also improved their self-reliance and creativity. The online tools encouraged them to have positive attitudes towards the supportive role of technological tools in educational environments. However, students' readiness, technical issues, inadequate devices, time management, and a lack of attention posed challenges for foreign teachers in online teaching.

Index Terms

COVID-19 pandemic, EFL students, foreign teachers in Thailand, online Teaching-Learning

The Relationship Between Resilience and Innovative Behavior. A Conceptual Paper

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Abstract

Resilience is known as an individual's capacity to face various job challenges. Those challenges include making innovation initiatives succeed, which is also highly challenging. The study reviews the literature on resilience research in organizations and individual innovation to explore the potential relationship between the two constructs. The dimensions of resilience will be reviewed as well as the various challenges that a person experiences in the stages of the innovation process at the individual level. Resilience, in the form of elements of developmental persistence and positive emotions, plays a role in all three stages of individual innovation; idea generation, idea promotion, and idea implementation. In idea generation, resilience helps innovators to sustain and task-directed focus cognitive effort for ideas. In idea promotion, resilience stimulates attentiveness and increases energy, and in idea implementation, it promotes a greater perception of responsibility and managing resources in difficult situations. The study concludes with the managerial implications for managers.



The Effect of Credit Risk, Operational Efficiency, and Capital Structure On Profitability **(Empirical Study on the Banking Industry Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange)**

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Abstract

This paper presents a new spectrum and recommendation to management and investors in Indonesia Stock Exchange. This study aims to examine the effect of credit risk, operational efficiency, and capital structure on profitability. Previous research related to this already exists, but however, the results are not consistent. This research was conducted using a quantitative approach to banks listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2016-2020. Purposive sampling method was used in this study to take samples, where the number of observations used was 210, namely 42 banks with a research year of 5 years. This study was analyzed using multiple regression models and processed with Stata 15 software. The results showed that credit risk had a negative effect on profitability. In addition to credit risk, operational efficiency also has a negative effect on profitability. Meanwhile, capital structure does not have a positive effect on profitability.

Keywords

Credit Risk, Operational Efficiency, Capital Structure, Profitability.

Immersive 360-Degree Virtual Tour as a Teaching Aid to Explore Cultural Heritage Sites

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Abstract

Immersive 360-Degree virtual tours have a lot of potential for creating compelling experiential media solutions, particularly for cultural heritage education. The user's interest in projected historical sites should be piqued by the applications that impart cultural content using Virtual Reality technology, not by the medium itself. The use of videos or images lack the presence, immersion, and interaction thus providing design opportunity for creating immersive virtual reality tours. This study aims at identifying a methodology which eliminates the issues that frequently occurs due the usage of Head-Mounted Display (HMD) by letting the users experience virtual reality without an HMD also. A testbed virtual tour was created for one of the famous monuments in Vellore, Tamil Nadu, India which has gone through user testing among sixty-eight school students. The results of this study reported that virtual tour was efficient in terms of time, cost and extended learning opportunities, but they lacked physical interaction. According to participants, immersive virtual field trips are engaging, lifelike, and boost the feeling of virtual presence. They did however, voice worries about psychological side effects, technological faults, and a lack of social connection.

Keywords

Virtual Reality Tours, 360-degree, Virtual Tours, VR Tour, VR, Cultural heritage

Effects of various Stress Coping styles on the Performance of Athletes

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Abstract

Aim: This review helps to assess the effects of various coping styles on stress that affect the performance of athletes. Gender differences in choosing a coping strategy are also studied. Method A systematic search of ResearchGate, SPORTdiscus, Journal of sports and exercise, ScienceDirect, Journal of exercise rehabilitation for articles on stress, coping and its effect on sports performance was done. Also, gender differences in coping strategies used were reviewed. 64 articles were found to be relevant at the initial stage of screening out of which 22 articles were related to stress and coping of athletes.

