

Registration: October 10, 2014 (Friday)

Starling Hotel Geneva

<http://www.shgeneva.com/?lang=en/#>

10: 00 – 12: 30	Arrival and Registration
13: 30 - 17: 00	(Venue: Lobby)

- (1) Please print your registration form before you come to the conference.
- (2) You can also register at any time during the conference.
- (3) Certificate of Participation can be collected at the registration counter.
- (4) Please tell the conference receptions your paper ID.


(5)The organizer won't provide accommodation, and we suggest you make an early reservation.

(6)One Best Paper will be selected from each oral session. The Certificate for Best Papers will be awarded in the Welcome Banquet on October 11, 2014.

Conference: Morning, October 11, 2014 (Saturday)

Venue: Zinal

08:30-08:40	Opening Remarks
	Dr. A.M. RAWANI, Professor and Dean (Academic)
08:40-09:15	<p style="text-align: center;">Keynote Speaker Speech 1</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center; color: blue;">Dr. A.M. RAWANI, Professor and Dean (Academic)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">How Flexibility Facilitates Innovations Management</p> <p>Abstract: Innovation is defined as the generation, acceptance and implementation of new ideas, processes, products or services. It is the process of creating new or improved goods and services that customers want. It is also about developing better ways to produce or provide goods and services. Innovation Management is about more than just planning new products, services, brand extensions, or technology inventions. It's about imagining, mobilizing, and competing in new ways. Flexibility is a key element for innovation. Flexibility is the ability to change or react with little penalty in time, effort, cost or performance. It can be either adaptive i.e. when challenges are present in the environment or it can be spontaneous i.e. a preference for change without any external pressure. In case of innovation management, flexibility may be at three stages. First, it may be at the personal level i.e. at the level of innovator. Flexible thinking and flexible personality of innovator leads to generation of new ideas and creation of new products and services. Second, flexibility may be at the organizational level. It is the characteristic of corporate culture i.e. set of basic values and work practices shared by people working together in an organization. Flexible organizations welcome suggestions and experimentations. Here actions are rewarded and developments in all areas are supported. On the other hand, rigid corporate climate emphasis on cautiousness and avoiding risks. They favour conservative decisions.</p>

	<p>Flexible organizations are dynamic in nature and have learning attitude. They focus on customer's satisfaction and pro-act at the required speed to meet the needs of the customers. Third is the flexibility of customers, who are the end consumers of products or services. It is basically readiness of customer to accept new products or services. Some people quickly try new products whereas others continue to use well-known products well after innovative ones have been widely adopted in the marketplace. This phenomenon can be called as consumer innovativeness. Success of any innovation depends on how quickly it is accepted by consumers. Therefore, it is concluded that innovation management is facilitated by flexibility of individuals within the organizations, flexibility of organizations and also by the flexibility of consumers. Flexibility at the individual can be achieved by team work. Past research has indicated that training on different modes of thinking results change in the rigid attitude of individuals. Researchers have concluded that increased opportunities of communications within the organizations make them more flexible. Customers may be offered incentives to make them more adaptive for new products and services. These incentives may be in the form of less price of innovative product or service or comfort of easy access to products or services. Today, organizations are changing at a faster pace. Innovation in products and or services or in way of delivering them is becoming must for survival and growth of organizations. Organizations should not treat this turbulence as threat rather should treat it as an opportunity and become more flexible and hence more innovative. Higher level of innovations will surely result in increased chances for the organizations to grow and prosper.</p>
09:15-9:50	<p>Keynote Speaker Speech 2</p>  <p>Prof. Xavier Cartaña Alvaro</p> <p>Social Skills and Communication in Business</p> <p>Abstract: In today's global and competitive business environment, business organizations are striving to stand out from their competitors in</p>

	<p>an attempt to reach a definitive point of differentiation.</p> <p>In this scenario, social and communication skills are critically important to the success of companies and their employees acquire a set of skills that collectively encompass the business social/interpersonal area.</p> <p>Although current worldwide Universities may offer appropriate coverage of the specific areas of study within the traditional field of business administration, graduates may lack the social skills needed to enhance their effectiveness in uncertain and complex business environments</p> <p>There is increasing evidence that recent graduates of universities and business schools do not possess the basic skills that are necessary to succeed in today's business world and that preparedness in college graduates is relatively lacking</p> <p>This speech addresses the need for curriculum regarding social and communication skills required within the field of business management. Social skills and communication will be operationally defined and include behaviors as communication skills, empathy, active listening, assertiveness, teamwork and conflict resolution.</p> <p>For our purposes, social and communication skills are mostly made up of social competence. Overall success in life is only 20% dependent on your native and cognitive intelligence. The remaining 80% is your emotional intelligence or your social competencies.</p>
9:50-10:10	Coffee Break & Photo Session

SESSION – 1Venue: **Zinal**

Session Chair: Prof. A.M. RAWANI

Time: 10:10-12:30

ID	Title+ Author's name
Human and Society Science	
P003Pre	<p>Language Attitudes between Psychology and Linguistics</p> <p>Mahmoud Almahmoud</p> <p>Assistant Professor, Arabic Linguistics Institute – KSU, Saudi Arabia</p> <p>Abstract—The study of attitude is one of the original significant interests of psychology and, as a result, it has an extensive and complex history. Investigators study attitudes towards a language through different perspectives. One of the major differentiations among attitude studies is based on</p>

	<p>the approach that the researchers follow. Commonly, the study of language attitude on sociolinguistics is based on one of two theoretical approaches: behaviourism and mentalism. The behaviourist view of studying language attitude is based on investigating observable responses to a specific language. However, such a perspective tends to be more superficial and may not able to predict actual attitudes. In contrast, the mentalist view of studying attitude towards language is based on the assumption that “attitude is not an aspect of behaviour that can be directly observed; it must be inferred from a person’s action, thoughts, and words” (Acosta, 2003). This mentalist view adapted two measurements to investigate attitudes: direct and indirect or conscious and unconscious. The current paper discusses these methods theoretically and practically. Conscious and unconscious methods have been adapted in order to investigate the subjects’ attitudes. The research outcome presents the complexity of the language attitudes phenomenon. In addition, it has been found that investigating attitude using only one method may not determine the subjects’ attitude accurately for several aspects.</p>
P023	<p>Impact of Religiosity, Family Relations and Gender on Aggressive Behaviours among Undergraduates</p> <p>Ngozi Nwakaego Sydney-Agbor Lecturer, Imo State University, Owerri, Imo State Nigeria</p> <p>Abstract—Roles of religiosity, family relations and gender on aggressive behaviour of undergraduate students were explored using 259 (127 males and 132 females) undergraduate students drawn from Imo State University Owerri, South Eastern Nigeria. Their ages ranged from 19-34 years with a mean age of 25.49, SD=3.94. It was hypothesized that religiosity and family relations will independently predict aggressive behaviours. Also, aggressive behaviour will differ according to gender. The Buss-Perry Aggression Questionnaire (BPAQ), Religious Affiliation Scale (RAS) and Index of Family Relations (IFR) were utilized for data collection. The result revealed a joint influence of the variables on aggressive behaviour, religiosity had independent impact on aggressive behaviour while gender differences did not exist ($p > .05$). It was recommended inter alia that religious activities be encouraged on campuses in order to instill moral values in the students.</p>
P002	<p>Development of Prototype Community for Improve the Quality of Life of Leprosy Patient in Mealao Colony, Thailand</p> <p>Sirichom Pichedboonkiatrst Associate Professor, Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna, ChiangRai campus, Thailand</p> <p>Abstract—this study aims to develop the participation of the community to enhance the quality of life of those who receive the impact of a parent or relative who is a patient of leprosy settlement in Mae Lao, Thailand. The total of population is 50. Data collecting was in-depth interviews and observation. Statistics used were frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. The results found that the yield and the product of the community related to the consumption of such vegetables and fruits as well as the processing of agricultural products, etc., are often not recognized and is offensive to consumers. So Stakeholders resolved to enhance the production of a professional and a consumer product that is about as exhaustible supplies not harmful to the health of consumers and to the external body.</p> <p>For the practice professional skills with four careers: 1) Balsam and scented teas absorb odors</p>

