2014 IEDRC TAIPEI CONFERENCES SCHEDULE

Taipei, Taiwan

August 28-30, 2014

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Welcome Message

Dear conference delegates,

First of all, welcome to the 2014 International Conference on Education and Training Technologies (ICETT2014), 2014 3rd International Conference on Management Technology and Science (ICMTS2014), 2014 5th International Conference on Construction and Project Management (ICCPM2014). It is also my great pleasure to welcome you to Taipei, Taiwan. This year Taipei Conference has brought together many scholars from the different corners of the globe to meet, interact, and share their researches. We appreciate your support very much.

This year Taipei Conference will be graced by three international speakers, namely: Dr. César Correa of the University of Guadalajara Mexico, Dr. Chuing Chou of the National Cheng-Chi University, Taiwan, and Dr. Tao Zeng of the Wilfrid Laurier University, Canada. Their topics will surely be an eye opener. Thank you very much.
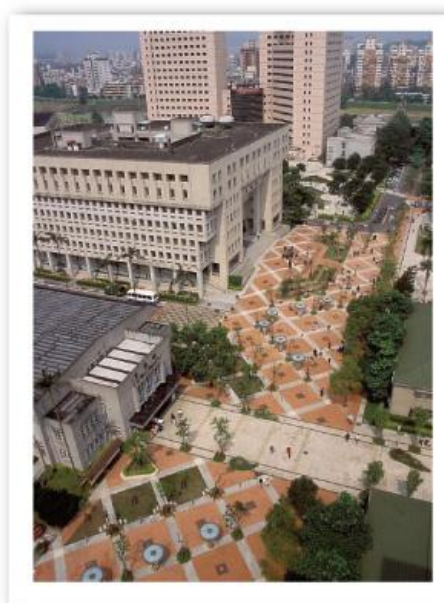
I would also like to express my gratitude to the many dedicated staff who have helped us throughout the conference. Of course, many thanks to our sponsors, Taiwan Ministry of Science and Technology, Taiwan Ministry of Education, Department of Education, National Cheng-Chi University, and IEDRC, without whom this conference will not come together.

Lastly, I hoped that every one of you can enjoy your visit here in Taipei, Taiwan. Taiwan is a place rich in culture and history. I recommend you to visit Taipei 101 and taste the food in our night markets. Taiwanese people are very friendly and I know that your stay would be pleasurable.

This conference was co-sponsored by the National Chengchi Univeristy, the Ministry of Science and Technology, as well as by the Ministry of Education, Taiwan, Republic of China. As the conference chair, I appreciate their generous sponsorship very much.

National Chengchi University (NCCU)

About NCCU

National Chengchi University (NCCU) was founded in 1927. Over the past 8 decades through re-formation and development, we have been upholding our motto, "Harmony, Independence, Balance and Preeminence", and have continued to refine our teaching methods and research in order to nurture talent for our country and society.We currently have 9 colleges excelling in the College of Liberal Arts, Law, Commerce, Science, Foreign Languages and Literature, Social Sciences, Communication, International Affairs, and Education, which comprise 34 departments and 45 graduate institutes (MA programs). There are also 27 of the graduate institutes offering doctoral programs. In addition, in acting upon the school policy of implementing our back-flow education, we have founded 16 on-the-job MA programs.NCCU also provides a series of public facilities including the Center for Public and Business Administration Education, Social Science Information Center, Computer Center, Institute of International Relations, Election Study Center, Center for the Third Sector, Center for Creativity and Innovation Studies, Center for China Studies and Taiwan Studies Center to support instructors and students' educational needs. In addition, NCCU also has an affiliated high school, an experimental elementary school and kindergarten, by which NCCU forms a consistent and articulated education system from pre-school level to the Ph. D program.

IEDRC TAIPEI CONFERENCE PROGRAM

August 28-30, 2014, Taipei, Taiwan

REGENT TAIPEI

http://www.regenttaipei.com/

Day 1:

Lobby	August. 28 10:00-17:00	Registration

Day 2:

Venue VIP ROOM 5&6	Aug. 29 9:00-12:00	9:00—9:15	Opening Remarks
		9:15—10:00	Keynote Speech 1 (Prof. Chou Chuing)
		10:00—10:30	**Coffee break**
		10:30—11:15	Keynote Speech 2 (Prof. Cesar Correa)
		11:15-12:00	Keynote Speech 3 (Prof. Tao Zeng)

Restaurant	Aug. 29 12:00-13:00	Lunch

Venue ROOM 8	Aug. 29 13:00-16:30	13:30-14:45	**Session 1 (5 persons)**
		15:45– 15:00	**Coffee break**
		15:00-16:30	**Session 4 (6 persons)**

Venue ROOM 9	Aug. 29 13:00-16:30	13:30-14:45	**Session 2 (5 persons)**
		15:45– 15:00	**Coffee break**
		15:00-16:30	**Session 5 (6 persons)**

Venue ROOM 10	Aug. 29 13:00-16:30	13:30-14:45	**Session 3 (5 persons)**
		15:45– 15:00	**Coffee break**
		15:00-16:30	**Session 6 (6 persons)**

Restaurant B3F,晶英會	Aug. 29 18:00-22:00	Dinner

Day 3:

August 30	One-day Tour

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:
Power Point 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 9-12 Minutes of Presentation, 2-5 Minutes of Q&A
Keynote Speech: 30-45 Minutes of Presentation, 5-10 Minutes of Q&A

Registration Only: August 28, 2014 (Thursday)

Venue: REGENT TAIPEI

Item	Time	Place
Arrival and Registration	10:00-17:00	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 Closing Banquet on August 29, 2014.

