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บันทึกข้อความ

ส่วนราชการ คณะวิทยาการจัดการ

ที่

วันที่ 22 มิถุนายน 2554

เรื่อง ขอรายงานการเข้าร่วมประชุม และนำเสนอผลงานวิจัย การประชุมทางวิชาการนานาชาติ International Journal of Arts & Sciences (IJAS)

เรียน คณบดี คณะวิทยาการจัดการ

ตามที่ท่านได้อนุมัติให้กระผมเข้าร่วมประชุม และนำเสนอผลงานทางวิชาการ ในการจัดงานประชุมวิชาการนานาชาติ International Journal of Arts & Sciences (IJAS) ระหว่างวันที่ 30 พฤษภาคม 2554 – 3 มิถุนายน 2554 ณ Bad Hofgastein's Kunggress Zentrum ประเทศ ออสเตรีย

1. วัตถุประสงค์ของการจัดประชุมทางวิชาการ

เพื่อเป็นการเปิดโอกาสให้นักวิจัย และนักวิชาการ ได้มีโอกาสในการนำเสนอผลงานทางวิชาการ เป็นการแลกเปลี่ยนมุมมอง และโลกทัศน์ รวมทั้งได้รับประสบการณ์ทางวิชาการในสภาพแวดล้อมของยุโรป

2. สาระสำคัญในการนำเสนอผลงานทางวิชาการ

กระผมได้นำเสนอผลงานวิจัยเรื่อง **Self- Technology: A Learning Process by Directing One's Self toward Educational Success** (ตามเอกสารที่แนบมาด้วยพร้อมนี้)

3. ประโยชน์ที่ได้รับจากการนำเสนอผลงานวิจัย

1. ได้รับฟัง และนำเสนอผลงานทางวิชาการ และแลกเปลี่ยน เรียนรู้ ถึง แนวคิด ทฤษฎี และวิธีวิทยาการวิจัย กับนักวิชาการจากระดับนานาชาติ ที่เข้าร่วมการนำเสนอผลงานทางวิชาการในครั้งนี้

2. เผยแพร่ชื่อเสียงของคณะวิทยาการจัดการ มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากรให้เป็นที่รู้จักและยอมรับในวงวิชาการ ให้มากขึ้นทั้งนี้ในการนำเสนอผลงานวิจัยมีผู้เข้ารับฟังประเด็นในการนำเสนอเป็นจำนวนมาก

จึงเรียนมาเพื่อโปรดทราบ

(อาจารย์ ดร.ธีรพงษ์ บัวหล้า)

หัวหน้าสาขาวิชาการจัดการชุมชน

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อาจารย์สาขาวิชาการจัดการชุมชน

เรียน คณบดีคณะวิทยาการจัดการ

เพื่อโปรดทราบ และเห็นชอบแจ้งกรมก

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Self-Technology: A Learning Process by
Directing One's Self towards Educational Success

Phitak Siriwong* and Tipakorn Wichithaleardphong**

This study focuses on technologies of the self of a student in the Faculty of Management Science of Silpakorn University to transform her in order to attain educational success. The study is a qualitative study conducted using a life history and narrative approach to understand her learning process. The student had an average academic record in the upper secondary school (high school), but was unable to pass the university entrance examination to a first class university in Thailand. However, she was able to develop self-awareness, promote her learning potential, and overcome obstacles to achieve her goal by graduating from Silpakorn University with the first-class honors. The learning process she used as the tools to success was self-technology. The study discovers that the student wanted to develop self-esteem (or raise self-value) so as to be accepted by others because of an excellent academic record. She started with self-inquiry, asking herself whether she was ready to do her best in studying and whether she was determined to do whatever was needed for herself and her family. She employed her past mistakes as lessons for doing the better in the future. She realized the significance of academic achievement in creating opportunity for meaningful work with higher pay. All these factors inspired her to work harder. In addition, moral support from her family and classmates contributed to her use of self-technology to enhance academic success. She began to adjust her learning behavior and self-management, making them totally different from the past. Examples can be seen in her plan for her life pursuit and her learning process. She became persevering and more attentive. She excelled in writing term papers (research papers), searched for more sources of knowledge, and learned to manage her time. She was able to take part in extra curricular activities and make the most of her education by managing and boosting her self-discipline. Her activities became part of her daily routine and identity and finally led her to the highest of academic achievements, being awarded a degree with the first class honors. This brought pride to herself, her family, and her university.

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Foreword

Advancement in information technology has transformed the modern world into a world of globalization. This borderless world has become known as the Age of Information, where competition of all kinds has become spirited and challenging. This has resulted in rapid changes in the economic, social political, technological, environmental and cultural climate. Such changes have affected people's way of life. For this reason, education has begun to play an important role in people's way of life and society, especially in preparing them to deal with changes in the world. The management of education which is relevant to these changes has resulted in the country's readiness and ability to deal with them. Thailand is only a small community in the global network, where there is competition and cooperation among countries. Organizations and influential people of Thailand have emphasized education as a way of developing one's potential and readiness to compete in the world communities (Rung Kaewdaeng 2543: 30).

Educational management in Thailand emphasizes the importance of human development, as can be seen in the 8th and 9th National Social and Economic Development Plans (1997-2006), which lay emphasis on human development that will lead to sustainable development. This is because human beings play an important role by being those who both map the development direction and benefit, as well as become affected by it. This is evident in the slogan, "Human development by people and for people". (The Office of the Committee for the National Social and Economic Development 1998). The focus is on social and economic reform in order to make efficiency substantial, following the concept, "Humans are the center of development". For this reason, the government has had to initiate a development policy to strengthen the country through human development via educational reform in order to create three desirable conditions in the educational standard of Thai society—a quality society, a learning society and a unified and caring society. The country's educational ideology is involved with lifetime education, creating a Thai society that is a learning society through cultivating desirable qualities in the Thai people so as to become knowledgeable Thai citizens as well as world citizens. That is, to enable them to learn by themselves; to install in them the love of learning, to enable them to keep abreast of the world, as well as to enable them to use knowledge resources and the media for self and social development.

As education is a necessity to the development of the country, a particular kind of learning will enable learners to develop their potentials to the fullest. Acquiring knowledge independently and learning to continually search for knowledge will be learning that focuses on learners. Suchman (quoted in Kidd 1977: 108 -109) describes the human zest for knowledge as an innate attribute in all humans. It is an internal process that enables humans to learn for themselves. If humans are left alone, they are able to learn new things or gain new experience without anyone to teach them. This is independent and self-guided learning. This self-guided learning is a process that creates continued or life-long education and it is an important concept in the development of human resources. It is a skill or a way of life that has contributed to human survival in a world where change is constant. Therefore, if the young are able to develop the aforementioned learning skill, the country itself will be able to develop as well.

Tertiary education (Higher education) is for students in the 18 to 23 age range, which is a transitional period from late adolescence to early adulthood. This important period needs to be cultivated in such a way that students will have good experiences, good relationships with people of the same and opposite sex and success in education. Each year, the Faculty of Management Science has many drop-outs because of learning problems. Some are slow learners and cannot catch up with classes; some miss classes; some do not pay attention in class and become bored with studying. This results in approximately 5 percent, being disqualified because their academic performance is below the required standard. This is an educational waste and it also has a negative impact on the students and their families because they have wasted their time and money. These students may have to apply to a new school, which could be burdensome for their parents.

