



**International conference on
Development on
Education Research,
Information Systems
and Management**

26th & 27th July, 2023 | Dubai - UAE

**Organized by
Institute For Engineering Research and Publication
(IFERP) - UAE Society**

**In Association with
Crown University International Chartered, Argentina,
South America**



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IFERP - Explore



PREFACE

The International conference on Development on Education Research, Information Systems and Management (ICDRISM) is being organized by Institute For Engineering Research and Publication (IFERP) UAE Society In Association with Crown University International Chartered, Argentina, South America on the 26th - 27th July 2023

The ICDRISM -2023 was a notable event which brings Academicians, Researchers, Engineers, Industry Experts and Students together. The purpose of this conference is to discuss applications and development in area of "Education, Information Systems and Managemen" which were given international values by Institute For Engineering Research and Publication (IFERP).

The International Conference attracted over 200+ submissions. Through rigorous peer reviews 50+ high quality papers were recommended by the Committee. The Conference aptly focuses on the tools and techniques for the developments on Recent Challenges In Education, Information System and Management

We are indebted to the efforts of all the reviewers who undoubtedly have raised the quality of the proceedings. We are earnestly thankful to all the authors who have contributed their research works to the conference. We thank our Management for their wholehearted support and encouragement. We are also thankful for the cooperative advice from our Advisory Chairs and Co-Chairs. We thank all the members of our local Organizing Committee, National and International Advisory Committees.

Conference Theme:



ADVANCING EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION

Managing Director Message



On behalf of IFERP & the organizing Committee, I express my hearty gratitude to the participants, keynote speakers, delegates, reviewers and researchers.

The goal of the **ICDRISM 2023** is to provide knowledge enrichment and innovative technical exchange between international researchers or scholars and practitioners from academia and industries in the field of Education Research, Information Systems and Management. ICDRISM provides a world class stage to the Researchers, Professionals, Scientists, Academicians, and students to engage in very challenging conversations, assess the current body of research and determine knowledge and capability gaps.

ICDRISM 2023 will explore the new horizons of innovations from distinguished researchers, scientists and eminent authors in academia and industry working for the advancements in Education Research, Information Systems and Management from all over the world. ICDRISM hopes to set the perfect platform for participants to establish careers as successful and globally renowned specialists in Multidisciplinary and Current Educational Research.



Mr.Siddth Kumar Chhajer

Managing Director & Founder
Institute For Engineering Research and
Publication (IFERP)

Mr.Siddth Kumar Chhajer

Chief Executive Officer Message



Rudra Bhanu Satpathy

Chief Executive Officer & Founder
Institute For Engineering Research and
Publication (IFERP)

IFERP is hosting the **International conference on Development on Education Research, Information Systems and Management (ICDRISM)** this year in the month of July. The main objective of **ICDRISM-2023** is to grant the amazing opportunity to learn about groundbreaking developments in modern industry, talk through difficult workplace scenarios with peers who experience the same pain points, and experience enormous growth and development as a professional. There will be no shortage of continuous networking opportunities and informational sessions. The sessions serve as an excellent opportunity to soak up information from widely respected experts. Connecting with fellow professionals and sharing the success stories of your firm is an excellent way to build relations and become known as a thought leader.

I express my hearty gratitude to all my Colleagues, staff, Professors, reviewers and members of the organizing committee for their hearty and dedicated support to make this conference successful. I am also thankful to all our delegates for their painstaking effort to make this conference successful.

Rudra Bhanu Satpathy

Keynote **Speaker** Biography



Prof. Dr. Ger Graus OBE

Global Education Adviser & Board Director
Dr Ger Graus OBE Consulting Ltd
United Kingdom

A renowned expert on educational innovation and community engagement, he was the first Global Director of Education at the world-famous children's entertainment-education company, KidZania, and founding CEO of the Children's University. With his extensive experience at the very highest level of the learning industry, Professor Graus is a much sought-after advisor for organisations globally on the future direction of education. Driven by his famous mantra that "Children can only aspire to what they know exists" Professor Graus champions the cause of creativity, progress, equity, and innovation in children's learning.

Dr Graus is a Visiting Professor at the National Research University, Moscow, Russia. He is a member of Bett's Global Education Council; DIDAC India's Advisory Board; Junior Achievement's Worldwide Global Council; he chairs the Beaconhouse School System's Advisory Board, Pakistan; advises the Fondazione Reggio Children, Italy, as well as, globally, Tata Consultancy Services and the Independent

Schools Partnership; and he has been invited to help shape the future of education in Dubai as a member of the Dubai Future Councils. In 2022, Dr Graus was a Juror for the British Academy Film Awards (BAFTA) in the Children & Young People category. He is also an Adviser to the Children's Media Conference and Foundation, United Kingdom. In 2023, Ger Graus was invited to join the Global Teacher Prize Judging Academy. He is also a Member and the Education Spokesperson on the All-Party Parliamentary Group: Ethnicity Transplantation and Transfusion.

Prof Graus moved to the United Kingdom in 1983 where he began his teaching career, later becoming a Senior Inspector, and Education Director.

In the 2014 Queen's Birthday Honours List Ger was made an Honorary Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (OBE) for services to children. In 2018 he received the Global Education Leadership Award at the World Education Congress, India. In 2022, Ger was granted the award of Iconic Leader Creating A Better World For All by the Women Economic Forum (WEF). In 2023, he was made a Companion of the Harry Volker Genootschap in The Netherlands.

In his book 'Natural Born Learners', author Alex Beard says: "In learning terms, Ger Graus is Jean-Jacques Rousseau meets Willy Wonka.

Keynote **Speaker** Biography



Dr. Kiran Nair

Associate Professor of Marketing
College of Business, Abu Dhabi University
UAE

Dr. Kiran Nair is an Associate Professor of Marketing, an International Marketing Professional with over nineteen years of experience, a Business Consultant, and a Speaker. He also runs a thought leadership YouTube channel connecting industry experts with students and professionals called books2boardrooms with Dr. Kiran. His mission is to help people achieve their dreams through education and career development. His current profession is as an Associate Professor of Marketing at Abu Dhabi University, Abu Dhabi, UAE. Before this, he worked as the MBA Program Administrator and Strategic Industry Collaboration Head at Abu Dhabi University. He knows how to develop course material, review project reports, carry out extensive research, and develop individualized academic action plans. His track record shows my expertise and mastery in industry experience in Marketing and Management. Throughout his professional life, he spared no effort in maintaining excellence that helps achieve a company's strategic goals. From planning and mentoring to becoming an international Faculty, he takes pleasure in welcoming challenges that put him on trial and help him to learn something new. His experience in Sales and Marketing nourished his human skills so much that when he was a part of a team, he produced an interactive workforce with active networking that boosts productivity.

Keynote **Speaker** Biography



UNESCO Laureate Prof . Sir Bashiru Aremu

Vice Chancellor

Crown University Int'l Chartered Inc
South America

Prof Sir Bashiru Aremu is currently the Vice-chancellor of The Crown University International Chartered Inc and affiliates worldwide in Africa. Following good research, he was appointed to hold the Institutions' various positions as follows: Board of Trustees, Chartered Intl. Da Vinci University, the Vice-Chancellor and the Vice Chairman International Affairs of Board of Trustees, West Coast University at the United States of America and partner campuses worldwide Vice President International Affairs of Board of Trustees, Sastra Angkor University Kingdom of Cambodia at Asia and partner campuses worldwide, Deputy Director-General for Africa and Research Professor at International Biographical Centre, Cambridge, England at Europe, World Grand Chancellor, Chartered World Order of Knights of Justice of Peace (worldwide) World Grand President, International Chartered World Learned Society (worldwide) World Grand President, Africa International Institute for Professional Training and Research Intl Chartered and Chairman Board of Peacebuilding and Human Development Centre.