Purpose: It is understood that different coping skills need to be used based on the time and context of the situation and no particular strategy stands to be the best. Based on the studies, there is also a contradiction in the usage of various strategies of coping such as avoidant or approach and emotion-based as well as problem-focused coping strategies based on gender. There is a need for more gender-based studies so that interventions can be more specific. The contextual study is also required for an effective study plan which would further help in performance enhancement by improving the suitable coping strategies used by the athletes.

Keywords

Stress, Coping, coping styles, Performance enhancement, Avoidant approach coping, Problem emotion-focused coping.

Home Work: The University Remote Workplace Arrangement Assessment

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Abstract

The adoption of work-from-home across countries amid the spread of COVID-19 had resulted to different changes in the performance and productivity of each of the employee, communication among co-workers, and coaching and mentoring with supervisors (Gibbs, Mengel, & Siemroth, 2021). Also, it is also observed by different country who are adopting work-from-home arrangement that not every position can be accomplished remotely and not all individual are appropriate and suitable to work remotely or to management workers remotely (Hamilton, 2002). On positive note, empirical result shows that frequency of working from home has significantly positive influence on work effort, while the work-from-home arrangement had a negative effect on other employees such as self-reported health, safety, well-being, stress, depression, fatigue, quality of life, strain and happiness which is dependent on the organizational support available to employee, colleague support, social connectedness, and levels of work to family conflict (Rupietta, K., & Beckmann, M., 2016; Oakman, J., Kinsman, N., Stuckey, R., Graham, R., & Weale, V., 2020).

With different views and perspectives in the effect of work-from-home arrangement on the productivity and efficiency of the delivery of work, this study aims to assess the experiences, benefits, barriers, and success in performing work-from-home administrative functions of the officials and administrative employees of the Polytechnic University of the Philippines. The results of the study will serve as input to crafting the continuity plan of the University amid the disruption of normal operations brought about by the spread of Covid-19 in the Philippines. Also, the study aims to measure monetary and non-monetary benefit and cost derived from implementing different work scheme such as Work from Home and Skeleton. The monetary benefits include the savings and cost incurred by the workers and university. Non-monetary benefits and cost includes assessment of opportunity cost in the form of time allotted for work and mobility from home to workplace

This study used quantitative research design with the use of descriptive statistics. The descriptive statistics will use in describing the data using the survey instruments which include different measures of central tendency, dispersion, and variations. The convenience sampling technique was used in order to generate response from administrative employees and designees that will use to analyze specific objectives of the study. The study used google form in order to farm out the structured survey instrument that contains questions that serves as a guide

in studying each specific objectives. Specifically, the survey instruments are composed of four parts which are: (1) Profile of the Respondents, Remote Lifestyle; (3) Accessibility, Communications, Information Dissemination and Work Performance; and (4) Recommendations. The Profile of the Respondents portion of the survey aims to assess the socio-demographic profile of the respondents that could affects the implementation of the different work scheme. Meanwhile, the Remote Lifestyle of the survey questionnaire aims to understand and compare the changes to employees' everyday working lifestyle from going to office, during office hours, and going back to home after office hours, before and during the implementation of the work-from-home setup. Further, the third part of the questionnaire, Accessibility, Communications, Information Dissemination and Work Performance, aims to understand and compare the changes to employees' ability to perform their work, before and during the implementation of work-from-home setup. Finally, the last part of the survey questionnaire aims to collect recommendations and suggestions from the employees towards the success of the implementation of work-from-home setup in PUP.