	2) Bio-composting 3) The water multi-purpose solution, and 4) Doormat from natural materials by application of the Sufficiency Economy philosophy as a guide to promote professional skills. For assessment of all products have found that the overall standard was good, and also the satisfaction of all stakeholders towards the product's target group showed that overall satisfaction with the high level products.
P009	<p>Work Place: A Practical Framework for the Exploration, Enfoldment and Expression of Spirituality Daya Singh Sandhu Professor, Lindsey Wilson College, USA</p> <p>Abstract—This chapter envisions work as a quest for the exploration, cultivation, and culmination of spirituality. It is work that enhances the sense of wholeness, provides a venue for becoming self-actualized, and awakens the latent spirituality to manifest and blossom in its fullest glory. A workplace serves as the theater, where a person may choreograph his or her spiritual interests and energies through connecting, contributing and cooperating with others to find meaning and self-completion. Thus, the self transforms to spiritual self, work becomes worship, a person moves from auto-centerism to allo-centerism and a human being transmutes to a spiritual being.</p>
P017Pre	<p>The Minority of Minority Students – Positive and Negative School Experiences Marina Helena Palmgren, Kirsi Pyhäntä, Tiina Soini, and Janne Pietarinen Postgraduate, Department of Educational Psychology, Faculty of Behavioral Sciences, University of Helsinki, Finland</p> <p>Abstract—Basic education strives to provide an equal education to all students. In this study, we explore Finland-Swedish seventh-grade comprehensive school students' (N=119) experiences of engaging and disengaging events at school and at what point these events occur in their school career. The students represent a language minority group, that is, Finland-Swedish-speaking students in Finland, and 95 of the participants attend regular education, while 24 students have received special educational services and thus represent the second minority group of this study. The results show that critical incidents occurred during the students' entire school career. Moreover, no significant differences were detected between students receiving regular and students receiving special education.</p>
P018	<p>Mathematics Anxiety and Its Relationship with the Achievement of Secondary Students in Malaysia Puteh M. and Khalin S. Z. Professor, Sultan Idris Education University, Tanjong Malim, Perak, Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract—This study aims to identify the Mathematics anxiety and its relationship with the achievement of Form Four Students in Perak Tengah district, Malaysia. The design of the study is using quantitative method and the data was collected by using a questionnaire of Student Math Anxiety Scale (SKMP). A total of 190 Form Four students were selected as a research sample. The results showed that the level of mathematics anxiety of the students were at moderate level with $M = 2.55$, $SD = 0.72$. Analysis of the t test results for gender show that there is no significant difference with $t = -0.889$, $p < 0.05$ between the level of mathematics anxiety of female students compared to the male students. The correlation test showed a significant and negative relationship between student's achievement and their mathematics anxiety with correlation value $r = -0.237$.</p>

P020	<p>Roots of Math in Preschool Play Activities: Gender Still Does Matter</p> <p>Irena Smetackova</p> <p>Assistant Professor, Charles University, Department of Psychology, Czech Republic</p> <p>Abstract—The main activity in the preschool period is play, which stimulates development in cognitive, social, motor and identity areas. Play and toys contribute to gender socialisation – by the means of play, children form and present their notion of gender structure of the society and their position in it. The gender polarization of play activities brings long-term consequences for children performance, achievements and interests in different areas. One of the effects can be the quit low women’s inclination toward mathematical and technical fields in adolescence and adulthood (despite of more equal talents for such areas distributed among girls and boys). Therefore it is important to pay attention to early childhood experience with toys and play activities associated with math and construction. Paper presents the study including 453 preschool boys and girls who were observed during playing and interviewed. The real preference of toys, verbalized preference of toys and gender labeling of toys were compared. The results show that preschool children consider toys as deep gendered artefacts. The gender borderline creates cars and dolls. The ways how children play with those toys are discussed with regard to development of mathematical and technical skills.</p>
P022	<p>Learning Disabilities Concept and Identification: Primary Teachers' Perspectives in Saudi Arabia</p> <p>Fahad Alnaim</p> <p>Ph.D student, The University of Manchester, United Kingdom</p> <p>Abstract—Identification of Learning Disabilities LD is a significant stage in supporting pupils which requires caution, in that it might incorrectly exclude some students who have LD or include others who do not have them. In terms of the concept, the term used in this paper is ‘learning disabilities’ (LD) because this is the one utilised in Saudi Arabia. However, this term is not internationally used. In the UK it is called ‘specific learning difficulties’ (SpLD) or ‘dyslexia’. In 1996, the Department of Learning Disabilities in Saudi Arabia launched the Saudi Learning Disabilities Programme (SLDP) in primary schools to identify and serve Students With Learning Disabilities (SWLD). This paper will address the concept of LD and the effectiveness of the identification strategies through exploring teachers’ perceptions. The discussion will be based on the pilot study which assisted to develop the data collection methods of main study.</p>
P201	<p>The Mediator’s role in Philippine Schools Overseas (PSO’s)</p> <p>Alexander S. Acosta</p> <p>Professor, Technological University of the Philippines & Philippine Christian University, Qatar</p> <p>Abstract—Within the eclectic history of conflict research, subsuming number of theories and models of conflict resolution, the roles of mediators are often labeled based on cultural milieu. Using an in-depth semi-structured interview, this phenomenological study probed into the conflict mediation of 10 school administrators representing the Philippine Schools Overseas in the United Arab Emirates, the Sultanate of Oman and the State of Qatar with a view to understanding their unique roles as mediation persona. Transcribed field texts were read and reread for purposes of naïve understanding after which a structural analysis was done via a dendogram. To emerge a collective and comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon, transcendental subjectivity was</p>

