



Conference Proceedings

2nd Barcelona – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities
(ICSSH), 30-31 July 2019

CONFERENCE VENUE

Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Campus de la Ciutadella, Barcelona, Spain

Email:

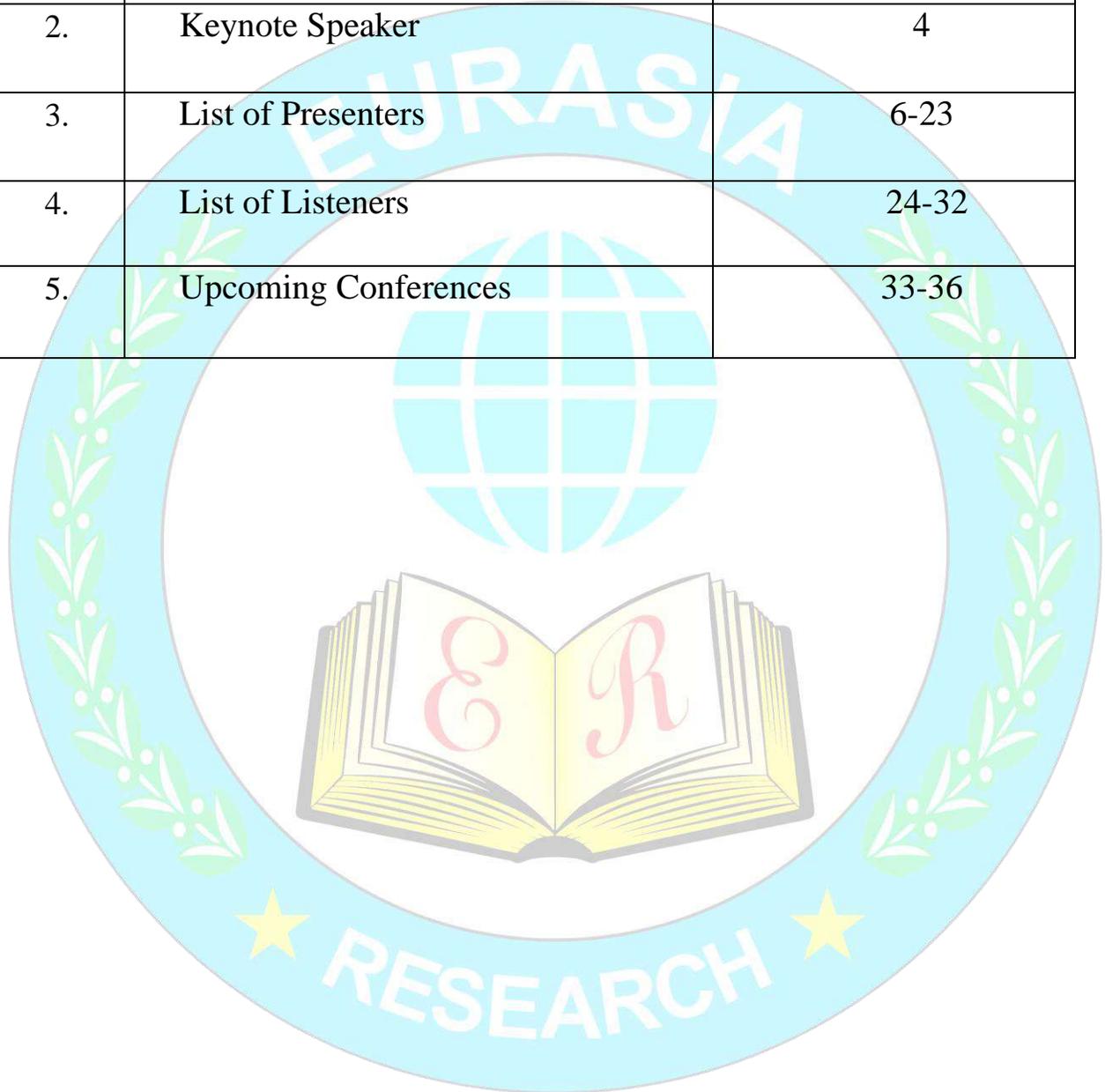
convener@eurasiaresearch.info

<https://eurasiaresearch.org>

<https://sshraweb.org>

Table of Content:

S. No.	Particulars	Page Numbers
1.	Preface	3
2.	Keynote Speaker	4
3.	List of Presenters	6-23
4.	List of Listeners	24-32
5.	Upcoming Conferences	33-36



Preface:

Social Science And Humanities Research Association (SSHRA) is a global group of scholars, academicians and professionals from the field of Humanities and Social Sciences for encouraging intellectual development and providing opportunities for networking and collaboration. This association achieves its objective through academic networking, meetings, conferences, workshops, projects, research publications, academic awards and scholarships. The association is driven by the guidance of the advisory board members. Scholars, Academicians, Professionals are encouraged to freely join SSHRA and become a part of this association, working for benefit of academia and society through research and innovation.

For this conference around 100 Participants from around 17 different countries have submitted their entries for review and presentation.

SSHRA has now grown to 3173 followers and 3539 members from 45 countries.

Membership in our scholarly association SSHRA is completely free of cost.

List of members: <https://sshraweb.org/membership/list-of-members/>

Membership Application form link: <https://sshraweb.org/membership/>

Proceedings is a book of abstracts, all the abstracts are published in our conference proceedings a day prior to the conference.

You can get our conference proceedings at: <https://sshraweb.org/conference/proceedings/>

We hope to have an everlasting and long term friendly relation with you in the future.

In this context we would like to share our social media web links:

<https://www.facebook.com/gahssr.org/>

You will be able to freely communicate your queries with us, collaborate and interact with our previous participants, share and browse the conference pictures on the above link.

Our mission is to make continuous efforts in transforming the lives of people around the world through education, application of research & innovative ideas.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Ana Saldanha

**Translator (English and Spanish into Portuguese), Lecturer,
Mentor (Member of the EMCC and Associate Board
Member IMA), Lisbon, Portugal**

Ana Sofia Saldanha, professional translator, university lecturer in Universidade Autónoma de Lisboa (Portugal) and Mentor in the Portuguese Translators' Association (APTRAD). She has been interested in Mentoring since 2015 as it is a very good tool for future-to-be-translators to start a career in Translation. She is interested in the Mentoring theme and she has been delivering communications around the world regarding this theme.



