

ABSTRACT BOOK

5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES RESEARCH 2017

*Emerging Trends for Sustainability in Glocal Education:
Opportunities and Challenges*



ICSSR 2017

27th & 28th March 2017
Berjaya Times Square Hotel,
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



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INTRODUCTION

5th International Conference on Social Sciences Research 2017 (ICSSR 2017) focuses on research and development of interactive and adaptive social sciences research environments across all domains. The conference provides opportunities for the cross-fertilization of knowledge and ideas from researchers in the many fields of social sciences that make up this interdisciplinary research area.

This research conference examines local and global issues from the perspectives of scientific social sciences. Through individual or team collaborative research activities, researchers analyze perspectives and synthesize positions informed by the scientific social sciences of knowledge; analyze the past, assess the present, and plan for the future with regard to the theme. Thus, it may provide enrichment opportunities that transcend traditional disciplines for facing our complex and challenging world. Due to the nature of the conference with its focus on innovative ideas and on future social sciences developments, the **ICSSR 2017** secretariat welcome contributions that report on accomplished research.

The conference organizers encourage submissions that consider social sciences research through one of the following sub-themes, **although submission of other topics for consideration is also welcome:**

1. Accounting / Audit / Taxation	2. Information science
3. Applied social sciences studies	4. Innovation and Entrepreneurship
5. Banking & Finance	6. Islamic studies
7. Business studies	8. Learning
9. E-Business studies	10. Logistics and Transportation studies
11. Ecology studies	12. Management studies
13. Economics studies	14. Marketing / e-Marketing studies
15. Education studies	16. Mass – communication
17. Energy resources studies	18. Multidisciplinary studies
19. Entrepreneurship	20. Occupational Science studies
21. Environment studies	22. Philosophy studies
23. Governance studies	24. Psychology studies
25. Hospitality & tourism studies	26. Production and Operations studies
27. Energy resources studies	28. Public Policy in Business / Business Strategy
29. Human capital studies	30. Regional studies
31. Human resources	32. Social Sciences and Humanities studies
33. Industrialization studies	34. Sociology studies

PUBLICATION OPPORTUNITY**Conference Proceedings**

All accepted papers at ICSSR 2017 conference are reviewed and will be published in the ICSSR 2017 conference e-proceedings with an e-ISBN number: 978-967-0792-14-9. The papers will be available in our website and other open source academic site (i.e RePec, Google Scholar) for a wider view. All presenters will get the papers in digital version (pen drive form).

The proceedings too, will be submitted to Google Scholars for Indexing.

Journal Publication.

A selection of the good and quality of ICSSR 2017 proceeding papers will be considered for inclusion for publication in the internationally reviewed ICSSR official e-journal; The 4th International Conference On Social Sciences Research 2017 with an e-ISSN: 2289-4977

The International Conference on Social Sciences Research E-Journal with an e-ISSN number: 2289-4977 is indexed by: Malaysian Citation Centre, MyCite Citation Report.

The 5th International Conference on Social Sciences Research 2017 e-Journal is an internationally reviewed and editorially independent interdisciplinary journal. The 5th International Conference on Social Sciences Research 2017 e-Journal reflects the interdisciplinary and international nature and organized thematically. Editors may choose to issue one, two or even three volumes of a journal depending on the quality and range of submissions in the respective conference proceedings.

The 5th International Conference on Social Sciences Research 2017 e-Journal will be published only on online version at the ICSSR 2017 web site.

TENTATIVE

March. 27, 2017 (Monday- DAY 1)

8.30AM – 9.00AM	9.00AM – 11.00AM	10.00AM	11.00AM – 1.00PM	1.00PM – 2.30PM	2.30PM – 5.30PM	5.00PM
Registration	Parallel Presentation Session 1 MANHATTAN VI	Morning Break Coffee/ Tea Break	Parallel Presentation Session 2 MANHATTAN VI	Lunch – Grand Floor & Prayer	Parallel Presentation Session 3 MANHATTAN VI	Coffee / Tea Break

March. 28, 2017 (Tuesday - DAY 2)

	8.00AM- 10.00AM	10.00AM	10.00AM- 11.30PM	11.45AM- 12.30PM	12.30PM- 1.00PM	1.00PM- 2.00PM
Continue	Parallel Presentation Session 4 MANHATTAN VI	Morning Break Coffee/ Tea Break	Parallel Presentation Session 5 MANHATTAN VI	KEYNOTE SPEAKER Associate Prof Dr. Mohd Rizal bin Palil MANHANTTAN VIII	Lucky Draw & Closing Ceremony Manhanttan VIII	Lunch End

Seminar Room : MANHATTAN VI

Lunch : Big Apple Restaurant at Level 14

Prayer Room : Manhanttan VI at Level 14

**PARALLEL PRESENTATION SESSION 1
DAY 1 - MONDAY
(9.00AM - 11.00AM)
ROOM 6 – MANHATTAN VI**

ICSSR 007

Dr. SATOSHI ISHIDA
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FACILITATING COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE: THE ROLE OF INSTITUTES OF PUBLIC DELIBERATION AND COLLABORATIVE PROBLEM SOLVING

ICSSR 020

Dr. CAGDAS INAN
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A THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK FOR RURAL TOURISM MARKET: A CASE STUDY OF TEKIRDAG / TURKEY

ICSSR 031

Prof. Dr IHOR LUBASHEVSKY
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HOLISTIC CETERIS PARIBUS LAWS

ICSSR 043

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GUIDELINES, POLICIES, LAW? HOW BEST TO ADDRESS THE ETHICS OF STEM CELL RESEARCH IN MALAYSIA.