Session Speaker Biography



Prof. Dr. R. Delshi Howsalya Devi

Head of the Department
Department of Artificial Intelligence &
Data Science, Karpaga Vinayaga College of
Engineering and Technology, India

Prof. Dr. R. Delshi Howsalya Devi received her BE (distinction) in Computer Science and Engineering from the Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai, in 2004, ME in Computer Science and Engineering from the Anna University, Chennai, in 2008 and PhD in Information and Communication Engineering from the Anna University Chennai in 2018. She is a Professor and Head at the Department of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science, Karpaga Vinayaga College of Engineering & Technology, Tamil Nadu. She has 16 years of teaching experience and has approximately 30 conference publications and 23 international journal publications. She has published 18 National Patents and 1 International patent. She reviewed a Research project proposal which was assigned from Sapienza university, Rome. She guided a number of M.Tech scholars. She is associated with IEEE access Journal, Journal of Supercomputing, Springer, Journal of Ambient Intelligence and Humanized Computing, Pattern Recognition Letters Springer, Acta Scientific Pharmacology. She has acted as a technical committee member in many reputed conferences so far. She received a National Award titled "Young Educator and Research Scholar" by National Foundation for Entrepreneurship Development, and she acted as panel judge in a hackathon. Her research interests include Data mining, Outlier mining and big data analytics.

Session **Speaker** Biography



Prof. Dr. Nitin K. Dhote

Head of the Department
Department of Electrical Engineering
St. Vincent Pallotti College of Engineering
and Technology
Nagpur, Maharashtra India

Dr. Nitin Dhote did graduation in Electrical Engineering from VNIT, Nagpur. He did Post graduation in Electrical Power System from Govt. College of Engg., Amravati and Diploma in Business Management and Ph.D from RTM, Nagpur University. He is working as Professor & Head in Electrical Engineering Department of St. Vincent Pallotti College of Engineering & Technology, Nagpur. He is also coordinator of Internal Quality Assurance Cell of the institute.

He has total teaching experience of 25 Yrs at UG and PG level. He has published 38 research papers in reputed International conferences and Journals. He visited Portugal, Germany & Thailand for research paper presentation in International conferences. He is recipient of Research Grant of around Rs. 50 Lacs from different government funding agencies.

He has published 3 Patents in national journal of patents and published 2 copyrights.

He is the reviewer of many reputed international journals like IEEE, IET, T&F, KIEE etc.

Session Speaker Biography



Prof. Dr. Maya V. karki

Head of the Department
Department of Electronics & Communication
engineering
M S Ramaiah Institute of Technology
Bengaluru, Karnataka ,India

Dr. Maya V Karki is a distinguished professor and the Head of the Department of Electronics & Communication at M.S. Ramaiah Institute of Technology in Bangalore, India. With over 32 years of teaching experience and 16 years dedicated to research, she is a highly respected figure in the field.

Dr. Karki's area of specialization lies in Image and Video Processing, where she has made significant contributions. She has published extensively, with 10 papers in national and international journals and 16 papers presented at conferences. Her expertise in the field has led her to mentor four Ph.D. students under VTU (Visvesvaraya Technological University). Additionally, she serves as a reviewer for various international conferences and journals, contributing to the advancement of academic research in her domain.

As an educator, Dr. Karki has imparted her knowledge in diverse subjects such as Multimedia Communication, Digital Signal Processing, DSP Architecture, Artificial Neural Network and Fuzzy Systems, Information Theory and Coding, Wavelet Transform, Signals & Systems, Analog Communication, Digital Communication, and Computer Organization.

Dr. Maya V Karki is an esteemed member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) as a Senior Member (membership number: 94238464) and the Indian Society for Technical Education (ISTE). Her dedication to both teaching and research has earned her recognition and respect in the academic community, and she continues to contribute to the advancement of her field.

Session **Speaker** Biography

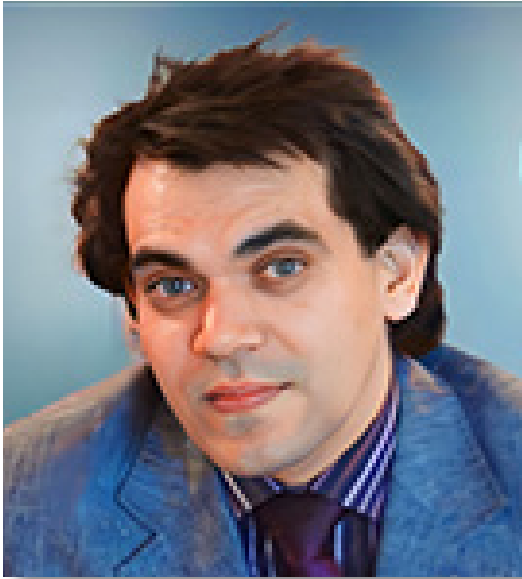


Prof. Dr. Satyajee Srivastava

Professor
College of Smart Computing
COER University
India

Dr. Satyajee Srivastava has over 20 years of teaching and industry experience. He received his Ph.D. in Computer Science and is an Artificial Intelligence developer, researcher, practitioner and educator. He has Publication of 12 Books and 65 Articles in Journals of repute He is presently serving as Professor at COER University Roorkee Uttarakhand India. He is an active machine learning researcher and regularly teaches courses and maintains resources for the data scientist. He is a member of the technical program committees for several technical conferences, and editorial member of reputed journals. He has chaired, participated in and presented at conferences and seminars in India and across the world. Apart from academic pursuits, he has shouldered many administrative responsibilities in various capacities. His research has pioneered developments in ensemble learning, outlier detection and profile discovery A.I., Data Science Machine Learning, Big DATA and Green Computing.

Session **Speaker** Biography



Dr. Mostafa Ewees

Professor of Organizational Behavior
Clinical Sociologist & Psycho-analysis
Stanford University at California
California

field, educational psychology, communication psychology in the media, effective classroom strategies, clinical psychology, classroom discipline and management, organizational behavior, and research methods in social psychology. He is well-versed in areas like active listening, questioning skills, and coaching conversations.

In addition to his academic achievements, Dr. Ewees has held memberships and served on boards for various organizations, including the Institute for Engineering Research and Publication (IFERP), Middle East Association of National Schools (MEANS), American Federation of Teachers, Southern Teachers Agency, Great Schools Staff, and many more.

Beyond his professional pursuits, Dr. Ewees enjoys reading, literature, sports, and working with children and students in various capacities. He finds inspiration in their individuality and appreciates international living and travel.

Mostafa Ewees Khaireldin holds a Ph.D. from Stanford University in California, specializing in Methodology. He is an accomplished academic with extensive experience in research and teaching.

Dr. Ewees has held various positions at Stanford University, including Professor and Researcher in Methodology. He has also served as a visiting Stanford Professor at the American University in Cairo, where he focused on organizational behavior, clinical sociology, and psycho-analysis. His research interests revolve around social conflict, power dynamics, and ethics in medical organizations. He has also conducted research on behavioral decision-making and the development of effective communication and behavioral skills. Dr. Ewees applies psychological and sociological factors to analyze clients, particularly in the medical field.

Dr. Ewees has authored several books and presentations covering topics such as teaching methodology, clinical sociology in the medical

Session Speaker Biography



Dr. Hany Zaky

Director of Assessment, and Institutional Effectiveness
Eastern International College
United States of America

teaching and research, he seeks to provide his students with transformative opportunities that are grounded in the aesthetics of learning, truth-seeking, justice, and self-realization. Dr. Zaky received his doctorate from Indiana University of Pennsylvania (IUP), focusing on Curriculum and Instructions. His research interests and published work include Teacher Reflection, Action Research, Reflective Teaching, Educational Technology, Assessment and Evaluation, Professional Development for Diversity, and Culturally Responsive Pedagogy. Dr. Zaky serves as an Editor of Chief of "International Journal of Interactive Communication Systems and Technologies-IJDST- IGI Global." He also serves on the editorial Review Boards of "SN Social Sciences, Springer," "Cogent Education, Taylor & Francis," and "Journal of International Students, JIS, Routledge."