Dr Anna Gagat Matula

**PhD, Doctor of Philosophy in Pedagogy, Pedagogical University of Cracow,
Faculty of Education, Institute of Special Needs Education, Poland**

Topic: Children with Autism Spectrum in the education system in Europe

Adjunct Professor, Speech therapist, Statistician, Oligopedagogue, Psychologist. a therapist in the scope of such concepts as applied behaviour analysis (behavioural psychology), sensory integration, biofeedback, Hallwick, Weronika Sherborne. She also works at the Specialty Care Clinic for Persons with Childhood Autism. An author of over 40 scientific works published in ranked journals and monographs, including the author of the monograph titled „Functioning of a Temporarily Single Parent Family System Due to Migration from the Perspective of Adolescents with Cerebral Palsy”, Oficyna Wydawnicza Impuls, Cracow, 2016. A key note speaker and session chair of the at numerous scientific conferences in Poland and abroad, e.g. in Australia, Japan, USA, Italy, and Germany. Many times awarded with grants for talented scientists.

PRESENTERS

<p>Iram Yousuf ERCICSSH1915052</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A Virtuous City: The University</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Iram Yousuf Department of Jurisprudence, Faculty of Law, University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>Many theorists have considered the way architecture influences life. The Westernised South African university itself has a form of architecture that shapes its life, through its setting as a city. This paper considers the notion of a university as a city. It then draws on the works of Al-Farrabi's notion of a virtuous city. Such a city constitutes more than architecture. It deals with the manner in which citizens interact within, and with, the city. This interaction is compared with the university, which is a mirror of the European city, and has been shaped as a capitalist and colonialist structure of power, thus stripping it of its virtue. This has been primarily achieved through commodifying knowledge production, which has, in turn, hindered the development of a critical consciousness, in addition to the strain it places on its citizens (students and faculty), often leading to mental illness and suicide. By contrasting this corporate colonialist University with that of Fanon's decolonial notion of "building the world of you," in a virtuous city, a case is made for a decolonial turn that poses the primacy of attitude over a method of knowledge production.</p> <p>Keywords: Coloniality, City, Westernised, University</p>
 <p>Heba Alsawahli ERCICSSH1915059</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Physicians' Motivation in the Ministry of Health and Population - Egypt: Challenges and Opportunities</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Heba Alsawahli Public Policy and Administration, The American University in Cairo, Cairo, Egypt</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>Amidst the different problems encountered at the Egyptian Ministry of Health (MOHP) and Population, the issue of physicians' retention is on the rise. The Egyptian public health system reportedly lost more than five percent of its workforce of physicians in less than three years (2016-2018), as documented by CAPMAS and the Egyptian Medical Syndicate in 2016. Clinicians are not only skipping the practice from the MOHP, but even a number of academic institutions report a decreasing number of candidates interested in pursuing such a previously known attractive career path as faculty in the different schools of medicine. Figures about the increased migration rates of Egyptian doctors are also striking, partly attributable to the various hurdles they face within the MOHP. Adopting a qualitative research approach, the motives of clinicians to practice in the public sector are investigated in this study. Theories and definitions of motivation are explored to explain how motivation starts and what is required to maintain it. The research showed that various factors push and pull Egyptian doctors from practice in the MOHP; their individual motivations highly change due to organizational and cultural conditions. Reported constraints included the challenging career development opportunities, the inadequate infrastructure, as well as inefficient management, and inadequate legislative environment. Doctors' attrition, shifting to private practice and migration to the Arab and Gulf countries are some commonly encountered consequences of low motivation. Physicians' shortage is an issue in both developing and developed countries. Securing the needed human resources for the health care services is vital. Several policies were developed to bridge this gap, including performance-based financing and training complementary personnel. In Egypt, some measures were adopted such as obliging fresh graduates to fill in the gaps and piloting the delegation of certain tasks to mid-level personnel. However, as the current study indicates, additional expenditure on health is the real step that the Egyptian health system should implement to ensure healthier living conditions for the most underprivileged citizens. Reforms in governance and administration should follow, with changes to medical education and training entities.</p>
<p>Zerrifi Meryem ERCICSSH1915065</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Muslim Women Converts through the Ideological Eyes of the Algerian Media Discourse</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Zerrifi Meryem Department of English, Faculty of Foreign Languages, University of Mostaganem, Mostaganem,</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">Algeria</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>The discourse on Muslim women has been criticized in scientific research as being racist, sexist and ideological; especially for western media and mainly after the 9/11th attacks and the emergence of the phenomenon of Islamophobia. The manipulation of the discursive portrayal of Muslim women maintains the aggressive and the discriminatory opinions towards women belonging to Islam. Whereas; convert women who come from various backgrounds from the western world are cases that form a rich area of investigation that have been covered from a narrative perspective in which experiences of convert women are represented through stories telling journey to conversion to Islam. Muslim convert women have not been problematized in relation to the Algerian media discourse; yet, their omnipresence cannot be denied as a Muslim community. this research aims at demonstrating ideologies that are perpetuated along the Algerian media discourse; more precisely newspapers' discourse. This study based on FCDA investigates the discursive portrayal of female Muslim converts in Algerian newspapers' discourse to meet the objectives of this research, following the framework provided by Thomson (1991), articles collected from Algerian newspapers are analyzed with a specific focus on ideologies perpetuated about Muslim women converts.</p> <p>Keywords: Media Discourse, Muslim Convert Women, Algerian Newspapers, Ideologies, FCDA</p>
<p>Ma. Sophia Isabelle Gaspar ERCICSSH1915068</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Weaving the Culture of Digital Tourism in the Context of the Summer Capital Of the Philippines</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ma. Sophia Isabelle Gaspar Lorma Special Science High School, Lorma Basic Education Schools, Philippines</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Joshua Abiezer Marayag Lorma Special Science High School, Lorma Basic Education Schools, Philippines</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ana Sofia Loreen Mirambel Lorma Special Science High School, Lorma Basic Education Schools, Philippines</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kaye Gabrielle Ariz Lorma Special Science High School, Lorma Basic Education Schools, Philippines</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Cloie September Lang-ay Lorma Special Science High School, Lorma Basic Education Schools, Philippines</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mariano Rafael Florentino Lorma Special Science High School, Lorma Basic Education Schools, Philippines</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>As the time passes and culture is passed on to different generations, the elements of tourism diverse. With the prevalence of technology in our country, its citizens will have a better grasp of what tourism actually is. This paper tackled and delved deeper on how beneficially technology can affect and be the bridge to connect the gap between tourism and culture. In the modern era, technology is ever-evolving, and it can be a great enhancement or tool for boosting tourism especially through digital tourism. Whilst its social costs, both globalization and modernization cannot be ignored; digital tourism can transform the imagery and identity of a locality. The scholars used the method of semi-structured interviewing and analyzed their accumulated data through thematization for this phenomenological study. The researchers have identified the elements of Digital Tourism mainly focused on programs, technology and media. Meanwhile, the researchers also determined the implications of Digital Tourism to the locals, the tourists and the government. The following influences of Digital Tourism are also scrutinized by the researchers on culture and the development of the city. As a conclusion, the scholars have found out that Digital Tourism is firmly applicable to the City of Baguio and is adhered by tourists, locals and the government.</p> <p>Keywords: Tourism, Technology, Culture, Identity, Globalization</p>
<p>Bruna Neiva ERCICSSH1915069</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Fall of the Sky and Afro-Atlantic Histories - Contemporary Art, Decolonialism and Resistance</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">Bruna Neiva Institute of Arts, Universidade de Brasilia, Brasilia, Brazil</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>The study developed discusses the impact of recent exhibitions of works of contemporary art exhibited in Brazilian museums, produced by Latin American artists imbued with emergencies that, faced by indigenous communities and afro-descendants, are relevant to the whole society. From two exhibitions, "The Fall of the Sky" and "Afro-Atlantic Stories", made throughout of the last 2 years in Brazil, with the participation of artists from countries such as Guatemala, Uruguay, Colombia, Jamaica, Brazil, among others, the paper intends to think about the field of museology and art as a place of birth for hope and for effective educational and social actions. The researcher presents results from interviews with curators (Moacir dos Anjos, Lilia Moritz Schwarc, among others) and participating artists (like Cildo Meireles, Claudia Andujar, Paz Errázuriz, Regina José Galindo, Dalton Paula, among others). The author will present reflections on the impact of representation and symbolic power and of the works presented to provoke the rapture and summon the public to the dialogue between art and social issues, strengthen and broaden discussions about the rights of indigenous peoples and people of African descent. Data will be presented collected on public visitation, educational actions and their tangible impacts.</p> <p>The objective of this study is to contribute to the visibility of issues that are still little confronted in spaces of artistic presentation in Latin America, as if the had little worth or not even existed, with special focus on the performative gesture present in the works of art presented. The paper presents ways of creating - through art - fissures, crossings, dialogues and resistance proposals from connections that forge and nurture the cultural heritage of the peoples mentioned here.</p> <p>Keywords: Contemporary Art, Decolonialism, Performance</p>
<p>Mahmoud M. Naamneh ERCICSSH1915079</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">E-Shopping and Youth Culture: The Case of UAE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mahmoud M. Naamneh Department of Sociology, United Arab Emirates University, UAE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>This study examines how young consumers in United Arab Emirates (UAE), with special emphasis on female university students, actively employ consumer goods and services to forge and express their identities. It primarily seeks to explore how E-shopping practices, especially those related to brands and luxury products, function as markers of socio-cultural and economic uniqueness. Brand consumption is interpreted as a socio-cultural practice, rather than a pure economic one, where multiple imaginations and images meet and interact.</p> <p>The study adopts an anthropological framework in terms of its methodology. Ethnographic data were collected primarily through conducting in-depth interviews with students in UAE University in Al Ain city, UAE during the academic year 2017-2018.</p> <p>The study reveals that young consumers spend their available resources- money, time, technology- on consumption. Through the conspicuous consumption of brands, they seek to display their personal tastes and lifestyles as well as to distinguish themselves from non-Emirati students.</p> <p>Keywords: Consumerism, E-Shopping, Brands, Identity, UAE</p>
<p>Ms. Shanaia Margareth Sia. Argueza ERCICSSH1915080</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Interplay between Arts and Waste Management: A Phenomenological Study</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ms. Shanaia Margareth Sia. Argueza Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, Urbiztondo San Juan La Union, Philippines</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ms. Goldame Oblero. Yapit Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, Urbiztondo San Juan La Union, Philippines</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mr. Alonzo Andrei Go. Rimando Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, Urbiztondo San</p>

