# 2018 IEDRC BALI CONFERENCES ABSTRACT

### November 05-07, 2018 Bali, Indonesia

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# WELCOME REMARKS

On behalf of IEDRC, we welcome you to Kuta Central Park Hote, Bali, Indonesia to attend 2018 2nd International Conference on Education and E-Learning (ICEEL 2018) and 2018 8th International Conference on Languages, Literature and Linguistics (ICLLL 2018). We're confident that over the three days you'll get theoretical grounding, practical knowledge, and personal contacts that will help you build long-term, profitable and sustainable communication among researchers and practitioners working in a wide variety of scientific areas with a common interest in Education, E-Learning, Languages, Literature and Linguistics.

The conferences received submissions from more than 10 different countries and regions, which were reviewed by international experts, and about 40% papers have been selected for presentation and publication.

We hope that your work and that of your institution or company will be enhanced both by what you learn and by those with whom you connect over the next 3 days. Our field is enriched by the dialogue among colleagues from around the world which occurs during presentation sessions as well as informal conversations. We hope this is a memorable, valuable, and enjoyable experience!

On behalf of conference chair and all the conference committee, we would like to thank all the authors as well as the Program Committee members and reviewers. Their high competence, their enthusiasm, their time and expertise knowledge, enabled us to prepare the high-quality final program and helped to make the conference a successful event. We hope that all participants and other interested readers benefit scientifically from the proceedings and also find it stimulating in this process. Finally, we would like to wish you success in your technical presentations and social networking.

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



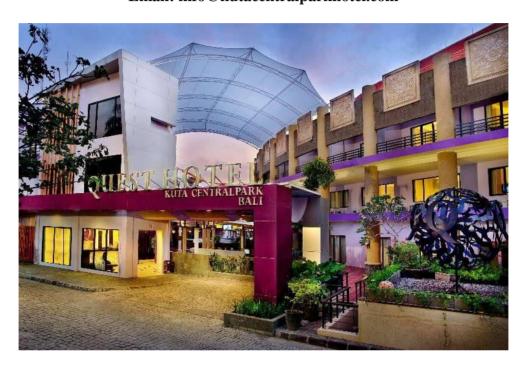


# **CONFERENCE VENUE**

#### **Kuta Central Park Hotel**

#### www.kutacentralparkhotel.com

Jl. Patih Jelantik, Kuta 80361 Bali, Indonesia Tel: +62 0361 769 222 / Fax: +62 361 769 321 Email: info@kutacentralparkhotel.com



Strategically located in the heart of Kuta Bali, Hotel Kuta Central Park gives you an easy access to Hotel near Seminyak area, hotel near Legian area and 15 minutes drive from the Ngurah Rai International Airport Bali (DPS). Looking for budget hotels in Bali, Kuta Central Park Hotel is a perfect choice situated close to shopping center, restaurant, nightlife entertainment with provide the complimentary shuttle service by private vehicle to Kuta Beach, Legian Beach and also Free parking, Free Wi-Fi throughout the hotel area and offers you a Low Rate hotels in Bali. Comport and affordability in the hallmark of this stylish Hotel in Kuta total 225 rooms with choice of Standard, Superior, Deluxe rooms together with the choice of Studio, Family room and Suite Room Accomodation Kuta Bali should you wish to stay in highest categories. The rooms often a peacefully ambiance equipped with 32-inchi flat screen satellite TV, safety deposit box, tea and coffee maker and complimentary mineral water daily. Guest can choose a variety of relaxing massage at the Tunjung SPA followed by sauna treatment to pamper your body mind and soul. Gym facilities are available while your children can play in the kids room or in the children's playground and kids pool while mom and dad enjoy the sundeck by the pool. A casual Lotus Pond Cafe an open-air atmosphere offers an international dishes with newly Lotus Pizzeria offer a traditional Italian cuisine. Pizza dishes from the wood fire oven ready to pamper your tongue. Lotus Pizzeria open from 11AM to 10PM, also available the spacious of meeting rooms with variety of room size.

# **INSTRUCTIONS FOR ON-SITE REGISTRATION**

- 1) Please print your registration form before you come to the conference.
- 2) You can also register at any time during the conference.
- 3) Certificate of Participation can be collected at the registration counter (usually after your presentation).
- 4) Your paper ID will be required for the registration.
- 5) The organizer won't provide accommodation, and we suggest you make an early reservation.

# Instructions for Oral Presentations

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

Laptops (with MS-Office & Adobe Reader)

Projectors & Screens

Laser Sticks

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

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

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

Regular Oral Presentation: 15 Minutes of Presentation, including Q&A

Keynote Speech: 40 Minutes of Presentation, including Q&A Plenary Speech: 40 Minutes of Presentation, including Q&A Invited Speech: 20 Minutes of Presentation, including Q&A

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR POSTER PRESENTATION

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

The place to put poster

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

Home-made Posters

Maximum poster size is A1

Load Capacity: Holds up to 0.5 kg

# BEST PRESENTATION AWARD

One Best Oral Presentation will be selected from each presentation session, and the Certificate for Best Oral Presentation will be awarded at the end of each session November 06, 2018.

# **DRESS CODE**

Please wear formal clothes or national representative clothing.

# **IMPORTANT NOTE:**

The time slots assigned in the schedule are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

# **INTRODUCTIONS FOR PUBLICATIONS**

All accepted papers for the Bali conferences will be published in the proceedings and journal below:

#### 2018 2nd International Conference on Education and E-Learning (ICEEL 2018)



Accepted papers will be published in the International Conference Proceedings Series by ACM, which will be archived in the ACM Digital Library, and sent to be indexed by EI Compendex. The proceedings volume will also be submitted for potential indexing to SCOPUS and Thomson Reuters Conference Proceedings Citation Index (ISI Web of Science). ISBN: 978-1-4503-6577-2

#### 2018 8th International Conference on Languages, Literature and Linguistics (ICLLL 2018)



International Journal of Languages, Literature and Linguistics (IJLLL)

**ISSN:** 2382-6282 **DOI**: 10.18178/IJLLL

Indexed By: Google Scholar, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref,

Proquest and DOAJ

# INTRODUCTIONS FOR SPEAKERS

Keynote Speaker



Prof. Mario Barajas, University of Barcelona, Spain

Mario Barajas is Professor at the University of Barcelona (Spain), and founder member of the new Institute of Educational Research of the Faculty of Education. He earned his doctorate degree in Education from the same University, with an specialisation in e-learning. He is Master's Degree in Educational Technology from San Francisco State University in the USA, and holds degrees in Engineering and in Philosophy. Dr. Barajas teaches about Digital Learning Environments at the doctoral program 'Education and Society'. He is a member of different Research Committees and Journals at an international level. His research areas include: a) creative digital education, b) game-based learning, c) STEAM education -Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics; d) impact evaluation of digital education. During the last two decades, Dr. Barajas has coordinated and participated in a large number of competitive projects funded by the European Union. He leads the research group Future Learning (www.futurelearning.org)

Speech Ttitle: Enhancing Creative Mathematical Thinking in Education: Collective Design of Authorable E-Books

**Abstract:** Digital creativity has become a pervasive strategy for designing the future of education, as it allows for achieving professional innovation in a changing and competitive society. It is widely acknowledged that creativity needs to permeate learning from early stages of education and across different areas of the curriculum. Hence, most countries start including creativity in early stages of k-12 education. Teaching creatively requires the adequate use of pedagogical methodologies and resources which may promote students' creative behaviors and outcomes. On the other hand, we need tools and resources amenable to enhance creativity. Indeed, an innovative workforce requires working with technologies, as well as the ability to adapt and to generate new ideas, products and practices. In particular, Creative Mathematical Thinking (CMT) has become paradigmatic in a wide range of professional sectors, such as industry and services. CMT consists of interpreting phenomena from a mathematical perspective in order to generate and apply original ideas and solutions through remote associations, conceptual combinations, or approaching problems from different angles.

This presentation focuses on the use of dynamic digital resources to enhance CMT, since digital learning environments are particularly suitable for enhancing CMT. Indeed, when appropriately integrated in teaching practices, they promote exploration, risk-taking and autonomous learning processes, as well as increase students' motivation and spark students' imagination. My talk will describe the results of the European Union funded project "Mathematical Creativity Squared". I will present the collective endeavor of different Communities of Interest (teachers, researchers, publishing houses, practitioners, artists, etc.) for designing a collection of c-book units (i.e., authorable e-books which integrate mathematical scenarios mediated by interactive components and collective design tools) aiming to enhance CMT in secondary education, and in initial courses of university STEM grades. I will describe the methodological, technical and pedagogical decisions made for using exploratory and expressive digital media with a potential for creative engagements with mathematical concepts. By using different "widget factories" in a design-based socio-technical environment, I will present the design process of different units by different Communities of Interest scattered in different countries. Final conclusions and recommendations on criteria for successful design of CMT digital learning resources will be presented.



Prof. Anja Pfennig, Applied University Berlin, HTW, Germany

A. Pfennig was born in Büdelsdorf, Germany in 1970. She studied Minerology at the Rheinische Friedrich Wilhelms University Bonn, Germany, where she graduated in 1997. Her Ph.-D. in the field of ceramic moulds for liquid metal casting was earned in 2001 from the Friedrich Alexander University of Erlangen, Germany. She then worked for Siemens Energy in charge of ceramic shields for stationary gas turbines and transferred to Berlin in 2008 where she conducted scientific research on the oxidation of high temperature materials and corrosion behavior of steels used in Carbon Capture Techniques. 2009 she became full professor at the Applied University Berlin, HTW where she currently teaches material science for engineering students. Anja Pfennigs research interest and expertise is in the field of corrosion and corrosion fatigue of materials at high temperature and high pressure simulating geothermal environments. Here she involves students in practical project based lectures. For 6 years her teaching and teaching related research focusses on matters concerning first year students. Diversity, motivation, duration and step-by-step success are important when designing a new course. Inverted classroom scenarios, blended learning concepts, online courses and alternative grading are important research topics with regard to practical and theoretical study results and development of self-confident young engineers. Anja Pfennig successfully produces lecture videos using the peer-to-peer approach and implements these in her first year courses as study source in inverted classroom scenarios. The impact of lecture films on study behavior, continuity and study results is her main interest as lecturer and researcher.

Speech Title: Improvement of Learning Outcome through Inverted Classroom Techniques and Alternative Course Assessment

Abstract: First year mechanical engineering students fear material science as one of the fundamental courses with high work load. As one of the most of important learning outcomes students are enabled to apply complex science of materials on the appropriate selection of engineering materials in different designs. Here knowledge on the correlation of materials properties, microstructure and their intended manipulation is substantial. The ability to combine these three columns of material science are not well constituted in one final exam. Therefore peer-to-peer lecture film supported inverted classroom scenarios were established to work in the course. These are provided via a highly structured Moodle course following the blended learning approach. The special design of the Moodle course gives students the chance to cumulatively accomplish micro-grades via multiple activities, such as tests, lectures, presentations, forum discussions, written homework and glossary entries. Micro grades are then summed to obtain the overall course grade. Improved learning outcomes are demonstrated in high quality class discussions and most -important to students- in better grades (average B) compared to those being assessed by one final exam only (average C+). The majority of students agree on enhanced study skills when forced to study throughout the entire semester and solve hands-on problems instead of learning theory intensely towards the end of the semester. The learning structure as well as graded activities match the learning outcome both being crucial elements of the course.



Assoc. Prof. Tan Choon Keong University Malaysia Sabah, Malaysia

Tan Choon Keong (PhD) is currently an Associate Professor with the Faculty of Psychology and Education, Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS), Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, East Malaysia. He has 15 years of experience as a lecturer in the discipline of e-learning, multimedia and educational technology at the university. He started his service as a secondary school English Language and had served the Ministry of Education for 11 years before joining Ilmu Khas Teacher Education Institute (IPG) as an educational technology lecturer. After serving 2 years at the IPG, he joined UMS in 2002. At the university, he served as Head for the E-Learning Unit for 13 years, Deputy Dean (Research and Innovation) for 2 years and Chief Editor for International Journal for E-Learning Practices (IJELP) for 2 years. Currently, he is still the Deputy Chief Editor for IJELP. He headed a research grant for studying the use of multi-sensory approach for English Language teaching in Kota Belud, Sabah (2012-2014) and another two grants for investigating the behaviour of East Malaysia's English Language students in using technology for learning (Grant 1: 2015-2016, Grant 2: 2017-2018). He also participated in a few other research projects as Deputy Research Head involving rural school students in the use of multisensory approach to learn listening and speaking skills in English (2013-2015). Regarding the area of teacher development, he was as a Deputy Research Head for the TPACK project in University of Foreign Languages Studies, Da Nang and University of Languages and International Studies, Hanoi, Vietnam from 2015 to 2016. His main research interest is to improve English Language learning via ICT. He had published numerous journal papers on creativity, e-learning and multimedia in higher education.

Speech Title: The Practices of 21st Century Skills in The Education 4.0 Environment for English Language Teachers

Abstract: The acquisation of 21st century skills is essential for university undergraduates in the era of Industry Revolution 4.0 (IR 4.0) where great emphasis is on complying with the Education 4.0 Framework. It aims to improve digital competences and increase the use of digital technologies for teaching and learning in schools, colleges and universities. This paper focuses on the various 21st century skills initiatives taken by Malaysia in particularly University Malaysia Sabah (UMS), one of the public university in East Malaysia. In preparing English Language pre-service teachers to be equipped with the 21st century skills for the Education 4.0 environment, efforts were being made to get them familiarised with the 12 types of 21st century skills namely critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, communication, information literacy, media literacy, technology literacy, flexibility, leadership, initiative, productivity and social skills. This move is in line with some of the the popular 21st century skills models such as the USA's Secretary's Commission on Achieving Necessary Skills (SCANS) Model (Scan Reports, 1991) which focuses on basic fundamental skills and workplace competencies; the Partnership for 21st Century Learning Model or best known as P21 (The Partnership for 21st Century Skills, 2009) which focuses on six key skills or the 7C Skills; and the higher-order thinking skills model pushed by Common Core Standards (Common Core State Standards Initiative, 2013). Pre-service teachers from the Faculty of Psychology and Education who were undergraduates in the Bachelor of Education (TESL) programme participated in these 21st century skills programmes by UMS. Among the programmes implemented was the Intel Teach Programme, Community University-School Partnership Projects sponsored by local banks under the CSR strategies and the implementation of Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC). A survey on the implementation of 21st century skills programmes in 2017 showed that 97.5% of the pre-service teachers benefited from all the programmes that they had participated. Industry partners also stressed that UMS needs to continue with more programmes to improve undergraduates' 21st century skills that are vital in the career that they are pursuing.



