

# PROCEEDING



**BIRE**  
Bali Institute of Research Excellence



## **ABSEIT-2019**

**2nd International Conference on  
Advancement in Business Management  
Social Sciences, Economics, and Information  
Technology**

**The Trans Resort Bali  
November 27-28, 2019**

***CONFERENCE BOOK OF  
ABSTRACT PROCEEDINGS***

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# **Book of Abstracts Proceedings**

**2nd International Conference on Advancement in Business Management, Social Sciences, Economics, and Information Technology (ABSEIT)**

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Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Advancement in Business Management, Social Sciences, Economics, and Information Technology

### **Disclaimer**

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***2nd International Conference on Advancement in  
Business Management, Social Sciences, Economics, and  
Information Technology (ABSEIT)***

**Venue: The Trans Resort Bali**

**Conference Theme:** Innovative World: New challenges for research  
and development.

## SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

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Conference Coordinator

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Conference Coordinator

**Onch Li Chee**

Conference Coordinator

## CONFERENCE TRACKS

- Basic Science
- Civil Engineering
- Economics, Finance & Accounting
- Business Management
- Electrical Engineering
- Life Sciences
- Mechanical Engineering
- Medicine Sciences

## CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

### **Dr. Ryan Feinstein**

“International Conference of Bali Institute of Research Excellence” is a platform that thrives to support the worldwide scholarly community to analyze the role played by the multidisciplinary innovations for the betterment of human societies. It also encourages academicians, practitioners, scientists, and scholars from various disciplines to come together and share their ideas about how they can make all the disciplines interact in an innovative way and to sort out the way to minimize the effect of challenges faced by the society. All the research work presented in this conference is truly exceptional, promising, and effective. These researches are designed to target the challenges that are faced by various sub-domains of the social sciences and applied sciences.

I would like to thank our honorable scientific and review committee for giving their precious time to the review process covering the papers presented in this conference. I am also highly obliged to the participants for being a part of our efforts to promote knowledge sharing and learning. We as scholars make an integral part of the leading educated class of the society that is responsible for benefitting the society with their knowledge. Let’s get over all sorts of discrimination and take a look at the wider picture. Let’s work together for the welfare of humanity for making the world a harmonious place to live and making it flourish in every aspect. Stay blessed.

Thank you.

Dr. Ryan Feinstein

Conference Chair

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## **Conference Schedule**

**Conference Name: 2nd International Conference on Advancement in Business Management, Social Sciences, Economics, and Information Technology (ABSEIT)**

**November 27-28, 2019**

**Venue: The Trans Resort Bali**

**Time: Registration & Kit Distribution (08:00 am - 08:20 am)**

**Venue: Room 1**

08:20 am - 08:30 am	Introduction of Participants
08:30 am - 08:40 am	Inauguration and Opening address
08:40 am - 08:55 am	Keynote Speech- Ms. Banita Behera (Lecturer)
08:55 am - 09:05 am	Keynote Speech- Abhishikta Ghosh Roy (Lecturer)
09:05 am - 09:20 am	Group Photo & Award Ceremony

**Grand Networking Session and Tea Break (09:20 am - 09:35 am)**

## DAY 01 (November 27, 2019)

### 1st Presentation Session (09:35 am 11:30 am)

#### Venue: Room 1

Session Chair: Dr. Arsenio T. Bignotia & Mariusz Prochniak

Paper ID	Manuscript Title	Presenter Name
<b>Track A: Business Management, Economics, Social Sciences &amp; Humanities</b>		
ETAR-19-102	Trust And Leadership Styles In Ecuador: Divergent Perspective By Managers And Subordinates	Espinoza Solis, Eduardo
ETAR-19-109	Analysis of the consumer behaviour of the members of the savings and credit cooperatives for the integration of electronic financial services in the city of Guayaquil	Eduardo Guzman Barquet
ETAR-19-111	Evaluation of the University Consultation Hours in the Learning Journey of College Students of SPU Manila SY 2018-2019	Dr. Arsenio T. Bignotia
ETAR-19-114	A Study on Building Information Model for Architectural Heritage Preservation and Restoration	Prof. Kao Hsiao Chien
ETAR-19-110	Martapura River Water Leads To Hepar Alteration In Rats	Ida Yuliana
RBESE-19-101	Towards the similarity of the countries in terms of business cycle synchronization and income level equalization empirical analysis	Mariusz Prochniak
RBESE-19-101	Towards the similarity of the countries in terms of business cycle synchronization and income level equalization empirical analysis	Mariusz Prochniak
RBESE-19-102	Impact of local data smoothing methods on the identification of business cycle turning points via hidden Markov model	Micha Bernardelli,
RBESE-19-103	Convergence Testing with the Use of a New Measure of Time Series Similarity	Bartosz Witkowski
RBESE-19-108	Tourist Sites and Management in Jordan (from the Perspective of the Workers in These Sites)	Mohammad Nayef Alsarayreh
ETAR-19-105	The Future of Our Past: Issues and Tensions in Heritage Management of Indian Archipelago	Banita Behera
ABSEIT-NOV19-BI102	Oil and Gas Industry: Evidence from the Russian Stock Market Before and After Crisis	Darko Vukovic
ETAR-19-120	The Economic Analysis between Vertical Integration and Horizontal Integration	Yu-Chieh Chang