Juan La Union, Philippines

Mr. Vincent Miguel Datahan. Marron

Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, Urbiztondo San Juan La Union, Philippines

Mr. Jio Carlo Opena. Tavares

Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, Urbiztondo San Juan La Union, Philippines

Mr. Christian Ian De Guzman. Aban

Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, UrbiztondoSan Juan La Union, Philippines

Abstract

Many economically developing countries produced more waste for as a country develops, the level of consumption also increases which causes the diminution of proper waste control because of the continuous production of wastes. Waste management liabilities stated that waste management practices, knowledge and awareness differs by sex, class, and age of the students. In general, the cooperation of communities and government is really important to minimize the effects of poor waste management of our community which encouraged the government implementing rules which creates creating necessary institutional mechanisms and incentives, declaring certain acts prohibited and providing penalties and appropriating funds. Our main research problem is; What are the challenges in the implementation of proper waste management. This research is a phenomenological research. Our participants are the artists of the Iilikha Artist village. Baguio experienced waste management problems because some people did not cooperate with the laws because of use of technology and their level of participation. People can contribute in creating a sustainable environment by creating advocacies that can help minimize waste or by understanding the concept of upcycling. The artists of the said village recycled waste to create something more beautiful that could lessen wastes. Our research could serve as a basis for the future researches so that they would not have much trouble in understanding waste management. It could also give the future researchers a head start on what to do and serve as a convenient guide. It could give them a clearer comprehension of Waste Management.

Keywords: Waste, Education, Liability, Upcycling, Utilization



Iva Rachmawati
ERCICSSH1915083

The Paradiplomacy Activities in Maintaining Territorial Sovereignty

Iva Rachmawati

International Relation Department, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Pembangunan National ,Yogyakarta, Central Java, Indonesia

Abstract

The role of subnational actors in maintaining sovereignty over territory in the Indonesia-Malaysia border region has a different pattern. Not by duplicating the performance policy of the central government as what the activities of subnational actors usually do, sub-national actors in the Camar Bulan Village area on the Indonesia-Malaysia border actually have a pattern that is not always in line with national policy. The Part of Camar Bulan Village is one of the 10 Outstanding Border Dispute areas between Indonesia Malaysia. Since 2001, Indonesia has brought back the 1,499 ha of land from the 1978 MOU which both had agreed. This was because Indonesia did not find watershed as agreed upon and refused the method of measurement that had had been used. In 2011 the two countries agreed to accept the 1978 MOU at the ministerial level but Indonesia have not ratified the agreement yet. Through economic activities carried out in disputed areas, sub national actors group consisting of citizens and also some local government officials try to establish de facto ownership of the disputed area. Research based on qualitative methods in the form of in-depth interview studies with residents and local governments shows that those national actors performed different border diplomacy because of the lack of central government in involving border citizen and border local government as part of border diplomacy and border area development.