Conference: Morning, August 29, 2014 (Friday)

Venue: VIP ROOM 5&6

09:00-09:15	Opening Remarks ***Prof. Yueh-Luen Hu*** National ChengChi University, Taipei, Taiwan
09:15-10:00	Keynote Speaker Speech 1 ***Prof. Chou Chuing*** Department of Education, National Cheng-Chi University (NCCU), Taipei, Taiwan
10:00-10:30	**Photo Session & Coffee Break**
10:30—11:15	Keynote Speaker Speech 2 ***Prof. César Correa*** University of Guadalajara Mexico

11:15-12:00	Keynote Speaker Speech 3 ***Prof. Tao Zeng*** Wilfrid Laurier University, Canada

12:00-13:00	**Lunch**

Afternoon, Aug. 29, 2014 (Friday)

SESSION–1

Venue: ROOM 8

Session Chair: **Halil Ibrahim Gurcan**

Time: 13:30-14:45

ID	Title+Author's name
Education	
ET003	Exploring the Relationships between Students' Online Activities and the Change of Their Views of the Nature of Science **Pei Jung Li** and Haung Yao Hong Abstract—The purpose of this study was to investigate whether engaging students in computer supported collaborative activities in a knowledge-building environment could help them develop a deeper understanding of the nature of scientific theories. Findings indicated: (1) students' views of the nature of scientific theories significantly changed, becoming more constructivist-oriented toward the end of the semester; (2) there was a statistically significant relationship between students' online interactive activities and their enhanced understanding of the nature of scientific theories. In sum, engaging students in computer supported collaborative activities in a knowledge-building environment seems to be supportive in helping students develop a more informed view of the nature of scientific theories.
ET005	Increasing the Effectiveness of the On-Job-Training for Physics Teachers in Saudi Arabia **Yousef Alhaggass** Abstract—It is widely known that the quality of teachers' performance is a vital component of any educational system. Therefore, this study aims to address the issue of professional development of physics teachers in Saudi Arabia by reviewing the preferred on the job training activities of their in-service training in terms of meeting their training needs and consequently assisting them to teach physics topics effectively. The research reviews data from a relevant sample (N=62) of physics teachers at secondary and intermediate schools in the city of Onaizah, Saudi Arabia. The results have shown that many participants made clear statements about the limit positive impact on their performance as a result of on the job training activities by physics supervisor. Furthermore, in order to increase the effectiveness of professional learning for physics teachers, some suggestions have been given by many participants. These suggestions included the improvement of the professional learning activities, teachers' motivation, professional learning materials and resources.
ET010	Philosophical and Practical Significance of the Inclusion of the Speech Acts in English Language Teaching Curriculum **Ridvan Tuncel** Abstract—This study aims at not only describing speech acts but highlights the

	importance of the teaching of speech acts as well. Recent second language research on speech acts represents a focus on pragmatics, based on the theories of speech acts proposed by Austin and Searle. It has been widely believed and shared in linguistic quarters that there has been very little or no systematic comparison of languages from the point of view of speech acts and rules of speaking. As a result, intercultural miscommunication is often caused by foreign language learners' falling back on their native language sociocultural norms in realizing speech acts in a target language. To make language learners attain pragmatic use of any foreign language requires first theoretical and then practical study of "speech acts". Though pragmatics courses in foreign language teaching departments have recently been getting gravity, often carried out either theoretically in linguistic courses as a small part among other linguistic issues or as a selective course. The teaching of "structural, functional and affective" power of the language in actual use through student projects and classroom discussions of both on the structure, the function and the affect may well help learners to become effective communicators. Therefore, the inclusion of the functional and notional aspects of language being taught to the curriculum cannot be an issue to be ignored. As there is a clear distinction between linguistic forms and linguistic functions, language philosophers or discourse analysts state that when somebody says something, it is highly likely that the speaker realizes three facts at a time-"locutionary", "illocutionary" and "perlocutionary" acts. A locutionary act is an utterance with a certain sense and reference, that is, any properly formed meaningful utterance, called structural competence. An illocutionary act which is functional competence may do one of a number of functions: announce, assert, admit, warn, request, apologize, criticize, thank, promise, regret, complaint and many others to be included in the core contents of language courses at all levels. As for perlocutionary act, affective competence, it brings about or achieves some other condition or effect on the hearer through convincing, amusing, deceiving, encouraging, persuading, deterring, and surprising and so on. The results of this study puts forward the possible sources of sociopragmatic failures of learners often considered as interference and describe the sociopragmatic development of foreign language learners. Therefore, as foreign language teaching and learning is considered to be a global issue throughout the world, the descriptions and teaching implications of this study may shed light over curriculum design and actual language teaching milieus.
ET011	Contribution of Social Media to the Students' Academic Development **Halil Ibrahim Gurcan** Abstract— Social media, throughout the communication world after 2005, has brought about the transformation of personal and social changes, specifically, among youngsters between the ages of 13 to 25 who use the social media intensely as a communication tool. Such an effect of social media is of great significance in terms understanding how they are utilized in courses and how students benefit from them in their learning processes. In this study, the case of sharing the social media will be put

	forward with regard to the relationship of teachers and students, that is to say, how they carry out their media facilities for their courses and learning/teaching processes will be under the focus.
ET014	Enhancing problem-solving skills in an authentic blended learning environment: A Malaysian Context **Heidi Tan**, Wei Li Yap and Mai Neo Abstract—Graduate unemployment rate in Malaysia is an increasing problem and often linked to a lack of problem-solving, critical thinking and communication skills. This paper presents the development of blended learning environment through the integration of authentic learning strategies designed to enhance problem-solving skills amongst Malaysian undergraduate students. The learning environment was blended in its approach and centered on an authentic task. Student feedback was gathered and indicated a positive response towards authentic blended learning environments. Problem-solving, critical thinking, creative thinking, and communication skills were enhanced in this learning environment, providing encouraging support for the use of authentic learning strategies in technology-backed classrooms within higher education institutions.
ET006	The Relationship between Clinical Placements and Achievement Goals: A Longitudinal Survey in Nursing Vocation Schools **Meng-Yin Lin** **Abstract:** The purpose of this longitudinal research is to investigate whether a clinical placement has an impact on nursing students' achievement goals. The study discusses the stability and change of goals in a clinical context which has been overlooked. Achievement goal studies are based on a distinction that mastery goals drive individuals to master the knowledge and skills while performance goals lead individuals to place the focus on competition (outperforming peers) or normative criteria (getting good grades). The literature findings still remain inconsistent regarding the stability of achievement goals. Moreover, it has been suggested that the literature is limited to the traditional academic institutions (e.g. universities) and participated mostly by psychology major students. The current study aims to extend the discussion and switch the focus to VET (vocational education and training) which requires placement as part of learning.

