

4th Asia Pacific Conference on
**Educational Research,
Social Science and
Humanities**



25th-26th September, 2025



Bangkok, Thailand

Organized by



Academic Partners



**SHINAWATRA
UNIVERSITY**
FOSTERING INNOVATION



**New Delhi
Institute of
Management**



4th Asia Pacific Conference on Educational Research, Social Science and Humanities (APCERSSH-2025),
Bangkok, Thailand

Copyright © 2025 by IFERP Academy-Thailand Society. All rights reserved.

Copyright and Reprint Permission

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

ISBN 978-93-92104-82-4

This edition is produced in India and is intended for worldwide distribution. However, no part of this publication may be exported without the prior permission of the publisher, IFERP Academy-Thailand Society.



Table of Contents

Preface	v
About APCERSSH 2025	vi
About IFERP Academy	vii
Message from Dignitaries	viii
About Speakers	x
About Committee	xxv
Abstract's Index	xxvi

Conference Theme

“

**Empowering
Communities
through Education
and Social
Innovation for
Sustainable
Development**

”



Preface

We cordially invite you to attend the 4th Asia Pacific Conference on Educational Research, Social Science and Humanities (APCERSSH-2025) on 25th-26th September 2025 organized by New Delhi Institute of Management (NDIM)-India, Shinawatra University-Thailand and IFERP Academy-Thailand Society. The main objective of APCERSSH-2025 is to provide a platform for researchers, students, academicians as well as industrial professionals from all over the world to present their research results and development activities in relevant fields of Educational Research, Social Science and Humanities. This conference will provide opportunities for the delegates to exchange new ideas and experience face to face, to establish business or research relationship and to find global partners for future collaboration.

These proceedings collect the up-to-date, comprehensive and worldwide state-of-art knowledge on cutting edge development of academia as well as industries. All accepted papers were subjected to strict peer-reviewing by a panel of expert referees. The papers have been selected for these proceedings because of their quality and the relevance to the conference. We hope these proceedings will not only provide the readers a broad overview of the latest research results but also will provide the readers a valuable summary and reference in these fields.

The conference is supported by many universities, research institutes and colleges. Many professors played an important role in the successful holding of the conference, so we would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude and highest respects to them. They have worked very hard in reviewing papers and making valuable suggestions for the authors to improve their work. We also would like to express our gratitude to the external reviewers, for providing extra help in the review process, and to the authors for contributing their research result to the conference.

Since July 2025, the Organizing Committees have received more than 150 manuscript papers, and the papers cover all the aspects in Educational Research, Social Science and Humanities. Finally, after review, about 50+ papers were included to the proceedings of APCERSSH-2025.

We would like to extend our appreciation to all participants in the conference for their great contribution to the success of APCERSSH-2025. We would like to thank the keynote and individual speakers and all participating authors for their hard work and time. We also sincerely appreciate the work by the technical program committee and all reviewers, whose contributions made this conference possible. We would like to extend our thanks to all the referees for their constructive comments on all papers; especially, we would like to thank the organizing committee for their hard work.

About APCERSSH 2025

Welcome to the 4th Asia Pacific Conference on Educational Research, Social Science and Humanities (APCERSSH-2025). This event gathers experts, scholars, and practitioners to explore the intersections of education, research, and social sciences in the health domain. The conference serves as a platform for collaborative discussions, knowledge exchange, and the advancement of innovative approaches in promoting health and well-being.

APCERSSH-2025 stands as a melting pot of ideas, where the boundaries between engineering disciplines blur, giving rise to innovative solutions that address global challenges. The conference embraces the multidisciplinary nature of contemporary research, recognizing that true breakthroughs often occur at the intersections of different fields.

This theme encapsulates the conference's focus on fostering innovation and collaboration across diverse disciplines within engineering and technology. It encourages participants to explore and present cutting-edge solutions that contribute to the sustainable development of industries, addressing challenges and advancing knowledge for a better future. The multidisciplinary perspective highlights the interconnectedness of various fields in creating holistic and impactful solutions.



Scope of the Conference

- **Comparative Studies:** Explore research that compares educational systems, policies, and practices across different countries. Examine the impact of cultural, social, and economic factors on education.
- **Innovations in Teaching and Learning:** Discuss innovative approaches, pedagogies, and technologies that enhance teaching and learning experiences. This educational conference will help you explore best practices from diverse educational settings.
- **Education Policy and Reform:** Delve into discussions on the formulation, implementation, and impact of education policies globally. Analyze the effectiveness of reforms and their implications for educational outcomes.
- **Technological Integration:** Examine the role of technology in education and its impact on student engagement, learning outcomes, and the overall educational experience.
- **Inclusive Education:** Explore research that addresses issues of inclusivity and diversity in education. Discuss strategies for creating inclusive learning environments that cater to the needs of all students.



Benefits of the Conference

- Currently, multidisciplinary research has become the most viable and efficient way to solve the problem. In this era of rapidly changing society, many kinds of socio-economic problems, related to other disciplines such as politics, anthropology, psychology, have arisen which require a holistic approach to find their solution.
- When we speak of a multidisciplinary, transdisciplinary or interdisciplinary research team, we imply collaboration between people from different disciplines. Thus, the concept of a multidisciplinary research team can be considered as a subset of the concept of collaborative research.

About IFERP Academy

The IFERP Academy stands as a beacon of excellence in promoting research, innovation, and academic collaboration in the field of education. Rooted in a commitment to advancing the educational and educational conference 2025 landscape, IFERP serves as a dynamic platform that nurtures scholarly endeavors, facilitates knowledge dissemination, and fosters a vibrant community of educators and researchers.

IFERP is driven by a mission to create a conducive environment for the exchange of ideas, the exploration of emerging trends, and the promotion of best practices in education. Established with the vision of being a catalyst for positive change in education, IFERP plays a pivotal role in connecting educators, researchers, and professionals on a global scale.



Mission

Upskilling the knowledge hub through technological innovation and excellence for the benefit of humanity.



Vision

A digitally equipped robust, dynamic & swift professional community integrating academics & industry for upgraded technical knowledge implementation.



Value

IFERP values the restoration of highlevel technological research, learning, collaboration, resource sharing & community-building traditions.



Goal

To serve as the foundation for all technological progress and advancement activities around the world.

What We Do?

IFERP believes that there is always a better way to treat the professionals by providing them a world class stage by organizing conferences. We are committed to doing the following activities:

- We encourage convenient access to academic resources and support for all the aspirants and research scholars in urban and rural areas.
- IFERP organizes public education programmes, Workshops, Conferences, Webinars, Seminars, Guest Lectures, Short Term Training Programme, Faculty Development programme in the field of Engineering, Science & Technology.
- IFERP is dedicated to inquisitiveness, innovations and recent trends and developments in the field of Engineering & Technology.
- IFERP believes in knowledge sharing by collaborating with other Universities, organizations/Associations, to bring a better tomorrow.

From **Managing Director, IFERP**



Mr. A. Siddth Kumar Chhajer

Managing Director & Founder
IFERP, Technoarete Group, India

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 APCERSSH-2025 is to provide knowledge enrichment and innovative technical exchange between international researchers or scholars and practitioners from the academia and industries in various fields of academics. This conference creates solutions in different ways and to share innovative ideas in the field of Education, Research, and Social Sciences for Humanities.

APCERSSH-2025 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.

APCERSSH-2025 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, and Social Sciences for Humanities from all over the world. APCERSSH-2025 hopes to set the perfect platform for participants to establish careers as successful and globally renowned specialists in various fields of Academics.

From Chief Executive, IFERP



Mr. Rudra Bhanu Satpathy

Chief Executive Officer & Founder
IFERP, Technoarete Group, India

IFERP is hosting the 3rd Asia Pacific Conference on Education, Research, and Social Sciences for Humanities (APCERSSH-2025) this year in month of September. The main objective of APCERSSH-2025 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, Staffs, Professors, Reviewers and Members of organizing committee for their hearty and dedicated support to make this conference successful. I am also thankful to all our delegates for their pain staking effort to make this conference successful.

About **Exclusive Keynote Speaker**



Dr. Pattamawadee Sankheangaew is a lecturer and researcher of Buddhapanya Sri Thawarawadee Buddhist College, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, Thailand.

She got a doctoral degree with a major in Philosophy. Her subjects taught are English for Communication, Buddhist Studies, Philosophy, and Religion. Her major conducts research in Philosophy, multidisciplinary, and cross-cultural fields with synergy with UNSDGs. She is a strong advocator for Human Rights and Social Justice. She produced E-educational media and publication to engage for holistic educational and social development.

Dr. Pattamawadee Sankheangaew

Lecturer and Researcher
Buddhapanya Sri Dvaravati Buddhist College
Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University
Thailand.

About Keynote Speaker



Dr. Bablu Kumar Dhar is a distinguished academic and researcher specializing in business ethics, sustainable development, and digital sustainability. With extensive academic and research experience across Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, and Thailand, he has held faculty and research positions at globally recognized institutions. Serving on the editorial boards of leading Q1 journals, he has made substantial contributions to high-impact research. His expertise encompasses the circular economy, corporate social and environmental responsibility, environmental policy, and sustainable business strategies, advancing both scholarly discourse and industry practices.

Dr. Bablu Kumar Dhar

Associate Professor,
Department of Business Administration,
Mahidol University
Bangkok, Thailand

About **Keynote Speaker**



Dr. Thulasi Bikku is a distinguished academic and researcher with over 18 years of experience in Computer Science and Engineering. She is currently serving as an Associate Professor at Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Amaravati. Dr. Bikku completed her Ph.D. from JNTU Anantapur and has held a Postdoctoral Fellowship in Molecular Quantum Technology at Universidad de Santiago de Chile. Her research interests span machine learning, quantum computing, cybersecurity, and biomedical informatics. She has published extensively in reputed journals (SCI, Scopus) and holds multiple patents in areas like IoT, healthcare, and AI-based safety systems. She is also an editorial board member, conference chair, and active reviewer for several international journals and conferences. Dr. Bikku has received prestigious accolades including the Governor's National Award for Excellence in Research & Development.

Dr. Thulasi Bikku

Associate Professor,
Department of Computer Science and
Engineering, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham,
Amaravati, India

About Keynote Speaker



Dr. Mohd Shafie Rosli is an Associate Professor at Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, a leading research university in Southeast Asia. He has authored over 100 publications, including articles in Q1 high-impact journals focusing on technology adoption in education and society. His recent research initiatives include developing an AI-Driven Society Framework to support Malaysia's vision for artificial intelligence, data centres, and semiconductors. Additionally, Dr. Rosli conducts research in cyberpsychology and is recognised as an expert in applied statistics for social sciences and education.

Dr. Mohd. Shafie Bin Rosli

Associate Professor,
Faculty of Educational Sciences and
Technology, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Malaysia

About **Keynote Speaker**



Dr. Yojna Sah Jain is a dynamic leader and TEDx speaker whose 17+ year journey spans across digital health, scientific communication & literary expression-blending science, strategy, and storytelling with equal command. She is the founder of HealthPrax, an AI- powered digital health company advancing innovation and gender-responsive patient engagement. With a Doctorate in Pharmacology and global credentials in regulatory writing, health policy, and AI, she brings clinical precision to human-centered healthcare solutions. Her talks-delivered at TEDx, UN forums, and global summits-are known for their clarity, emotional depth, and cultural resonance. As a bilingual author and podcast host, she champions gender equity, expat identity, and the power of the desi voice in global discourse. Her work has been widely featured across TV shows and media platforms for its scientific, social, and literary impact.

