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Book of Abstracts Proceedings

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HongKong | July 14-15, 2018
Whats App Contact: +971-56-5989114
## SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

### Social Sciences and Humanities

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<td><strong>Prof. Jian-jun Lei</strong></td>
<td>College of Horticulture, South China Agricultural University, China</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr. Y.G. Fang</strong></td>
<td>TV Rheinland Great China Group, China</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Prof. Junsong Sun</strong></td>
<td>Shanghai Advanced Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</td>
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<td>China waterborne transport research institute, China</td>
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<td><strong>Liming Chen</strong></td>
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<td>Beijing Jiaotong University, China</td>
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<td>Principal Investigator, Peking University, China</td>
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<td>Texas Tech University, US</td>
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<td>Faculty of Archaeology -Qena South Vally University, Egypt</td>
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<td><strong>Assoc. Prof. Radulescu Irina Gabriela</strong></td>
<td>Petroleum Gas University of Ploiesti Faculty of Economic Sciences, Romania</td>
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<td><strong>Prof. Bin Xu</strong></td>
<td>Chongqing Global Union Academy of Science</td>
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<td><strong>Hakan Guler</strong></td>
<td>Technology, China &amp; University of Sakarya, Turkey</td>
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<td>University of International Business and Economics, China</td>
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<td><strong>Prof. Hayato Ohwada</strong></td>
<td>Tokyo University of Science, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prof. Yifei Chen</strong></td>
<td>China Agricultural University, China</td>
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ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

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Wei Wang  
Conference Supervisor  
Email: wei@chinasymposiums.com
CONFERENCE TRACKS

- Accounting and Financial Information Systems
- Business Strategy and Information Technology
- Management Information System
- Information Systems Planning and Management
- E-Commerce and E-Government
- Information Economics and Management
- Public Administration
- Humanities
- Interdisciplinary Studies
- Social Sciences
- Sociology
- Bio-Technology & Food Technology
- Chemistry & Chemical Engineering
- Paramedical Sciences
- Biological and Life sciences
- Paramedical Sciences
- Communication Studies
- Environmental Studies
- Civil Engineering
- Bio-Technology & Food Technology
- Information Systems and Decision Support,
- Marketing Management in SME sector
- Computer Sciences
- Software Engineering
- Human Resource Management
- Interdisciplinary
CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

Wei Wang

“Chinese Foundation for Academic Researchers” is a platform to promote scholarly knowledge sharing between international scholars and Chinese researchers. This platform shares interests in social life and theory and social-scientific methodologies in this modern world. The foundation is intended to bridge linkages between Chinese academic institutions and international scholarly community for better societal outcomes. These linkages will help Chinese universities and students to learn international practices while providing opportunity to get familiar with Chinese culture, art, history and knowledge domains.

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.
Wei Wang
Conference Coordinator
Email: wei@chinasymposiums.com
CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

CFAR-2018

Venue: Grand View Hotel, Hong Kong

Time: Registration & Kit Distribution (09:00 - 09:10 am)
Day: Saturday
Date: July 14, 2018

Venue: Room 1

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<td>09:10 am - 09:20 am</td>
<td>Introduction of Participants</td>
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<td>09:20 am - 09:30 am</td>
<td>Inauguration and Opening address</td>
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<td>09:30 am - 09:45 am</td>
<td>Grand Networking Session</td>
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Tea/Coffee Break (09:45 - 10:00 am)
DAY 01 Saturday (July 14, 2018)

Presentation Session (10:00 am - 12:00 pm)

Venue: Room 1
Session Chair: Dr. Vincent

Track A: Business, Economics, Social Sciences and Humanities

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<td>Miss Ching-Jung Shih</td>
<td>Angels in Taiwan: An Indonesian Long-Term Caregivers Story</td>
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<td>Alamsyah &amp; Okky Fatimah Az Zahra</td>
<td>Social Capital As Small Entrepreneurs Strategy to Compete with Capitalism in Indonesia</td>
<td>SSB-I JULY-HK-104 &amp; SSB-I JULY-HK-104C</td>
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<td>Chiachen Liang</td>
<td>The Effect of Implement Localized Curriculum on Lower Elementary Grades with Different Roles from Parents and Teachers</td>
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Closing & Lunch Break: (12:00 pm - 01:00 pm)
Second day of conference will be specified for touristy. Relevant expenses are borne by Individual him/herself.
TRACK A