SESSION–2
Venue: ROOM 9
Session Chair: **Prof. Tao Zeng**
Time: 13:30-14:45

ID	Title+Author's name
Management	

A30001	Qos Attributes of Web Services: A Systematic Review and Classification **Katawut Kaewbanjong** Abstract—Up until now, there have been several reviews of QoS attributes of web service from research papers published during 1997- Feb 2014. We found those reviews lack of robust review procedure and purposeful classification. This study offers a systematic review and a new classification of QoS attribute of web service. Our Systematic review showns a clear understanding of the scope, rationale and principles used in construction of the review. The main method of systematic review was done according an established protocol in 6 steps based on 3 research questions grouping from 1,281 papers. According to this systematic review, we found a new valuable classification of QoS web service scenario. Our classification puts each QoS attribute into single category to be used by all stakeholders. By this method, we used only 6 non-overlapping categories; meanwhile, the traditional methods used at least 9 categories. Furthermore , we also discusses the uses of information about QoS attributes in service discover and design context.
A00003	An Assessment of the Economic Life of Research Equipment using Real Option **Deok Joo Lee** Abstract—Recently, as investments in research facilities and equipment have been increasing rapidly, the perception of those investments has been enhanced. Although efforts for systematic construction and efficient management of research equipment are required along with the investments, related studies on the economic life of research equipment are insufficient. The purpose of the present study is to develop economic life analysis models for medium and large sized research equipment in Korea. The real option methodology was used to consider the uncertainty of R&D projects and the models considered the discontinuous advancement of research equipment technologies in finite spans. According to the results of analysis of numerical examples and sensitivity, it could be identified that if the uncertainty of R&D projects is high, the life cycle of research equipment will vary greatly. This indicates that our models are suitable for highly uncertain R&D environments. These models and analysis results seem to be helpful to institutions that need to calculate replacement periods in relation to the deterioration of research equipment.
P00007	Hybrid Model for Developing BIM Software Extensions Jesus N. Zaragoza-Grife, Romel G. Solis-Carcaño and **Gilberto A. Corona-Suarez** Abstract—The use of Building Information Modelling (BIM) has become more popular lately. In the beginning, BIM was considered an alternative for 3D building drawings with the innovation of doing so in a parametric fashion. Nowadays, using BIM in design and construction seems to be unlimited. Since the first versions of the software for BIM, users are allowed to develop extensions in order to customize and enhance these tools, using their corresponding Software Development Kit (SDK). In this paper, a model for developing extensions on Autodesk Revit is presented. This

	model uses a hybrid approach which combines isolated external commands that are linked to a controller class that exposes all the extension functionality. A class diagram was created which depicts classes and associations of the model. Finally, the process at runtime on interaction between Revit and extension is described. The proposed model allows the development of an extension that gives several operations through the Revit user interface.
P00009	Study of a User-Centered CBR R5 Structure for Construction Dispute Resolution **Chun-Yi Hwang** and **Nie-Jia Yau** Abstract—Construction disputes are unique. Although traditional case-based reasoning (CBR) techniques can retrieve highly similar cases, they might be unsuitable for current cases because of preselected attributes and their predefined weights. A Latin maxim states that judgments shall be identical for like cases. Consequently, a dynamic and recursive system can solve construction disputes and avoid unfair judgments. Accordingly, this article proposes a CBR mechanism for resolving construction disputes. The proposed system strengthens the weaknesses associated with traditional CBR methodologies and successfully retrieves highly suitable reference cases. To ensure that the proposed system is customizable, a user-centered design (UCD) method and the corresponding International Standard Organization (ISO) standards are applied. Following the development of the UCBR, the proposed system is employed to predict the outcome of a dispute based on similarity.
P00013	Project Scheduling based on Multi-agent Systems **Fu-Shiung Hsieh** and Jim-Bon Lin Abstract—One of the most important and challenging issues in construction project management is to schedule activities to meet the construction project requirements under resource constraints. In this paper, we will concentrate on the development of a workflow scheduling system that can be applied in construction supply chains based on the interactions of entities/partners. Execution of workflows that handle physical parts in a construction project may depend on location. Although workflow management problems have been extensively studied for decades, location information of workflows has not been considered in existing literature. We propose a methodology that includes modeling of location-aware workflows in construction projects based on formal workflow models and develop a technique to transform workflow models to formulate and solve a project scheduling problem. We propose a framework to implement a prototype system based on a FIPA-compliant multi-agent system platform and Google API.

SESSION–3
Venue: ROOM 10

Session Chair: **Ru-Jer Wang**

Time: 13:30-14:45

ID	Title+Author's name
Education	
ET015	Analyzing Learning Behavior of Student Persona toward Non-Negative Matrix Factorization **Phuong Dinh Thi Dong** and Hiromitsu Shimakawa Abstract—Estimation of motivation and learning strategy of students is crucial for a teacher to engage them in programming. Let us consider a persona, which is a virtual student representing a student group similar in motivation and learning strategy to learn programming. Personas enable the teacher to predict student behavior during the programming education course. The paper proposes a method to figure out the weight each student belongs to a specific persona. It uses non negative matrix factorization (NMF) to decompose a matrix of portfolio, which is extracted from their real learning behavior, into the product of 2 matrices. A matrix represents the weight of each student belonging to certain personas. The other represents persona features. For the NMF, determining persona feature matrix is essential to achieve the good factorization. From the learning behavior of 66 students, we found that the trends of motivation features along the course, such as learning time, test score, submissions before deadline is good indicator for the feature matrix.
ET016	Beyond the Representation: Cognition in Manipulative Learning Objects within Learning Simple Equations **Hsiu-Ju Chang** Abstract—The representations of learning objects are the essential objects for individual reasoning and cognizing during teaching and learning processes on web-based educational system. The different representations of the concepts will maintain different knowledge structures and algorithms to show specific directions for information recognition and acquisition. This paper will focus on the relationships between different types of concept representations and individuals' learning styles. We argue whether the learning styles may help learning performances within three types of concept representations. And we pay attention to the representation types of learning objects will alleviate cognitive load or embedded cognition adaptively to enhance learning performance. Participants were 88 junior high school students (grade 7, 12~15 years old, 44 males, 44 females) with different achievement and ambition of individual learners.
ET102	PLC and SCADA Laboratory Experiments for Instrumentation and Control Course in the Undergraduate Electrical Engineering Curriculum **Kiing Ing Wong** and Teck Ung Siaw Abstract—This paper presents a method of preparing Programmer Logic Controller (PLC) and Supervisory and Data Acquisition (SCADA) laboratory experiments for a final year instrumentation course. It is the process of continuous quality improvement to produce work-ready graduates. The students are taught with the up to date