Dr. Yojna Sah Jain

CEO, HealthPrax
Entrepreneur | Public Speaker
Berlin, Germany

About Keynote Speaker



Dr. Hayatul Safrah Salleh is an Associate Professor of Marketing at the Faculty of Business, Economics and Social Development, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT), Malaysia. She holds a Doctor of Business Administration (DBA) from Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM), a Master of Business Administration (MBA) from Cardiff University, United Kingdom, and a Bachelor of Management from Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM). She has more than 20 years of experience teaching marketing and management courses for undergraduate and postgraduate. Her research interests are in the areas of consumer behaviour, services marketing, sustainable marketing and local knowledge in addressing climate change impacts. She has successfully led and collaborated on numerous research projects as both principal investigator and co-researcher, supported by various research grants. Dr. Hayatul has authored and co-authored more than 50 publications, including refereed journal articles, academic books, and monographs. An active postgraduate supervisor, she currently mentors over 25 students and frequently presents her research at national and international conferences. Moreover, she has been invited as a guest speaker and serves as a reviewer for academic manuscripts of several conferences, journals and books, as well as an examiner for postgraduate theses. In addition to her academic and research roles, Dr. Hayatul contributes actively to university governance, serves on various administrative and academic committees, and is affiliated with several academic and research associations globally.

Dr. Hayatul Safrah Salleh

Associate Professor in Marketing
Faculty of Business, Economics and Social
Development, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu
Malaysia

About Session Speaker



Dr. Chiranjeevi Rahul Rollakanti

Department of Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Middle East College, Oman

Dr. Chiranjeevi Rahul Rollakanti is working as a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Civil and Mechanical Engineering at Middle East College from 2015 which is located at Muscat, Sultanate of Oman. He holds Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering, Master's in Construction Technology and Project Management, another Master's in Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, and Ph.D. in Civil Engineering. Additionally, he obtained a Post Graduate Certificate in Academic Practice in Higher Education with Distinction from Coventry University, United Kingdom. With 13 years of experience in higher education and 1 year in the construction field as a Quantity Surveyor, he combines extensive practical and academic expertise in his role. He is currently serving as Tomorrow's Leaders Representative on the CIOB Hub Committee, contributing to the advancement of educational and professional standards in the construction industry. He achieved the prestigious MCIOB (Member of the Chartered Institute of Building) designation, demonstrating excellence and professionalism in construction management. He is a Chartered Engineer, recognized by The Institution of Engineers (India) and also a Fellow of The Higher Education Academy (FHEA), UK. Further enhancing his professional skills, he achieved the Microsoft Certified Educator (MCE) certification, focusing on global educator technology competencies to provide enriched learning experiences for students. His research portfolio includes 5 patents and 30 publications with over 200+ citations, focusing on areas such as Civil Engineering Materials, Concrete Materials, 3D Printing, Bacterial Concrete, Self-Healing Concrete, and the applications of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in Civil Engineering. Dr. Rahul has delivered numerous expert talks, guest lectures, and webinars, making significant contributions to the dissemination of knowledge in the field of Civil Engineering and Construction Management.

About Session Speaker



Dr. Noor Raha Mohd Radzuan is an Associate Professor at the Centre for Modern Languages (CML), Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah (UMPSA), Pahang, Malaysia. With over 24 years of experience in teaching at tertiary level, she has taught various English proficiency courses at undergraduate level and several courses at postgraduate level namely Language for Specific Purposes and Research Methodology. In research and innovation field, she has conducted a lot of research and published in the field of Applied Linguistics, specifically in oral communication and English for Specific Purposes. Her publications and research interest include the area of technology in language learning and teaching, learning and teaching strategies, vocabulary learning, students' motivation and apprehension. She has also won several medals for her research and innovations at local and international exhibitions. She also serves as an Associate Editor for the International Journal of Language Education and Applied Linguistics (IJLEAL), UMPSA.

Dr. Noor Raha Mohd Radzuan

Associate Professor,
Centre for Modern Languages
Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan
Abdullah, Pahang, Malaysia

About Session Speaker



Luh Putu Artini has been the faculty member in Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha (Undiksha) since 1988. Her main duties are teaching, researching, and providing community services. She teaches in the undergraduate, magister, and doctorate programs in the university. Some of the courses she is in charged with are Teaching English as a Foreign Language, Teaching English for Young Learners, Literature in Language Teaching, Bilingualism and Bilingual Education, Qualitative Research, and Advanced Applied Linguistics. The courses reflect her expertise as well as her research areas of interest. She supervises students' research for the three levels of programs, and publishes numerous articles in national and internationals and wrote 10 books in her areas of expertise.

Dr. Luh Putu Artini

Professor,
Department of English
Ganesha University of Education (Undiksha)
Bali, Indonesia

About Session Speaker



Dr. Ahmad Fadhly Arham is an Associate Professor at the Faculty of Business & Management at Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Melaka, Malaysia. He obtained his PhD from RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia, in 2014. His research expertise is in leadership, strategic management, organizational behavior, human resource management, and entrepreneurship. He leads several active internal, national, and international research grants.

Dr. Ahmad Fadhly Arham

Associate Professor,
Faculty of Business Management
Universiti Teknologi MARA
Melaka City Campus, Malaysia

About Session Speaker



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Umami Naiemah Saraih is the Head of the Business Department at Universiti Malaysia Perlis (UniMAP). She started working at UniMAP in 2002 and became a Senior Lecturer in 2015. She also leads the Centre of Excellence for Social Innovation and Sustainability (CoESIS) from 2022 to 2024. She holds a Bachelor's, Master's, and Ph.D. in Management from Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM). Her research focuses on organizational behavior and human resource management. She has published over 200 papers, written more than 30 books or chapters, and created over 20 copyrighted works. She has also supervised around 50 postgraduate students.

Dr. Umami Naiemah Saraih

Associate Professor,
Department of Business and Communication
Universiti Malaysia Perlis, Malaysia

About Session Speaker



Dr. Andi Luhur Prianto is an associate professor, editor, and scholar with over 18 years of teaching and research experience in political science and government. Dean at the Faculty of Social and Political Science, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar, Indonesia. Previously served as Vice-Dean and Head at the Department of Government Studies, Faculty Social and Political Science, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar, Indonesia. Also serve as visiting research fellow at Department of Politics and Economics, Center for East-European Studies, Universitat Bremen, Germany, and as well as Chief Editor for the Otoritas : Jurnal Ilmu Pemerintahan (Political Science & Government Journal) in Web of Science (WoS) and Sinta-2 Indexed.

Mr. Andi Luhur Prianto

Department of Government Studies
Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar
Indonesia

About **Workshop Speaker**



Professor Sylvain Rochon is an Award winning Visionary Leader 2024, futurist, and best-selling author on generative AI. Professor Sylvain Rochon helps organizations build a strong technology (AI + more) strategy in an age of constant disruption by discovering the most favourable scenarios to aim for, those that you must avoid, and establishing a plan of action that will make you a leader in your industry.

To do this, he leverages my 20+ years' experience doing in science, engineering, technology business and deep understanding of the power of artificial intelligence, quantum computing, genetic engineering, 3D printing and other disruptive technologies.

He was a visionary with a passion for being practical and a reputation to work well and quickly.

Mr. Sylvain Rochon

Futurist Consultant
Thailand

About Physical Workshop Speaker



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Thachakorn Komol is an Associate Professor at the Faculty of Education and Human Development, Roi Et Rajabhat University, Thailand. She holds a Doctorate in Educational Administration and has completed postdoctoral research at Washington State University, USA. With over 30 years of experience,

she has served as Vice President for Research and International Relations and held various leadership roles. Her areas of expertise include educational administration, active learning, and leadership innovation. Dr. Numnaphol has received multiple national and international research awards, including the National Outstanding Researcher Award. She is also a frequent contributor to international conferences and education symposia.

Dr. Thachakorn Komol

Faculty of Education and Human
Development, Roi Et Rajabhat University
Thailand

About Panel Discussion



**Dr. Doris Ifeoma
Ogueri**

International Affair,
Shinawatra University,
Thailand



**Dr. Imelda Hermilinda
Abas**

Lecturer at the Semiotic Department,
School of Liberal Arts, Shinawatra
University, Thailand



**Dr. Sipnarong
Kanchanawongpaisan**

Deputy Director of the Institute of
Multidisciplinary Postdoctoral and
Franchise (IPF), Lecturer, Shinawatra
University, Thailand

About Committee

Organizing Committee

Conference Chair

[Dr. Pratikshya Bhandari](#)

Director, International Affairs, Shinawatra University,
Thailand

Conference Organizing Secretary

[Dr. Pattamawadee Sankheangaew](#)

Senior Lecturer, Buddhapanya Sridvaravadi Buddhist
College, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University
(MCU), Thailand

Scientific Committee

[Dr. Armando Hisuan Jr.](#)

Professor, Tourism and Hospitality, Central Philippine
University, Philippines

[Dr. Chompoonuh Permpoonwiwat](#)

Associate Professor, Department of Economics,
Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand

[Dr. Suppanunta Romprasert](#)

Associate Professor, Department of Economics,
Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand

[Dr. Heronima D. Sanchez](#)

Assistant Professor, Faculty of Science, Benguet State
University- Bokod Campus, Philippines

[Dr. Rachel L. Rodriguez](#)

Associate Professor, Faculty of Science, Basilan State
College, Philippines

[Dr Emmer P. Ruaya](#)

Assistant Professor, College of Information Technology
Education, North Eastern Mindanao State University,
Philippines

[Dr. Armando Hisuan Jr](#)

Professor, Department of Tourism and Hospitality, Central
Philippine University, Philippines

[Dr. Abderrahim Anbi](#)

Professor, Department of Sociology, Faculty of Arts and
Humanities, Mohammed V University, Morocco

[Dr. Pharamahanarongsak Sudanto](#)

Professor, Panya Sri Dvaravati Buddhist College,
Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, Thailand

Review Committee

[Dr. Thattapon Surasak](#)

Faculty of Engineering, King Mongkut's University of
Technology, Thailand

[Dr. Donald L Montenegro](#)

Assistant Professor, Business and Management, North
Eastern Mindanao State University, Philippines

