IPN CONFERENCES 2019





03-05 DECEMBER 2019





PROGRAM & ABSTRACT BOOK

2019 IPN CONFERENCES LANGKAWI, MALAYSIA

LANGKAWI, MALAYSIA 03-05 DECEMBER 2019









Welcome to IPN Conferences 2019

Dear Professor, Dr and distinguished delegates,

Welcome to the IPN Conferences 2019 in Langkawi, Malaysia. On behalf of *IPN Education Group*, I would like to thank all the Conference Chair, Program Chairs and the Technical Committees. Their high competence and professional advice enable us to prepare the high-quality programs. For the participants, we hope all of you have a wonderful time at the conference and also in Istanbul, Turkey.

We believe that by this excellent conference, you can get more opportunities for further communication with researchers and practitioners. For the conferences of **IPCSSBR 2019, IPCIEEM 2019, MCER 2019, AICEBM 2019 and RICE 2019** more than 40 submitted papers have been received and 25 papers have been accepted and published finally.

In order to hold more professional and significant international conferences, your suggestions are warmly welcomed. And we are looking forward to meet you again next time.

Best Regards, Thank you.

Yours Sincerely,



Datin MZ Zainab Director – Conference Management IPN Education Group Chairman, IPN Conferences 2019 Langkawi, Malaysia

Message from IPN Honorary Advisor

On behalf the IPN Education Group, it is my privilege to welcome you to the IPN Conferences Istanbul, Turkey 2019. IPN is an independent, non-political, non-governmental organization of distinguished scientists dedicated to advancing science around the world. We aim to help scientists and researchers to publish their findings in scientific journals and to promote and help to organize worldwide conferences. We believe that has no boundaries, regardless of the great distances between countries and continents. Thus IPN welcomes contributions from researchers from all concern irrespective to the race, colour, religion and nationality.

Best Regards

Abdel Al-Tameta

Prof. Dr. Abdel Rahman Mohammad Said Al Tawaha Honorary Advisor IPN Education Group IPN Conferences 2019 Langkawi, Malaysia

About IPN Education Group

The IPN Education Group is a non-profit international association dedicated to the promotion of international education and university cooperation in the field of Business, Art, Social Science, Management, Education, Science, Technology, Engineering and any other related field.

Through the organization of different international events, it brings together institutions, bodies and organizations from different countries of the world for discussion and cooperation IPN Mission is to promote and enhance the dialogue in education among the institutions devoted to field mentioned above through:

- Promotion of best practice standards in the service of international education.
- The facilitation of relevant forums, training and information exchange.
- Creation and dissemination of knowledge; exert an influence in public policy.
- Production of publications used as a database document for research works, projects and innovation activities held on the international education field.

IPN believes that this is best achieved through international cooperation and promotes the development of closer links among relevant institutions and individuals around the world. IPN supports that such international cooperation can help countries learn from each other and promotes the dissemination of scientific and engineering activities. IPN intends to achieve the mentioned objectives and get an international visibility by the organization of international conferences and by interacting with public and private organisms from all parts of the world.



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ANNOUNCEMENT

All accepted papers will be published in:

- Active Scopus Indexed Journal
- ESCI Journal
- Active ERA Journal
- International Journal of Business and Globalisation (IJBG)M (EISSN: 1753-3635/ISSN: 1753-3627)
- Revista Publicando (ISSN: 1390-9304)
- Chemical Engineering Transactions (CET) (Issn: 2283-9216)
- Journal of Industrial Engineering Research (JIER) (ISSN:2077-4559) (International Indexed Journal)
- International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering (IJRTE) (TM) ISSN: 2277 -3878 (IJRTE JOURNAL)
- Science International Journal (SI) ISSN: 1013-5316 (Google Scholar)
- Journal of Asian Scientific Research EISSN: 2223-1331, ISSN: 2226-5724
- International Journal of Asian Social Science EISSN: 2224-4441 ISSN: 2226-5139
- Journal of Mechanics of Continua and Mathematical Sciences EISSN: 0973-8975, ISSN: 2454-7190
- Research Journal of Social Sciences (RJSS) (ISSN:1815-9125) (CNKI SCHOLAR, SIS DATABASE, ULRICH'S PERIODICALS, THOMSON GALE, DOAJ, OPEN J-GATE, INDEX COPERNICUS, ELECTRONIC JOURNALS LIBRARY, EBSCO HOST)
- International Journal of Administration and Governance (IJAG)(ISSN 2077-4486) (Google scholar, Scientific World Index, Directory of Indexing and Impact Factor (DIIF), Academia.edu.
- International Journal of Business and Management (IJBM) (ISSN 2321 8916) (Google scholar, Scientific World Index, Directory of Indexing and Impact Factor (DIIF), Academia.edu.
- Journal of Engineering and Science Research (ISSN 2289-7127) (Google Scholar, MyJurnal)
- Advances in Environmental Biology (AEB) (ISSN 1995-0756)
- Advanced Journal of Technical and Vocational Education (AJTVE) (eISSN: 2550-2174)(Google Scholar, MyJurnal)