ICSSR 044

DRA. SUGIARTI A. MUSABIQ, M. KES
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OPTIMISM AS PSYCHOLOGICAL PREDICTOR AMONG WOMEN

**PARALLEL PRESENTATION SESSION 2
DAY 1 - MONDAY
(11.00AM - 01.00PM)
ROOM 6 – MANHATTAN VI**

ICSSR 052

LEONILO CAPULSO

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EVALUATION OF THE COMMUNITY OUTREACH ACTIVITIES OF A SELECTED HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION IN CAVITE: BASIS FOR A COMMUNITY EXTENSION SERVICES PLAN

ICSSR 055

NORASMAHANI BINTI HUSSAIN

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THE 'CYPRUS QUESTION' AND BRITAIN'S DECISION TO LEAVE TURKEY AND GREECE OUTSIDE NATO DURING ITS FORMATION YEARS, 1948 – 1949

ICSSR 046

ABIDAH BINTI SAAD

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THE PREDICTIVE EFFECT OF POSITIVE EMOTION ON THE INDIVIDUAL WORK PERFORMANCE IN BANKING INDUSTRY IN MALAYSIA

ICSSR 059

Dr. BISHNU RAJ UPRETI

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WOMEN IN STATE BUILDING THROUGH HIGH VALUE CASH CROPS IN POST-CONFLICT NEPAL: EXPLORING THE LINKAGES

ICSSR 008

Dr. HALIMAH MOHAMED ALI

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LOVE IN A HEADSCARF: A MUSLIM WOMAN'S JOURNEY OF FINDING THE SELF

ICSSR 081

JANNATUN NAEMAH ISMAM

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SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT TOOLS

ICSSR 062

Assoc. Prof. Dr MATLOUB HUSSAIN

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SIMULATION MODELING AND OPTIMIZATION OF MULTI-ECHELON SUPPLY CHAINS

**PARALLEL PRESENTATION SESSION 3
DAY 1 - MONDAY
(02.30PM - 05.30PM)
ROOM 6 – MANHATTAN VI**

ICSSR 011

Dr. SALMI BINTI RAZALI
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POLYVICTIMISATION: EXPERIENCE OF WOMEN CONVICTED OF FILICIDE IN MALAYSIA

ICSSR 023

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THE MEDIATING EFFECT OF SPECTATORS SATISFACTION IN THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SPORT TOURISM EVENT QUALITY AND REVISIT INTENTION

ICSSR 047

AROOJ NAJMUSSAQIB
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PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP AND THEIR IMPACT ON ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

ICSSR 067

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BEYOND IMAGINATION

ICSSR 085

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HUBUNGAN ANTARA IKLIM KESELAMATAN DENGAN PERILAKU KESELAMATAN DALAM KALANGAN OPERATOR INDUSTRI KECIL DAN SEDERHANA DI PULAU PINANG

ICSSR 069

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PENSERTIPIKATAN ASET PEMERINTAH DAERAH SUMATERA BARATYANG BERASAL DARI TANAH ULAYAT

ICSSR 084

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PROLIFERASI KEKUASAAN KEHAKIMAN PASCA AMANDEMEN UUD 1945

ICSSR 086

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**HUBUNGAN GANJARAN DENGAN PENGEKALAN PEKERJA DALAM KALANGAN JURURAWAT
SWASTA NEGERI PAHANG**

ICSSR 089

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**"TERRORISM AND THE CRIME OF ISIS AS A VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
IN THE INTERNATIONAL LAW PERSPECTIVE"**

**PARALLEL PRESENTATION SESSION 4
DAY 2 - TUESDAY
(8.30AM - 11.00AM)
ROOM 6 – MANHATTAN VI**

ICSSR 054

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VOCABULARY SIZE REQUIRED FOR COMPREHENSION OF AGRICULTURAL TEXTS

ICSSR 091

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AN EXPLORATORY STUDY OF MUMPRENEURS IN MALAYSIA: THE MOTIVATIONAL FACTORS

ICSSR 092

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**A STUDY ON PROSPECTS AND PROBLEMS OF FOOD BASED SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES WITH
SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MADURAI, TAMIL NADU, INDIA**

**TIME: 11.45AM-12.30PM
KEYNOTE SPEAKER
PROF MADYA DR. MOHD RIZAL BIN PALIL
FEP, UKM**

**TIME: 12.30PM -1.00PM
LUCKY DRAW & CLOSING CEREMONY**

ICSSR 007

**FACILITATING COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE: THE ROLE OF INSTITUTES OF PUBLIC DELIBERATION
AND COLLABORATIVE PROBLEM SOLVING****Satoshi Ishida**

