**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORGANIZING COMMITTEE</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFERENCE TRACKS</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFERENCE SCHEDULE</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants Registered As Listener/ Observer</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRACK A</strong></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ENGINEERING &amp; TECHNOLOGY, COMPUTER, BASIC &amp; APPLIED SCIENCES</strong></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart Wearable Textile with Repeatable Shaping and Breathable Properties in In Vitro Orthopedic Support from a Novel Biomass Copolymers</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Correlations Between Particular Matter (PM2.5) and Depression: A Study of Interactive Machine Learning and Tracking for Zebrafish Behavior</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Artificial Intelligence Approaches for Predicting The Risk of Hepatic Decompensation Induced by Prod</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Artificial Intelligence Approaches for Developing Wisdom Irrigation System for Crops</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRACK B</strong></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUSINESS, SOCIAL SCIENCES &amp; HUMANITIES</strong></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Design and Development of Bijak Seni; A Teaching And Learning Module that Incorporates Computational Thinking Skills in Visual Art Education for Secondary School</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Study of School Climate and Technology Pedagogical Content Knowledge (Tpack) Affecting English Language Anxiety in School</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understanding Augmented Reality Technology Continuance Intention Through Marlcardio: A Perspective of Malaysian Higher Institutions Students</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UP COMING EVENTS</strong></td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position/Institution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Jian-jun Lei</td>
<td>College of Horticulture, South China Agricultural University, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Y.G. Fang</td>
<td>TV Rheinland Great China Group, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Junsong Sun</td>
<td>Shanghai Advanced Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hongbin Wei</td>
<td>China waterborne transport research institute, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assoc. Prof. Qiong-lin Liang</td>
<td>Department of Chemistry, Tsinghua University, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yan-guo Wang</td>
<td>Institute of Infrastructure Inspection, China Academy of Railway Sciences, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liming Chen</td>
<td>Huazhong University of Science and Technology, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sicong Zhu</td>
<td>Beijing Jiaotong University, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dong Liu</td>
<td>Principal Investigator, Peking University, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pangil Choi</td>
<td>Texas Tech University, US</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Alaa Elden Badawie Mahmoud Elkhodary</td>
<td>Faculty of Archaeology -Qena South Vally University, Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assoc. Prof. Radulescu Irina Gabriela</td>
<td>Petroleum Gas University of Ploiesti Faculty of Economic Sciences,Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Bin Xu</td>
<td>Chongqing Global Union Academy of Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hakan Guler</td>
<td>Technology, China &amp;University of Sakarya, Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Zhaoyang Li Shanghai</td>
<td>University of International Business and Economics, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Hayato Ohwada</td>
<td>Tokyo University of Science, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Yifei Chen</td>
<td>China Agricultural University, China</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Qin, Maggie
Conference Coordinator
Email: qin@chinasymposiums.com

Zhu Zhiwei
Conference Coordinator
Email: zhu@chinasymposiums.com

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-2019**

**Venue:** Regal Oriental Hotel, Hong Kong

**Time:** Registration & Kit Distribution (09:00 - 09:20 am)

**Day:** Saturday

**Date:** July 13, 2019

**Venue:** Room 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:20 am - 09:30 am</td>
<td>Introduction of Participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:30 am - 09:40 am</td>
<td>Inauguration and Opening address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:40 am - 09:50 am</td>
<td>Grand Networking Session</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tea/Coffee Break (09:50 - 10:00 am)
**DAY 01 Saturday (July 13, 2019)**