Prof. Xabier Basogain, University of the Basque Country - Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain

Xabier Basogain is professor of the University of the Basque Country - Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. He is doctor engineer of telecommunications by the Polytechnic University of Madrid, and member of the Department of Engineering Systems and Automatics of the School of Engineering of Bilbao, Spain. He has taught courses in digital systems, microprocessors, digital control, modeling and simulation of discrete events, machine learning, and collaborative tools in education. His research activities include the areas of: a) soft computing and cognitive sciences to STEM; b) learning and teaching technologies applied to online education and inclusive education; c) augmented and virtual reality with mobile technologies.

Speech Title: Strategies for the Successful Implementation of STEAM in the Classroom

**Abstract:** STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, The Arts, and Mathematics) education was created as a unifying curricular paradigm in which students were educated in four distinct disciplines: science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, in connection with the arts and humanities, in an interdisciplinary and integrated way. First developed in USA, STEM/STEAM education has been attempted in several countries, both in the public and the private education systems. The data, however, shows that the number of students interested in these topics is small and decreasing, with special impact on women and minorities.

We summarize the main trends in the integration of STEAM in school systems, and identifies the three fundamental obstacles for its successful implementation: a) the curriculum in math is obsolete, and therefore physics, chemistry and biology are studied with obsolete tools and perspective; b) students are not educated in the resolution of complex problems that require higher level mental processes, involving higher level cognitive modules, globally known as System-1; and c) students still use pencil and paper to solve problems, while complex problems need for their resolution and iterative process of experimentation and discovery that requires external micro-worlds or ecosystems for their implementation and manipulation.

We also propose a set of curricular strategies to address these three fundamental obstacles. Specifically, we present six areas of interdisciplinary curricular development for the successful integration of STEAM education. A set of examples are used to illustrate the main constituents of these strategies and the implications on students' performance.



Assoc. Prof. Eric C.K. Cheng, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Dr. Eric Cheng is a specialist in knowledge management, educational management and Lesson Study. He is currently associate professor of the Department of Curriculum and Instruction of the Education University of Hong Kong. Eric earned his Doctor of Education in education management from the University of Leicester. He has been publishing locally and internationally, with over 50 articles in various media covering the areas of knowledge management, school management and Lesson Study. He is the author of an academic book entitled Knowledge Management for School Education published in 2015 by Springer. Eric has been successful in launching more than 10 research and development projects with external and competitive funds in the capacity of Principal Investigator (PI). He received the Knowledge Transfer Project Award from EDUHK in 2014-15, Scholarship of Teaching Award in 2013-14 and Knowledge Transfer publication Awards in 2012-13 form Faculty of Human Development of EDUHK.

Speech Title: Knowledge Management for Enhancing School Strategic Planning Capacity: Examining the SECI Knowledge Creation Model in School Context

Abstract: This study aims to examine the effect of Nonaka and Takeuchi's (1995) four modes of knowledge conversion including socialisation, externalisation, combination and internalisation on enhancing strategic planning capacity of schools in Hong Kong, and to identify the critical success factors for institutionalizing the SECI knowledge creation mechanism in the Hong Kong school context. The education quality assurance policy and the high speed of knowledge expansion knowledge have impacted on and created challenges for school management. The nature of school management becomes more challenging, complex, analytic and data driven. Developing an innovative management approach to support schools to leverage knowledge from the existing organisational information and data resources to plan for improvement will provide practical help to school leaders and also contribute to the existing school management theories. The study seeks to identify the critical success factors that facilitate the institutionalisation of the Nonaka's (1994) SECI knowledge creation mechanism within schools.

Experimental research design were adopted as the research strategy. A quantitative questionnaire survey were conducted to collect data from secondary schools in Hong Kong. Multilevel structural equation modelling were applied to examine the predictive effects of the mechanism on strategic planning capacity and to identify the school level and teacher level contextual factors for institutionalising the SECI mechanism. The research design adopts an experimental design with a questionnaire survey. The experimental group was 20 Quality Education Fund project schools in which the SECI mechanism has been institutionalised. The control group was another 10 primary schools and 10 secondary schools which will be randomly drawn from 450 secondary schools and 550 primary schools in Hong Kong respectively. A self-developed questionnaire survey were be conducted among the experimental and control groups. Multilevel model were applied to confirm the theoretical model.

Results show that the externalization and combination processes support the planning, implementation and evaluation processes, and collaborative culture is identified as the critical success factor to facilitate the externalization and combination processes for creating knowledge for implementing the strategic plan. Nurturing a culture of systems thinking in the schools are critical to managing effective strategic planning processes.

# **CONFERENCE AGENDA**

Day 1(November 05): Registration Only

Hotel Lobby	10:00-17:00	Registration & Conference Materials Collection
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Day 2(November 06): Event Day-Whole Day Conference Opening Remarks Prof. Xabier Basogain, 09:00-09:05 **University of the Basque Country -**Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, **Spain** Keynote Speech I Prof. Mario Barajas, University of Barcelona, Spain 09:05-09:45 Speech Title: Enhancing Creative *Mathematical Thinking in Education:* Collective Design of Authorable E-Books 09:45-10:00 **Coffee Break & Photo Session** Keynote Speech II Prof. Anja Pfennig, Applied University Berlin, HTW, **Meeting Room** Germany 09:00-12:00 10:00-10:40 Jepun Speech Title: Improvement of Learning Outcome through Inverted Classroom Techniques and Alternative Course Assessment Keynote Speech III Assoc. Prof. Tan Choon Keong University Malaysia Sabah, 10:40-11:20 Malaysia Speech Title: The Practices of 21st Century Skills in The Education 4.0 Environment for English Language **Teachers** Keynote Speech IV Prof. Xabier Basogain, University of the Basque Country -11: 20-12:00 Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, **Spain** 

			Speech Title: Strategies for the Successful Implementation of STEAM in the Classroom
LOTUS A	12:00-13:00	Lunch	
Meeting Room Jepun		13:00-13:40	Assoc. Prof. Eric C.K. Cheng, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong Speech Title: Knowledge Management for Enhancing School Strategic Planning Capacity: Examining the SECI Knowledge Creation Model in School Context
		Para	llel Sessions
Meeting Room Jepun	13:45-19:00	13:45-16:15 16:30-19:00	Session 1 Theme: Educational Information Technology and CAI Session Chair: Prof. Xabier Basogain, University of the Basque Country - Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain Co-Session Chair: Prof. Juan Carlos Olabe Affiliation: Christian Brothers University Memphis, USA Session 3 Theme: Language and Literature Session Chair: Assoc. Prof. Eric C.K. Cheng, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong Co-Session Chair: Asst. Prof. Kittiphong Praphan, Mahasarakham University, Thailand
	16:15-16:45		Coffee Break
Meeting Room	12.45 10.45	13:45-16:30	Session 2 Theme: E-Learning and Education Statistics Session Chair: Prof. Anja Pfennig, Applied University Berlin, HTW, Germany
Jempiring	13:45-18:45	16:45-18:45	Session 4 Theme: English Education Session Chair: Assoc. Prof. Tan Choon Keong University Malaysia Sabah, Malaysia
Meeting Room Sotpa	13:45-16:45	13:45-16:30	Session 5 Theme: Education and Sociology Session Chair: Prof. Mario Barajas, University of Barcelona, Spain
LOTUS A	19:00-20:00	Dinner	

# **AUTHORS' PRESENTATIONS QUICK REVIEW**

Session 1	Educational Information Technology and CAI	P. P. 20-24
CL2047	Chatting Facility Development on Computer Aided Instruction (CAI) Arlina Dewi, Muhammad Wahyu Ramadhan and Dwijoko Purbohadi	
	Presenter: Arlina Dewi, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia	
CL2084	Using educational videos on the Internet as a form of e-learning to support the development of computational thinking Tomáš Dragon	e
	Presenter: Tomáš Dragon, Palacký University Olomouc, Czech Republic	
CL2063	Learning Process of Designers: Qualitative Content Analysis of Online Platfo Community Yun Yi Tan and Allan H.K. Yuen	rms for Art
	Presenter: Yun Yi Tan, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia	
CL2076	Development of a Scoring Application for Indonesian Language Essay Quest Qurratul Aini, Achmad Eko Julianto and Dwijoko Purbohadi	ions
	Presenter: Qurratul Aini, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia	
CL3034	Chatbot as an Intelligent Personal Assistant for Mobile Language Learning Xuan Lam Pham, Thao Pham, Quynh Mai Nguyen, Thanh Huong Nguyen, Thuong Cao	hi Thu
	Presenter: Xuan Lam Pham, National Economics University, VietNam	
CL2090	Developing learning anytime, anywhere, and any device using CAI (Compute Instruction) synchronization Sri Sundari, Dika Nurhasanah and Dwijoko Purbohadi  Presenter: Sri Sundari, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia	er Assisted
CL2062	Forms of Language Errors In Speaking Practices Of Foreign Students Throug Ukbipa Application Rahmi Yulia Ningsih, Kristianus Oktriono, Endang Ernawati and Chandra KuWiharja	
	Presenter: Rahmi Yulia Ningsih, Bina Nusantara University, Indonesia	
CL2013	Towards a Framework of Mobile Learning User Interface Design Almed Hamzah, Andhika Giri Persada and Ahmad Fathan Hidayatullah	
	Presenter: Almed Hamzah, Universitas Islam Indonesia, Indonesia	
CL2091	PINDOTS: An Assistive Six-dot Braille Cell Keying Device on Basic Notation for Visually Impaired Students with IoT Technology Dennis A. Martillano, Al Fahad D. Chowdhury, John Chrisostom M. Dellosa, Murcia and Rafael Jose P. Mangoma	C
	Presenter: Al Fahad D. Chowdhury, Malayan Colleges Laguna, Philippines	

CL2024	Mapping The Determining Factors of Mobile Learning Adoption in High School Almed Hamzah
	Presenter: Almed Hamzah, Universitas Islam Indonesia, Indonesia

Seesion 2	E-Learning and Education Statistics P. P. 25-29
CL2007	The Learner's Engagement in the Learning Process designed based on the Experiential Learning theory in Post Graduate Program at Open University Malaysia Zahari Hamidon
	Presenter: Zahari Hamidon, Open University Malaysia, Malaysia
CL3035	Benefits, Challenges, and Opportunities of Taking Face-to-Face Tutorials in a Blended Learning Environment: Students' View Rahmat Budiman, Yudi Efendi and Agus Riyanto
CT 20.65	Presenter: Rahmat Budiman, Universitas Terbuka, Indonesia
CL3065	The Correlation of Academic and Clinical Performance Among Nursing Students of Batch 2015-2017
	Cyrille Y. Panimdim M.N. and Judith D. Ismael
	Presenter: Cyrille Y. Panimdim M.N., Cebu Institute of Technology- University, Philippines
CL2030	Current Status and Prospects for E-learning Management in the Promotion of Distance Education in Saudi Arabia
	Norah Sultan Alshahrani, Abdul Khader Jilani Saudagar and Mona Awad Alkhattabi
	Presenter: Norah Sultan Alshahrani, Al Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University, Saudi Arabia
CL2094	Change Management Strategies of E-Learning Adoption in Secondary Schools: A Case Study of Public Junior High Schools in Surabaya
	Achmad Holil Noor Ali, Eko Wahyu Tyas Darmaningrat, Dwi Devitasari Winardi
	Presenter: Eko Wahyu Tyas Darmaningrat, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS), Indonesia
CL2051	Developing SDL Culture Using CAI and Feedback Learning
	Dwijoko Purbohadi, Sri Sundari and Nur Hayati
	Presenter: Dwijoko Purbohadi, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia
CL2067	Learning with Wearable Devices reveals Learners' Best Time to Learn
	Satoshi Yazawa, Hiromasa Yoshimoto and Kazuo Hiraki
	Presenter: Satoshi Yazawa, The University of Tokyo, Japan
CL3033	Mediation of Reflective Thinking on the Relationship between Self-Directed Learning and
	Schema Construction
	Ephraim Zulu and Theodore Haupt
	Presenter: Ephraim Zulu, University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

CL3043	Middle School Students' Somatosensory Experience and Satisfaction of Wii Sport's involve
	in Physical Education Curriculum
	Yu-Sheng Lin, Yi-Chiao Tseng, Yue-Xuan Kang, Wei Yeng Sia and Chih-Wei Lin
	Presenter: Yue-Xuan Kang, Chaoyang University of Technology, Taiwan
CL3026	Gamification of Learning in Tourism Industry-A case study of Pokemon Go
	Chin-Cheng Yang, Wei Yeng Sia, Yi-Chiao Tseng, and Jui-Chang Chiu
	Presenter: Jui-Chang Chiu, Chaoyang University of Technology, Taiwan
CL2037	A Survey of Blended Learning for EGP Writing Supported by MOOCs and Juku
	Lingjuan Wu
	Presenter: Lingjuan Wu, Shanghai Polytechnic University, China

Session 3	Language and Literature P. P. 31-	35
CL0028-A	Prosody and Register of Repeated Tetrasyllabic Forms in Shijing Su Yuan	
	Presenter: Su Yuan, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong	
CL1006-A	The "Making" of Recent Style Prosody Chunxiao Liu	
	Presenter: Chunxiao Liu, University of Zurich, Switzerland	
CL0038	The Demise and Rebirth of Literature ——From Language to Multimedia: The Ecolog Turn of Literary Media Tong-de Zhang	ical
	Presenter: Tong-de Zhang, Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, China	
CL0009	Thai Variety of English (TE) within the Academic Settings Patcharin Kangkha	
	Presenter: Patcharin Kangkha, Rajamangala University of Technology Srivij (RMUTSV), Thailand	jaya
CL0030	Power and Identity Projection in the Pearl Lynn Besa	
	Presenter: Lynn Besa, Rizal Technological University, Philippines	
CL0045	Transformation of Thai Society: Critiquing American Imperialism through S.P. Somto Jasmine Nights Kittiphong Praphan	w's
	Presenter: Kittiphong Praphan, Mahasarakham University, Thailand	
CL0053-A	Investigating the Continuum of Self-determination Theory in EFL Context: A Confirmation Factor Analysis and Rasch Modeling Approach Wen-Chi Huang	tory
	Presenter: Wen-Chi Huang, China Medical University, China	