	technology for monitoring and control using in industry. Recently, Ethernet-enable PLC was rapidly introduced into modern SCADA systems for the monitoring and control of industrial process, other scientific application and even office processes. However, set up a modern SCADA laboratory may sometimes costly and requires specific skills. Therefore, institutes and instructors may reluctant to do it. In this paper, it will be shown that generally the PLC and SCADA laboratory experiments can be set up within limited budget and the student can completed the basic experiments in four laboratory sections in one semester period.
ET114	Globalization, Regional Organizations, and the Facets of Higher Education: Taiwan's Perstectives **Joseph M. Chin**, Chih-Min Tang and Robin J. Chen Abstract—The aim of the study is to examine the influence of the formation and operation of different regional organizations on the higher education within the region. Based on the regulations or agreements of the matured regional organizations, such as EU, NAFTA, FTAA, and ASEAN, the study analyzes the influence of the formation of the organizations on their respective regions, the involvement of the nations in the organizations, the relevant education policies adopted by the organizations, with an extension to the higher educational issues focused by the organizations. The international cooperation within the aforementioned organizations is mostly focused on economic activities; however, the training of high quality manpower, which is closely tied to the economic development, has gradually become one of the key discussions for the new agreements between the organizations in the 21st century. Therefore the study compares the educational systems in the process of global and regional alliances to explain how higher education is influenced by these developmental trends, as well as the relationships among the various factors and the implications for Taiwan.
CH374	The Use of Feedback in Writing Classes **Dr. Issy Yuliasri** and Yuliati Abstract—In two writing classes, most of the students stated that writing was difficult and writing in English was even more difficult than in Indonesian. They complained about the difficulty in writing good English sentences, besides the difficulty in choosing the right words. On this basis, the researchers attempted to find an alternative strategy to help the students improve their writing skill, particularly their choice of words, grammar, and the contents of the texts. In this research, feedback was implemented as a strategy to improve the students' writing. Various types of feedback were used in the form of oral and written feedback. The students' improvement in writing was mainly observed based on three aspects: diction, grammar, and content/message. The students' English writing skill improved gradually after continuous feedback was given in this research. The students also demonstrated improved carefulness and self-confidence in writing.
ET018	Developing Sustainability Indicators for Higher Education Institutions in Taiwan

	Wen-Sheng Wang and **Gregory S. Ching**
	Abstract: Higher education institutions are organizations that are crucial to the society. Being considered as a public good, hence, being sustainable is an important issue. This paper shall attempt to discuss the development of the sustainability indicators meant for higher education institutions. This presentation focuses the discussion on sustainability indicators developed mostly in the North America, Europe, and Taiwan. In addition, the Sustainability Tracking Assessment and Rating System (STARS) are also analyzed for items that are relevant to the higher education institutions in Taiwan. Lastly, the study shall contribute to the idea that maintaining a green sustainable institution for future generation is a must in the higher education institutions of today.

14:45– 15:00	**Coffee Break**

SESSION–4
Venue: ROOM 8
Session Chair: **Hwawei Ko**
Time: 15:00-16:30

ID	Title+Author's name
Education	
ET020	Incorporation of Automated Writing Evaluation Software in Language Education: A Case of Evening University Students' Self-regulated Learning in Taiwan
	Bin-Bin Yu
	Abstract—This paper reports on a preliminary investigation of university students' self-regulated learning through automated writing evaluation (AWE) software, with particular reference to evening university students in Taiwan. The purpose of the study is threefold: to examine the changes in error rates in various aspects of learner essays before and after AWE use, to compare participants' common errors with those of native speakers, and to find out possible factors that give rise to non-native speakers' common errors. This research is designed as a case study. Findings show a significant increase in the score and the length of student essays after AWE use as well as the repetition of words to be the weakest aspect of writing for both native and non-native students. Moreover, language transfer is a key factor that leads to the recurrent errors of the participants.
ET019	Comparison of Concepts within the Residential Colleges in Taiwan
	Yueh-Luen Hu，Gregory S. Ching, and Chao-Hsiang Hung
	Abstract—Within the model of residential colleges, it is said that a quality educational experience is not limited to rigorous academics, but must also include healthy

	non-academic activities that instill a sense of community and civic responsibility amongst students. After almost four years of implementation, this study shall seek to determine and analyze the inherent concepts within the colleges. Using the qualitative process of structured conceptualization method of concept mapping, 40 participants comprising of faculty, administrators, and students of 4 key residential colleges in Taiwan are interviewed and surveyed. After 4 separate focus group discussions, one groups of indicators is formulated, namely abilities; that would describe the inherent concepts within the residential colleges. In addition, the concept mapping procedures also resulted in the outlaying of a unique graphical representation of the indicators. Further implications are also provided upon comparison of the perceived importance and actual performance of the students. In sum, residential colleges promise a shift in the way how students in Taiwan are developed and shaped. However, more empirical studies should be undertaken to further the understanding of the actual effects and impacts of such undertaking.
ET102	PLC and SCADA Laboratory Experiments for Instrumentation and Control Course in the Undergraduate Electrical Engineering Curriculum **Kiing Ing Wong** and Teck Ung Siaw Abstract—This paper presents a method of preparing Programmer Logic Controller (PLC) and Supervisory and Data Acquisition (SCADA) laboratory experiments for a final year instrumentation course. It is the process of continuous quality improvement to produce work-ready graduates. The students are taught with the up to date technology for monitoring and control using in industry. Recently, Ethernet-enable PLC was rapidly introduced into modern SCADA systems for the monitoring and control of industrial process, other scientific application and even office processes. However, set up a modern SCADA laboratory may sometimes costly and requires specific skills. Therefore, institutes and instructors may reluctant to do it. In this paper, it will be shown that generally the PLC and SCADA laboratory experiments can be set up within limited budget and the student can completed the basic experiments in four laboratory sections in one semester period.
ET109	Classification of Universal Higher Education in Taiwan A Perspective of University Presidents **Ru-Jer Wang** and Syuan-Yi Wu Abstract—In recent years, higher education in Taiwan has shifted from elite to universal education. The purpose of this study was to examine how one might classify higher education institutions (HEIs) in a system of universal higher education in Taiwan. A questionnaire was administered to the presidents of colleges and universities in Taiwan. The major findings were as follows: 1) "Typology first and evaluation later" was the most widely-accepted procedure; 2) The most commonly accepted typology was "research university, teaching university, community university, and professional university"; 3) The most suitable procedure was "Universities select the typology, and evaluation is based on the evaluation items of