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

**Venue: Room 1**

**Session Chair: Dr. Vincent**

**Track A: Engineering & Technology, Computer, Basic & Applied Sciences**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper ID</th>
<th>Manuscript Title</th>
<th>Presenter Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EAICT-JUL19-HK101</td>
<td>Smart Wearable Textile with Repeatable Shaping and Breathable Properties in In Vitro Orthopedic Support from a Novel Biomass Copolymers</td>
<td>Cyuan-Lun, He</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAICT-JUL19-HK103</td>
<td>The correlations between particular matter (PM2.5) and depression: A Study of Interactive Machine Learning and Tracking for Zebrafish Behavior</td>
<td>Sheng Yun Wu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAICT-JUL19-HK104</td>
<td>Using artificial intelligence approaches for predicting the risk of hepatic decompensation induced by PrOD</td>
<td>Shih Huan Lin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAICT-JUL19-HK105</td>
<td>Using Artificial Intelligence Approaches for Developing Wisdom Irrigation System for Crops</td>
<td>Yu-Tai Liang</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Track B: Business, Social Sciences & Humanities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper ID</th>
<th>Manuscript Title</th>
<th>Presenter Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSBI-JUL19-HK103</td>
<td>The Design And Development of Bijak Seni; A Teaching And Learning Module That Incorporates Computational Thinking Skills In Visual Art Education For Secondary School</td>
<td>Harrinni Md Noor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSBI-JUL19-HK104</td>
<td>A Study Of School Climate And Technology Pedagogical Content Knowledge (Tpack) Affecting English Language Anxiety In School</td>
<td>Noor Ili Binti Elas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSBI-JUL19-HK105</td>
<td>Understanding Augmented Reality Technology Continuance Intention Through Marlcardio: A Perspective Of Malaysian Higher Institutions Students</td>
<td>NUR NABIHAH BINTI MOHAMAD NIZAR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Closing & Lunch Break: (12:00 pm - 01:00 pm)**
Participants Registered As Listener/ Observer

The following Scholars/ practitioners who don’t have any paper presentation, however they will attending the conference as delegates & observers.

Official ID: EAICT-JUL19-HK102A
Chia-Jung Cho
Institute of Organic and Polymeric Materials, Research and Development Center of Smart Textile Technology.
National Taipei University of Technology
Conference Day 02 (July 14, 2019)

Second day of conference will be specified for touristry. Relevant expenses are borne by Individual him/herself.
TRACK A

ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, COMPUTER, BASIC & APPLIED SCIENCES
Smart Wearable Textile with Repeatable Shaping and Breathable Properties in In Vitro Orthopedic Support from a Novel Biomass Copolymers

Cyuan-Lun, He, Hao-Wei Chan, Chia-Jung Cho, Kai-Hung Hsu, Chien-Chia Chu, Yu-Haw Chen, Chin-Wen Chen, Huang MinHsin, Syang-Peng Rwei

National Taipei University of Technology, Taipei Taiwan
Corresponding Email: osjohn147@gmail.com

Keywords: Biomass Polymers, sebacic Acid, Aliphatic Copolyesters, Thermoplastic Polyester

In this study, materials with low melting temperatures and high toughness were developed for orthopedic applications. A series of an aliphatic copolyester based on sebacic acid (SeA), a green resource, was copolymerized with ethylene glycol, trimesic acid, aminocaproic acid, and adipic acid (AA) to produce poly(ethylene sebacate-co-ethylene adipate) (PESA) with various molar ratios through melt polymerization. Thermal characterizations of the PESA copolyesters were tuned with SeA and AA in varying molar ratios, exhibiting a crystalline phase with a lower degree of perfection. The melting point (Tm) and crystallization temperature (Tc) of the copolyesters were observed at 6070 and 3040 C, respectively. Furthermore, a high Youngs modulus ranging between 140 and 200 MPa was observed, which could be attributed to the three-dimensional (3D) network structure formed by the trimesic acid unit used as a crosslinking agent. Within our research group, the PESA copolyesters were adopted to reinforce the mechanical properties of a 3D air mesh fabric as a composite application. Also, the highly breathable and low-weight characteristics of 3D fabric with PESA copolyesters render them suitable for replacing traditional plaster in the future.
The Correlations Between Particular Matter (PM2.5) and Depression: A Study of Interactive Machine Learning and Tracking for Zebrafish Behavior

Sheng Yun Wu,* Tai-Yue Li,3 Ming-Kang Ho,4 Ashish C. Gandhi,5 Sheng Yun Wuo1,2,3,4,5
National Dong Hwa University, Shoufeng
Corresponding Email: sywu@gms.ndhu.edu.tw