One Best Presenter Award will be selected from each oral session. The Certificate for Best Presenter award will be awarded after presentation session.



IPN CONFERENCES LANGKAWI 2019 🏯







KEYNOTE SPEAKER:



Ts. Sr Nadzirah Hj. Zainordin, PQS, MRISM, MRICS, P. Tech SEGi University, Malaysia

Ts. Sr Nadzirah Hj. Zainordin is a Senior Lecturer and Programme Lead for Quantity Surveying programme at Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment, SEGi University, Malaysia. As well as a leader for Centre of Building & Resilient Development, SEGi University. She received her Master Science in Quantity Surveying from Heriot Watt University and currently waiting for her Ph.D Viva at Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. Received her registered surveyor at very a young age with professional bodies locally and internationally. She holding Professional Surveyor from the Board of Quantity Surveyor Malaysia (BQSM), the Royal of Institution Malaysia(RISM) and Malaysia Board of Technologist(MBOT) as Professional Technologies. Been recognized internationally where she gotten Chartered Surveyor from the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyor (RICS), UK. She also actively involves in research which up-to-date had about 80 published papers and she also won a few innovation and invention award not only national level but at the international level as well. A vast research experienced, play roles as principal researcher and co-research for more that 10 internal and external research grant. Where her research interest its more on sustainable development, resilient practices and relevant issues to construction.

Abstract

Sustainability Practices in Private Higher Education Institutions

Higher Education Institutions should play a vital role in turning society to become sustainable through their power in producing and educating the heirs' generations. Broadly speaking, the capability of a research center should be enhanced in regards to sustainability agenda. The conceptual and philosophy of sustainable should be taught to the student so that the student can embrace their knowledge once they enter their career life. In addition, in organisational perspective, sustainability concept should be embraced within daily routine task in organisational management. Furthermore, it was seen that as sustainable Higher Education Institutions should refer to four-dimension system – education, research, community outreach and campus operation. This research focusing only in education dimension system. The objectives of this study its to discuss the critical success factors in implementing sustainability in private Higher Education Institution. Thru the descriptive literature review with using indexed journal paper within 10 years of publication. As conclusion, this paper may enhance the existing knowledge towards matter discuss.

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Datin MZ Zainab

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Nurul Faezah Mohd Talib

Nurul Izzati binti Mohamad Zaini

Noor Hidayah Abdullah

INSTRUCTION FOR ORAL PRESENTATION

Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:

- Laptop (with MS-Office & Adobe Reader)
- Projector & Screen
- Laser Sticks

Materials Provided by the Presenters:

PowerPoint or PDF files

Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):

- Regular oral presentation: about 15 minutes (including Q&A)
- Keynote speech: about 40 minutes (including Q&A)

Notice: Please keep your belongings (laptop and camera etc) with you!

During registration:

Original Receipt
Representative / Pass Card with lanyard
Printed Program
Lunch Coupon
Participation Certificate (collected from Session Chair after the session)
Conference Bag



IPN Conferences 2019 Langkawi, Malaysia

Conference Program

December 03, 2019	Venue: Langkawi Seaview	1000 - 1200	Registration	
	Venue: Magpie 3	0830 – 0845	Opening Remarks	Opening Remarks
December 04, 2019		0845 – 1000	Plenary Speech 1	Keynote Speaker
		1000 – 1030	Group Photo	and Coffee Break
	Venue: Magpie 3	1030 – 1230	Session 1	
	Venue:	1230 – 1400	Lunch	
	Venue: Magpie 3	1400 – 1600	Session 2	
	Venue:	1600 - 1630	Coffee Break	
	Venue:	1630 - 1800	Session 2	
December 05, 2019	Lobby hotel	0800 - 1200	Networking	