One solution to the problem is to encourage students to use self-technology to direct themselves towards academic achievement. Self-technology is a process that will enable students to see a way of fulfilling their academic potential. They may use this process to develop their learning abilities or totally change their academic experience from one of unsatisfactory results to focusing on the development of a learning process via self-learning until they are able to achieve satisfactory academic results, and obtain a degree with the first class honors.

This research aims at studying the use of self-technology: a learning process through directing one's self to achieve academic Success. The research is conducted via the life history approach through in-depth interviews about the past experience and how society created and molded the characteristics of Miss Wanwisa Pairatchwan, a fourth-year student, majoring in General Business Management in the Faculty of Management Science, Silpakorn University. She is the primary informant who used self-technology to develop her learning potential and guide her to self-learning to graduate with the first class honors. The results of the research enabled the researchers to understand the student's use of the self-technology process. This can be a guide for other academic institutions in promoting the use of such a process in students with unsatisfactory academic results so that they will be able to develop the learning process and reduce student dismissal from institutions.

Study Method

This qualitative research is conducted via the life history and narrative approach (Somekh & Lewin, 2005: 156 -163), which has been used in many fields of study; for example, sociology, anthropology, education, medicine and public health. The life history and narrative approach involves the way of thinking, definitions and meanings, interpretations, incidents and stories that the people who are the research's subjects have experienced. It also presents social phenomena that they have experienced. Researchers study the past narratives from memory and have led to the writing of their autobiographies through a contextual analysis of overall economic, social, cultural and environmental conditions, based upon the concept that a person's life can not be independent from those things created by society (Tierney, 1999: 310). Social and cultural systems have an impact on, create and maintain a person's identity. The life story and narrative approach leads researchers to understand that a person pursues his/her life according to the meanings defined by other people; at the same time, those meanings are interpreted and turned into practice to a point where social actions and behavior are created at both a personal and group level.

The researchers made use of in-depth interviews through the use of a word list prepared by the researchers. The interviews were conducted by a specific method and with care to elicit answers that were relevant to the research objectives. The major informant of this research is Miss Wanwisa Pairatchwan. The researchers worked very closely with the informant; they interviewed and checked information from different sources through the triangulation method to ensure the credibility of the information gained from the people around, including classmates, roommates, academic advisors, teachers as well as family members. The in-depth past and present information was collected; this included learning activities, how the informant had spent her life, her relationships with other people, the thinking process and inspiration for the use of self technology that guided her in learning and leading her life at home, in school and at university. The information gathered was later analyzed according to the guidelines for qualitative research. The findings are herein presented and suggestions are given.

Study Results

From the information obtained from in-depth interviews with Miss Wanwisa Pairatchwan (Tarn), the major informant, and with the information having been analyzed according to the guidelines of a qualitative research; the results of the study are as follows.

Background and the Family

Miss Wanwisa Pairatchwan, whose nickname is Tarn, is the second daughter of Mr. Surachart and Mrs. Chantana Pairatchwan. The family has four children and its financial status is average. The members of the family care about each other and this contributes to a warm family atmosphere. The interviews show that her parents have reared the children in such a way as to enhance their independent thinking. The children have learnt to understand each other and there has been no use of force. The parents are fair to all children. The mother plays an important role in the family, being a father, a mother and a friend to the children. She is also the centre of the family's sense of love and unity. This strengthens the bond in the family. All members support each other in all matters. If any of them faces a problem, others will cooperate, help or give advice or moral support.

Life in the Secondary School

Tarn told us that she had studied, from elementary classes to Matayom Suksa 6 (grade 12th), at the Khemasiri Anusorn School in Bangkok. The school held classes from 8.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. from Mondays to Fridays. There were seven classes a day and each period lasted 50 minutes. Most of the classes were in classrooms. Teachers were responsible for teaching the courses specified in the timetable. Besides their regular classrooms, sometimes students had to change classrooms as appropriate and some courses were taught outside the classroom.

There were six groups in each year, starting from the elementary to the early secondary levels. Then, students with good academic standing and good behavior according to the school's standards would be selected to continue to the upper secondary level, consisting of three classes. This level was divided into the Science-Mathematics program, which was designed for the students with a high grade point average; the Arts-Mathematics program and the Arts-Language program. Tarn was in the Arts-Language program because her grade point average was not very high. In fact, Tarn later discovered that she did not have a language inclination and did not like studying foreign languages. She preferred studying mathematics, so she petitioned the

school to be transferred to the Arts-Mathematics program and her request was granted.

This school emphasized teaching social behavior to the students, who were trained using strict discipline. Everyday, the school would have an hour's training in social behavior, alternating from one class to another. The students would be instilled with a sense of morality and ethics, particularly those students at the upper secondary level because this was considered to be the transitional period of their lives. They were teenagers, who were curious and wanted to explore new things so they were ready to behave in the way that their family might disapprove of; for example, being involved in pre-marital sex, going out at night, being addicted to games and gambling. For this reason, the school tended to emphasize student behavior to make them aware of what they should do to live in society so as to take care of themselves and lead their lives in an appropriate way. The teaching was deemed to be their guarantee of immunity and the way of controlling of their actions and behavior.

The learning and the teaching of the school thus ran parallel with training in social discipline and social etiquette. These three parts were believed to help students to move on to higher education with confidence and this would allow them to cope with whatever changes might befall them in the future.

However, what was taught in each subject was insufficient for the university entrance examination. As Tarn had a special interest in mathematics and physical science, she decided to take supplementary classes with the teachers at school, hoping to improve her grades. While studying at the secondary level, Tarn did not have an outstanding academic record. She was a member of the lower group in the class. Yet, she was outgoing and had close ties with those who did not have a good academic record but liked to take part in extra-curricular activities. For this reason, Tarn was able to obtain experience from her participation in activities rather than conventional knowledge from the school. She took part in sporting activities; for example, fencing, tae-kwan-do and swimming. She joined the school bands, both a western musical band and a traditional Thai orchestra. However, her taking part in activities did not get her noticed or make her stand out among the students in the school.

At school, Tarn was not really serious about studying but she tried to maintain her grade point average. She did not spend time studying or reading widely. She handed in assignments on time but she did not think that she had to do her best. This was partly because of the influence of her friends but also because of her family, who did not demand that she get good examination results. They only expected her to maintain her grades at a level adequate for her graduation. Therefore, Tarn's educational results were not in anyway outstanding.

Preparation for the University Entrance Examination

In her Mattayom Suksa 6 (grade 12th), Tarn, like other students of her year, was determined to further her studies at a university level, especially at a state university and in the Faculty she liked. So, Tarn put more effort into studying, taking extra tutorial classes at tutorial schools. She took the subjects that were required in the entrance examination; for example, mathematics, English, social science, Thai and physical sciences. She earnestly hoped that these supplementary classes would enable her to continue her studies in the field she liked and in a university of her choice.

At that time, her parents hoped that she would be able to enter the Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy at Chulalongkorn University—the country's leading university since it was her favorite faculty. However, they did not pressure her. Tarn herself started to think about what to do to make her family, particularly her mother,

proud of her and accept her abilities. She thus tried very hard to get accepted to the university, spending her time reading and getting ready for the entrance examination. However, the preparation was too late; her grade point average during her upper secondary level was not high enough and this affected the entrance examination. Tarn could not achieve her dream as she was not qualified to study in the Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy but she was accepted by the Faculty of Management Science, Silpakorn University, and Phetchaburi Information Science Campus.