**DAY 01 (November 27, 2019)**

**Workshop Session (11:30 am 01:00 pm)**

**Venue: Room 1**

***How to Improve the Quality of Research Article and get published in Scopus/ISI Indexed Journals***

Trainer	Ph.D Scholar
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In this workshop, we will discuss how to improve the quality of research article and getting published in good quality journals. Publication is considered as a KPI achievement for academic staff. It is considered to be the best way to enjoy benefits and promotion as a faculty member. In this workshop trainer will shed light on how to identify a hot research topic, How to find a research gap, Importance of a catchy Research Paper Title, What Reviewers are looking in research article, What editors are expecting from authors, Major Reasons of article rejection in good journals, Steps and tips to improve article quality and content and Finding a relevant outlet for your research. Hope this workshop will help the participants improve their understanding about publication process.

**Lunch Break: (01:00 pm 02:00 pm)**

## DAY 01 (November 27, 2019)

### 2nd Presentation Session (02:00 pm 4:00 pm)

**Venue: Room 1**

**Session Chair: Micha Bernardelli, Bartosz Witkowski**

<b>Paper ID</b>	<b>Manuscript Title</b>	<b>Presenter Name</b>
<b>Track A: Business Management, Economics, Social Sciences &amp; Humanities</b>		
ETSBS-119-ANI101	The Economic Analysis of Product Substitutability and the Degree of R&D Investments Specificity on Horizontal Integration	Yu-Chieh
ETAR-19-106	Cancer And Anthropology : A Multidisciplinary Approach To Todays Enigma	Abhishikta Ghosh Roy
ETAR-19-103	Determinants of Attitudes Toward Research and Plagiarism: Empirical Study From a Developing Country	Nasreen Hussain
ETAR-19-104	Successful Aging from Filipino Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Older Adults Perspective	Dr. Calvin Dave D. Ganub, Rgc
ETAR-19-107	Mingle Model To Improve Speaking Skills For Introvert Students Based On Theory Of Constructivism	Uril Bahruddin
ETAR-19-118	Counter Radicalization As An Implemented Strategy In Educational Institutions In Indonesia	Ambarsari, Khory Wandira
ETAR-19-119	The Impact of Regulation on Banking Efficiency in Former Socialist Countries of the European Union: A Post Crisis Evaluation	Assist. Prof. Edward Bace
ETAR-19-122	Preservice Teachers Perception Toward Summative Assessment In Mathematics Class	Chumaedi Sugihandardji
ETAR-19-123	Indonesian National Education System: A current observation	Assist. Prof. Ahmad
ETAR-19-124	Measuring The Volatility of Market Risk of Viet Nam Banking Industry After The Low Inflation Period 2015-2017	Dinh Tran Ngoc Huy
<b>Track B: Engineering, Technology &amp; Applied Sciences</b>		
PPEIT-19-102	Prediction and Recommender System Using Knowledge Discovery in Database. Case: Chatbots Services in a University	Rianto, S.Kom., M.Eng.
PPEIT-19-103	Software process improvement and software development methodologies: A roadmap	Dr. Haroon Tarawneh
PPEIT-19-108	A Deep Learning Approach to Identifying Devices Based on the Smart Space Data for an AAL	Mohammad Helal Uddin

### **Closing Ceremony (4:00 pm 04:15 pm)**



## Conference Day 02 (November 28, 2019)

Gathering of Participants at the Lobby of The Trans Resort Bali, Indonesia, at  
08:45am Departure: 09:00 am for City Tour.  
Drop Back at The Trans Resort Bali, Indonesia at 6:00 pm

**Important Note:** This tour is organized by Bire Academy and entry to this tour is free for all participants. You may also bring your Siblings/Family/Friends but you have to register for them on registration desk one day before the tour.