	<p>observed and was first subjected to the member-checking procedure. Themes were emerged following the inductive approach in theme development.</p> <p>Interestingly, results of cool and warm analyses paved the identification of trilogy of mediator's roles at Philippine Schools Overseas School administrators namely bracketing, balancing, and blending roles. The emerged mediator's trilogy of roles expands the overall capability of school leaders while viewing their role not only from the technical and managerial perspective but also from the humanistic point of view where conflict resolution is treated and interpreted in a way that it is less stressful yet humane and productive.</p>
M003	<p>New Meaning of Mind and Memory: Comparison of Science-Fiction and Today</p> <p>Özgür Çalışkan Ph.D Candidate & Research Assistant Anadolu University, Faculty of Communication Sciences, Turkey</p> <p>Abstract—As a film genre, science-fiction (SF) is unique with its predictions about the future. Especially, the relation of technology and human in the future is one of the main themes of SF films. SF films bring us the ideas to discuss how human body and identity will or might be affected by technology and machines. As a group of films describe the human and technology relation positively, another group of films draws a dystopian future of the relation. These both groups of films use human body and identity as surfaces to emphasize their predictions and considering these surfaces, mind and memory are the ones which come forward as the parts of human identity affected by technology. Therefore, this paper aims to understand how the predictions of SF films about mind and memory alteration by technology have been actualized. For this reason, chosen SF films by purposive sampling (Brazil, Colossus: the Forbin Project, Johnny Mnemonic, Minority Report, Sleep Dealer) are analyzed using qualitative film analysis and the results of the analysis are used for comparative analysis which includes films' and today's worlds on mind/memory and technology relation. As a result, the paper suggests that today's human memory and mind alters to what SF films estimate, emphasizing the alteration is not complete yet, however, it breathes down the future's neck.</p>
M004	<p>Set Your Clock Right: Science Fiction Time in the Modernist-Postmodernist Transition</p> <p>Marcia Tiemy Morita Kawamoto Ph.D Candidate University of St Andrews, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, United Kingdom</p> <p>Abstract—Time can be a tricky aspect in any narrative study. Different from space, which it is generally associated with, time cannot be physically grasped. As space, time is a reference, a resource for orientation. We found our ways to measure it, but we cannot control it. The current paper does not attempt to discuss the complexities of subjective time. It rather aims at discussing the representations of time in the modernist and postmodern contexts. The justification/argument is that the narrativization of temporality in fiction mirrors its own social time. As a consequence, time conveys distinct meanings in different contexts; it unveils itself as a product of its own the historical time. Thus, this paper argues that the representation of time, in how fictional texts deal with it in the transition and intersection of modernist and postmodern periods has changed. The analysis focuses on the representation of the city and the main characters, the time travelers, in</p>

	science fiction films, since they tend to problematize temporality more explicitly on three movies: Things to Come (1936), Twelve Monkeys (1995) and Source Code (2011).
M011	<p>Challenges in Transmedia Storytelling</p> <p>Mariana Castro Dias</p> <p>Master's Student</p> <p>Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil</p> <p>Abstract—This short article intends to discuss some challenges in studying and producing transmedia storytelling. In my early studies I ended with some questions that I would like to see how would be solved in a real transmedia narrative project. I chose the case of the modern adaptation of Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice, The Lizzie Bennet Diaries, to analyze together with the following series of the same team, Emma Approved, another Jane Austen's adaptation. Thinking about these experiences opens room to reflect on some important points that need to be kept in mind when working with transmedia fiction.</p>
M106 Pre	<p>Building A Film Industry in a Conservative Muslim Country: Qatar's Doha Film Institute</p> <p>Alan S. Weber</p> <p>Associate Professor</p> <p>Weill Cornell Medical College in Qatar</p> <p>Abstract—The Doha Film Institute (DFI) is a not-for-profit cultural organization launched in 2010 in Qatar with a multifaceted purpose: to provide entertainment opportunities in a conservative Muslim country, to foster local creative talent, to create a new film industry where only a limited media presence had existed before; and, most importantly, to transition the oil and gas-producing nation away from resource-intensive means of production towards a knowledge-producing framework.</p>
M023	<p>Television Fiction and National Memory on Channel Viva</p> <p>Clarice Greco Alves</p> <p>Ph.D Candidate</p> <p>Universidade de São Paulo (USP), Brazil</p> <p>Abstract—This article aims to present an overview of the channel Viva in Brazil that broadcasts telenovelas and series that were a success in the 1970's and 1980's. The launching of the channel by Globo in 2010 is related to the importance of television fiction in Brazil as a cultural product and the collective memory of television. The channel also works as a collective record of the lasting memory of television fiction. Some titles exhibited in channel Viva also regained attention in digital media and brought a feeling of nostalgia, which can collaborate for the fiction to acquire characteristics of a cult TV show.</p>
M005 Pre	<p>Persian BBC and Processes of Political Orientation of Minds</p> <p>Majid Hosseini</p> <p>University of Tehran, Iran</p> <p>Abstract— BBC Persian network has a great impact on Iranian people. I want to investigate the production of what I call potent objectivity as a media strategy through ethnographic fieldwork at both production and consumption sites. Following BBC Persian's success in attracting mass viewership during and after the 2009 Presidential election in Iran, which led the Iranian state to</p>

	block its satellite signal eventually, I plan to focus my investigation in political Media and its relationship with the culture of dissent in Iran.
--	--

12:30 – 13:30	Lunch
---------------	-------

Afternoon, October 11, 2014 (Saturday)

SESSION – 2

Venue: **Zinal**

Session Chair: Prof. Xavier Carta ñáAlvaro

Time: 13:30-15:30

ID	Title+ Author's name
Management	
S00002	<p>The Relationship between Demographic towards the Achievement of a Successful Muslim Entrepreneur in Malaysia</p> <p>Yazilmiwati Yaacob and Ilhaamie Abd Ghani Azmi</p> <p>Ph.D Candidate, Sunway University, Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract: Previous studies have shown that demographics factors are among the factors that influence the success of an entrepreneur. Therefore, this research aims to examine the relationship between demographic variable that comprises of ages, the length of running a business and business capital towards the achievement of a successful Muslim entrepreneur in Malaysia. Pearson Correlation test is used to identify the relationship between ages, the length of running a business and business capital, whereas ANOVA Test and T Test is used to determine the relationship differences between ages, the length of running a business and business capital towards the achievement of a successful Muslim entrepreneur in Malaysia. This research verified that there is a significant relationship between ages, the length of running a business and business capital towards the achievement of a successful Muslim entrepreneur in Malaysia. However, only age and business capital has a significant effect with the achievement of successful entrepreneur in Malaysia. Therefore, the results of this study demonstrate that demographic factors influence the achievement of successful Muslim entrepreneur in Malaysia.</p>
S00008	<p>Practical Approach to Manage the Optimum Size of a Software Maintenance Team</p> <p>Mircea F. Marian Prodan and Adriana M. Petruta Prodan</p> <p>Ph.D Candidate, University Politehnica Bucharest, Romania</p> <p>Abstract: Software maintenance has been and remains an important topic for all IT companies. All</p>