Virtual Reality & Augmented Reality for K-12 Educational environment

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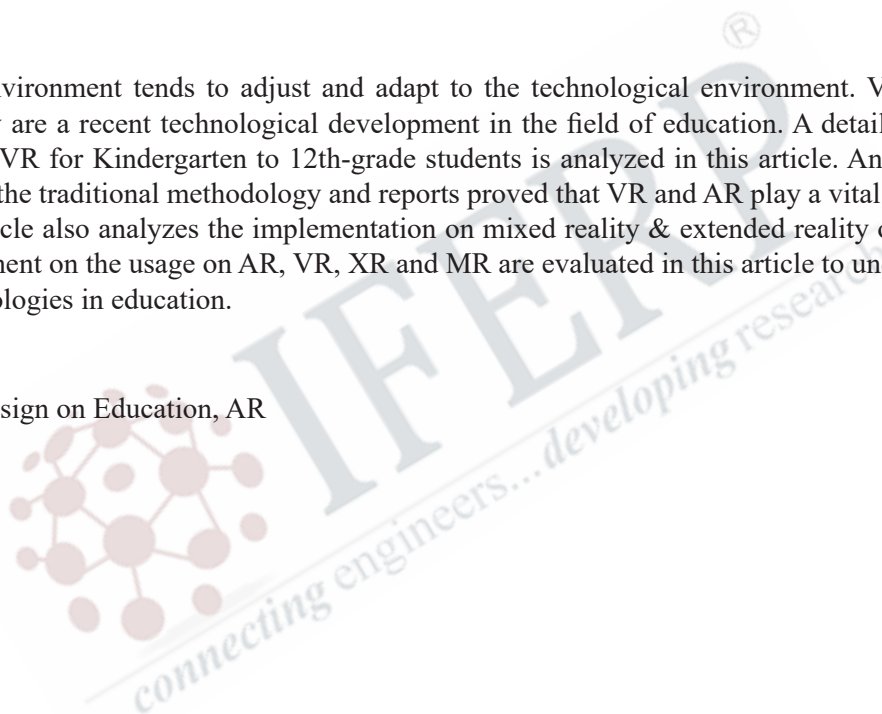
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Abstract

The educational environment tends to adjust and adapt to the technological environment. Virtual Reality and Augmented Reality are a recent technological development in the field of education. A detailed analysis of the impact on AR and VR for Kindergarten to 12th-grade students is analyzed in this article. Analyzed parameters are compared with the traditional methodology and reports proved that VR and AR play a vital role in the field of education. This article also analyzes the implementation on mixed reality & extended reality on education field. Comparative statement on the usage on AR, VR, XR and MR are evaluated in this article to understand the usage on advanced technologies in education.

Keywords

Virtual Reality , Design on Education, AR



Predictors of Students' Performance in Accounting 1 at Romblon State University, Philippines

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Abstract

In Romblon State University (RSU), the low cohort survival rate in the BS Accountancy program calls for an urgent review of its admission policies. This study analyzed whether gender, school type, academic track, senior high school report card grade, Overall College Admission Test (CAT) Score and its subject components (Science, English, Mathematics and Filipino), and abstract reasoning can significantly predict students' performance in Accounting 1. Correlation between accounting grade in senior high school and final grade in Accounting 1 in college was also determined. Registration data and test results from 79 students with complete information out of 139 target respondents were analyzed using multiple linear regression. Results showed that English CAT Score ($\beta = 0.34$, $p = 0.001$), academic track ($\beta = 0.32$, $p = 0.001$) and Abstract Reasoning Test Score ($\beta = 0.31$, $p = 0.002$) can predict the performance of students in Accounting 1 but there was no significant relationship between accounting grade in senior high school and final grade in Accounting 1 in college ($r = 0.21$, $n = 55$, $p = 0.12$). The significant predictors are reflective of the important intellectual skills and competencies the accounting profession requires such as analytical, problem-solving and strategic critical thinking skills. The University may consider these factors in updating their admission policy to the program.

Keywords

predictors of final grade in Accounting 1, College Admission Test scores, abstract reasoning, English proficiency, ABM strand or track

To Discriminate General Election system in Thailand by using K-Means Clustering

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Abstract

Thailand uses the ballot paper in general election since 1933. In present day, the technology has been involved in daily basic. This study aims to explore the hypothesis of the election system in Thailand which can use the technology into election process name as electronic voting (e-voting) or still need to use the traditional method. Before implementation, it should study in term of the area where is ready to implement the new method and where still need to use the current one. This study takes the relevant factors to analyze with the data of each area collected from various sources. Clustering method uses in this study is k-means. Then to find the acceptable k cluster the silhouette method is used. The result is 2 cluster is perfect fit with the 11 factors that used in this study. First cluster is Bangkok where is the capital city to be match with e-voting method and second cluster is the remainder province in Thailand (76 provinces). This can be used for the next study in term of supply chain design for e-voting and develop the ballot paper logistics.

