

# **2017 IEDRC HONG KONG CONFERENCES ABSTRACT**

**Hong Kong**

**December 28-30, 2017**

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## Welcome Remarks

On behalf IEDRC, we welcome you to Hong Kong to attend 2017 6th International Conference on Sociality and Humanities (ICOSH 2017), 2017 7th International Conference on History and Society Development (ICHSD 2017). We're confident that over the three days you'll get theoretical grounding, practical knowledge, and personal contacts that will help you build long-term, profitable and sustainable communication among researchers and practitioners working in a wide variety of scientific areas with a common interest in Sociality, Humanities, and History.

On behalf of Conference Chair and all the conference committee, we would like to thank all the authors as well as the Program Committee members and reviewers. Their high competence, their enthusiasm, their time and expertise knowledge, enabled us to prepare the high-quality final program and helped to make the conference a successful event.

Once again, thanks for coming to this conference, we are delegate to higher and better international conference experiences. We will sincerely listen to any suggestion and comment; we are looking forward to meeting you next time.



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## Conference Venue

### **The Charterhouse Causeway Bay Hotel Hong Kong**

With the convenient location, comprehensive facilities, comfortable environment and vibrant lifestyles, The Charterhouse Causeway Bay Hotel Hong Kong always a classic hotel make it a favourite choice for visitors to stay, no matter for business or vacation. Considering the needs of our business visitors, our hotel shuttle will take you to Hong Kong Convention and exhibition Centre during trade fair and event periods in just a few minutes. For our visitors exploring different beauties of Hong Kong, splendid shopping malls like Time Square, SOGO, Hysan Place and easy transportation system like Causeway Bay MTR are a few steps from our hotel which will never disappoint you. The Gazebo Restaurant, Champs Bar, Harry's Bar and Lounge and Fitness Room provide you the relaxing places to enjoy your life and escape from the hustle and speed of the city of the day.

The Charterhouse Causeway Bay Hotel Hong Kong located in the heart of Hong Kong Island near Causeway Bay and Wanchai allows you easy access to all areas of Hong Kong by various means of transport such as the MTR subway, Airport Express railway, buses, taxis and ferries, all of which are reachable within a short distance.



Conference Website: [www.charterhouse.com](http://www.charterhouse.com)

Add: 209 - 219 Wanchai Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong

Tel: 852 2892 3350

Fax: 2892 3303

Email: [hd@charterhouse.com](mailto:hd@charterhouse.com)

# Instructions for Publications

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

## **International Journal of Social Science and Humanity (IJSSH).**



ISSN: 2010-3646

DOI: 10.18178/IJSSH

Abstracting/Indexing: Google Scholar, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, Index Copernicus, and ProQuest

## **International Journal of Culture and History (IJCH)**



ISSN: 2382-6177

DOI: 10.18178/ijch

Abstracting/ Indexing: Google Scholar, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, ProQuest

## Instructions for Oral Presentations

### **Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:**

Laptops (with MS-Office & Adobe Reader)  
Projectors & Screens  
Laser Sticks

### **Materials Provided by the Presenters:**

Power Point or PDF Files (Files should be copied to the conference laptop at the beginning of each session)

### **Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):**

Regular Oral Presentation: about 15 Minutes Presentation including Q&A  
Keynote Speech: 45 Minutes Presentation including Q&A

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

## Instructions for Poster Presentation

### **Materials Provided by the Conference Organizer:**

The place to put poster

### **Materials Provided by the Presenters:**

Home-made Posters  
Maximum poster size is A1 with portrait version  
Load Capacity: Holds up to 0.5 kg

## Best Presentation Award

One Best Oral Presentation will be selected from each presentation session, and the Certificate for Best Oral Presentation will be awarded at the end of each session on December 29, 2017.

## Dress code

Please wear formal clothes or national representative of clothing.

## Introductions for Keynote Speakers

### Keynote Speaker I



Prof. Mladen Milicevic  
Loyola Marymount University, USA

Mladen Milicevic received a B.A. (1982) and an M.A. (1986) in music composition and multimedia arts studying with Josip Magdic at The Music Academy of Sarajevo, in his native Bosnia-Herzegovina. In 1986 Mr. Milicevic came to the United States to study with Alvin Lucier at Wesleyan University in Connecticut, from which he received his masters in experimental music composition (1988). From the University of Miami in Florida, Mr. Milicevic received his doctorate in computer music composition in 1991, studying with Dennis Kam. For several summers he studied with Michael Czajkowski at the Aspen Music School. He was awarded several music prizes for his compositions in the former Yugoslavia as well as in Europe. Working in Yugoslavia as a freelance composer for ten years, he composed for theater, films, radio and television, also receiving several prizes for this body of work. Since he moved to the United States in 1986, Mr. Milicevic has performed live electronic music, composed for modern dances, made several experimental animated films and videos, set up installations and video sculptures, had exhibitions of his paintings, and scored for films. His interests are interdisciplinary and he has made numerous presentations at various international conferences on a wide range of topics such as music, film, aesthetics, semiology, neuroscience, sociology, education, artificial intelligence, religion, and cultural studies.

In his academic carrier Mladen Milicevic has served on numerous committees such as Rank and Tenure, Core Curriculum, Academic Technology, University Website, Mission and Identity, Faculty Senate with many sub-committees, various faculty and administrative search committees, etc. Mr. Milicevic is Professor and Chair of Recording Arts Department at Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles.

***Speech Title:*** Altered States of Consciousness and Film Sound

***Abstract:*** The focus of my presentation is making connection between an area of film studies (related to film sound) and recent findings in neuroscience. Since 1929 and Alfred Hitchcock's *Blackmail*, subjective film sound that depicts altered states of consciousness of the film characters, has been introduced and later, significantly "tweaked" and redefined. The Hollywood filmmakers "intuitively" arrived at some sort of the "formula" for depicting altered states of consciousness and creating a dream-like oneiric sound experience. With recent neuroscientific research, there is clear evidence that supports this intuitively created "formula". Several film clips which illustrate the above concepts, will be presented.