Decision to Study at Silpakorn University

Although failing to enter the Faculty and the University of her Choice, Tarn was able to accept what had happened to her because she believed that whatever had happened were the consequences of her own actions. If she wanted to improve herself, it would have to start from herself. She began by questioning whether she was ready to study at the university where she had been accepted. After making the final decision, she had to adjust herself a great deal—having to stay in the dormitory and living away from home and family — but she finally determined to do something for herself and did not want to disappoint "Mother" again. She was motivated to do her best, hoping that the results of her studies would demonstrate her effort and seriousness; they would be the rewards that brought her self-pride and the gifts for her mother, which would be one way of paying her mother back for what she had done for her.

In order to avoid being disappointed by the wrong caused by her own actions, Tarn was able to remind herself to keep doing her best at what she was doing. This enabled her to accept what had happened with pride and she also had the hope that her good educational results would yield her better opportunities. This would pave the way to a job, good enough so that she would be able to get sufficient pay to be able to take care of her family—her parents and siblings. This motivating force continued to boost Tarn's determination. She spent time gleaning knowledge from different sources to ensure that she would be eligible for work at any moment. Her study at Silpakorn University would not obstruct her from reaching her goal. She started planning her studies, setting a firm goal and attempted to do her best so that she would be able to proceed towards her goal with a sense of pride.

Life at Silpakorn University

As a first-year student she had to make lots of adjustment, starting from living in the dormitory with students who came from different places. The educational system at the university was different from that at school. Here, students had to take care of themselves and make plans, especially in terms of time and studying in order to get the most from their time. They had to learn how to manage time between study, rest and taking part in extra-curricular activities. Once they had part of the university, they had to experience new things by participating in activities; for example, freshmen welcoming activities, cheer-leading and sports. Some volunteered to take part in cheer-leading by teaching the younger batch to sing cheerleader songs and the songs of the university. This is a tradition from the older to the younger batch of students. Tarn gave importance to these activities and she was able to manage her time so that she could study and take part in them.

As well as appropriately managing her time, Tarn had learned a lesson from preparing for an entrance examination and she realized that everything depended on her own actions. She said, "If one has confidence and determination, nothing will be beyond one's ability. To be able to win over one's self means that more than half has been achieved. Whenever one wants to do anything, one has to be determined and set

the goal firmly so that victory will come one day". Throughout those years, Tarn had been guided by this way of thinking and she tried her best to do everything in order to get the best results; she would not be disappointed if she failed to obtain what had been expected because no matter what happened, she had done her best.

The Use of Self-Technology for Learning

Tarn's student life was involved with her search for knowledge, her dedication to study, her attempts to learn more all the time so that she would have enough knowledge to lead her daily life. Tarn always prepared herself for study and she was ready to receive and learn. This resulted in the effectiveness of her studies, which did not come merely from her dedication of time but from her ability in time management to study, rest and take part in activities. This affected the self learning process, which was derived from an effective life planning and self managing process.

To create an appropriate learning process depends on many factors; a person has to make use of the self, which is an internal factor of the body, and he/she needs to rely on external factors; for example, surrounding conditions i.e., the external society that had bred Tarn's identity, which promoted the motivation from inside. What direction the motivation was heading towards depended on the two internal and external factors.

Therefore, the learning process of each individual differs because each is different in his ability to use self-technology and integrate the external and internal forces.

The readiness that will lead to self-led learning is the use of self technology that brings about development in a learner. It is a process that deals with each individual's specific characteristics that affect the self through an individual's own steps or methods or from other people's support. All these involve the physical and mental condition, thought, behavior or even the way things should be. They will contribute to the molding of a person's self. They are tools that help each individual achieve happiness, purity, wisdom, perfection, sustainability so as to be socially accepted, which is a way of creating the value of self in an individual (Foucault 1988: 18).

The personality, behavior, thoughts and perspectives that helped to mold Tarn's self made her feel that the self made her happy, wise, complete and sustainable; her works and abilities were accepted and this contributed to the building of the value of the self.

Tarn's positive characteristics were being talkative and inquisitive. She had the urge to learn because she believed that knowledge would lead to success. She thought about doing things to make her mother proud of her. All this made her successful. The result of her thoughts was her planning of every step of life and strictly following all these plans.

In order to achieve the most complete results from the learning process, Tarn would sit in the front row in the classroom because that would make her concentrate more. Since she would not be annoyed by the noise from her classmates, she would pay full attention to her lessons. When she had questions or did not understand any of the lessons, she would ask her teachers. However, in a class where she had to present a report, she would sit with her classmates, the ones who took part in the cheerleading activities. This was quite a large group and consisted mainly of males. She preferred being among males because they are not petty and she was able to adjust herself to them.

During her early stages as a university student, Tarn had problems adjusting herself to her new friends because her world was intensely private. Therefore, it took her much effort to adjust since likings and opinions tended to differ. However, as time passed and they collaborated in work and had to help each other solve problems, they needed to adjust themselves to one another. Time would prove beneficial and help problems to pass. This enabled Tarn to live and work with friends in a large group. She was well liked by friends in and outside her group. She was dependable when her friends had problems with study or personal problems. She was able to give them good suggestions. To be able to adjust herself to her friends and to become well liked by a majority needed time to create love and understanding that led to close relationships and sustainable friendship.

The Use of Self-Technology at the University

When entering the university, Tarn used the experience gained during the time preparing for the university entrance examination as an important lesson. It taught her that "When we are determined to do something and use the utmost of our energy and effort to doing it we will not regret it if the results turn to be different from our expectations. This is because we will be able to reason with ourselves that we have done our best. But we will regret it if our failure is caused by the fact that we have not put the best effort into what we have done". Therefore, when Tarn had to do something—studying or writing reports, she would do it to the best of her ability until she felt that this was the best she could manage. Sometimes her friends did not understand this notion and conflicts arose, but her goal was to engage in complete and satisfactory work.

Tarn's other work concept was concerned with how to take the abilities of the workers into consideration, whether she herself or her group members were the ones who worked. She considered that work efficiency did not depend on how to get full marks out of the work but on whether she herself and her group members had done the work to their full capacity. If there was still room for improvement, her capacity had to be drawn out to its fullest extent. The marks received were a reward and they were measurements of her and her teammates' capabilities.

Tarn's dedication was not limited to her reports only but was expanded to cover her way of studying—her learning behavior both inside and outside the classrooms. This was grounded in her appropriate time management. In class, she would sit in the front row in order not to let her classmates' talking disturb her while listening to her teachers. This made it easy for her to ask questions when something was still unclear and she needed further explanation. Her attentiveness in class did jeopardize her relationship with her classmates; in fact, it helped strengthen the relationship because after Tarn had thoroughly understood the lessons, she was able to share what she had learned with her friends.

After finishing each session, Tarn often went to the library to search for books or information that was relevant to her subjects. She borrowed books from the library and used them as resources for her questions or her assignments because she "wanted everything to turn out to be best." When studying and working, Tarn had her planning system and management in her mind at all times. That is she thought all the time what needed to be done now and next. What was needed to be done first or later and how much time was needed to complete each work? Her train of thought would always be organized beforehand to enable her to work in a systematic manner and to make all her work effective.