Index Terms

Election, Voting, Thailand, K-means

A Netnographic understanding of factors affecting ecotourism in Odisha

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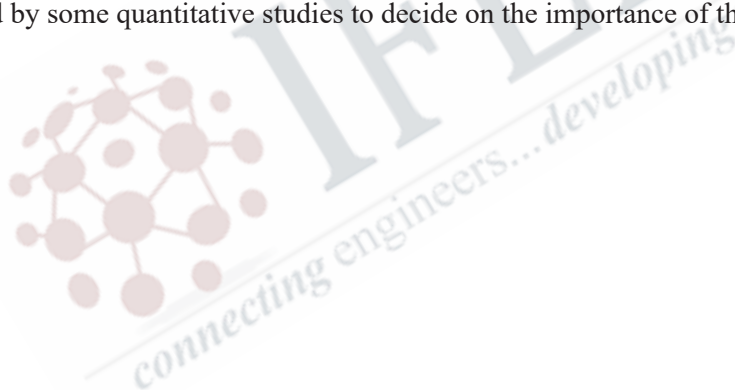
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Abstract

The Odisha government has taken up ecotourism as one of the serious avenues of developing tourism in the state and towards that end formulated the ecotourism policy in 2016. Drawing on various theories of tourism experience design and employing a netnographic methodology this study aims to uncover the factors affecting ecotourism in Odisha. We used data from publicly available sources on Instagram, Facebook and Twitter along with information from blogs and other published sources for reviews and testimonials. The data collected was checked for authenticity. The data was analyzed using NVivo and DeCipher. It was found that there are at least three different categories of tourism consumers in ecotourism. It was found the factors affecting each category are different. For most tourists the main components of ecotourism, viz. Conservation, Communities and Interpretation, do not matter. It is suggested for further case study research in some of the ecotourism properties in Odisha followed by some quantitative studies to decide on the importance of these factors.



Experiential Learning Through Simulation As Teaching Approach in Applied Auditing: A Re-Evaluation

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Abstract

Preparing students for employment and for a successful long-term professional accounting carrier are primary goals of the Bachelor of Science in Accountancy program. Students should be able to cope with the problems he will face upon in the workplace. It is therefore the duty of an accounting teacher to expose the students in real world situation as common problem of mismatch exists between what students describe as “textbook” accounting exercises and accounting in a “real world”. This study aims to re-evaluate the effectiveness of experiential learning as an approach in teaching the course Applied Auditing. It uses the one-group pretest-posttest quasi-experimental design. The research participants were the fourth year Bachelor of Science in Accountancy students. A simulation was developed to audit petty cash (petty cash count). The respondents were required to prepare narrative report on their reflection of the activity. A Focus Group Discussion (FGD) followed to confirm their reflections and to develop inference on certain objectives. A Pretest-Posttest was also administered to determine the effect of employing simulation learning. A questionnaire was also administered and sought the opinion on the usefulness of the activity. Quantitative data were analyzed using SPSS Version 25. It was found out that the integration of simulation learning has positive effect in the learning process of the students and facilitated the attainment of learning objectives of the lesson. It also helped develop, improve, enhance or enable various competences of the students. These findings strongly encourage the use of experiential learning activities in accounting education.

Keywords

Experiential Learning, Simulation, Teaching Strategy, Auditing, Accounting Education

Developing Handbook of Job-Embedded Professional Development to Improve Social Presence for Teachers in Post Covid-19 Era

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Abstract

The Covid-19 pandemic that has hit almost three years is a challenge for teachers to be able to organize an interesting and interactive online learning process. Various problems arise in online learning, such as low student motivation, one-way communication between teachers and students, an increase in the number of assignments, and low competence and technological skills of teachers. From these problems, the authors offer an idea in the form of a handbook of job-embedded professional development that will equip teachers with social presence skills. This article was compiled using the Research and Development method with a 4D model consisting of Define, Design, Development, and Dissemination. The production of this handbook has reached the Development stage by designing the handbook's content and conducting validation tests involving four media experts. Based on the validation test results, this job-embedded professional development handbook deserves to be forwarded to the Dissemination stage. It is considered to increase teacher's social presence because the training is attached to schools with flexible hours to accommodate all teachers to be involved. They are equipped with implementation guidelines, training stages, training materials, and direction for teachers to make learning practice videos to evaluate the entire training.