Dr. Zaky is a global scholar, assessment, and curriculum consultant. His diverse teaching and consultant capacities throughout his career have allowed him to work effectively with diverse linguistic learners. He is dedicated to the belief that lifelong learning contributes to human fulfillment and positive social change. For most of his teaching and training career, Zaky worked with adult learners. He taught Literacy, Composition, and STEM-related courses to undergraduate students in the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education, Kean University, The American University in Cairo, Hudson County Community College, and Union County Community College. Nowadays, he is leading the assessment and accreditation team at Eastern International College for institutional effectiveness in Allied Healthcare. Outside of the classroom, Dr. Zaky works with faculty members across disciplines at his own institution and across the country to promote inclusive, equitable, and contextual education—all rooted in the latest research on the leadership of learning. Through his

Session Speaker Biography



Prof. Dr. Seloamoney Palaniandy

Faculty of Education
University of Goroka
Papua New Guinea

Dr Seloamoney Palaniandy or Dr. Selva as he is best known among friends and colleagues is a highly respected educator from Malaysia and the region. He is currently a Professor with the School of Education, University of Goroka, Eastern Highlands Province, Papua New Guinea.

He has attained his Bachelors degree from University of Malaya; his Masters and PhD qualifications are from the University of Leicester, United Kingdom. He was a Teacher Educator with the Ministry of Education, Malaysia for many years. Later, he had held senior academic positions in several universities in Malaysia, with expertise in all areas of Educational Pedagogy, and Management Sciences, teaching PhD, Masters, and undergraduate students. Currently, Dr Selva is also an Adjunct Professor, and academic advisor for a number of universities, and colleges, both in and outside Malaysia. He is a visiting professor for universities in Thailand, Indonesia, China, India, Japan, Hong Kong, Philippines, Cambodia, South Africa, and Mauritius.

He is a Fellow of the Chartered College of Teachers, United Kingdom, a veteran of the International Society of Teachers, and a member of the International Society for School Improvement.

He has presented research papers at many international conferences across the globe, published many scholarly articles, authored books, and written chapters for books. He also sits on the review committees of several reputable academic journals.

Session **Speaker** Biography



Mr. Roy Franke

Head of EB Digital
EB Zürich, Kantonale Schule für
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Roy Franke holds a Master's degree in Education Management and an Executive MBA in Business Transformation. He also has in-depth knowledge in digital learning, learning with virtual reality and AI, as well as in the transformation of educational institutions towards the digital world. Roy Franke has worked for several years in the innovation sector (especially in business innovation) as well as in the development of digital products, but also in leading positions in the education sector. Roy Franke is currently a member of the management board of EB Zurich, a provider of higher vocational education and training, and heads the EB Digital division. Within this area, he deals with possible applications as well as didactic and methodological issues relating to virtual reality, e-learning and AI. Roy Franke also works as an independent consultant and supports both companies and education providers in the digital transformation.

“Insights into Industrial Engineering Education: Building the Engineers of Tomorrow”



Dr Firdaous ZAIR is an Industrial Engineer and a doctor with a focus on solving complex and challenging problems in the supply chain. She is Professor and Head of the Industrial Engineering Department at Mundiapolis University, a member of Honoris United Universities.

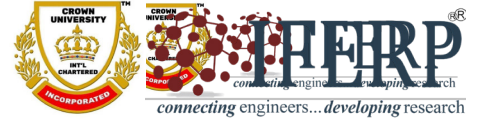
She also worked as a Head of the Aeronautical Systems Engineering Department.

She has more than 10 years of experience as Professor of the Industrial Engineering program at several universities.

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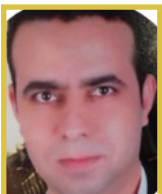
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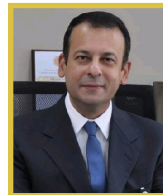
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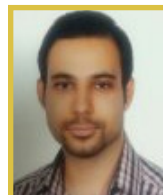
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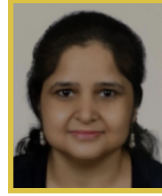


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ABSTRACTS



Bibliometric analysis of the literature on Business Intelligence systems adoption and acceptance, trends and perspectives

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Abstract

In the current economic context, characterized by an exponential increase in data, information has become voluminous, fast and volatile. The competitive pressure on business environment has increased. As a result, organizations must adopt improved techniques and tools for information management.

Business Intelligence (BI) allows to extract and forecast critical information from raw data, it analyzes this data to generate key information to support decision making. Business Intelligence Systems (BIS) help companies and organizations make informed strategic decisions based on advanced information technologies. Despite of the importance of these tools, existing literature shows that most BI projects do not deliver the expected results and organizations have largely failed to capture the full benefits provided by BIS.

In this respect, this work aims to analyze papers published between 2000 and 2022 that have focused on the adoption of BI. It presents bibliometric data, including high-frequency words, disciplinary distribution, lexical fields, approaches, trends, and evolution of research in this area. The study also presents some factors influencing the adoption Business Intelligence.



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Application of Code-Switching in Teaching English Among Grade 10 Students

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Abstract

This study was conducted to determine the influence of code-switching to the performance of the students. A total of 40 students in Grade 10 participated in this study. Specifically, the study sought to answer the following questions. 1. How may the demographic profile of the respondents be described in terms of gender and dialect or language spoken at home? 2. How may the attitudes of the Grade 10 learners be determined towards code-switching and towards English as a second language? 3. What is the frequency of the respondents' use of code-switching? 4. What is the achievement of the respondents in English assessment? 5. How significant is the relationship between the respondents' attitude toward code-switching and their academic performance in English? The study employed the qualitative and quantitative research design with a questionnaire checklist as major tool in gathering data. The attitudes of the students towards code-switching and towards the English language and the frequency on the use of code-switching were analyzed through weighted mean, and the achievement in English through frequency count and percentage. The study also showed that there is a significant relationship between the students' frequency on the use of code-switching and their performance in English.


From Swipe to Learn: Unleashing the Potential of TikTok as a Nano-Learning Tool

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Abstract

Nano-learning is a highly targeted approach that breaks down complex subjects into manageable chunks, with the goal of presenting brief and straightforward ideas in an interesting way. This approach is similar to social media content consumption found on platforms like TikTok. Introducing TikTok as a nano-learning tool for teaching English grammar can be a viable option, considering the platform's popularity and effectiveness in delivering short and simple notes. This study employed a mixed-mode strategy. A survey was done with 500 TikTok users between the ages of 18 and 25. Measures of learning efficacy and engagement, as well as questions about the frequency and kinds of educational content consumed on TikTok, were also part of the study. Fifty TikTok users between the ages of 18 and 25 were interviewed using a semi-structured format as part of a qualitative approach. Key themes were found through thematic analysis of the audio-recorded and typed-in transcripts of the interviews. The findings suggest that TikTok has the potential to be an effective nano-learning tool, with a majority of users consuming educational content on a regular basis and reporting high levels of engagement with the content.



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Information and Communication Technology Competence of Baby Boomer Teachers and Their Pedagogical Performance

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Abstract

This study determined the relationship between the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) competencies and the pedagogical performance of baby boomer teachers from Ocampo District. It employed a mixed method-concurrent parallel design. In gathering the data, the researcher – used the National ICT Competency Standards for Teachers as a framework to measure the ICT competency level of the baby boomer teachers and the Curriculum Based- Performance Appraisal System Tool to assess their pedagogical performance. Descriptive statistics, framework analysis and Spearman Rank Correlation were used to treat the data gathered. Results showed that the Baby Boomer Teachers have basic ICT Competency Level while their pedagogical performance were assessed to be within Highly Proficient level. The ICT competency of the baby boomer teachers were proven to have significant relationship on their pedagogical performance. Several factors were also identified to have affected the ICT competency level of the baby boomer teachers which include: negative attitude towards ICT, academic background, and lack of institutional support. A propose training workshop was also crafted by the researcher to aid in the developmental needs of the baby boomer teachers particularly in improving their ICT competency.