## Keynote Speaker II



Prof. Norihito Mizuno  
Akita International University, Japan

Mizuno Norihito is a Professor of the Global Studies Program (East Asian Studies) at Akita International University (AIU) in Akita, Japan. He graduated from Keio University in Tokyo, Japan and earned a Ph.D. in history at the Ohio State University. Prior to joining AIU in 2007, he taught at the Ohio State University and Tiffin University in the United States. He has worked on early modern and modern Japanese-East Asian relations and published some articles on Sino-Japanese and Japanese-Taiwanese relations. His current research interests include Japanese communities in China before 1945, especially educational institutions for Japanese children in Chinese cities, and history controversies between Japan and its neighbors. His most recent publications include “The Search for Educational Betterment in a Foreign Land: A Study of the North China Japanese Elementary School Principals’ Conference,” “An Attempt of Reconciliation over History: The Case of the 1871 Ryukyu Shipwreck Incident,” and “The Dispute over Barefoot Gen (Hadashi no Gen) and Its Implications in Japan.”

***Speech Title:*** The Japanese in Hong Kong during the Interwar Period

***Abstract:*** This study (presentation) attempts to examine Japanese views of their own experiences in Hong Kong during the so-called interwar period through the analysis of Japanese diplomatic archives. During the time period, the Japanese community in the British colony experienced consistent demographic expansion along with the enhancement of Japanese economic presence in Asia. However, for Japanese residents, the interwar period was simultaneously the times of hardship striking them intermittently. Hong Kong was not put outside the rise of Chinese nationalism. As diplomatic and military frictions occurred between China and Japan, the life and business interests of Japanese residents in China easily fell to a prey to local hostility expressed through boycotts, strikes, vandalism and violence. Alienated from Chinese sovereignty since the 1840s, Hong Kong was by no means a safe haven for the Japanese. In sympathy with their ethnic compatriots in the north of the continent, in similar or even same ways, Hong Kongers also expressed their anti-Japanese sentiment, and what the Japanese residents could do to protect themselves to depend on the protective measures taken by the British colonial government. The violence induced by the Mukden Incident in September 1931 became a decisive blow to the Japanese community, which followed a course of decline.



### Keynote Speaker III



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Yip Mum Wai  
Tunku Abdul Rahman University College, Malaysia

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Yip holds a Diploma in Materials Engineering and MSc in Manufacturing Systems Engineering from University of Warwick, United Kingdom. He was awarded an Engineering Doctorate in Engineering Business Management from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. Dr. Yip holds a position as Dean of Faculty of Engineering and Built Environment, Tunku Abdul Rahman University College. He is a certified Train the Trainer of PBSM Malaysia, certified TRIZ Instructor, certified Knowledge Management Facilitator and Practitioner, senior member of International Economics of Development Research Centre (IEDRC), Senior Member of International Association of Computer Science and Information (IACSIT), Senior Member of South Asia Institute of Science and Engineering (SAISE).

Dr Yip is actively involved in many international and local special interest group community. Dr Yip has won many innovation and research competition. He is an excellent and experience instructor who have a great heart to reach out to industry practitioners and students. He is also the Chairman for Centre of Advanced Engineering Research and Chairman for Centre of Systematic Innovation Research.

Dr Yip has presented many papers in engineering business management such as TRIZ, innovation management, knowledge management, strategic management in many international conferences in Japan, Korea, China, Macau, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore and Brunei. He is also a reviewer, Editorial Board Member, conference chair and keynote speaker for many International Journals and International Conferences.

***Speech Title:*** Creating Value Innovation by Blue Ocean Strategy: A Case Study

***Abstract:*** Innovation based Economy has driven many organisations to recognize the importance of creativity and innovation in competitive business world. The Red Ocean (competition in an existing market) is where every industry is today, there is a defined market, defined competitions and typical way to run the business. In order to overcome the competition in red ocean market, one of the strategy used is Blue Ocean Strategy. The main purpose of this presentation is to present the various blue ocean strategy analytical tools such as Strategy Canvas, pain point of customers and non-customers, integration of non-customers and six paths to create blue ocean strategy in the organisations. A case study of the implementation of blue ocean strategy will be presented. Finding revealed that blue ocean strategy has a very strong impact on creating the value innovation in the organisation.

## Time Schedule

### Day 1, December 28, 2017 (Thursday)

Arrival Registration & Conference Materials Collection	Venue: The Charterhouse Causeway Bay Hotel Hong Kong 10:00-17:00 <Lobby>
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### Day 2, December 29, 2017 (Friday)

09:00—09:05	Opening Remarks	Prof. Mladen Milicevic Loyola Marymount University, USA
09:05—9:50		<b>Keynote Speech I</b> Prof. Mladen Milicevic Loyola Marymount University, USA Speech Title: Altered States of Consciousness and Film Sound
09:50—10:10	<b>Coffee Break &amp; Group Photo</b>	
10:10-10:55		<b>Keynote Speech III</b> Prof. Norihito Mizuno Akita International University, Japan Speech Title: The Japanese in Hong Kong during the Interwar Period
10:55-11:40		<b>Keynote Speech II</b> Assoc. Prof. Dr. Yip Mum Wai Tunku Abdul Rahman University College, Malaysia Speech Title: Creating Value Innovation by Blue Ocean Strategy: A Case Study
12:00-13:00	<b>Lunch</b>	

<b>13:00-15:15</b>	<b>Session 1: Education and Linguistics(13:00-15:15)</b> Venue: Phoenix (HS005-A, HS306-A, HS009, HS012-A, HS015, HS017, HS018, HS101, HS007)
<b>15:15-15:30</b>	<b>Coffee Break</b>
<b>15:30-18:30</b>	<b>Session 2: Humanities and Social Sciences(15:30-18:30)</b> Venue: Phoenix (HS020, HS024-A, HS008-A, HD0012, HD0015, HD0016, HS029, HS030, HS031, HS032, HS028, HS034-A)
<b>17:15-18:30</b>	<b>Session 3: Economic and Management(17:15-18:30)</b> Venue: Unicorn (HD0014, HS014-A, HS002-A, HS303, HS006)
<b>18:30</b>	<b>Dinner</b>