Agriculture E-Marketplace Performance and Consumers' Trust in Its Utilization

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Abstract

Although economic growth overall has shrunk during this pandemic, Indonesian agricultural output has been growing. This positive growth has little or no impact on farmer's conditions. This low impact can be attributed to distribution systems that involve layers of middlemen who exploit farmers. To break this long, ineffective distribution system, a marketplace model is required to help farmers reach out to consumers directly. This study aims to examine consumers' perception and trust in purchasing product of agriculture on e-marketplace of agricultural products. Research results state that e-marketplace performance and consumer trust have positive effects on the utilization intention of agricultural e-marketplaces.

Index Terms

Agricultural Products, E-marketplace Website Performance, Trust, Utilization Intention.

Teachers' Perspectives on the Use of Telegram for Online Distance Learning During the Pandemic of Covid-19

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Abstract

The pandemic of Covid-19 is a blessing in disguise. Academics seem to be using a variety of ways in imparting knowledge to their students as far as Online Distance Learning (ODL) is concerned. One of the applications that they have chosen is Telegram. This study investigates the perceptions of academics teaching English in the use of Telegram as a tool during ODL. The objectives of the study are to identify the academics' beliefs on the benefits of using Telegram, the perceived drawbacks of using Telegram in their teaching and learning, the reflections on the use of Telegram in classrooms, and the intentions of using Telegram during the post-pandemic. The study employed 66 academics that are characterised by lecturers at tertiary level education and teachers teaching primary and secondary schools across Malaysia. The research employed a questionnaire in collecting the data for the current study having both close and open-ended items. The results obtained from the study showed that Telegram could support teaching and learning during the pandemic, enhance communication between student-teacher by providing prompt responses, be used for the sharing of information between students and teachers. The research implied that the use of Telegram is relevant especially during this pandemic situation. Since teaching and learning is a mutual effort between teachers and students, it is, therefore, encouraged that the former can assist the latter in making the classroom to become a fruitful session.

Keywords

Teaching and learning; Education, Social networking, Telegram application, Online survey

Informational Report Writing Using the Genre-Based Approach in ESL Elementary Context

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Abstract

Students in an ESL K-12 school are having difficulties when approaching L2 writing. Many reasons contribute to making writing a difficult and undesirable task. Teachers are not adequately trained to teach L2 writing. Thus, the content taught, and pedagogies employed are not tailored to students' needs which as a result impacts students' ability to write. In addition, the students have limited grammar and vocabulary knowledge. Students need systematic instruction in academic language (De Jong & Harper, 2005), and enough instruction time to write effectively. According to Harmer (1998), teaching writing to ESL learners helps in reinforcement, language development, learning style, and most importantly, writing as a skill.



The Tribal Landless Household and Livelihood Strategies

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Abstract

Landless in the rural villages is usually among the poor, who characteristically belong to the needy parts of society, earning plunging wages, and individuals have no real access to livelihood. The state of landless is commonly categorized by people living or operating on land on which they do not have legal protection. The research uses a field survey in the four districts Kokrajhar, Chirang, Baksa, and Udalguri of the Bodoland Territorial Region of Assam to assess landlessness linked to rural livelihoods. Since the study respondents are rural residents, a house-to-house survey and a face-to-face discussion process were conducted to prepare the questionnaire to amalgamate actual data. The survey targeted 384 household from the tribal communities living 97.88% in the rural villages in the region. The landless have been struggling for livelihoods by giving away everyone's labourers to the others, whether outside or on farmland, linked to the dubious future of life. The problem of rural livelihood is not reduced in the study areas, but there are multiple underlying reasons for issues with sustaining rural livelihoods, and their interconnections are diverse.