	the typology"; and 4) The universities themselves should be given the autonomy to determine the percentage of teaching, research, and service for evaluation.
ET110	The Expansion of Higher Education and Overeducation in Taiwan: Evidence from 1997 to 2007 **Xiao Lin** Abstract—Higher education in Taiwan underwent rapid development over the past two decades. This research adopted the results of the survey on the present state of human resources conducted by the Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics to investigate the influence of overeducation on the human resource market. This study incorporated multiple methods of calculating overeducation to investigate the inconsistencies between the results and the explanations for these. Results showed that the rate of overeducation did not show much variation in the past decade according to both the standard deviation method and the modal method and that the findings conformed to the statistical results of past domestic studies. The salary regression model provided a good explanatory effect of overeducation and undereducation, and was conducive to the explanation and analysis of education level effects on salary. The standard deviation method was comparatively more effective than the modal method in calculating the rate of overeducation. This is related to the looser definition of adequate education in the standard deviation method.
ET111	Intergenerational Curriculum based on Community Involvement: Developing Research of Disaster Prevention Education as Citizenship Education **Kazuya Taniguchi** Abstract—This research aims to develop Disaster Prevention Education as Citizenship education (DPEC) based on community involvement. Community is the best place to cultivate students' citizenship and political literacies. However, political and religious neutrality required by Japanese educational law have kept schools away from active community involvement. After the Great East Japan Earthquake, the significant of disaster prevention education (DPE) and community networking were reviewed. Some prefectural and city boards of education established new position named "disaster prevention education coordinator (bousai syunin)" and assign the works to senior teachers. MEXT, ministry of education in Japan, also issued "Final Report of Advisory Group Disaster Prevention Education and Disaster Prevention Management responding to the Great East Japan Earthquake" in July 2012. This report suggests systematic DPE learning and community involvement. It also requires teachers' effort to share enough school periods for DPE learning. However, in my survey, many teachers confuse MEXT recommendation without the formal curriculum for DPE and same members of teachers feel difficulty in active community involvement. As the result, annual ordinary disaster prevention drill is still only DPE even in affected area. This developing research promotes community schools' and organizations' networking and established new DPE curriculum from primary school to adult education. People in different educational stages and

generations attend cooperative learning in this curriculum and students are cultivated as community citizens with the long sequence of DPEC learning. This paper suggests these three points; 1) Intergenerational curriculum can avoid the duplication of learnings in different educational stages and let schools insert new systematic curriculum into existing curriculum easily. 2) DPEC is more effective learning than ordinary DPE learnings which concentrate to protect their bodies and lives. 3) DPEC is the most useful Citizenship education to promote students' social participation and political literacy with keeping school political neutrality.

SESSION–5

Venue: ROOM 9

Session Chair: **Prof. César Correa**

Time: 15:00-16:30

ID	Title+Author's name
Society and Culture	
CH373	Gender Bias in Living Donor Kidney Transplantation in Japan: A Questionnaire Survey in Spousal Renal Donor **Miyako Takagi** Abstract—Living donor nephrectomy for renal transplantation has become widespread as surgical techniques and outcomes have improved. However, living donor transplantation presents an ethical dilemma, in which physicians must risk the life of a healthy person to save or improve the life of a patient. Between January 2012 and March 2013, a questionnaire survey of living transplantation donors who gave a kidney to their spouses was conducted to determine their perceptions of living donor kidney transplantation. In this survey, 41 husbands and 99 wives were donors, i.e., 2 of 3 kidneys were donated by wives. Thus, there may be a gender bias with regard to the number of donations from living donors. In general, men are breadwinners in the family and women are more often expected to act as donors. From the responses to the question "How much was your intention to become a donor?," it was clear that wife-donors had lesser intention to donate than husband-donors. In other words, the decision of wife-donors was more influenced by others; they were pressured by their husbands, children, parents, parents-in-law, or close relatives. In addition, more husband-donors perceived living donor transplantation as an ongoing medical care than wife-donors. Donors were also asked their opinions regarding transplantation of surgically restored cancerous kidneys. This is currently not allowed in Japan because of the lack of necessary evidence. The issue of cancer recurrence is a concern in restored kidney transplantation, and we estimated the 5-year recurrence rate to be 6%. In total, 78.0% of husband-donors and 82.8% of wife-donors recognized restored kidney transplantation as ongoing medical care. These results may show that

	husband-donors preferred living donor transplantation, while wife-donors preferred transplantation using a restored kidney. Transplantation using a previously cancerous donor kidney may offer some relief of pressure placed on family members, particularly wives, to donate.
CH375	Environmental Implications of Privatised Public Space in Gated Residential Neighbourhood: Case study of China's Small Residential District **Wu Deng**, Ali Cheshmehzangi, Tong Yang Abstract—Gated neighbourhood is well-defined by enclosed walls and gates with clear physical boundaries. The most distinctive feature of gated neighbourhoods is that their public spaces are normally privatised. The construction and operation of the public space within a gated neighbourhood consumes energy and resources, and sequentially has impacts on the environment. This paper argues such environmental impacts from the construction and operation of the public space should be also "privatised", i.e. it should be jointly owned by all property owners of a gated neighbourhood. Through examining a case study neighbourhood in China, this research indicates the environmental outcomes due to the privatisation of the public space cannot be ignored. De-privatising the public space from gated neighbourhoods through sound urban planning can help to improve environmental sustainability as well as social sustainability in tandem.
CH376	The Avoid of Chineseness:Contemporary Art and Cultural Diplomacy in China **Yao Yung-Wen** Abstract—This paper looks at China's official cultural identity that has been constructed as discourses and used as China's soft power as reflected in contemporary Chinese art externally and internally. The Chinese Government constructed a unitary official cultural identity to ensure China's social cohesion and national unity when communist ideology was no longer upheld as China's central belief system after Deng Xiaoping's economic reforms in 1979. "Chinese culture" has been regarded as the core of China's soft power in exercising China's cultural influence in the face of Western cultural imperialism in the post-Mao era in which China's rapid economic growth has largely strengthened the nation's confidence in asserting its position on the global stage and in holding its own world view. This paper argues that there is, however, a void behind China's soft power. The recuperation of China's traditional culture and Confucianism is more of a strategic political language than a return to an "authentic" cultural root.
CH377	On Colonial Industries: the Remnants of bygone Sugar Factories in Taiwan **Hui-Wen Lin** Abstract—Taiwan's sugar industry during Japanese rule had a great and lasting effect on society, the use of space, and the Taiwanese populace. In order to develop Taiwan's sugar industry and its own immigration policies during Taiwan's time as a Japanese colony (1895-1945), Japan first improved industrial technologies and business operations, slowly replacing traditional sugar production methods with