Keywords: Paradiplomacy, Subnational Actor, Border Diplomacy



Celil Kaçoğlu
ERCICSSH1915086

Effects of Home Based Squat Exercise on Body Composition in Sedentary Young Men

Celil Kaçoğlu

Eskişehir Technical University, Faculty of Sport Sciences, Department of Coaching Education,
Eskisehir, Turkey

Introduction: In the adult population of Europe, daily energy consumption tends to decrease, while increased obesity is a key factor in obesity and excessive weight gain, and increased sedentary life (Martinez-Gonzalez et al., 1999).

Objective: The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of 4-week home based isometric squat exercise program on body composition, body mass index (BMI), body fat percentage, lower extremity fat and muscle mass.

Methods: The study included 14 male subjects (age 22.1 ± 2.5 years, height 1.77 ± 2.5 m, body weight 72.7 ± 6.4 kg) with physically healthy and sedentary lifestyles. The length of the participants (Seca® 213), BMI (kg / m²), body weights, body fat percentages, fat and muscle masses of the lower extremities (Tanita® mc180) were determined. They applied the static squat exercise between 2 sets of passive rests for 4 minutes, 2 days a week, with maximum effort (until exhausted) where the knee joint angle was 120°. The data were analyzed by Paired Sample T-test.

Results: According to Shapiro-Wilk test, the data were found to be normal. Before and after Squat training program and T-test results are given in Table-1.

Variables		Mean±Sd	Difference %	P
Body Weight (kg)	Pretest	72,4±5,8	-0,4	,452
	Posttest	72,7±6,4		
Body Fat Percentage (%)	Pretest	13,2±3,8	-5,0	,267
	Posttest	13,9±4,7		
BMI (kg/m ²)	Pretest	22,8±1,9	-0,9	,321
	Posttest	23,0±2,1		
Lower Extremity Fat Mass (kg)	Pretest	2,5±0,8	-7,4	,088
	Posttest	2,7±1,0		
Lower Extremity Muscle Mass (kg)	Pretest	20,8±1,0	0,5	,568
	Posttest	20,7±1,2		

Conclusion: According to the results of the analysis, it was found that home-based maximum exercise static squat exercise program had no statistically significant effect on all variables ($p > 0.05$). However, there were small differences that were not significant in all variables.

Discussion: It was found that the training program, which was planned to reveal non-statistically significant differences, was insufficient to produce adaptation. However, more effective results can be produced with the help of squat training programs.



Machya Astuti Dewi
ERCICSSH1915094

Developing Border Tourism in Sota, Merauke through Tourism Festival

Machya Astuti Dewi

Department of International Relations, Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Yogyakarta,
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Iva Rachmawati

Department of International Relations, Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Yogyakarta,
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Sri Issundari

Department of International Relations, Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Yogyakarta,
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Meilan Sugiarto

Department of Business Administration, Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Yogyakarta,
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

	<p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>The development of border tourism in Indonesia still faces many obstacles due to distance and the lack of public facilities. That situation implicated on low tourist arrivals. To attract tourist arrivals, the Indonesian government through the Ministry of Tourism held a Cross Border Festival in a number of border areas in Indonesia. The activity succeeded in attracting more tourists to come to the border, especially domestic tourists. One of the venues for the festival is Merauke, the border between Indonesia and Papua New Guinea. Cross border Tourism organized by the Ministry of Tourism of the Republic of Indonesia was held in the Sota border area, managed to increase the number of arrivals including the involvement of local communities as subjects in the border tourism industry. This article discusses the economic impact and public awareness of border tourism in Merauke, especially communities on the border. This research is based on documentation study, interviews, and field observations conducted in Sota, Merauke. The result indicated that the tourism festival which is intended to attract tourists to come to Sota, has a positive impact on people awareness and is able to encourage local people to play a greater role in the tourism industry. Unfortunately, the activities of the Cross Border Festival organized by the Ministry of Tourism were no longer continued in the following years.</p> <p>Keywords: Border Tourism, Tourism Festival, Welfare and Public Awareness</p>
<p>Velasco, Hermina Gabrielle D ERCICSSH1915096</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Social Roles and Responsibilities as Determinants of Fear among Incarcerated Mothers</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Velasco, Hermina Gabrielle D Senior High School Department, Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, San Fernando, Philippines</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>A mother's role is one of the most criticised but respected identity in the society. They are known as someone who juggles multiple roles for them to shape individuals and prepare them for the future. Nowadays people go through great lengths just to act in accordance with their role and fulfill their responsibilities but at times the fear of not being able to adhere to these roles and responsibilities affect the way people think and act and worse may even drive people to commit crimes. This study mainly focuses on the lived experiences, implications and social roles and responsibilities that give off fear and drive mothers to commit a crime. With this, the researchers aimed to answer the following questions a.) What are the lived experiences of incarcerated mothers in terms of fear, crime and social roles and responsibilities? b.) What are the implications of crime to incarcerated mothers? The researchers utilized a semi-structured interview with the incarcerated mothers of the Provincial Bureau of Jail, Management and Penology in San Fernando City, La Union. The coalition of findings shows that incarcerated mothers fear for their children and experience different things day by day. In addition to that, they noticed the implications and changes that affects their children's lives and their own lives. Their desire to adhere to their social role and responsibilities as a mother is what drove them to do the criminal act.</p> <p>Keywords: Mothers, Incarcerated, Crime, Roles, Responsibilities</p>
<p>Prof. Dr. Kubilay Özyer ERCICSSH1915098</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">An Empirical Study on the Effect of Employee Empowerment on Individual Performance</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Prof. Dr. Kubilay Özyer Business Administration, Tokat Gaziosmanpasa University, Tokat, Turkey</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abdulkadir Sinan Business Administration, Tokat Gaziosmanpasa University, Tokat, Turkey</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>The ability of organizations to continue their operations depends on their survival in difficult market conditions. An organization needs to provide good quality products or services to survive in market conditions. However, good product or service quality is not enough. The organization staff plays a very critical role at this point and is one of the factors helping the organization achieve competitive advantage. Organizations that are aware of this wish to improve their employees. This is because studies have proved that employee empowerment practices in organizations influence employee performance. The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of employee</p>