Some of the plans could be achieved but some would deviate from what had been planned; however, such planning contributed to her success. A person without planning is like a person lacking a reminder to help him finish his work.

Another significant source of information for Tarn was her teachers. Whenever she had questions related to the topics of her studies, she would ask her teachers first, both during and after classes. She would ask what remained unclear to her so as to thoroughly understand her lessons and work. Her knowledge sources—teachers, books or the Internet, helped a great deal in the development of her skills, capability and potential because the knowledge gained from different sources differed and therefore the application of the knowledge would also be different. These differences contributed to the development of knowledge and skills in compiling and organization so as to make appropriate use of it. The development of knowledge played an important role in the development of Tarn's learning and working.

As well as those sources of knowledge, friends were important in the development of Tarn's potential. She majored in General Business in the Faculty of Management Science, where the competition was quite intense, so the students had to be alert at all times. The study in this Faculty focused on working in class and writing reports to encourage the students' search for further knowledge on their own to make learning complete. Therefore, to be able to survive in this competitive environment, Tarn had to learn to adjust herself. Her ability to adjust would result in the ability to develop herself in other aspects.

Conclusion

The use of self-technology to develop Tarn's learning process arose from her motivation, determination and decision to change herself and to create an acceptable self value, starting from being accepted by the family. This was a reward for herself so she kept trying to achieve her goal in her life pursuit. This pride made her persevere and not give up hope, always being ready to advance towards her goal.

The learning process has to come from an internal process. Together with his/her determination, a person has to ask himself whether he/she is ready to engage in such a process. Each has his/her own self but is different in her/ his ability to manage. This results in different practices. An important condition in the use of self technology, which will create a self-learning process, depends on the individual's ability to manage both his/her internal and external processes, together with her/his determination, perseverance and giving significance to things in his/her life experience and practice until the process become parts of his daily routine. Then a person will be able to create self technology that helps to bring about academic achievement in the same way as Tarn, who received a degree with first class honours from the Faculty of Management Science, Silpakorn University.

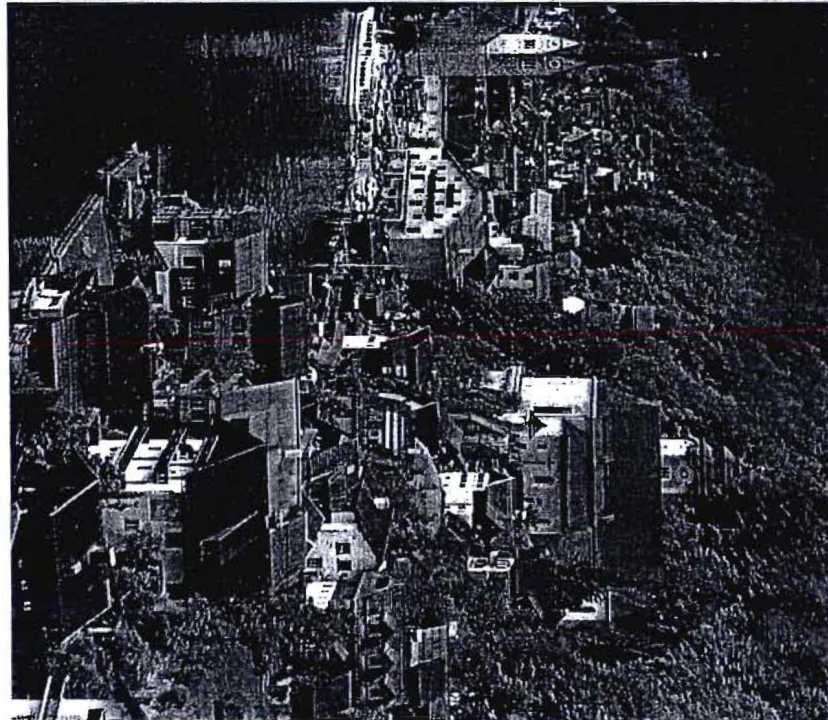
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**Annual International Conference for
Academic Disciplines**

International Journal of Arts and Sciences

Austria 2011



Date: May 31, 2011
Location: IJAS Room One, Congress Center
Time: 09:00 – 10:55
Chairs: **Dorine Mattar and Rim El-Khoury**, Notre Dame University- Louaize, Lebanon
rkhoury@ndu.edu.lb
Duration: Out of consideration for others, each presentation should be limited to 15 minutes or less.
Opening Session

Welcome Note
Joseph Azzopardi
University of Malta, Malta

A writing approach that stimulates higher-level thinking: Guiding the writing process with a "live-time" classroom PC and the internet
Clifford Dale Emerson
Sultan Qaboos University, Sultanate of Oman
cemerson@squ.edu.om

Distance education and engagement
William Newman
Alice Springs School of the Air, Australia
wnewman@pobox.com

Halal studies in universities: A way forward to manage halal businesses
H. Ahmad, A. Fazullah, H. Husna and A.J. Borham
Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Malaysia
hasanahmad@ump.edu.my

An evaluation of experiential learning through economic experiments
Bogdan Daraban
Shenandoah University, USA
bdaraban@su.edu

Teaching the short story to Improve L2 reading and writing skills: Approaches and strategies
Parvin Ghasemi
Shiraz University, Iran
pghasemi2000@yahoo.com

The educational system between the aesthetic and political model
Nicolae Ioana and Simona Marin
University Dunarea de Jos Galati, Romania
andreigrigor@yahoo.com and smn_alecu@yahoo.com

Same instructor, different teaching methodologies: Different outcomes!
Dorine Mattar and Rim El-Khoury
Notre Dame University- Louaize, Lebanon
rkhoury@ndu.edu.lb

Date: May 31, 2011
Location: IJAS Room Two, Congress Center
Time: 09:15 – 10:55
Chair: The first person to present in this session.
Duration: Out of consideration for others, each presentation should be limited to 15 minutes or less.
Track: **Business and Economics I**

Investigation of cognitive performance under the influence of daylight in an office room
Nora Wang and Mohamed Boubekri
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA
boubekri@illinois.edu

Designing Student Teaching Evaluations in a Business Program
Dmitriy Chulkov and Jason Van Alstine
Indiana University Kokomo, USA
dchulkov@iuk.edu

A Gandhian alternative for the economy
Sharadchandra D Jog
Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, India
sdjog@me.iitb.ac.in

Effects of online Service quality dimensions on satisfaction, value and online behavioral outcomes
Rajat Gera
IMT Ghaziabad, UP, India
geraim32@rediffmail.com

Happy High Performing Managers: Self-Sustaining 'Urban Myth' or a Cause for Optimism?
Peter Hosie, Michael Willemyns and Brian Lehaney
University of Wollongong in Dubai (United Arab Emirates) and Curtin University (Australia)
PeterHosie@uowdubai.ac.ae

Negotiation style of expats in the automobile industry
Minu Jobby
Sultan Qaboos University, Sultanate of Oman
minujobby@gmail.com

A new attempt to the Kansei factors: Using mimetic words to research people's senses and emotions
Min yuan, Ma and Hung lin, Kuo
National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
redstacey0222@gmail.com

Date: May 31, 2011
Location: IJAS Room Three, Congress Center
Time: 09:15 – 10:55
Chair: The first person to present in this session.
Duration: Out of consideration for others, each presentation should be limited to 15 minutes or less.
Track: **Social Sciences and Humanities I**