Session 1

Time: 1030 – 1230 Venue: **Magpie 3**



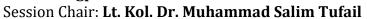


No	Paper ID	Presenter
1	003-lgk	Developing A Teaching Material Evaluation Checklist for A Malaysian Armed Forces (MAF) English Language Program
		Muhammad Salim Tufail*, Hilmi Azani Husain, Dinie Asyraf Salehan and Muhammad Shafiq Azid
		National Defence University of Malaysia, Malaysia
2	008-lgk	Effect of Online Social Networking on High School Students Academic Performance
		Selisa Usat, Maslin Masrom
		Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia
3	007-lgk	A Conceptual Review of Effective Tax Rate
		Rosmaria Jaffar, Chek Derashid, Roshaiza Taha
		Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Malaysia
4	011-lgk	Trust School Program: Examining the impact of perceived value on companies' attitudes towards the program and willingness to sponsor
		Siti Zaleha Sahak, Nooraini Mohamad Sheriff, Zaitun Udari, Nurfatin Ramlan,
		Muhammad Amir Amirul Mohamad
		Universiti Teknologi MARA, Shah Alam, Malaysia
5	002-lgk-	Propositions on the Relationships between Technology Complexity,
	aicebm	Industry 4.0, and Halal Sustainability
		Mohamad Faizal Ahmad Zaidi
		Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia
6	006-lgk	Overview of Deming Criteria for the Total Quality Management. Conceptual Framework Design in Education Services
		Nursuhana Alauddin, Shu Yamada
		Keio University, Japan
7	016-lgk	The Use of Discretion among Government Officers in Malaysia: Driven by Moral Obligation or Nature of Work?
		Mariny Abdul Ghani, Noor Azizah Ahmad
		Universiti Utara Malaysia, Kedah, Malaysia
8	013-lgk	Critical Success Factors in Implementing Sustainability in Private Higher Education Institution
		Nadzirah Zainordin, Zamzarina Md Judyar, Syuhaida Ismail, Ahmad Faris bin Omar
		SEGi University, Malaysia



Session 2

Time: 1400 - 1600 Venue: **Magpie 3**





No	Paper ID	Presenter
1	009-lgk	The Relationship Between Language and Religion
		Surjeet Singh, Belinda Marie Balraj, Masdini Harina Abd Manan
		National Defence University of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
2	001-lgk-mcer	Transition towards a sustainable heating sector in municipality of Visoko with analysis of loading and optimization of solar collector carriers
		M. Petrovic, A. Babic and E. Fejzovic
		University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina
3	010-lgk	Language Program Evaluation: A Reflection On Some Evaluation Designs
		Muhammad Salim Tufail, Melor Md Yunus
		National Defence University of Malaysia, Malaysia
4	015-lgk	Analysis and performance of ac dc converter circuit with different piezoelectric array connection
		Nik Ahmad Kamil Zainal Abidin, Norkharziana Mohd Nayan, Muhammad Mokhzaini Azizan, Azuwa Ali
		Universiti Malaysia Perlis, Arau, Malaysia
5	014-lgk	Quadcopter Control using Labview for a Brain Computer Interface System
		Haider Alwasiti, Mohd Zuki Yusoff
		Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS, Malaysia
6	001-rmp-rice	An Investigation of Effect of Tin (Sn) on Microstructures and Mechanical Properties of Gray Cast Iron
		Recai KUS, Bekir AKGUL
		Selcuk University, Turkey





Session 3 Time: Venue:

Session Chair:



No	Paper ID	Presenter
1	001-lgk	OBE and Teacher Education
		Irshad Ullah, Aamna Saleem Khan
2	002 1-1-	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan
2	002-lgk	Applicability of Teacher Education for Sustainability
		Aamna Saleem Khan, Irshad Ullah
		National University of Sciences and Technology, Islamabad, Pakistan
3	004-lgk	Stator Winding Fault Detection of Induction Generator Based Wind
		Turbine using ANN
		N. F. Fadzail, S. Mat Zali, M.A. Khairudin and N. H. Hanafi
		Universiti Malaysia Perlis, Malaysia
4	005-lgk	Heat Extraction Mechanism Using Solar for Automotive Industry Application
		Shahirah Atigah binti Rijaluddin, Dr. Nor Zaihar Yahaya *, Dr. Rahimi
		Baharom
		Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS, Malaysia
5	003-lgk-	Ownership Structure and Real Earnings Management: A Quantile
	aicebm	Regression Approach
		Saleh Abd Alhadi, Rosmila Senik*, Jalila Johari, Hairul Suhaimi Nahar, and Ridzwana Mohd Said
		Kiuzwalia Muliu Salu
		University Putra Malaysia, Serdang, Malaysia