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ABSTRACT

Democratic collaborative governance is a primary motif in recent public policy or public administration research and practice. There is widespread recognition of the importance needs to develop leadership for collaborative governance, yet there is not clear guidelines and standardized operating procedures. However, while the literature is varied, a broad model of collaboration is distinguishable, and some scholars are trying to figure out the core of collaborative competencies. This paper outlines a model of collaborative governance and corresponding competencies to help both researchers and practitioners to organize ground practice and training for collaborative governance, utilizing the recent development and early studies of the university-based centers and institutes for public deliberation and collaborative problem solving. I focus on a practice especially in the United States as the case illustration. Due to their ability to not only enhance deliberative capacity to the local community, but also to attract students and stakeholders to equip with them with essential skills, to strengthen the connection of the institutes and university to their local communities, and contribute further development of theory and practice of collaborative governance, these local catalysts specially focused on collaboration can represent a self-organizing win-win solution that can warrant to develop "the culture of collaboration" for effective public decision making.

Field of Research: *Collaborative Governance, Public Deliberation, Collaborative Problem Solving*

ICSSR 008

LOVE IN A HEADSCARF: A MUSLIM WOMAN'S JOURNEY OF FINDING THE SELF

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ABSTRACT

Love In A Headscarf (2009) by Shelina Zahra Janmohamed, is a memoir of a British Muslim woman. She follows the traditional marriage culture of many Muslim women and opts to find a husband via the "arranged marriage system" because she is a Muslim woman in hijab who is a practicing Muslim, albeit in a modern way. She and her family choose to search for a practicing Muslim and thus the journey begins. However the journey is not only a journey of looking for a suitable marriage partner but also a journey of finding the self. In the search for the 'one' she finds her true self and the memoir ends on a happy note where she is married to a suitable man whom she chose through the system. The memoir will be discussed via excerpts from the Al-Quran in which there are the commands of Allah on Muslim women to don the hijab or headscarf and the tenets on marriage. The sayings of the prophet Muhamad (pbuh), which are called the hadith, will also be used in order to discuss the concept of hijab or the veil as presented in the text and also the laws on marriage and align them to Janmohamed's quest for a husband. The discussion will reveal and encompass more than the idea of the Muslim woman's veil and also her choice of a marriage partner. It will also deliberate on her day to day life and public sphere with regards to the Islamic doctrines and compare and contrast them with the Muslim woman that is presented in the text and the Western society that she lives in.

ICSSR 011

**POLYVICTIMISATION: EXPERIENCE OF WOMEN
CONVICTED OF FILICIDE IN MALAYSIA**

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ABSTRACT

Filicide in Malaysia has, in recent years, been subjected to a very short sighted restricted analysis that is based on the investigation of secondary data sources and confounded by gender stereotypes. Typically, young women and girls who are naïve, under-informed about sexuality, and insufficiently religious are depicted as the "perpetrator". This research sought to understand filicide from a primary data source by exploring the experiences of women who were convicted of filicide. In-depth interviews were conducted in person with nine eligible and consenting women convicted of filicide related sentences who were incarcerated in prisons or forensic psychiatric institutions in this country. Women described that others were implicated in the crime and that they had experienced lifelong violence. Women suffered from indirect violence (social inequalities, isolation, abandonment, and marginalisation) to direct violence (oppression and polyvictimisation - social, economic, sexual, psychological and physical violence). Women revealed the pervasive harm of violence against women and children and its link to filicide. Evidence on filicide should be informed by comprehensive analyses which include opinions and perspectives of the convicted women. Eradication of violence against women and children should be part of the intervention to tackle filicide.

Field of Research: *Filicide, infanticide, polyvictimisation, violence against women, violence against children*

ICSSR 020

A THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK FOR RURAL TOURISM MARKET: A CASE STUDY OF TEKIRDAG / TURKEY**Cagdas Inan**

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ABSTRACT

The tourism industry is being determined by new global changes. A new tourism market is emerging by new consumer and producer profiles. Tourism is influenced by visitors and all these changes.

Tourism market consists of different structures and dynamics. Mass tourism is widely known the type of tourism market. Rural tourism is defined as a variety of sustainable tourism which is an alternative to mass tourism.

Rural tourism is the industry that can provide many benefits to local people. Various recent studies emphasize that rural tourism has helped in improving the welfare of local people. This type of tourism can overcome economic difficulties and facilitate a steady economic growth. The most effective method of rural development is to increase rapidly the welfare of the people directly or indirectly.

Rural tourism is not only related to nature but also related to the farmers, countryside, and the consumers. It is necessary to closely examine producers and consumers who are willing to visit these areas in the rural tourism market. In this market, it is essential that where the producers produce the product and in which conditions. Detailed examination and interaction between the two sides of the demand and supply in this market will form an infrastructure for rural tourism activities. By determining these structures rural equilibrium can be achieved.

This case study is held on Tekirdag which is a province in Thrace Region of Turkey. The city is located in the European part of Turkey and rapidly growing in the last few decades. The city has lots of rural areas and villages through the Marmara Sea to the Black Sea.