The fear beyond valence
Paula Braescu
University of Iasi, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza", Romania
escu_paula@yahoo.co.uk

The study of desired characteristics of graduated students in business administration for small and medium enterprises in Phranakhonsiyutthaya province

Nithra Punjamas

Rajamangala University of Technology Suvarnabhumi, Thailand
Nitra.p@mutsb.ac.th

Are you superstitious? A survey on Chinese attitudes towards homophonic word taboo

Andrew Tse Yau Hau

Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Malaysia
ayhtse@gmail.com

Incommensurability and the argument from slight inferiority: Why stubbing your toe does not rule out God's existence

Morgan Luck

Charles Sturt University, Australia
moluck@csu.edu.au

Professional Identities of part-timers

Hala Khayr Yaacoub

University of Balamand, Lebanon
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Heidegger on world and death

R. Raj Singh

Brock University, Canada
rsingh@brocku.ca

Inter-ethnic tolerance and cross-cultural communication: Its relationship and importance in a multicultural society

Wendy Yee Mei Tien and Maya David Khemlani

University of Malaya, Malaysia
wenyee2000@yahoo.com

Date: May 31, 2011

Location: IJAS Room One, Congress Center

Time: 11:00 – 12:55

Chair: The first person to present in this session.

Duration: Out of consideration for others, each presentation should be limited to 15 minutes or less.

Track: Teaching and Education I

Two sides of a coin: Communication, wait time and voice among emerging adults in the classroom

Sheila Kreyszig

University of Saskatchewan, Canada
shm131@mail.usask.ca

Recommended instructional technology for K-12 students in the Arab Region

Abdallah Tubaishat

Zayed University, United Arab Emirates
Abdallah.Tubaishat@zu.ac.ae

Project-related writing in higher education

Pirjo Lambert and Rauni Leinonen

HAAGA-HELIA University of Helsinki, Finland
pirjo.lambert@haaga-helia.fi

The future is ours? Twenty first century technology and instruction in the performing arts
Irina Moreland
University Colorado at Denver, USA
iramor8@yahoo.com

Strategy-based instruction of English listening to Chinese EFL learners
Shao Jirong and Qiao Liting
Nanjing University, People's Republic of China
jenny.sjr@163.com

Integrating sustainability into the business curriculum
Cathy Rusinko and John Matthews
Philadelphia University, USA, and Villanova University, USA
RusinkoC@PhilaU.edu; John.Matthews@villanova.edu

The educational changes in the knowledge based society
Simona Marin
Romanian Academy, Iasi Branch, Romania
Simona.Alecu@ugal.ro

Date: May 31, 2011
Location: IJAS Room Two, Congress Center
Time: 11:00 – 12:15
Chair: The first person to present in this session.
Duration: Out of consideration for others, each presentation should be limited to 15 minutes or less.
Track: **Business and Economics II**

Baltic states' dairy sector integration factors
Janis Ozolins
Latvia University of Agriculture, Latvia
ozolins.janis@apollo.lv

Marketing a destination using sports: The 8-Ball World Pool Championship at Fujairah
Prakash Vel, Farhina Fakhir and Donelda McKechnie
University of Wollongong in Dubai, UAE
prakashvel@uowdubai.ac.ae

Can the longevity risk alleviate the annuitization puzzle? Empirical evidence from dutch data
Federica Teppa
De Nederlandsche Bank & Netspar, The Netherlands
f.teppa@dnb.nl

Financial performances of firms that manage their risks: the case of ISE industrial index
Melek Acar Boyacioglu and Yunus Emre Akdogan
Bozok University, Turkey
yeakdogan@hotmail.com

Date: May 31, 2011
Location: IJAS Room Three, Congress Center
Time: 11:00 – 12:55
Chair: The first person to present in this session.
Duration: Out of consideration for others, each presentation should be limited to 15 minutes or less.
Track: **Social Sciences and Humanities II**

Empowering Indian women: Education a vital component

Komal Kahlon
BBK DAV College for Women, India
komalkahlon@rediffmail.com

Visitors' satisfaction in Cameron Highlands, a popular tourist destination in Malaysia
Abdul Malek Bin A Tambi, Wan Shahrul Aziah Wan Mahamad and Nor Zarina Mohd Salim
Universiti Teknologi MARA Perak, Malaysia
malekahmad@yahoo.com

Counselor competency, self-efficacy, and inmates' readiness to change in drug abuse treatment and rehabilitation centers in Malaysia

Abd. Halim Mohd Hussin and Mardziah Hayati Abdullah
Islamic Science University of Malaysia, Malaysia
halim@usim.edu.my

Naturalism in Indian philosophy

Shuchita Mehta
St. Xavier's College, India
shuchitamehtasanskrit@yahoo.com

Wealth distribution through Islamic estate planning: Concept and practice in Malaysia

Mohd Zaidi Daud
University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
drzaidi@siswa.um.edu.my

Applying John Dewey's continuum of education to digital audience awareness in university composition courses

Jennifer McArdle
American University of Sharjah, United Arab Emirates
jmcardle@aus.edu

Cultural and technological transfers between France, Germany, and Romania (1900-1950): Literature and photography

Raluca Hergheligi and Oana Petrovici
University of Suceava, Romania
hraluca@gmail.com

Date: May 31, 2011
Location: IJAS Room Two, Congress Center
Time: 12:20 – 12:55
Chair: **Federica Teppa**, De Nederlandsche Bank & Netspar, The Netherlands. f.teppa@dnb.nl
Track: **Multidisciplinary Research Posters I** (click [here](#) for information about poster format)

Benchmarking and deregulation in the trucking industry in Malaysia

Abdul Malek A. Tambi, Mohamed Noor Bin Mohid, Idrus Bin Abd Shukor and Mior Hafiz bin Mior Hamzah
Universiti Teknologi MARA Perak, Malaysia
malekahmad@yahoo.com

Breaking the glass ceiling: Academic promotion of female faculty in Shiraz University of Medical Sciences

Nasrin Shokrpour and Majid Soufi

Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Iran

shokrpoum@gmail.com

The origins of Islamic Sufism

Maryam Bakhtyar

Islamic Azad University Ahvaz Branch, Iran

bakhtyarmaryam@yahoo.com

Web 2.0 applications in university information institutions

NajahGoblan AL-Goblan

Princess Noora Bint Abdul Rahman, Saudi Arabia

algoblann@hotmail.com

Nurses' and nursing students' perceptions of causes and efficient strategies of theory-practice gap in nursing education

Shadi Sadat Safavi and Samere Abdoli

Azad university of Saveh, Iran

shadisss2002@yahoo.com

The Suggestion System Improvement in participation management strategy based on CIPP assessment model

Ali Asghar Navaei

National Iranian Gas Transmission Company, Iran

ali.navae@gmail.com

Relationship between the quality of work life and job satisfaction among public and non-public school teachers in Tehran, Iran

Narges Hasanmoradi

Islamic Azad University-North Tehran Branch, Iran

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Miniband structure of GaAs/AlGa_{1-x}As superlattices with non-periodic potential profiles under bias voltage

Raduan Djelti, Samir Bentata, Zoubir Aziz and Anissa Besbes

Abdelhamid Ibn Badis Mostaganem University, Algeria

djeltired@yahoo.fr

Establishment of depicted cognitive test in gymnastics for faculty of physical education students –Assuit University