***TRACK A***

***BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMIC STUDIES***

## Trust and Leadership Styles in Ecuador: Divergent Perspective by Managers and Subordinates

<sup>1\*</sup>Espinoza Solis, Eduardo, <sup>2</sup>Elgoibar, Patricia

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**Keywords:** Trust and Leadership, Ecuador

Trust is a key to develop effective interpersonal relationships in organizations. However, many places such as Ecuador show low indicators of organizational trust and leadership and studies on those topics are required. Which type of trust is promoted by the leaders? Which one is perceived by the employees? How are they linked to each other and to the leadership style? The present study aims to analyze empirically the relationship between cognitive and affective trust and the leadership style of managers. To carry out this study, two samples were collected a) the perception of the managers (n = 341) and b) of the employees (n = 314). Through a structural equation model (SEM) methodology the hypotheses were tested. Results show that from the managerial perspective, both types of trust and leadership styles are significantly and positively related to a different extent. In addition to that, cognitive trust mediates the relationship between leadership styles and affective trust. On the contrary, the employees perspective shows no relationship between these variables. Finally, theoretical and practices implications and suggestions for future research are proposed.

## **Analysis of the Consumer Behavior of the Members of the Savings and Credit Cooperatives for the Integration of Electronic Financial Services in the City of Guayaquil**

\*Eduardo Guzman Barquet

Universidad de Guayaquil, Spain

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**Keywords:** Consumer, Economic Behaviour, Market Research, Finance, Technology Transfer.

Currently, the use of services that can be marketed online is almost a mandatory strategy that companies must incorporate to generate customer loyalty to the institution. The research deals with the study of the behavior of the members of the Savings and Credit Cooperatives with respect to the integration of electronic financial services. The research is of exploratory and descriptive scope whose approach is mixed. Techniques were applied such as: (a) observation of the cooperatives to evaluate the technological progress of the financial services they currently possess; (b) interviews with managers of certain entities in the sector; (c) a focus group for certain stakeholders; and (d) a questionnaire of closed questions to members of different savings and credit cooperatives in the city of Guayaquil. Among the most important results, the following stand out: (a) 43% use the smartphone to access the internet; and (b) 82% have ever used an electronic financial platform.

## Evaluation of the University Consultation Hours in the Learning Journey of College Students of SPU Manila SY 2018-2019

<sup>1\*</sup>Dr. Arsenio T. Bignotia, <sup>2</sup>Cesar Abadiano, <sup>3</sup>laudine M. Alhambra

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**Keywords:** Student Care, Consultation Hours, Key Result Area, Learning Journey.

There are several theories that explain how an individual gain, retain and recollect knowledge. An understanding of these theories can help school administrators and teachers identify the best tools and strategies best suited that will promote meaningful learning. The study is anchored on the Humanistic theories of learning (1960). Proponents of humanism include Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow. Humanism believes that learning is student centered and personalized, and the educators role is that of a facilitator where the goal is to develop self-actualized people in a cooperative and supportive environment. The study was conducted in response to the need of the university system, St. Paul University, to address student care as part of the Paulinian Formation objectives. The research aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of the consultation hours in relation to students academic journey. The researchers looked into the perception of the students, the monitoring of academic managers, execution of faculty members, and issues and challenges in the implementation. Interviews and survey questionnaires were used to gather the needed data. We found that the students had a very positive feedback about their experience in consulting with their teachers. They also have a positive perception on how their teachers handled their concerns. On the perspective of academic managers, they said that consultations are properly monitored, especially since they also see this as an effective tool in student care. On the part of the faculty, despite the effectiveness of this activity, they revealed some issues and challenges on the implementation such as random consultations due to conflict of schedule and the unavailable rooms for one-on-one discussions.

## A Study on Building Information Model for Architectural Heritage Preservation and Restoration

<sup>1\*</sup>Shang-Chia Chiou, <sup>2</sup>Hsiao-Chien Kao

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**Keywords:** Architectural Heritage, Architectural Life Cycle, Information Model, As-  
sited Preservation and Restoration

Information Modeling for preserving and restoring architectural heritage by using the similar characteristics of dynamic information within the Building Information Modeling (BIM) as our case study, letting the strategies of the preservation and restoration is consistent in every stages, including the preserving value, the ethics of preservation, authenticity, etc. Diachronicity of a single architectural heritage, such as information of changes in the restoring stage of architectural components, or the new discovery while getting the different historical information, both can be reinterpreted by time-spatial Building Information Modeling. Research, planning along with design, construction records and management as well as maintenance are the four main stages in Taiwanese Architectural heritage preservation. The planning stage for the research of restoration and reusing is to evaluate the establishment and value of basic information, it is an important reference for next steps which is repairing with design and construction. For that, the importance in this study is to integrate the scattered information through HBIM (Historical Building Information Modeling). This study will use Tekla to conduct the establishment of Information model for preservation and restoration of the Datun County Office and the Taichung State Hall, by the mean to explore restoration information at all stages of the project, recording the process of strategies as well as constructions, possible with the integration concept. In addition to this, apart from the basis for constructing a digital preservation method for authenticity of cultural heritages, it will also can help to ensure that value of cultural assets can be thoroughly implemented in the process of restoration and decision making.