In this study, a theoretical framework for rural tourism is suggested with the help of the previous studies in the area. The benefits and potential threats are also discussed by using Swot analysis method.

Field of Research: *Rural Tourism, Theoretical Framework, Case Study, Tekirdag*

ICSSR 023

**THE MEDIATING EFFECT OF SPECTATORS SATISFACTION IN THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SPORT
TOURISM EVENT QUALITY AND REVISIT INTENTION**

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study is to assess the spectators' perception of service quality in sport tourism event. A new measurement model was developed, namely Sport Tourism Event Quality (STEQ) to examine the theoretical relationship between dimensions in service quality with spectators' satisfaction and revisit intention. The subjects comprised of 372 spectators attending Kuching Waterfront to watch Sarawak Regatta. The subjects completed the adapted instruments of Sport Tourism Quality (STQ) by Shonk and Chelladurai (2009) and Wakefield and Sloan (1996) to measure the relationship between spectators' satisfaction and revisit intentions. The STEQ comprises five dimensions of service quality: venue accessibility, crowd, security, contest and accommodation. Stepwise regression analysis was undertaken to test the mediation hypothesis as it can assess the magnitude of each independent variable and one dependent variable. Stepwise regression analysis revealed that the introduction of the mediating variable of spectators' satisfaction is accompanied by a drop in the values of the regression coefficients representing the direct effects of STEQ on revisit intention. The greatest decrease in beta weights occurs for the path from STEQ on revisit intention (from $\beta = 0.761$ to $\beta_2 = 0.512$) and the R_2 value increased from 0.579 to 0.625. The results indicate that both STEQ and spectators' satisfaction has a direct relationship and explained 62.5% of the variance in revisits intention. However, spectators' satisfaction partially mediates the relationship between STEQ and revisit intention. The finding of the present study provides methodological contributions and practical implications for further understanding of service quality in the context of sport event tourism.

Field of Research: *Service Quality, Sport Tourism Event, Spectator Satisfaction, Revisit Intention, STEQ*

ICSSR 031

HOLISTIC CETERIS PARIBUS LAWS**Ihor Lubashevsky**

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ABSTRACT

The laws describing human behavior and phenomena in social systems have exceptions and, thus, cannot be strict and universal. In philosophy such regularities are called "ceteris paribus" ("with other things being the same", Latin) laws—CP-laws—to emphasize the existence of other possible factors affecting a given phenomenon and whose direct control is not feasible. In spite of the fact that CP-laws are not strict they do play a remarkable role in explanation and prediction of various phenomena in such sciences as economics, psychology, and sociology. In the present work I discuss a special kind of CP-laws that can hold in social systems with cooperative dynamics. The mechanisms governing such systems synchronize the behavior of their members and keep up them within certain, maybe, rather narrow boundaries. These CP-laws to be called holistic ceteris paribus laws describe regularities in the behavior of individuals belonging to a certain cooperative social system and possess the following properties: - they concern explicitly described phenomena in individuals' behavior; - they are statistically normal for a given social system, meaning that their implementation is of high probability and possible exceptions are rare and may be treated as random events; - in studying the individual behavior of a person, similar actions of the other system members have to be treated as external factors known explicitly; - uncontrollable factors able to affect the analyzed phenomena are implicitly governed by the cooperative mechanisms endowing the given social system with integrity. Introducing holistic CP-laws we (i) focus out attention on a particular phenomenon described explicitly, and (ii) suppose the other essential factors to be implicitly controlled by the hidden interaction between the given person and the other members of this system. Exactly this interaction keeps the "ceteris paribus" factors within the same boundaries, which endows the analyzed relationships with reproducibility with high probability. It should be emphasized that this reproducibility is of probabilistic nature. Indeed, because of human individuality, it is inevitable that the system members from time to time will deviate in their behavior from the norms accepted within the given system. However, these events must be relatively rare, otherwise, if individuals violate the norms rather often then either they will be rejected by the system or the system as a whole entity will be destroyed.

Field of Research: *social system's law cooperative behavior reproducibility emergence*

ICSSR 043

GUIDELINES, POLICIES, LAW? HOW BEST TO ADDRESS THE ETHICS OF STEM CELL RESEARCH IN MALAYSIA.