# Authors' Oral Presentations

## Session 1

13:00-15:15

Venue: Phoenix

Theme: Education and Linguistics

Session Chair: Prof. Mladen Milicevic,

Loyola Marymount University, USA

\*In case of any absence, presenters are recommended to arrive 5-10 minutes earlier and stay for the whole session.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
HS005-A 13:00-13:15	<p>A Study on the Relationships between the Job Stress and Burnout– The Moderating Effects of Big Five Personality Traits  <b>Yuan-Liang Liao</b>            Asia University, Taiwan</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The study was to explore the influence on the teacher's Burnout by using "Job Stress" as the independent variable and proceeded with a further discussion on the moderate effect of "Big Five Personality Traits". This study employed elementary school teachers in Taichung as the research objectives and a questionnaire survey methodology was conducted. The participants in the study comprised 500 teachers. 485 questionnaires were received with the reply, in which 472 questionnaires were valid, with an overall valid response rate of 94%. The statistical techniques were item analysis and confirmatory factor analysis, and then hierarchical multiple regression analysis was performed to analyze the moderate effect. Besides the following conclusions, some recommendations were provided in terms of practical applications and for future research.</p>
HS306-A 13:15-13:30	<p>A study on new brand design on LG Washing Machine- focused on application development of Wi-Fi control model  <b>Nam Minkyung Jung</b> Euitay and Wong Yi Vonn            Pusan national university, South Korea</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The use of smartphones has increased rapidly over the past few years. This phenomenon has spread throughout the whole society including the younger generation. Numerous IOT mobile applications were developed to allow smartphones to be used for various purposes. Thanks to the release of the Wi-Fi Model, the washing machine has also become controllable with mobile application. Laundry is one of the most tiresome household chores for housewives. This study aims to lessen the burden of housewives by adding new technologies to the washing machine, allowing the washing machine to work autonomously. This study focuses on using the functions of Wi-Fi washing machine and smart phones while ensuring easy operation for all family members. To achieve the objective of this study, four features were suggested to be added to the washing machine which is: laundry soap saving</p>

	<p>function, analytics function, artificial intelligence function and smart phone controlling functions. It is found that LG washing machine mobile application layout is inconvenient for some of the users as it is majority shown in text. Thus, this study has designed a new brand identity for LG washing machine and a mobile application that enables user to monitor their laundry at any place and time.</p>
<p>HS009 13:30-13:45</p>	<p>A Corpus-Based Study of English Collocations Found in the Abstracts of Research Articles Written by Thai EFL Writers  <b>Suthathip Thongvitit</b> and Narathip Thumawongsa  Srinakharinwirot University, Bangkok, Thailand</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> This study aims to examine the types and count frequency of grammatical and lexical English collocations used in the abstracts of research articles in the field of liberal arts and humanities, which were written by Thai EFL writers from 2010 to 2015, and to identify misused English collocations produced by the Thai EFL writers. Software, named Antconc and TagAnt, were used to extract and find the frequency of data collected. The Oxford Collocations Dictionary for Students of English, the second edition published in 2009, was used when identifying misused collocations. It was found that noun + preposition and adjective + noun collocations were grammatical and lexical collocations that were used the most often. The most often misused grammatical and lexical collocations found in the study were noun + preposition and verb + noun collocations.</p>
<p>HS012-A 13:45-14:00</p>	<p>Word Frequency and Sentence Structure in Stating Objectives in Review Articles: Useful Findings for EFL learners and Novice Researchers  <b>Sirawich Tampanich</b>  Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The purpose of this article is to provide guidelines for EFL learners and researchers on two key aspects of academic review articles: the frequency of word use and the structure of sentences used in stating objectives in review articles in laboratory animal research. The corpus was comprised of 160 review articles published between 2010 and 2014 in the Journal of the Institute for Laboratory Animal Research (ILAR). The statements of objectives were classified according to the frameworks of Swales and Feak (2012) and Soranastaporn (2013). The statistics for data analysis included frequencies and percentages of words and sentence patterns stating the objectives. The results of this study revealed that there were 133 sentences stating the objectives, which used 68 words stating the objectives and eight different patterns, six of which were consistent with the examples in the textbooks about writing research or fundamental research. Moreover, the subjects used in the eight patterns included 35 personal and 80 impersonal subjects. The present simple tense was also the most frequently used tense used for the objectives (78.20%). Each pattern was analyzed and labeled to help EFL learners and novice researchers to understand and apply the objectives more easily</p>

<p>HS015 14:00-14:15</p>	<p>Development and Formative Evaluation of Can-do Statements for Five Domains Integrated English Language Learning  <b>Hiroki Yoshida</b>  Kanto Gakuin University, Yokohama, Japan</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—Since its announcement in 2001, the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) has been significantly influential at global level including Japan. In Japan, a joint project purposing to develop a CEFR-based framework for English education was launched in April 2008, and as a result, CEFR-J descriptor list was released in March 2012. Along with the implementation of CEFR/CEFR-J and Can-do statements, five domains integrated English language learning is being introduced to English classes in Japan. This study purposed to develop and examine the usefulness and validity of Can-do statements for five domains integrated English language learning. As a result of the study, 13 Can-do statements for five domains integrated EFL were developed. Furthermore, formative evaluation revealed that the Can-do statements are useful for students; however, the required proficiency level seems to be quite high for them.</p>
<p>HS017 14:15-14:30</p>	<p>Promotion Reading Project Based Learning to Enhance Reading Habit and Learning Culture for Inclusion Students  <b>Titiya Netwong</b>  Suan Dusit University, Thailand</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—The objective of this research was using the promotion reading project based learning to enhance reading habit and learning culture for inclusion students. The sample used for experimental group consisted of 38 undergraduate students in the Promotion of Reading and Lifelong Learning course in the 2016 academic year, Library and Information Science Program. There were 28 normal students and 10 special need students. The research instruments were the instructional of using the promotion reading project based learning plan for inclusion students, and the reading habit and learning culture questionnaire. The methods of the study were 8 processes as followed: 1) preparation and introduction, 2) identify the task or the story of knowledge, 3) resource allocation for project implementation, 4) the process of promotion reading project based, 5) suggestive and scaffolding, 6) continuously conduct activities and brainstorming, 7) presentation of the results of the performance, and 8) reflection stage. These processes were 14 weeks, which promotion reading project based to enhance reading habit and learning culture for students. The data obtained were analyzed by using mean, standard deviation, and t-test dependent. The finding of reading habit and learning culture of inclusion student were as follows: 1) the over all of reading habit were level 4 (<math>\bar{X} = 3.87</math>, S.D. = 0.68), the experimental sample increased 17.95 %, and every special need student's development 4.00 – 57.20 %. 2) The over all of learning culture were level 4 (<math>\bar{X} = 4.01</math>, S.D. = 0.70), the experimental sample increased 19.91 %, and every special need student's development 1.40 – 37.40 %.</p>