## The Economic Analysis between Vertical Integration and Horizontal Integration

<sup>1\*</sup>Yu-Chieh Chang, <sup>2</sup>Assoc. Prof. Shu-Yi Liao

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**Keywords:** Cournot Model, Vertical Integration, Horizontal Integration, Downstream R&D.

This study applied the modified Cournot duopoly model proposed by Buehler & Schmutzler (2008) and Milliou & Pavlou (2013) to analyze and compare the economic efficiency of vertical integration model and horizontal integration. For the industry of downstream R&D, this model examines the effect of market size, product substitutability and the nature of R&D on the economy output. The results suggest that comparing the efficiency between vertical and horizontal integration, the vertical integration firm will gain more economic efficiency if they have stronger R&D specification and higher product substitutability. While the market size becomes bigger, the benefit is further enhanced as a consequence. On the other hand, the horizontal integration firm will gain more economic efficiency if they have less R&D specification and lower product substitutability.

## **Towards the Similarity of the Countries in Terms of Business Cycle Synchronization and Income Level equalization empirical analysis**

<sup>1\*</sup>Mariusz Prochniak, <sup>2</sup>Micha Bernardelli, <sup>3</sup>Bartosz Witkowski

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**Keywords:** Convergence, Catching Up, Hidden Markov Models, European Union, Viterbi Path.

According to the convergence hypothesis, less developed countries exhibit faster economic growth than more developed ones, that leads to the equalization of income levels between countries. This analysis uses Viterbi paths to assess Polands similarity in relation to the other 27 EU countries, taking into account 12 macroeconomic variables. The growth rate of total real GDP and the level of GDP per capita at PPP are included to assess the degree of cyclical convergence and income level equalization. Other variables (inflation rate and the unemployment rate, GDP components, financial sector time series) allow for a broader assessment of the similarities of Poland against the EU27 group. One of the elements of novelty and originality is the inclusion of weighted averages that are used to aggregate individual states of the Viterbi paths, which gives more economically reliable results than averaging using the arithmetic mean. The study confirms, among others, the existence of economic divergence during the global crisis and strong nominal convergence of inflation rates between Poland and the EU27 group. .



## Impact of Local Data Smoothing Methods on the Identification of Business Cycle Turning Points via Hidden Markov Model

<sup>1\*</sup>Mariusz Prochniak, <sup>2</sup>Micha Bernardelli, <sup>3</sup>Bartosz Witkowski  
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**Keywords:** Hidden Markov Models, Viterbi Path, Turning Point Identification, Local Smoothing, Business Cycle.

Hidden Markov modeling has proved to be an effective method of analyzing economic time series, like turning point identification, evaluation of business cycles synchronization or early warning signaling. The main advantages of this method are weak assumptions of applicability and ease of interpretation. However, due to the relative nature of the mechanism of turning points identification, some peaks or troughs of smaller amplitudes may be omitted in the face of changes of larger magnitude. In this paper, the parametrized method of proportional, local smoothing is presented. Depending on the smoothing parameter additional business cycle turning points approximation can be found. This kind of precomputing step allows improving the accuracy of the analysis performed with the use of the HMM approach. The concept of local smoothing was verified on the monthly industrial production time series with different length periods. The results of the research may be used as a contribution to the time series analysis, construction of composite indicators, or simply a time series pattern recognition, but most of all as a useful tool of the business cycle turning points identification.

## Convergence Testing with the Use of a New Measure of Time Series Similarity

<sup>1\*</sup>Mariusz Prochniak, <sup>2</sup>Micha Bernardelli  
<sup>1,2</sup>SGH Warsaw School of Economics. Poland  
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**Keywords:** Convergence, Dependence Measure, Correlation, Hidden Markov Model, Viterbi Path.

Assessing the dependence between time series is the common dilemma, which is often solved by the use of Pearson's correlation coefficient. Unfortunately, sometimes the results may be badly misleading. There is, however, an alternative, new measure based on hidden Markov models and Viterbi paths, called HMM coefficient. The proposed method is in no way universal but seems to give quite an accurate image of the similarities between time series, by disclosing the periods of convergence and divergence. Advantages of this method are definitely: the weak assumptions of applicability, ease of interpretation of the results, the possibility of generalization, and high effectiveness in assessing the dependence of different time series of an economic nature. In this article, the HMM coefficient is used to determine periods of convergence and divergence among 28 EU countries, taking into account 12 macroeconomic variables. The empirical analysis was done on the example of Poland. Results are compared with the literature as well as with the results of another method based on Viterbi paths. For most of the real-life macroeconomic variables the global convergence was confirmed, with some local economic divergence during the global crisis.