CL0065	"Japanese English": A Descriptive Grammar of Concord in the English Written by		
	Educated Japanese		
	Kolawole Waziri Olagboyega		
	Presenter: Kolawole Waziri Olagboyega, Tsuru University, Japan		
CL1007-A	Adultery as Portrayed in the Selected Films: The Unmarried Wife, the Significant Other		
	and the Love Affair		
	Zsarina Bless M. Oliva		
	Presenter: Zsarina Bless M. Oliva, Rizal Technological University, Philippines		
CL2086	Implementation of Brain-Based Learning Model To Increase Students' Mathematical		
	Connection Ability on Trigonometry at Senior High School		
	Nurul Husna, Nurhayati, Nindy Citroresmi, Rika Wahyuni, Citra Utami, Rosmaiyadi,		
	Mariyam, Buyung, Haris Rosdianto and Kartina		
	Presenter: Nurul Husna, STKIP Singkawang, Indonesia		

Session 4	English Education	P. P. 37-40
CL3061	Using a Mind Map to learn English Vocabulary	
	Xiaojun Wang and Jiří Dostál	
	Presenter: Xiaojun Wang, Palacký University Olomouc, Czech Republic	
CL3044	GRE: An Adaptive and Personalized Exercise Model for K-12 Online Education	on
	Tuan-Ji Gong, Xuan-xia Yao and Wei Ma	
CI 2060 A	Presenter: Tuan-Ji Gong, University of Science and Technology Beijing, China	
CL3060-A	Virtually (I'm)possible? Critical reflections on transitioning from campus-base to online virtual classrooms in an English communication course at Nelson Ma	
	University – exploring lecturer perspectives	anucia
	Mukhtar Raban and Simphiwe Yende	
	Makilar Raban and Simpinwe Tende	
	Presenter: Mukhtar Raban and Simphiwe Yende, Nelson Mandela University,	South Africa
CL2077	Investigation Of Instructional Design On Reading Comprehension Affect The	
	Mobile Application For Students With Learning Disabilities	
	Piyanan Pannim, Praweenya Suwannatthachote and Somchai Numprasertchai	
	Presenter: Piyanan Pannim, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand	
CL3030-A	Using Drama as a means to teach English as a foreign language: A multisite st	udy in Hong
	Kong	
	Zarina Abenoja	
	Presenter: Zarina Abenoja, Tung Wah College, Hong Kong	
CL0018-A	A Systemic Functional Study of English Expansion of the Predicator	
CLOOTO-A	YinXia Wei	
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
	Presenter: YinXia Wei, University of Science & Technology Beijing, China	

CL0042-A	Self-strengthening Movement: The Introduction of Steam Engine, Trains and Ships into the
	Late Qing Dynasty
	Hao Chang
	Presenter: Hao Chang, I-Shou University, Taiwan

Session 5	Education and Sociology	P. P. 41-46
CL3025	The Impact of Manga on Japanese Students' Reading Habits Dale Steele, Rong Zhang and Shiyu Song	
	Presenter: Dale Steele, University of East Asia, Japan	
CL2050-A	Physical LIteracy on Generation Z Competences, Attitude and Behaviour Eva Yulianti Pramudya W.	
	Presenter: Eva Yulianti Pramudya W., Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia	
CL2029	Capturing Students' Critical Thinking Skills in English for Academic Writing Case in Information System Students Marisca Revani Putri and Shiyrah Theosebes Sela	Course: A
CL2023	Presenter: Marisca Revani Putri, Bina Nusantara University, Indonesia  The Design of Problem Based Learning and Effects on College Students' Critical Thinking: A Preliminary Review Nurullizam Jamiat	
	Presenter: Nurullizam Jamiat, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia	
CL2092	Curricular Innovations on the Subject of Computing in the Czech Republic in of Global Changes – Analysis of Teachers' Opinions Hana Bučková, Jiří Dostál and Xiaojun Wang	the Context
	Presenter: Hana Bučková, Palacký University Olomouc, Czech Republic	
CL2064	Objective Observations of Read Aloud and Problem Solving Activities with E Movements Kyota Aoki, Shinjiro Murayama, Kohji Harada  Presenter: Kyota Aoki, Utsunomiya University, Japan	yes'
CL2069	Presenter: Kyota Aoki, Utsunomiya University, Japan Implementation of Agricultural Monitoring System Based On The Internet of Hsiao-Tzu Hsu, Tzu-Ming Wang and Yuan-Cheng Kuo	Things
	Presenter: Hsiao-Tzu Hsu, National Kaohsiung University of Science and Tec Taiwan	hnology,
CL2060	Discussion on The Consumers Motivation to Watch E-sports Game and The F Behaviors Intention	ollow-up
	Su-Shiang Lee, Hua-Yi Lin, Kok How Teo, Wei Peng Tan and Chih-Wei Lin	
	Presenter: Wei Peng Tan, Chaoyang University of Technology, Taiwan	

CL3051	The Driving Factors For Fans' Buying Behaviors And Perceived Values In Brand
	Community: A Case Study Of Cosmetic Brand Community, S3
	Shu-Chin Huang, Bee-Ling Ng and Tang-Shun Chuang
	Presenter: Tang-Shun Chuang, Chaoyang University Of Technology, Taiwan
CL3008	Study on the Mechanism and Path of "Deinvolution" of Urban Employment Integration for
	College Migrant Workers
	Donghong Wang, Shouwei Shang and Siyi Chen
	Presenter: Donghong Wang, Hubei University of Economics, China
CL3014	The Research on the Influence of Sports Internet Celebrity's On-line videos and Articles
	For Youths Sports Attitude and Sports Behavior
	Chin-Cheng Yang, Yi-Chiao Tseng, Ching-Te Lin and Yu-Neng Chang
	Presenter: Chin-Cheng Yang, Chaoyang University Of Technology, Taiwan

# **AUTHORS' PRESENTATIONS (NOVEMBER 06, 2018)**

### **Session 1** Time: 13:45-16:30

**Venue: Meeting Room-Jepun** 

Theme: Educational Information Technology and CAI

Session Chair: Prof. Xabier Basogain

Affiliation: University of the Basque Country - Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain

Co-Session Chair: Prof. Juan Carlos Olabe

Affiliation: Christian Brothers University Memphis, USA

**After the se	ession, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.
Session 1	Title+ Author's Name
Time slot	
	Chatting Facility Development on Computer Aided Instruction (CAI)
	Arlina Dewi, Muhammad Wahyu Ramadhan and Dwijoko Purbohadi
	Presenter: Arlina Dewi, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia
	Abstract: This paper discusses chatting facility development on Computer Aided
	Instruction (CAI). Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta has been using CAI since
	2017 to equip the LMS so the students easier to access e-learning facilities. CAI help
	students to develop self-learning attitudes. Lecturers directed their role as teacher to
CL2047	observe and assist students in learning so the students can have the learning activities
13:45-14:00	anytime and anywhere. Students can do this activity without connection to the internet.
13.43-14.00	It is common for students to be listeners since elementary school. The role of lecturers
	in Indonesia is still needed in use of e-learning such as LMS or CAI. A lecturer required
	to observe and assist students while they study outside so CAI module needs to add
	chatting facility. This facility provides communication between lecturer and student.
	Students can use this chatting facility when they open the CAI module. A lecturer can
	observe student learning activity by using CAI module. Students can ask questions to a
	lecturer by using this chatting facility. Chatting facility is easy to develop and effective
	by using Moodle server. This facility uses to keep communication between lecturer and
	students while students study outside.
	Using educational videos on the Internet as a form of e-learning to support the
	development of computational thinking
	Tomáš Dragon
	Presenter: Tomáš Dragon, Palacký University Olomouc, Czech Republic
CL2084	Abstract: This paper doals with using internet advectional videos as a suitable form of
14:00-14:15	Abstract: This paper deals with using internet educational videos as a suitable form of e-learning to support the development of computational thinking. In the context of
	continuous technology development, the demand for IT specialists capable of solving a
	variety of problems using information technology is increasing. This should make
	everyday life easier and shorten the time needed to solve these problems. Before
	someone can become an IT specialist, or at least begin to think as one, they must start
	someone can occome an it specialist, or at least begin to timik as one, they must start

<sup>\*</sup>The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

	building their knowledge. One of the best ways to start can be their own inner motivation or an impulse from their school environment. The goal of this paper is to select appropriate channels for sharing YouTube videos on the server and to describe how they can participate in supporting the development of computational thinking. This article introduces freely available YouTube channels that can be used as a form of e-learning as well as an inspiration for computer science.
	Learning Process of Designers: Qualitative Content Analysis of Online Platforms for Art Community  Yun Yi Tan and Allan H.K. Yuen  Presenter: Yun Yi Tan, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
CL2063 14:15-14:30	Abstract: This paper intends to investigate and explore the use of social media platforms that are specifically built for the art community. The study discussed the current creative practices in three existing social media platforms to discern the extent the platforms can support art related skills acquisition and communicate creativity among the art community. We perform qualitative content analysis on the three different platforms to make the first step towards investigating how they could potentially support and bolster the designing process of designers. Supported by the three cases-in- point, the use of social media platforms that hold promise for design learning are presented.
	Development of a Scoring Application for Indonesian Language Essay Questions <b>Qurratul Aini</b> , Achmad Eko Julianto, Dwijoko Purbohadi Presenter: Qurratul Aini, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia
CL2076 14:30-14:45	Abstract: This article discusses the development of Automated Essay Scoring (AES) in the Learning Management System (LMS). In Indonesia, e-learning mostly implements using LMS as the central facility for teaching and learning activities. LMS is used to facilitate in providing many exam questions for a student. One of it is essay question with short answer or explanation. The use of suitable technology can help teachers in assessing student answers in large number. Technology also can increase the level of accuracy in assessing student answers. Generally, at the end of the semester, school or university will assess student answer of essay questions. If there are many participants, teachers working load will increase. Usually, LMS does not have AES. Thus, the teacher not interest using essay question because still uses the traditional method to assess the student's answer to an essay question. This method takes much time, and this does not look accurate, mainly when meet so many questions with a large student. In this case, LMS needs AES facilities. Using AES for LMS technology will help the teacher in assessing participant answers. In this experiment, AES works by comparing the student and teacher answers using Levenshtein's comparison. If LMS has AES facilities, the teacher can access many participants answer although there are many students. The research shows that AES scoring is not much different from the teacher assessment results.
CL3034 14:45-15:00	Chatbot as an Intelligent Personal Assistant for Mobile Language Learning Xuan Lam Pham, Thao Pham, Quynh Mai Nguyen, Thanh Huong Nguyen, Thi Thu Huong Cao Presenter: Xuan Lam Pham, National Economics University, VietNam
	Abstract: The application of automatic conversational system (chatbot) in learning foreign language is still limited. In this study, we built a chatbot dedicated to English learners. The system is named English Practice is installed on the mobile devices to

interact with users through a window chat. Chatbot is able to automatically remind learners to study, and suggest some answers to multiple choice questions. It also has the ability to help users in learning vocabulary and new lessons. The result shows that most of the basic functions of the system are used by the users and this this promises to be applied widely in the future. Developing learning anytime, anywhere, and any device using CAI (Computer Assisted Instruction) synchronization Sri Sundari, Dika Nurhasanah and Dwijoko Purbohadi Presenter: Sri Sundari, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia Abstract: This paper discusses the developing of data synchronization for a Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI). Data synchronization is essential because now CAI can use as a complementary system for the Learning Management System or LMS. The use of LMS is prevalent in Indonesia, one of which is Moodle. The use of CAI to simplify learning activities is beneficial because students can learn anywhere and anytime, both online and offline. CAI allows to store all activities data and to send learning results to CL2090 LMS at any time. The data become essential information for the lecture to carry out the task of supervising the activities and development of students learning. One of the 15:00-15:15 advantages of using CAI is that students can run CAI modules with the various devices, e.g., computer, laptop, smartphone, or tab. The student also can use CAI anytime for specific chapter randomly. A student does not care the sequence of the chapter, and they the learning activity or schedule. Thus this appears a new problem because the use of various types of devices and many chapters make the data generated are also scattered in various devices while a lecturer needs complete and updated information. Therefore, we must implement a synchronization system in CAI. With synchronization, students can make learning activities comfortably without feeling like losing their activities data. An essential result of this study is the students becomes freer to study because they can do it anywhere, anytime, either internet is available or not, and with any devices." Forms Of Language Errors In Speaking Practices Of Foreign Students Through Online Ukbipa Application Rahmi Yulia Ningsih, Kristianus Oktriono, Endang Ernawati and Chandra Kurniawan Wiharia Presenter: Rahmi Yulia Ningsih, Bina Nusantara University, Indonesia Abstract: In learning a foreign language, a learner encounters particular challenges. One of the challenges derives from either productive or receptive skills. In accordance with productive skill, this study aims to determine the forms of error in the speaking CL2062 practice of international students in Bina Nusantara (BINUS) University in 2017-2018 15:15-15:30 through Online UKBIPA application. In this scope, UKBIPA represents the proficiency test of Indonesian language for international students in BINUS University. The research method is qualitative based-research with content analysis techniques. The data of this study contains the utterance of the practical speaking of international BIPA students transcribed in complete sentences. Based on the analysis of 175 sentences in the form of BIPA students' speech, the results obtained 72 phonological errors (40%), 43 lexical errors (25%), 22 semantic errors (13%), and 38 grammatical errors (22%) in student speech. The results of this study benefits for the development of BIPA materials, especially for speaking skill; the development of BIPA speaking method; development

of evaluation tools and speaking tests of BIPA; and refinement of the Online UKBIPA

	Binus test application. The study concludes that the major error in speaking practice of BIPA appeared in phonological errors. In this sense, the study contributes to the learners and teachers in preparing BIPA learning eventually.
CL2013 15:30-15:45	Towards a Framework of Mobile Learning User Interface Design Almed Hamzah, Andhika Giri Persada and Ahmad Fathan Hidayatullah Presenter: Almed Hamzah, Universitas Islam Indonesia, Indonesia
	Abstract: In this mobile devices era, mobile learning is increasingly attracting attention from many educational institutions. It offers several benefits to enhance learning process and environment. In addition, it can improve the students learning performance as they can get access to valuable information that related to their course easily and quickly. One of the important aspect of mobile learning is user interface. This paper reports a result from literature review study on the aspects of user interface in mobile learning contexts. There are 45 articles under reviewed. The result shows that there are four dimensions of user interface that characterized mobile learning application, i.e. (a) design principles, (b) usage context, (c) hardware specifications, and (d) modelling language. Future works are discussed afterwards.
	PINDOTS: An Assistive Six-dot Braille Cell Keying Device on Basic Notation Writing for Visually Impaired Students with IoT Technology Dennis A. Martillano, <b>Al Fahad D. Chowdhury</b> , John Chrisostom M. Dellosa, Abigail A. Murcia and Rafael Jose P. Mangoma Presenter: Al Fahad D. Chowdhury, Malayan Colleges Laguna, Philippines
CL2091 15:45-16:00	Abstract: Philippines is a country with high incidence of visually impaired students that require special needs and attention. Government, institutions, and different agencies are currently commencing assistance to cater the needs of the visually impaired students by providing basic resources among Special Education (SPED) Centers across the nation including slate and stylus, improvised tactile cards, and basic braille papers for writing. However, access to advanced assistive technologies that will intensively help beginners in basic Braille Notation remains to be a major issue. While there are commercially available braille devices, most of these are high in cost and intimidating in terms of functionalities. This study aimed to develop a portable assistive Braille Device, blended with IoT technology for basic Braille notation writing that can be accessible for students and teachers in a SPED Center. The study focused on the use of low-cost and readily available microcontroller and improvised engravable tactile system. The portable device is designed with compact and scaled six-dot, single-character braille cell for braille notation writing, where visually impaired students' kinesthetic and proprioceptive skills can be improved. With the use of Modified Nurun-Based Methodology, quantitative techniques were utilized for the analysis of the study, following the iterative modeling and testing of prototype and realizing the whole system. As a result, the study was able to develop a low-cost alternative assistive technology that can aid visually impaired students to practice and learn Braille Notation writing. The device can also serve as an alternative mean for SPED Teachers in teaching visually impaired students who are beginners in basic Braille Notation writing.