Conference Venue



Langkawi Seaview Hotel

Lot40 Jalan Penarak, Kuah, 07000 Langkawi, Kedah 04-966 0600 www.lseaview.com

Conference Secretariat Contact: IPN Education Group

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Note





List of Abstract

No	Paper	Abstract
1	003-lgk	Developing A Teaching Material Evaluation Checklist for A Malaysian Armed Forces (MAF) English Language Program
		Muhammad Salim Tufail*, Hilmi Azani Husain, Dinie Asyraf Salehan and Muhammad Shafiq Azid
		Language Centre, National Defence University of Malaysia, Sungai Besi Camp, 57000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
		Abstract: The aim of this paper is to present the author's experience in developing a teaching material evaluation checklist for a Malaysian Armed Forces English language program. The checklist was adopted from one which was devised by an expert. The original checklist was selected because covered the key areas in teaching material evaluation, which are the link between the teaching material to program aims and objectives, the language skills, exercises, activities and practical concerns. In adopting the checklist, some modifications were made. The original checklist had four sections, in which exercises and activities were combined into one of the sections. This was separated into two sections to distinguish the two elements. Certain other modifications were also made; some items were either removed or adjusted accordingly, and some items were added. The response format was adjusted from a "yes/no" option to a rating scale of 1 to 5. Accordingly, the items were modified from question form to statement form. As an addition to the checklist, the last section, which consisted of three open-ended questions, was included to obtain respondents' comments beyond the response limitations of the closed-ended items. As such, the adapted checklist consisted of six sections.
2	006-lgk	Overview of Deming Criteria for the Total Quality Management Conceptual Framework Design in Education Services
		Nursuhana Alauddin, Shu Yamada
		Graduate School of Science and Technology, Keio University, 3-14-1, Hiyoshi, Kouhoku-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, 223-8522, Japan
		Abstract: Nowadays, market competitions are having a greater impact





		on education compared to previous years with varying customers' involvement. For organizations' future survival to remain in the
		marketplace and being more responsive to customer needs, there is
		demand towards the improvements of education services. One of the
		models could be implemented is Total Quality Management (TQM),
		which has been widely used in industries and service sectors. To
		ensure the TQM adaption and implementation is successful, there are
		numbers of awards to recognize the quality initiatives by the
		organizations, and one of them is known as Deming Prize. In this
		paper, the Deming criteria under Deming Prize award is overviewed to
		design a new TQM conceptual framework for education services to
		improve the total organization system with more strategic business
		objectives and strategies. It complements three main criteria; firstly,
		establishment of business objectives and strategies, secondly is the
		suitable utilization and implementation of TQM, and thirdly is the
		effects of TQM. In the next stage, a new conceptual framework will be
		designed and used as a case study at a private international school in
		Japan for the TQM system implementation. It is hoped that the
		overview of Deming criteria will help to obtain the new TQM
_		conceptual framework and could be further use in education services.
3	007-lgk	A Conceptual Review of Effective Tax Rate
		Rosmaria Jaffar¹, Chek Derashid², Roshaiza Taha²
		¹ Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, 21030, Kuala Nerus, Terengganu, Malaysia
		² Faculty of Business, Economics and Social Development, Universiti Malaysia
		Terengganu 21030, Kuala Nerus, Terengganu, Malaysia
		Abstract: This study reviews the literature the effective tax rate model
		as this effective tax rate is commonly used as the measurement for
		corporate tax planning. Although study in this area is massive, there is
		no mutual understanding among the researchers on the major
		determinants of corporate effective tax rate. A long list of factors to
		include firm size, profitability, leverage, capital intensity, inventory
		intensity is seen as among the most influence factors that determine effective tax rate. From the analysis of literature review conducted, we
		believed that there is a need to propose a new framework which can
		be used to standardise the determinants of effective tax rate and further
		assist the company in planning to minimise their tax burden and not
		distorting the government revenue collection. In addition to that this
		paper provides an extension of current literature on aggressive tax
	00011	planning.
4	008-lgk	Effect of Online Social Networking on High School Students Academic Performance
		Selisa Usat, Maslin Masrom
		Razak Faculty of Technology and Informatics, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
1	1	