Mahmoud Mohamed Mohamed Hassan

Assiut University, Assiut, Egypt

basha632003@yahoo.com

Legal consequences of earnings components management

S. Ibrahim, Li Xu, Georgi Kalchev and C.L. Deal

American University in Bulgaria, Bulgaria

gdkaltchev@yahoo.com

Undergraduates' intentions to take exams for professional certificates: A comparison of theory of planned behavior and theory of self-regulation

Pi-Yueh Cheng and Ping-Kun Hsu

Tainan University of Technology, R.O.C

t20030@mail.tut.edu.tw

European law of contracts, a means for the organization and disorganization of the internal market

Ileana-Anca Dusca and Daniel Ghita

University of Craiova, Romania

ancadusca@yahoo.com

New superhydrophobic nanostructures derived from clay mineral functionalised with monofunctional alkoxy-silanes
Raluca Ianchis, Dan Donescu, Mihai Cosmin Corobea and Radu Claudiu Fierascu
National Institute of Chemical and Petrochemical Research and Development, Romania
ralumoc@yahoo.com

The relationship of hospitality ethics and work values: Responses from employees and students
Chin-sheng Wan and Shu-yun Cheng
Southern Taiwan University, Taiwan
cswan@mail.stut.edu.tw

"Blessed is He who has not made me a woman": Ambivalent sexism and Jewish religiosity
Ruth Gaunt
Bar-Ilan University, Israel
rg433@cam.ac.uk

Factors determining user adoption of e-government at the state level in Malaysia: A case study
Mas Anom Abdul Rashid, Mohd Noor Azman Othman and Narehan Hassan
MARA University of Technology, Malaysia
masanom2000@yahoo.co.uk

Effects of nonuniform porosity on convection in porous media due to microwave energy
Watit Pakdee and Phadungsak Rattanadecho
Thammasat University, Thailand
pwatit@engr.tu.ac.th

Size and importance of civil society sector
Primož Pevcin
University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
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The access to education and training and the labour market outcomes in EU countries
Alina Măriuca Ionescu
Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași, Romania
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Factors affecting Egyptian online users' perceptions of airlines' website credibility
Yasmeen Elsantiel and David Harness
University of Hull, UK
Y.G.El-Santiel@2007.hull.ac.uk

Effect of ascorbic acid on postprandial oxidative stress and lipid profile in type 2 diabetic patients
Mazloom Z, Hejazi N, Dabbaghmaneh MH and Tabatabai HR
Shiraz university of Medical Sciences, Iran
zohreh.mazloom@gmail.com

Effectiveness of an educational program using the integration of cognitive maps and interactive hypermedia at the level of cognitive achievement and performance skills in handball
Moustafa Ahmed Abd El-wahab El-sebaee
Assiut University, Egypt
mosta4111@yahoo.com

Date: May 31, 2011
Location: IJAS Room One, Congress Center
Time: 13:00 – 14:55
Chair: The first person to present in this session.
Duration: Out of consideration for others, each presentation should be limited to 15 minutes or less.
Track: **Social Sciences and Humanities III**

Medialinguistics: A new approach to the study of media language
Tatiana Dobrosklonskaya
Moscow state Lomonosov University, Russia
tatdobro@mail.ru

The implementation of shari'ah whipping in Malaysia : A case study
Jasri Jamal and Atiqah Mohamed
The National University of Malaysia, Malaysia
jasri@ukm.my

The evaluation of usability and continuity of bike paths required for ecologic transportation
Ebru Erdogan, Hacı Abdullah Erdogan and Mustafa Dereli
Selcuk University, Turkey
abdullaherdogan@selcuk.edu.tr

The syntactic analyses of spatial alteration of rural dwellings in migration process
Bilgehan Yılmaz Çakmak and Sami Kalfaoğlu
Selcuk University, Turkey
archbilge@hotmail.com

Commitment to their union: The effects of transfer status, gender and marital status at a U.S. automobile plant
Brian Phillips, Phyllis Curtiss and George Lundskow
Grand Valley State University, USA
phillipb@gvsu.edu

Entrepreneurship in the creative industries: Fostering an entrepreneurial capacity in the arts and culture sector
Adrian Margey
Queen's University, Belfast, Northern Ireland
adrianmargey@googlemail.com

The construction of reality as presented in war news between the United States of America and Iraq in Thai newspapers
Natcha Arjarayutt
Mahasarakham University, Thailand
may_natcha@hotmail.com

Date: May 31, 2011
Location: IJAS Room Two, Congress Center
Time: 13:00 – 14:55
Chair: The first person to present in this session.
Duration: Out of consideration for others, each presentation should be limited to 15 minutes or less.
Track: **Teaching and Education II**

Application of different modes in multimodal discourse in foreign language teaching
Qiao Liting and Shao Jirong
Nanjing University, China
nbqi@163.com

An analysis of L2 environment impact on language learning in China

Huayun Lu

Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, China
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Teaching novels to improve EFL skills: Ten useful tips

Rasool Hajizadeh

Islamic Azad University, Firoozabad Branch, Iran
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The effect of mathematical thinking on mathematical achievement of students in Year VI in Jordan

Mamoon Mohammad Mubark

AL-Hussein Bin Talal University, Jordan
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Introduction of TPRS and its implications for Chinese college English teaching

Ying Liu

Nanjing University of Aeronautics & Astronautics, P.R.China
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The impact of the literary models over the forming of human personality

Simona Marin and Nicolae Ioana

University Dunarea de Jos Galati, Romania
Simona.Alecu@ugal.ro

Math anxiety in college students across majors

Ahmed Helal, Eid Abo Hamza and Fran Hagstrom

University of Tanta, Egypt
eidhamza@gmail.com

Date: May 31, 2011

Location: IJAS Room Three, Congress Center

Time: 13:00 – 14:55

Chair: The first person to present in this session.

Duration: Out of consideration for others, each presentation should be limited to 15 minutes or less.

Track: Science and Technology I

Advanced methodology of heat losses assessment in buildings

Diana Cotoros, Gheorghe Bacanu and Mihaela Baritz

Transilvania University of Brasov, Romania
dcotoros@unitbv.ro

Skim natural rubber latex coagulation by cationic polymers

Cattaleeya Pattamaprom, Nathayada Saengklin and Aniwat Yodnangrong

Thammasat University, Thailand
cattalee@engr.tu.ac.th

Investigation of earthquake performances of Konya municipality buildings

Rifat Sezer and Ismail Akın Batı

Selcuk University, Turkey
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Development of combined transportation model

Sevil Köfteci

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Automatic gender classification from colour images using support vector machines

Mehmet Akif Yaman and Emine Yaman

International University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

myaman@ius.edu.ba

EMG signal classification using decision trees and neural networks

Emine Yaman and Mehmet Akif Yaman

International University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

eyaman@ius.edu.ba

An experimental study on the effect tension only bracing in structural frames under lateral loads

Nail Kara ,S. Kamil Akin and Hasan Husnu Korkmaz

Selcuk University, Turkey

hkh73@selcuk.edu.tr

Date: May 31, 2011

Location: IJAS Room One, Congress Center

Time: 15:00 –

Chair: The first person to present in this session.

Duration: Out of consideration for others, each presentation should be limited to 15 minutes or less.