Keywords: Machine learning, Zebrafish, Air pollution; Depression

Depression is one of the most common mental health problems, and its formation may be due to the imbalance of some important chemical substances in the nervous system, or related to family genetics, and can seriously interfere with the daily life and quality of living, to the National health insurance system has brought a significant economic burden [1]. Depression is also an important risk factor for suicide, and many factors contribute to the etiology of depression, including external living environment effects and nonpsychiatric diseases such as stroke, diabetes, and cancer, and psychological factors [2]. Recent studies have shown a correlation between air pollution and depressive symptoms in humans [3-4]. No matter how optimistic you are, in the city’s high-pressure environment will inevitably feel depressed, anxious, if unable to convert mood, long-term down will affect brain activity, turn into depression, anxiety disorders and other thorny issues. Not only will humans be depressed, but animals will also be depressed, even if they seem to swim freely in the water. In the face of increasing air pollution, will it cause depression to fish? On this issue, we report the study of depression and anxiety using the technology of IoTs, designing a PM2.5 air pollution simulation box containing silica particles with ultrasonic mediated vaporizing. The interaction behavior of zebrafish, and quantitatively analyze the effect of silica particles concentration on zebrafish was performed by using open source software idTracker.ai. Our results showed that silica particles could induce zebrafish to show depressive behavior in high concentration experiments, and could provide a new behavioral detection model for future study of air pollution on human depression.
Using Artificial Intelligence Approaches for Predicting The Risk of Hepatic Decompensation Induced by Prod

1 Shih Huan Lin, 2 Liang-Yu Hsia, 3 Chen-Hua Liu, 4 Yen-Wei Chu

1,2 Institute of Genomics and Bioinformatics, National Chung Hsing University, Taiwan
3,4 Department of Internal Medicine, National Taiwan University Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan
Corresponding Email: ywchu@nchu.edu.tw

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Hepatic Decompensation, PrOD, HCV

Currently it is estimated that 170 million people are chronically infected with HCV worldwide. Among the various IFN-free DAA regimens, combination therapy with paritaprevir/ritonavir, ombitasvir and dasabuvir (PrOD) have been approved for the treatment of chronic HCV-1 infection and the sustained virologic response 12 weeks rate is high. However, there is also high risk of hepatic decompensation after receiving PrOD-based treatment. Although U.S. FDA and Taiwan FDA have posted a warning letter that this therapy can only use for Child-Pugh A of cirrhosis, there are still some patients had hepatic decompensation. Our team use artificial intelligence to analyze the patient’s testing data, including age, gender and liver-related medical history. This technique can predict the risk of hepatic decompensation, as a guide to the clinical use of the drug to improve patient safety.
Using Artificial Intelligence Approaches for Developing Wisdom Irrigation System for Crops

Yu-Tai, Chun-Chieh Chen, Shuen-Fang Lo, Tuan-Hua David Ho, Su-May Yu, Yen-Wei Chu
National Chung Hsing University, Taiwan
Corresponding Email: dpes801215@gmail.com

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Plant Photosynthesis, Crop Yield

The key to plant photosynthesis using sunlight is the chloroplast of the leaves, which produces the carbohydrates necessary for growth and development. Therefore, plant photosynthesis is the main source of carbohydrates and oxygen in nature, and it is also the basis for our human survival. And crop yield is related to several major factors, including photosynthesis efficiency, water absorption and utilization efficiency, fertilizer absorption efficiency, resistance to pests and diseases, and temperature adaptability. Crop yield declines due to climate change and manpower reduction. Therefore, crop cultivation and increased yield in extreme climates are important issues to be solved. To reduce the amount of water, fertilizers, and pesticides through smart farming to achieve less water, less fertilizer, pesticides, and less disease. We collected a variety of different sensor data to develop wisdom irrigation system. The feature selection and artificial intelligence approaches were used to build the prediction model. Finally, we chosen five significant features for our system.
TRACK B

BUSINESS, SOCIAL SCIENCES & HUMANITIES
The Design and Development of Bijak Seni; A Teaching And Learning Module that Incorporates Computational Thinking Skills in Visual Art Education for Secondary School

Harrinni Md Noor
Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia
Corresponding Email: harrinni@uitm.edu.my