	<p>applications, no matter if they are based on Cloud, Mobile, Social, SAP or any other technology, they are all going through this stage. Therefore is essential for managers to ensure a low cost of the service, while also ensuring a high quality.</p> <p>A major contributor to the overall cost of maintenance is the cost with personnel. In many situations, the size of the team delivering the service is not properly determined, and as a result, the size of the team is either too big generating high costs, or is too small, the team not being able to cope with all requests ending with a long time to answer a request.</p>
S00009	<p>Consequences of Causal Ambiguity on Motivation in Lean Production System Adoption: The Role of Moderating Variables</p> <p>Suhailah Shamsudin and Rozhan Othman</p> <p>Postgraduate, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, KI Campus, Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract: This paper proposes that causal ambiguity can undermine motivation during the implementation of LPS. This is mainly because of the complexity of transferring knowledge in an LPS initiative. LPS has many inter-related components and their implementation requires changes to work processes and mindset. This is not easily understood by everyone in the organization. Instead, employees experience causal ambiguity and are not able understand well the expected changes. The literature on causal ambiguity also point out that there may be differences of understanding between top management and those lower in the organization on what the change entails. We also propose that individual differences will also shape their reaction to causal ambiguity and their motivation during the LPS initiative. These differences moderate the relationship between causal ambiguity and motivation during the initiative.</p>
S00010	<p>Resistance to Change: The Moderating Effects of Leader-Member Exchange and Role Breadth Self-Efficacy</p> <p>Nur Izzah Mohd Radzi and Rozhan Othman</p> <p>Postgraduate, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract: The prevalence of resistance during change initiatives is well recognized in the change management literature. The implementation of the lean production system is no exception. It often requires substantial changes to processes and the way people work. As such, understanding how to manage this resistance is important. One view argues that the extent of resistance during change depends on the characteristics of the change process. This view posits that resistance can be reduced if organizations manage information flow, create room for participation and develop trust in management. In addition, this paper also proposes that is Leader-Member Exchange (LMX) and Role Breadth Self-Efficacy (RBSE) moderate the effect on the employees' resistance to change.</p>
S00015	<p>Developing Strategic Leadership Competencies</p> <p>Zumalia Norzailan, Shazlinda Md Yusof and Rozhan Othman</p> <p>Ph.D Candidate, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia-Japan International Institute of Technology, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract: Strategic leadership competencies are distinct from the general notion of leadership. Strategic leadership is about leadership activities at higher levels of a firm. Strategic leaders require strategic thinking skills. There is considerable agreement on the nature of strategic thinking. It is about thinking creatively about strategic options and alternative ways to</p>

	<p>compete. However, not much has been discussed on what it takes to become a strategic thinker. In addition, the strategic leadership role often requires that leaders negotiate and manage internal politics. Strategizing is not always a simple and rational process. Strategic leaders also often find themselves having to initiate change to adapt to the lessons learned about discontinuities in the environment. This paper proposes that strategic leaders need to have a certain personality predisposition and develop 3 key competencies to be effective in their role. These competencies are strategic thinking, managing politics and change management.</p>
S00016	<p>Barriers to Adoption of the Lean Production System</p> <p>Rozhan Othman Professor, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract: There is considerable evidence of the difficulties companies faced their effort to adopt the lean production system. Various studies have identified various causes of these barriers in the adoption of the lean production system. This article presents Szulanski's notion of stickiness of knowledge as a framework in understanding these barriers. It is argued that the adoption of the lean production system is an exercise in knowledge transfer. Various variables create stickiness that impedes this knowledge transfer. This paper presents various forms of stickiness that may be impeding success in lean production system initiatives.</p>
S00017	<p>Influence of Science and Research on Regional Competitiveness – Czech Republic case Study</p> <p>Simona Pichova and Jan Stejskal Ph.D Candidate, University of Pardubice, Czech Republic</p> <p>Abstract: Concept of the knowledge economy and innovation development is an important aspect of regional competitiveness. Rating competitiveness of regions and identifying disparities between them is an important tool that can be used both for exploring the extent of the effects of individual determinants of the competitiveness of the region, but also for the government in case of a decision on granting aid for the purpose of promoting economic development and increased competitiveness. This paper presents the application of the Index of regional competitiveness in the NUTS3 regions in the Czech Republic. The aim of the present paper is the analysis of selected determinants of the knowledge economy and their impact on regional competitiveness. This is done with the help of elasticity calculations. It is a new concept in measuring the level of competitiveness and measuring the impact of individual determinants.</p>
S00018	<p>Does FDI generate knowledge spillovers in the Czech Republic? Evidence from patent applications and utility models</p> <p>Abdelwalid Rouag and Jan Stejskal Ph.D Candidate and Associate Professor, University of Pardubice, Czech republic</p> <p>Abstract: Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) has been considered by many scholars as the most important channel for the transfer of knowledge and technology to firms of the host country. However, whether this knowledge and technology are hypothesized to spill over depends on the absorptive capacity of the host country which stems from well-equipped human resources such as scientists and cumulative expenditure in research and development (R&D). In this paper, we examine for the single time the extent of knowledge spillovers and the absorptive capacity of the</p>

	<p>Czech Republic regions using patent micro-data of the Czech statistical office. The paper finds that there is a significant knowledge inflow from the FDI to local firms. Furthermore, we detect that the hypothesis of the crowding out effect of FDI on domestic absorptive capacity is not rejected to the Czech Republic.</p>
S00020	<p>Leadership for Creativity and Innovation: Is Japan Unique? Shazlinda Md Yusof and Rozhan Othman Ph.D Candidate, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia Abstract: Japanese companies have proven their technological supremacy especially during the Japanese miracle period until the 1980s. Their success in producing innovative products/services is partly attributed to the management practice of Japanese firms and efficient production techniques. While extant literature posits that creativity and innovation can be supported or suppressed by leadership, little attention has been given so far to investigate the effect of leadership in promoting creativity and innovation (C&I) in Japanese organizations. At present, the current understanding on leadership and C&I is mainly based on Western (pre-dominantly American) studies. However, the distinct characteristics of Japanese management may create different notions and expectations on how leadership affects C&I in Japanese organizations. This paper conceptualizes the unique, Japanese way of leading creativity and innovation by linking it with the Japanese management practices and culture.</p>
S00023	<p>Core Competencies of Beginning Staff Nurses: A Basis for Staff Development Training Program Francis C. Lazarte Assistant Professor, Oman Specialized Nursing Institute, Oman Abstract: In this current situation of cost and aging staff workforce shortages, it is essential that continuing training programs be planned to maximize scarce precious resources of time, money, and personnel effort which leads to the conduct of this research. This research utilized quantitative descriptive survey method in which data is analyzed through descriptive statistics such as percentage and frequency distribution; calculated Weighted Mean; and t-test following statistical technique standard score of 4.20 as the guidelines for the Quality Management systems developed by the ISO. A purposive sample of 30 BeSNs and 17 Head Nurses (HNs) employees from an ISO-accredited tertiary private hospital in Manila completed the survey evaluation questionnaire. The results revealed that there is significant difference between the self-evaluation of BeSNs and (HN) evaluation. The three (3) out of eleven (11) areas of core competencies such as Health Education, Research, and Professional and Personal Development, is found to have the priority program needs having on its weak level. Eight (8) areas of core competency were identified with degree of association between BeSNs' self-evaluation and HNs' evaluation. Hence, innovative systematic Core Competency Evaluation and Competency-based Staff Development Training Shared Cognition-inspired program is developed relevant to nursing educational experiences of novice nurses.</p>
S00024	<p>Project Management Methodologies as Main Tool for Current Challenges in Global Economy Driving Historical Changes Amilcar Baptista, Fernando Santos, Jos éP ácoa, and Nadjia S ändig Ph.D Student, University of Beira Interior, Portugal</p>