<p>HS018 14:30-14:45</p>	<p>A Study of Thai University Students' Attitudes towards Pronunciation Models in English as a Lingua Franca <b>Nichapat Phusit</b> and Watthana Suksiripakonchai Srinakharinwirot Univrrsity, Thailand</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> With the widespread use of English, the function of English has been shifted. English is now used as a lingua franca. This study aimed to explore students' attitudes towards English pronunciation models in English as a lingua franca (ELF). The students' attitudes towards their desired English pronunciation models and their interlocutor's pronunciation models were also examined. The participants of the research were 146 undergraduate students majoring in English. The research instrument was a questionnaire. The questionnaire elicited perceptions regarding students' degree of favor or disfavor towards nine English pronunciation models selected from three Kachru's concentric circles, and their attitudes towards their English pronunciation models. The findings of this study revealed that the participants had moderate attitudes towards their desired English pronunciation models, and their interlocutor's English pronunciation models. However, the participants had negative attitudes towards English as a lingua franca. That is, the participants had highly positive attitudes towards American English and British English pronunciation models. They also believed that maintaining their Thai English pronunciation model was not important. This may have resulted from the participants' limited of exposure to other English varieties, the entrenched native ideology, and the participants' lack of awareness of other English varieties.</p>
<p>HS101 14:45-15:00</p>	<p>Skillful Performance with Sentiment Based on Integration of Four Expressions "Lyrics, Melody, Voice and Form" <b>Qiu Aijing</b>, Ban junrong, Kong Lingbowen, Tian rui, and Zhou lei Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, China</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> vocal music is a comprehensive art with the nature of performance which aims to construct the image of music and express feelings mainly through the human voice. Singer is the carrier of emotional expression. Therefore, singing in the right performance is very important, blindly pursuing vocal singing skills and being lack of affection can only be called "technical". The highest level of vocal singing, from the aesthetic and philosophical point of view, lies in skillful performance with sentiment – "sentiment is the basis of voice and voice the form of sentiment". That is, to achieve an artistic appeal voice, organically combining the sound and the feeling is a necessity. The emotional expression of vocal music is directly reflected in the combination of lyrics, rhythm and melody, human voice and gesture, or the integration of "word, song, voice and form". The organic integration of these four elements can constitute the highest level of vocal singing – skillful performance with sentiment.</p>

<p>HS007 15:00-15:15</p>	<p>Optimizing human capital development through psychometrics in education  <b>Subin Park</b>  The Hotchkiss School, South Korea</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> As the world pushes ahead in the midst of the fourth industrial revolution, students from all nations are consistently bombarded with the need to perform – and to perform admirably. Doing so requires attendance, testing, assignments, and application of predetermined skills for evaluation in a standardized educational system. For generations, this has produced brilliant minds and yielded the likes of Einstein, Hawking, and Newton. For all intents and purposes, the existing education system works remarkably well. It challenges students to progress rapidly, reinforces and evaluates knowledge acquisition across a broad array of subject fields, and enables tertiary education institutions to qualify how students are performing in comparison with their peers – as well as those who graduate before them. But there is something missing from the equation at this moment which I believe is of utmost importance to the true optimization of human capital development: a more individually-tailored assessment process which can be used to better assess and assist students with their development on an emotional and psychological level.</p>
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**Session 2**

15:30-18:30

Venue: Phoenix

Theme: Humanities and Social Sciences

Session Chair: Prof. Norihito Mizuno

Akita International University, Japan

Sandra Figueiredo, C.E.U.-Cooperativa de Ensino

Universitário, C.R.L.

\*In case of any absence, presenters are recommended to arrive 5-10 minutes earlier and stay for the whole session.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
HS020 15:30-15:45	<p>Sociality and Culture explaining academic and cognitive differences of immigrants: the Chinese emigrant students.  <b>Sandra Figueiredo</b>, Margarida Alves Martins and Carlos Silva  Universidade Autónoma de Lisboa/Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia, Portugal</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Sociality remains as an underestimated concept to explain the behavior of young immigrant students mainly considering life critical periods for the cultural and social development. Sociality and Culture, on the other hand, are intrinsically related to understand the cognitive mapping and the academic achievement of immigrant students. In Portugal the schools are responding with different approaches to the inclusion of immigrants and of refugees' which became a concern for students, teachers and for communities. In this cohort study we examined 108 immigrant students, selected as Portuguese second language learners, and the results of confirmatory factorial analysis demonstrated that the individuals differ in a significant manner regarding specific cognitive and language tasks. The data concerning the Chinese immigrants in occidental schools such as Portuguese institutions will be focused in order to understand the differences that Culture and Nationality can operate for those differences observed and also to advance further rationale for the understanding of cognitive mapping evolution</p>
HS024-A 15:45-16:00	<p>Personal Ties and Knowledge Sharing in China  <b>Michael Jijin Zhang</b> and Honghua Chen  Sacred Heart University, USA</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> In this study, we investigated how two types of personal ties (instrumental and emotional) affect knowledge sharing in China. As knowledge sharing is widely viewed as a key knowledge management process that enables firms to compete effectively in the global economy and many multinational firms continue to operate in China, it is important for both researchers and managers to have a better understanding of what influence knowledge sharing in China so as to increase knowledge exchanges among Chinese employees. Research on the interpersonal relationships (guanxi) in the Chinese society reveals that Chinese people develop</p>