Abstract's Index

From Forest Guardians to Climate Heroes: Government Sympathetic for Indigeneous Communities	01
» Dzatissa'adah	
» Najwa Syifa Habibillah	
Transforming Patriarchal to Higher Education: How Digital Activism Transform Indonesian Women (2023-2025)	02
» Ichi Nuryana Saputri	
» Faza Rahma Aziza	
Cultural Heritage Meets Human Capital: Inclusive and Sustainable Education through Batik in Pekalongan	03
» Dieva Thatmainnul Qalbi	
» Ratri Ayu Permatasari	
Vocabulary Skills and Study Habits and Attitudes of Grade Five Pupils: Basis For A Reading Instructional Design	04
» Antonieta S. Palasan	
Strengthening Tax Evasion Countermeasures of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.....	05
» Aileen Fae M. Africa	
» Gina C. Tomimbang	
A Phenomenological Study on the Cultural Values and Perspectives of Chemistry Generation Z Students: Basis for Contextualized Teaching Strategies	06
» Cinder Dianne L. Tabiolo	
» Dr. Geraldine Villaluz	
Gender, Stress, and Burnout in Academia: Reviewing Trends Across Disciplines	07
» Dr. Sarita Michael Samson	
Preparation for Healthy and Successful Ageing among Catholic Religious Priests: A Case Study	08
» Fr. John Louis S. Ricamora	
Returning Home after Studying in the UK: The Readjustment of Thai Military Personnel Postgraduates	09
» Natnicha Boonpokaew	
Sustainable Education in the CECYT11, National Polytechnic Institute Mexico.....	10
» Rodríguez-Angeles, M.G	
» Yarzabal-Coronel, N	
» Ávila-García, G	
K-RAS, A Previous predictive Biomarker Now A therapeutic Agent in the Combat against NSCLC & Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	11
» Arvind Singh Kaulsay	
» Yong Loo Lin	

Online Purchases of Eco-Friendly Clothing in Bangladesh: An Integrated Model of Sustainability, Trust, and Technology	13
» Sujana Shaf	
» Hayatul Safrah Salleh	
» Safiek Mokhlis	
» Wan Norhayati Mohamed	
Inclusion and Social Transformation: Experience in the Strengthening of Transversal Competences with a Human Sense	14
» Elena Gabriela Cabral Velázquez	
» Luis Alberto Mejía-Manzano	
The Impact of Wikipedia Editing on Cognitive Skill Development: A Study of Rural Women Students in India	15
» U. B. Pavanaja	
» Prajna	
Health Promoting Lifestyle Behaviors and the Quality of Life of Augustinian Friars in the Philippines	16
» Fr. John Louis S. Ricamora	
Enhancing Teachers' Potential in Implementing the Project-based Learning Approach through Activity-based Professional Development: A Case Study of Chonburi Science-Based Technology Vocational College	17
» Wisitsree Wiyaratn	
» Pichet Pinit	
» Mongkhon Narmluk	
» Anusit Anmanatarkul	
» Ekarut Ruayruay	
» Santirat Nansaarn	
» Komkrit Chomsuwan	
» Pinit Rangsitayagorn	
Sustainable Development of Municipality of Silang, Cavite Towards Cityhood	18
» Rolando I. Bayalan	
Feeding the Future: Empowering Communities and Ensuring Food Security Via Long-Term Hunger Relief Programs	19
» Dr. Mary Jean P. Alday	
» Maricia E. Como	
» Kristine Amor Catequista	
Bridging Generations: A Case Study on Intergenerational Relationships in Academic Settings at Sunway University's ADTP Program	20
» Sujitra Sockanathan	
» Jaslina Mohd Tajuddin	
From Planning to Impact: Developing 21st-Century 4C Skills Through Student-Led Sustainability Campaigns	21
» Jaslina Mohd Tajuddin	
» Sujitra Sockanathan	
From Forest Guardians to Climate Heroes: Government Sympathetic for Indigenous Communities	22
» Dzatissa'adah	
» Najwa Syifa Habibillah	
Transforming Patriarchal to Higher Education: How Digital Activism Transform Indonesian Women (2023-2025)	23
» Ichi Nuryana Saputri	
» Faza Rahma Aziza	
Cultural Heritage Meets Human Capital: Inclusive and Sustainable Education through Batik in Pekalongan	24
» Dieva Thatmainnul Qalbi	
» Ratri Ayu Permatasari	
Beyond Numbers: Indigenous Quantification Techniques of the Indigenous Communities in Negros Occidental Philippines	25
» Noeda M Madamesila	
» Eduardo M Bacodio	

STEAM + H, An Educational Option for Social Innovation and the Creation of Sustainable Solutions.....	26
» Nashielly Yarzabal Coronel National	
» Gloria Judith Martinez Bejarano	
Storytelling the IP Way: Uncovering the Rituals and Beliefs of the Indigenous Peoples.....	27
» Sheryl May A. Cuarte	
Perceived Effects on the Usage of Audio-Visual Aids Technology Integrating AI Teaching Strategies in Learning Reading Skills for Students.....	28
» Kim Tony Dizon	
An Interdisciplinary Model in Physics and Chemistry for Addiction Prevention.....	29
» Guillermina Ávila García	
» Nashielly Yarzabal Coronel	
» Maria Guadalupe Rodriguez Angeles	
Integrating New Technologies Like Blockchain, Artificial Intelligence and Data Analytics to Enhance Efficiency and Transparency in Humanitarian Operations.....	30
» Guillermina Ávila García	
» Nashielly Yarzabal Coronel	
» Maria Guadalupe Rodriguez Angeles	
Importance of Akeanon Language Translation in the Internet.....	31
» Dr. Sharon Concepcion	
» Masula & Dave Mark F. Gonzales	
Spatial 3D Audio and Multimodal Gamification for Experiential Learning of Gamelan Degung in VR Museum.....	32
» Hafizhah Insani Midyanti	
Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices on Herbal Medicine Use Among Residents of Iloilo from Urban, Suburban, and Rural Areas.....	33
» Rachell Anne L. Dalisay,	
» Alnen Faye S. Carillo	
» Mariel G. Nacanaynay	
» Geraldine O. Malecosio	
Livelihood on the Streets: An Analysis of the Income and Quality of Street Foods Sold by Street Vendors in Aklan.....	34
» Von Paolo C. Masula	
The Impact of Colour Temperature in Food on the Packaging Design in India and South Korea.....	35
» Arthi S S	
Empowering Voices Analyzing the Political Participation in the Province of Camarines Norte.....	36
» Adrian B Sales	
Constructing the Muslim Scholar's Ethos: A Model of Academic Integrity Based on Islamic Intellectual Tradition.....	37
» Wan Mohd Khairul Firdaus Wan Khairuldin	
» Wan Nur Izzati Wan Nor Anas	
» Abdul Hanis Embong	
» Rahimah Embong	
» Shahir Akram Hassan	
» Muhammad Afham Suhaimi	
» Muhammad Amnan Idham	

From Forest Guardians to Climate Heroes: Government Sympathetic for Indigenous Communities

Dzatissa'adah

Universitas Islam Indonesia

Najwa Syifa Habibillah

Universitas Islam Indonesia

Abstract:

South Tapanuli is located in the heart of the forest area in North Sumatra Province, Indonesia. There is one natural area that has extraordinary biodiversity called the Batang Toru ecosystem. The indigenous people of South Tapanuli have a rigorous deforestation legislation that requires them to replace every single tree that has been removed with 10 new trees. The unwritten regulation was made based on the awareness of the indigenous people to preserve the forest there. They have also been particularly successful in preserving the Tapanuli Orangutan (*Pongo tapanuliensis*) in the Batang Toru area, which has become a world spotlight. The study's goal is to analyze the case study through the political study based on the theory of liberal institutionalism which will be complemented by the secondary data and qualitative methodologies derived from the trustworthy data resources such as journals and virtual documents. The analysis will focus on the partnership between Indonesian government and Norway as inline with the Sustainable Development Goals for Partnerships for achieving the goals. On the other hand, the Indonesian government shows its commitment to tackling climate change by cooperating with countries and institutions that have similar goals, one of which is Norway. Both countries recently partnered to address climate change through the fourth phase of the Result-Based Contribution (RBC) agreement. The study will describe the synergistic cooperation between the Indonesian government and indigenous people to assist climate change prevention efforts.

Index Terms: Batang Toru Ecosystem, Indonesia-Norway, Liberal Institutionalism, Partnership, South Tapanuli

Transforming Patriarchal to Higher Education: How Digital Activism Transform Indonesian Women (2023-2025)

Ichi Nuryana Saputri

Universitas Islam Indonesia

Faza Rahma Aziza

Universitas Islam Indonesia

Abstract:

Between 2023 and 2025, the project explores how digital activism can challenge long-standing patriarchal practices in Indonesian higher education and increase women's access to education. In Indonesia, patriarchal systems have traditionally prevented women from pursuing higher education or leadership positions, especially in the technology sector, where they make up only 26% of the workforce. As digital natives and active social agents, Generation Z women are now able to organize feminist movements online thanks to advances in digital technology. They use social media platforms for advocacy, community building, and policy influence. This study uses a liberal theoretical framework and mixed methodologies, including surveys, interviews, and text analysis of digital feminist campaigns, to investigate how these movements transform gender norms and promote fair educational possibilities. According to the findings, more than 70% of Indonesian Gen Z actively engages in digital activism, challenging institutional hurdles and influencing policy reforms through new techniques such as online petitions, hashtag campaigns, and virtual networks. The interaction between digital media and feminist activism promotes collective action, which not only boosts public awareness but also puts pressure on institutions to make gender-responsive changes in higher education. This light on the role of internet activism as a catalyst for social transformation, demonstrating its efficacy in breaking down patriarchal barriers and improving educational opportunities for Indonesian women in underserved areas.

Index Terms: Patriarchal practices, Education Access, Digital Feminism, Gender Equality, Gender Advocacy

Cultural Heritage Meets Human Capital: Inclusive and Sustainable Education through Batik in Pekalongan

Dieva Thatmainnul Qalbi

Universitas Islam Indonesia

Ratri Ayu Permatasari

Universitas Islam Indonesia

Abstract:

This poster will examine how political studies, quality education, and preservation of local culture have a close relationship as mentioned in SDGs 4, quality education. We argue that the presence of political commitment to accessible education can overcome social disparities among vulnerable communities, especially in areas experiencing economic and cultural marginalization. Here we present a case study from Pekalongan-Indonesia which has been included in the UNESCO Creative Cities Network in 2014, where the integration of batik shows how digital and cultural trends can create wider access and lifelong learning by seeing that Indonesian students are actively involved with their local identity while gaining entrepreneurial and digital skills. This poster will adopt a case study approach framework grounded in human capital theory to examine how inclusive education serves not only individual empowerment but also sustainable socio-economic development. Additionally insights from Culturally Relevant Pedagogy and Contextual Learning Theory are employed to better explain the effectiveness of localized education models in multicultural contexts. Methodologically, this poster uses qualitative descriptive data collected from secondary sources such as academic journals, articles, and UNESCO reports. This poster will explore how human capital investment with heritage-based education offers a holistic approach to achieving quality education in accordance with SDGs goal 4, especially in the context of cultural diversity and appreciation of culture and then developing economically. The findings emphasize the importance of policy alignment, community participation, and strong innovation in creating inclusive and quality education for everyone.

Vocabulary Skills and Study Habits and Attitudes of Grade Five Pupils: Basis For A Reading Instructional Design

Antonieta S. Palasan

Mindanao State University-Integrated Laboratory School, Marawi City, Philippines

Abstract:

This study investigated the vocabulary skills of Grade Five pupils as a critical component of their overall reading proficiency. It aimed to determine the relationship between learners' vocabulary performance and their study habits and attitudes. The researcher employed the standardized Survey of Study Habits and Attitudes developed by William F. Brown and Wayne Holtzman. A descriptive-correlational research design was utilized to examine the variables involved.

Data were collected using two standardized instruments: a vocabulary skills assessment and the Survey of Study Habits and Attitudes. Analysis of the results revealed that a majority of the pupils demonstrated difficulties in deriving word meanings through contextual clues and structural analysis. Furthermore, many respondents struggled with interpreting vocabulary using basic and kernel sentence constructions.