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ABSTRACT

Regenerative medicine and the discovery of stem cell technology have paved new directions in the practice of contemporary medicine. More researches are however required to ensure risk-free therapies may be offered to patients. According to the Ministry of Health (MOH) Malaysia, existing legislation such as Human Tissue Act 1974 and the Sales of Drugs Act 1952 do not sufficiently address including all issues related to the ethical, social and legal conundrums of stem cell and its applications. This complicates all oversight undertakings of stem cell research and therapies. The only available document that seems to represent any regulatory instrument at all is the National Stem Cell Research and Therapy Guidelines (2009). There is however concern that the guideline maybe insufficient in directing the necessary regulations required of stem cell research and its technologies. In addition, proper checks over unethical research activities and avoidance of the application of harmful therapies on patients are important matters to be given serious attention to. This study systematically reviews the development of stem cell research in Malaysia and how various attention over regulatory matters were directed or have escaped the attention of the responsible parties. It will include a narration of the many implications of unregulated stem cell research within both the public and private sector. In-depth interviews were employed to gather insight, awareness, knowledge and experience regarding the matter of stem cell research and therapy. Participants included policy makers from particular divisions of the Malaysian Ministry of Health (MOH) and representatives of the National Stem Cell Research and Ethics Sub-Committee. We hope to offer readers an overview of the challenges and intricacies of policy making in multicultural Malaysia on the subject of the ethics of stem cell research and therapy. This study may reform efforts to raise public awareness on the ethics of stem cell technology and may influence the autonomy of patients and enhance their ability to make informed decisions regarding the use of stem cell therapies regardless of whether they seek the services from public or private medical practitioners.

Field of Research: *Regenerative medicine, stem cell, policy, regulation, lawmaking*

ICSSR 044

OPTIMISM AS PSYCHOLOGICAL PREDICTOR AMONG WOMEN**Dra. Sugiarti A. Musabiq, M. Kes**

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to investigate the correlation between optimism and self-esteem, career decision-making self-efficacy (CDSE), hardiness, and resilience among women. This is a quantitative research with correlational design with sample of women described by midwifery college students in the area of Jakarta, Banten, West Sumatera and West Java. Overall, 571 women participated in this research by filling out the questionnaire consisting of Life Orientation Test-Revised (LOT-R) constructed by Scheier, Carver and Bridges (1994), Rosenberg's Self-esteem Scale constructed by Rosenberg (1965), CDSE-SF (Career Decision Self Efficacy – Short Form) constructed by Taylor and Betz (1983), Dispositional Resilience Scale 15 Revised (DRS 15-R) constructed by Paul T. Bartone (2007) and was adapted by Lukman in Indonesia (2008) and Connor-Davidson Resilience Scale (CD-RISC) constructed by Connor and Davidson (2003) and was adapted by Campbell-Sills and Stein (2007). The result showed that four variables had a positive correlation with optimism, meaning that the higher the score of four variables of self-esteem, CDSE, hardiness, and resilience, the higher the score of optimism on women. Besides that, score variability of four variables could be predicted by their correlation with optimism.

Field of Research: *Optimism, self-esteem, cdse, hardiness, resilience.*

ICSSR 046

**THE PREDICTIVE EFFECT OF POSITIVE EMOTION ON THE INDIVIDUAL WORK PERFORMANCE IN
BANKING INDUSTRY IN MALAYSIA**

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ABSTRACT

Positive emotions create positive development spirals that extend and increase our thought and action repertoires, including intellectual, physical, social and psychological resources (B. L. Fredrickson, 2001). Managers can influence, encourage and develop positive emotions among team members to achieve successful results (Berg & Karlsen 2014). People who have positive emotion are having more energy and vigor (Linley 2008), more committed (Harter et al. 2002), perform better at work than others (Smedley 2007), trigger broadened, curious, and optimistic patterns of thought together with more spontaneous and energetic behaviour (Fredrickson 2013). This study was conducted to explore the predictive effect of positive emotion on work engagement among banking employees in Malaysia. Data was collected from 169 (N=169) banking employees from local and international banks operating in Malaysia. This research employed survey questionnaires as the instrument to collect data from employees. Data analysis for this study was conducted using SmartPLS 3 (Hair et al. 2014) statistical software applications as the focus on this study is to determine the predictive effect of positive emotion on individual work performance. The result of the analysis shows that positive emotion is related to individual work performance in the predicted direction. It can be concluded that positive emotion will increase employees' individual work performance.

Field of Research: *Positive emotion, Individual Work Performance (IWP), MDES, IWPQ, SPSS, SMART-PLS*

ICSSR 052

**EVALUATION OF THE COMMUNITY OUTREACH ACTIVITIES OF A SELECTED HIGHER EDUCATION
INSTITUTION IN CAVITE: BASIS FOR A COMMUNITY EXTENSION SERVICES PLAN**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to evaluate the community outreach activities of a selected Higher Education Institution (HEI) in the level of awareness, implementation, and engagement of the three group of respondents, the selected College students of the College of Arts and Sciences and the College of Education, the Faculty, staff and Administrator and the selected residents of the adopted community of the university. It used an quantitative-descriptive design. A three-part self-made questionnaires were given to the respondents. Both descriptive and inferential measures were utilized in the treatment of data such as frequency count, percentage, mean, ranking, analysis of variance, and applicable multiple comparisons or post-hoc tests. The analysis of variance manifested a significant difference among the three respondents in the three areas of concerns, namely, the level of awareness, implementation, and engagement. The post hoc analysis further showed the group of faculty, staff and administrator caused the significant difference to the two other groups of respondents. A Community Extension Services Plan was developed to address this issue that will cater to more collaborative extensions services of the university.