	<p>and use two types of personal ties in social connections and exchanges: instrumental tie and emotional tie. Instrumental tie is indebtedness built on instrumental exchanges of favors between acquaintances. Emotional tie, on the other hand, refers to the emotional feelings and affection accumulated through social interactions between two people over time and may result in unconditional giving or even sacrificing. While guanxi has been shown to influence knowledge sharing in China, how these two types of personal ties as determinants of guanxi affect Chinese employees' propensities to share knowledge with their coworkers has received scant research attention in the extant literature. Drawing upon the literature that links personal ties to knowledge sharing, we hypothesized that both types of personal ties might exert positive effects on sharing of two forms of knowledge (explicit and tacit) among Chinese employees. Using data from a survey of 143 MBA students studying in a university in China, we found that instrumental tie was positively related to Chinese employees' propensities to share explicit and tacit knowledge. On the other hand, we did not find significant associations between emotional tie and Chinese employees' propensities to share either explicit or tacit knowledge</p>
<p>HS029 16:00-16:15</p>	<p>Global comparative study on education programs to maximize the productivity of foreign workers  <b>Kisik Hwang and Seonhee Kim</b>  Dong-A, University, Graduate School of International Studies</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> In the early 21st century, along with the word 'Global village', international culture and history have coexisted and the interaction between capital and finance has proceeded actively. Accordingly, liberal migration of labor force has appeared. As a result of analyzing migration type, it was found that voluntary migration has increased compared with the past and the main reason turned out to be economic. The move to the developing countries has been increasing that are going over to developed ones rather than to developed ones. Recently, migration has augmented for universities or graduate school entering rather than for simply economic reasons.</p> <p>As human resources move freely, it seems the important issue whether they can adapt to their settled country and cultivate the capacity to boost the productivity. Thus, the objective of this paper is to suggest the implication about the actual education methods and environment for boosting productivity of foreign workers in Korea by analyzing special education procedures for improving productivity of potential foreign workers in global developed countries such as Australia and Japan.</p>
<p>HS030 16:15-16:30</p>	<p>Research on the Regional Brand Promotion of Agricultural Products Based on Geographical Indications---- a case study of green plums in Pu Ning of Guangdong Province  <b>Bo Tu and Ru Xie</b>  Dong-A University, Graduate School of International Studies, South Korea</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> With the improvement of living standard, people pay an increasing amount of attention to the requirement and demand of agricultural products. In this case, the agricultural products of geographical indications has been receiving more popularity. However, in China,</p>

	<p>there exist many problems on the regional brand promotion of farm products and the academic research upon this aspect is limited right now. This essay will employ the method of document research, taking green plum in Pu Ning of Guangdong Province as a case and on the basis of current researches, to give an analysis towards this issue and offer some suggestions in the conclusion.</p>
<p>HS031 16:30-16:45</p>	<p>Korea-China FTA Re-negotiation in Insurance Service sector and Comparison with Same sector in other FTAs of China  <b>Ki Sik Hwang and Sin Young Choi</b>  Dong-A University, Graduate School of International Studies, South Korea</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> As Chinese insurance market grows rapidly due to market reforms, China got recognition as second-largest insurance market in the world in 2016. However Korean insurance companies have had difficulties to grow in Chinese insurance market despite Chinese participation in the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the growth of Chinese insurance market. For instance A Korean insurance company, Korean re insurance company asked for permission for Shanghai branch in the end of 2014, but it has due to the deployment of the THAAD missiles, reasons for weak regulation of services, investment clauses in FTA between Korea and China. The difficulties of Korean insurance companies in China began before the deployment of the THAAD. For that reason, the financial provisions of the Korea-China FTA are open to a much lower level than those of other countries that have concluded with China, and this low level is the most vulnerable to trade retaliation by the deployment of the THAAD. For this reason, in-depth analysis and review are required for the effective outcome of the additional negotiations promised at the conclusion of the Korea-China FTA in December 2017.</p>
<p>HS032 16:45-17:00</p>	<p>Reshaping Precautionary Principle in Food-safety and Environmental Protection  <b>Daejung Kim and Yuan Zhang</b>  Dong-A University, Graduate School of International Studies, South Korea</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> On March 2011, the Great East Japan Earthquake of magnitude 9.0 did considerable damage in the Fukushima region. Following a major earthquake, a 15-metre tsunami disabled the power supply and cooling of three Fukushima Daiichi reactors, causing a nuclear accident on 11 March 2011. After this incident, South Korea extended its ban on Japanese fishery imports in September of 2013 to cover imports from eight Japanese prefectures, including Fukushima. In 2015, Japan then launched a trade complaint at the World Trade Organization to challenge South Korea's import bans and additional testing requirements for Japanese fishery. Korean officials explained fully that the import ban is necessary for people's safety, and actively deal with Japan over the issue they raised based upon WTO's dispute settlement procedures. However, recently on mid October 2017, a World Trade Organization panel has apparently ruled in Japan's favor in a dispute over South Korean restrictions on. Ryu Young-jin, South Korea's minister of food and drug safety lawmakers in the National Assembly said that since the WTO dispute settlement process lets parties appeal panel decisions the</p>