BUSINESS, ECONOMICS, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES
Citizenship And Transnationality: Flexible Strategies and Practices of Japanese Filipinos

*Meoza, Shikainnah Glow D
Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation, Hiroshima University, Japan
Corresponding Email: sgmenoza@gmail.com

**Keywords:** Children of Migration, Flexible Citizenship, Transnationality

Dominant discourses of children between Japanese and Filipino marriages tend to label them as abandoned and children who seek financial assistance. The non-government organizations both in the Philippines and Japan that cater their needs played a major role in these representations. Meanwhile, academic scholars further highlight their exclusion from the government in terms of their legal status, marginalization from the normal familial structure and thus, discrimination by the society. The academic term Japanese-Filipino Children further accentuate their limited age and thus, manifests their restricted role in decision-making. The topic of this paper addresses an understudied and essential group of migrants. Despite a growing body of literature on the Japanese-Filipinos, scholars largely neglect their human agency. This paper seeks to shed light on their flexible strategies and practices under the framework of transnationality. This framework provides new links of flexibility, displacement, and capital accumulation. This means that mobility, instead of being coerced or resisted, has become practices to strive for rather than stability. The conceptual framework of flexible citizenship (Ong, 1999) is used to emphasize their practices and highlight their agency as traveling agents, but at the same time underscores the structural constraints governed by the regimes of market operations, state power, and kinship norms. This study examines life histories to construct a narrative of agency under the present global migration. The informants, age 20-30 years old, are selected through snowball sampling and in-depth interviews are administered. This paper argues for more examination of their ambiguous status constructed by dominant discourses while providing actual life experiences that do not necessarily come to an agreement with the former. Ultimately, this paper finds that “children of migration as agents” merit further investigation.
Dialect Equality

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Keywords: Politically Dialects, Discrimination, Prestige

The above quote reflects a common view among sociolinguists today that dialects are neither superior nor inferior to one another, at least in a linguistic sense (socially or politically dialects may well be regarded as such by many people, as described below). In a society where it is felt that no ethnicity, religion and gender should be considered better or worse than any others, it therefore follows that a person’s language(s) or dialect(s) should likewise not be associated with any kind of stigma. The reality, unfortunately, is that discrimination remains. Many people throughout the world view certain dialects as inferior to the standard or prestige dialect (Trudgill, 1995). However, just as efforts are being made to improve racial harmony, so too can understanding of dialectal equality be enhanced. Programmes to educate the public about these issues are already taking place in various countries (Siegel, 1999). In this paper I will argue that all dialects are essentially equal, each with its own merits and a right to exist alongside other dialects.
Water Sufferer Center Support Information System Development for Social Community

1* Kridsada Budsara, 2 Sungkornsarun Longchupole
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Keywords: Information System, Community, Flood Victims, Scrum Process Model