	Mapping The Determining Factors of Mobile Learning Adoption in High School Almed Hamzah
	Presenter: Almed Hamzah, Universitas Islam Indonesia, Indonesia
	Abstract: The penetration of mobile devices in the educational sector, called mobile
	learning, brings many potential benefits for students. The previous experience in using
CL2024	mobile devices the students have on using the devices seems to be the accelerating
16:00-16:15	drivers during the adoption process of mobile learning. However, the adoption process
	is affecting by several other factors. Some of these factors are already known as listed in
	Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), Unified Theory Acceptance and Use of
	Technology (UTAUT), and Activity Behavior Theory (AB) frameworks. On the other
	hand, there are another factors that promote the adoption process. Based on previous
	study, the factors are content, authority, and limitation of the devices. This paper aims to
	mapped these factors and associate it with the existing already known factors.

### Session 2 Time: 13:45-16:30

### Time: E-Learning and Education Statistics Venue: Meeting Room Jempiring Theme: E-Learning and Education Statistics

Session Chair: Prof. Anja Pfennig, Affiliation: Applied University Berlin, HTW, Germany

\*\*After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

	ession, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.
Session 2 Time slot	Title+ Author's Name
CL2007 13:45-14:00	The Learner's Engagement in the Learning Process designed based on the Experiential Learning theory in Post Graduate Program at Open University Malaysia  Zahari Hamidon  Presenter: Zahari Hamidon, Open University Malaysia, Malaysia  Abstract: Today, the methods of delivering knowledge through online have become diverse, and online learning environments have reached its maturity as evidenced by the fact that most institutions of higher learning are either using them or considering making them one of the leading modes of teaching and learning. Learners today are becoming open-minded due to the technology that provides communication channels with different features and functionality. This study aims to observe the learner's engagement in the learning process designed based on four modes of the Experiential Learning Theory (ELT) model. Based on a case study and literature review, this study seeks to determine the components of Experiential Learning Theory to be synthesised into the learning process to create an effective lesson design. This study will report on the effects of the lesson design synthesised from the Experiential Learning Theory that is translated into the learning process, from the 'grasp experience' phase to 'transform experience'
	phase in the ELT learning cycle. The analytic learning data from the report in Moodle based Learning Management System is used to measure the learner's engagement.  Benefits, Challenges, and Opportunities of Taking Face-to-Face Tutorials in a Blended Learning Environment: Students' View  Rahmat Budiman, Yudi Efendi and Agus Riyanto  Presenter: Rahmat Budiman, Universitas Terbuka, Indonesia
CL3035 14:00-14:15	Abstract: This paper a study that examine the benefits, challenges, and opportunities of taking face-to-face tutorials in a blended learning environment. Literature search and review indicates that research on face-to-face tutorials receives less attention. Two groups of students from two different learning centers were involved to participate in a qualitative research design where interview became the main data collection method. Findings from this study indicate that students valued face-to-face tutorial, as they were able to address their problems directly to the tutors and receive a feedback simultaneously. Conflict between employment and study responsibilities was a major challenge. In addition, limited time to study and prepare for the tutorials were considered as a problem by some students. Meanwhile, in terms of possibilities, it was

<sup>\*</sup>The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

found that students saw face-to-face tutorials as methods to improve the learning and help-seeking initiatives. The Correlation of Academic and Clinical Performance Among Nursing Students of Batch 2015-2017 Cyrille Y. Panimdim M.N. and Judith D. Ismael Presenter: Cyrille Y. Panimdim M.N., Cebu Institute of Technology- University, Philippines Abstract: It is the responsibility of the school (Cebu Institute of Technology-University) to ensure that graduates, who are values- driven, highly competent and innovative, succeed in their respective professions for better employment. The school has to adopt measures to attract brilliant and promising students who have the potential to become competent professionals. Nurses competence is based on the knowledge that is taught to them. Bachelor of Science in Nursing program is both theoretical and clinical in which theory guides nursing practice. It is already known that academics strongly correlated CL3065 with the clinical experience, thus the study determined the correlation between the 14:15-14:30 academic and clinical performance of Bachelor of Science in Nursing students, batch 2015 - 2017 of Cebu Institute of Technology-University to confirm if the learning in the classroom has significantly influence the clinical experience. The result will be used as basis for the implementation of appropriate teaching methodologies that will ensure that learned concepts in the classroom can promote students competencies in their clinical experience, which also prepares them for future employment. Sixteen regular students of batch 2015-2017, who graduated within four years, were studied based on their academic and clinical performance. The study utilized the descriptive correlation design. The data were analyzed using weighted mean and Pearson product moment correlation using the Microsoft excel and Minitab version 13. It was found out that academic and Clinical performance are correlated r= .638, p value of .008. Therefore, the competency of future nursing professionals is influenced by good academic standard and sufficient clinical exposure. Current Status and Prospects for E-learning Management in the Promotion of Distance Education in Saudi Arabia Norah Sultan Alshahrani, Abdul Khader Jilani Saudagar and Mona Awad Alkhattabi Presenter: Norah Sultan Alshahrani, Al Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University, Saudi Arabia Abstract: The rapidly growing trend towards web-based education has motivated the development of many competing e-learning systems. This research seeks to shed light on implementing e-learning management systems in distance education by focusing on CL2030 their perceived usefulness in two Saudi universities. The research approach is grounded 14:30-14:45 in the key findings from a literature review of success factors in the field of e-learning management systems implementation, and uses a framework based on the renowned Delon and Maclean model to evaluate the success of two learning management systems used in two Saudi universities: Blackboard, a world-wide system, and Tadarus, which has been specifically developed for Saudi users. The proposed framework takes the form of a survey to make comparisons and identify the strengths and weaknesses of each system. The results of this research suggest improvement actions that will enhance the use and implementation of LMSs in Saudi universities.

Change Management Strategies of E-Learning Adoption in Secondary Schools: A Case Study of Public Junior High Schools in Surabaya

Achmad Holil Noor Ali, Eko Wahyu Tyas Darmaningrat and Dwi Devitasari Winardi Presenter: Eko Wahyu Tyas Darmaningrat, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS), Indonesia

CL2094 14:45-15:00

Abstract: Nowadays, education system in Indonesia requires the use of Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) in teaching and learning activities in class and in the evaluation processes. Teachers are challenged to create an appropriate learning environment to achieve the target. Yukblajar as one of e-learning platforms provide features that could be used to support the teaching and learning activities in schools. The adoption of Yukblajar in secondary schools means that there are some changes need to be addressed for a successful implementation. An important element in the change management process is the human resources involved. Successful change requires good change management which can be achieved by creating change management strategy. This study aims to create change management strategy based on Prosci ADKAR Model. The model defines five steps for individuals to change, namely awareness, desire, knowledge, ability, and reinforcement. This study consists of three steps, namely identifying the current state of the schools, determining the strategy, and forming a roadmap of the strategy. The roadmap helped stakeholders in monitoring progress of each change management activity. The roadmap is divided into three categories based on the stakeholders involved, namely: school management, representative teachers, and all teachers.

Developing SDL Culture Using CAI and Feedback Learning

Dwijoko Purbohadi, Sri Sundari and Nur Hayati

Presenter: Dwijoko Purbohadi, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia

15:00-15:15

CL2051

Abstract: This article demonstrates the Self-directed Learning (SDL) culture development using e-learning based on learning module called Extended Computer Aided Instruction (Extended-CAI) and feedback learning model called Gamma Feedback Learning Model (GFLM). In the Indonesian context, there are two main problems in Self-directed learning culture development, the technological challenges, and the cultural issues. The e-learning implementation in Indonesia mostly uses a Learning Management System (LMS) to manage learning activity outside the classroom. The uses of LMS cannot develop SDL culture because of passive learning culture still dominant, the internet technology not fully support, and the content is not unusual. Students had long and been comfortable attending classes in the classroom. Students from primary school until the second year in higher education have been familiar with face to face model. For the student, accessing the lecture material through internet feel slow and costly, especially when they are playing a video. Students think not easy to get an internet connection when outside the campus, mainly if they are living in rural areas. The other side, the materials considered less impressive because most of it is only power point and e-book. Easy to understand that students not willing to use the e-learning facilities, this condition causes SDL culture development failed. In this research, the Extended-CAI modules designed to solve a technological problem. Students can use Extended-CAI online or offline. The module contents are videos, concepts, e-books, and tasks. Besides that, the CAI module can record student activities and work then forward it to LMS. Lecturers can monitor, conduct the evaluation, and provide appropriate learning treatment when student need it. This way is to solve a

	aultural mahlam yahish tasahar aan amiliad faadhaak laamina madal
	cultural problem which teacher can applied feedback learning model.
CL2067 15:15-15:30	Learning with Wearable Devices reveals Learners' Best Time to Learn  Satoshi Yazawa, Hiromasa Yoshimoto and Kazuo Hiraki
	Presenter: Satoshi Yazawa, The University of Tokyo, Japan
	Abstract: When is the best learning timing for a learner, and can we develop a system to tell each learner of their individual learning timing? In this paper, we describe the application of a consumer grade wearable sensor (activity tracker) to e-Learning. In considering a technique to estimate the relationship between a learner's learning timing and their performance, we focused on a previous study [1], which showed the relationship between sleeping timing, memorization timing, and recall performance. However, with this method, it is difficult to perform experiments for a large number of learners over a long period of time. Therefore, we propose a learning record / analysis method using an activity tracker and an e-Learning application. The effectiveness of this method was evaluated experimentally. We show that the application's learning record and the activity tracker's sleep record are useful for estimating the relationship between the learner's learning timing and performance. By realizing the learning record / analysis method for a large number of learners over a long period of time using the activity tracker, we can expect the discovery of characteristics of learners and effective feedback
	methods that have hitherto been unknown.
	Mediation of Reflective Thinking on the Relationship between Self-Directed Learning and Schema Construction  Ephraim Zulu and Theodore Haupt Presenter: Ephraim Zulu, University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa  Abstract: Self-directed learning (SDL) refers to the ability for students to engage in
CL3033 15:30-15:45	independent learning activities without any explicit direction from anyone. It involves students identifying their own learning needs, setting learning goals, identifying appropriate learning resources, choosing and applying appropriate learning strategies and evaluating learning outcomes. SDL is a strong predictor of academic performance and learning. It has been found to enhance learning and can even improve the quality of life for students when they engage in it. This study assessed the mediating role of reflective thinking on the relationship between SDL and learning. Reflective thinking is the careful consideration of information to arrive at conclusions. Reflective thinking has been shown to predict academic achievement and mediates relationships with approaches to learning, study strategies and goal orientation. In the relationships, it acts as both a determinant and also a mediator. A self-administered questionnaire was circulated to a conveniently selected sample of 521 undergraduate students studying towards qualifications in construction related disciplines. The PROCESS macro v3.0 by Andrew F. Hayes in IBM SPSS was used to test for mediation while confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) using IBM SPSS AMOS v25 was used to test the goodness of fit of the SDL, reflective thinking and schema construction conceptual models. There was a significant indirect effect of SDL on schema construction through reflective thinking, b=0.13, 95% BCa CI [0.08, 0.20]. The CFA model demonstrated that the proposed conceptual model had an excellent fit to the empirical data; λ2/df=1.698, GFI=0.974, NFI=0.967, IFI=0.986, TLI=0.979, CFI=0.986, RMSEA=0.037. Therefore, reflective thinking was found to mediate the relationships between SDL and schema construction. The results of the study make both theoretical and practical contributions to literature concerning the role of reflective thinking in the relationship between SDL and the

	building of knowledge structures
	building of knowledge structures.
	Middle School Students' Somatosensory Experience and Satisfaction of Wii Sport's
	involve in Physical Education Curriculum  Ny Shang Lin Vi Chica Teeng Vyo Yvon Kong Wei Yeng Sie and Chih Wei Lin
	Yu-Sheng Lin, Yi-Chiao Tseng, <b>Yue-Xuan Kang</b> , Wei Yeng Sia and Chih-Wei Lin
	Presenter: Yue-Xuan Kang, Chaoyang University of Technology, Taiwan
	Abstract: The purpose of this study is to investigate the impact of Wii Sport's involvement in the physical fitness experience of Junior High School Student' physical
	education curriculum on participation satisfaction. Taking the middle school students in central Taiwan as the research subject, a questionnaire survey was conducted using
CL3043 15:45-16:00	cluster sampling, a total of 600 questionnaires were distributed, 516 valid questionnaires
	were collected, and the effective rate was 86%. After statistical analysis, the results are as follow: Students have a good experience and satisfactory evaluation of using Wii
	Sport in physical education courses. The study found that the somatosensory experience
	and satisfaction were significantly positively correlated, while the "emotional", "thinking", "action" and "association" experiences were able to effectively predict
	satisfaction, and found that male students had higher satisfaction. Finally, it is
	recommended that the school should focus on creating a happy atmosphere and a
	pleasant participation experience when using technology products to introduce different
	dynamic E-learning, which will help students to generate a higher satisfaction feeling
	and enhance their willingness to continue learning.  Gamification of Learning in Tourism Industry-A case study of Pokemon Go
	Chin-Cheng Yang, Wei Yeng Sia, Yi-Chiao Tseng and <b>Jui-Chang Chiu</b>
	Presenter: Jui-Chang Chi <b>u</b> , Chaoyang University of Technology, Taiwan
	Abstract: This study proposed to construct a behaviour model for Pokémon Go user by
	consideration of Motivation, Sport Involvement, and Tourism Benefit. The subject of
	the study was the Pokémon Go users. The researcher used purposive sampling as the
CI 2026	sampling method, a total of 500 surveys were issued, 426 valid samples and the
CL3026 16:00-16:15	effective response rate is 85.2%. The collected data were analyzed by descriptive statistics, confirmatory factor analysis, and structure equation model. The results are
16:00-16:15	illustrated as follow. First, the behaviour model constructed in this study fitted well in
	statistics. Second, motivation has significant influence effect on sport involvement and
	tourism benefit. Third, sport involvement has no significant influence effect on the
	tourism benefit. In conclusion, the motivation has significant influence on sport
	involvement and tourism benefit, which represent that tourism industry should attach
	importance to their attraction with Pokémon related product and event to enhance the
	motivation of Pokémon Go users. Based on the above results, this study provided some
	practical suggestion for related tourism industry and directions for researcher in future.
	A Survey of Blended Learning for EGP Writing Supported by MOOCs and Juku <b>Lingjuan Wu</b>
	Presenter: Lingjuan Wu, Shanghai Polytechnic University, China
CL2037	Abstract: The lack of English writing practices and efficient feedback, the problematic
17:00-17:15	writing pedagogy and ineffective writing strategies all together negatively impact the
	quality of EGP writing in China. Therefore, it is imperative to change the way EGP
	writing is taught and learned. The present study introduces a blended EGP writing
	model supported by MOOCs and Juku and investigates students' perceptions of and
	attitudes towards it through a questionnaire survey and a semi-structured interview. The

results of the questionnaire survey and the interview suggest that the students highly appreciated the blended EGP writing model which could benefit them in various ways. Firstly, knowledge, skills and strategies of English writing can be delivered efficiently and authentic English can be learned in the supportive and technology-enhanced learning environment of MOOCs; secondly, Juku can be used both as a useful online writing tool for writing multiple drafts and as an efficient essay grader providing multiple feedback; thirdly, the collaborative learning in class contributes to the consolidation of knowledge, the solution to writing problems and a higher level of student engagement with the interactive and supportive learning atmosphere.