	<p>country would appeal any ruling against it by the panel "in the interest of public health" over WTO's initial ruling on the merits of Japanese. South Korea argued that it was a provisional measure justified under Art.5.7 of the SPS (Sanitary and Phytosanitary) Agreement of the WTO rule. In order to adopt and maintain a provisional SPS measure, Art 5.7 sets out several requirements which must be met. In this case, especially that the measure be imposed in respect of a situation where "relevant scientific information is insufficient". Given the fact that Japanese nuclear reactor had leaked radioactive water but not a certain damage had been reported yet, the situation is where relevant scientific information is insufficient. South Korea came up with measures based on Precautionary Principle of the international environmental law, and the measure can be justified under Art. 5.7. Therefore, this paper suggest a re-examination of the WTO's ruling and also tries to raise importance of international environmental principle-Precautionary Principle rather a pure economic analysis of feasibility of import prohibition since fishery and other food safety is a critical issue to any countries of importing of safety concerned products including South Korea.</p>
<p>HS008-A 17:00-17:15</p>	<p>The Effects of Post-Consumerism in Jojo Moyes' <i>Me Before You</i>  <b>Chomploen Pimphakorn</b>  Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Jojo Moyes' <i>Me Before You</i> (2012) is a highly successful novel which later becomes a hit at the box-office. Generally, the novel is categorized into two genres, Women's Fiction and Contemporary Romance. However, Moyes' work is unlike other romantic novels which focus on a romantic relationship. On the contrary, it draws attention to a more serious scenario about life and human's ethics. Examining the background of the novel, it is possible that the protagonist's tragic ending is a result from living under pressure of post-consumerism society. After the age of mass production, social values have changed. The "culture of affluence" forces people to go beyond what they need. Also, consumerism has become a process of self-identification which people define themselves by purchasing. There is no place for "imperfection" as people need to compete their way to the top. Therefore, physical strength becomes a crucial factor to show perfection and productivity. As a result, the two protagonists, William Traynor and Louisa Clark, are alienated from the society and considered as inferior to other people in the same class. This paper aims to analyze and explain the effects of post-consumerism on both physical and mental level from the two characters. The argument is that the causes of traumas lie beyond the matter of class and production ability. In the end, the paper hopes to answer the major question of this novel, "What makes life worth living in this era?", as the novel clearly states that it is not money nor love.</p>
<p>HD0012 17:15-17:30</p>	<p>Deportation, Displacement and Resettlement of Ahiska Turkish Communities in the United States  <b>Yusuf Ziya Karipek</b>  Necmettin Erbakan University, Turkey</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Ahiska Turks have been forced to flee from their homes multiple times in recent history: Firstly, from motherland Georgia under the former Soviet Union dictator Josef Stalin's forced</p>

	<p>deportations in 1944, secondly from Uzbekistan (then a part of the Soviet Union) in 1989 and finally in 2004 from the Krasnodar region of Russia as a refugee to the United States of America. By the end of 2006, approximately 17,000 Ahiska Turks have been resettled 33 states in the USA (Aydingün et al., 2006). Despite being resettled in 33 different states, as hundreds of Ahiska Turkish people revitalized the city of Dayton, Ohio and the city in few years became a destination for reunion of Ahiska Turks. Today, nearly 600 families inhabit in the city.</p> <p>This study will be based on Meskhetian Turks who have migrated to the United States since 2004, now residing in Dayton, Ohio. We will examine the historical process, national identity, religious beliefs and religious education trends. In the light of the data obtained from literature review and interview data collection techniques, the case of Ahiska Turks living in Ohio is discussed. After investigating the historical context of 1944 deportation and 1989 Fergana Valley incident briefly, our paper addresses the migration process of Ahiska Turks to the United States from Krasnodar region of Russia. Next, we discuss how Ahiska Turks have turned Dayton region a destination for reunion and evaluate the impact of living together as a community on group identity. We hope that the study sheds light on how Ahiska Turks have shown reaction to preserve their national and religious identity during the migration process and how their expectations and concerns for the future shape the group identity.</p>
<p>HD0015 17:30-17:45</p>	<p>Kinship Network in Small Community: The Case of a Village within the Boundary of Nature Reserve <b>Satoshi Watarai,</b> The University of Tokyo, Japan</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Network analysis is becoming a major tool within development study for it is able to provide us with a deep understanding on a dynamics of the technology transfer and dissemination of information. This paper analyses the kinship network within a community in which development program was implemented. The C park, located in Malaysia, is a nature reserve with a dwelling community within its reserve boundary. To generate eco-friendly livelihood, various stakeholders, such as local NGO and international organizations, carried out community development projects in the village. According to research, however, these attempts failed to motivate the villagers to actively participate in the programs. After 10 years of activities implemented by different actors, an international volunteer came to the community in 2014. In the beginning, the volunteer studied the former development programs to find the reason of the failure. He decided to change the counterpart in the community and implemented another community development program. Despite the fact that his program is not considerably different from the former ones, he successfully made villagers take part in the activity. This research attempts to explain why changing the counterpart was a good strategy to promote the development program. To this end, the kinship network within the community was analysed to discuss a variety of centrality indices of the network. It concludes that network analysis on a community should be conducted before a development program is carried out due to the critical impact that this social network may have on the feasibility of the program.</p>

<p>HS010 17:45-18:00</p>	<p>Predicting Risk of Being Victims of Bullying for High School Students using Artificial Neural Network <b>Ziyue Zhang</b> Peddie School, USA</p> <p>Abstract—This study aims to 1) examine the predictors of the victims of bullying at high school 2) build a predictive model for victims of bullying using artificial neural network and compare its performance to logistic regression model. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) 2015 data were used for this study. The YRBSS was developed in 1990 to monitor priority health risk behaviors that contribute markedly to the leading causes of death, disability, and social problems among youth and adults in the United States. All the participants who were eligible were randomly assigned into 2 groups: training sample and testing sample. Two models were built using training sample: artificial neural network and logistic regression, and later used to predict the risk of being victims of bullying in the testing sample. Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) were calculated and compared for these two models for their discrimination capability and a curve using predicted probability versus observed probability were plotted to demonstrate the calibration measure for these two models. In this study, we identified several important predictors for being a victim of bullying at high school e.g., sex orientation, smoking, drinking, or being Hispanic or Latino. This provided important information for educators as well as parents provide timely intervention. We built a predictive model using artificial neural network as well as logistic regression to provide a tool for early detection. As to performance of these two models, logistic regression had a better discriminating capability as well as a better calibration between predicted probability and observed probability.</p>
<p>HS028 18:00-18:15</p>	<p>Research on The Relationship between Relational Capital, Knowledge Sharing and Employees' Innovation Behavior <b>Zhang Huiqin, Hou Yanjun, and Xu Qin</b> Chengdu University of Technology, China</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Individual innovation is the foundation of enterprise innovation, and how to stimulate employees' innovation behavior is an important issue for the enterprises in the era of knowledge economy. Previous studies have shown that employees' innovation behavior is closely related to their own relational capital. So, based on the perspective of relational capital, this paper introduces the knowledge sharing as a mediating variable, and then discusses the influence mechanism of relational capital on employees' innovation behavior. The empirical results show relational capital and its three dimensions that are organizational identification, trust and norm of reciprocity have a positive effect on employees' innovation behavior, and the role is mediated by knowledge sharing and indirectly acts on employee innovation behavior. Based on these analysis, the research provides the corresponding countermeasures and suggestions for enterprises to promote employees' innovation behavior from the perspective of relational capital.</p>