National-Scale Intelligent Energy-Efficient and Cost-Effective Internet of Things (IoT) Infrastructure

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University of Hafr Al Batin

Abstract

There are different strategies to implement Internet of Things (IoT) infrastructure whether on-premise or cloud-based infrastructure. The chosen strategy may affect the energy utilization and cost. When IoT is deployed at the national level, energy efficiency and cost effectiveness would significantly determine the sustainability of IoT services, especially for less developed countries where budget could be constricted. This paper proposes efficient cloud-based infrastructure design coupled with intelligent microservice architecture, which may minimize both energy consumption and cost. The overall solution would make it feasible for countries worldwide to improve people's well-being via affordable smart IoT use cases.



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Research Skills: From the Perspective of a graduate student at a Peruvian public university

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Abstract

Nowadays the development of research skills is extremely important because the student is immersed in research; having it present at all educational levels, takes greater importance at the undergraduate and graduate levels, which is why it is necessary to conduct diagnostic studies to be able to know accurately the development of these skills. This article aimed to determine the level of research skills of graduate students at a Peruvian university. On the other hand, it was based on a quantitative, basic cross-sectional research with a non-experimental, descriptive design; it worked with a sample of 40 graduate students who are studying for the Master's Degree in Research and University Teaching, selected through a non-probabilistic sampling by convenience; to whom a questionnaire was applied to evaluate research skills. Finally, the results obtained showed that the highest percentage of the respondents is located within the high category at 90%, followed by a medium level with 10%, which confirms that the more students continue to study for their professional growth, the greater of development of their research skills.

Knowledge, Attitude, and Practices of Colleges and Universities Towards the Prevention of Emerging Infectious Diseases: Basis for Development of School Based Health and Welfare Manual

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Abstract

The study was conducted on various Higher Education Institutions in the province of Nueva Ecija to determine their knowledge, attitude, and practices on emerging infectious diseases and this would be the basis for the development of school-based health and welfare manual. The profile and were said to be majority from 20-30 years old age group, the female was dominant based on the gender, the bachelor's degree was the highest educational attainment, three (3) years and below were highly experienced, both the public and private were consistently distributed and non-health related subjects were the main handled subjects by the respondents. The teachers' overall assessment based on their knowledge was that they are generally knowledgeable, they have a positive attitude, and they are practicing all the necessary infection prevention and control towards emerging infectious diseases. The age and number of years in teaching had a significant relationship based on knowledge and attitude since the computed p-value of 0.02 and 0.01, respectively ($p \leq 0.05$) is less than or equal to the critical value of 0.05 level of significance while the number of years in teaching had a significant relationship since the computed p-value of 0.01 ($p \leq 0.05$) is less than or equal to the critical value of 0.05 level of significance. It shows that an increase in knowledge about illness would lead to a positive attitude regarding emerging infectious diseases ($r = 0.798, p < .001$) and higher practices to combat and be free from sickness ($r = 0.758, p < .001$). Also, an increase in attitude about illness would lead to higher practices to eliminate emerging infectious diseases ($r = 0.755, p < .001$). The impact risk of the participants based on the findings of the study was said to be highly relevant and conclude that educators have the appropriate and sufficient knowledge, attitude, and practices on EID as a leading and key foundation to become more knowledgeable and precise when teaching EID among students and community. For further studies, Proper knowledge, right attitude, and good practices are vital in improving the achievement of better health care. So, having awareness and advocacy to the community through the effort of the teachers will surely empower everyone's mind on appropriate tools, information, and skills to make them high-quality, right informed decisions on the proper infection and prevention control, treatment, support, and care and finally, Educators should continue their legacy and contribution to strengthening disease surveillance so that soon, we can combat and protect ourselves from the health threat caused by emerging infectious diseases.

Evaluating the Impact of Knowledge Management Capabilities on Supply Chain Collaboration and Viability: An empirical study on petrochemical sector in Egypt

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Abstract

This study aims to evaluate the impact of knowledge management capabilities on supply chain collaboration and viability in Egypt's petrochemical industry. The objectives of the research are to identify the knowledge management capabilities present in the sector, analyze how they can affect supply chain collaboration, investigate their direct and indirect effects on supply chain viability, and examine how collaboration can improve supply chain viability. The study uses a mixed-methods approach, using a survey to collect data from senior, middle-level and top management managers in the industry, followed by structural equation modeling (SEM) to analyze the responses. To validate the results, the study utilized focus groups using thematic analysis technique. The findings reveal a significant direct effect between knowledge management capabilities and supply chain viability, as well as between supply chain collaboration and viability. Additionally, the study confirms a significant direct effect between knowledge management capabilities and collaboration. The results also indicate a partial mediation effect of collaboration on the relationship between knowledge management capabilities and supply chain viability.

Key words

supply chain viability, knowledge management capabilities, supply chain collaboration, petrochemical sector



Digital Transformation in Banking amidst the era of Digital Wallets: A Technology Foresight through Scenario Building

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Abstract

As technology advances rapidly in the Philippines, digital transformation emerged as one of the shaping forces for the competitive landscape in the banking industry. This study was conducted to determine whether there is a potential growth for banks venturing in digital transformation, such as UnionBank, given that there has been an expanding market penetration coming from digital wallet solutions. As the market penetration for digital banking grows, an e-wallet solution is another option. To this, a great need for understanding and analyzing the current gaps, trends, and practices is essential to build and maintain a competitive advantage for banking institutions leveraging digital innovations. To assess this, STEEPLED Analysis, Scenario Planning and Technology Roadmapping was used to build a Technology Foresight for digitally-transformed banks. The study revealed a notable inclination towards using e-wallet solutions over mobile banking applications. Based on the interviews and customer reviews collected, there is a substantial potential for improvement that can significantly enhance the usability and user experience of e-wallets. In light of potential scenarios such as an economic downturn, cybersecurity breaches, and the introduction of new regulatory requirements, it is crucial to address certain concerns like this. Finally, adopting emerging technologies in the business' future strategies is paramount to maximize utilizing the potential of going digital and remain competitive in the fast-paced ever-evolving digital landscape.

Key Terms

Digital Transformation, Hybrid Banks, Digitally-transformed Banks, Digital Banking, Digital Technologies, Emerging Technologies, Technology Roadmap, Technology Foresight, Unionbank of the Philippines

Gamified Alumni Tracer with Descriptive Analytics

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Abstract

The study presents the development of a Gamified Alumni Tracer system integrated with descriptive analytics. Its major purpose is to enhance and improve the efficiency of data collection and analysis as basis of curriculum improvement in an Institution. The use of gamification in the process of data collection provides enjoyable engagement to users while providing valuable insights. The study aimed to identify the gamification elements to be included in the system, develop and design alumni tracer using Scrum process and determine the system's level of acceptability in terms of its functional suitability, performance efficiency, compatibility, usability, reliability, security, maintainability, and portability. A Sample of alumni from North Luzon Philippines State College participated in the study. More participants engaged in alumni tracing while providing valuable insights to the institution. The descriptive analytics feature of the system enables the institution to generate reports and visuals which can help in the improvement of curriculum. Gamified alumni tracer with descriptive analytics can modernize the way educational institutions collect alumni data. Furthermore, institutions can make decisions regarding curriculum improvement, alumni relation strategies, and career development support. Moreover, this study is recommended to assess the long-term impact and scalability of the system across diverse educational settings.

Smart Vehicle Parking System an Emerging Technology

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Abstract

As, we all know that nowadays whenever we go somewhere like for shopping, or in some crowded areas where there is no proper alignment of vehicles for parking then people usually parked their vehicles in an unusual manner which causes trouble for other parked vehicles also, as it blocks the area and there is a mess and issue is created in a vehicle parking area. And when in a crowded area people do not get proper space for parking their vehicle then they start parking them on the roadside due to which sometimes the number of parked vehicle increase and there is a traffic jam on the road. So, can we think of such an idea where there is a proper alignment for parking vehicles, and also it becomes automatic? Yes, there is a solution for this problem which is a Smart vehicle parking system, so whenever people will go to any parking area and if there is a free slot available then they can park their vehicle with the help of a pre-booking system using application and also, books and get free slot on the spot of parking system. This vehicle parking system allows users to use Fastag also , and can go inside the parking system. And when one searches for parking then, there is lots of wastage of time also and manpower is also wasted in finding the free parking space. And, the worst case of this problem is that people fail to find any parking slot, especially during peak hours and the festive season. So, this is the major problem. According to some of the recent research and surveys, especially in metropolitan cities, the problem of parking management problem can be viewed from many different angles, such as high vehicle density on roads which results in creating different issues for the drivers to park their vehicles as it is difficult to find the empty parking slot. So, by using this smart vehicle system all problems are solved regarding vehicle parking.