Statistical analysis indicated a significant correlation between vocabulary proficiency and the study habits and attitudes of the pupils. Based on these findings, the study presents relevant pedagogical recommendations to enhance vocabulary development and improve reading proficiency among elementary learners.

Index Terms: Reading Proficiency, Vocabulary Skills, Study Habits, Study Attitudes

Strengthening Tax Evasion Countermeasures of the Bureau of Internal Revenue

Aileen Fae M. Africa

University of the East, Philippines

Gina C. Tomimbang

University of the East, Philippines

Abstract:

This study investigates the effectiveness of tax evasion countermeasures within the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) of the Philippines, focusing on the interplay among four key dimensions: people, process, technology, and organizational culture. Grounded in the Sociotechnical Systems Theory, the research aims to assess how the alignment of social and technical subsystems contributes to curbing tax evasion, particularly in the context of a government agency adapting to rapid digital changes. Utilizing a descriptive and inferential quantitative approach, survey data were collected from both BIR employees and micro, small, and medium enterprise (MSME) taxpayers within Revenue District Office (RDO) 23-A. Cluster and random walk sampling techniques were employed for the MSME taxpayers to ensure diverse and representative inputs. On the other hand, purposive sampling was used for the BIR Employees to ensure representation of different employee positions. Findings reveal moderate agreement on the presence of essential competencies, ethical values, and technological readiness, yet highlight gaps in procedural clarity and institutional consistency. The study underscores the need for capacity building, improved process transparency, digital system usability, and the institutionalization of integrity and accountability as cultural cornerstones. Strategic recommendations are offered to enhance the synergy of sociotechnical elements in reinforcing the BIR's anti-evasion framework. Ultimately, the study aims to support the improvement of tax collection efficiency and the long-term effectiveness of tax evasion countermeasures in the Philippine tax administration system.

A Phenomenological Study on the Cultural Values and Perspectives of Chemistry Generation Z Students: Basis for Contextualized Teaching Strategies

Cinder Dianne L. Tabiolo

University of San Carlos- Cebu City, Philippines

Dr. Geraldine Villaluz

University of San Carlos- Cebu City, Philippines

Abstract:

This research aimed to look into the cultural values and perspectives of Generation Z Chemistry Students as a basis for contextualizing teaching strategies in Chemical Education course in one of the leading State Universities in Mindanao to make learning more engaging and responsive to the needs and interests of students. This research employed a qualitative phenomenological research design with 15 research participants who participated in focus group discussions, field observations, and in-depth interviews. The findings revealed two (2) dominant cultural values, namely: “feel nila bright”, and “tinabangay”/“collaboration”; three (3) perspectives on chemistry: “lisod”, focus gyud”, and “dili enough tanan”; and two (2) interests and suggestions: “teacher factor” and “pahalagahan unta ang kahibalo sa estudyante, bahalag gamay siya ug grado” were identified as essential implications in the contextualization of teaching strategies on Chemical Education course. These results recommended that a Contextualized Chemistry Curriculum be developed and utilized as the official reference for Science and Chemical Education for effective delivery of instruction in Tertiary Science.

Index Terms: Contextualized Teaching Strategies, Cultural Values, Generation Z Students, Phenomenological Research, Generation Perspectives, Chemistry Curriculum Enhancement

Gender, Stress, and Burnout in Academia: Reviewing Trends Across Disciplines

Dr. Sarita Michael Samson

Assitant Professor, Savitribai phule Pune University, India

Abstract:

In academe (traditionally regarded as a bastion of intellectual freedom and development), institutions are increasingly subject to pressures of performance, bureaucratic pressures, and competitive metrics– which exacerbate stress (and burnout) among their faculty. The paper adopts a critical approach to understanding gendered stress and burnout in academia in management and education. Pulling from multidiscipline literature, it examines how institutional culture, workload norms, leadership expectations, and support systems affect gendered roles. Results: We find that both men and women indicate high stress, but that women, especially at early career and mid-leader stages, experience higher rates of burnout, driven by unequal emotional labor, mentoring, and administrative duties. In management and education, sectors whose relationship and care work is frequently hidden but similarly demanded of women, the burden is less recognized. The review also points to the role that gendered expectations play in promotion pathways and in perceptions of recognition and decision-making authority. This creates dilemmas for equity and sustainability of academic careers: stiff barriers to rise through the ranks when the career path is rigid and tough, especially for women who want to rise. This article advocates for institutional reforms centred on equity and inclusion – reinventing models for the allocation of workload, reimagining what might constitute performance indicators, and developing leadership pipelines that represent gender diversity. Without systemic change, gendered stress and burnout will persist in sabotaging not only the well-being of all individuals, but also the larger goals of higher education.

Index Terms: Gender Differences, Academic Burnout, Stress In Higher Education, Faculty Wellbeing, Emotional Labor, Discipline-Specific Stressors, Higher Education Policy

Preparation for Healthy and Successful Ageing among Catholic Religious Priests: A Case Study

Fr. John Louis S. Ricamora

University of San Agustin, Iloilo City, Philippines

Abstract:

Living a healthy lifestyle and successfully aging is an important goal for everyone who wants to enjoy a good quality of life in their later years. This involves experiencing less pain or disability due to unhealthy choices and maintaining greater independence as we age. By preparing early and striving for a healthy future, Catholic religious priests will be better equipped to serve their congregations as they grow older. However, many Catholic religious priests currently lead unhealthy lifestyles, which places them at a high risk for lifestyle-related diseases and disabilities, even at a relatively young age. As a result, they may limit their ability to engage in their apostolic work. Therefore, it is essential to explore how Catholic religious priests prepare for healthy and successful aging. This research employs an exploratory case study design as outlined by Robert Yin (2003). Based on the case studies conducted, three theoretical propositions demonstrated among all three participants: (1) Catholic religious priests schedule time each day for recreational and sports activities. (2) The religious community is a source of physical, emotional, social, and spiritual wellness or illness for every Catholic religious priest. (3) The needs of all Catholic religious priests are provided by the religious community. Hence, the clergy acknowledge the importance of maintaining a healthy mind, body, and spirit, as well as recognizing the community's role in supporting their overall health and well-being. The findings from these multiple case studies will greatly contribute to the development of targeted healthcare programs and activities specifically designed for Catholic religious priests.

Index Terms: Healthy and Successful Aging, Catholic Religious Priests

Returning Home after Studying in the UK: The Readjustment of Thai Military Personnel Postgraduates

Natnicha Boonpokaew

M.A. in English Language Studies, Faculty of Liberal Arts, Thammasat University, Bangkok, Thailand

Abstract:

The United Kingdom (UK) remains one of the top destinations among international students, as well as statistics from the Royal Thai Armed Forces indicating that the majority of military personnel who graduate overseas are graduates from the UK. However, there is little literature examining the cultural readjustment from a civilian Western context to the Thai military society's different cultural dimensions at home. This research investigates the readjustment experiences of Thai military returnees who completed a master's degree in the UK and returned to Thailand to perform active-duty military service in the Royal Thai Armed Forces. Hofstede's national cultural dimensions, reverse cultural shock, and transnationalism are used as a framework to explore what the returnees believed they had gained from their studies and how these gains impacted their personal lives after the return. This qualitative study involved semi-structured interviews and thematic analysis with 15 commissioned officers who had studied in the UK and transitioned to a military career in Thailand. The findings reveal that studying for a master's degree in the UK resulted in returnees experiencing significant personal growth, interpersonal competencies, and professional benefits. However, returnees reported challenges during reintegration at home, such as emotional distress and unmet career expectations. This study provides a valuable perspective to understand how returnees negotiate their newly gained cosmopolitan identities from the UK and develop strategies to balance them with local cultural values at home. This research contributes to the underexplored literature on military officers' readjustment from the civilian context to the military context and offers useful insights for military personnel considering studying abroad or those who aspire to join the active service in Thailand's military organization.

Index Terms: Military, Readjustment, Returnees, Study Abroad, Thailand, The United Kingdom

Sustainable Education in the CECYT11, National Polytechnic Institute Mexico

Rodríguez-Angeles, M.G

Center for Scientific and Technological Studies, National Polytechnic Institute, Mexico City, Mexico

Yarzabal-Coronel, N

Center for Scientific and Technological Studies, National Polytechnic Institute, Mexico City, Mexico

Ávila-García, G

Center for Scientific and Technological Studies, National Polytechnic Institute, Mexico City, Mexico

Abstract:

The National Polytechnic Institute in Mexico is a leading institution in technological education and in its institutional development plan sustainable education in its community is a transversal axis. A sustainable garden can have a great environmental, social and economic impact. The objectives were: 1) To design a sustainable garden 2) To induce students to research. The active didactic strategy of project-based learning was applied to a group of 60 students of the sustainability career who were divided into teams to propose a model of sustainable garden that could be built in the school. This activity induces students to be creative and interested in research, to think critically and to manage information. The students proposed a functional model. In the new generations, sustainable education must be developed and strengthened, to carry out actions that promote the care of the environment. SIP20241998 Technology in support of environmental care in CECYT 11, a sustainable school 20251232. National Polytechnic Institute, Mexico.

Index Terms: Sustainability, Research Education, Project-Based Learning

K-RAS, A Previous predictive Biomarker Now A therapeutic Agent in the Combat against NSCLC & Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

Arvind Singh Kaulsay

MSc. Precision Health & Medicine

Yong Loo Lin

School of Medicine, National University of Singapore (NUS), Singapore

Abstract:

Before diving into this writing, it is important to understand the function of a biomarker and its forms. In essence, a biomarker is a molecule found within the body that can be used to gauge the state and wellness of the human body (National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 2023). The simplest example would be, any analyte that is tested for in a clinical biochemistry panel (RBC, WBC Count, Lipid profile, Liver enzymes, etc.) can serve as a biomarker.

Biomarkers are of different types depending on their significance and the role they play. Some are therapeutic, some can be prognostic- used to identify the rate of disease progression and relay disease prognosis and lastly, some biomarkers are predictive (Califf, 2018). Predictive biomarkers permit the identification of patients with a higher probability of responding or not to a specific treatment. Predictive biomarkers play an undermined role in life-debilitating diseases such as but not limited to hyperlipidemia, diabetes and cancers because such illnesses require heavy medical treatment, and its efficiency depends on the presence or absence of such predictive biomarkers.

In the case of cancer, chemotherapy has been named the “gold-standard” method to battle oncogenesis. However, chemo regimens usually consist of a heavy cocktail of chemotoxic agents, and while they may work for some people, most cancer-ridden patients are unable to find solace in these regimens (Gurba et al., 2022). This has urged scientists and physicians to go beyond their scope and identify predictive biomarkers specific to each patient, thereby allowing precision treatment, tailored to each patient and their individual cancer.

The biomarker and focus of this paper will be the Kirsten Rat Sarcoma Virus, a predictive biomolecule that was first discovered in 1982 to be a 188 or 189 amino acid long protein chain that plays a pivotal role in the regulation of cellular activities and signaling (Tatu Pantsar, 2019).