<p>HS034-A 18:15-18:30</p>	<p>High-Performance Work System Practices and Affective Commitment: Moderating Effect of Employees' Identity in Chinese SOEs <b>Shuaijiao Bai</b>, Pu Li and Huiqin Zhang Chengdu University of Technology, China</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> In recent two decades, high-performance work system (HPWS) researchers have focused on how HPWS influences firm performance, but there are still some limitations in existing literature. First, the effects of HPWS on individuals has been marginalized. Second, although more and more attention has been given to the implementation of HPWS in Chinese firms, little attention has been given to the differences between standard workers and temporary workers which derived from the double-track system. In order to transcend the mentioned limitations, this current study examined the moderating effect of employee identity in terms of standard workers or temporary workers on the relationship between the perceptions of high-performance work system practices (HPWPs) impact on employees' affective commitment, by utilizing a sample of 384 employees from 15 branches of a large-scale China SOE. The findings indicate that HPWPs perceptions are positively related to affective commitment, and employee identity moderates the relationships between HPWPs perceptions and employees' affective commitment. These findings provide solid evidence to exchange theory and reciprocity theory, at the same time extend our understanding of HPWPs in Chinese SOEs. Relevant significances, practical suggestions, limitations and possible research directions are discussed.</p>
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**Session 3**

17:15-18:30

Venue: Unicorn

Theme: Economic and Management

Session Chair: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Yip Mum Wai

Tunku Abdul Rahman University College, Malaysia

\*In case of any absence, presenters are recommended to arrive 5-10 minutes earlier and stay for the whole session.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
HD0014 17:15-17:30	<p>Developing Sustainably until 2030: A Case Study on a University Town, Kampar (Perak, Malaysia)  <b>Siew-Mun Ang</b>, Siew-Ching Ang,  Tunku Abdul Rahman University, Malaysia</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Kampar in Perak, Malaysia, is expanding rapidly as a university town. In this paper, we first outlined the sustainable development plans from the Local Planner 2030 by the Kampar District Council, and some joint efforts from the University of Tunku Abdul Rahman (UTAR) as a green campus. We detailed some of the challenges involved and suggested some implementations. Lastly, we propose awareness, commitment and excitement (ACE) to propel the project forward. This paper is the ground work for our subsequent research projects. It is important, not only because it showcases a small developing town; it helps the community understand the practical challenges that we are facing in implementing sustainable plans.</p>
HS014-A 17:30-17:45	<p>The value of experience diversity in boards and its interaction with demographic diversity  <b>Jung-Ho Lai</b>  National Taipei University of Business, Taiwan</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Corporate governance literature presumes that observable board characteristics (board size, outside director ratio) or director demographics (director age, gender, tenure) can proxy for unobservable knowledge and experience of directors and thus affects firm decision outcomes. However, such an indirect assessment approach is recently criticized for failing to provide convincing evidence for the value created by directors' decision associated experience and knowledge. For example, a larger board, or a greater diversity in director age/tenure, not definitely increases a firm's knowledge regarding decision-makings. The controversial empirical results derived from using director demographics as the experience measures suggests the imperative to use direct measure to assess directors' knowledge/experience value. We address this research gap by measuring directors' decision associated knowledge/experience in the field of international merge and acquisitions (IMAs), a significant event that boards are obligated to participate in the decision-making process. By using event study approach and abnormal stock returns as the performance measure, we find that a higher diversity in directors' IMA experience, whether it is measured by the culture zone of the target host country, premium paid in the IMA deal, and ownership policy in target firms, significantly enhances a firm's IMA performance. Conversely, a diversity in director demographics, whether measured by director age, gender, tenure or an index</p>



	<p>compounding them, insignificantly affect the IMA performance. However, a lower diversity in director demographics positively moderates the value of directors' knowledge diversity, suggesting that homogeneity in director attributes can foster internal coherence, which, in turn, foster directors' exchange of heterogeneous knowledge.</p>
<p>HS002-A 17:45-18:00</p>	<p>Research on the Convergence Mechanism of Rural Resettlement Planning and General land Use Planning for Hydroelectric project  <b>LIU Ling-hui</b>  University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, China</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The main means of rural resettlement of hydroelectric project is the way of farmland-orientated resettlement and the main source of land for resettlement is from paid land adjustment. In consideration of more and more serious contradiction between people and land, the establishment of real right attribution of management power over farmers land contracted, it has become more difficult to solve land problem of rural resettlers through the paid land adjustment. Under such circumstances, this paper is to analyze standardized and scientific channels of land which are supplied to the rural resettlers caused by construction of hydroelectric project, that is, the land for large-scale centralized resettlement need to be solved through convergence mechanism of the rural resettlement planning and the general land use planning. After discussing the practical significance and policy basis of the convergence mechanism, this paper deeply analyzes three problems which need to be paid attention to in the process of the convergence mechanism. First, management problems in transitional period before rural resettlers move into delineated land; Second, the local residents' willingness to put their land into the general land use planning; Third, coordination problems of planning time and institutions. Finally, some countermeasures and suggestions are put forwards pertinently</p>
<p>HS303 18:00-18:15</p>	<p>Cane Design: A Preliminary Research Concerning on Cane and Elderly Users  <b>Yi Vonn Wong</b> and Sungho Yang</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> There are many canes in the market focusing on different specific group of users. This study aims to amass data to identify problems face by cane user (CU) and potential cane user (PCU) to determine the specific user group for the new cane design. A series of preliminary research (systematic review, online questionnaires, interview and direct observations) focusing on cane and user experience was conducted for this research. For systematic review, 26 cane-related-articles were chosen and finalized from 3 online databases (PubMed, Medscope and Science Direct). An online questionnaire was distributed to 46 Malaysians, age 40 and above, to understand their current health status and how they perceive the use of cane. 3 elders above 75 years old were interviewed to understand their current difficulties and health status in depth. Finally, 3 uniquely designed canes were distributed and tested among a group of Koreans aged 20s, 30s and 40s without cane experience for user interaction observation. Research shows that cane should be used correctly as misuse of canes could cause the increase of elderly's fall risk and thus affects the confidence of CU and PCU</p>

	towards cane. First time users (FTU) of cane could be found among people in age group 50-59 years old. This research has suggested FTU as the specific user group of the new design as problems faced by CU and PCU are related to the lack of cane instruction in early stage. This study is conducted as a part of long-term project that ultimately designs a cane for the elderly.
HS006 18:15-18:30	<p>Analysis of NBA team strength using players' race data based on clustering method  <b>Mingzhe Xu and Junhui Gao</b>  Wuxi Big Bridge Academy, China</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> In this paper, we use k-means, a basic type of clustering analysis, to analyze the data downloaded from the official site of NBA. We analyze the relevance between the number of clusters a team has and its winning percentage, the correlation coefficient is not high. However, we find that when the assuming number of clusters is ten, the relevance between the research items is the highest.</p>