### Session 3 Time: 16:30-19:00

# **Venue: Meeting Room Jepun Theme: Language and Literature**

Session Chair. Assoc. Prof. Eric. C. K. Cheng

Affiliation: The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong Co-Session Chair: Asst. Prof. Kittiphong Praphan, Affiliation: Mahasarakham University, Thailand

\*\*After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

	ession, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.
Session 3 Time Slot	Title+ Author's Name
CL0045 16:30-16:45	Transformation of Thai Society: Critiquing American Imperialism through S.P. Somtow's Jasmine Nights  Kittiphong Praphan  Presenter: Kittiphong Praphan, Mahasarakham University, Thailand  Abstract: The U.S. power had risen in Southeast Asia during the Indochina War which later developed to be the Vietnam War. While the Americans physically fought in Vietnam, other countries in this region were also affected by military activities and other issues associated with American Imperialism. The escalation of the war and the power contest between the superpowers brought about a myriad of changes in Southeast Asia, including Thailand. In Jasmine Nights, Somtow employs American Imperialism and the Vietnam War as the backdrop of the story, which portrays negative consequences of this domination in Thai society. The identities of the major characters are also constructed by American Imperialism. Through this paper, I argue that Jasmine Nights functions as a channel through which Somtow critiques American Imperialism by illustrating that the social and economic structures of Thailand is transformed by American people as well as the American government which tries to penetrate into this region for military, political, and economic advantages. This transformation gives way to capitalism to prosper and control the economy of the country, while the gap between the rich and the poor is widened, and the traditional way of life is altered. Somtow deploys this novel as a tool to create a postcolonial counter-discourse in order to give voice to and speak for Thai people—the so-call colonized subjects in the era of neocolonialism—to indicate that an important root of the social and economic transformation in Thailand is American Imperialism. In addition, this novel serves as a self-representation of Thai people who, under Western epistemic domination, lack power to represent themselves.
CL1006-A	The "Making" of Recent Style Prosody Chunxiao Liu Presenter: Chunxiao Liu, University of Zurich, Switzerland
16:45-17:00	Abstract: The study intends to summarize research on jìntǐ shīlǜ 近體詩律 'recent style prosody'. Strict prosodic regulation is the main distinguishing feature of jìntǐ shī 近體詩 'recent style poetry'—a dominant poetic genre in Classical Chinese poetry ever since its formation in the Táng 唐 dynasty (618–907). Therefore, recent style prosody

<sup>\*</sup>The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

has been vigorously discussed even in premodern times for academic and practical purposes alike. However, restricted by the paucity of received sources, the subjective and descriptive style of classical poetics, as well as the considerable difficulties in reconstructing Middle Chinese phonology, much about these prosodic rules remains debated.

Since our knowledge of recent style prosody largely relies on the discussions of it, this study proposes to outline the "making" of recent style prosody by assembling and analyzing relevant studies from premodern to modern. This might help to bridge research by Chinese scholars and by Western sinologists on the topic. How necessary that is, is shown, e.g., by Dù Xiǎoqín 杜曉勤 (2017), whose recent introduction of western studies on recent style prosody, still only mentioned Victor H. Mair and Tsu-lin Mei's 梅祖麟 famous article of 1991.

The Demise and Rebirth of Literature ——From Language to Multimedia: the Ecological Turn of Literary Media

### Tong-de Zhang

Presenter: Tong-de Zhang, Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, China

CL0038 17:00-17:15

Abstract: Bob Dylan, a brilliant US balladeer and lyricist, has been awarded the 2016 Nobel Prize in Literature, sparking off a firestorm of controversy among literary and art circles. The main reason for this controversy lies in that literature and music are of distinct disciplines. This is what is called Bob Dylan's event in the world of letters. A reasonable interpretation of this literary event may be well illustrated by re-examining the conceptual history of literature—from documents, booklore to works of modern literary forms. As factual proof turns out, genres of Nobel laureates are not confined to belles-lettres (poetry, prose and drama) alone but miscellaneous ones. All the literary genres are nothing more than different kinds of literary representation of organized violence committed on ordinary speech. They incarnate the literariness in different ways by resorting to various media. In addition, a careful poetic analysis reveals that Dylan's song lyrics are brimming with poetic implications. As is manifested, literature as a form of high culture from 19th century onwards finds itself in its last throes while a new turn towards electronic & digital media ecology of literature arises. The demise of literature essentially articulates a rebirth of new survival pattern of literature and manifests the evolutionary process of territorialization, de-territorialization and re-territorialization in literature.

Thai Variety of English (TE) within the Academic Settings

#### Patcharin Kangkha

Presenter: Patcharin Kangkha, Rajamangala University of Technology Srivijaya (RMUTSV), Thailand

CL0009 17:15-17:30 Abstract: This study investigates the Thai Variety of English (TE) within the academic settings as a result of the spread of English and internationalization in Thai higher education. The study seeks to examine the linguistic features, functions, and motivations performed by the Thai academic seminar participants through the formal and informal academic activities during their participation in an academic context. The study made use of a qualitative approach in examining the data which were taken from the audio recordings of the Thai academic seminar participants' speeches, semi-structured interviews, and field notes. The Markedness Model of Myers-Scotton (1993; 1998), the Conversational Approach of Gumperz (1982) and World Englishes Approach proposed

	by Kachru (1993) were used to analyze the speech data.
CL0030 17:30-17:45	Power and Identity Projection in the Pearl
	Lynn Besa Presenter: Lynn Besa, Rizal Technological University, Philippines
	Abstract: The reality of teaching and learning would take literature as merely who-what-where-when-what requirement other than tedious and boring subject of long pages which reflect the old form of attacking literature, is typical during class discussions. How is language then is used in grasping the holistic view of literary materials?
	This paper attempts to uncover how linguistics serves as avenue of disclosing power and identity. Moreover, the study tries to explore the literary elements and linguistic instruments used in the novellete The Pearl, unravel critical issues and ideologies embedded in the language that project power and construct identity.  In the conduct of the study, a qualitative critical discourse analysis is used to lay bare the critical dimensions of language used.
	Findings reveal that the characters are depicted not as full, three-dimensional characters, but as figures possessing certain traits that are representative of a large number of people. The author uses several symbolisms. The story contains little dialogues while statements are written in simple sentences emphasizing the quiet intensity and simple manner of the characters which projected power. The blending of a simple, short span of words and cultural social criticism shows the beauty and depth of the story revealing the reality of a character turning into a tragic hero. Thus, the novelette exposes social issues such as inequality, poverty and corruption and ideologies which shaped the characters behavior and constructed their identity.
	Prosody and Register of Repeated Tetrasyllabic Forms in Shijing Su Yuan
	Presenter: Su Yuan, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
CL0028-A 17:45-18:00	Abstract: This study focuses on repeated tetrasyllabic forms in Shijing, including ABAB, AABB, ABAC and ABCB forms, from perspectives of prosody and register. Based on all examples collected from Shijing, it is found that ABAB and ABCB forms reveal a remarkable informality, while AABB and ABCB forms are more related to formal or elevated register. After analyzing prosodic patterns of the four types of repeated forms, it is argued that relative prominence plays significant role in indicating the register. The iambic is related to formal/elevated register and the iambic produces formality, at levels not only within a foot but also between two feet.
	Investigating the Continuum of Self-determination Theory in EFL Context: A Confirmatory Factor Analysis and Rasch Modeling Approach
	Wen-Chi Huang Presenter: Wen-Chi Huang, China Medical University, China
CL0053-A 18:00-18:15	Abstract: The goal of the present study focuses on the investigation of psychological dimensionality and the examination of the theoretical continuum of self-determination theory (SDT). Self-determination theory (SDT) in language learning has been proved to exert significant influences over students' language performance/achievements. However, the internal factorial structure that had been discussed vary from research to research; in other words, different research had applied various SDT motivational

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	subtypes, therefore making it difficult to illustrate a systematic generalization of the SDT motivational continuum, including intrinsic motivation, integrated regulation, identified regulation, introjected regulation, external regulation, and amotivation. 650 EFL learners coming from two public universities of Republic of China were enrolled to join the study. In order to achieve the purpose of the study, the first technique involved was confirmatory factor analysis (CFA), by which the factor loadings were estimated to test the correlations among the above-mentioned subscales of SDT motivation. The second technique is to apply the Rasch modeling to evaluate the SDT motivational subscales based on the difficulty level, to figure out whether or not the results are comparable with those obtained from the meta-analysis. The CFA approach indicated that the SDT was prone to be a six-dimensionality model and the Rasch modeling approach revealed an intrinsic-extrinsic motivation continuum and also demonstrated that intrinsic motivation was more difficult to achieve than extrinsic motivation for EFL
	learners in Republic of China.
	"Japanese English": A Descriptive Grammar of Concord in the English Written by
	Educated Japanese
	Kolawole Waziri Olagboyega
	Presenter: Kolawole Waziri Olagboyega, Tsuru University, Japan
	Abstract: As an attempt to conflate the existing pedagogical concept of "Standard
	English" and the emerging theoretical notion of "standard non-native varieties of
	English", this study looks at the stability of the claimed "characteristic" forms of
	"Japanese English" and shows the statistical likelihood of their occurrence in particular
	syntactic and semantic environments.
	This approach is both pedagogically and theoretically interesting inasmuch as it
	identifies the divergent forms. The classroom teacher, for example, may know what to "correct" and the textbook writers (cf. Tregidgo 1962) what to highlight. The theoretical
	linguist who argues for the existence of non-native standard varieties of English (cf.
CL0065	Kachru 2005) has also got ready evidence on which to draw; evidence that can also
18:15-18:30	validate the concept of "fossilization" (cf. Selinker 1972), which seeks to account for
	the adult non-native speaker's grammatical variability. My starting point was to compile
	a corpus of the "educated written English" in Japan. The corpus consists of material that
	appears in the four Japanese national English-language newspapers, Asahi Evening
	News, Japan Times, Mainichi Daily News, and The Daily Yomiuri which comprises the
	editorials, articles, advertisements, letters to the editor, etc.; government publications,
	such as those of the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and
	Technology (MEXT); and the articles published in English by Japanese University
	professors.
	We are concerned here with agreement in number between the head of the NP, which is
	typically a noun, and other elements such as determiners, quantifiers, verbs and
	numerals. Our data indicates a high percentage of conflicts between the principles
	underlying concord in the English written by educated Japanese. However, the data
	seems to also suggest that either there exists something called 'English usage in Japan'
	or that there exists something called 'Japanese English'.
	Adultery as Portrayed in the Selected Films: The Unmarried Wife, the Significant Other
CL1007-A 18:30-18:45	and the Love Affair
	Zsarina Bless M. Oliva  Presentant Zanina Bless M. Oliva Biral Tachnalagical University Philippings
	Presenter: Zsarina Bless M. Oliva, Rizal Technological University, Philippines

Abstract: Adultery as a theme has been an emerging issue in the Philippine context today and a widespread phenomenon that influence various kinds of art and literature. Adultery-themed films snares the attention of the masses for it provides moral implication to the present society. From the year 2011 up to the present, adultery-themed films have been released consistently. Using descriptive-qualitative method with textual analysis approach, the study explores the projection of adultery in the Philippine films. The findings of this study reveal that adultery is projected an act of revenge to one's partner, as a way to explore other relationships aside from their primary relationship, as a way to escape their problems in their primary relationship, and as a way to satisfy their dissatisfactions. Lack of time as a cause of emotional dissatisfaction for both men and women, regrets after committing adultery, and realizing that love is stronger than lust are the similarities of the portrayal of adultery. Men and women were projected differently in terms of social acceptance, in the concept of double standard and ideologies. Bringing up moral strength, opening awareness and one's mind, and foreseeing possible consequences are the relevance of the adultery-themed films in the society.

Implementation of Brain-Based Learning Model To Increase Students' Mathematical Connection Ability on Trigonometry at Senior High School

**Nurul Husna,** Nurhayati, Nindy Citroresmi, Rika Wahyuni, Citra Utami, Rosmaiyadi, Mariyam, Buyung, Haris Rosdianto, Kartina

Presenter: Nurul Husna, STKIP Singkawang, Indonesia

CL2086 18:45-19:00

Abstract: This study aims to determine differences in mathematical connection ability of students before and after the implementation of the Brain-Based Learning (BBL) model, to know the differences in the improvement of students' mathematical connection abilities between the application of BBL models and direct learning, knowing the feasibility of BBL models and student activities on trigonometry in class X Senior High School (SMA) in Singkawang. The method in this study is the experiment with the Quasi-Experimental design and non-equivalent pretest-posttest control group design. The sample in this study was determined by purposive sampling technique. The instruments used are mathematical connection ability tests, Learning Implementation Plan (RPP), implementation observation sheets, and student activity observation sheets. The results showed (1) there were significant differences in students' mathematical connection abilities when BBL models were applied, (2) there were differences in mathematical connection ability improvement between students who received BBL model with students who received direct model learning, (3) BBL model implemented very well in class X Senior High School, and (4) student learning activities are classified as active when applied BBL model in Senior High School.