The impact of cross-cultural psychological capital and social support on expatriate effectiveness: A study of Chinese expatriates in Myanmar

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Abstract

Chinese expatriates play a crucial role in multinational companies (MNCs) as they undertake duties outside their home country to support the business expansion efforts. However, there has been limited research conducted on the impact of cross-cultural adaptation, specifically social and psychological support, on the performance of Chinese expatriates. The current study was conducted in Myanmar, where a significant number of Chinese expatriates are employed by MNCs. The research followed a quantitative approach, with 81 Chinese expatriates participating in the study. The findings of the study revealed that the Chinese expatriates perceived both social and psychological support in the host country. Furthermore, there was a significant correlation between their performance and the level of psychological support received. When the expatriates felt supported psychologically and experienced a sense of safety in the host country, they reported higher levels of satisfaction with their working environment and were more effective in performing their assigned tasks. The study highlights the significance of social and psychological support for Chinese expatriates' performance. By acknowledging and addressing these factors, MNCs can maximize the potential of Chinese expatriates as valuable assets in their global operations.

Index Terms

Cross-cultural psychological capital, social support, Chinese expatriates' performance, Myanmar.

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Impact of information sharing on Trust and Procurement Performance among Humanitarian organizations in Myanmar

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Abstract

Procurement performance is critical for all Humanitarian Organizations. Organizations need to share information with suppliers and buyers to be effective in procurement performance. Information sharing becomes an essential step of procurement performance to build trust and engagement. Keeping private information is vital as sharing reliable information with suppliers. The current study analyzed the impact of information sharing on trust and procurement performance. The quantitative research method is applied. The findings showed that information sharing significantly impacts suppliers' trust and procurement performance. When humanitarian organizations fail to share trusted information, they can lose suppliers' trust and negatively affect procurement processes. Procurement staffs are responsible for sharing accurate information on time to build suppliers' trust.

Index Terms

Information sharing, Trust, Procurement performance, Humanitarian organizations, Myanmar.

How is the Application of Language Games in Learning Indonesian in Elementary Schools Based on the Merdeka Curriculum?

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Abstract

There are many language games, but the problem is how to implement language games in learning Indonesian in elementary schools based on the independent curriculum so that they are effective. Therefore, this study aims to describe the application of language games in learning Indonesian in elementary schools based on the independent curriculum. This research is included in the type of qualitative research. Data collection techniques used are observation and interviews. Meanwhile, the data analysis technique is an interactive model data analysis technique that is divided into several stages, namely data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. The results of this study are that if we want to apply language games in learning Indonesian in elementary schools based on the independent curriculum, we must pay attention to several factors, namely implementation, diversity, strategy, and taking into account the challenges that will be faced.

Keywords

Indonesian, language games, elementary school, independent curriculum

Discourse on Caste; from Social Exclusion to Urban Slums: A Challenge for Educational Inclusion

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Abstract

Caste has been an issue of debate and discourse for Indians vis-à-vis foreigner scholars. Because caste is not just an identity, even it has been in the core of Indian society. The term 'caste' used to describe a system of social relations, it made Indian society differ from the western . But recently it has been analyzing that caste has become a most important and complex component for the discrimination, it had recognized by United States America, as the California state has banned caste discrimination, California the first US state to add caste as a protected category in its anti-discrimination laws, even earlier Seattle became the first US city, where also accepted that caste is also factor for discrimination, then its local council passed a resolution .After this, as Dr. B.R. Ambedkar spoke that 'if Hindu migrate to other regions on earth, caste would become a world problem'.. Firstly the so-called untouchables were excluded from the main course of society on the ground of caste based prejudices. Every week thirteen Dalits are murdered; five Dalits'homes are burnt; six Dalit people are kidnapped or abducted; twenty-one Dalit women are raped . Beside, caste is a matter for the urban India as every sixth urban Indian lives in slums unfit for human habitation. Slums, in fact, are so common that they are found in 65 per cent of the Indian towns. Yet slum dwellers are the most overlooked section of society. Six out of 10 slum dwellers live close to unsanitary drains and almost four of every 10 do not get treated water. Might be various factors could be responsible for the growth of slums in India's big cities such as unemployment, lack of educational facilities in rural area , lack of electricity facilities and hope to be millionaire, hence, Chinmay Tumbe described in his book, "India Moving: A history of migration" , about that caste is also responsible for migration. Even Amnesty International estimates that caste discrimination is widespread across Asia and Africa, affecting over 260 million people . Hindu community is arranged in hierarchical order by caste. Hindu society is like a tower each floor of which is allotted to one caste. The point worth remembering is that this tower has no staircase and therefore is no way of climbing up or down from one floor to another. The floor on which is born is also the floor on which one dies. No matter how meritorious a person from a lower might be, there is no avenue for him climbs up to the upper floor. Likewise, there is no means by which a person entirely devoid of merit can be relegated to a floor beneath the one of which he has been assigned. The inter-relationship between castes is not founded upon the logic of worth. However unworthy an upper-caste person might be, his status will ever remain high. In this research paper I will try to explore the various dimensions of caste and its impact on Indian society. How caste does social exclusion of Dalits? How Caste anti -social and anti-nation? How caste is responsible for migration of Dalits? How caste responsible for the urban slums? How it has been responsible for educational exclusion of marginalized?

Keywords

Caste, discrimination, thought, social, slums.

The Effect of Financial Knowledge, Financial Attitude, Locus of Control, and Use of Financial Technology on Financial Management Behavior

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Abstract

This study aims to explore the effect of financial knowledge, financial attitude, locus of control, and the use of financial technology on financial management behavior of entrepreneurial students, Universitas Negeri Semarang. This research is quantitative research using primary data sources. The population in this study were students who are active in entrepreneurship, have a monthly income, and use financial technology services. The sampling technique is non-probability sampling through convenience sampling. The data collection method used a questionnaire that was distributed online by obtaining respondents who had met the requirements with final sample of 142 respondents. The data analysis using the Structural Equation Modeling-Partial Least Square approach with the analysis tool through SmartPLS 3.3. The results showed that the variables of financial knowledge, financial attitude, locus of control had a positive and significant effect on financial management behavior, meanwhile the use of financial technology had a negative and insignificant effect on financial management behavior.

Developing Translation Competence of Undergraduate Translation Students under Computer-aided Translation Technology

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Abstract

College students majoring in translation have specific psychological and physiological problems, and they have a particular interest in learning translation, but their level and enthusiasm for learning translation are not high, and they are confident in themselves. In this paper, university students majoring in translation were divided into control and experimental groups, each comprising 50 students. Before introducing computer-aided translation (CAT), students in both groups were given the same basic training, including language, translation theory, and professional knowledge, thus ensuring that both groups had similar essential competencies. The experimental group introduced CAT and provided them with the necessary training and guidance to ensure their full understanding and familiarity with the use of CAT technology. Regular translation tests were conducted on two groups of students, mainly examining their performance in vocabulary translation, grammar translation, and discourse cohesion. Meanwhile, feedback and discussion with the experimental group of students can help them improve the quality of their translations. Before the introduction of CAT technology, 25% of vocabulary omissions occurred, while after the introduction of CAT technology, 7% of vocabulary omissions occurred. This article contributed to the cultivation of undergraduate translation skills.