## **Tourist Sites and Management in Jordan (from the Perspective of the Workers in These Sites)**

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**Keywords:** Management, Tourist Sites, Tourism, Heritage

The importance of this study emerges from highlighting, clarifying and drawing attention to the role of the touristic sector and specifically the management of touristic sites in Jordan, as tourism is one of the main supporters of the Jordanian economy. The study focuses on the problems facing the management of tourism sites in Jordan and the future vision towards investment, which provides equal opportunities, relies on self-efforts, and benefits from marketing and information in tourism. As the lack of access to infrastructure such as archaeological, religious, medical, cultural and recreational sites and to stadiums and sports facilities will lead to the loss of the Jordanian economy, therefore negatively affect the national income of the state. This study belongs to the exploratory analytical studies and adopts the method of collecting and analyzing data to reach the results. The population of the study comprised the workers in touristic sites in Jordan, the researchers have distributed 200 copies of the questionnaire, the restored copies were 160 and 20 copies were excluded. Therefore, the sample of the study of the composed of 140 individuals whose questionnaire copies were returned and used. The study concluded that there are problems in the methods of building tourism awareness towards the management of touristic sites in Jordan and the competitiveness of the sector. The study recommended providing touristic training courses for all workers in touristic sites in Jordan and granting them language courses.

## The Economic Analysis of Product Substitutability and the Degree of R&D Investments Specificity on Horizontal Integration

<sup>1\*</sup>Yu-Chieh, <sup>2</sup>Shu-Yi Liao

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**Keywords:** Downstream R&D, Horizontal integration, Product substitutability, The degree of R&D investments specificity

This study is based on the Cournot oligopoly competition model, and carries out simulation from the perspective of firms pursuing profit maximization. Under the circumstances where the downstream firms have technological R&D, we build two economic models based on two different strategies, separation and horizontal integration, so as to discuss the economic benefits of horizontal integration carried out by the downstream firms. Three factors are added to the models, they are the market size, product substitutability and the degree of R&D investments specificity, for the purposes of discussing these factors economic benefits to integration. The results show that the downstream firms economic benefits (profits) will increase after horizontal integration. The larger the product substitutability and the degree of R&D investments specificity are, the higher the benefits of horizontal integration get, moreover, with growth of market size, the benefits expand more and more. This means that when firms who produce similar products are carrying out horizontal integration, if it is easier for the integrated subjects R&D technologies to be expanded to apply to different factories or production lines, then it is better for the integrated firms.

## Oil and Gas Industry: Evidence from the Russian Stock Market Before and After Crisis

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**Keywords:** Oil Prices, Crisis, Volatility Stocks, Risk of Return, Value at Risk, Dynamic Conditional Correlation

This research is dedicated to the analysis of stock returns of oil and gas companies operating in the Russian Federation before, during and after the crisis of 2008. Based on the research, the risks of returns were evaluated and an effective frontier of the optimal portfolio was built. The paper reveals the topic of various methods of assessing the risk of return on stocks, depending on whether the returns are subject to the law of normal distribution. Different methods of risk assessment are also compared and based on the results; a decision is made to exclude insignificant companies from the optimal portfolio. In the process of the research the volatility of stock return, the connection between this volatility and oil price variability were investigated, the analysis of normal distribution of stock returns by several methods was carried out, the risk of returns was assessed and an optimal portfolio with different target characteristics was created. This study will be useful for investors studying time-varying effects, including the volatility of stock returns and their dependence on oil price volatility. This research will help to understand how the stock returns of Russia's and the world's largest oil and gas companies changed before, during and after the 2008 crisis comparing with changing of oil price, and also the research consists different ways of estimating risk of stock returns depending on their market position. On the basis of the obtained results it is possible to create a hedging strategy, which will not only prevent negative fluctuations of returns, but also will be a clear algorithm for action in the conditions of shock situations of the economy.

## **Preservice Teachers Perception Toward Summative Assessment In Mathematics Class**

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**Keywords:** Preservice, Teacher, Perception, Mathematics

This research was aimed to investigate the preservice teachers perception toward summative assessment. A descriptive survey study was used in this study with subjects were a preservice teacher at the Mathematic Department of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto. A closed questionnaire was used as the main instrument to gain the data of this research and analysis using descriptive statistics. The results of this study hopefully will affect the educational institution's awareness towards choosing an appropriate assessment for students and give a better insight on how to conduct a summative assessment as a guideline for teaching Mathematics.

## **Indonesian National Education System: A current observation**

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**Keywords:** National Education System, Globalization, Development

Education is a major factor in human life that requires the development of an education system nationally, especially in Indonesia which is in accordance with the demands of the globalization era that can help the Indonesian government get out of a state of rising and falling education so that it can become the vanguard of national development. National education system development efforts are specifically reflected in government policies such as providing a means of legislation, increasing the education budget, and also completing various regulations issued to improve national education.