Field of Research: *Community Outreach, Community Extension Services, Program Evaluation, Higher Education Institution (HEI), Community Development, Cavite, Philippines*

ICSSR 053

**FAMILY REINTEGRATION ON THE STREET CHILDREN OF IVORY COAST:
CASE STUDY OF ABIDJAN'S CENTER HOPE**

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ABSTRACT

Street children are among the most physically visible of all children, live work on roads and public squares of cities all over the world. Yet, paradoxically, they are also among the most 'invisible' and therefore hardest children to reach with vital services such as education and health-care, and the most difficult to protect. The question is certainly not a new phenomenon. Today it seems forming integral part of the daily newspapers of any company. The phenomenon of street children is becoming a huge problem which presents much diversity of a country to another and of a city to another. In all the countries including the Ivory Coast, the child occupies an important place. On the level of the cell family for example, it represents the social security. It is by the child that the line remains from generation to generation. The main goal of this study is not only to show the scale of this phenomenon in the cities, the factors being attached to it, but also to present the obstacles related to the policy of reintegration like a credible alternative with the problem of children on the street. The assumption of research which emerges is the following: The family reintegration of children on the street. The International Catholic office of Childhood function is not a conciliation of family realities to those of the rescue project.

Field of Research: *insertion, family, social reintegration, child on the street.*

ICSSR 054

VOCABULARY SIZE REQUIRED FOR COMPREHENSION OF AGRICULTURAL TEXTS**Ng Yu Jin, Chong Seng Tong & Jayakaran Mukundan**

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The aim of the current study is to assess the target vocabulary size for the comprehension of agricultural texts in terms of lexical coverage. Lexical coverage is correlated to the vocabulary size. In addition, vocabulary size has a direct relationship with the richness of vocabulary in students' linguistic or language production, meaning that the higher the vocabulary size, the higher is the 'richness' of the texts (Laufer & Nation, 1995). The lexical coverage levels of the agricultural texts were determined using Nation's (2006) word-family lists. It was found that it needed more than 10,000 word families plus proper nouns to reach 95% coverage as recommended in various studies. It is implied that the agricultural texts appear to require large vocabulary size for students to cope with understanding the texts. Thus, learning vocabulary from word lists are recommended based on the lexical coverage.

Field of Research: *Agriculture text, Comprehension & Vocabulary size*

ICSSR 055

**THE 'CYPRUS QUESTION' AND BRITAIN'S DECISION TO LEAVE TURKEY AND GREECE OUTSIDE NATO
DURING ITS FORMATION YEARS, 1948 – 1949**

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ABSTRACT

The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) is an intergovernmental military alliance of unusual geographical membership that was signed on 4 April 1949 in Washington D.C. Twelve countries famously became founding members, but Turkey and Greece were surprisingly not included. In point of fact, these two Mediterranean countries were arguably victims that suffered from the 'aggression' of the Soviet Union in the early post-Second World War years and had some strong reasons for being included in NATO. The literature usually focuses on the geographical area of Turkey and Greece and a Mediterranean Pact in explaining why Britain refused to invite these countries to join NATO during its formation years. However, when placing more attention to the perspective of British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and his Foreign Office regarding this rejection issue, the 'Cyprus question', which refers to a major dispute between Greece and Turkey over Cyprus, also influenced them in tightening Britain's decision to leave Turkey and Greece outside NATO. British documentary analysis illuminates the degree of influence of the problem of Cyprus on British considerations of western security. In particular, this paper offers analysis of British Foreign Office objections to the admission of Turkey and Greece to NATO before NATO was successfully established. Previous researchers have largely drawn attention to Britain's general views on the structure and membership of NATO, and on Britain as a major instigator of the alliance. This paper, however, will discuss the 'objection issue' towards Turkey and Greece from the point of view of Britain, particularly from the perspective of the 'Cyprus question'.

Field of Research: *NATO's formation years, Turkish and Greek membership of NATO, Cyprus.*

ICSSR 059

**WOMEN IN STATE BUILDING THROUGH HIGH VALUE CASH CROPS IN POST-CONFLICT NEPAL:
EXPLORING THE LINKAGES**

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ABSTRACT

Nepal is in the state building process after signing the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in 2006 by ending the decade long bloody armed conflict between the state and the rebel Nepal Communist Party (Maoist). Women were not only taking part as fighting force in the civil war, they are also very actively engaged in the state building process. In this paper I examine the role of women in state building through engagement in high value cash crop like cardamom (*Amomum subulatum*) and ginger (*Zingiber officinale*). This study is conducted in Eastern Nepal since 2014 with the women engaged in cardamom and ginger production and export. Both the qualitative and quantitative approaches were used in the research. A household's survey of 513 respondents was conducted in 2015 and data was analysed by using SPSS. In the qualitative methods focus group discussion, transect visit, in-depth interview were used to collect data. The study found that women were actively engaged in cash crop production after the end of the conflict that has contributed to social, economic and political empowerment of women and contributed to the state building process. As economic stability is one of the important components of state building the engagement of women in commercial high value crops like cardamom and ginger generated employment opportunity for the rural youth. Further production, processing and marketing activities have injected cash money in the village that has directly contributed to promote other economic activities like home stay, orange production etc. This paper concludes that women's engagement direct income generating activities, especially in high value cash crops is practical strategy to contribute to state building process. However, state has to help them to deal with market uncertainties, price stability, modern processing and export promotion.