Keywords

Computer-aided Translation Technology, Undergraduate Students Majoring in Translation, Translation Competence Development, Translation Testing, Vocabulary Translation

Integrating Knowledge Management and Internal Marketing for Enhanced Organizational Performance: A Study of the Healthcare Sector in the UAE

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Abstract

This research proposal aims to explore the integration of Knowledge Management (KM) and Internal Marketing in the context of the growing healthcare sector in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The proposal highlights the importance of Internal Marketing (IM) and emphasizes the need to understand the impact of KM on the dimensions of Internal Marketing. A mixed methods approach is employed to analyze the relationship between KM and Internal Marketing, with a specific focus on the quality of work evaluations.

While there is growing recognition of the significance of KM and IM, a research gap exists regarding their integration and their collective impact on organizational performance. Previous literature has individually examined KM and Internal Marketing, but there has been limited attention given to understanding how they can be effectively integrated and mutually reinforce each other. This research proposal aims to bridge this gap by examining the relationship between KM and Internal Marketing and their joint effect on organizational performance in the healthcare sector of the UAE.

The proposal underscores the importance of KM in organizations that strive to operate optimally and satisfy their customers. KM is viewed as an integrated system that encompasses human resources, processes, and state-of-the-art technologies, collectively contributing to long-term goals and improvement in organizational performance through continuous learning. Furthermore, KM is recognized as a dynamic resource that provides organizations with a competitive edge.

Given the critical concern for improving knowledge management in healthcare organizations, especially in the rapidly growing healthcare sector of the UAE, this research proposal aims to address the need for investigating the relationship between KM and Internal Marketing. Understanding this relationship is crucial for healthcare organizations to enhance their effectiveness and competitiveness.

To provide a comprehensive analysis, this research proposal adopts a mixed methods approach, incorporating both qualitative and quantitative methods. Data collection will involve surveys, interviews, and document analysis, followed by data analysis using statistical techniques and thematic analysis.

The findings of this research have the potential to contribute to the existing literature by offering insights into the integration of KM and Internal Marketing and their impact on organizational performance in the UAE healthcare sector. Additionally, the proposed research structure serves as a guide for future studies, facilitating the development of effective strategies for knowledge management and internal marketing implementation in healthcare organizations.

Keywords

Knowledge Management, Internal Marketing, Organizational Performance, Healthcare Organizations, UAE, Mixed Methods.

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A study on service quality, satisfaction and behavioural intentions of patients in public hospitals of Goa.

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Prof. Sanjay Sawant Dessai

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Abstract

In recent years, there has been a lot of concern over the service quality of hospitals due to the change in the standard of living and increasing population levels. It is necessary for hospitals to improve their service quality in order to satisfy and retain patients, which provides the rationale for a study of this nature. Two district hospitals namely, North-Goa District hospital, Mapusa and South-Goa District hospital, Margao, were selected for the study. The study adopts Structural Equation Modelling technique to estimate the mediating effect between service quality and behavioural intentions. The results suggest a positive effect from service quality on to patient's satisfaction level and a significant influence of patients' satisfaction on behavioural intentions. This implies that the patient's revisit to the hospital is dependent on their satisfaction towards the healthcare delivery process. Finally, the indirect effect result states that the patient's satisfaction construct mediates the relationship between service quality and behavioural intentions.

Keywords

service quality, satisfaction, behavioural intentions, structural equation modelling, mediation, Goa.

A study on Public health expenditure and select health outcomes in India using state level data

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Abstract

Since the transition to Sustainable Development Goals from Millennium Development Goals, the literature on public health expenditure and health outcomes has been getting a lot of attention over the years from researchers and policy makers across the world especially in the developing nations. The present study focuses on the impact of public health expenditure on health outcomes in India using a panel data set for 23 states selected based on overall population and income coverage as a whole from 1990-91 to 2019-20. The dependent variable health outcomes were measured by infant mortality rate and crude birth rate. Independent variables used for the study were per capita public health expenditure, female literacy rate and health service infrastructure. Data has been collected from the annual reports published by the Reserve Bank of India, health statistics from Economic and Political Weekly Research Foundation India time series, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, National Family Health Survey, Sample Registration System bulletins published by the census of India. Descriptive statistics, pair-wise correlation and panel data models of FEM and REM was used for the purpose of analysis. The findings of the study state that the Per capita public health expenditure has a greater impact on reducing the infant mortality rate and crude birth rate. Given the health needs of the developing nation like India, the study recommends for the improvement in public healthcare spending, female literacy rate and also improvement in the healthcare infrastructure among the Indian states.

Keywords

Per capita public health expenditure, Female literacy rate, Health service infrastructure, Health outcomes, India.

Use of ICTs as a learning strategy in Peruvian university students

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Abstract

The use of ICTs applied to the educational field has had a greater preponderance since the last pandemic, remote education has achieved that so much teachers and students make greater use of the technological resources for educational work; In university higher education, educational institutions make available to their students various technological resources that are used for synchronous and asynchronous sessions, in activities such as information search, evaluations or in the preparation of academic and research. The objective of this article was to know if the use of ICTs contributes to the learning of university students. The selected methodology was quantitative, basic, correlational descriptive level and non-experimental design. The research sample was formed of 211 students from a private university in Lima, to whom a 30-item questionnaire was applied. The results obtained in the study allow us to affirm that the use of ICTs significantly favors learning in university professional training, in addition, based on the scientific evidence obtained in the results, suggestions or recommendations are proposed.

Queuing Theory Model Hepul In Providing Beds To Dengue Patients

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Abstract

Waiting lines inherent to the healthcare service sector in India and a major challenge faced by almost by every big hospital in queuing. During the current situation, it is necessary to ensure the rehabilitation treatment of children with serious illness. At the same time, however it is essential to effectively prevent cross infection and prevent infections from occurring within the hospital setting. This paper describes the methodology designed to maximize the service of medical systems in hospitals. We apply queuing theory to find the mximum number of servers by hospital to provide beds. Bed resources are the platform in which most medical and health resources in the hospital play a role and carry the core functions of the health service system. The QRG hospital in Faridabad receives large number of patients each day which results in onger waiting time for patients due to long queue. It does not only provide specific optimization measures for the object of empirical research but also provides a reference for the development of hospital bed resources allocation in theory. In this paper finds an application of queuing theory in hospital management.

Keywords- Queuing theory,Waiting lines, Patient satisfaction, M/M/1 Model

The Impact of Project Based Learning Through Integrating the Use of Technology in Computer Science Courses on Students' Acquisition of Programming Skills

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Abstract

Researchers have had numerous talks and generated many suggestions for the best methods for instructing students in programming skills because majority of students that study programming tends to acquire limited knowledge and fail to develop problem-solving techniques employing the programming constructs they have acquired. In this study, researchers used the Google Classroom platform to implement the project-based learning approach (PBL), which they selected because it can be connected with technological applications. PBL is a teaching strategy that enables students to develop high-level skills and knowledge through practical projects assigned by teachers. In order to investigate the effects of PBL on the development of programming skills, this study integrates technology applications for computer science courses. The pre- and post-test results of one group were used in the study's quantitative research study design. Total 100 students will use PBL techniques to tackle programming difficulties and advance their programming achievement in this course. Pre-tests and post tests are used to evaluate the success of PBL interventions. According to the findings, 50% of students performed better on post-tests compare to pre-tests. Students' performance and achievement in programming abilities have improved as a result of this PBL

Keywords

Computer Science, Programming, Project-Based Learning

Relevance of ICT to develop the distance education strategy “I learn at home” in Peru

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Abstract

ICTs, COVID-19 context, have been a fundamental element in developing distance education by implementing high-impact pedagogical strategies. Background: Recent research maintains that ICTs constitute a fundamental pillar in promoting teaching-learning to educate competent people to live with technology, use technology and develop the general and specific skills necessary for professional performance and life. Objectives: identify and evaluate the pedagogical use of ICT in teachers of the Local Educational Management Unit, Chiclayo-Peru, 2020; develop the distance education strategy “I learn at home.” Methodology: quantitative, descriptive, and non-experimental approach. We worked under stratified probability sampling with a finite population, with a margin of error of 3.08% and a confidence level of 95%. Population: 6111 teachers, sample 909, belonging to Initial, Primary, and Secondary Education. Instrument: survey, technique: questionnaire structured by 30 questions, 15 for the pedagogical dimension and 15 for the technological dimension, distributed through the Google Form application. Results: no significant differences were found in the pedagogical management of ICT for developing the distance education strategy “I learn at home” in teachers of the Local Educational Management Unit, Chiclayo-Peru, COVID-19 context. Conclusion: Teachers who habitually develop learning activities using ICTs, promote the development of conceptual content, capacities, and attitudes for critical evaluative judgment, which is necessary for the overall comprehensive development of the learner.