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		Abstract: Online Social Networking becoming one of the most popular trends among students around the globe. There is an increasing number of research in recent years to study this phenomenon. This study is focusing on the implications of the use of Online Social Networking towards the high school students' academic performance in Malaysia. Achieving excellence grades is vital to the high school students because it generally will give the students a better chance to obtain a good university as well as the opportunity for enrolling for better courses when pursuing their tertiary education. Is the growing use of Online Social Networking applications detrimental to the students' academic success? Or is the Online Social Networking use behavior among the high school students in Malaysia help them to improve their academic performance? This study shade some light. The study result shows that students' use of Online Social Networking is positively correlated to the students' academic performance. This result supporting some of the previous study highlighting the benefits of Online Social Networking to the students.
5	009-lgk	The Relationship Between Language and Religion
		Surjeet Singh¹ , Belinda Marie Balraj², Masdini Harina Abd Manan³
		Language Department, National Defence University of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
		Abstract: Language is the most powerful means of communication, a vehicle of expression of cultural values and aspirations and instrument of conserving culture. As such language is an important means to acquire and preserve the identity of a particular group or community. This also affects how linguistic conflict plays a role in religious conflict and how it is manipulated by certain groups. We have to use language in the positive sense to manage socio-cultural, linguistic, religious and political needs of the world. The paper therefore highlights that language and religion have to be used in a positive manner especially in Malaysia which is a multi-racial country.
6	010-lgk	Language Program Evaluation: A Reflection On Some Evaluation
		Designs Muhammad Salim Tufail 1*, Melor Md Yunus 2
		¹ Language Centre, National Defence University of Malaysia, Sungai Besi Camp,
		57000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia ² Faculty of Education, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 Bangi, Selangor, Malaysia
		Abstract: One of the key areas to consider when one decides to conduct a language program evaluation is to select an evaluation design. Based on the work of leading experts, there are generally three broad categories of evaluation designs. The first one is called the positivist evaluation design, where phenomena are measured and supported by objective evidence. Being closely linked to the "quantitative dimension"



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		it is usually summative in nature or product oriented. It is also usually a terminal evaluation of a program that is already operational. Generally, there are two types of positivist designs; the true experimental design and the program group only designs. The second category is the interpretevist evaluation design, where evaluators respond to program participants and processes which are observed over time. As such, the interpretevist approach relies on the subjective association between the researcher and the subjects as well as the processes. The interpretevist approach is very much qualitative and process oriented in nature. The third category is the mixed evaluation design, where the design draws upon elements from both the positivist and interpretevist paradigms. Therefore, it capitalises on and combines features from the summative and formative dimensions, as well as from the product and process dimensions. Finally, whichever design is selected, one needs to be wary of the design weakening factors.
7	011-lgk	Trust School Program: Examining the impact of perceived value
		on companies' attitudes towards the program and willingness to
		sponsor
		Cir. 7-1-1- C-1-1- M
		Siti Zaleha Sahak, Nooraini Mohamad Sheriff, Zaitun Udari, Nurfatin
		Ramlan, Muhammad Amir Amirul Mohamad
		Arshad Ayub Graduate Business School Universiti Teknologi MARA, Shah Alam, Malaysia
		Abstract: A Trust School Program is initiated by the Malaysian Government to encourage the participation of the private sector in the provision of education facilities. The program is established through public-private partnerships. The objectives of this present study are two-fold. Firstly, it is to examine how the companies' perceived value on the sponsorship program effect their attitudes towards the program. Secondly, it is to assess the influence of attitudes on the companies' willingness to sponsor the program. Perceived value was measured as a multi-dimensional construct that comprised perceived quality, perceived price, perceived emotional and perceived social value. The primary data was collected through a survey and this involved 30 companies of various industries operated in the Central Region of Malaysia. The total mean score of perceived value and its dimensions are considered as moderate. The results of the linear regression analysis indicated that perceived value was positively influenced the participants' attitudes towards the program and this positive attitude strongly predicted the participants' willingness to sponsor the program. The findings of the study indicated the significant roles of perceived value in creating the potential sponsors' favorable attitudes for the program. The findings also suggest that although the program has been established for about 8 years, continuous effort on creating awareness and providing more detail information about the program to the targeted companies is needed. Managerially, in building the

marketing communication contents, emphasize may be given on the

social benefit and quality offered by the program.