Field of Research: *Cash crops, Nepal, Post-Conflict, State building, Women,*

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ICSSR 062

SIMULATION MODELING AND OPTIMIZATION OF MULTI-ECHELON SUPPLY CHAINS**Matloub Hussain**

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ABSTRACT

This paper presents a study of the elements of the four tier supply chain (beer game) model and the initial analysis of the effects of its parameters. One of the most commonly applied methodologies to study the various aspects of the beer game model is the control theoretic approach, which focuses on linear modeling. However, System dynamic simulation, used in this research, is ideal for mapping complex interactions among design parameters and for studying non-linear outputs through “What If” analysis.

Furthermore, most of the previous research into the effects of parameter values of production control systems was focused on single echelons, whereas this Paper studies the effects on the dynamic performance of a whole supply chain. Production and inventory control systems seldom exist in isolation, but are connected in series and in parallel to form a complex supply chain. Significant benefits can be gained by doing what is best for the overall supply chain rather than what is best solely for the single echelon. Focusing on the design of a single echelon in isolation without reference to the rest of the supply chain can lead to poor performance overall. It is believed that *“A sequence of locally optimized systems cannot guarantee a global optimum.”* Therefore, the whole supply chain should be taken as a single entity and the best parameter values should be derived with respect to the performance of the whole. This is a contribution to continuing research on modeling and optimization of multi-echelon supply chains, giving practitioners and academicians a practical into exploring the impact of different design parameters on the dynamic response of the inventory and order rate of supply chains.

Field of Research: Supply Chain Modelling, Simulation, Optimizations, Beer Game Model

ICSSR 069

**PENSERTIPIKATAN ASET PEMERINTAH DAERAH SUMATERA BARAT
YANG BERASAL DARI TANAH ULAYAT**

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ABSTRACK

Pensertipikatan tanah asset Pemerintah Daerah (Pemda) sangat penting untuk dilakukan . Hal ini bertujuan disamping untuk mengamankan aset Pemda, menginventarisasi aset-aset Pemda untuk memberikan kejelasan status hukum aset Pemda dan sekaligus untuk memberikan kepastian hukum. Provinsi Sumatera Barat dengan luas wilayah 42,297.30 km² atau sama dengan 2,21% dari total wilayah Indonesia¹. Jenis tanah yang terdapat di Sumatera Barat adalah tanah negara, tanah hak, dan tanah ulayat. Tanah Ulayat merupakan jenis tanah yang paling dominan dengan jenis bertingkat yakni ulayat nagari, suku dan kaum.² Di dalam PP No. 24 tahun 2005 tentang Standar Akuntansi Pemerintahan, salah satu unit pelaporan keuangan pemerintah adalah aset tetap berupa tanah, sehingga inventarisasi aset Pemda mendapat perhatian yang sangat serius. Persoalan yang paling mendasar adalah pensertipikatan aset pemda berupa tanah ulayat, yang tidak termasuk dalam objek pensertipikatan tanah menurut PP No 24 Tahun 1997. Penelitian menggunakan metode normatif, disamping itu juga sebagai data pendukung dilakukan penelitian lapangan dengan menggunakan metode sampling porpositive, dengan alat pengumpul data dilakukan dengan wawancara, Hasil penelitian ditemui pendaftaran aset pemda yang berasal dari tanah ulayat telah merubah konsep komunal menjadi konsep individual, dan bertentangan dengan konsep, nilai, norma dan kepentingan.

Kata Kunci: *pensertipikatan, aset pemda, tanah ulayat.*

¹ https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/system/files/documents/Files/Sumbar_dikunjungi_27-05-2017_jam14.00_wib.

² Yulia Mirwati, 2015, Konflik Tanah Ulayat, Universitas Andalas Pres, Padang, hlm 29

ICSSR 081

SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT TOOLS**Jannatun Naemah Ismam, Ida Nianti Mohd Zin & Muhammad Redza Rosman**

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ABSTRACT

Sustainable construction has been tremendously publicized worldwide especially in developed countries. Thoughtful efforts have taken in some developed countries towards construction waste management (CWM) since it becomes one of the aspects that drive sustainability. Some organizations in developed countries seem to play an influential role in enforcing CWM initiatives among construction practitioner. This paper reviews governments' initiatives implemented in Malaysia as well as presenting the discrepancies between current CWM practices among contractor against governments' initiatives implemented. In turn, the objectives are directed to present the CWM tools as guidelines for achieving sustainable CWM. Data was collected through semi structured interviews among two groups; contractor (practitioners) and government (policy makers). The results were emphasized on 13 issues highlighted from these two groups. Using thematic analysis, 13 issues related to CWM practices were formulated into 5 main tools; goals alignment, comprehensive procedure of 3Rs in CWM, consistency and standardizing in CWM, extensive exposure among stakeholders, and Public and Private Intervention in CWM.