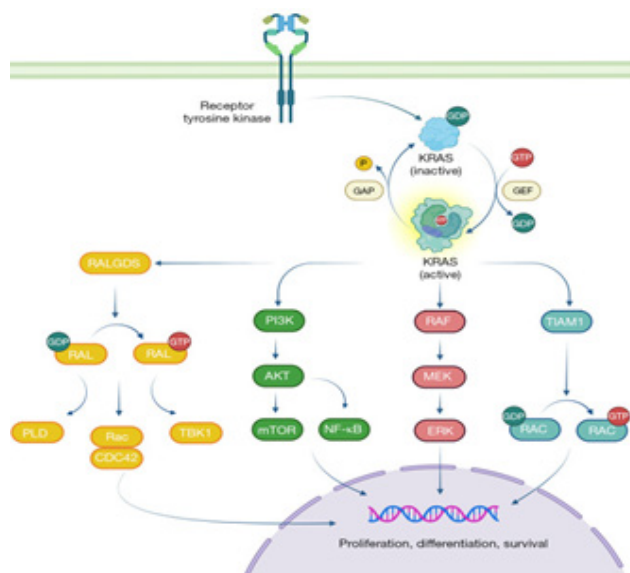


Figure 1: The KRAS pathway (Santarpia et al., 2023)

The image above illustrates just how vital KRAS is in downstream cell signaling. Essentially, KRAS acts like a molecular switch, cycling between an ON and OFF state, KRAS-GTP and KRAS-GDP bound respectively (Santarpia et al., 2023). How this works is, if there is no stimulus at the cell-membrane receptors, along with intrinsic GTPase activity [the process of hydrolyzing guanosine triphosphate (GTP) to guanosine diphosphate (GDP)] of KRAS molecule to swap GTP for GDP, KRAS is in its “off” phase, and there is no downstream signaling that occurs. Now, given a stimulus, like EGF in an EGF receptor, KRAS is notified and now favors GTP over GDP and conforms to its “on” form. This conformational change in KRAS dynamics signals the MAPK and PI3K-AKT pathway downstream which drives cell proliferation & growth, movement, cell survival and its inverse, cell apoptosis (Simanshu, Nissley, & McCormick, 2017).

So how does this make KRAS a predictive biomarker, especially in terms of cancer?

KRAS mutations are greatly associated with Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC), metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC), and pancreatic duct adenocarcinoma (PDAC) cancers, which has made KRAS a highly sought after predictive biomarker and has earned its name as the “holy grail” (Yang, Zhang, Huang, & Chu, 2023). Most of these cancers were treated using EGFR antibodies or EGFR inhibitors yet showed persistent growth and metastasis. These treatments proved to work for those who are wild-type for KRAS but are futile for the rest as they have mutated KRAS proteins that remain in an “on” phase regardless of EGFR disturbance (Meng et al., 2021). With the help of KRAS detection assays such as Next Gen. Sequencing, KRAS strip assay or even Sanger sequencing, scientists were able to determine the presence or absence of KRAS, thereby allowing physicians to curate personalized therapy plans catered to each individual instead of using a “one fits all” approach.

It was just 4 years ago when KRAS became a therapeutic biomarker. On the 28th of May 2021, AMG510, market name Sotorasib, was approved by the FDA for the treatment of KRAS G12C (glycine to cysteine) mutations (Huang, Guo, Wang, & Fu, 2021). This drug would lock the mutant protein in an inactive state thereby decreasing functional KRAS. A study in Madrid showed the effects of combined therapy using AMG510 along with Panitumumab, an EGFR antibody used to treat mCRC and found prolonged progression-free survival (PFS) in G12C mutated mCRC cases (Fakih et al., 2023).

If anything, this is a testament to the power of modern science and precision therapy. Such ground-breaking discoveries are not “per-chance”, but a result of consistency and domain knowledge paired with accurate, high-throughput screening methods such as Next Generation Sequencing. This advancement in cancer therapy has revolutionized the game and will serve as a steppingstone for future medical breakthroughs.

Online Purchases of Eco-Friendly Clothing in Bangladesh: An Integrated Model of Sustainability, Trust, and Technology

Sujana Shaf

Faculty of Business, Economics and Social Development, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Terengganu, Malaysia

Hayatul Safrah Salleh

Faculty of Business, Economics and Social Development, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Terengganu, Malaysia

Safiek Mokhlis

Faculty of Business, Economics and Social Development, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Terengganu, Malaysia

Wan Norhayati Mohamed

Faculty of Business, Economics and Social Development, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Terengganu, Malaysia

Abstract:

As global concerns over environmental sustainability rise, the fashion industry faces increasing pressure to shift towards eco-friendly practices. This study investigates the behavioural drivers behind the online purchase of eco-friendly clothing among consumers in Bangladesh, a rapidly growing digital market with limited research on sustainable consumption. By integrating the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT) with the Commitment-Trust Theory, and embedding sustainability variables such as Environmental Consciousness and Perceived Risk, this study develops a comprehensive model to understand consumer behaviour. Structural Equation Modelling (SmartPLS) is used to analyse data from 351 respondents. Findings reveal that while Continuous Buying Intention significantly predicts Online Shopping Behavior, technological factors like Effort Expectancy and Facilitating Conditions are less influential likely due to consumers increasing digital literacy. Surprisingly, Environmental Consciousness negatively moderates the relationship between buying intention and actual behaviour, suggesting that real world barriers such as greenwashing, product unavailability, or price concerns may deter action despite high awareness. This study fills key theoretical and contextual gaps by combining established models with sustainability constructs in a developing country context. It offers strategic insights for sustainable fashion brands, digital retailers, and policymakers aiming to promote responsible consumption online.

Index Terms: Eco-friendly Clothing, Online Shopping Behaviour, UTAUT, Sustainability, Bangladesh, Commitment-Trust Theory

Inclusion and Social Transformation: Experience in the Strengthening of Transversal Competences with a Human Sense

Elena Gabriela Cabral Velázquez

Tecnológico de Monterrey, Monterrey, Mexico

Luis Alberto Mejía-Manzano

Tecnológico de Monterrey, Monterrey, Mexico

Abstract:

Foreseeing social service to the community is one of the purposes of education. This work includes the results of experiences of collaboration and interaction of engineering students during the course Electricity and Magnetism during the periods 2019, 2020 y 2021, with the aim to promote the strengthening of transversal competencies with human sense, which are required in the graduation profile through service-oriented projects. In the framework of the Educational Model of Tecnológico de Monterrey, the faculty designed a social impact activity, allowing students to present solutions to challenges faced by a Mexico State community of people with different disabilities, in the need to promote a greater well-being. A methodology was established to ensure the recognition of areas of opportunity, awareness, review, and analysis of conditions. The interaction with the community was the basis for the development of the experience, and it was deployed in multidisciplinary and collaborative environments with the immersion of students in different scenarios outside the classroom, both in-person and in virtual mode. The positive results allowed the activity assessment, verifying its scope and give feedback to the process for its future projection to other scenarios, contributing to promoting SDGs 3 (good health and well-being), 4 (quality education) and 10 (reduced inequalities).

The Impact of Wikipedia Editing on Cognitive Skill Development: A Study of Rural Women Students in India

U. B. Pavanaja

Karavali Wikimedians User Group, Mangaluru, India

Prajna

Karavali Wikimedians User Group, Mangaluru, India

Abstract:

This research project investigated the effectiveness of Wikipedia as a learning platform for improving cognitive abilities among undergraduate women students in rural Karnataka, India. The study addressed the growing concern that traditional education often prioritizes information accumulation over critical thinking and cognitive development. Recognizing Wikipedia's potential beyond mere information consumption, this project explored how active participation in Wikipedia editing could foster deeper learning and enhance cognitive skills.

Twenty-four students from Dr. G Shankar Govt Women's College, Udupi, from predominantly rural and economically disadvantaged backgrounds, participated in a year-long "Wiki E-Learning Course." Students engaged in various Wikipedia-related activities, including article writing, editing, translation, and contributions to sister projects in the Kannada language. This transformed students from passive consumers of information to active creators of knowledge. The process of researching, verifying information from reliable sources, and structuring content to meet Wikipedia's standards provided a unique opportunity for cognitive skill development.

Cognitive skill assessments were administered at the beginning and conclusion of the course. The results demonstrated a positive correlation between participation in the Wikipedia editing course and improvement in cognitive skills. This study represents a pioneering effort in India, particularly concerning Indian language contributions, to empirically examine the impact of Wikipedia editing on cognitive development within a higher education context. The results will be presented in the conference.

Health Promoting Lifestyle Behaviors and the Quality of Life of Augustinian Friars in the Philippines

Fr. John Louis S. Ricamora

University of San Agustin, Iloilo City, Philippines

Abstract:

Health and well-being are more valuable than gold, as expressed in Sirach 30:15. This biblical sentiment resonates with the words of the Roman poet Virgil, who stated over 2,000 years ago that “The greatest wealth is health.” For an Augustinian friar, good health and quality of life are crucial for being productive and effective in his ministry and apostolic work. However, maintaining health can be challenging due to the stressful situations that friars often encounter in their daily personal and apostolic duties, which can adversely affect their well-being. With the increasing number of Augustinian friars experiencing various medical conditions and functional limitations, it is essential to evaluate their health-promoting lifestyle behaviors and overall quality of life. A descriptive correlational research design was employed to examine the relationship between health-promoting lifestyle behaviors and quality of life among 77 Augustinian friars in the Philippines. The study utilized two research instruments: the Health-Promoting Lifestyle Profile II (HPLP II) and the RAND 36-Item Short Form Survey (SF-36). The findings from the HPLP II and RAND 36 surveys highlight potential areas for targeted interventions to improve the health and well-being of the Augustinian friars. Specifically, the study found a significant correlation between the friars’ health-promoting behaviors and their quality of life. This suggests that positive health behaviors are associated with a higher quality of life, while unhealthy behaviors are often linked to a lower quality of life. Based on these findings and conclusions, the following recommendations are proposed: 1. For the Augustinian Religious Community and Institutional Leaders: develop comprehensive wellness programs, implement regular health screenings and preventive care, establish mental health and pastoral support systems, and encourage role-specific wellness activities. 2. For individual friars: promote proactive engagement in health-promoting behaviors, nurture peer support and interpersonal connections, and balance spiritual practices with emotional health. 3. For future researchers: conduct longitudinal studies and expand research to include other congregations and contexts.