	machinery. Next, Japanese capitalists were encouraged to build new sugar refineries and introduce new technologies and strict policies into the sugar industry. During its peak of these efforts, 42 modern sugar factories were built throughout Taiwan. This study investigates a representative group of 10 new sugar refineries built during Taiwan's time as a Japanese colony and owned by four Japanese sugar companies. The factory interior and exterior environments were used to analyze the principles which influenced sugar factory construction and related background information, while the human environment and natural environment were used to analyze the colonial industrial space.
A00000	Innovation, R&D Activities, and Tax Policies **Tao Zeng** Abstract—Innovation and technology have been central themes for the growth and development of firms in all economies. This paper examines innovation, R&D activities, and tax policy in the Chinese automotive sector. The automotive sector crucial to the country's economy and it is known to invest heavily in innovation and technology. This study examines external factors that affect automotive firms' innovation and R&D activities: government policies, including tax policies and government subsidies and corporate ownership structures, including ownership concentration and state ownership are two examples. By using the China Stock Market Financial Statement Database and the SINA ownership structure database, this study finds that Chinese automotive firms' expenditures in R&D activities are positively associated with state ownership, government subsidies, tax reduction, and firm size, but are negatively associated with income tax burden, ownership concentration, and investments in other assets such as inventory. The same results are also found for intangible asset such as goodwill. Overall, this study finds that government policy and ownership structure play an important role in firms' innovation and R&D activities.
ET101	What do You Mean by Gender Equity? Socio-cultural Implications for Gender Education Policy in Taiwan **Shu-Ching Lee** Abstract—The longstanding Confucian idea of 'Nan-Nu Yu-Pieh', literally spelling out that men and women are naturally different and thus should be treated differently, impinges on Taiwanese society despite its 'modernization'. The vocabulary of harmony with its emergent idea of respect has long been a core conception of Chinese political philosophy and a common object of consensus in pan-Chinese society. In this sense, both turn up in a number of policy documents in relation to gender and education. School voices in response to reforms, however, seem to be rarely investigated and heard. Located in the sociology of education policy, this article, then, first explicates how school practitioners have interpreted gender equity as well as gender education; second, seeks to capture the discrepancies between the conventional notions of 'respect', 'harmony' and gender equity through which

	examining possible discontinuities between teachers' words and discursive struggles in terms of the delivery of policy in a Confucian society of Taiwan.

SESSION–6
Venue: ROOM 10
Session Chair: **Gilberto A. Corona-Suarez**
Time: 15:00-16:30

ID	Title+Author's name
Education and Management	
P00014	A Framework for Effective Management of Underground Utilities Di Wu and **Xueqing Zhang** Abstract—Space under urban public roads is usually full of disordered pipelines and cables. This disarrangement has engendered frequent excavation and prolonged occupation to public roads and further caused huge expenditure in public finance, i.e., degradation of public roads, traffic delay, damage to trees and other utilities. Information share and informed decision-making have been proved to be effective methods towards managing underground utilities. This paper proposes a framework of enhanced methodology for managing underground utilities with employment of an information system and administrative measures with an example of Hong Kong. Vertical allocation of underground space is proposed with reference to common practices and technical standards. Utility information database, application and approval procedure, inquiry functions, clash analysis and other components are discussed in detail.
P10003	Reliability Analysis and Failure Prediction of Construction Equipment with Time Series Models **Qing Fan** and Hongqin Fan Abstract—Reliability and availability of the equipment or plants used in construction and civil engineering field is significant issue for all stakeholders. Unexpected breakdown and repairs could cause serious consequences such as extra cost and project period extension. Therefore, it is necessary to study the reliability of the construction equipment and predict the failures in time with a reasonable degree of accuracy to prevent such losses. This paper adopts time series modelling methods to analyze and forecast the failures and other reliability characteristics such as the expected number of failures per interval and Mean time between failures (MTBF). It is found that time series models is a viable alternative that gives satisfactory results for both point and interval failure predictions in terms of its predictive performance for construction equipment reliability.
P00012	Role Of Management In Motivating Labor To Improve Labor Productivity **Ahsan Ali Khan** and Sadia Ajmal Abstract—Labor productivity plays an important role in giving success to

	construction industry. However Labor productivity has decreased every year because of increasing complexity in construction projects. Many researchers hypothesized suitable motivation of labor as a key contributor to maximizing labor productivity. The aim of this research paper is to evaluate management role in maintaining motivation in labor to improve their productivity. To achieve this objective survey study was carried out at different construction sites of Pakistan and data were collected using a questionnaire. Data analysis was performed by using graphical and statistical techniques. The results indicate that management is not interested in motivation of their workers. Management claims that their company policies include motivational plans and that they provide supervision, better working environment and facilities etc. for motivation. But it was not found to be true when cross check with labor response. This study gives clear picture of role of management. The research conclusion and suggested recommendation will help management in judging themselves and diverting attention of management towards motivational factors to improve labor productivity.
P10006	Awareness Level towards Implementing ISO9001:2008 of Selected Small & Medium Enterprise (SME) Construction Firms in the Philippines **Joseph Berlin P. Juanzon** Abstract—The implementation of Quality Management System (QMS) ISO 9001:2008 in construction industry is meant to assist the industry in the improvement of the efficiency and effectiveness of the construction management team. In achieving such goals, assessment of the level of awareness of the SME in the construction industry towards the implementation of ISO 9001:2008 QMS was conducted. Descriptive method of research was used in data gathering as well as in the analysis and interpretation of the results. A total of 139 SME based construction firms have been selected in this study. The level of awareness of SME contractors was measured based on the theoretical framework of Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) of ISO 9001:2008 QMS in the construction sector. Results showed that most of the SME-based construction firms were not aware of the implementation of ISO 9001:2008. This implied that the initiatives of the construction industry in training, exposing, and actual learning to SME construction firms are low, which affected their level of awareness.
ET021	Profiles and Development of Adaptive Behavior in Adolescents and Adults **Trista Juhsin Fu** Abstract—Williams Syndrome (WS) is associated with deficits in adaptive behavior and an uneven adaptive profile. This study cross-sectionally examined the profiles and developmental trajectories of adaptive behavior in 100 adolescents and adults with Williams Syndrome ages 12 to 53 years using the Scales o Independent Behavior-Revised (SIB-R). Profile findings indicated a significant weakness in motor skills and community living skills relative to social interaction and communication skills and personal living skills. Age-related decline in Social Interaction and