Index Terms

ICT; educational software; computer-aided teaching; teacher; long-distance education; online learning.

Reservation management in lodging establishment

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Abstract

The distribution channels are a fundamental weapon for the competitiveness of hotel activities, being the Internet channel the most used as a strategy for hotel chains and independent hotels, since the reservations area focuses on optimally managing the availability of rooms, to occupy them in the most efficient way, establishing parameters and verifying their achievement in order to maintain the profitability of the hotel company. The research sought to learn about the management of the reservations area according to the procedures and legislation of lodging establishments in the district of Sullana, Piura. It corresponds to a basic study with a non-experimental, descriptive and cross-sectional design. A non-probabilistic sampling was used under established criteria, with a sample of 11 lodging establishments. The technique used was the survey and the instrument used was the questionnaire, which contained 48 items. The results showed that the majority of reservations came from direct sales (63%), 54% said that the confirmation of reservations was made through an online contact. However, 27% stated that they do not. The 82% of the establishments have reservation policies, and only 27% of the establishments state that travel agencies make their reservations online, thus showing the limited implementation of digital re-sources by the lodging establishments; even more so in a context of increasing digitization where the reservation area plays an important role in the distribution process.

Index Terms

Management, tourism legislation, procedures, reservation.

Monitoring Stress Level and Related Health Risks Using IoT to Raise Mental Health Awareness in Academic Institutions

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Abstract

This research project involves the development and implementation of a stress monitoring system and its associated health risks using IoT and GSM technologies. The designed system was implemented with Internet of Things-enabled Particle Photon microcontrollers that read and processed data from biosensors and input switches to evaluate physiological parameters including body temperature, blood pressure, heart rate, skin resistance, oxygen saturation level, pain or aches and breathing rate, as well as emotional and behavioral stress symptoms such as restlessness, being irritable or over-reactive, being upset or agitated, nervousness, and impatience. Through IoT cloud platforms and customized smartphone apps, the measured parameters were saved and accessed remotely and in real time. The system displayed the user's stress score and level (normal, mild, moderate, severe, and extremely severe), health risk level (zero, low, medium, or high), and stress and health management recommendations. When the resulting stress level was extremely high, the system generated a referral message and sent it by SMS to the guidance counselor for necessary mental health care support. Furthermore, if the user's health risk level due to stress is high, the system urged the user to go to the clinic for emergency medical attention. According to the experimental findings, the stress level detection system developed had an accuracy of 87.5% when compared to data obtained using the Depression, Anxiety, and Stress Scale (DASS-21) test, which was conducted to volunteered participants from one of the institutions in Oman. Furthermore, when compared to the NEWS2 early warning score system, the system's health risk level had an accuracy of 93.75%. With the help of this research project, guidance counselors, psychologists, and medical professionals will be able to assess and address some of the mental and physical health concerns that university students and faculty members have, as well as raise mental health awareness among individuals.

Keywords

internet of things; mental health; stress level; health risk; bio-sensors

Optimal Design and Performance of an Environmentally Compliant Ammonia Reactor: Advancing Efficiency, Safety, and Sustainability in the Haber-Bosch Process

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Abstract

In this publication, we present an optimized design for a desulfurizer reactor in an ammonia plant employing the Haber-Bosch process. The study encompasses comprehensive chemical and mechanical design considerations, supported by meticulous calculations. A thorough assessment of the parameters required for constructing the reactor is included to ensure all aspects of the reactor's construction are addressed. Our design optimization efforts have resulted in a highly efficient system that meets rigorous standards pertaining to safety, environmental impact, maintenance, and regulatory compliance. The chemical engineering and mechanical engineering designs were meticulously executed, focusing on the desulfurizer reactor. The obtained results demonstrate exceptional performance in meeting chemical and mechanical regulatory requirements, as well as overall efficiency, which is substantiated through our comprehensive calculations. Remarkably, the specification sheet reveals that the weight and dimensions of our desulfurizer reactor are comparatively smaller than those of similar reactors. Overall, this publication serves as a valuable resource for researchers, engineers, and professionals in the field of ammonia production. The optimized design presented herein not only exemplifies superior performance and adherence to rigorous standards but also represents a significant advancement in the development of efficient, safe, and environmentally friendly ammonia reactors.

Work Readiness Model Mechanism in Higher Education Based on Work Integrated Learning in Indonesia

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Abstract

This study aims to find out how the mechanism for implementing Work-Integrated Learning (WIL) is in preparing graduate work readiness in tertiary institutions. This research tries to explain the effectiveness of the apprenticeship program and the role of self-efficacy, on the quality of graduate work readiness. Respondents in this study were final semester students who had implemented internship programs in Indonesia. This study uses the SEM-PLS analysis technique. Research results on direct relationships show that the WIL program in the form of apprenticeships has a role in increasing the work readiness of college graduates. Meanwhile, in the indirect relationship, self-efficacy has a role as a mediator in the relationship between WIL and work readiness. For this reason, universities need to pay more attention to managing the WIL program, to prepare graduates who are better prepared to enter the world of work. Universities also need to increase collaboration with several stakeholders, this is because student WIL experiences are influenced by three main stakeholders, namely students: university and industry.

FPGA Based PWM Technique for DC-DC Converters Used in SDR's

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Abstract

Digital Pulse Width Modulator (DPWM) is a critical module used in high frequency switching converters of battery powered SDR's. In this work an architecture to generate PWM Signals with variable duty cycle for power converter used in SDR's is developed with VHDL language and synthesized with Xilinx ISE design suite14.1. Behavioral simulation was done for functional verification and VHDL Code was downloaded to SPARTAN 6 FPGA. Same is simulated in Matlab Simulink tool. Results are viewed in Digital storage oscilloscope. The proposed DPWM can operate at a maximum frequency of 189.17Mhz s

Keywords

Digital Pulse Width Modulator, Xilinx ISE, VHDL language, SPARTAN 6 FPGA, oscilloscope, DC-DC Converters.

Cement Kiln Dust as Partial Replacement of Cement for Improvement of Sabkha Soils for Road applications

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Abstract

Sabkha soils are salt-encrusted desert flats that particularly formed in arid area. At in-situ state, sabkha soil has a heterogeneous phase with extraordinarily low bearing capacity and high compressibility. Such weak soil is normally enhanced using cement which is not environmentally friendly. As a perspective of sustainability, industrial wastes, cement kiln dust (CKD) have been utilized to improve geotechnical properties of soil. This study explores the potential of using a binder consisting of 50% of cement and 50% of CKD to enhance mechanical characteristics of Auzayba sabkha soil, Oman. The binder was added to the sabkha in percentages of 2.5, 5, 7.5 and 10% of the dry weight of the sabkha. Cylindrical soil samples were prepared from the sabkha-binder mixtures at maximum dry density MDD and optimum water content OWC. CBR test were conducted for all binder ratios. Mixes were air-cured for 7, 14 and 28 days. It is noted that treated sabkha with 7.5% binder could be used as a sub-base layer in road construction application

An Artificial Intelligence Model for Early Detection of Neurodegenerative Disorders Like Alzheimers Disease Using Fundus Images

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Abstract:

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a common neurodegenerative diseases and it is the leading cause of dementia. Due to AD's slow rate of progression, patients have the opportunity to receive early therapy through regular screenings. The available diagnostic techniques today such as such as PET (Positron Emission Tomography) scans, MRI scans, and CSF (Cerebro Spinal Fluid) analyses are costly, invasive, and timeconsuming. Therefore, a non-invasive, less expensive, and quick tool is required, especially for mass screening, for early identification and management of AD.