	<p>empowerment on employee performance. The study employed factor analysis to test the construct validity of the study, correlation analysis to measure the relationship between the variables, and regression analysis to measure the effects between the variables. The study found out that employee empowerment has a positive effect on employee performance. Keywords: Employee Empowerment, Employee Performance</p>
 <p>Rev. Joysen Chowdhury ERCICSSH1915099</p>	<p>The Role of Human Resources Management on Enhancing the Teaching Skills of Faculty Members</p> <p>Rev. Joysen Chowdhury Buddhism, Bodhiratna Buddha Vihar, Nagpur, India</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>Human performance in organizations reflects on the knowledge, skills, behaviors, and values. Since the abilities and skills will help the organization to better performance and productivity, any expenditure on education and development is a long term investment that as long as the organization can benefit from it. The aim of this research is assessment of influence of structured workshops by resource management at different levels of acquaintance, skills, updates, and upgrades in field of teaching before teaching for invited professors and tuition. So in a case study in the first semester of the academic year of 91- 92, 30 teachers with no teaching experience in tuition PNU after internal interview was selected as a sample. Then their awareness of indicators of effective teaching and training allowance of two categories before and after the workshop assessed and evaluated by a questionnaire. The results of descriptive and inferential statistical analysis indicates that the 52/4% of the professors of the age group 25-30, and 38/1% are in the age group 31-36. Also 76/2% percent of teachers have graduated from the National University and the rest of the teacher have graduated from Azad or Payamenoor University. Also there is significant difference between the knowledge of laws and regulations and effective teaching index before and after the workshop on four indicators: evaluation of students, teaching methods, planning, behavioral patterns and rules and regulations PNU. So it shows the impact of targeted workshops and the role of education experts in the process of recreating human resource management in higher education systems. Keywords: The Resource Management, Effective Teaching, Workshop, The Teachers, PNU</p>
 <p>Iva Rachmawati ERCICSSH1915083</p>	<p>The Paradiplomacy Activities in Maintaining Territorial Sovereignty</p> <p>Iva Rachmawati International Relation Department, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Pembangunan National ,Yogyakarta, Central Java, Indonesia</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>The role of subnational actors in maintaining sovereignty over territory in the Indonesia-Malaysia border region has a different pattern. Not by duplicating the performance policy of the central government as what the activities of subnational actors usually do, sub-national actors in the Camar Bulan Village area on the Indonesia-Malaysia border actually have a pattern that is not always in line with national policy. The Part of Camar Bulan Village is one of the 10 Outstanding Border Dispute areas between Indonesia Malaysia. Since 2001, Indonesia has brought back the 1,499 ha of land from the 1978 MOU which both had agreed. This was because Indonesia did not find watershed as agreed upon and refused the method of measurement that had had been used. In 2011 the two countries agreed to accept the 1978 MOU at the ministerial level but Indonesia have not ratified the agreement yet. Through economic activities carried out in disputed areas, sub national actors group consisting of citizens and also some local government officials try to establish de facto ownership of the disputed area. Research based on qualitative methods in the form of in-depth interview studies with residents and local governments shows that those national actors performed different border diplomacy because of the lack of central government in involving border citizen and border local government as part of border diplomacy and border area development. Keywords: Paradiplomacy, Subnational Actor, Border Diplomacy</p>
<p>Eruvwu K. Ogheneyosivwia ERCICSSH1915109</p>	<p>The Impact of Tourism Development on the Environment in Nigeria</p> <p>Eruvwu K. Ogheneyosivwia Department of Tourism and Hotel Management, Cyprus International University, Haspolat,</p>

Lefkosa, Mersin 10, Turkey

Darlington O. Tighiria
Department of Tourism and Hotel Management, Cyprus International University, Haspolat,
Lefkosa, Mersin 10, Turkey

Harrison Onome Tighirib
Department of Environmental Engineering, Cyprus International University, Haspolat,
Lefkosa, Mersin 10, Turkey

Abstract

Tourism is the largest industry in the world. As the tourism industry continues to develop, people are increasingly feeling the impact on the environment, including its negative and positive aspects. Tourism traffic, tourist attractions and tourist hotels have a negative impact on the environment, such as tourism traffic pollution, uncivilized behaviour of tourists, and high energy consumption in hotels. At the same time, the tourism industry has also improved infrastructure construction and increased environmental awareness of the positive impact on the environment. Ensuring coordinated development of the environment and tourism is critical to achieving sustainable development. By strengthening measures such as legislation and law enforcement, we will promote coordinated development of the environment and tourism, reduce energy consumption, strengthen environmental protection, increase financial contributions, raise awareness of environmental protection, and establish sound scientific and ecotourism planning.

Keywords: Nigeria, Environment, Tourism, Environmental Protection, Tourism Impact

Linda Tint
ERCICSSH1915117

Authenticity as a Moral Source in the Fictional Worlds of Game of Thrones: Research on the Novel Series and Video Game

Linda Tint
Institute of Humanities, Tallinn University, Tallinn, Estonia

Abstract

The research is in the area of studies of moral philosophy and video games, with a focus on novel series A Game of Thrones and video game based on the series. The aim of the study is to reveal construction of authenticity of characters in the Game of Thrones, and to describe how authenticity allows characters to make moral decisions. The research is supported by two types of methodology: one is critical analysis of construction of authenticity and moral decision-making by Charles Taylor and Aristotle, and another is statistical analysis of decisions made by players engaged in the video game. Both methods allowed to identify construction of authenticity and moral decision-making in the fiction and video game, taking into account its structural similarities and differences. Research revealed that authenticity of characters in the Game of Thrones has two components – self-knowledge and motivation of self-development. If a character reveals both motivation of self-development and self-knowledge, he has a strong authenticity, and if a character has only one component or none, he has a weak authenticity. The components of authenticity present moral sources for characters in the Game of Thrones - sources of moral values in character's life. Self-knowledge as a component of authenticity presents a universal moral source for characters of literature fiction and video game, leading them to wise decision-making resulting in a survival, however motivation of self-development has a different impact on moral decision-making in two fictional modalities of Game of Thrones. In order to explain the differences, I consider theory of metafiction and possible worlds by Lubomir Dolezel. I come to a result that authenticity is constructed differently in the literature fiction of Game of Thrones and video game because of semiotical nature of social and individual processes in the literature and video game fiction. I make a conclusion that there is a distinction between morally wise decision-making and being morally good in the Game of Thrones, and that authenticity as a moral source is crucial for decision-making and being morally good. I come to the idea that video games based on literature fiction allow practicing morality and moral decision-making in the modern culture in a new way, presenting a tool of discovery of moral values. Video games studies present a field for further research on morality and moral decision-making in modern culture



Dr. Mohammed
Rafiqul Islam
ERCICSSH1915120

The Importance of Health Family Relationship on the Development of Leadership Qualities in Children

Dr. Mohammed Rafiqul Islam
Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration, Dhaka International University,
Dhaka, Bangladesh

Abstract

The following paper analyzes the importance of healthy family functioning and relationships on the development of well-rounded children in general and leadership skills in children in particular. The measurement issues are placed on the family in which a child grows, namely on his/her parents or legal guardians and other children that live in the family.