	<p>Abstract: The project management methodologies have been improved over years. There have been utilized to model specific industrial situations, helping to change the course of world history. Today, more than ever, these methodologies are indispensable, not only in industry but in any organization. Never before the market have been so competitive, forcing organizations to adopt techniques in order to innovate their products and services. With these market demands, companies and universities are required to cooperate ever more. The connection between these two sectors of society is the main driver for innovative business success. However the success of this relationship is only possible, if there is a management methodology appropriate to the complexity of the projects which are developed in consortiums, multi- sectorial and are culturally so different. The methodology we are developing is now being tested in CROP (international and multicultural Project). This paper presents some of the improvements noted with the use of this methodology.</p>
S00025	<p>The Influence of Leadership Styles on the Women's Glass Ceiling Beliefs Fatemeh Mohammadkhani and Dariush Gholamzadeh Postgraduate, Central Tehran Branch Azad University of Management, Iran</p> <p>Abstract: The purpose of this study is determining the effect of the leadership styles on the women's glass ceiling beliefs. The study was intended to provide guidelines to Iran organizations on how to facilitate the growth of women in senior management. This study comprises a literature review which outlines the various theories related to the leadership styles, glass ceiling and glass ceiling beliefs. Data from a cross-sectional study of 218 women working in Iran the Ministry of Health and Medical Education were analyzed. The participants completed the questionnaires and measures of subjective career success and too leadership styles. The Career Pathways Survey (CPS) assesses four sets of beliefs about glass ceilings: denial, resilience, acceptance and resignation. The leadership styles assess three sets of style: of transformational, transactional, and laissez-faire. Findings - this experimental study examined whether the transformational, transactional, and laissez-faire leadership styles had different effect on the denial, resilience, acceptance and resignation for women's access to leadership positions in organizations.</p>
S00028	<p>Effect of Firm Specific Factors on Dividend Policy Muhammad Usman, NazishAzam, FaiqMahmood, and HumeraShahid Assistant Professor, University of Gujrat, Pakistan</p> <p>Abstract: This study explores the firm specific factors that influence the dividend policy of firms in chemical sector, auto and parts sector and cement sector of Pakistan. Sample of the study is comprised of 31 firms from the above mentioned sectors for a period from 2007 to 2011 listed at Karachi stock exchange. Ordinary least squares regression technique is used in this study for data analysis. Results indicate that return on assets, sales growth and leverage have positive significant effect on dividend policy, whereas return on equity has significant negative effect on dividend policy.</p>

15:30 – 16:00

Coffee Break

SESSION – 3Venue: **Zinal**

Session Chair: Prof. A.M. RAWANI

Time: 16:00-18:00

ID	Title+ Author's name
Management	
S00030	<p>Impact Analysis in a European Cooperative Research Project: a case Study Ana R. Almansa Company owner, Xedera e.U., Austria Abstract: The European cooperative research project 3D-LightTrans addresses the need for affordable lightweight components in the automotive sector by establishing a manufacturing chain for the industrial production of glass/thermoplastic composite parts with deep draped textile reinforcement based on a novel approach. In this paper, an ad-hoc methodology is proposed to realize the impact assessment of the project. The preliminary results of the impact study are presented and discussed, justifying how the project will contribute to a significant technological progress in composites manufacturing and to a very large economic benefit, as well as to a decrease in the CO₂ footprint of cars.</p>
S00038	<p>Yardstick Competition, Performance Evaluation, and the Efficient Provision of Local Public Goods Yasuyuki Nishigaki, Yuzo Higashi, Hideki Nishimoto, Naoya Yasugi and Wong Meng Seng Professor, Ryukoku University, Japan Abstract: This paper investigated performance evaluation from the point of view of inter-governmental competition and proposed an effective method to apply yardstick evaluation for regulating natural monopoly to evaluate local governmental performance. By using a yardstick competition model in which residents make contract with an incumbent governor under asymmetric information, it is indicated that an incentive contract using yardstick evaluation may attain the optimal of full information equilibrium. A preliminary empirical test which supports the theoretical results is conducted by using international data .</p>
S00042	<p>An Initiative to Implement open Innovation in R&D Department of a Chinese Multinational Company Located in Brazil Romulo de S. F. Junior, Eliane Simões, and Getúlio K. Akabane Professor, Centro Estadual de Educação Tecnológica Paula Souza, Brazil Abstract: Open innovation has become synonymous of innovation strategy, ideas and knowledge flow that occur inside and outside the company through various interactions with suppliers, customers, universities and industries. It is a transition from closed innovation, focused exclusively on internal development and protection of intellectual property, to open innovation, where companies expand their initiatives, interacting with external partners, leveraging the knowledge</p>

	spread and reducing innovation cycle. The goal of this paper is to make an analysis of open innovation adopted in R&D department of a Chinese multinational company located in Brazil, using data from a survey based on observations, analysis of reports and an unstructured interview with R&D Director of the company.
S10005	<p>Networks of Enterprises as an Innovation Driver?</p> <p>Marlena Grabowska and Iwona Otola</p> <p>Assistant Professor, Czestochowa University of Technology, Poland</p> <p>Abstract—The principal aim of this study is to provide a theoretical and empirical analysis of importance of enterprise networks in the context of innovative activities. The investigations presented in the paper focus on different aspects of popularization of the network structures in organizations, the essence of innovativeness of enterprises, problems of open innovations which contribute to extension of the range of enterprise operation and the essence and scope of cooperation between enterprises in the area of innovative activities.</p>
CM901	<p>A Research On The Applications Of Supply Chain In Textile-Clothing Industry</p> <p>Özlem Kaya and Fatma Öztürk</p> <p>Dr., Hitit University, Turkey</p> <p>Abstract—Nowadays most of the firms understood the importance of obtaining competitive advantage of inter-enterprise relations and started to re-establish the relations of both suppliers and customers depending on basis of mutual cooperation and gain. Especially developing close coordination with suppliers is seen to provide quite positive contributions to the areas like increasing product quality, decreasing the cost of purchased products, developing the production and logistic flexibility, increasing customer satisfaction.</p> <p>Constantly changing fashion, various shopping seasons, different materials, various accessories are the features which affect the process in textile industry. Besides constant increasing competition, price pressure, shortening the process of supply of products into markets, import/export, complex production structures, working with third parties are operation a factors which describe the structure of textile industry.</p> <p>Increasing competition in the industry is pulling down considerably the limit of profitability, thus the firms which want to attain and increase profitability have to make the process of production fast moving and short. To use the resources at hand in a best way, to facilitate the process of supply and stock, to sustain the costs at the lowest level, in short to produce a quality product in a short time and at low cost is very important.</p> <p>This study was prepared with the aim of determining the applications of supply chain of textile-clothing industry. The study was applied on 497 active textile- clothing firms which affiliated with TOBB (Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey) in the last quarter of 2012. In this study supply chain applications were analysed in textile- clothing industry. Consequently in textile- clothing industry some variables have been reached in relation to supply chain applications.</p>
CM902	<p>Is ‘CSR’ Expenditure or an Investment? Empirical Examination</p> <p>Sujata Banerjee and Kaushik Mandal</p> <p>Assistant Professor, National Institute of Technology, Durgapur, India</p> <p>Abstract—Now-a-days Corporate Social Responsibility is gaining prominence among the</p>