## Authors' Poster Presentations

Poster presentations will be displayed in the meeting room from 13:00-18:00.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
HD0016	<p>A study between family interaction, Internet usage behavior and runaway behavior of poor and underprivileged children or youths  <b>Teng-Li Yu, Yu-Chang Liou, Jiun-Hao Wang</b>  National Taiwan University, Taiwan</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> With the spread of Internet, poor children and youth have more opportunities to access the Internet and engage in exchanging and obtaining information. Although the use of the Internet can help reduce the education gap between poor and underprivileged children, the use of the Internet can easily lead to Internet addiction. Family intervention and parental discipline have a very significant inhibitory effect on adolescent Internet addiction and related criminal behaviors. The purpose of the paper is to examine poor and vulnerable children with Internet usage behavior, family interaction and runaway behavior correlation. The sample of the study consisted of 3153 children and youths by Taiwan Database of Children and Youth in Poverty (TDCYP). The results revealed that Internet use behavior among poor children is significantly associated with runaway behavior and more frequent arguing with family or elders will significantly increase the chances of poor children and youths leaving their homes.</p>

## Upcoming Conferences

Welcome to the official website of the 2018 7th International Conference on Social Science and Humanity (ICSSH 2018), which will be held during March 26-28, 2018 in Fukuoka, Japan.

### *Publication*



International Journal of Social Science and Humanity (IJSSH, ISSN: 2010-3646, DOI: 10.18178/IJSSH) as one volume, and will be included in Google Scholar, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, Index Copernicus, and ProQuest

### *Important Dates*

<b>Submission Deadline</b>	<b>January 30, 2018</b>
<b>Notification of Acceptance</b>	<b>February 15, 2018</b>
<b>Registration Deadline</b>	<b>February 28, 2018</b>
<b>Conference Dates</b>	<b>March 26-28, 2018</b>

### *Topics*

Organizational Decision Making  
 Physics Methods for Analyzing Social Complexity  
 Race/Ethnic Studies  
 Social and Organizational Networks  
 Business, Economics, Management and Marketing  
 Communication and Information Technologies in Social Sciences  
 Criminology and Criminal Justice Studies with International Relations  
 Data mining in Social Science

### **Submission Method:**

Please log in the Electronic Submission System: <https://cmt3.research.microsoft.com/ICSSH2018> to submit your full paper & Abstract

Please visit [www.icssh.org](http://www.icssh.org) to know more information or [icssh@iedrc.org](mailto:icssh@iedrc.org).



**2018 4th International Conference on Culture, Languages and Literature (ICLL 2018) will be held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia during June 26-28, 2018.**

## ***Publication***

**Option A: International Journal of Languages, Literature and Linguistics (IJLL, ISSN: 2382-6282, DOI: 10.18178/IJLL)** as one volume, and will be included in Google Scholar, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, Proquest, etc.

**Option B: International Journal of Culture and History (IJCH, ISSN: 2382-6177, DOI: 10.18178/ijch)** as one volume, and will be included in Google Scholar, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, ProQuest.

## ***Important Dates***

<b>Submission Deadline</b>	<b>February 25, 2018</b>
<b>Notification of Acceptance</b>	<b>March 15, 2018</b>
<b>Registration Deadline</b>	<b>April 05, 2018</b>
<b>Conference Dates</b>	<b>June 26-28, 2018</b>

## ***Topics***

Representation and Resistance in Post-colonial Literature  
Diaspora Identities  
Literature as Social Discourse  
Geopolitical Issues in Literature

Language, Gender and Power  
Language in Literature  
Narrative Texts and Narrative Coherence

## ***Submission Method:***

Please log in the Electronic Submission System: <https://cmt3.research.microsoft.com/ICLL2018> to submit your full paper & Abstract

Please visit [www.icll.org](http://www.icll.org) to know more information or [icll@iedrc.net](mailto:icll@iedrc.net).



Welcome to the official website of the **2018 7th International Conference on Knowledge, Culture and Society (ICKCS 2018)**, which will be held during **September 08-10, 2018**, in College of Charleston, South Carolina, **USA**.

## ***Publication***

**Option A: International Journal of Culture and History (IJCH, ISSN: 2382-6177, DOI: 10.18178/ijch)** as one volume, and will be included in Google Scholar, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, ProQuest.

**Option B: International Journal of Knowledge Engineering (IJKE, ISSN: 2382-6185, DOI: 10.18178/IJKE)** as one volume, and will be included in Google Scholar, DOAJ, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, ProQuest.

## ***Important Dates***

<b>Submission Deadline</b>	<b>April 30, 2018</b>
<b>Notification of Acceptance</b>	<b>May 20, 2018</b>
<b>Registration Deadline</b>	<b>June 10, 2018</b>
<b>Conference Dates</b>	<b>September 08 - 10, 2018</b>

## ***Topics***

Area Studies (African, American, Asian, European, Hispanic, Islamic, Jewish,

Middle Eastern, Russian, Women\'s and all other cultural and ethnic studies)

Data mining in Social Science

Environmental studies

E-Society and Online Communities

Ethical Issues and Challenges

Ethnic Studies/International Studies

## ***Submission Method:***

Please log in the Electronic Submission System: <https://cmt3.research.microsoft.com/ICKCS2018> to submit your full paper & Abstract

Please visit [www.ickcs.org](http://www.ickcs.org) to know more information or [ickcs@iedrc.org](mailto:ickcs@iedrc.org).

**Note**