The research measures the amount of time the family members spend with each other, the amount of time they engage in common activities, like travel, teamwork, games, and recreation or family projects. The key emphasis is placed on the freedoms that children are given in terms of making decisions. One also assesses the subjective view that a child has regarding his/her position in the family and the view that parents have regarding how they believe their child is given enough opportunity to learn, grow and develop. Ultimately one learns about a child's external factors like grades, the number of friends they have, whether they are leaders or followers in school/friend's circle and what leadership proposals they made in the past 2 years that ultimately were supported by others. The indicators are going to find correlation between certain factors like the amount of time family members spend together, engaging in various activities, and the leadership skills that a child develops. The ultimate idea is to isolate certain "most important" aspects that contribute to the development of a child the most for the purpose of developing a set of 'desirable behaviors/activities' that families can use to assure that their children grow into future leaders.

Keywords: Development, Children, Family, Leadership, School



Muhammad Irshad
ERCICSSH1915124

Children Abuse in Asia

Muhammad Irshad
Department of Sociology, Libertas Natherland Education Group and Voice of Peace Organization,
Mardan, Pakistan

Abstract

Forced child marriages, teenage pregnancies, sexual abuse and violence against girls and women are widespread in Asia. Child marriages are 'commonplace'. In Bangladesh, India and Pakistan for instance, 17 per cent of the girls marries before they are 15 years old. In Asia, out of every thousand girls between 15 and 19 years old, 62 give birth. The majority of the married girls in Bangladesh, India, Pakistan have two children before they are eighteen years old. Half of the children in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and other Asian countries say they have been sexually abused at some point, but cases of abuse are seldom revealed.

The causes of the problems mentioned above are complex, but are often related to poverty and a lack of education of girls. Also, girls in Asia are considered inferior to boys, therefore they don't learn to stand up for themselves and make their own decisions. On top of that, religious and conservative movements are becoming more and more influential in Asia. They undo the successes that governments achieve in making children sexually empowered.

Apart from that, many Asian countries still have to get their legislation right to fight sexual abuse and tackle other problems, or have difficulties applying them because of a lack of knowledge, staff or money. Many girls suffer huge consequences of for instance sexual violence or an early marriage. They suffer both physically and mentally. Because these subjects are still very much taboo in Asia, often the girls do not seek help.

Prevention We tackle the roots of sexual abuse, such as poverty and the lack of education. We make sure that girls go to school and that communities (including boys and men) become aware of the negative impact of traditions such as child marriages. We also work with (both married and unmarried) girls and boys on their resilience, so they can protect themselves against violence.

Goal We focus on the (potential) victims of sexual abuse, including harmful traditions such as child marriage, as well as their families and communities. We particularly focus on vulnerable children

	<p>that are economically, physically or socially disadvantaged, such as street kids, (physically) disabled children and children from ethnic minorities. The results of our programme obviously need to be sustainable. This is why we also involve ministries (such as health, education and justice) and international and civil society organisations, the media and companies in our work.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>1: Children that risk becoming victims of for instance sexual violence are given a voice and claim their rights. Victims are supported.</p> <p>2: Families and communities protect their children against sexual violence and other breaches of their rights and health.</p> <p>3: Governments offer protection for children through legislation and policies.</p> <p>4: The courts convict perpetrators.</p> <p>5: Civil society organisations and companies protect the rights and well-being of children that are at risk of becoming the victims of sexual violence and breaches of their rights and health.</p> <p>Legal Aid</p> <p>We raise the awareness of police and court staff of problems such as sexual violence and abuse, and offer training. We also want to make it easier for children to seek legal aid. We offer them legal support, so perpetrators can be prosecuted.</p>
<p>Shujaat Ali Khan ERCICSSH1915141</p>	<p>YouTube Use and Socio-Psychological Concerns: A Gender Based Study</p> <p>Shujaat Ali Khan PhD Legal Cell, Hazara University, Mansehra, Pakistan</p> <p>Azam Jan PhD Assistant Professor, Department of Communication & Media Studies, Hazara University Mansehra, Pakistan</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>Social networking sites such as YouTube is known for the provision of suitable platforms for exchange of user's generated contents and expression of their feelings. However, some negative effects are also linked with the use of this technology. Key objectives of this paper include finding of YouTube usage patterns and associated socio-psychological concerns of the users. The study is quantitative in approach and makes use of survey method. Data was collected through s structured questionnaire from a sample of 673 university students. Collected data was analyzed in terms of frequencies and percentages by making use of SPSS version 23. The study found majority of the students as YouTube users. Addiction to the site, floating of porn stuff and online harassment was explored as self – reported impact of the site. Differences were found between male and female students with respect to consumption pattern of the site.</p> <p>Keywords: YouTube, Associated, University Students, Socio-Psychological Concerns</p>
<p>Azam Jan ERCICSSH1915142</p>	<p>Citizen Journalism: An Alternative Approach to Uses and Gratification</p> <p>Azam Jan PhD Assistant Professor, Department of Communication & Media Studies, Hazara University Mansehra, Pakistan</p> <p>Shujaat Ali Khan PhD Legal Cell, Hazara University, Mansehra, Pakistan</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>Emergence of social media steered changes in human communication behaviour. Most of the People who used traditional mass media for satisfaction of their needs switched over to social media for needs gratification. In traditional media systems, users are bound to watch and listen to the contents presented by the media management from atop. But in social media settings, with horizontal flow of information, the users are at liberty to enjoy the contents of their choice and to share the same with others. This phenomenal change turned the once passive users of traditional mass media into social media activists generally termed as citizen journalists. Current study explored the patterns of social media usage (citizen journalistic activities) and needs gratification of the youth of Pakistan. The study aimed at finding patterns of social media use and needs gratification of the youth. In total, 673</p>