	Communication domain was also found in this population. Interventions should address promoting adaptive motor functioning and community living skills while taking their developmental needs into consideration.
ET112	A Study on the Item Development Strategies of a Self-Reported Personality Scale Chen Sheyu and **Li Zhiyong** Abstract—The objective of this paper is to discuss the item development of a self-reported personality scale that meets the psychometric standards, and provides some experiences for relevant studies. Results show that a psychometric sound personality scale items must possess the follow features: 1) considers the cultural background wherein the scale is applied; 2) should be develop based on a theoretical framework; 3) target a certain group of people considering their educational attainments, positions, and other background demographics; and 4) should fit appropriate psychometric standards. Furthermore, the items of a personality scale must be selected according to their effect towards the theoretical framework, social desirability factor, connotation and extension of the item, the presupposition of the question, and as well as the questions of privacy. In addition, a personality scale needs to contain a lie scale, so as to avoid the concealment when the participants answer the inventory.

18:00-22:00	**Closing Ceremony**
	Dinner

2014 IEDRC Taipei Conference One day tour (North area Taipei)

Itinerary

Date	Time	activity	place	Note
8/30	07:40~08:20	Driving	Urban roads	
	08:20~08:30	Ticketing	National Palace Museum	
	08:30~11:00	Visiting	National Palace Museum	**Adults Audio Guide**
	11:00~12:00	Driving	Urban roads	
	12:00~14:00	Lunch	Sea food	Vegetarian food requested
	14:00~14:30	Driving	Freeway 1 + Ocean Express	
	14:30~16:30	Visiting	The National Yehliu Geopark	**Adults Audio Guide**
	16:30~17:30	Driving	Freeway 1 + Ocean Express	
	17:30		Regent Taipei Hotel	

Introduction:

1. National Palace Museum

The collection of cultural artifacts held inside the National Palace Museum consists an enormous treasure trove of objects from the Song, Yuan, Ming and Qing Dynasties. Development of the Museum is closely connected to the social changes of modern China. Thirteen years after the founding of the Republic of China, the last Qing Emperor Puyi was exiled from the Forbidden City. The cultural artifacts left within the palaces were collectively itemized, and a National Palace Museum was born.

Aiming to preserve the imperial collections and palatial treasures from the various Chinese dynasties, the National Palace Museum was officially open on October 10, 1925, allowing members of the public and future generations to enter the Palace to admire this cultural inheritance. Yi Pei-Ji (1880~1937) was appointed the first Director of the Museum, and the period from 1925~1931 marked the beginning of the National Palace Museum in Beijing.

Please check the website for the further information. (http://www.npm.gov.tw/)

2. The National Yehliu Geopark

The total distance measured from the entrance of Yehliu Geopark to the end of the cape is about 1.7km; the widest area in between is shorter than 300m. The distance measured from Yehliu Stop at Jijin Highway to the end of the cape is about 2.4km. The rock landscape of Yehliu Geopark os one of most famous wonders in the world. The costal line is stretching in a direction vertical to the layer and the structure line; besides the influences caused by wave attack, rock weathering, earth movement and crustal movement all contribute to the formation of such a rare and stunning geological landscape.

Yehliu Geopark is famous for its sea-erosion landscape, while most of the spots are very close to the sea, tourists are advised to observe the tour guide regulations in case of the occurrence of possible danger or causing any

damage to the natural resources.

Please check the website for the further information. (http://www.ylgeopark.org.tw/content/index/index.aspx)

Note:

Fee: Join us only US$100(NT$3000) for one person.

Excursus

1. 30 persons will permit the tour.
2. Canceled due to the bad weather.(Fee refund)
3. No refund, cancel it after August 1, 2014.
4. It is high season in August. Please make a reservation online and pay it until July 15, 2014.

Please let us know if there is any question.

REGENT TAIPEI

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For room reservations, please call our 24/7 worldwide toll free numbers, click here for the available numbers in your country.

Location guide

A SAFE HAVEN IN THE CITY'S CENTRE ENTERTAINMENT HUB
Centrally-located in Zhong Shan's thronging business, cultural and shopping districts, many of the city's top tourist attractions, museums and entertainment venues - together with an array of night markets selling a vast range of locally-produced goods - are all within easy reach of your Taipei hotel in Zhong Shan

Listener list

Listener 01	**Ayok Randy Aku** Plateau State University, Bokkos
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TW015	**Jeaw-mei Chen** Examination Yuan
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TW022	**Sharon Chiou**
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TW024	**Fen-Fen Kao**
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	National Chengchi University
TW033	**CHANG I-HUA**
	National Chengchi University
TW034	**CHAN CHIH-YU**
	National Chengchi University
TW035	**YU MIN-NING**
	National Chengchi University
TW036	**GUO CHAO-YU**
	National Chengchi University

TW037	**CHENG TUNG-LIAO** National Chengchi University
TW038	**FONG TSAO-LIN** National Chengchi University
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TW043	**Fang-Chung Chang** National Taipei University of Education
TW044	**Kazuya Taniguchi** Kazuya Taniguchi, Tohoku University.
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TW063	**Chih-Chuan Lin** Zhong Hua Secondary and Elementary School
TW064	**Chia-Liang Chiang** Taipei Municipal Minzu Junior High School
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TW071	**Chi-Che Chung**

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TW078	**Fu-An, Joan, Shieth**
TW079	**Shao-Yun Hsu**
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TW080	**Chao-Hsiang Hung**
	Ph.D. student, National Chengchi Univ