## Measuring The Volatility of Market Risk of Viet Nam Banking Industry After The Low Inflation Period 2015-2017

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**Keywords:** Risk Management, Asset Beta, Financial Crisis, Banking Industry, policy

The Vietnam economy has gained lots of achievements after the financial crisis 2007-2011, until it reached a low inflation rate of 0.6% in 2015. This paper measures the volatility of market risk in Viet Nam banking industry after this period (2015-2017). The main reason is the vital role of the bank system in Vietnam in the economic development and growth in recent years always go with risk potential and risk control policies. This research paper aims to figure out how much increase or decrease in the market risk of Vietnam banking firms during the post-low inflation period 2015-2017. First, by using quantitative combined with comparative data analysis method, we find out the risk level measured by equity beta mean in the banking industry is acceptable, although it is little higher than ( $i$ ) 1. Then, one of its major findings is the comparison between risk level of banking industry during the financial crisis 2007-2009 compared to those in the post-low inflation time 2015-2017. In fact, the research findings show us market risk level during the post-low inflation time has increased much. Finally, this paper provides some ideas that could provide companies and government more evidence in establishing their policies in governance. This is the complex task but the research results shows us warning that the market risk might be higher during the post-low inflation period 2015-2017. And our conclusion part will recommends some policies and plans to deal with it.



***TRACK B***

***HEALTH AND MEDICINE STUDIES***

## Martapura River Water Leads to Hepar Alteration in Rats

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**Keywords:** Martapura river water, Alteration, Hepar, Hepatocytus, Central Vein.

**Objective:** Martapura is an area in South Kalimantan, Indonesia that is passed by the Martapura River. This river has been polluted by various pollutants, triggering various organ disorders including hepar. To prove this, this research was conducted

**Subject and Methods:** The goal of this study to evaluate alteration macroscopic and microscopic of hepar rats. Design of this study was experimental laboratory with totally 32 research subjects of male rats (*Rattus novergicus*) divided into 2 groups, namely the group given aquades (control) and the group given river water (treatment) for 30 days. On the 31st day the rats were sacrificed and hepar organ were made histologically with HE staining, analyzed by microscope

**Results:** The results showed significant alteration of hepar size ( $p = 0.385$ ), increasing number of hepatocytus ( $p = 0.036$ ) and central vein ( $p = 0.000$ ) and also sign of inflamation process in treatment group (odem and congesty in parencim)

**Conclusion:** Administration of Martapura river water can cause alteration macroscopic and microscopic in rats hepar

***TRACK C***

***SOCIAL SCIENCES & HUMANITIES***

## The Future of Our Past : Issues and Tensions in Heritage Management of Indian Archipelago

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**Keywords:** Museum Anthropology, Cultural Heritage, Challenges, Ethnography, Mitigational Strategies, Collaboration, Andaman.

The paper draws the Andaman Islands case studies to examine the challenges facing for conserving the cultural heritage of values embarking it in Museums and other national heritage. Some of them are from aristocratic society to the public domain has been a long ignored history. When the heritage began passing down from the cabinet to the reach of common people, it began to develop as an institution, meant for educational and academic purposes. UNESCOs report questioned why the Museums and other heritage sites of India are poor in terms of public interaction? Why the Museums do not meet the International standards? If the verdicts of National Museums of India are below International standard than who will survive the small regional Museums and heritages of small archipelago holding thousands of treasures in it? In this digital era there are so many Museums and heritage sites in our country which are unable to connect with the world through social media because of their geographical isolation; during such phases the young dynamic curators as a penchant adopts some unusual collaborations to represent for preservation of their heritage but behind that success lots of Intra-institutional collaborations were adopted to preserve the vanishing cultural heritage and make themselves as a custodian of the communities. Issues and tensions relating to the management of natural and cultural heritage also needs to highlight. When youre in such places where you are even not able to connect digitally and technologically how some mitigational strategies can be developed which may influence aspects that may be the future presenter of such heritage. With lot of cultural importance roughly among 300 islands, the Andaman Islands create very important and challenging role in the field of curatorship. And due to administrative apathy it becomes more enforcing to develop some new coping mechanisms to avoid the worst threat. It is time to convert the Callousness towards Museums and heritage into sensitivity to preserve the islands history and its identity, and the influence of islandness on heritage management.

## **Cancer and Anthropology: A Multidisciplinary Approach to Today's Enigma**

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**Keywords:** Cancer, Epidemiology, Prognosis, Anthropology.