	<p>students participated in the survey for this quantitative study. Questionnaire was used for collection of data. SPSS version 23 was used for data analysis. Descriptive statistics were used to measure frequencies and percentage. Independent samples t-test was employed to find out relationship of gender with usage patterns and needs gratification. The study concluded that most of the respondents displayed name, gender and own picture in their online profile and satisfied information, entertainment and companionship need through social media use. The study found significant relationship between male and female students with respect to consumption patterns and needs gratification.</p>
<p>Dr. Imran Ali ERCICSSH1915187</p>	<p>Seeing is Believing: Employees' Participation in Corporate Social Responsibility, its Influence on their Perceptions of Corporate Hypocrisy and Organizational Outcomes</p> <p>Dr. Imran Ali Associate Professor, Department of Business Administration, Faculty of Economics & Administration, King Abdulaziz University Jeddah, Saudi Arabia</p> <p>Abstract Numerous corporate social responsibility (CSR) scandals has posed serious concerns on the credibility of corporate philanthropic activities. Thus, corporate hypocrisy has emerged as an important topic for business practitioners and research scholars interested in finding interventions to reduce the negative outcomes of corporate hypocrisy. This study proposes a framework to reduce employees' perceptions of corporate hypocrisy by involving them in performing CSR related activities. It will help corporations to build employees trust in the organization and yield favorable employee related outcomes. This study also proposes the moderating role of employees-CSR fit in improving their trust in organizations, identification with company, work engagement and reduce their hypocritic perceptions towards corporation. The study uses Partial Least Squares (PLS) path-modeling technique through SmartPLS to empirically test the proposed hypotheses from data collected from 300 employees working in different corporations in Saudi Arabia. A recently proposed procedure based on a modeling sub-sample and holdout sub-sample is use in this study to assess the predictive validity of the model under investigation. The study ends with a discussion of theoretical and managerial implications and avenues for future work. Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility, Corporate Hypocrisy, Person-CSR Fit, Trust in Organization, Organizational Identification and Employee Engagement</p>
 <p>Samuel Kofi Otchere ERCICSSH1915198</p>	<p>Evaluating the Determinants of Savings Behavior of Financial Intermediaries in Ghana: A Case of Takoradi Municipality</p> <p>Samuel Kofi Otchere School of Management Science, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang, China</p> <p>Abstract The study investigated the determinants of saving behavior of financial intermediaries in the Takoradi Municipality. The population consisted of individuals who constitute the employees and management, customers and market men and women of some selected financial intermediaries in the Takoradi Municipality of the Western Region of Ghana. A sample size of 137 was drawn from the population using the probability and non-probability sampling techniques. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyze the data collected. The findings showed that in general, majority of the individuals save with the financial institution in the Takoradi municipality. It also showed that many individuals' choice of the financial institutions was encouraged by interest rates. It was also realized that, a majority of the individuals within the Takoradi municipality have fewer dependents that triggered saving behavior in the Takoradi municipality. Also, the findings showed that a majority of individuals use the Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) to either withdraw or deposit and this encourages other individuals to save with the financial institutions. However, the study concluded that the determinants of saving behavior vary from person to person as they have diversified purposes of saving and consuming money. Finally, it was recommended that financial institutions in the Takoradi municipality should publicize their services to create awareness in the public domain and train them on how to use the Automated Teller Machines (ATMs). Also, the study recommended that individuals must plan their expenditure against their income and join fewer social groups to have enough income to save.</p>

<p>Lai, Yun-Chen ERCICSSH1915051</p>	<p>Keywords: Savings Behavior, Financial Intermediaries, Economic Growth.</p> <p>Strategies of Asia Powers towards China</p> <p>Lai, Yun-Chen Assistant Professor of Department of Public Administration, Director of Office of International Affairs, National Dong Hwa University, Taiwan</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>The idea “strategy” has been widely used but poorly defined in IR area. Policy-makers use the term strategy to show their policy directions towards other international actors. Scholars use the term to describe their observation on international actor’s behaviors. However, the definition of strategy and categorization of various strategy types in IR are seldom dealt. This deficiency hinders IR scholars to analyze strategy systematically, and makes discussions on different strategies difficult to communicate and compare. It also disables policy makers to have clear picture on their policy constituencies, risking exacerbating misperceptions and hostility among those at whom the policies target. Thus, establishing a clear definition of the term is a precondition for effective policymaking and academic research. If scholars and policymakers fail rigorously to define strategy, they undermine the ability to build an effective foreign policy. Hence, this research aims to build a systematic framework for analyzing strategy based on differentiation on actors’ goals and policy instruments.</p> <p>This research takes realist constructivism, the newly developed IR theory which combines both material and non-material factors, as the theoretical basis to construct a framework for categorizing strategy. After the theoretical discussion, this research analyzes different types of strategies by concrete case studies to have clear picture on the characteristics of respective strategies. The strategies of Asia powers to deal with China, including that of DPRK, Japan and Southeast Asian Countries would be the case for illustrate.</p> <p>Through various actors’ strategies towards China, those case studies could firstly be helpful to compare strategies of various actors with different capabilities, to explain why actors choose different strategies to deal with the single actor, i.e., China. Cases selected involve with both longitudinal, spatial comparison and dynamic comparison. Thus, the case study could shed a light on how to compare various strategies based on the analytical framework constructed by this analysis. Also, by the case study, we could observe how major powers deal with the rising China. In shorts, this research project includes not only theoretical construction but also empirical observations.</p> <p>Keywords: Strategy, Foreign Policy, Japan-China Relations, China-DPRK Relations, China-Southeast Asia Relations</p>
 <p>Beatriz Dolores Guardian Soto ERCICSSH1915057</p>	<p>The Virtual Laboratory in the Analysis of Algorithms as Didactic Strategy</p> <p>Beatriz Dolores Guardian Soto Ingenieria en Computación, National Polytechnic Institute, Mechanical and Electrical Superior School-Culhuacan, Mexico</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>The aim of the present work was to apply a methodology in the teaching of the Techniques of Design and Analysis of Computational Algorithms, for the construction of optimal algorithms in the solution of problems. The methodology followed in the investigation began with the construction and selection of measurement tools. The subject of the Techniques of Design and Analysis of Computational Algorithms in Computer Science is very important, since they are a tool for the optimal and effective solution in the solution of problems through the design of computer algorithms, being necessary investigate what ideas students have or preconceived ideas through diagnostic tests. This document first describes the methodology followed and the results obtained by applying it through the virtual material implemented with the GVEU's UVE and the conceptual maps (MMCC) to achieve a significant learning in the subject of algorithm analysis.</p> <p>The data recorded at the beginning, during and at the end of the course were analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively in a comparative manner.</p> <p>This research was carried out at the Mechanical and Electrical School of the Culhuacán Unit of the National Polytechnic Institute in Mexico in the course of algorithm analysis of the 5th semester of</p>

the Computer Engineering degree.



Candice L. Shelby
ERCICSSH1915061

What Kind of Healing Does Psychedelic-Assisted Therapy Foster?

Candice L. Shelby, Ph.D.