Index Terms: Health Promotion Lifestyle Behaviors, Quality of Life, Augustinian Friars in the Philippines

Enhancing Teachers' Potential in Implementing the Project-based Learning Approach through Activity-based Professional Development: A Case Study of Chonburi Science-Based Technology Vocational College

Wisitsree Wiyaratn

Faculty of Industrial Education and Technology, King Mongkut's University of Technology, Thonburi, Thailand

Pichet Pinit

Faculty of Industrial Education and Technology, King Mongkut's University of Technology, Thonburi, Thailand

Mongkhon Narmluk

Faculty of Industrial Education and Technology, King Mongkut's University of Technology, Thonburi, Thailand

Anusit Anmanatarkul

Faculty of Industrial Education and Technology, King Mongkut's University of Technology, Thonburi, Thailand

Ekarut Ruayruay

Faculty of Industrial Education and Technology, King Mongkut's University of Technology, Thonburi, Thailand

Santirat Nansaarn

Faculty of Industrial Education and Technology, King Mongkut's University of Technology, Thonburi, Thailand

Komkrit Chomsuwan

Faculty of Industrial Education and Technology, King Mongkut's University of Technology, Thonburi, Thailand

Pinit Rangsitayagorn

Faculty of Science, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi, Thailand

Abstract:

This research aimed to develop a comprehensive framework for enhancing the instructional capacity of 35 teachers at a science-based technology vocational college in Chonburi Province through the Project-Based Learning (PjBL) approach. The activity framework consisted of four key components: consultations with school administrators to present a prototype model and gather alignment recommendations; interactive workshops and knowledge exchange sessions; establishment of Professional Learning Communities (PLC); and structured reflective learning sessions. The training focused on the five-step PjBL instructional process, specifically tailored to the college context, and supported teachers in designing lesson plans, assessment strategies, and practical PjBL applications. Results demonstrated significant improvements in teacher understanding of PjBL methodology. Participating teachers developed more positive attitudes toward PjBL and increasingly viewed their roles as facilitators, mentors, and assessors rather than traditional instructors. Post-training analysis revealed a deeper understanding of learner-centered approaches and enhanced ability to apply PjBL tools appropriately within the vocational education context. The proposed framework represents a strategic approach for developing vocational teachers' instructional capacity to deliver competency-based education effectively, aligned with the mission of science-based technology colleges.

Index Terms: Teacher Development Activity Design, Project-Based Learning (PjBL), Science-Based Technology College

Sustainable Development of Municipality of Silang, Cavite Towards Cityhood

Rolando I. Bayalan

Director, Philippine Christian University, Manila, Philippines

Abstract:

The study assessed the readiness of the Municipality of Silang, Cavite to attain cityhood status by analyzing its performance across the five criteria of the Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index (CMCI), namely: Economic Dynamism, Government Efficiency, Infrastructure, Resiliency, and Innovation. Each of these components contributed 20% to the overall competitiveness rating as established by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) Philippines. Employing a quantitative research approach, the study utilized secondary data aligned with CMCI indicators to systematically measure Silang's performance over a five-year period, from 2019 to 2023. The findings revealed that Silang fell significantly short of meeting the cityhood threshold across all five dimensions. Economic Dynamism registered modest figures between 6.72% and 7.92%, far below the required 20%, reflecting weak economic activity, limited business growth, and inadequate employment opportunities. Governance Efficiency similarly declined, from 14.51% in 2019 to 9.24% in 2023, suggesting weakening administrative capacity and declining transparency. Infrastructure scores also deteriorated, falling to a low of 4.35% in 2023, indicating major gaps in transportation, utilities, and public facilities. Resiliency showed fluctuations, peaking at 17.36% but failing to sustain performance, raising concerns about disaster preparedness and environmental sustainability. Most notably, Innovation performance was stagnant, scoring 0% for several years and rising to only 7.67% by 2023, highlighting a major gap in technological advancement and educational support. Overall, Silang's aggregate scores ranged from 46.07% to 40.01%, consistently falling short of the 100% ideal index and indicating a persistent competitiveness gap of over 50%. These results emphasized the urgent need for integrated, long-term development planning and policy reform to enhance the municipality's readiness for cityhood and sustainable urban transformation.

Index Terms: Cityhood Readiness, Municipal Competitiveness, Sustainable Development, CMCI Indicators, Local Governance

Feeding the Future: Empowering Communities and Ensuring Food Security Via Long-Term Hunger Relief Programs

Dr. Mary Jean P. Alday

University of Batangas, Batangas City, Philippines

Maricia E. Como

University of Batangas, Batangas City, Philippines

Kristine Amor Catequista

University of Batangas, Batangas City, Philippines

Abstract:

This study aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2, which focuses on achieving Zero Hunger, tackling both global and local challenges of hunger and poverty. It explores ongoing initiatives by the government and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) addressing hunger-related issues in the Philippines and beyond. The research involved 50 respondents from the barangays of Ibaan and Tinga Labak, including Barangay Health Workers (BHWs) and community members aged 18 and above. To ensure a broader perspective, the study also extended to San Luis, Batangas, where face-to-face interviews and focus group discussions (FGDs) provided a deeper, more immersive understanding. Data collection was facilitated with the support of barangay officials, who helped distribute questionnaires. A mix of interviews, FGDs, and tailored questionnaires provided comprehensive insights into community experiences. The study found that community-driven initiatives and strong partnerships between government and NGOs significantly enhance long-term food security and sustainable development. Educational programs were crucial in raising community awareness and participation in hunger relief efforts. Additionally, involving experts across various disciplines was essential for fostering sustainable community growth and professional development. The study's main output is a matrix outlining long-term, sustainable plans and actionable steps for building community partnerships. These initiatives are designed to support food production and education within local communities.

Index Terms: Livelihood, Poverty And Hunger, Food Security, Sustainable Development Goals, Community, Partnership, Linkage

Bridging Generations: A Case Study on Intergenerational Relationships in Academic Settings at Sunway University's ADTP Program

Sujitra Sockanathan

Sunway University, Subang Jaya, Malaysia

Jaslina Mohd Tajuddin

Sunway University, Subang Jaya, Malaysia

Abstract:

This study explores the intergenerational relationships between Generation Z students and older generation educators in academic settings. By examining the differences and similarities in communication styles, educational values, and teaching preferences, this research aims to foster greater cooperation and understanding between generations. A qualitative approach was employed, consisting of interviews with five Generation Z students and five university lecturers representing Generation X and Y. Findings indicate that while most Gen Z students do not struggle with communication, some experience generational barriers, particularly in language and preferred communication platforms. Conversely, lecturers acknowledge differences in communication styles and emphasize the importance of adaptation. Teaching preferences also vary, with educators valuing traditional methods such as textbooks and lectures, whereas Gen Z favors technology-driven, flexible, and interactive learning environments. Moreover, while older generations view education as a prestigious pursuit, Gen Z tends to prioritize its practicality and career applicability.

From Planning to Impact: Developing 21st-Century 4C Skills Through Student-Led Sustainability Campaigns

Jaslina Mohd Tajuddin

Sunway University, Subang Jaya, Malaysia

Sujitra Sockanathan

Sunway University, Subang Jaya, Malaysia

Abstract:

The 4Cs—Critical Thinking, Communication, Collaboration, and Creativity—are essential 21st-century skills that prepare students for real-world challenges. This study explores how these competencies were developed among students from the Communication and Social Engagement class at Sunway University through the Eco Heroes Awareness Campaign, a student-led sustainability initiative designed to educate 6-year-old kindergarten students at Real Kids about recycling. Using a qualitative approach, student reflections on campaign planning, execution, and engagement strategies were analyzed to assess the impact of experiential learning on skill development. Findings indicate that students enhanced their critical thinking by making informed decisions to align activities with audience needs, communication skills by simplifying environmental concepts for young learners, collaboration through effective teamwork and role delegation, and creativity by designing interactive games and visuals to foster engagement. The study highlights the role of hands-on, student-driven projects in strengthening 21st-century competencies while promoting sustainability awareness. These insights contribute to the broader discourse on experiential learning as a transformative tool for skill-based education and environmental advocacy.

From Forest Guardians to Climate Heroes: Government Sympathetic for Indigenous Communities

Dzatissa'adah

Universitas Islam Indonesia, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Najwa Syifa Habibillah

Universitas Islam Indonesia, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Abstract:

South Tapanuli is located in the heart of the forest area in North Sumatra Province, Indonesia. There is one natural area that has extraordinary biodiversity called the Batang Toru ecosystem. The indigenous people of South Tapanuli have a rigorous deforestation legislation that requires them to replace every single tree that has been removed with 10 new trees. The unwritten regulation was made based on the awareness of the indigenous people to preserve the forest there. They have also been particularly successful in preserving the Tapanuli Orangutan (*Pongo tapanuliensis*) in the Batang Toru area, which has become a world spotlight. The study's goal is to analyze the case study through the political study based on the theory of liberal institutionalism which will be complemented by the secondary data and qualitative methodologies derived from the trustworthy data resources such as journals and virtual documents. The analysis will focus on the partnership between Indonesian government and Norway as inline with the Sustainable Development Goals for Partnerships for achieving the goals. On the other hand, the Indonesian government shows its commitment to tackling climate change by cooperating with countries and institutions that have similar goals, one of which is Norway. Both countries recently partnered to address climate change through the fourth phase of the Result-Based Contribution (RBC) agreement. The study will describe the synergistic cooperation between the Indonesian government and indigenous people to assist climate change prevention efforts.

Index Terms: Batang Toru Ecosystem, Indonesia-Norway, Liberal Institutionalism, Partnership, South Tapanuli

Transforming Patriarchal to Higher Education: How Digital Activism Transform Indonesian Women (2023-2025)

Ichi Nuryana Saputri

Universitas Islam Indonesia, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Faza Rahma Aziza

Universitas Islam Indonesia, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Abstract:

Between 2023 and 2025, the project explores how digital activism can challenge long-standing patriarchal practices in Indonesian higher education and increase women's access to education. In Indonesia, patriarchal systems have traditionally prevented women from pursuing higher education or leadership positions, especially in the technology sector, where they make up only 26% of the workforce. As digital natives and active social agents, Generation Z women are now able to organize feminist movements online thanks to advances in digital technology. They use social media platforms for advocacy, community building, and policy influence. This study uses a liberal theoretical framework and mixed methodologies, including surveys, interviews, and text analysis of digital feminist campaigns, to investigate how these movements transform gender norms and promote fair educational possibilities. According to the findings, more than 70% of Indonesian Gen Z actively engages in digital activism, challenging institutional hurdles and influencing policy reforms through new techniques such as online petitions, hashtag campaigns, and virtual networks. The interaction between digital media and feminist activism promotes collective action, which not only boosts public awareness but also puts pressure on institutions to make gender-responsive changes in higher education. This light on the role of internet activism as a catalyst for social transformation, demonstrating its efficacy in breaking down patriarchal barriers and improving educational opportunities for Indonesian women in underserved areas.

Index Terms: Patriarchal Practices, Education Access, Digital Feminism, Gender Equality, Gender Advocacy

Cultural Heritage Meets Human Capital: Inclusive and Sustainable Education through Batik in Pekalongan

Dieva Thatmainnul Qalbi

Universitas Islam Indonesia, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Ratri Ayu Permatasari

Universitas Islam Indonesia, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Abstract:

This poster will examine how political studies, quality education, and preservation of local culture have a close relationship as mentioned in SDGs 4, quality education. We argue that the presence of political commitment to accessible education can overcome social disparities among vulnerable communities, especially in areas experiencing economic and cultural marginalization. Here we present a case study from Pekalongan-Indonesia which has been included in the UNESCO Creative Cities Network in 2014, where the integration of batik shows how digital and cultural trends can create wider access and lifelong learning by seeing that Indonesian students are actively involved with their local identity while gaining entrepreneurial and digital skills. This poster will adopt a case study approach framework grounded in human capital theory to examine how inclusive education serves not only individual empowerment but also sustainable socio-economic development. Additionally insights from Culturally Relevant Pedagogy and Contextual Learning Theory are employed to better explain the effectiveness of localized education models in multicultural contexts. Methodologically, this poster uses qualitative descriptive data collected from secondary sources such as academic journals, articles, and UNESCO reports. This poster will explore how human capital investment with heritage-based education offers a holistic approach to achieving quality education in accordance with SDGs goal 4, especially in the context of cultural diversity and appreciation of culture and then developing economically. The findings emphasize the importance of policy alignment, community participation, and strong innovation in creating inclusive and quality education for everyone.