	<p>organizations of various fields. Organizations now are emphasizing on CSR initiatives by integrating their business operations with the CSR activities to sustain in this competitive world. Our study is based on secondary data collected from PROWES database for the year 2003 to 2012 for 21 commercial banks. The purpose of this study is to know the comparative contributions of societal expenditure and marketing expenditure on profitability, also to compare the growth rate of societal expenditure and growth rate of ratio of the said expenditures before and after dec'07. By categorizing the stated banks as top performer and non top-performer based on their profitability, this study compares the incurred comparative expenditure between said two groups and its likely impact on profit. The analysis shows that societal expenditure has been increased after '07 but not significantly and marketing related expenditure have been increased much more than that of the expenditure made towards society. Again when we observe the profit contributions of these expenditures of the top –performer, we can see that the societal expenditure contributes much as compared to marketing expenditure. So, the question arises why not marketing expenditure routed to societal expenditure so that it can be considered as a win-win situation for corporate and society where they can stimulate profitability along with development of the society .</p>
CM903	<p>Software Effort Estimation using Multilayer Perceptron and Adaptive Neuro Fuzzy Inference System</p> <p>Berna Seref and Necaattin Barisci Research Assistant, Dumlupinar University</p> <p>Abstract—Accurate software effort estimation has a big importance for software companies for the reason that management of the project, control of the project, financial matters and timely deliveries are achieved with effort estimation. Thus, effort estimation plays vital role for software companies. In this study, software effort estimation is predicted by using Multilayer Perceptron and Adaptive Neuro Fuzzy Inference System. As a dataset, NASA 93 with 93 projects and Desharnais with 77 projects are used. The results show that Mean Magnitude Relative Error of Adaptive Neuro Fuzzy Inference System is lower than Multilayer Perceptron. In addition, it is seen that PRED(0.25) value of Adaptive Neuro Fuzzy Inference System is higher than Multilayer Perceptron. Thus, performance of Adaptive Neuro Fuzzy Inference System is better when compared to performance of Multilayer Perceptron.</p>
CM906	<p>Community Attitude, Knowledge and Awareness on Disaster Management: A Case of a Selected Village Community in Malaysia</p> <p>Mohammad Nizar Zailan, Nur Atiqah, Jumain, Ahmad Azan Riduan and Haslinda, A.</p> <p>Abstract—The objective of this study is to examine community attitude, knowledge and awareness in disaster management. A total of 150 community in a selected Village community in Malaysia were involved as respondents in this study. The quantitative method was used in this study through collected data from distributed questionnaire. Statistical analyses were used in this study are descriptive analysis, Pearson correlation and multiple linear regressions. It is found that both attitude and knowledge of the community have a relationship with awareness on disaster management. A basic knowledge on disaster management should be known by all the society in a</p>

	community. In addition, the attitude of the society in managing disaster can show the moral and values of the community, particularly during crisis and disaster.
CM907	<p>Antecedents in Disaster Response, Operations Achievement and Challenges: Malaysian Military Case Study</p> <p>Ungku Azly Ungku Zahar, Azan Ridzuan, Zamri Ismail and Haslinda, A.</p> <p>Abstract—The objective of this paper is to present an overview of the antecedents in disaster response management, operations achievement and challenges in the case of the Malaysian military. Observation and interview were carried out among military personnel involved in the flood operation in Southern Malaysia. During the disaster relief operation, it was found that civil-military relations, assets, medical, media, collaboration and training are critical antecedents in the success of the operations. The success of civil-military collaboration is seen through the various awards and recognitions received. Nevertheless, challenges in disaster relief operations include joint forces center, coordination meeting, communication and chain of command, Standard Operating Procedure, communication system and clarity of orders and instructions. Therefore, it is pertinent to note that the military is frequently the unseen leading agency that played an important role in disaster relief operations, thus, identifying antecedents in disaster response, and challenges faced can contribute towards managing disaster relief operations.</p>
CM909	<p>The Role of RFID in SCM Macro Processes</p> <p>Arifusalam Shaikh, Reem K. Al-Maymouni, Layla H. Al-Hamed and Aya Dardas</p> <p>Assistant Professor, Prince Mohammad Bin Fahd University, Saudi Arabia</p> <p>Abstract—The role of RFID in supply chain management is increasing at a faster rate. This technology has great potential in increasing the SCM surplus and enable firms to gain and sustain a competitive advantage. This paper will present how adopting RFID technology will impact the supply chain management macro processes, which are; supplier relationship management (SRM), internal supply chain management (ISCM) and customer relationship management (CRM). Several activities in each process with regard to RFID adoption will be discussed.</p>
S00036	<p>Gold Price Forecasting using ARIMA Model</p> <p>Banhi Guha and Gautam Bandyopadhyay</p> <p>Associate Professor, National Institute of Technology, Department of Management Studies, Durgapur, India</p> <p>Abstract: This study gives an inside view of the application of ARIMA time series model to forecast the future Gold price in Indian browser based on past data from November 2003 to January 2014 to mitigate the risk in purchases of gold. Hence, to give guideline for the investor when to buy or sell the yellow metal. This financial instrument has gained a lot of momentum in recent past as Indian economy is curbed with factors like changing political scenario, global clues & high inflation etc, so researcher, investors and speculators are in search of different financial instrument to minimize their risk by portfolio diversification. Gold earlier was only purchased at the time of marriage or other rituals in India but now it has gained importance in the eyes of investors also, so it has become necessary to predict the price of Gold with suitable method.</p>
S00037	<p>Measurement of Risk VS Return of Indian Sectoral Indices</p> <p>Banhi Guha, Avijan Dutta and Gautam Bandyopadhyay</p>

	<p>National Institute of Technology, Department of Management Studies, Durgapur, India</p> <p>Abstract: The risk appetite of investors governs their investment in financial instruments. Persons who are minimum risk takers with return generally park their money in secure instruments but people with a higher risk appetite generally invest in a stock market financial instrument to achieve their financial goal. Investors with a higher risk appetite have to measure the market performance in the basis of risk and return so that they can alter their portfolio to keep pace with current market movement.</p> <p>In this research article we have discussed the risk in terms of beta of all sectoral indices of NSE with respect to nifty and their performance in different time horizon and ranked them accordingly in terms of return per unit of risk and found out the best performing sector in a given time frame. In the end linear relationship was established between Sectoral indices and nifty and factor analysis was performed among the eleven sectoral indices to determine the underlying influence of the sectoral indices on Nifty.</p>
S00040	<p>TRIPS and its Implications on Indian Pharmaceutical Industry: A Firm Wise Analysis of North West India</p> <p>Ravi Kiran Professor, Thapar University/School of Behavioral Sciences and Business Studies, Patiala, 147004, India</p> <p>Abstract: In recent years, the Indian pharmaceutical industry has been witnessing tremendous growth. Not only did the industry improve its performance in the last few decades, the industry has turned into a rising phase and has left its footprints in the pharmaceutical market all over the world. The objective of the present study is to examine the relation between firm size and technology management factors. The study also examines the status of patents, trademark, Copyrights, etc. On this basis the performance indicators are analysed. The study has been taken for 152 pharmaceutical firms selected from North-West region of India. Mean and ANOVA have been used to analyses the results of study. The results indicate a focus on cultural factors to induce firms to adopt IPR conducive culture, reliance on Govt. assistance is still high. Size of firm and cultural factors emerge as important predictors of sales.</p>
S00019	<p>Energy efficiency development in Lithuanian furniture industry</p> <p>Jovita Vasauskaite and Dalia Streimikiene Associate Professor/ Postdoctoral fellow, Kaunas University of Technology / Lithuanian Energy Institute</p> <p>Abstract: the paper analyses the energy efficiency development challenges and possibilities in Lithuanian furniture industry. Due to the conditions of modern business, ambitious targets of the EU energy policies, changing environmental priorities, dependence on energy import and rising energy price, furniture manufacturing enterprises have to search for more efficient ways to reduce the amounts of energy consumption. There are various possible energy efficiency improvements including the changes in production process, investment in R&D, implementation of energy-saving technologies or energy management systems. This paper not only provides the theoretical analysis of the energy efficiency development in Lithuanian furniture industry, but also presents the findings of in-depth analysis of the statistical data and interviews with the managers and specialists of</p>

	furniture manufacturing enterprises. The results of the study reveal the importance of managerial initiative to implement energy-saving technologies, environmental management strategies as well as energy efficiency policies while developing energy efficiency within furniture industry in Lithuania.
--	--