Track: **Multidisciplinary Research I**

Millenium poverty reduction: A case of KwaZulu-Natal Province in South Africa

Zodwa Ngobese, Pumela Msweli and Fikile Nonhlanhla Ndlovu

University of South Africa, South Africa

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Segregation of women in the medical sphere

Gozde Yirmibesoglu

Akdeniz University, Turkey

gozdey@akdeniz.edu.tr

Effects of health behavioral modification program on metabolic diseases in non-government organizations

Ungsinun Intarakamhanga

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Harta sepecaian as a recognition of Muslim Women in Malaysia: Theory and applications

Mohd Norhusairi Bin Mat Hussin

University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

ajewatanpc@gmail.com

Research and development of intellectual consciousness for Thai youths' quality of life

Oraphin Choochom, Aschara Sukharom, Pajongit Intasuwan and Prateep Jinng

Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand

oraphin@swu.ac.th

The transformation of traditional residential patterns through development plans: Konya case

Sami Kalfaoğlu, Ibrahim Bakir and Bilgehan Yılmaz Çakmak

Selcuk University, Turkey

samikalfaoglu@hotmail.com

Self-technology: A learning process by directing one's self towards educational success
Phitak Siriwong and Tipakorn Wichithaleardphong
Silpakorn University, Thailand
innjun@yahoo.com

Hydrochemical properties of Kizildere (Denizli-Turkey) geothermal area
Ali Riza Sogut, Kerim Kocak, Adnan Doyen and Veysel Zedef
Selcuk University, Turkey
arsogut@selcuk.edu.tr

The use of internet and IT by small and medium-sized enterprises
Sergejs Volvenkins and Martins Danusevics
University of Latvia, Latvia
rigalat@gmail.com

An account of Iranian lexical collocations errors through L1 transfer
Firooz Sadighi and Shiva Seddighi
Shiraz University, Iran
firoozsadighi@yahoo.com

Date: May 31, 2011
Location: IJAS Room Two, Congress Center
Time: 15:00 –
Chair: The first person to present in this session.
Duration: Out of consideration for others, each presentation should be limited to 15 minutes or less.
Track: **Multidisciplinary Research II**

Creating a heritage trail through self-directed learning in the foreign language classroom
Waltraud Brigitte Mayr
Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
sitiwaltraud@hotmail.com

Alienation and hybridity in VS Naipaul's multicultural novels
Paicu Adina
Constantin Brancusi University, Romania
paicu.adina@gmail.com

Haunted by shadows: Poe and Andersen's tales of the divided self panel: English studies
Kirsten Møllegaard
University of Hawai'i at Hilo, USA
mollegaa@hawaii.edu

Effects of time stress on the false memory phenomenon under different symbolic forms: A Deese-Roediger-McDermott paradigm perspective
Silvana P. Paratori
Open University, UK
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Understanding the Origins of Social Repression in Small Institutionalised Groups: the Case of the Intellectual Forum
Daniel E. May
Harper Adams University College, UK
dmay@harper-adams.ac.uk

A new geopark suggestion: Erenkaya Fairy Chimneys, Konya (Turkey)
Kerim Kocak, Adnan Doyen, Ali Rıza Söğüt, Veysel Zedef and Alaaddin Yılmaz
Selcuk University, Turkey
kkocak@yahoo.com

Caregivers' knowledge and perceptions of the side-effects of nasal decongestants for small children (0-6) in Latvia
Ieva Salmane-Kulikovska
Riga Stradins University, Riga, Latvia
ieva.salmanekulikovska@gmail.com

The teaching of Malay language as the first language in Malaysia: The inculcation of politeness through lexical and prosody
Indirawati Zahid and Lokman Abd Wahid
lokmanwahid@yahoo.co.uk

La nomination des administrateurs des sociétés anonymes en droit iranien
AbdolRassoul Ghadak
Shahid Beheshti University, Iran
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Poesie Im Rahmen Der Medizinischen Ausbildung
Gerda Elata-Alster
Ben Gurion University, Beer Sheva, Israel
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Date: May 31, 2011
Location: IJAS Room Three, Congress Center
Time: 15:00 –
Chair: The first person to present in this session.
Duration: Out of consideration for others, each presentation should be limited to 15 minutes or less.
Track: Science and Technology II

The effect of stirrups and hooked steel fibers on moment-rotation capacity of beam-column connections
S. Kamil Akin, Nail Kara and Hasan Husnu Korkmaz
Selcuk University, Turkey
kamil@selcuk.edu.tr

Removal of nitrate ions from drinking water using local lemon wood charcoal and olive seeds charcoal
Mohammed M. Al-Jboor and Fawwaz I. Khalili
The University of Jordan, Jordan
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Has deregulation worked? The need for governmental control
Chaim Elata
Ben Gurion University, Beer Sheva, Israel
elata@bgu.ac.il

Assessing a sample of mass housing produced with the industrialized building system in terms of inner space comfort conditions
Saim Korur, Dicle Aydin and Serra Zerrin Korkmaz
Architectural-Engineering Faculty, Selcuk University, Turkey
serra76@hotmail.com

The effect of electromagnetic pollution on indoor air quality
Saim Korur, Serra Zerrin Korkmaz and Mustafa Dereli
Selcuk University, Turkey
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A decision support system for personal recruitment
Pradit Songsangyos and Onanong Wiriyanurukakorn
Rajamangala University of Technology Suvarnabhumi, Thailand
spradit@yahoo.com

A proposal of a model for the efficient use of solar collectors used in houses in Turkey
Haci Abdullah Erdogan and Ebru Erdogan
Selcuk University, Turkey
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Some geological features of Pamukkale travertines, Denizli, SW Turkey
Veysel Zedef
Selcuk University, Turkey
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Chromite deposits in Turkey
Adnan Döylen, Kerim Kocak, Veysel Zedef and Ali Rıza Sogut
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End of May 31, 2011, presentations

Date: June 3, 2011
Location: IJAS Room One, Congress Center
Time: 09:00 – 10:55
Chair: The first person to present in this session.
Duration: Out of consideration for others, each presentation should be limited to 15 minutes or less.
Track: **Teaching and Education III**

The use of e-learning (Web 2.0) in the educational technology program and students' attitudes towards it at the School of Education, King Saud University

Sara Aloraini
King Saud University, KSA
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Educators' perceptions of the role of student leadership in the school governance of rural secondary schools

Martin Duma
Duma University of Zululand, South Africa
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Regional architectural colleges in Iran

Etrat Laibakhsh and Pegah Shirazpour
Sama College affiliated with Islamic Azad University-Karaj Branch, Iran
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A quality study of Srinakharinwirot University – Scholastic aptitude entrance test using classical test theory and item response theory method

Suthiwan, Surachi, and Somkit
Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand
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Criteria for performance evaluation in the arts: The quest for the balance between objectiveness and subjectiveness

Eduardo Conde Garcia and Priscila Gambary Freire
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EFL learners' knowledge of etymology and knowledge of lexicon

Ebrahim Ezati Larsari
Payam Noor University of Talesh, Guilan province, Iran
e_ezati@pnu.ac.ir

Pluralistic approach to research methods: A necessary step towards interdisciplinary courses

Mahmood Abolghasemi, Mohammad Ghahramani and Abdolhosein Abbasian
Shahid Beheshti University, Iran
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Date: June 3, 2011
Location: IJAS Room Two, Congress Center
Time: 09:15 – 10:55
Chair: The first person to present in this session.
Duration: Out of consideration for others, each presentation should be limited to 15 minutes or less.
Track: **Business and Economics I**

Is there an inherent conflict between the need for development and our laws on historic buildings in the UK?