Beyond Numbers: Indigenous Quantification Techniques of the Indigenous Communities in Negros Occidental Philippines

Noeda M Madamesila

Colegio San Agustin Bacolod, Philippines

Eduardo M Bacodio

Colegio San Agustin Bacolod, Philippines

Abstract:

This study describes the indigenous quantification techniques of the Ata and Ati communities in Negros Occidental Philippines focusing on their measurement methods and practical applications in daily life. Using a qualitative research, the study involved face-to-face interviews with eight informants, four Ata elders from Brgy. Bagong Silang, Don Salvador Benedicto, and four Ati elders from Sitio Camang-Camang, Isabela. A semi-structured interview protocol, translated into Hiligaynon, guided the discussions, allowing for open-ended responses and follow-up inquiries to gain deeper insights from participants. Findings reveal three major themes: Indigenous Measurement and Counting Techniques, Timekeeping Based on Nature, and Application of Quantification in Daily Life. For the first theme on Indigenous Measurement and Counting Techniques, the Ata and Ati communities of Negros Occidental demonstrated culturally embedded methods of quantification rooted in both body-based and object-based systems. Body parts such as dangaw (hand spans), dupa (arm lengths, and tapak (footsteps) were commonly used to measure length, area, weight, and volume in daily practices like farming, construction, and food preparation. For instance, water for cooking was gauged using the palm or fingers, while the weight of goods was estimated using the capacity of hands or shoulders. Object-based tools included traditional instruments like tukon (bamboo ruler), lechehan (milk can), bagol (half coconut shell), and tabungos (bamboo containers), each with defined equivalents in modern measurement units. The Ata community also used unique measures such as dangan, piye, tikang, and pinigahan, further reflecting the diversity of indigenous systems. These practices reveal a nuanced and functional approach to quantification that aligns with environmental resources and lived experiences. For the second theme on Timekeeping Based on Nature, the Ata and Ati communities structure their daily activities through an indigenous timekeeping system grounded in natural indicators. Sunrise, sunset, and the position of the sun guide routines such as farming, fishing, and communal gatherings. Environmental cues—such as the crowing of roosters, birdsong, and insect sounds - act as auditory time signals throughout the day. Unique cultural practices further illustrate this connection to nature. For example, tidal patterns are interpreted through the appearance of a cat's eye, while the position of one's shadow is used to determine midday. These methods reflect a sophisticated ecological awareness that continues to guide their way of life. Despite the presence of modern timekeeping tools, the Ata and Ati maintain these practices, demonstrating a resilient and sustainable cultural relationship with the environment. For the last theme, Application of Quantification in Daily Life, quantification is a practical, culturally embedded practice applied in farming, construction, and household tasks. Rather than formal arithmetic, they rely on body-based and object-based measurements, such as dangaw (hand spans), dupa (arm length), and tapak (footsteps) to measure length, distance, and volume. Tools like gantang, pinigahan, tukon, and buri also support livelihood activities. These methods ensure precision, fairness, and functionality in daily routines, reflecting the communities' adaptability and deep connection to their environment. These findings highlight intangible heritage, like body-based counting, object-based measurement, and nature-based timekeeping, as living traditions. These practices are not static relics but are actively applied in daily life, similar to how other global communities preserve oral traditions, tools, or rituals. The Ata and Ati are not merely subjects of heritage study - they are heritage stewards. They interpret and transmit their own knowledge through oral narratives, practical demonstration, and daily routines. Including them in interpretation processes (e.g., museum curation, education programs) ensures authenticity. The findings also encourage curriculum frameworks, especially in basic and alternative learning systems that include indigenous quantification methods as part of math, science, and history education. This fosters respect and validation from an early age. Recognizing and documenting these methods can promote their continued relevance, ensuring their survival for future generations..

Index Terms: Indigenous Quantification, Ata and Ati Communities, Cultural Heritage, Qualitative Research

STEAM + H, An Educational Option for Social Innovation and the Creation of Sustainable Solutions

Nashielly Yarzabal Coronel National

National Polytechnic Institute, Mexico City, Mexico

Gloria Judith Martinez Bejarano

National Polytechnic Institute, Mexico City, Mexico

Abstract:

Social problems have been generated by the lack of respect for basic rights, as well as the lack of balance between environmental, economic, and ecological issues. The lack of educational opportunities, as well as the lack of interest within communities, who sometimes seem uninterested in the context, also provide an opportunity for STEAM+H education, in its innovative and transformative role, to empower these new generations to create innovative, sustainable solutions that respond to the SDGs.

The project proposes, through art, to raise awareness of historical events, as well as the analysis of a STEAM+H project where transdisciplinary provides the knowledge to generate innovative, sustainable solutions and to empower communities through knowledge.

Sharing the experience allows other educational stakeholders to be inspired and decide to create their own teaching strategies or learning experiences that develop socio-emotional skills, critical thinking, and communication skills that are so important for community life and collaborative work.

Storytelling the IP Way: Uncovering the Rituals and Beliefs of the Indigenous Peoples

Sheryl May A. Cuarte

Abstract:

Stories of Indigenous Peoples mirror their lives from their ancestral origin to the present. Through storytelling, they are passing down not just their cultural practices but the very essence of their existence. This research aims at exploring the stories of the Indigenous Peoples (IPs) of Negros Occidental which may spurt hidden rituals, beliefs and traditions. This is a qualitative study employing the narrative approach with six key informants- three Atis of Isabela and three Atas of Don Salvador Benedicto, Negros Occidental all whom are considered elders or leaders in their tribes. In order to obtain the data, an unstructured interview was held and they were analyzed using the Thematic Analysis of Braun & Clark (2006). Three themes emerged from the data: (1) Rituals to propitiate and placate (2) Coexistence of Indigenous Peoples and supernatural beings (3) Storytelling as an instructive way to learn about IP's lives. The findings reveal that IPs perform permission and healing rituals in order to propitiate and placate malevolent and benevolent beings respectively. Likewise, their existence is interdependent with these beings such as Tambaloslos, Tumanan, Engkanto and Tamawo; thereby shaping their practices. In order to preserve this, they pass down these stories to younger generations as a way to inform them of their lives in the past and instill the values their elders taught them. Despite modernization in forms of religiosity and language influences, the IPs continue to preserve them as a way of keeping not just their traditions but their identity. Therefore, a need to preserve these stories is necessary not just to pass down the beliefs and cultures but to recognize their unique heritage in the diverse world.

Perceived Effects on the Usage of Audio-Visual Aids Technology Integrating AI Teaching Strategies in Learning Reading Skills for Students

Kim Tony Dizon

Abstract:

All the current studies underline the fact that children today are being brought up completely within the walls of a digital environment, with the ease with which they can use various electronic devices at least marked off from the experience of previous generations. Current research has shown that a combination of digital and audiovisual aids for classrooms improves basic reading skills by providing an immersive and interactive environment for learning. This research aims to evaluate the effectiveness of integrating audiovisual aids into the improvement of phonemic awareness and word recognition of Senior High School learners at the full refresher level in utilizing AI. The researcher gathered data essential for the study during the SY 2024-2025 from identified learners at the full refresher level, based on the tool used, which is the Rapid Literacy Assessment (RLA), in seven different sections of Grade 11 at AMA University. Qualitative methods will allow the researcher to understand more thoroughly the experiences and perceptions of both students and teachers regarding the integration of audiovisual aids into the teaching of reading, especially in such areas as sound and word recognition. The qualitative procedures set to be used in this analysis are open-ended surveys and interviews.

An Interdisciplinary Model in Physics and Chemistry for Addiction Prevention

Guillermina Ávila García

Nashielly Yarzabal Coronel

Maria Guadalupe Rodríguez Angeles

Abstract:

The rising prevalence of smoking and vaping among adolescents necessitates innovative and contextualized educational intervention models. This study presents an interdisciplinary approach in Physics and Chemistry for addiction prevention at a technical high school in Mexico City. The intervention, developed as a classroom project with 25 students, sought to illustrate the effects of consumption through experimental and reflective activities. In Physics, principles such as Hooke's Law were applied to explain respiratory mechanics and lung damage; in Chemistry, educational materials were designed to analyze the molecular composition and biological effects of vaping. The proposal was enriched by an interview with an expert psychiatrist, whose testimony validated the relevance of the approach and offered a comprehensive view of the problem.

The qualitative findings, derived from student learning products (posters, prototypes) and their reflections, demonstrate that the practical activities fostered a deep understanding of the risks associated with smoking and vaping. Participants acknowledged that the model sowed awareness among their peers, thus contributing to prevention from an educational perspective. We conclude that the integration of experimental sciences is a viable and effective pedagogical strategy for addressing public health issues, promoting critical and situated scientific literacy. This model directly aligns Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4) by promoting meaningful learning that transcends disciplinary boundaries and impacts individual and social well-being.

Index Terms: Interdisciplinary Model, Health Education, SDG 4, Scientific Literacy, Addiction Prevention

Integrating New Technologies Like Blockchain, Artificial Intelligence and Data Analytics to Enhance Efficiency and Transparency in Humanitarian Operations

Guillermina Ávila García

Nashielly Yarzabal Coronel

Maria Guadalupe Rodriguez Angeles

Abstract:

The integration of block chain, artificial intelligence (AI), and data analytics in humanitarian operations heralds a transformative era, promising heightened efficiency, transparency, and impact. Block chain's decentralized ledger ensures secure and transparent records, fostering trust and integrity. AI, with predictive analytics, revolutionizes resource allocation, enhancing decision-making in crisis scenarios. Data analytics facilitates informed interventions by systematically analysing diverse datasets, optimizing resource allocation with precision. However, ethical considerations surrounding privacy, data security, and inclusivity necessitate on-going scrutiny. Striking a balance between technological innovation and ethical conduct is crucial. Transparent dialogues with diverse stakeholders, especially the communities served, are vital for establishing ethical frameworks. In conclusion, this technological synergy holds immense potential to reshape humanitarian landscapes, meeting challenges with agility while upholding core values of trust, accountability, and respect for the rights of those in need.

Index Terms: Block Chain In Humanitarian Operations, Artificial Intelligence for Efficiency, Data Analytics for Transparency, Integrating New Technologies in Humanitarian Aid, Enhanced Efficiency in Disaster Response, Transparency in Humanitarian Operations, Block Chain for Supply Chain Management

Importance of Akeanon Language Translation in the Internet

Dr. Sharon Concepcion

Masula & Dave Mark F. Gonzales

Abstract:

Translation is essential in times of technology era. Language is important too in our daily communication especially that we are facing a globalized world and multilingual societies. We observed that translation makes a strong business relationship and as people travel locally, national and even international they need to speak and learn basic languages. Even though English is the universal language still people prefers to converse in their dialect. This time, technology has developed quickly along with the needs of translation that people use to understand and convey messages. We can read from the study of (Kučiš & Seljan, 2014) that translation-based technology is necessary and has a place in the education system. Translation apps may give new opportunities for language learning, preserve, and enhance the credibility of learning through audio-visual, cognitive, and communicative approaches.