### Session 4 Time: 16:45-18:30

**Venue: Meeting Room Jempiring Theme: English Education** 

Session Chair: Assoc. Prof. Tan Choon Keong Affiliation: University Malaysia Sabah, Malaysia

\*\*After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

**After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.		
Session 4 Time slot	Title+ Author's Name	
CL3061 16:45-17:00	Using a Mind Map to learn English Vocabulary  Xiaojun Wang and Jiří Dostál  Presenter: Xiaojun Wang, Palacký University Olomouc, Czech Republic  Abstract: English vocabulary constitutes a challenge for English foreign language teaching and learning. Most students spend a lot of time studying English vocabulary, but the result is often frustrating and unsatisfactory when so many students learn vocabulary by rote memorization, which is boring and dampens students' enthusiasm for learning. Therefore, it is desirable to find an effective tool to help students learn English vocabulary. The Mind Map is a thinking tool that, based on divergent thinking, builds up a structure of knowledge for each target word by associating it with other related words or concepts. Thus, recalling of one vocabulary word will prompt the other related items. It also incorporates words, pictures, color, images and graphics, making learning information a vividly visual format. Using Mind Maps in learning is in conformity with the theory of knowledge of visualization, information processing theory and brain science theory.  This paper analyzes the feasibility of using the Mind Map in teaching and learning English vocabulary theoretically. Prior to any trials or other empirical research, this initial study adopts the qualitative methodology, mainly analyzing the features of the Mind Map and the scientific basis for using the Mind Map in teaching and learning English vocabulary. The goal of this paper is to encourage English foreign language teachers and students to incorporate the Mind Map into their educational process as an effective technique for teaching and learning English vocabulary.	
CI 2044	GRE: An Adaptive and Personalized Exercise Model for K-12 Online Education <b>Tuan-Ji Gong</b> , Xuan-xia Yao and Wei Ma  Presenter: Tuan-Ji Gong, University of Science and Technology Beijing, China	
CL3044 17:00-17:15	Abstract: In this paper, we propose an adaptive and personalized exercise model for K-12 online education. It consists of knowledge Graph, knowledge components(KCs) Recognition and Exercises generation. The model builds up knowledge graph of students by processing and analyzing their exercise behaviors, recognizes knowledge components from audio recordings of online tutoring automated by utilizing speech recognition and	

<sup>\*</sup>The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

natural language processing, and generates a list of exercises based on Ebbinghaus forgetting curve theory and knowledge graph of the student. The model can realize what knowledge component she learned just online and know what KC should be review and how to learn a new knowledge component. Two test experiments are conducted on online education platform. The results show that average performance of the students employed GRE model has a significant improvement of 10.08% relative increase than those not used GRE model. Our model can not only improve the efficiency and effect of students' learning, but also reduce the labor cost of online education service. The model has been deployed on online education platform.

Virtually (I'm)possible? Critical reflections on transitioning from campus-based instruction to online virtual classrooms in an English communication course at Nelson Mandela University – exploring lecturer perspectives

### Mukhtar Raban and Simphiwe Yende

Presenter: Mukhtar Raban and Simphiwe Yende, Nelson Mandela University, South Africa

CL3060 17:15-17:30

Abstract: Technology-enhanced learning has taken substantial strides with the proliferation of web-based applications that enhance online learning, particularly in higher education (HE). HE teaching and learning (T&L) have witnessed considerable shifts in delivery formats and learning environments over the last decade, continually striving to meet the demands of effective teaching in the digital age, and complementing multiple and diverse student learning preferences and styles. In attempts to offer enriching online T&L encounters, virtual classrooms have become widely popular in facilitating synchronous, real-time e-learning experiences. This paper explores and reflects on a pilot initiative in an English communication course at Nelson Mandela University in which T&L transitioned from campus-based, face-to-face instruction to online T&L in virtual classrooms. The critical reflection in the study is qualitatively framed via the lens of the lecturer's perspectives, exploring the role and effect of the educator's attitudes and self-efficacy on overall T&L experiences and student engagement. An overview of virtual classrooms and the context of the pilot will be provided. The features of the virtual classrooms will be explored, and the lecturer will provide insights and observations relating to learning design and user experience. Matters of transactional distance (Moore, 1993) and the affective domain in learning (Bloom, Krathwohl & Masia, 1956) will also be considered and incorporated. The paper contributes to understanding the role of educator self-efficacy and critical self-reflection in the shift to online T&L at universities, facilitated by virtual classrooms, as a way of designing T&L experiences for increased student engagement in the digital age.

CL2077 17:30-17:45 Investigation Of Instructional Design On Reading Comprehension Affect The Demand For Mobile Application For Students With Learning Disabilities

**Piyanan Pannim**, Praweenya Suwannatthachote and Somchai Numprasertchai Presenter: Piyanan Pannim, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Abstract: This research aims to investigate the current teaching methods for reading comprehension that affect the demand for mobile application for students with learning disabilities (LDs). This research examines the factors that significantly impact on the application of visual language — mind maps with stories and Thai traditional folk tales for teaching reading comprehension via mobile application. The instruments used in the study are questionnaires and semi-structured interviews. The collected samples consist

of 423 students with LDs at elementary level (grades 4-6), and 36 teachers in teaching Thai, from 17 schools located in Bangkok, Thailand. All of them are respondents to the questionnaires and 17 teachers were invited to attend semi-structured interviews. The findings show that students have the greatest need for learn with stories and Thai traditional folk tales, with an average of 4.55. Secondly, students are motivated using rewarding technique with the mean of 4.17, followed by using mind maps to summarize stories with the mean of 4.05. These values are consistent with the teacher's point of view. Additionally, the results from semi-structured interviews suggest that the new instructional design should integrate mind maps into multimedia folk tales application. Consequently, the findings emphasize the need for mobile applications in order to improve reading comprehension skill for students with LDs in learning Thai language.

Using Drama as a means to teach English as a foreign language: A multisite study in Hong Kong

### Zarina Abenoja

Presenter: Zarina Abenoja, Tung Wah College, Hong Kong

CL3030-A 17:45-18:00 Abstract: This multisite study situated in Hong Kong provides a rich picture of an examination-oriented education system and how a learning environment that utilizes traditional approaches to language teaching may not help students relate what they have learnt in class to real-life circumstances. At present, there are more collaborative and dynamic teaching approaches in language classrooms that use more realistic scenarios. An offshoot of this approach is drama education in second language learning. This paper presents the findings from five educational settings in Hong Kong: two primary schools, two secondary schools and one tertiary institution. Classroom observations and interviews with students and their teachers reveal that using drama as a means to teach English as a foreign language had positive effects on students' motivation and confidence to learn a second language. The paper also discusses an under-researched area regarding the integration between the collaborative nature of drama and flexible learning spaces. In addition, the discussion delves into the possibilities of incorporating concepts of e-learning with drama education.

A Systemic Functional Study of English Expansion of the Predicator

### YinXia Wei

Presenter: YinXia Wei, University of Science & Technology Beijing, China

CL0018-A 18:00-18:15 Abstract: This paper comprehensively reviews related studies of expansion of the Predicator in Systemic Functional Grammar. By the study of transitivity and functional syntax, it aims to examine the category between the structure and verbal group complex. Based on functional meaning?focused principle, the results indicate that there are two types in expansion of the Predicator: structure with modal meaning and psychological adjectives as the core. When the verb "be" changes into functional word with showing interpersonal meaning through lexical combination, transitivity will follow second verb which realizes "aspect", "voice" and is characterized by the prominent and prototypical event. And the corresponding syntactic structures are Auxiliary Verb and Auxiliary Extension. Furthermore, the central adjective in second type is main verb extension, which offers to realize the selection of mental process. In fact, quasi-expansions of the Predicator, centering modified adjectives and evaluative adjectives, are relational process. The following non-finite content is to cooperate or help completing meaning

directly. In brief, all the four types are non-verbal-group complexes and stransitivity process.  Self-strengthening Movement: The Introduction of Steam Engine, Trains and Ship the Late Qing Dynasty  Hao Chang  Presenter: Hao Chang, I-Shou University, Taiwan  Abstract: Steam engine is to speed up the Western industrial engine, while railway ships to promote economic prosperity and the expansion of national strength engineering drawing and machine tools is not only an important puzzle for the		
CL0042-A 18:15-18:30	engine, but also the necessary knowledge of modern mechanical engineering. After 1841, the messages of steam engines, ships and railroads came to China as the missionaries spread the gospel of God. During the Self-Strengthening Movement, the Manchu government expanded the introduction of these knowledge more rapidly for the sake of making the country rich and strong. This project will explore the knowledge of missionaries, ships and railways spread by missionaries during the late Qing Dynasty (1841-1895) and their impact. Secondly, during the period of self-improvement movement, the Manchu government expanded the knowledge of steam engines, shipbuilding, railways and engineering drawing machines. In addition to exploring the importance of some important books, their significance, value and mutual relations. Finally, we attempt to explore how the Manchu government, under the influence of different education systems and knowledge backgrounds, that is, under the influence of the rich and powerful armed forces and the Confucian education system, introduced the knowledge and the structure of the knowledge system formed by it.	

### Session 5 Time: 13:45-16:30

# **Venue: Meeting Room Sotpa Theme: Education and Sociology**

Session Chair: Prof. Mario Barajas, Affiliation: University of Barcelona, Spain

<sup>\*\*</sup>After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

Session 5 Time Slot	Title+ Author's Name	
	The Impact of Manga on Japanese Students' Reading Habits <b>Dale Steele</b> , Rong Zhang and Shiyu Song  Presenter: Dale Steele, University of East Asia, Japan	
CL3025 13:45-14:00	Abstract: The reading requirements at university are not easy. The types of reading skills students have acquired will determine whether a student is a "passive" unskilled reader or a skilled "active" reader. To a large extent, reading habits govern the quality of students' academic achievements, because they need to learn their professional knowledge through a great amount of reading. Unfortunately, many new Japanese university students demonstrate considerably unsatisfactory reading competence in their academic learning. One of the main causes for this is their excessive access to manga. This is because reading manga is a very important form of entertainment in Japan. This paper presents a comparative investigation into the reading habits of both Japanese and Chinese college students. The results show that Japanese students should increase their awareness of improving their own approaches to reading in order to become skilled active readers who can achieve better results in college learning. Researchers and educators should focus more on this issue in order to help students improve their reading habits at an earlier stage.	
CL2050 14:00-14:15	Physical LIteracy on Generation Z Competences, Attitude and Behaviour Eva Yulianti Pramudya W.  Presenter: Eva Yulianti Pramudya W., Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia  Abstract: Generation Z is known as a more militial-less character, but more versatile; more individual, more global, more open minded, more quickly into the workforce, more entrepreneurs, and of course more technology friendly. The proximity of this generation with technology while proving the future of the sector will be brighter in their hands. This is influenced by the lives of those who are already connected to the Internet and have a digital intuitive. When the world is connected to the internet and humans play intuitively digital, then we realize it or not, we will be increasingly kept away from real social friendships, real displacement, including increasing sedentary behavior or laziness to move. Health and social impacts have been seen from the millennial generation which is considered halfway, because it was born in the era of the birth of the internet, in the course of its life half enjoyed, but most were born and raised in the traditional education environment. This research objective is to find out the implication of physical literacy educational program on Generation Z competences,	

<sup>\*</sup>The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

	attitude and behaviour. Research method used in this research is pro-experiment method, education on physical literacy to primary school students and compare their	
	competence, attitude and behaviour in active life level.	
	Capturing Students' Critical Thinking Skills in English for Academic Writing Course: A	
	Case in Information System Students	
	Marisca Revani Putri and Shiyrah Theosebes Sela	
	Presenter: Marisca Revani Putri, Bina Nusantara University, Indonesia	
CL2029 14:15-14:30	Abstract: Writing has been regarded as the most difficult language skills since students in Indonesia were not familiar with this skill in the early and middle education level. On the other hand, in higher education level the students should produce a thesis to complete their study. Facilitating the students to be ready for the thesis writing, English for Academic Writing course was delivered to the students. Research-based teaching method was implemented in the course in order to help the students improved their writing skills as well as the critical thinking skills. The purpose of this research was to investigate the impact of the research-based teaching method toward the students' critical thinking skills in writing. Case study was implemented to reach the conclusion. Fifty (50) Global Class students majoring in Information System were observed to gain the result. Questionnaire result was used to support the observation data. The result showed there was improvement in students' critical thinking in academic writing after joining the class. Further, the result also found the method may help the students sharpen their 21st Century skills such as collaboration and communication. Current Status and Prospects for E-learning Management in the Promotion of Distance Education in Saudi Arabia.	
	The Design of Problem Based Learning and Effects on College Students' Critical Thinking: A Preliminary Review Nurullizam Jamiat	
	Presenter: Nurullizam Jamiat, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia	
CL2023 14:30-14:45	Abatract: The purpose of this preliminary literature review is to synthesize ten articles pertaining to the effectiveness of problem-based learning (PBL) on college students' critical thinking and the design of PBL environment in the reviewed studies. The findings showed that PBL is an effective instructional method to enhance college students' critical thinking disposition and skills regardless the instruments used to measure the outcomes. However, one of the study reviewed reported a non-significant result on the impact of PBL on students' critical thinking. Meanwhile, only four out of ten studies reported that the design of their PBL environment were based on a framework or model.	
	Curricular Innovations on the Subject of Computing in the Czech Republic in the Context of Global Changes – Analysis of Teachers' Opinions	
	Hana Bučková, Jiří Dostál and Xiaojun Wang	
	Presenter: Hana Bučková, Palacký University Olomouc, Czech Republic	
CL2092		
14:45-15:00	Abstract: In this paper we discuss implementation of the curricular reform on the subject of Computing at the primary school level. The reason for this is the fact that there is a trend of implementation of programming and algorithmization in education in more and more countries of the world. First, we analyse the form of the informatics	
	curriculum in four selected countries – in the UK, Austria, Germany and Poland. Then	

we focus on examining the views of teachers on the form of the curriculum, i.e. what they think should be taught in schools, regardless of the prescribed curriculum. The q-methodology was used to carry out the research that allowed us, thanks to working with a smaller sample of respondents, to have a deeper insight into the researched area. The research activities show that there are two groups of teachers – "opposers to programming" and "supporters of the thematically balanced development of informatics competencies and digital literacy". The teachers involved in the first of these groups prefer to teach topics related to the general use of computers in everyday life. They put great emphasis on teaching topics such as network security, working with text and spreadsheet editors, creating presentations. However the least preferred topics, i.e. those that should not be taught in the schools according to these teachers, definitely include programming and algorithmization. The teachers in the second group prefer topics that can generally be included under the term "digital literacy", i.e. work with text and spreadsheet editors, network security, computer graphics, creating presentations, basic computer skills etc. as well as topics related to programming and algorithmization.