An accentuated systems approach has been considered in Medical Anthropology with respect to theoretical and institutional methodologies to health, illness and healing. Marked changes in distribution, incidence and prevalence of disease, are all related to changes in life expectancy and living patterns, though the latter is related to globalization mainly, significantly among all types of diseases, non-communicable ones are rising with cancer predominating of all. According to WHO, by 2020, there is expected to be some 20 million new cancer cases worldwide. Anthropology has a major role to play in many aspects of cancer, which includes aetiology and protection, epidemiology and prognosis. Human beings are bestowed with a finest gift named culture, which is a significant tool to influence peoples understanding and acceptance of preventive measures. Social and cultural factors needs to be planned in such a manner so that it can be implemented for cancer control programmes ensuring success. Unadventurously, anthropology has pursued to assimilate the biological and physiological with cultural and social parameters. paying attention to the continuous cultural conformations of cancer that exist before cancer will increase understanding of how the public health construction of cancer awareness relates to everyday health practices such as symptom experience and health care seeking. In today's date when it is becoming more warning to fight cancer, anthropologists seek to answer to many questions pertaining to its growth and proliferation. The responsibility of a Medical Anthropologist lies in the fact to identify the causes and a better understanding of its prognosis, and if anthropologists come up with explanations, it can be a great measure for prognosis and thus the burden may be lowered and we can win over mortality. The present paper will seek to answer to all the above mentioned facts taking Breast Cancer research as model.

## **Determinants of Attitudes Toward Research and Plagiarism: Empirical Study From a Developing Country**

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**Keywords:** Gender Plagiarism Attitudes, Plagiarism, Research Attitudes.

This research study contributes to add to the limited literature on academic misconduct in Pakistan. The study was a nation-wide research set out to explore the attitudes of male and female MS students towards research and plagiarism, who were enrolled in Education and Business Management programs from selected private and public universities. Quantitative survey study was deployed and the data were collected by using Attitudes Toward Research Scale by Papanastasiou (2005) and Attitudes Toward Plagiarism Questionnaire by Mavrincac (2010) from 203 male and female participants coming from 11 universities across the three main cities of Pakistan. Both questionnaires were posted to experienced focal persons to facilitate data collection and they were analyzed using SPSS software. The findings revealed statistically significant differences in students attitudes in terms of their academic disciplines and the type of their universities. However, no gender differences were found in students attitudes towards research and plagiarism. The findings will be useful for research students, supervisors and the administration at large.

## Successful Aging from Filipino Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Older Adults Perspective

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**Keywords:** Successful Aging, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Older Adults

Being a lesbian, gay and bisexual in the Philippines may have conflicting views and experiences as far as aging process in concern. They might have a unique challenges and strategies in their journey towards achieving successful aging. There were little researches that have been done to determine the ways in which patterns of successful aging among Filipino LGB older adults experienced. In this exploratory sequential design study, it investigated and described experiences of successful aging in a sample of lesbian, gay, and bisexual (LGB) older adults. Employing survey and in depth interview approach, it utilized semi-structured in-depth interviews with 10 LGB older adults, age 50 and older and 60 participants for the survey. The study is anchored on the theories of Activity and Disengagement Theories popularized by Robert Havighurst and Elaine Cumming and Warren Earl Henry. The study took an inductive, phenomenological approach in coding, analyzing and transcribed interviews. Seven gradations of successful aging emerged, these made up their views and experiences over financial security in the future, fear of being alone, physical active exercise promotes longevity, friendships as source of support and network, spirituality as a source of comfort during rough times in life, family acceptance as a key to better milestones and lastly, their caregiving role to younger and older member of their families. Some of the experiences that participants described were related to LGB status; others were related to more general processes of aging. The study suggests that a successful aging framework that is modified to include their coping strategies can better describe the experiences of LGB older adults on how they were able to thrive and survive old age. The modified conceptual model highlighted here may be useful in future research on this special and vulnerable population, as well as more broadly for diverse populations of older adults, and may be adapted for use in practice to assess, analyze and improve the overall health and well-being to be captured by the lens of a multidisciplinary perspective in understanding aging process among Filipino LGB older adults.

## The Impact of Regulation on Banking Efficiency in Former Socialist Countries of the European Union: A Post Crisis Evaluation

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**Keywords:** Socialist Countries, European Union

In the context of regulation of banking and financial services, this paper examines the impact of regulatory policies on banking market efficiency, using a sample of 138 commercial banks from 8 European Union countries, which have evolved from socialist regimes, for the post crisis year 2010, while controlling for bank-specific and country-specific variables. Data are taken from the most recent Bank Regulation and Supervision Survey database conducted by the World Bank, published 2012. These include regulation, supervision and monitoring variables, as well as activity restrictions. In addition to these we incorporate bank size, equity, market share, government-ownership and growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita, employing an Ordinary Least Squares method. We focus on two alternative measures of banking market efficiency: net interest margin and overhead costs (operating expenses to assets). Elevated levels of these two ratios should indicate a relatively low level of banking efficiency. Our evidence suggests that the link between capital regulation and banking efficiency as measured by net interest margin and overhead costs is robust enough to control for other regulatory variables. The results confirm that equity cushion has a negative and significant impact on banking efficiency. Policies that encourage official supervisory power do enhance the efficiency of the banking sector. This leads us to suggest, like others, that for these countries government regulation and supervision play the most important roles.