Field of Research: *Sustainable construction, construction waste, waste management.*

ICSSR 085

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA IKLIM KESELAMATAN DENGAN PERILAKU KESELAMATAN DALAM KALANGAN
OPERATOR INDUSTRI KECIL DAN SEDERHANA DI PULAU PINANG****Amirah Alisha Tan Ridhwan Tan**Fakulti Pengurusan
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Pada tahun 2010, kerajaan telah menasarkankan penurunan kadar kemalangan pekerjaan sebanyak 20 peratus pada tahun 2015. Namun, statistik kemalangan 2015 mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 9.02 peratus sejak 2010. Fokus penyelidikan akan diberikan kepada industri kecil dan sederhana kerana kumpulan industri ini menyumbang hampir 90% kadar kemalangan, iaitu iaitu 30% hingga 50% lebih tinggi berbanding firma bersaiz besar. Penyelidikan ini bertujuan mengenalpasti hubungan antara iklim keselamatan dengan perilaku keselamatan. Penyelidikan ini juga bertujuan mengenalpasti faktor iklim keselamatan yang paling mempengaruhi perilaku keselamatan. Sampel kajian melibatkan 391 orang operator yang bekerja di 9 buah industri kecil dan sederhana. Hasil kajian menunjukkan iklim keselamatan berhubungan secara positif dengan perilaku keselamatan. Seterusnya, faktor sokongan rakan sekerja didapati merupakan faktor yang paling mempengaruhi perilaku keselamatan.

Kata Kunci: *keselamatan, pihak pengurusan, penyelia, rakan sekerja, perilaku.*

ICSSR 086

**HUBUNGAN GANJARAN DENGAN PENGEKALAN PEKERJA DALAM KALANGAN JURURAWAT SWASTA
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Kajian ini dijalankan bertujuan untuk mengenalpasti hubungan antara pengekalan pekerja dengan ganjaran ekstrinsik dalam kalangan jururawat swasta di negeri Pahang. Isu ganjaran bukanlah sesuatu isu yang hanya dipandang ringan oleh organisasi oleh kerana ianya memberi kesan terhadap susut nilai pekerja dalam sesebuah organisasi. Kaedah tinjauan digunakan dalam kajian ini menerusi borang soal selidik. Soal selidik dalam kajian ini dibahagikan dalam dua bahagian iaitu bahagian A dan bahagian B. Bahagian A terdiri daripada maklumat diri dan bahagian B melibatkan ganjaran ekstrinsik dengan pengekalan pekerja. Soal selidik diberikan kepada 100 sampel yang terdiri daripada jururawat hospital pakar swasta di negeri Pahang. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis melalui korelasi Pearson. Hasil kajian mendapati terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara ganjaran ekstrinsik dengan pengekalan pekerja. Keputusan kajian ini dapat memberi sumbangan kepada sesebuah hospital dalam penambaan pengurusan ganjaran ekstrinsik kepada jururawat.

Kata Kunci : *Jururawat, Ganjaran Ekstrinsik dan Pengekalan Pekerja*

ICSSR 089

**TERRORISM AND THE CRIME OF ISIS AS A VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
IN THE INTERNATIONAL LAW PERSPECTIVE**

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ABSTRACT

Terrorism has become a worldwide phenomenon in the 21st century. Acts of terrorism has threatened the human civilization and endangered the peace and the security of mankind. The purpose of this study is to analyze the acts of terrorism as a violation of human rights in the perspective of international law. This study is using a variety of approach such as statute approach, normative approach, legal doctrines and anti terrorism regulations. The introductory section will explain the acts of terrorism which includes the definitions of terrorism, the elements of terrorism, and the classification of terrorism. The second section will discuss about terrorism and the crime of ISIS as a global phenomenon in the 21st century. The third section will discuss about the terrorism as a violation of human rights. The fourth section is conclusion.

Field of Research: Acts of Terrorism, Crime Against Humanity, Violation of Human Rights, Anti Terrorism Law, Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)

ICSSR 090

FINANCIAL FREEDOM AND BANKS FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: A REVIEW**Mohamad Sofuan Bin Mohamad Saleh**

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Financial freedom, one of the ten components of economic freedom, is a measure of efficiency as well as a measure of independence from government control and interference in the financial and banking sector. If a domestic regulated banking sector eliminates or lowering its restrictions of certain regulatory barriers, the domestic banking sector is said as going through some financial freedom on the banking sector. Domestic banking sector with a high financial freedom banking environment is a circumstances where a minimum level of government interference exists. The central bank supervision and regulation on banks are limited only to enforcing contractual obligations and preventing fraud, credit is allocated on market terms where banks provide various types of financial services to individuals and companies, and banks are free to extend credit, accept deposits, and conduct operations in foreign currencies. Foreign banks entry business activities at domestic banking sector are also perform and treated by the authority body the same as domestic banks. Domestic government that eliminates or lowering certain regulatory barriers of financial freedom on domestic banking sector, has also lead the wake of rapid entry of foreign banks into the domestic bank sector. Subsequently, this study reviews the literature on the relationship between financial freedom in the banking sector, foreign banks entry and the domestic banks financial performance. This paper provides a platform for future empirical research.

Field of Research: Financial freedom, banks financial performance.

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