Objective Observations of Read Aloud and Problem Solving Activities with Eyes' Movements

**Kyota Aoki**, Shinjiro Murayama and Kohji Harada Presenter: Kyota Aoki, Utsunomiya University, Japan

CL2064 15:00-15:15 Abstract: Teachers observe the activities of pupils, and know the types and features of them. However, the observations must be subjective. It is difficult to generalize the knowledge of a teacher. This paper proposes a method to make subjective and quantative observations of pupils about their reading aloud and problem solving activities, the implementation of the method, and the observation results of the implemented reading activity observation system. About read aloud activities and the question answering activities, the implementation observes the timing of key operations and the process of gazing positions. To measure the reading ability, the text read and the questions to measure the level of understanding are prepared. The prepared text and questions are targeted to the third year of Japanese primary school. In the third year of a primary school, reading difficulties are manifested. The implementation generates many kinds of easy-to understand reports. The knowledge acquired from the observations are easy to generalize. This paper shows the method, the implementation, and the observation results.

Implementation of Agricultural Monitoring System Based On The Internet of Things **Hsiao-Tzu Hsu**, Tzu-Ming Wang and Yuan-Cheng Kuo

Presenter: Hsiao-Tzu Hsu, National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology, Taiwan

CL2069 15:15-15:30 Abstract: For Taiwan, in order to improve the productivity and quality of agriculture, it is necessary to become automatic management. This paper uses a humidity sensor, a temperature sensor, a carbon dioxide sensor and a Wi-Fi module to design a wireless agricultural monitoring system based on the architecture of the Internet of things. And can also control the equipment between the fields at the far end. In this paper, we use ESP8266 to design the Wi-Fi module and set up a wireless sensor (control) system, and use TCP / UDP to establish remote control and sensor data collection functions. The data will be transmitted to a packet analysis set up by the Raspberry Pi, and the data will be stored in the database developed by Microsoft (MSSQL), and finally the user

	interface is built using the web page developed by ASP.NET. Users can instantly monitor the condition of farmland by platform. For example, soil temperature, humidity, or sunshine intensity. It can also directly control remote farm equipment directly, such as watering or opening the sun visor. The wireless monitoring system can effectively improve the efficiency of management.  Discussion on The Consumers Motivation to Watch E-sports Game and The Follow-up
	Behaviors Intention Su-Shiang Lee, Hua-Yi Lin, Kok How Teo, <b>Wei Peng Tan</b> and Chih-Wei Lin Presenter: Wei Peng Tan, Chaoyang University of Technology, Taiwan
CL2060 15:30-15:45	Abstract: This study aims to explore the inner history of the behavior of E-sports game video viewers, mainly to explore the relationship between motivation, experience and perceived value to behavioral intention. The research subjects were users who have viewed the video of E-sports game in the past six months, used the purposive sampling method to distribute surveys online, 410 questionnaires out of 365 were completed and analyzed, achieving 89% effective collection rate. The obtained data were hypothesized and verified by descriptive statistics, confirmatory factor analysis and structural equation model. The results of this study are as follows: most viewers of E-sports game video are male, age 19-24, the frequency of viewing is at least once a day, no income and gaming games without spending any money; the viewers have the deepest feeling of "entertainment motivation" in viewing motivation, deepest feeling of "think experience" in viewing experience, deepest feeling of "utilitarian value" in perceptual value and deepest feeling of behavioral intention in "I will focus in next upgrade information". The motivation of E-sports game video viewers can directly and indirectly affect the perceived value through the viewing experience, and thus promote the viewer's subsequent intention to produce positive behavior. Based on the results, the suggestions for further studies were offered to the competition game industry and related research as a reference.
CL3051 15:45-16:00	The Driving Factors For Fans' Buying Behaviors And Perceived Values In Brand Community: A Case Study Of Cosmetic Brand Community, S3 Shu-Ching Huang, Bee-Ling Ng and Tang-Shun Chuang Presenter: Tang-Shun Chuang, Chaoyang University Of Technology, Taiwan  Abstract: The purpose of brand community is not only to cultivate the consumers' loyalty but also to increase the influence of buying behaviors as well. Nevertheless, in terms of method how the brand community assists to increase the influence to consumers still remains a missing puzzle and thus requires further study to complete. The objective of this paper is S3 fan page which has the maximum fan numbers of brand community on Taiwan Facebook page. Through in-depth interviews via 10 consumers who are influenced and thus attracted to shop online, this paper is to discuss in which method the corporate influenced fans' buying behaviors and perceived values in the relationship management of brand community. The study indicates: (1) The primary consideration that consumers participate to brand community is the functional requirements and then comes the social and psychological requirements respectively. (2) Amongst of all (the most influential factors to fans' buying behaviors in brand community), the relationship between marketer and consumers draws the most important attention, in particular the persuasive ability against purchasing actions from product-information-providing and the affinity of marketer. (3) The research indicates

	that from the interview the respondents get functional value and social value in brand community.
	Study on the Mechanism and Path of "Deinvolution" of Urban Employment Integration for College Migrant Workers  Donghong Wang, Shouwei Shang, and Siyi Chen  Presenter: Donghong Wang, Hubei University of Economics, China
CL3008 16:00-16:15	Abstract: The rural university students are a new social professional group between the new generation of migrant workers and college students. Economic constraints, institutional restrictions, psychological exclusion and other factors have solidified their urban integration which is passive urbanization and involution. This article analyzes the integration of the city from the four dimensions of economic integration, social interaction, institutional participation, and psychological identity. According to the three levels of social integration theory to analyze the factors that hinder their urban integration. It also proposes three ways from the government, colleges and individuals in terms of group characteristics and and urban integration. The solution to the plight of "involution "for college migrant workers requires the open and inclusive attitude of urban society. On the other hand, colleges and universities need to promote their integration into the city behavior strategy to ensure the ability to integrate into urban society. At the same time, the individual also needs to exert subjective initiative, which are improve relevant systems and mechanisms, intensify vocational education, expand capital accumulation respectively.
	The Research on the Influence of Sports Internet Celebrity's On-line videos and Articles For Youths Sports Attitude and Sports Behavior Chin-Cheng Yang, Yi-Chiao Tseng, Ching-Te Lin and Yu-Neng Chang Presenter: Chin-Cheng Yang, Chaoyang University Of Technology, Taiwan
CL3014 16:15-16:30	Abstract: The aim of this study was to understand the influence of youths on sports attitudes and sports behaviors after watching sports internet celebrity's on-line videos or articles. In this study, a network of questionnaires was used to survey 400 15-24 year-olds and a total of 360 valid questionnaires were collected. The results of this study found that: First, 78.6% of young people will actually participate in sports after viewing sports internet celebrity related videos or articles. Second, there is no significant difference in sports attitudes among adolescents of different genders; there are significant differences in sports behaviors, and men are higher than women. Third, the cognitive structure of sports attitudes has a positive effect on sports behavior. The sports internet celebrity has positively affected the youth's sports attitude and sports behavior, the government or related organizations can use the sports internet celebrity to increase young people's awareness of sports, then to promoting young people to participate in sports and achieve regular exercise.

# **POSTER SESSION**

A Preliminary Study on Staged Practice Tableware for Infants  Jo-Han Chang and Ssu-Min Chang National Taipei University of Technology, Taiwan  Abstract: Among the living skills, eating is one of the primary needs of infants, as well as makes infants happy. However, there are 28% of children between the ages of two and six in Taiwan cannot use tableware with coordinated movements. Only by using the correct muscle can operate the tools in the correct grip and avoid muscle substitution. This study points out that basing on "develop fine-motor skills at the right
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time (growth stage) with the right method (muscle development)" and go step by step,
so as to provide systematic advice about "practice" tableware. The aim of this study is
to explore the relationship between the development of infants and the use of eating tools through the literatures, and the contents include the mental development related,
the oral development, and the fine-motor development related to eating tools. Through
the literatures reviews, three steps of staged practice tableware for infants are
established as follows: 1) Staged practice spoon handle; 2) New type of spoon and
chopsticks for transition; 3) Staged training practice chopsticks.
Implementation of a Customizable Algorithm Visualization Tool for E-Learning
Md. Abdul Matin, Sha Soultan Md. Oliullah and Md. Masbaul Alam Polash Jagannath University, Bangladesh
Jagainiaui Oniversity, Bangiadesii
Abstract: Due to the advancement of Internet, E-learning is becoming an essential part
of academic education. E-learning helps students to understand a topic in their own
pace at their own time. This self-learning process may become tedious because of too
much written text. Visualization can be a powerful tool to overcome this hindrance. In this paper, we have implemented a new customizable algorithm visualization tool
which will help students to understand any algorithm while keeping them motivated
and interested in the learning process. Using this tool, students and academicians can
easily simulate various algorithms to solve a problem and also will be able to compare
different algorithms on their own. Before explaining the implementation details of our
new visualization tool, we present a survey on various visualization tool found in the
literature from 2001 to present. After that we describe our new Visualization tool and then outline the advantages of using our tool compared to the the state-of-the-art design.
The Application of Interesting Teaching Method in Chemistry Experiment
Teaching-Taking Color Reaction as an Example
Linfang Jia and Dan Liang
Beijing University of Agriculture, China
Abstract: Interest is the best teacher to learn. This article describes several interesting
CL3068 Chemochromic reactions and analyzes the principle of color change in these
experiments. Using this principle, experiments are conducted using common materials
in real life as raw materials. Through a series of color changes, some of the life is
further revealed. The principle of color-changing reactions enables people to have a
more in-depth understanding of the nature of substances and discoloration in life.  Based on this, further interesting experiments such as spray painting and invisible ink
were designed.

	Construction of distributed database model of mass sports data of college Based on
	Cloud Computing
	Fan Zhang
	Nanjing Forest Police College, China
CL2059	Abstract: This paper studies the construction and data mining of college sports database model. Aiming at the problems of low parallelism and unsystematic of current sports data processing, this paper proposes a mass of college sports data modeling and analysis method based on cloud computing to improve the management and analysis ability of college sports information, and constructs a distributed database model of college sports data. In the cloud computing environment, the database access model is designed, and the K-means data clustering method is used to mine the reliability of sports data, so as to realize the optimal information scheduling and retrieval analysis of college sports data. The simulation results show that the model has good real-time performance, high accuracy and reliability, and has a certain application prospect.
	Analysis on Four-way Coupling Stereoscopic Teaching Model of Packaging Machinery
	in Application-oriented University
	Feng Xu, Wei Zhang, Xuechang Zhang and De Gao
	Ningbo Institute of Technology, Zhejiang University, China
CL3046	Abstract: Packaging Machinery is one of 8 core courses for packaging engineering specialty determined by the teaching steering committee of packaging engineering of Chinese Ministry of Education, but the complicated structure of packaging machinery makes it difficult for students to understand and the backward teaching experimental installation can't meet teaching requirements because of the rapid development of automation and intelligence of packaging machinery. Moreover, with the rapid development of modern Internet and smart phone, the contradiction between game and learning is becoming more and more serious, and the weakness of learning initiative of students in application-oriented universities has aggravated their difficulties in learning this course. In order to solve the above problems, the curriculum group combines basic knowledge structure, design of teaching content, methods, process and evaluation of teaching results to be a whole which includes a series of elements such as teaching order, process, method, form, content, feedback, evaluation, summary and so on. The "four-way" coupling stereoscopic teaching model including 3D teaching materials, diversified teaching methods, network teaching and practical teaching with virtual reality are constructed. This model has expanded students' individualized learning
	space, established students' main position in teaching activities, guided students'
	positive thinking, activated students' learning enthusiasm and initiative, and provided a
	knowledge, ability and quality training platform for applied talents.
	Measuring Chinese Engineering Students' Perceptions of and Attitudes Toward
	Plagiarism Min Su, Yin Ma and Yiaosong Rui
	Min Su, Xin Ma and Xiaosong Rui Harbin Institute of Technology (Weihai), China
CL2078	Trainin montate of recimology (Welliat), Clinia
322070	Abstract: This article reports on a disciplinary study of Chinese university students'
	perceptions of and attitudes toward plagiarism in the context of Chinese educational
	background. A sample of 119 engineering undergraduates rated their (dis)agreement
	with 26 items using a five-point Likert scale. Qualitative and quantitative analyses

	revealed that Chinese engineering students tended to hold a much stronger stance against plagiarism than their foreign counterparts did. They were inclined to resort to external factors to clarify their perceptions to elements that aggravate plagiarism, rather than to internal factors such as subjective inclination, and the perceptions of plagiarism. Due to insufficient knowledge of and training on plagiarism, they were inclined to justify junior students' original and soft plagiarism, and held a weaker stance against severity and penalty for plagiarism.  Evaluation of the Smart Campus Information Portal  Dai Zhicheng and Liu Feng
CL2025	Central China Normal University, China  Abstract: As the internet wave swept the world, "Internet plus education" came into being. Smart campus design and construction has since become a research hotspot. The Campus Information Portal (CIP) plays an increasingly important role in the management of smart campuses. That is why, conducting a comprehensive evaluation study on the construction level of campus information portals is necessary. By combining CIP's own characteristics and incorporating intelligent needs, a comprehensive evaluation index system for CIP was developed. An Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) was used to determine index weights, while a Fuzzy Comprehensive Evaluation (FCE) was used to calculate the quantitative scores of the evaluation objects. We selected 10 representative Chinese universities for a comprehensive CIP evaluation and experimental analysis. We analyze the final results of the study, evaluate the validity of our process and methods and finally provide guidance for the construction of a smart campus information portal.
CL2026	Evaluation of Learning Needs and Motives on New Subject in Undergraduate Curriculum: An ANOVA approach for Forensic Nursing Survey  Seungjin Lee, Na-Yeon Lee, Yi-Suk Kim and Deog-Im Kim  Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, Republic of Korea  Abstract: The crime rates of the five major crimes have increased rapidly, but the follow up of victims and perpetrators has been insufficient in Korea. Although there is a growing need for nurses who are responsible for the care and prevention of those exposed to crime, nursing students have little knowledge of forensic nurses. The purpose of this study was to examine the nursing college student's perception of forensic nurse's role, forensic nursing knowledges and needs to develop the curriculum for the Nursing College students. The data was collected by 206 nursing students through self-reported questionnaires. The questionnaire consisted of 4 general characteristics, 16 awareness and needs of forensic nursing. On the question 'Have you ever heard about the forensic nursing' 133 students replied 'No'. The average score of the perception of the nursing students on forensic nurses' role was 3.40 (4-point scale). Also, the average of the forensic nursing knowledge's total score was 5.12. On the question 'Do you think the forensic nursing education is necessary?' 89 replied "Yes', 58 replied 'Moderate'. There was a significant relation between perception of the forensic nurses' role and recognition of necessary of forensic nursing education (F = 2.725, P = 0.045). To meet the demand of the forensic nurses and solve the problem lacking of forensic education, it will be needed to do the forensic nurse education for the nursing college students.