Listener list

Listener 01	Omer Lans Lecturer ,Tel Hai Academic College, School of Social Work, Israel
-------------	---

October 11, 2014 19:00	Closing Ceremony
	Dinner

Instructions for Oral Presentations

Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:

Laptops (with MS-Office & Adobe Reader)
Projectors & Screen
Laser Sticks

Materials Provided by the Presenters:

PowerPoint or PDF files (Files shall be copied to the Conference Computer at the beginning of each Session)
Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):
Regular Oral Session: about 10-15 Minutes of Presentation 2-5 Minutes of Q&A
Keynote Speech: 30- 35 Minutes of Presentation 5-10 Minutes of Q&A



Starling Hotel Geneva

<http://www.shgeneva.com/?lang=en/#>

Geneva is an international city which hosts the European headquarters of the United Nations. It is located between the lake and the Swiss Alps and you will thus be able to enjoy water and mountain activities throughout the year.

Discover many shows and museums, visit the old town or opt for a walk on the shores of the lake.

The Starling Hotel Geneva is ideally located: 3 minutes away from Geneva airport and 10 minutes away from the city center.

Enjoy the free shuttle service every 15 minutes from / to Geneva airport from 5.10 am to 11.45 pm.

Starling Hotel Geneva

Route François-Peyrot 34

1218 le Grand-Saconnex – Genève

Suisse

Tel: +41 22 747 02 02; 00 41 (022) 747 02 05

Mail: contact@shgeneva.ch ; e.bastianelli@shgeneva.ch



Upcoming Conferences		
Dec 27-28,2014	Place	Submission
2014 5th International Conference on Economics, Business and Management (ICEBM2014)	Phuket Island, Thailand	Oct 10,2014
2014 4th International Conference on Languages, Literature and Linguistics (ICLLL2014)	Phuket Island, Thailand	Oct 10,2014
2014 3rd International Conference on Sociality and Humanities (ICOSH2014)	Phuket Island, Thailand	Oct 10,2014
Jan 09-10,2015	Place	Submission
2015 6th International Conference on E-Education, E-Business, E-Management and E-Learning (IC4E2015)	Doha, Qatar	Sep 20,2014
2015 4th International Conference on Economics Marketing and Management (ICEMM2015)	Doha, Qatar	Sep 20,2014
2015 4th International Conference on Government, Law and Culture (ICGLC2015)	Doha, Qatar	Sep 20,2014
Jan 17-18,2015	Place	Submission
2015 2nd International Conference on Economics and Business Administration (ICEBA 2015)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Oct 05,2014
2014 2nd International Conference on Culture, Knowledge and Society (ICCKS 2015)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Oct 05,2014
2015 International Conference on History and Culture (IHC 2015)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Oct 05,2014
Feb 04-05,2015	Place	Submission
2015 4th International Conference on Economics Business and Marketing Management (CEBMM 2015)	Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei	Sep 15,2014
2015 4th International Conference on Education and Management Innovation (ICEMI 2015)	Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei	Sep 15,2014
2015 2nd International Conference on Linguistics, Literature and Arts (ICLLA 2015)	Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei	Sep 15,2014
Feb 12-13,2015	Place	Submission
2015 2nd International Conference on Advances and Management Sciences (ICAMS 2015)	Amsterdam, Netherlands	Oct 05,2014
2015 2nd International Conference on Innovation in Economics and	Amsterdam, Netherlands	Oct 05,2014

Business (ICIEB 2015)		
2015 2nd International Conference on Education and Psychological Sciences (ICEPS 2015)	Amsterdam, Netherlands	Oct 05,2014
Mar 08-09,2015	Place	Submission
2015 2nd International Conference on World Islamic Studies (ICWIS 2015)	Seoul, South Korea	Nov 15,2014
2015 5th International Conference on Economics, Trade and Development (ICETD 2015)	Seoul, South Korea	Nov 15,2014
2015 4th International Conference on Humanity, History and Society (ICHHS 2015)	Seoul, South Korea	Nov 15,2014
Mar 25-26,2015	Place	Submission
2015 International Conference on Management and Behavioral Sciences (ICMBS 2015)	Singapore	Nov 10,2014
2015 The 2nd International Conference on Advances in History of Sciences (ICAHS 2015)	Singapore	Nov 10,2014
2015 International Conference on Learning and Teaching (ICLT 2015)	Singapore	Nov 10,2014
Apr 09-10,2015	Place	Submission
2015 4th International Conference on Language, Medias and Culture (ICLMC 2015)	Kyoto, Japan	Nov 25,2014
2015 4th International Conference on Economics and Finance Research (ICEFR 2015)	Kyoto, Japan	Nov 25,2014
2015 5th International Conference on Social Science and Humanity (ICSSH 2015)	Kyoto, Japan	Nov 25,2014
Apr 11-12,2015	Place	Submission
2015 The 2nd International Conference on Advances in Business and Economics (ICABE 2015)	Los Angeles, USA	Dec 05,2014
2015 The 2nd International Conference on Management and Humanities (ICMH2015)	Los Angeles, USA	Dec 05,2014
2015 International Conference on Language and Communication Science (ICLCS 2015)	Los Angeles, USA	Dec 05,2014
May 06-07,2015	Place	Submission
2015 International Conference on Culture, Society and Humanity (ICCSH 2015)	Dubai, UAE	Dec 25,2014
2015 International Conference on Financial and Business Economics (ICFBE 2015)	Dubai, UAE	Dec 25,2014

2015 2nd International Conference on Innovation, Service and Management (ICISM 2015)	Dubai, UAE	Dec 25,2014
May 15-16,2015	Place	Submission
2015 2nd International Conference on Society, Education and Psychology (ICSEP 2015)	Roma, Italy	Dec 30,2014
2015 5th International Conference on Management and Service Science (ICMSS 2015)	Roma, Italy	Dec 30,2014
2015 International Conference on Language Communications and Culture (ICLCC 2015)	Roma, Italy	Dec 30,2014
Jun 03-04,2015	Place	Submission
2015 4th International Conference on Psychological Sciences and Behaviors (ICPSB 2014)	Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei	Jan 20,2015
2015 3rd International Conference on Sociality Culture and Humanities (ICSCH 2015)	Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei	Jan 20,2015
2015 International Conference on Business and Economic Analysis (ICBEA 2015)	Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei	Jan 20,2015
Jun 09-10,2015	Place	Submission
2015 2nd International Conference on Teaching and Education Sciences (ICTES2015)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Jan 25,2015
2015 2nd International Conference on Innovations in Business and Management (ICIBM2015)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Jan 25,2015
2015 International Conference on Culture, Languages and Literature (ICCLL2015)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Jan 25,2015
Jul 03-04,2015	Place	Submission
2015 International Conference on Industrial and Business Engineering (ICIBE2015)	Bangkok, Thailand	Feb 05,2015
2015 5th International Conference on Financial Management and Economics (ICFME2015)	Bangkok, Thailand	Feb 15,2015
2015 4th International Conference on Society, Humanity and History (ICSHH2015)	Bangkok, Thailand	Feb 15,2015



IC4E is an international forum for state-of-the-art research in e-Education, e-Business, e-Management and e-Learning. 2015 6th International Conference on e-Education, e-Business, e-Management and E-Learning (IC4E2015) will be held in Doha, Qatar during January 9-10, 2015. It is one of the leading international conferences for presenting novel and fundamental advances in the fields of e-Education, e-Business, e-Management and E-Learning. It also serves to foster communication among researchers and practitioners working in a wide variety of scientific areas with a common interest in improving e-Education, e-Business, e-Management and E-Learning related techniques.