This research presents an adaptive approach to development of public Support information system in a development and service project for flood victims. The information system covers the following parts: 1) a public website; 2) Records of the evacuees and records of their check-in and check-out; 3) Records of the patients in the medical center; 4) Records of evacuees transferred from the other evacuation centers; 5) transaction processing system (TPS) report and management information system (MIS) report. This system was developed with a Scrum Process Model that iterates faster with a Backlog and reduces the development time for each development cycle. A complete system was successfully developed within 25 days by 3 developers. The project used a 3-tier Client/Server Architecture on KMITLs Private Cloud Computing System in order to achieve the highest efficiency.
In Taiwan, the low fertility rates have been lasting for over 20 years. This social phenomenon has led to an uneven demographic structure—increased elderly population and decreased young people. According to World Health Organization, a society with more than 7% of people aged above 65 is called an aging society. A society with more than 14% of people aged above 65 is called an aged society. In 2017, 13.9% of the total population in Taiwan is elders aged above 65, indicating that Taiwan is moving toward an aged society from an aging society. Moreover, it is predicted that Taiwan would become a hyper-aged society in which more than 20% of people are above 65 years old in 2020. A large amount of long-term care (LTC) providers are urgently needed. However, the demands could not be satisfied because of the shortage of young adult manpower. In order to satisfy LTC demands, Taiwanese government introduces caregivers from outside of Taiwan. Most of them are from Southeast Asia, including Indonesia, Philippine, and Vietnam. To understand the life quality, working environment, and social support for these caregivers are very important but research on these is limited. The purpose of this study was to explore the inner journey of a LTC provider in Taiwan who comes from Southeast Asia. Qualitative methodology was used in order to achieve the above aim. A caregiver who comes from Indonesia participated in this study. Several in-depth individual interviews were conducted. In order to triangulate the results, observations were run also. The caregivers employer and the one who receives her cares were interviewed as well. Thematic analysis was conducted. Two main themes by far have emerged, including cross-cultural communication and second language acquisition. Discussion and implications for sociological practice and research was provided at the end of this study.
The Effect of Implementing Localized Curriculum on Lower Elementary Grades with Different Roles from Parents and Teachers

Chiachen Liang
National Chiayi University, Chiayi, Taiwan
Corresponding Email: dogs_0701@yahoo.com.tw

Keywords: Communication Skill, Curriculum, Parents/Kids

The purpose of this study is to know the difference after the kids/students take localized curriculum. Any effect of realizing localized curriculum on young children? The study also aims to realize what the difference between parents thinking and teachers thinking is after kids take localized curriculum. Data was collected from two parents who have youth kids and two teachers who teach in an elementary school. Based on the methodology of qualitative research interview, teachers and parents were interviewed and some kids pictures were analyzed. After implementing localized curriculum, teachers not only found those students cherish food more and have a strong feeling with their place but also found they are easy to get alone with others and open-minded. On the other hand, parents also found those kids impact their social skill and communication skill as well after taking localized curriculum. This kind of course is the way to help kids can overcome their fears and make friends easily. By taking localized curriculum, they could pick fruit and be a dish of their meal, kids will cherish their life and life circle more. All things considered, it seems reasonable to let kids to take localized curriculum. In a conclusion, we can understand realizing localized curriculum has positive influences for those kids.
Social Capital as Small Entrepreneurs Strategy to Compete with Capitalism in Indonesia

1 Alamsyah, 2 Okky Fatimah Az Zahra
1, 2 Sriwijaya University, Indonesia
Corresponding Email: alamsyah881@yahoo.com

Keywords: Capitalism, Small Entrepreneurs Social Capital

This research aimed to (1) understand economic problems affected by capitalism, (2) analyze role of social capital as competitive strategy for small entrepreneur in Indonesia, and (3) analyze the implementation step of social capital for small entrepreneur in Indonesia. This research uses literature review method. The result of this research are (1) there are serious economic problems affected by capitalism. One of those is a gap between traditional market and modern market. Small entrepreneur as part of traditional market lose their power because dominated by modern market which uses capitalism as their principal. (2) Social capital take role to solve this problem empower small entrepreneurs to survive in the market competition. Some social capital that very important for small entrepreneurs in Indonesia are networks, trust and norms of reciprocity. (3) The implementation step of social capital for small entrepreneurs use participative approach which involve government as partner in developing small entrepreneurs in Indonesia.
UP COMING EVENTS

You can find the details regarding our upcoming events by following below:

Our Mission

Our mission is to encourage global communication and collaboration
Promote Professional Interaction lifelong learning recognize
Outstanding Contributions of individuals and organizations and also
Develop an Effective and Responsible Platform by Creating Insightful Knowledge
and Inspiringminds in Dialogue with the World Around us.

Hong Kong
Organized By: Chinese Foundation of Academic Researchers