### CL2050-A

Physical LIteracy on Generation Z Competences, Attitude and Behaviour Eva Yulianti Pramudya W.

Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia

Abstract: Generation Z is known as a more militial-less character, but more versatile: more individual, more global, more open minded, more quickly into the workforce, more entrepreneurs, and of course more technology friendly. The proximity of this generation with technology while proving the future of the sector will be brighter in their hands. This is influenced by the lives of those who are already connected to the Internet and have a digital intuitive. When the world is connected to the internet and humans play intuitively digital, then we realize it or not, we will be increasingly kept away from real social friendships, real displacement, including increasing sedentary behavior or laziness to move. Health and social impacts have been seen from the millennial generation which is considered halfway, because it was born in the era of the birth of the internet, in the course of its life half enjoyed, but most were born and raised in the traditional education environment. This research objective is to find out the implication of physical literacy educational program on Generation Z competences, attitude and behaviour. Research method used in this research is pro-experiment method, education on physical literacy to primary school students and compare their competence, attitude and behaviour in active life level.

# LISTENERS' LIST

Listener 1	Mitesh Patel
Listener	The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
Listener 2	Lady Majalia Amor M. Diaz
Listellei 2	Rizal Technological University, Philippines
Listener 3	Jiri Dostal
	Palacký University Olomouc, Czech Republic
Listener 4	Dennis A. Martillano
	Malayan Colleges Laguna, Phillippines

## **CITY VISIT OF BALI**

### 1. <u>07:50 Meet at the Hotel Lobby-Kuta Central Park Hotel</u>

(Please note the bus will set up at 8:00 A.M. without any extra waiting time. Your presence is MANDATORY before the coach's departure. In case of any no show, the fees are not refundable)

Due to the long distance from the scenic spots, the estimated time on the way is 3 hours. Delegates could take a nap on the coach.

### 2. 11:00 Tirta Gangga Water Palace



Tirta Gangga literally means water from the Ganges and it is a site of some reverence for the Hindu Balinese. The centrepiece of the palace is an eleven tiered fountain and there are many beautiful carvings and statues adorning the gardens.

### 3. 12:00 Enjoy the Local Delicacy in a Restaurant with Rural Scenery



The Lunch has been included in the fee. No more extra charges required.

### 4. 13:30 Pura Lempuyang Luhur & Overlooking of Gunung Agung Volcano



Located on Mount Lempuyang, it is one of the oldest and the most revered temple in Bali. It's also called "the gate to the paradise" thanks to its spectacular scenery from the top of the mountain.

### 5. 16:00 End of the Journey & Return to the Hotel

### Notes:

- Tipping is a common sense in Indonesia. If the trip meets your satisfaction, you are recommended to tip 50,000-80,000 IDR(Indonesian Rupiah) /25 RMB(Chinese Yuan)/ 5 USD( US Dollar) to the accompany.
- The time slot above is tentative, the visiting order might be changed according to the local weather and traffic condition.
- Please wearing long trousers while entering the Pura Lempuyang Luhur. For delegates who wear short pants, the Batik can be rented at the price of 10,000 IDR(Indonesian Rupiah)

### **UPCOMING CONFERENCES**



2019 10th International Conference on E-Education, E-Business, E-Management and E-Learning (IC4E 2019) will be held in Waseda University, Japan during January 10-13, 2019.

IC4E 2019 is sponsored by IEDRC and Faculty of Science and Engineering, Waseda University. It aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experience, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of E-Education, E-Business, E-Management and E-Learning, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.

### **Publication**

IC4E Proceeding will be published by ACM, which will be archived in the ACM Digital Library, and

sent to be indexed by **EI Compendex** and **Scopus** and submitted to be reviewed by Thomson Reuters Conference Proceedings Citation Index (ISI Web of Science).

ISBN: 978-1-4503-6602-1

### **Topics**

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

e-Education:

Systems, Design and Technologies Practices and cases in e-education Systems and technologies in e-education

e-Commerce:

Business-to-business e-commerce Business-to-consumer e-commerce Systems, Design and Technologies e-Learning:

e-Learning platforms portals and Virtual learning environments

e-Business:

Innovative business models Enterprise application integration Supply, demand, and value chains

### **Submission Methods**

1. Email: ic4e@iedrc.org

2. Electronic Submission System: http://www.easychair.org/conferences/?conf=ic4e2019

### **Important Dates**

Submission Deadline	November 20, 2018
Acceptance Notification	December 5, 2018
Registration Deadline	December 20, 2018
Conference Date	January 10-13, 2019

http://www.ic4e.net

Welcome to the official website of the 2019 8th International Conference on Language, Medias and Culture (ICLMC 2019), which will be held during April 10-12, 2019, in Osaka, Japan.

ICLMC 2019 aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of Language, Medias and Culture, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted. The conference will be held every year to make it an ideal platform for people to share views and experiences in Language, Medias and Culture and related areas. For more details of the conference schedule, please feel free to contact us at **iclmc@iedrc.org**. The full version of program will be given by the end of March 2019.

### **Publication**



As per the topics of the papers, some accepted papers will be recommended to be published in nternational Journal of Languages, Literature and Linguistics, which will be included in Google Scholar, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, and Proquest.

ISSN: 2382-6282

DOI: 10.18178/IJLLL



As per the topics of the papers, some accepted papers will be recommended to be published in International Journal of Culture and History, which will be included in Google Scholar and Crossref.

ISSN: 2382-6177

DOI: 10.18178/ijch

### **Topics**

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

- The Knowledge Base of Language Teacher Education
- Social, Cultural, and Political Contexts of Language Teacher
- Education
- Collaborations in Language Teacher Education
- Practices of Language Teacher Education

- The transformative nature of the role of language and communication in human cognition
- The analysis of language and language use as providing a window into non-linguistic cognitive
- processes and structures
- The relationship between linguistic structure and cognitive processes

### **Submission Methods**

1. Email: iclmc@iedrc.org

2. Electronic Submission System: http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/iclmc2019

### **Important Dates**

Submission Deadline	December. 15, 2018
Acceptance Notification	January. 05, 2019
Early Bird Deadline	January. 25, 2019
Conference Date	April. 10-12, 2019

http://www.iclmc.org



We would like to invite you to **2019 International Conference on Mathematics, Science and Technology Teaching and Learning (ICMSTTL 2019)** will be held in Central Queensland University Australia - Sydney Campus, Australia from **June 28-30, 2019**. The conference is organized by IEDRC and co-organized by Central Queensland University Australia.

### **Publication**

All accepted papers by ICMSTTL 2019 will be published in conference proceedings, which will be indexed by EI Compendex and Scopus.

Publication Ethics - Penalty against Plagiarism

We firmly believe that ethical conduct is the most essential virtual of any academic. Hence any act of plagiarism is a totally unacceptable academic misconduct and cannot be tolerated.

### **Topics**

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

- MSL education in a multicultural environment
- Connections among mathematics, science and technology teaching and learning
- Regional and international comparative studies of MSL education
- Professional development for MSL teachers
- Gender equity in MSL education

- MSL education in regional and remote regions
- Trend analysis in MSL education in low socioeconomic communities
- Big data in MSL teaching and learning analytics
- Government policy and MSL education
- Theory and methodology in e-Assessment

### **Submission Methods**

- 1. Email: msttl@iedrc.net
- 2. Electronic Submission System: <a href="http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/icmsttl">http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/icmsttl</a>

### **Important Dates**

Submission Deadline	February. 28, 2019
Acceptance Notification	March. 10, 2019
Registration Deadline	April. 10, 2019
Conference Date	June 28-30, 2019

http://www.msttl.org

# **ICEMT 2019**

2019 3rd International Conference on Education and Multimedia Technology

Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan July 22-25, 2019





Welcome to the 2019 3rd International Conference on Education and Multimedia Technology (ICEMT 2019), which will be held in Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan during July 22-25, 2019.

ICEMT 2019 aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of Education and Multimedia Technology, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted. The conference will be held every year to make it an ideal platform for people to share views and experiences in Education, Multimedia Technology and related areas.

### **Publication**

All accepted papers by ICEMT 2019 will be published in conference proceedings, which will be indexed by EI Compendex and Scopus.

### **Topics**

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

systems and technologies in e-education

applications and integration of e-education

e-learning evaluation and content campus information systems

e-learning technologies, standards and systems

mobile learning

computer aided assessments

knowledge management

virtual learning environments

multimedia in e-learning

marketing and promoting e-learning

social benefits of e-learning

Web-based learning

Academic participation and freedom

Learner autonomy

Security and confidentiality

Assertive and assistive educational technology

Computer-aided assessment

Learning content management systems AV-communication and other media

### **Submission Methods**

1. Email: icemt@iedrc.org

Electronic Submission System: <a href="http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/icemt2019">http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/icemt2019</a>

### **Important Dates**

Submission Deadline	March 25, 2019
Acceptance Notification	April 15, 2019
Registration Deadline	May 25, 2019
Conference Date	July 22-25, 2019

www.icemt.org

# 公司简介 亚昂学术会议有眼公司



亚昂学术会议有限公司是亚昂教育旗下致力于服务高质量学术会议的专业公司。 亚昂教育自2009年成立以来,联合国内外知名大学、学会、学术机构,累计在 全球30多个国家和地区举办了3000多场国际学术会议,内容涉及人文社科、金 融管理、生物医药、能源环保、新材料、AI、计算机、电子信息技术、大数据 等各大前沿科技领域,会议论文集由国际知名出版社,IEEE,SPIE,ELSEVER等 出版,论文被IEEE XPLORE, SCOPUS, EI COMPENDEX 等国际一流数据库 收录。公司还与各领域知名SCI检索期刊有着密切合作。

亚昂学术会议成立的宗旨是为高校、学会、学术机构等单位提供高质量的 会议的举办变得简单,会议的参与更加便捷,同时为会议创造持久的影响 力,经过十年积累,专业培训,亚昂学术会议已拥有一支经验丰富,素质 出众的团队,专业、高效、以及弹性的合作方式是我们的决胜之力。

### 业务范围

十年的从业经验,我们对学术会议有着深刻的认识,我们每年管理数百场国际学术会议,能够为您提供一整套的会议基础服务,从会议策划、预算到过程中 的秘书服务直到最后的会议现场管理及财务报告,您可根据会议需求选择一项、多项或者全部(外包)服务。

### 基础服务

### 01.会议秘书服务

我们的会议秘书团队多达100余人 , 具备学术会议投稿、审稿、录 用、报告、出版、检索的专业知 识和流利的英文水准。每一位会 议秘书都能独立的提供以下会议 秘书服务:

- 提供对外中英文咨询服务
- 处理投稿、沟通审稿、发布会议录 用通知,指导参会注册
- 发布会议宣传册、各平台媒体宣传
- 发布会议日程
- 编排论文格式
- 准备会议现场材料
- 管理会议现场
- 出具完整的会议报告

### 03.会议推广

亚昂学术拥有自己的学术会议发 布和宣传平台,同时掌握国际上 20多个通用学术会议宣传平台, 数十万已参会者信息,我们能最 大可能的保证会议的曝光度和国 际化水平。

- 网络及社会多媒体推广
- 潜在参会者定向宣传

### 联系方式

如您有任何问题或合作意向 请联系会议承接负责人

张宇韬 先生

电话:13281280917

我们还可根据合作伙伴的需求,个 性化定制并提供学术会议相关的其 他服务。

### 02.IT支持

根据国际学术会议的特点,我们自 主开发了中英双语的投稿、录用、 注册系统,同时也采用国际通用的 系统,提供的IT支持包括:

- 参与人员人登记/支付系统
- 投稿/管理/同业互查系统
- 网站设计、开发、维护
- 会议专属域名、邮箱
- 数据分析

### 04.财务优化及便利

我们有优质稳定的材料供应商及长期 合作的会场资源,能有效的节约会议 成本,同时能提供国内外便捷的收付 款平台,接受多种货币支付,开具符 合国际惯例和国内制度的收据、发票 ,为参会者报销提供了便捷也解决了 学会和高校办会费用收入支出流程繁 杂、审批困难、耗时长等的问题。

### 05.后勤服务

- 挑选场地及布置现场
- 安排会前会后旅游、短足、 学术参观等
- 规划及配置视听器材
- 安排本地交诵
- 定制采购会议专属礼品
- 会后服务

### 06.其他服务

### 会议外包

对于学术机构已存在的学术会议,我们可以提供一体化的外包解决 方案。从学术会议的开始的筹备,网站设计建立到会后的财务结算 ,参会者跟踪服务调查,亚昂学术都将全程提供最优质的服务,让 举办学术会议变得轻松无忧。

### 协助承办、联合举办学术会议

高校, 学会等学术机构有需要举办学术会议以达到吸引学者来访交 流,提高机构学术影响力的目标,但又面临时间和人力的困境以及 对会议预期的不确定性。亚昂学术与国内外各大知名高校及学会有 多年稳定成功的合作,积累了大量的成熟会议资源,可协助您承办 或联合举办有一定规模和历史的优质成熟会议。此外,亚昂学术熟 知IEEE, SPIE, ELSEVIER 等出版机构会议的申请流程,评判标准, 举办要求等,能协助您申请此类影响力重大的会议并保证会议顺利 召开。

### 新会发起和策划

只是一个想法也可以轻松实现,亚昂学术亦能协助您发起新的学术 会议。

- 诵讨行业研究和调查协助拟定会议主题
- 协助建立委员会并招募新成员
- 协助邀请国际知名行业专家学者做大会报告
- 联系出版会议论文集



### 合作意向

如果您有合作举办学术会议或相关活动的意向,请您扫描二维码填写相 关信息,工作人员将会在3个工作日内与您联系商议细则。

地址:四川省成都市青羊区腾飞大道51号青羊工业园区 E区12栋亚昂学术会议有限公司

# **NOTE**

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