Monica Dawson
Sheffield Hallam University England
m.dawson@shu.ac.uk

A study of medical tourism behavior of foreign tourists
Pimpa Hirankitti, Udom Sayapunt, Panisa Mechinda, Somchai Hirankitti and Suwimol Manjing
Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi, Thailand
hpimpa_rmutt@hotmail.com

Evaluation of the subsidy effect on enterprise competitiveness
Milan Sedlacek
Masaryk University, Brno, The Czech Republic
milan.sedlacek@mail.muni.cz

Date: June 3, 2011
Location: IJAS Room Three, Congress Center
Time: 09:15 – 10:55
Chair: The first person to present in this session.
Duration: Out of consideration for others, each presentation should be limited to 15 minutes or less.
Track: **Social Sciences and Humanities V**

The university experience of underrepresented groups: The case of aboriginal students in Canada
Andreas Tomaszewski, Tracy Powell, Cynthia Gallop, Chad London and Sydney Gyles
Mount Royal University, Calgary, Canada
atomaszewski@mtroyal.ca

Contours of Feminism: History and Feminist Criticism
Amit Purushottam
Vinoba Bhave University, India
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Red shirt protesters in Thailand: Needs, suffers and ways out
Sukree Kaeomane
Nakhon Pathom Rajabhat University, Thailand
skaeoman@gmail.com

A heartbeat away: The U.S. Vice Presidency in perspective
Marie D. Natoli
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Date: June 3, 2011
Location: IJAS Room One, Congress Center
Time: 11:00 – 12:55
Chair: The first person to present in this session
Duration: Out of consideration for others, each presentation should be limited to 15 minutes or less.
Track: **Teaching and Education IV**

President Obama's Cairo speech: Remaking the United States' foreign policy for a new beginning with the Muslim/Arab worlds: A discourse analysis
Ibrahim A. El-Hussari
Lebanese American University, Beirut, Lebanon
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Principles of language learning
Sima Haghazari and Ahmad Abedpoor
Technical And Profesional Institute Of Urmia Girls, Iran
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Evaluation of organizational health in Sabzevar's high schools, Iran
Mohammad Ghahramani and Mohmood Abolghasemi
Shahid Beheshti University , Iran
dr_ghahramani@yahoo.com

How culture may impact on student viewpoints about preferred teaching behaviors? A case study of Ferdowsi University of Mashhad (FUM)
Mohammad Reza Ahanchian
Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Iran
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English article system: Possible challenges for L1-Turkish learners
Sakine Cabuk
Turkey- TOBB Economy and Technology University
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Situational Leadership to deal contemporary issues and challenges
Naveen Safia
Sultan Qaboos University, Oman
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Web 2.0 in LIS education
Sarika Sawant
SNDT Women's University, India
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Date: June 3, 2011
Location: IJAS Room Two, Congress Center
Time: 11:00 – 11:35
Chair: **Martin Duma**, Duma University of Zululand, South Africa. mduma@pan.uzulu.ac.za
Track: **Multidisciplinary Research Posters II** (click [here](#) for information about poster format)

Comparison of assessment system in clinical laboratory sciences internship course
Sharifzadeh S, Totoonchi A , Rahbarmah M, Mohagegzadeh MS, and Shokrpour N
Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Iran
sharifsd@sums.ac.ir

Water extract viscosity of feeds with different nonstarch polysaccharides content
Rodica Caprita, Adrian Caprita, Iuliana Cretescu and Calin Julean
University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Timisoara, Romania
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The effect of thermal processing on soluble dietary fiber fraction in barley
Adrian Caprita, Rodica Caprita, Vasile Octavian Simulescu and Raluca Madalina Drehe
University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Timisoara, Romania
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Electronic games: Opportunities and challenges to online education
Tiago de Souza Lima Gomes and Marcelo Mendonça Teixeira
University of Minho, Braga, Portugal
marcelo.uminho.pt@gmail.com

The economic relevance and necessity of adequate theoretic and political foundations of the "too-big-to-fail" concept

Olivija Filipovska

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The synthesis of azaheterocycle compounds as potential demethylation agents in the wine treatment

Roxana-Angela Tucaliuc, Valeriu V. Cotea, Marius Niculaua and Ionel Mangalagiu

"Ion Ionescu de la Brad" Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine University, Romania

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Applying Six Sigma in aquatic sports clubs

Adel Mohamed Abd Almonim Mekky

Assiut University, Egypt

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Teacher's points of view about art education in primary public schools

Mahboubeh Arefi

Shahid Beheshti University, Iran

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Date: June 3, 2011

Location: IJAS Room Three, Congress Center

Time: 11:00 – 12:55

Chair: The first person to present in this session.

Duration: Out of consideration for others, each presentation should be limited to 15 minutes or less.

Track: **Multidisciplinary Research II**

Transnational crimes and Iranian law

Esmael Haditabar, Khadijeh N. Korrami and Hossien Gholitabar

University of Mazandaran, Iran

ehaditabar@yahoo.com

Rhythm of exchanging hands wrist using mushrooms as guide to set special exercises of beginners gymnastics under 7-years old

Mohamed Dahy Abass

Faculty of Physical Education, Assiut University, Assiut, Egypt

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Crossing the boundaries: The modern Arab female voice

Ieman Abdul Rahman AlKhayal

Princess Noura University, Saudi Arabia

iemanak@yahoo.com

Ayi Kwe Amah's vision of Africa in *Two Thousand Seasons*

Katy Khan

University of South Africa, South Africa

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Person-group fit and person-supervisor fit in creating highly engaged employees: a study among engineers in semiconductor companies in Malaysia

Siti Norasyikin Abdul Hamid and Khulida Kirana Yahya

Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia

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Analyzing customer service quality in Indonesia Syariah Bank
Melinda Christanti and Yerly A. Datu
Politeknik Ubaya, Indonesia
pipin_tan@yahoo.com

Date: June 3, 2011
Location: IJAS Room Two, Congress Center
Time: 11:40 –
Chair: The first person to present in this session.
Track: Science and Technology III

Magnetic susceptibility used as a proxy applied for heavy metal pollution of the urban soil of Karak City, Jordan
Tayel El-Hasan and Mahdi Lataifeh
Mutah University, Jordan
tayel.elhasan@gmail.com

Evaluation of different strengthening techniques for masonry structures and testing dynamic properties in a shaking table facility
Hasan Husnu Korkmaz, Serra Zerrin Korkmaz and Fatih Ersubasi
Selcuk University, Turkey
serra76@hotmail.com

Portable DNA, RNA and protein extraction system
Yiap Beow Chin, Tan Siun Chee, Yuen Kah Hay and Ong Chin
International Medical University, Malaysia
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Behavior capture: Building believable and effective ai agents for video games
Maxim Mozgovoy, Iskander Umarov and P. Clint Rogers
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mozgovoy@u-aizu.ac.jp

Segmentation of medical images with active contours
Mana Tarjoman and Vina Tarjoman
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A new model for mobile electronic medical record systems
Edgar Ferrer and Rafael Nieves
Turabo University, Puerto Rico
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End of Conference