An easily accessible extension of the brain is the retina, the innermost neurosensory layer of the eye that connects to the brain directly via the optic nerve. Retinal imaging can therefore be utilised as a platform to investigate neurodegenerative illnesses and as a technique for the early diagnosis of AD.

The main purpose of the study was to develop an Artificial Intelligence (AI) based model on retinal images to detect individual with Alzheimer's disease showing consistently accurate performance for differentiating between patients with Alzheimer's disease and individual with no dementia. Conducted an analytical cross sectional study with the support of Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering, Indian Institute of Information Technology, Kottayam (IIIT, Kottayam), Alzhemier's and Related disorders Society of India(ARDSI) Kerala chapter and health care professionals from Department of Ophthalmology and Department of Neurology spanning from a period from November 2022 to May 2023. We used a sizable sample of AD patients who were receiving treatment and an equal sample of age-matched healthy individuals to acquire retinal photos for the purpose of developing an AI model that can accurately detect the presence of Alzheimer's disease.

This newly created model, which has a respectable performance level, can be employed as a non-invasive, affordable, and very promising way to identify Alzheimer's disease in a community setting. Once identified, the patients can be referred to and followed up at tertiary facilities for diagnostic evaluation and subsequent multidisciplinary management

Thumbs Up for Blended learning in Higher Education in India: Reflections from the Statistical Analysis of the Results of a Student Survey

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Abstract

COVID-19 pandemic has altered our lives forever. It has impacted every sphere of life including the most important faculty of mankind that makes us humans i.e. the ability to learn and understand through a proper medium. Indeed this mis-happening has changed the way education has traditionally been imparted worldwide. The digitalization of education has become the need of the hour in order to provide uninterrupted teaching in the wake of catastrophic events such as this pandemic. E-learning is relatively new in India and has never been done on such a mega scale as during this pandemic. In fact this sudden transformation to digitalization and Ed Tech (Education Technology) has posed numerous challenges to both teachers and students throughout the nation. Keeping this in mind, in this paper we address the problems faced by the students in India who are pursuing higher education during these testing times. We also try to unravel the positive and negative impact the pandemic had on the teaching, learning and evaluation methodologies at undergraduate and postgraduate level by taking into account the applaud and criticism of the methodologies adopted for online teaching during this time. For this we present the results of an online students' survey circulated through Google forms among various undergraduate and postgraduate students of different Universities across India. The survey was carried out in the months of January and February 2021 and a mammoth number of 919 responses were obtained. Experience of first wave was taken into account and the onset of second wave was just observed. 34 tests of association were performed to understand in depth the mood of respondents about online learning, teaching and assessment and blended learning in future vis-à-vis their gender and the state to which they belonged. The results indicate statistically significant differences between males and females in regards to all factors except for the levels of satisfaction for steps taken by the institutions to ensure continuity of online learning and modifications in the Open Book Examinations (OBEs). The students who belong to various states also differ markedly in their opinion about the Teaching-Learning process during COVID-19. The survey also reveals that the concept of blended/hybrid learning appeals to a whopping majority (about 63%) of the respondents. This study paves the way for future of online studies in Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) in India and validates the New Education Policy (NEP) policy of integrating online education into the curriculum.

Credibility Characteristics of the Program Implementers towards the Adoption of Climate Resilient Organic Rice Farming Practices

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Abstract

This study assessed the credibility characteristics of the program implementers towards the adoption of Climate Resilient Organic Rice Farming Practices (CRORFP) in the Province of Bukidnon, Philippines. The objectives of the study were: 1) determine the credibility characteristics of the program implementers in terms of their work attitude and innovativeness; 2) determine whether the farmer-adopters' level of adoption of CRORFP significantly influence the credibility characteristics of the program implementers. The respondents were irrigated lowland organic rice farmers. Descriptive statistics and regression analysis were employed. The study claimed that the program implementers show an outstanding work attitude and innovativeness towards the implementation of program. This implies that farmer-adopters strongly believe in the capabilities of the program implementers towards the dissemination of the program. It also shows a positive view in motivating the farmers to become adopters of the program. It indicates a positive outlook toward the program. The program implementers were unselfish and prepared to spread a hand for the sake of the farmer-adopters with the end view of achieving success of the program. The program implementers must be more open to new ideas on technology improvement and farm productivity.

Keywords

credibility characteristics, program implementers, adoption, organic rice

Computational thinking in geometric concept construction using geogebra software

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Abstract

The knowledge era has allowed new ways of interacting with peers and socially, which allows the promotion of social skills and abilities associating the components of computer science, in order to manage the use of Technology and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the resolution of geometric situations in the practice of construction, elaboration and interaction with geometric prototypes detected in reality and simulated by GeoGebra software in university students. For this purpose, a non-experimental design of comparative descriptive level was applied, in which sessions with interaction of geometric contents and indicators of computational thinking were developed during seven weeks of classes. The development of the experimental activities allowed the resolution of practical situations detected in the process of: design of plans, organization of analytical components of data through abstraction, solutions of specific and complex situations through the heuristic and algorithmic method, in the challenge of creating new geometric prototypes, exploring new ways of learning geometry, creating challenging situations in producing figures through the software under the basic and fundamental principles of the software leading to the development of computational thinking of the students under observation.

Index Terms

Computational thinking, Geometric concept, GeoGebra, Information and Communication Technology.

Regional Prediction of Crop Yield Success Rate in the Philippines using Geographic Trend Analysis Algorithm

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Abstract

Agriculture plays an important role in the economy of the Philippines by ensuring the food security of domestic products. It involves about 40 % of Filipino workers and it contributes an average of 20 percent to the Gross Domestic Product. Crop prediction in the Philippine's agriculture is a big problem. At the present time, farmers are having a difficult time in choosing the right crops due to unnatural climate changes, soil type, rainfall, and other environmental factors. These can affect the economic life of farmers and can make them less familiar in forecasting future crops. This project aims to guide the farmers for sowing the reasonable crops by using geographic trend analysis algorithm. An accurate crop prediction will lead to an increased crop production. The prediction of crops will depend on the region and past known data. The data of the crops will be collected with the proper factors that affect the growth and development of these crops.

Index Terms

Crop Yield Success, Geographic Trend Analysis, Agriculture, Gross Domestic Product, Filipino farmers

A Research on Cloud Computing Security

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Abstract

A look into cloud computing security is given in this paper. We can characterize cloud computing as simply maintaining data centres where you can access technology infrastructure via processing power, storage, and databases using computing technologies such as AWS (Amazon Web Services). It introduces the concept of on-demand services that make advantage of scalable cloud resources. Policies, technologies, controls, and services are available to safeguard the infrastructure, data, and applications of the cloud. Businesses that switch to cloud-based data storage solutions may profit from a few things. basic measures and tools for threat management in cloud security. An overview of security research in the areas of cloud-based security and AWS cloud infrastructure storage services is given in this article.

Keywords

Cloud computing, Cloud security, data security, security requirements, threats, attacks, cloud services.

Low-Voltage Flip-Flop Operation with Transition Completion Detection

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Abstract

A novel incredibly fast and very dependable D- flip-flop operation at low supply voltage (VDD) is proposed using transition completion detection (D-FF-TCD). The D-FF-TCD uses internally produced signal detection to indicate when the D-FF stage changeover is finished. By gating the pull-down strategy of the DFF stage and inferior latch, the signal used to detect disappears the decrease in operational yield, current contention, and errors with prior D-FFs. The hold duration, operating yield, energy consumption, speed, and the area of existing and projected FFs are quantifiably evaluated for a broad scope of VDD using the technology of 48-nm fin-FET. The D-FF-TCD's lowest VDD is demonstrated to be 570mV lower than that of earlier D-FFs, demonstrating that the D-FF-TCD can continue to drive while VDD is in the sub-threshold or near-threshold range. The D-FF-TCD functions twice as rapidly as the MSFF in terms of realistic hold time.

Keywords

Sub-threshold voltage, D-Flipflop circuit, D-FF-TCD, Delay.