All submissions will be peer reviewed and evaluated based on originality, technical and/or research content/depth, correctness, relevance to conference, contributions, and readability. Submissions will be chosen based on technical merit, interest, applicability, and how well they fit a coherent and balanced technical program.

One Excellent Paper will be selected from each oral session The Certificate for Excellent Papers will be awarded in the Welcome Banquet on January 10, 2015.

The conference will be held every year to make it an ideal platform for people to share views and experiences in e-Education, e-Business, e-Management and e-Learning.

Important Date

Round II

Paper Submission (Full Paper)	Before September 20, 2014
Notification of Acceptance	On October 10, 2014
Final Paper Submission	Before October 25, 2014
Authors' Registration	Before October 25, 2014
IC4E2015 Conference Dates	January 9-10, 2015



Welcome to the official website of the 2015 4th International Conference on Economics Marketing and Management - ICEMM 2015, will be held in Doha, Qatar during January 9-10, 2015 aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of E-business, Management and Economics, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.

The conference will be held every year to make it an ideal platform for people to share views and experiences in E-business, Management and Economics and related areas.

-Conference proceeding: IPEDR (ISSN: 2010-4626) as one volume, and will be included in the EBSCO, CNKI, DOAJ, WorldCat, Google Scholar, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, Crossref, and Engineering & Technology Digital Library and sent to be reviewed by ISI Proceedings.

-EI (INSPEC, IET) Journal: International Journal of e-Education, e-Business, e-Management and e-Learning (IJEETE) (ISSN: 2010-3654) Abstracting/ Indexing : Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Google Scholar, Electronic Journals Library, QUALIS, Crossref, ProQuest, EI (INSPEC, IET).

One Excellent Paper will be selected from each oral session The Certificate for Excellent Papers will be awarded in the Welcome Banquet on January 10, 2015.

Important Date

Round I

Paper Submission (Full Paper)

Notification of Acceptance

Final Paper Submission

Authors' Registration

ICEMM 2015 Conference Dates

Before September 20, 2014

On October 10, 2014

Before October 25, 2014

Before October 25, 2014

January 9-10, 2015



Welcome to the official website of the 2015 4th International Conference on Government, Law and Culture - ICGLC2015, will be held during January 9-10, 2015 in Doha, Qatar. ICGLC2015, aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of Government, Law and Culture, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.

The conference will be held every year to make it an ideal platform for people to share views and experiences in Government, Law and Culture and related areas.

All papers for the ICGLC2015 will be published in the IJSSH (ISSN: 2010-3646) as one volume, and will be included: Google Scholar, DOAJ, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, Index Copernicus, and ProQuest

One Excellent Paper will be selected from each oral session The Certificate for Excellent Papers will be awarded in the Welcome Banquet on January 10, 2015.

Important Date

Round I

Paper Submission (Full Paper)

Notification of Acceptance

Final Paper Submission

Authors' Registration

ICGLC 2015 Conference Dates

Before September 20, 2014

On October 10, 2014

Before October 25, 2014

Before October 25, 2014

January 9-10, 2015



Welcome to the website of ICEBM 2015

Sponsored by IEDRC, aim to gather professors, researchers, scholars and industrial pioneers all over the world, ICEMBA is the premier forum for the presentation and exchange of past experiences and new advances and research results in the field of theoretical and industrial experience. The conference welcomes contributions which promote the exchange of ideas and rational discourse between educators and researchers all over the world.

Paper Publication

All registered papers for the ICEBA 2015 will be published in the Journal of Economics, Business and Management JOEBM (ISSN: 2301-3567) as one volume, and will be included in the DOAJ, Engineering & Technology Library, Electronic Journals Library, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, MESLibrary, Google Scholar, Crossref, and ProQuest.

Please submit your papers by Electronic Submission System; (.pdf) before Sep 5, 2014.

Contact Email:

For any inquiry about the submission and conference, please feel free to contact us at: iceba@iedrc.net

One Best Paper will be selected from each oral session. The Certificate will be awarded in the Welcome Banquet on January 18, 2014.

Important Date

Round I

Full Paper Deadline	2014/10/05
Acceptance Notification	2014/10/30
Registration Deadline	2014/11/15
Conference Date	2015/1/17-18



Welcome to the website of ICCKS 2015

Sponsored by IEDRC, aim to gather professors, researchers, scholars and industrial pioneers all over the world, ICCKS is the premier forum for the presentation and exchange of past experiences and new advances and research results in the field of theoretical and industrial experience. The conference welcomes contributions which promote the exchange of ideas and rational discourse between educators and researchers all over the world.

Paper Publication

All papers for the ICCKS 2015 will be published in the IPEDR (ISSN: 2010-4626) as one volume, and will be included in the Engineering & Technology Digital Library, and indexed by Electronic Journals Digital Library, EBSCO, WorldCat, Google Scholar, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, Cross Ref and will be sent to be reviewed by ISI Proceedings.

One Best Paper will be selected from each oral session. The Certificate will be awarded in the Welcome Banquet on January 18, 2014.

Please submit your papers by Electronic Submission System; (.pdf) before Sep 5.

For any inquiry about the submission and conference, please feel free to contact us at: iccks@iedrc.net.

Important Date

Round I

Full Paper Deadline	2014/10/05
Acceptance Notification	2014/10/30
Registration Deadline	2014/11/15
Conference Date	2015/1/17-18



Welcome to the website of ICHC 2015

Sponsored by IEDRC, aim to gather professors, researchers, scholars and industrial pioneers all over the world, ICHC is the premier forum for the presentation and exchange of past experiences and new advances and research results in the field of theoretical and industrial experience. The conference welcomes contributions which promote the exchange of ideas and rational discourse between educators and researchers all over the world.

Paper Publication

All registered papers for the ICHC 2015 will be published in the IJSSH (ISSN: 2010-3646) as one volume, and will be included in the Google Scholar, DOAJ, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, Index Copernicus, and ProQuest.

Please submit your papers by Electronic Submission System; (.pdf) before Sep 5, 2014.

Contact Email:

For any inquiry about the submission and conference, please feel free to contact us at: ichc@iedrc.net

Important Date

Round II

Full Paper Deadline	2014/10/05
Acceptance Notification	2014/10/30
Registration Deadline	2014/11/15
Conference Date	2015/1/17-18

[illegible]