Keywords

Assam; Bodoland; landlessness; livelihood; household; Tribal;

Issues and Challenges of Population Aging: Studying From Japan Super-Aging Nation and Malaysia Perspectives

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Abstract

The process of aging in population has become a global phenomenon that occurs all over the world including Malaysia. The increasing situation of the elders population is due to the increase in life expectancy of them as a result of the availability of assistance facilities medicine, nutrition and health care awareness, increasing advanced treatment methods as well as advances in medical technology. In addition, the increasing in elderly population at Malaysia has raised various issues and problems that are getting more worrying. Information delivery mediums such as newspapers, television, radio broadcasts and internet websites are continuously displaying critical cases of elderly neglect. Elderly parents are ignored and discarded like kittens, causing concern to all parties. This article discusses some of the measures and preparations by the Malaysian government in facing the global issue's phenomenon of aging among the population by studying from Japan super-aging nation perspectives. Among issues to focus are the health issues, housing issues, social support and lifestyle issues. This study uses a qualitative approach by using documentation method in analyzing the literature and documentation to have the clearest view of the issues and challenges of population aging in the perspectives of Japan's super-aging nation and Malaysia towards Old Country by 2030. The discussion of the article found that Malaysia should be ready to take a step further due to this increasing and gradually aging nation.

Keywords

aging population, elder, super-aging nation, global issues

Innovation in the Covid-19 Pandemic Using the Inquiry-Based Learning Approach to Improve Active Learning, Confidence, and Critical Thinking of Nursing Students

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Abstract

Background: Educators and learners at all levels including nursing students have been impacted by Covid-19 pandemic with rapid adaptations to online learnings. While struggling to face the challenges, a learning innovation is needed to improve students confidence and critical thinking. This study explored the impact of an inquiry-based learning approach using podcast in a first-year undergraduate nursing students on acquisition of knowledge, self-confidence, critical thinking.

Methods: The researchers in this study used a hybrid approach. We will evaluate the effectiveness of this course by a combination of a pre- and post-test in a quasi-experimental design and an in-depth interview to gauge students' knowledge gains, self-assurance, and critical thinking progress.

Results: The quantitative results revealed an enhancement in students' self confidence and knowledge acquisition. After the intervention, students who were highly self-confident increased from 52% in pre-simulation to 91%, while the the average of online midterm and final exam test score was $8.6/10 \pm 1$ (n 27) and $95\% \pm 5\%$ (n 27) for students in the intervention group compared to only $6.0/10 \pm 1$ (n 27) and $65\% \pm 5\%$ (n 27) for students in the control group. The students from the intervention group found the combination of podcast media in learning methods very helpful, beneficial and reported their satisfaction.

Conclusions: The inquiry learning method experience in combination with podcasts was an accepted form of learning innovation and provided new teaching strategies for students in times of pandemic to acquire knowledge more actively and develop their critical thinking.

Keywords

Students, Nursing, Pandemics, Personal Satisfaction, Self Concept, Thinking.

Safety in Elderly Nursing Home Design: An Overlooked Patient Safety Issue

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Abstract

Various studies have shown that alongside the social and psychological factors, the design and architectural appearance of a nursing home can have a great impact on the safety of the elderly residing in such place. However, the deficiency of information on how these factors can be operationalized in practice is not provided for architects and interior designers. Therefore, this study is aimed to inspect which architectural factors contribute to maximize the elderly patient safety and how these can be implemented in the architectural and policy guidelines. The objective of this study is also to get better understanding of potential opportunities and challenges associated with interior design that may promote well-being, aging in place, and independent living of the senior citizens. A holistic understanding of which factors influence the maximum safety could lead to improvements of the elderly nursing home designs and the residents. In order to take precautions, we must first understand the unique risks faced by the seniors at home. This study was conducted through qualitative method by combining the two most relevant sets of data from the literatures, expert opinions from multidisciplinary point of view and experiences of residents, family caregivers, and professional staff of the elderly nursing homes. Preliminary finding shows that there are a number of hazards and safety risks present in elderly homes. Accordingly, statistics show that there are hundreds of cases of seniors over the age of 65 being treated in hospital emergency department for accidents that occurred in their own living space. There are 5 most common hazards identified related to bathroom as the most hazardous area, hazards related to floor surface or flooring, absence of appropriate handrails, inadequate lighting and furniture arrangement. Therefore, this research is aimed to contribute for the improvement of safety of the elderly residing in the nursing homes so as to trigger the responsible authority for any initiative focusing on this issue.