2014

Nov 20-21,2014	Place	Submission
2014 International Conference on Marketing, Business and Management (ICMBM2014)	Milan, Italy	Jul 10,2014
2014 International Conference on Journalism and Mass Communications (ICJMC2014)	Milan, Italy	Jul 10,2014
2014 4th International Conference on Information and Finance (ICIF2014)	Milan, Italy	Jul 10,2014
2014 International Conference on Education and Social Sciences (ICESS2014)	Milan, Italy	Jul 10,2014
Dec 17-18,2013	**Place**	**Submission**
2014 2nd International Conference on Behavioral and Educational Psychology (ICBEP2014)	Las Vegas, USA	Jul 30,2014
2014 3rd International Conference on Business, Management and Governance (ICBMG2014)	Las Vegas, USA	Jul 30,2014
2014 2nd International Conference on Financial and Management Science (ICFMS2014)	Las Vegas, USA	Jul 30,2014
2014 3rd International Conference on Humanity, Culture and Society (ICHCS2014)	Las Vegas, USA	Jul 30,2014
Dec 29-30,2014	**Place**	**Submission**
2014 5th International Conference on Economics, Business and Management (ICEBM2014)	Phuket Island, Thailand	Aug 10,2014
2014 4th International Conference on Languages, Literature and Linguistics (ICLLL2014)	Phuket Island, Thailand	Aug 10,2014
2014 3rd International Conference on Sociality and Humanities (ICOSH2014)	Phuket Island, Thailand	Aug 10,2014

2015

Jan 09-10,2015	Place	Submission
2015 6th International Conference on E-Education, E-Business, E-Management and E-Learning (IC4E2015)	Doha, Qatar	Aug 20,2014
2015 4th International Conference on Economics Marketing and Management (ICEMM2015)	Doha, Qatar	Aug 20,2014
2015 4th International Conference on Government, Law and Culture (ICGLC2015)	Doha, Qatar	Aug 20,2014
Jan 17-18,2015	**Place**	**Submission**
2015 2nd International Conference on Economics and Business Adminstration (ICEBA 2015)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Sep 05,2014
2014 2nd International Conference on Culture, Knowledge and Society (ICCKS 2015)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Sep 05,2014
2015 International Conference on History and Culture (ICHC 2015)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Sep 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 15,2015
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 Business (ICIEB 2015)	Amsterdam, Netherlands	Oct 01,2014
2015 2nd International Conference on Education and Psychological Sciences (ICEPS 2015)	Amsterdam, Netherlands	Oct 10,2014
Mar 08-09,2015	**Place**	**Submission**
2015 2nd International Conference on World Islamic Studies	Seoul, South Korea	Nov 15,2014

(ICWIS 2015)		
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 01,2014
2015 International Conference on Learning and Teaching (ICLT 2015)	Singapore	Nov 05,2014
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 (IICMH2015)	Los Angeles, USA	Dec 01,2014
2015 International Conference on Language and Communication Science (ICLCS 2015)	Los Angeles, USA	Dec 10,2014
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

http://www.icmbm.org/

The 2014 International Conference on Marketing, Business and Management - ICMBM 2014, will be held during November 20-21, 2014, in Milan, Italy. ICMBM 2014, 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 Marketing, Business and Management, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.

All papers for the ICMBM 2014 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 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 November 21, 2014.

English is the official language of the conference. We welcome paper submissions. Prospective authors are invited to submit full (and original research) papers (which is NOT submitted/published/under consideration anywhere in other conferences/journal) in electronic (PDF only) format through the https://www.easychair.org/account/signin.cgi website or via email icmbm@iedrc.net.

Important Date

Paper Submission (Full Paper)   Before August 5, 2014
Notification of Acceptance   On August 25, 2014
Final Paper Submission   Before September 10, 2014

Authors' Registration   Before September 10, 2014

ICMBM 2014 Conference Dates   November 20-21, 2014

The 2014 2nd International Conference on Behavioral and Educational Psychology-ICBEP 2014, will be held during December 17-18, 2014, in Las Vegas, USA. ICBEP 2014, 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 Behavioral and Educational Psychology, 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 Behavioral and Educational Psychology and related areas.

All papers for the ICBEP 2014 will be published in the IJIET (ISSN: 2010-3689) as one volume, and will be included in DOAJ, Electronic Journals Library, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, EBSCO, Google Scholar, Crossref and ProQuest and 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 December 18, 2014.

Important Date

Paper Submission (Full Paper)   July 30, 2014

Notification of Acceptance   On August 15, 2014

Final Paper Submission   Before November 05, 2014

Authors' Registration   Before November 05, 2014

ICMBM 2014 Conference Dates   December 17-18, 2014

The International Conference on Economics, Business and Management - ICEBM2014, will be held during 27-28 December 2014, in Phuket Island, Thailand. ICEBM2014, 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 Economics, Business and Management, 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 Economics, Business and Management and related areas.

All papers for the ICEBM2014 will be published in the JOEBM (ISSN: 2301-3567) as one volume, and will be indexed by DOAJ**, Engineering & Technology Library,** Electronic Journals Library**, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, MESLibrary, Google Scholar, Crossref, and ProQuest, and ProQuest and 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 December 30, 2014.

Important Date

Paper Submission (Full Paper)   Before August 10, 2014

Notification of Acceptance   On August 30, 2014

Final Paper Submission   Before September 15, 2014

Authors' Registration   Before September 15, 2014

ICEBM 2014 Conference Dates   December 27-28, 2014

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.

All papers for the IC4E2015 will be published in the IJEEEE (ISSN: 2010-3654) as one volume, and will be included in the Engineering & Technology Digital Library, and indexed by ProQuest, EBSCO, WorldCat, Google Scholar, Ulrich's, Cross Ref and sent to be reviewed by ISI Proceedings.

Important Date

Paper Submission (Full Paper)   Before August 20, 2014

Notification of Acceptance   On September 10, 2014

Final Paper Submission	Before September 25, 2014
Authors' Registration	Before September 25, 2014
IC4E2015 Conference Dates	January 9-10, 2015

Sponsored by IEDRC, aim to gather professors, researchers, scholars and industrial pioneers all over the world, CEBMM 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.

All registered papers for the CEBMM 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.**

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

Important Dates

Full Paper Deadline	2014/09/15
Acceptance Notification	2014/10/10
Registration Deadline	2014/10/25
Conference Date	2015/02/04-05

The 2015 4th International Conference on Humanity, History and Society (ICHHS 2015) will be held in Seoul, South Korea during Mar 8th-9th, 2015. The main objective of this conference is to provide a platform for engineers, academicians, scientists, industrial professionals and researchers from over the world to present the result of their research activities in the field of Humanity, History and Society. ICHHS 2014 provides opportunities for the delegates to share the knowledge, ideas, innovations and problem solving techniques.

All registered papers for the ICHHS 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.**

Important Dates

Full Paper Deadline	2014/11/15
Acceptance Notification	2014/12/10
Registration Deadline	2014/12/25
Conference Date	2015/03/08-09

Note