## Counter Radicalization As An Implemented Strategy In Educational Institutions In Indonesia

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**Keywords:** Counter Radicalization, Radicalism, Strategy, Educational Institutions, The Young Generation.

Radicalism could be a genuine risk that must be confronted by the world. Radicalism easily converts to terrorism which categorized as extraordinary crime. In Indonesia, numerous cases of radicalism subsist in several regions, and the foremost appalling reality are mainly done by the young generation. Indonesia seeks to put children away at an early age from indoctrination of radicalism by implementing counter-radicalization. Educators, militaries, police, and government have vital roles to do counter-radicalization towards the understudies as the young generation. By utilizing counter-radicalization and strategy theories in this paper, the authors analyze the counter-radicalization as an implemented strategy in educational institutions in Indonesia. The analysis process portrays that it is an effective way to save the young generation at the age of their growth from the indoctrination of radicalism which possibly leads to the terrorism act.

## **Mingle Model to Improve Speaking Skills for Introvert Students Based on Theory of Constructivism**

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**Keywords:** Constructivism, Introverts, Speaking Skills, Mingle.

Speaking skills are one of the productive skills that are very dominant in foreign language learning which is important for students in era 4.0. The main problem that the researchers found was that the teacher had not applied the right learning model for introverted students who had a passive tendency and were not motivated in learning a foreign language, so the students with introverted personality were not optimal in the language learning process which emphasized activeness in the use of foreign languages. Related to that, the researchers offered the idea of the Mingle Learning Model as a learning model that was suitable for introverted students based on Constructivism theory. This research method uses the library research method. Sources of data obtained through books, journals, magazines, articles and added with some data from observations and interviews regarding the problems of learning in the classroom. The results of this study recommend that there are seven stages that need to be carried out by the teacher in implementing the Mingle learning model in accordance with the Constructivism Theory when the learning process takes place, namely: (1) Preparation, (2) Topic Information, (3) Grouping, (4) Warming Up, (5) Do Mingle, (6) Discussion, (7) Re-creation.

***TRACK D***

***COMPUTER, ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY & APPLIED  
SCIENCES***

## **Prediction and Recommender System Using Knowledge Discovery in Database. Case: Chatbots Services in a University**

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**Keywords:** Academic Problems, Knowledge Discovery in Database, Chatbot.

Indonesia has educational levels, namely primary, secondary and higher education (university). Higher education focuses on producing higher quality human resources. Every student in a university is accompanied by an academic supervisor to give recommendations and solutions if students have academic problems. However, other tasks of an academic supervisor often become obstacles for students to meet. The purpose of the research is to develop a tool that can play a role as an academic supervisor to provide predictions or recommendations. The tool called a chatbot that will serve students for 24 hours. The technique used for predictions and recommendations is Knowledge Discovery in Database (KDD). Data were analysed using the C4.5 algorithm to provide recommendations and predictions. Chatbots testing in predictions and recommendations uses the black box testing method by finding an error rate 5%. The results of the study are chatbots to provide academic predictions and recommendations for students based on exploration of academic information systems data at Universitas Teknologi Yogyakarta.

## **Software Process Improvement and Software Development Methodologies: A Roadmap**

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**Keywords:** Software Process, Software Development, Practices, CMMI

This research reviewed the current literature related to software process improvements and development methodologies. We suggested a simple model explains the relationship between software process improvement and development methodology. The suggested model focused on the current trend of development and software methodologies. The model based on the literature explains how software firms can benefit from software process improvement to enhance the quality of software quality.

## A Deep Learning Approach to Identifying Devices Based on the Smart Space Data for an AAL

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**Keywords:** AAL, Devices identifying system, Deep Learning, MLP, Template.

In the era of data science and data revolution, it is important to reduce the dependency over devices as much as possible in the application level. By giving more focus on data and data analysis in the application level, it is possible to make more effective and more dependency less system for an AAL. Identifying or recognizing devices based on only smart space data is challenging. The deep learning algorithm multi-layer perceptron's (MLP) has proven that one of the most accurate and reliable algorithm and also self-learning system has a wide range of applicability and flexibility. We proposed a deep learning approach to identifying devices using smart space data for an AAL. We included a template alongside with the deep learning to make the system fast and to improve the accuracy level. Through the interaction of template, the proposed system has the ability to improve its identification ability by updating and adding new features and classes. So that if there is a new device in the smart space that means the system has no previous knowledge about this device, in that situation the system just needs an update of the template. As a result, the types of device that it can be identified become more and more. Besides identifying percentage is also gets high rate. The deep learning algorithm multi-layer perceptron's (MLP) is used for identifying the devices. The output from MLP is observed whether it's a new class for the system or not. Also, the system observed whether it identifying the wrong devices. In both cases, the template provides the possible solution based on features and data. The proposed model has achieved significantly better identification performance with an average of 93% accuracy.

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