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8	013-lgk	Critical Success Factors in Implementing Sustainability in Private Higher Education Institution
		Nadzirah Zainordin ^{1,2} , Zamzarina Md Judyar ² , Syuhaida Ismail1, Ahmad Faris bin Omar ²
		¹ Razak Faculty of Technology and Informatics, University of Technology Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia ² Center of Building & Resilient Development, Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment, SEGi University, Kota Damansara, Selangor, Malaysia.
		Abstract: Higher Education Institutions should play a vital role in turning society to become sustainable through their power in producing and educating the heirs' generations. Broadly speaking, the capability of a research center should be enhanced in regards to sustainability agenda. The conceptual and philosophy of sustainable should be taught to the student so that the student can embrace their knowledge once they enter their career life. In addition, in organisational perspective, sustainability concept should be embraced within daily routine task in organisational management. Furthermore, it was seen that as sustainable Higher Education Institutions should refer to four-dimension system – education, research, community outreach and campus operation. This research focusing only in education dimension system. The objectives of this study its to discuss the critical success factors in implementing sustainability in private Higher Education Institution. Thru the descriptive literature review with using indexed journal paper within 10 years of publication. As conclusion, this paper may enhance the existing knowledge towards matter discuss.
9	014-lgk	Quadcopter Control using Labview for a Brain Computer Interface System
		Haider Alwasiti, Mohd Zuki Yusoff
		Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS, 32610 Bandar Seri Iskandar, Perak, Malaysia
		Abstract : method to control a flying quadcopter robot using LabView G-language is being demonstrated in this paper. The controller will be interfaced with the BCI algorithm that will provide a system for controlling a quadcopter using the thinking process of the user. The whole system is aiming to develop a novel method to increase the accuracy and robustness of the BCI control. The modular approach that has been developed using Labview has shown the advantage of simplicity and flexibility to control quadcopters which can be used to be interfaced with brain computer interface systems which allows users to control a quadcopter by the brain's thinking process.
10	015-lgk	Analysis and performance of ac dc converter circuit with different piezoelectric array connection





		Nik Ahmad Kamil Zainal Abidin, Norkharziana Mohd Nayan,
		Muhammad Mokhzaini Azizan, Azuwa Ali
		Centra of Eventlance for Denoughle Energy (CEDE) Universiti Malaysia Derlia
		Centre of Excellence for Renewable Energy (CERE), Universiti Malaysia Perlis Arau, Malaysia
		Arau, mauysia
		Abstract: This research presents a simulation analysis for AC-DC
		converter with different configuration of array connection for
		piezoelectric. The selection of AC-DC converter circuits are full wave
		bridge rectifier (FWBR), parallel SSHI (P-SSHI) and parallel voltage
		multiplier (PVM) with array configuration variation in series (S),
		parallel (P), series-parallel (SP) and parallel-series (PS). The system is
		tested with different load configuration ranging from 10 k Ω to 1 M Ω .
		The best combination of AC-DC converter and array piezoelectric
		connection in producing the optimum output of harvested power are
		presented. According to the simulation results, the harvested power
		produced by using P-SSHI converter connected with 3P array was
		85.9% higher than for PVM and 15.88% higher than FWBR.
11	016-lgk	The Use of Discretion among Government Officers in Malaysia:
		Driven by Moral Obligation or Nature of Work?
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		Kedah, Malaysia
		Abstract : This paper attempts to address the issues and challenges
		faced by the street level bureaucrats when it comes to discretionary
		decisions in the performance of their duties. The exercise of discretion
		in delivering government services requires greater control over their
		working practices. The participants involved in the study were 80 civil
		servants from different states in the Northern Region of Malaysia. Data
		collection methods employed include focus group discussion as well as
		information gathered from self-completed questionnaires of the
		participants. The results showed that majority of the officers had used
		discretion in some point of their routine tasks. The determinants,
		however, entail various underlying reasons which driven by diverse
12	001 lak mass	perspectives. Transition towards a sustainable heating sector in municipality of
12	001-lgk-mcer	Visoko with analysis of loading and optimization of solar collector
		carriers
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		² Municipality of Visoko, 71300 Visoko, Bosnia and Herzegovina
		Abstract: Many traditional heating systems based on fossils face
		challenges such as lack of investment or unfavorable price regulation,
		endicinges such as mer of investment of amayorable price regulation,