Keywords: Computational Thinking, Visual Art Education, Drawing, Painting

Computational Thinking (CT) is an applicable skill most often set for computer science subjects. However, in this research, the CT skills were introduced in a Visual Art Education classroom. A teaching and learning module called Bijak Seni (Smart Art) was designed and developed based on ADDIE Model to incorporate elements of CT into the teaching and learning of drawing and painting at the secondary level. The six elements of CT included were Logical Reasoning, Algorithms, Decompose, Pattern Recognition, Abstraction and Evaluation. This module also supported discovery learning among students. It also provided footnotes for teachers and students to help them at every stage of CT. Presented in the form of a sketch and work book, this module was printed in colour and in A3 size. There were also Learning Objectives stated at every level. Students were given ample space to write and scribble for ideas. A survey conducted among Visual Art Education experts, teachers and students showed that the application of Computational Thinking in Bijak Seni Module helped students understand the requirements of the tasks in the exam. 95.9% of students agreed that applying the CT process helped them to improve their drawing and painting skills. The module also helped them to identify important requirements of the questions, break down the complexity of the required tasks, analysed the drawings made, develop ideas to define the key requirements of the questions, and select the best media and method to deliver their drawing and painting, to meet the objectives and requirements of the examination questions. Furthermore, Bijak Seni Module can also be applied in any art classroom at any level to improve the teaching and learning of drawing and painting based on certain given standards or requirements.
Keywords: English Language Anxiety, Types, Level, School Climate

English language learning can be a demanding task for many language learners especially in Malaysia. Hence, this indirectly creates obstacles for language learners who are fluent with first or native language. A considerable amount of language learners experience a type of anxiety in learning the English language and it is known as English Language Anxiety. Therefore, this research was carried out to investigate English Language Anxiety among form 4 students in selected schools as well as to study the level of anxiety and the most influencing types of anxiety in English learning. Obviously, by understanding that English language learning takes place and starts at school, it also aims to investigate whether the school climate can be a new predictor to English Language Anxiety. For this purpose, 80 students were selected in schools located in a neighborhood. The instrument was questionnaire which composed of English Language Classroom Anxiety Scale (ELCAS) that was adapted by Horwitz in 1986 [1] and School Climate English Language Anxiety (SCELa) which was self-developed by the researcher. SCELa had gone through validity and reliability and it was considered to be a reliable questionnaire. The result proved that the students were having a high level of anxiety and the most influencing types of anxiety are Communication Apprehension and Fear of Test Anxiety. These two types of anxiety proved the underlying reason for the high level of anxiety experienced by the students. As for the School Climate to be considered as the new predictor for English Language Anxiety, the result revealed that Academic Dimensions and Social Dimensions to significantly influence English Language Anxiety. The data was computed by using Multiple Regression in SPSS Version 22.0. In brief, these outcomes suggest that English teachers should create a motivating and encouraging classroom to engage the students attention in learning the English Language. Teachers should be able to know how to deal with the anxiety aroused in the classroom carefully to cater to the needs of students in learning the English language.
Understanding Augmented Reality Technology Continuance Intention Through Marlcardio: A Perspective of Malaysian Higher Institutions Students

1,2 Nur Nabihah Mohamad Nizar, 2Mohd Khairulzaman Rahmat, 3Siti Zuraida Maaruf Lo
4Siti Maftuhah Damio
1,2,3,4Faculty of Education, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Selangor, Malaysia
Corresponding Email: nurnabihahnizar91@gmail.com

Keywords: Augmented Reality, Technology Adoption Model, Structural Modeling

The rapid changes of technologies nowadays recognized the use of augmented reality (AR) technology in learning process. Augmented reality offers an interactive experience of real environment with computer-generated contextual layer of information to boost learning experiences. Initially, AR has been explored widely in entertainment and gaming industry. In contrast, the potential of AR for educational and learning purposes are not been explored intensively. In addition to the lack of sources in assessing AR technology in education, there is also inadequate information about the influencing factors that in determining students continuance intention in use AR technology in their learning process. Thus, the present paper purposes to evaluate factors that might influence Malaysian higher education students decision in continue using AR technology through Mobile Augmented Reality Learning Cardiovascular (MARLCardio). A self-designed MARLCardio was used as an experimental tool in process of data collection. Participated students were given a chance to explore an AR features in MARLCardio before they responds to a survey questionnaire. A total of 459 Malaysian higher institution students from various field of study in were participated. Data gathered from the questionnaire was analyzed through Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) using the SmartPLS software. As an outcome of this study, results discovered that attitude (ATT) is the main factor in determining students continuance intention in use MARLCardio.
UP COMING EVENTS

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

https://chinasymposiums.com/upcoming-conference/abcm-feb-2020/
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