Type of Paper: Empirical/ Review

Keywords

Elderly, nursing home, care, patient safety

Impact of Social Media on Mental Health of Adolescents

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Abstract

The use of social media has grown significantly in the last few years. Social media refers to “the websites and online tools that facilitate interactions between users by providing them opportunities to share information, opinions, and interest” (Swar and Hameed, 2017, p. 141). Adolescents have been found to be more vulnerable to addiction and crimes related to social media. Hence, the study has tried to understand the association of social media with the well being of adolescents. The first part of the paper deals with the role and relevance of social media.

Further, the literature review depicts a strong connection between social media and individuals’ well-being. For the quantitative analysis, various statistical techniques are used. In order to evaluate the association between variables, the composite index has been prepared. Further, the ranking has been given to reflect social media’s impact on adolescents’ well-being. Lastly, a few recommendations have been made for the state government regarding the well being of the adolescents.

Biomedical system along with Green HRM –A new roadmap for Sustainable Development.

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Abstract

The control of biomedical systems has become a very important and challenging research area during the last decades. Accessible quality healthcare is one of the biggest problem of present era. This is not only due to the unavailability of resources, but also to the absence of a structured formative process for the design and management of healthcare facilities. Biomedical engineers are known to be the link between technology and medical practice, which is a pillar of healthcare systems in developed countries, along with that Sustainable Development has now become need of the hour. Green change through the sphere has carried out the information of Green HRM (Green Human Resource Management), which helps in sustainable development. This review recommend a comprehensive assemble works investigation of Biomedical system and Green HRM practices and place forward the execution of acceptable and biologically friendly approaches by Biomedical system engineers and HRM sections in system of administration in the method of Green HRM. An extensive composed works investigation was recognized out to bring together awareness on biomedical system approaches and extensive Green human resource activities and their association with sustainable development. This study places reflection of biomedical system approaches along with Green human resource practices. The findings mention that there is additional opportunity to apply the widespread potential of biomedical system approaches and Green HRM approaches for stimulating environmentally safe enactment in the organizations. Trainings like this are more important in developing countries, which have disgusting biological hesitations and tasteless accomplished administration procedures.

Keywords

Biomedical System, Green HRM, Sustainable Development.

Ethnic Assertion and Electoral Politics of the Bodo Tribe in Assam

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Abstract

Ethnic assertion in North East India is widely known political phenomenon. Bodos are one of the largest ethnic groups in North East India, who have asserted for Bodo homeland in Assam for a long time. This paper is an attempt to make a critical analysis of various stages of the Bodo assertion, the rise of Bodo identity consciousness, sub-nationalism, evolution of the Bodo politics and simultaneous participation in electoral politics since Colonial era under different organizations and leadership of the time. Beginning from the first generation Bodo leaders in the first half of the 20th century to the post Independence era and beyond.

The study is limited and emphasis only the Bodo assertion and their electoral participation within the limited political and territorial framework of BTC/BTR. BTC/BTR comprises of four districts of Assam i.e. Kokrajhar, Chirang, Baksa and Udalguri. It is administered under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India. It enjoys limited jurisdiction of legislative and executive power under the constitutional framework.

This study is analytical in nature includes an observation and critical analysis of the secondary sources. The study has also referred the primary sources for electoral data and statistic from various official sources and records.

Key Words

Assertion, Bodo, Ethnic, Election, Politics

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