The impact of developing an online Akeanon translator to aid the linguistic needs of Aklanon, and even Non-Aklanon speakers in Aklan, Philippines is investigated; using a descriptive-survey research design, samples were 100 respondents—including Aklanon students and non-Aklanon speakers –through questionnaires. Results revealed that while 71% of respondents from Aklanon-speaker and Non-Aklanon speaker state the importance of having an additional App that will assist other Akeanon Apps or existing Akeanon translator tools. Respondents understand the benefits of using an additional translation apps, like tool's potential for language preservation, education, tourism, cultural preservation, and digital content creation. Qualitative responses highlighted its importance in communication. The findings concludes that an online Akeanon translator would be a valuable tool for education, preserving the language, tourism, cultural preservation, and even the digital content creation. Recommendations include the development of a mobile- and web-based translator and integration into educational and cultural programs.

Index Terms: Akeanon Translation, Language Preservation, Tourism, Cultural Preservation, Digital Content Creation

Spatial 3D Audio and Multimodal Gamification for Experiential Learning of Gamelan Degung in VR Museum

Hafizhah Insani Midyanti

Assistant Professor, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia

Abstract:

This study designs a VR-based learning environment for Gamelan Degung from West Java, Indonesia, integrating object-based 3D spatial audio specialization with three gamification modules—educational narration, rhythmic performance, and trivia games—to address multidimensional pedagogical challenges in cultural heritage preservation. In the technical and pedagogical framework, individual Degung instruments (Saron Panerus, Saron Peking, Bonang, Jenglong, Goong, Kendang) were recorded using close-miking and ambisonic techniques, processed with HRTF-based 3D spatialization in FMOD, and dynamically positioned within a geometrically accurate virtual classroom in Unity. The gamified learning modules implemented include: 1) Guided Narration: An audio explanation by the character “Laras” as a guide familiar with Gamelan Degung instruments, with directional sound rendering; 2) Rhythm Game: Motion-controlled mallet interactions to replicate Bonang patterns, evaluated based on timing/spatial accuracy; 3) Cultural Trivia: Quiz stations with spatialized sound feedback (e.g., correct: Saron from the front; incorrect: Jenglong from below). The completion rate for the Degung module reached 89.19% (N=37). In the cultural trivia assessment (5 items), participants achieved a mean score of 3.76 (SD=1.15). Usability was measured using the System Usability Scale (SUS) with 10 Likert scale items, with an average SUS score of 84.6 (SD=5.2, $\rho=0.89$), indicating ‘excellent’ usability and significantly surpassing the industry benchmark of 68 for software applications. The distribution of responses showed strong agreement (75% ‘agree’ or ‘strongly agree’) with positive usability statements. Qualitative insights from participants included expressions such as “easier to understand” (narration), “fun and easy to connect with the rhythm” (game), and “the quiz is very challenging” (trivia). The results demonstrate that synchronized spatial audio and purpose-driven gamification can significantly enhance knowledge retention, technical skill acquisition, and cultural appreciation. This framework provides a blueprint for multimodal heritage pedagogy, leveraging 3D audio as a scaffold for VR-based experiential learning.

Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices on Herbal Medicine Use Among Residents of Iloilo from Urban, Suburban, and Rural Areas

Rachell Anne L. Dalisay,

College of Nursing, St. Paul University Iloilo, Iloilo City, Philippines

Alnen Faye S. Carillo

College of Nursing, St. Paul University Iloilo, Iloilo City, Philippines

Mariel G. Nacanaynay

College of Nursing, St. Paul University Iloilo, Iloilo City, Philippines

Geraldine O. Malecosio

College of Nursing, St. Paul University Iloilo, Iloilo City, Philippines

Abstract:

Herbal medicine is deeply woven into Filipino health-seeking behaviour, yet geographic variation in related knowledge, attitudes, and practices (KAP) remains under-explored. Anchored on the Health Belief Model, this descriptive, non-experimental, cross-sectional study quantified KAP and their predictors among 150 adults proportionally sampled (≈ 50 per stratum, January-March 2025) from an urban barangay in Iloilo City, a suburban barangay in Pavia, and a rural barangay in Dingle, Iloilo. A content-validated, researcher-adapted questionnaire (20 true/false knowledge items; 20 four-point attitude items, $\alpha=0.90$; 15 three-point practice items, $\alpha=0.70$) captured demographic profile (age, sex, education, occupation, residence) and four knowledge domains (general knowledge, preparation/dosage, specific herbs and their uses, risks/limitations). Descriptive statistics summarised outcomes. Participants (68.7% female, 31.3% male; mean age=45.8 years) spanned diverse occupations and residence types. Overall knowledge was moderate (mean=12.08/20.00); recognition of common herbs—Sambong, Lagundi, Bayabas—was high (domain mean=13.73), but only 19.3–38.0 % answered items on herb-drug interactions, preparation efficacy, and dosing safety correctly. Attitudes were strongly positive (mean=3.22/4.00), reflecting cultural trust, and practices were good (mean=1.52/3.00), with herbal remedies often serving as first-line care. Rural residents exhibited the highest knowledge (mean=14.64) and usage frequency (mean=1.74); urban residents favoured integrative use (mean=1.34), with suburban scores intermediate. Higher education predicted more cautious attitudes, whereas lower-income agricultural and household workers relied heavily on herbal medicine for cost and accessibility. Despite broad acceptance, gaps persist in safe preparation, dosage, and risk awareness, particularly among vulnerable groups. The study concludes that herbal medicine remains a culturally embedded, cross-demographic practice in Iloilo; targeted, evidence-based education and community-level regulation, jointly spearheaded by the Department of Health and the Philippine Institute of Traditional and Alternative Health Care, are imperative to preserve valued traditions while ensuring safety and equitable benefit across urban, suburban, and rural communities.

Index Terms: Knowledge, Attitudes And Practices (KAP); Herbal Medicine; Health Belief Model; Urban-Suburban-Rural Community; Traditional Health Practices

Livelihood on the Streets: An Analysis of the Income and Quality of Street Foods Sold by Street Vendors in Aklan

Von Paolo C. Masula

National Teachers College, Graduate Program School of Teacher Education, Manila, Philippines

Abstract:

This study investigates the income and quality of street foods sold by the street vendors operating in selected areas of Aklan province. Recognizing street vending as an essential portion of the informal economy, the research aims to identify the types of street foods sold, determine average income levels (daily, weekly, and monthly), evaluate the quality of foods based on safety and freshness, and analyze the cause influencing vendor income such as location and working hours.

Using a descriptive research design, data were gathered through structured surveys, interviews, and on-site observations involving 30 street vendors across Kalibo, Banga, and Ibajay. Findings revealed that most vendors earn below ₱500 per day, with income varying depending on the type of street foods sold and customers buying their foods. While many vendors offered affordable street food, a portion exhibited inadequate hygiene and preparation practices, sitting possible health concerns. Results also indicated that location and selling hours significantly impact income levels.

The study concludes that while street selling stipulate a vital source of livelihood, challenges such as inconsistent income, lack of support, and poor product quality persist. It recommends interventions, including hygiene training, microfinance support, and permanent selling areas to improve both economic stability and food quality. The findings aim to guide local policymakers and stakeholders in supporting street vendors as legitimate contributors to Aklan's local economy.

Index Terms: Livelihood, Street Vendors, Street Foods

The Impact of Colour Temperature in Food on the Packaging Design in India and South Korea

Arthi S S

Symbiosis School of Planning Architecture and Design, Symbiosis International (Deemed University), Mouza, Wathoda, Nagpur, India

Abstract:

“Design culture of a country is formulated through other cultural influences of the same country.” This sentence implicitly serves as a line of question for many, such as Lewis Mumford, Jane Jacobs, Edward Said, and Michel Foucault. Researching how the culture has affected a specific dot of design, i.e. food, through a comparative analysis between India and South Korea, would provide a more precise testimony of how the food and the colour palettes extracted from one specific cultural influence, i.e. packaging. Being a Graphic designer and having always wondered if there is a proper design interconnection between India and South Korea, given its recorded incidents, this paper served as a beginning for a quenched curiosity.

The hypothesis through deductive research methodology ended with the conclusion that food cultural choices are one of the many factors partially affecting India's use of warmer colours and South Korea's use of cool colours in terms of their packaging design.

Empowering Voices Analyzing the Political Participation in the Province of Camarines Norte

Adrian B Sales

Faculty, Mabini Colleges Inc, Daet, Philippines

Abstract:

Political participation is a cornerstone of democratic engagement, yet in the Philippine province of Camarines Norte, civic involvement beyond voting remains limited. This study examines the political participation of Camarines Norte residents, exploring both the nature of their engagement and the socio-political factors that influence it. Anchored in the Civic Voluntarism Model (CVM), the study aimed to uncover lived experiences, patterns of trust and disillusionment, and barriers to active political involvement. Employing a mixed-method approach, data were collected through surveys from 385 stratified respondents across five municipalities, and in-depth interviews with 15 purposively selected participants. Quantitative analysis using weighted means and qualitative thematic analysis revealed key findings: political cynicism, vote buying, and favoritism are persistent; social media significantly shapes discourse among youth; and civic engagement is stronger at the grassroots level than in national contexts. Structural barriers such as economic hardship, disinformation, and digital illiteracy also contribute to civic apathy. Despite these challenges, the study found evidence of empowerment through political participation, especially among younger constituents. The findings emphasize the need for localized voter education programs and inclusive civic initiatives to strengthen democratic participation. This study contributes to the discourse on rural political engagement and offers context-specific strategies to enhance political agency among marginalized communities. **Keywords:** political participation; civic engagement; Camarines Norte; voter education; disinformation; grassroots democracy.

Constructing the Muslim Scholar's Ethos: A Model of Academic Integrity Based on Islamic Intellectual Tradition

Wan Mohd Khairul Firdaus Wan Khairuldin

Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia

Wan Nur Izzati Wan Nor Anas

Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia

Abdul Hanis Embong

Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia

Rahimah Embong

Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia

Shahir Akram Hassan

Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia

Muhammad Afham Suhaimi

Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia

Muhammad Amnan Idham

Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia

Abstract:

The Muslim scholar, or 'ālim, has traditionally embodied the highest standards of integrity, combining intellectual rigour with moral excellence. However, the erosion of ethical conduct in modern academic environments calls for a revival of this ethos. This research constructs a normative model of academic integrity rooted in Islamic intellectual tradition, drawing from classical works such as al-Risālah of al-Shāfi'ī, Ihya' 'Ulūm al-Dīn of al-Ghazālī, and Adab al-Ālim wa al-Muta'allim by Ibn Jamā'ah. The study adopts a qualitative methodology combining textual analysis with empirical interviews involving academic figures and ethics experts across Malaysian universities. Using content analysis and interpretative synthesis, the study formulates a model that centres on niyyah (intent), ilm (knowledge), hikmah (wisdom), and akhlaq (morality) as pillars of scholarly identity. The findings underscore the urgency of restoring the Islamic concept of 'ilm ladunnī and ethical guardianship (ḥisbah) within academia, offering a viable framework to counteract professional misconduct and to shape character-based academic leadership.

Index Terms: Muslim Scholar, Islamic Intellectual Tradition, Academic Ethics, ilm, Akhlaq, Higher Education, Malaysia