low technical performance, impact on the environment and negative consumer perceptions. The CoolHeating project funded by the EU's Horizon 2020 program, whose basic features and outcomes are presented in this work, promotes the implementation of small modular renewable heating and cooling grids for communities in South-Eastern Europe, including the town of Visoko as one of five target regions. Core besides techno-economical assessments and environmental benefits, include measures to stimulate the interest of communities and citizens to set-up renewable district heating systems. In this work, an analysis was performed for implementation of small modular district heating system in Visoko, covering several public buildings and few neighborhoods in north-western part of town. Combination of different renewable energy sources were analyzed leading to an optimal and a very promising energy supply strategy due to its contribution to security of supply, financial stability, local economic development, local employment, etc. Possible financial savings for heating of 38% compared to current financial needs are determined. Structure optimization of solar collector holders was also performed, taking into account external influence, enabling savings in the structure material. This approach confirms feasibility of transition from traditional to renewable energy based heating system. Having in mind the modularity of such systems, similar solutions can be replicated in other South-Eastern European cities and other countries.

13 002-lgk-aicebm

Propositions on the Relationships between Technology Complexity, Industry 4.0, and Halal Sustainability

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Abstract: Halal industry is currently one of the fastest growing market segments in the world. With the emerging of IR4.0, the future growth of Halal industry and its sustainability can be affected by the advancement of technology. Technology has continuously assimilated in every aspect of our live from consumerization, commercialization, and industrialization to infrastructure. Even though many factors may have collectively contributed towards better understanding of Halal sustainability, this article focuses only on the technological aspects of Halal in the face of IR4.0. With this focus, four components of technology comprising of technoware, humanware, infoware, and orgaware are discussed. Although each components of technology have been fairly studied in the previous Halal literature, most of them were not specifically emphasized on the sustainability issues. From DCs point-of-view, a firm that is capable of managing the complexity in the components of technology will become more sustainable at Halal marketplace under dynamic environment. A framework is proposed to explain how the technology complexity together with the environmental factors (opportunities and threats of IR4.0) can be





		affecting Halal sustainability. This article has proposed the complexity in each components of technology will positively affect Halal sustainability. Accordingly, the opportunities of IR4.0 is proposed to have a positive direct and moderation effects on the relationships between technology complexity and Halal sustainability, whereas the
		threats of IR4.0 will have a negative direct and moderation effects on
		the relationships.
14	001-lgk-rice	An Investigation of Effect of Tin (Sn) on Microstructures and
		Mechanical Properties of Gray Cast Iron
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		² Selcuk University, Graduate School of Natural and Applied Sciences. Konya Turkey
		Abstract: As the tensile strength of gray cast iron is low, it is tried to increase tensile strength by testing various alloying elements. The most preferred of these alloying elements was the copper element. However, it is known that copper increases both hardness and tensile strength by enhancing perlite ratio in microstructure. On the other hand, when tin (Sn) is used in trace amounts compared to copper, it has similar effects on hardness and tensile strength of cast iron.
		In this study, adding tin element of 0,03-0,06-0,09-0,12-0,15 % by weight in gray cast iron, its effect on tensile strength was investigated and the appearance of the fracture surfaces was examined. It was
		compared with two different gray cast irons containing 0.4% copper element and free of alloying elements. According to the tensile strength
		results, the highest tensile strength was observed to be 195 N / mm2 in the specimen number 6 containing 0,12% Sn. The lowest tensile strength was determined as 157 N / mm2 in the specimen number 1
		which did not contain alloying elements. In SEM (Scanning Electron
		Microscopy) images, it is seen that the samples generally exhibit a
		brittle rupture behaviour. In some of the specimens with the addition of
		tin and copper, regional ductile rupture behaviours were observed.