Department of Philosophy, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, University of Colorado Denver,
Denver, Colorado, USA

Abstract

A new world-wide movement in research regarding the treatment of such psychiatric issues as addiction, post-traumatic stress disorder, and other types of depressive and anxiety disorders, involves the use of such psychedelic substances as MDMA, LSD, and psilocybin. Although most of these substances were declared illegal in most countries during the 1970s, research into their use for psychiatric purposes was fairly widespread prior to that, in the 1950s and 60s, and has recently returned to the spotlight as other approaches have consistently exhibited disappointing results. But even if use of these substances in psychotherapy is demonstrating effective treatment of symptoms far surpassing that achieved by protocols, how are they doing it? It is not a matter of simply "altering brain chemistry," as the prevailing method theory of psychological disorders and pharmaceutical approach assumes is the only way. Using traditional philosophical methods, this paper argues for both a new theory of psychological distress and a different way of treating it. Employing Dislocation theory, first made famous with respect to addiction by psychologist Bruce Alexander of Canada's Simon Fraser University, I make the case that the development of our massive global economy, with its attendant destruction of families, communities, religious traditions, and other defining institutions, has resulted not only in a deepening and broadening of addictive behaviors, particularly with respect to fat- and sugar-laden foods, money, and power, but also in increased anxiety, depression, and suicide. The brokenness of people living in our fragmented societies may be helped by suppression of the brain's default mode network (DMN), the neural network that creates one's sense of self, and establishes the pathways through which experiences are filtered continually and individual personality cemented. Experiencing the self as essentially part of something much larger, as psychedelics make possible through suppression of the DMN may not only assist patients in ceasing the endless repetition of addictive patterns, but may also help patients to overcome the depression and anxiety associated with isolation, the phenomenon most destructive to the human psyche, and the one that seems to threaten us most in our high-tech, highly interconnected, but also constantly changing, bond-breaking and alienating contemporary world.



Anna Monika Gagat Matula
ERCICSSH1915063

Personal Resources of Mothers of Children with Autism Spectrum

Anna Monika Gagat Matula

Faculty of Education, Institute of Special Needs Education, Pedagogical University of Cracow,
Cracow, Poland

Abstract

The aim of the study is to know personal resources of mothers of children with autism spectrum. The positivistic paradigm was used. The method of diagnostic survey was used. A survey was used as a research technique. In this case, a research tool is a survey questionnaire. For the aims of diagnosing personal resources, the following research tools were used: The self-evaluation scale by M. Rosenberg, the General Self-efficacy scale, the Coping Inventory for stressful situations by N. Endler and A. Parker, the questionnaire of self coherence scale by (SOC-29) A. Antonovsky, the Courtauld Emotional Control Scale by M. Watson, S. Greer, and the Interpersonal Support Evaluation List and the Basic Hope Questionnaire by Trzebiński and Zięba. Research group and area: - 120 mothers of children with autism (stated). Research area: Specialty Clinics for Persons with Autism located in the eastern part of Poland. The results of the study show a low level in all areas personal resources

Keywords: Autism Spectrum, Mothers, Personal Resources



Anil Onur Mercanoglu
ERCICSSH1915076

A Qualitative Study on Recreation and Employee Productivity

Anil Onur Mercanoglu

Department of Recreation and Sports, Faculty of Sport Sciences, Eskisehir Technical University,
Eskisehir, Turkey

Kerem Yildirim Simsek

Abstract

Introduction Employee productivity is one of the most important issues for workplaces. Determining which features of recreational activities will benefit the productivity can be considered as an important guide in designing the recreation program. In accordance with this importance, the aim of the study is to examine the impact of recreational activities on employee productivity within the framework of the opinions of relevant persons.

Method The study was conducted with focus group and one-to-one interview techniques used in qualitative research. Data were collected through semi-structured questions in interviews with individuals representing 3 different sides, namely employees, managers and domain experts. Qualitative data analysis program (NVivo) was used in the analysis of data that recorded with voice recorders.

Findings As a result of the analysis of the data obtained from one-to-one interviews, 77 codes emerged and from focus group interviews, 65 codes emerged. It has been determined that the codes obtained from both types of interviews are gathered in a total of 10 themes, including organizational commitment, communication, stress relief, rest, motivation, job satisfaction, group dynamics, wellness & wellbeing, reward and emotion.

Conclusion It can be said that employee productivity is important for human-centered workplaces. Managers who want to increase employee productivity through recreational activities should take into account the 10 emerging dimensions. That can help in the process of reaching the desired goal. However, it can be stated that focusing on the specific dimensions determined by the workplace according to their own needs will be more effective in achieving the objectives.

Keywords: Employee Recreation, Productivity, Recreational Activity



Tamari Mchedlishvili
ERCICSSH1915093

The Collapse of the Soviet Union and the First Steps of Georgian Avant-Garde Art in Europe

Tamari Mchedlishvili

Department of Art, Tbilisi State University, Tbilisi, Georgia

Abstract

The events, which occurred in the social and political life of the Soviet Union in the late 80's and early 90's of the XX century, caused the weakening of the Soviet system. When Mikhail Gorbachev and his supporters began the policy reform in the year 1985, the political activity in the society began to grow, mass, among them national, movements and organisations began to form. As the result of the economic and political crisis, the Soviet Union officially collapsed on 26 December of 1991. The protest against Soviet dictatorship started secretly but intensively in 1970's in art circles. For this period, counterculture as a term is already being used by secret circles of Georgian artists. In parallel with the artworks of social realism few compositions on innovative themes with prominent technique and individual artistic vision are created. Young artists realise, that for this period, the art of painting is much more by its mission and idea than just technically well-drawn composition. At first, the works are demonstrated in closed spaces, later works slowly start to come out to light. The first informal and open exhibition of students was opened on May 8, 1974, in the apartment of one of the young Georgian artists. 22 students from the Academy of Arts were involved in this exhibition. The main concept of exhibition was "freedom" and its understanding. The second independent exhibition of the young artists inspired by freedom, was dispersed by Komsomol activists in the same year, while the third attempt of the exhibition was never realized, because of the intervention of the State Security Committee, the Union of the Soviet artists and the Ministry of Culture. From the 70's to the 90's the Georgian counterculture was represented by three main avant-garde groups. The first group included painters (Levan Chogoshvili, Irakli Parjiani, Gia Bugadze and Keti Matabeli), who linked innovation with Georgian traditional elements and thus were creating interesting synthetic easel paintings. The members of the second

	<p>group of the artists, who were noticed to be activist students (Gia Edzgeradze and Iliko Zautashvili) were considered to be the followers of abstract expressionism. In 70's they were already writing scandal manifests and conceptions. The third line of artists, who named themselves as "10th floor group", gathered in one of the studios of the Academy of Arts. The figurative and abstract compositions of enormous size created by them were characterized by the influence of expressionism and neo-wilderness. This is the group, which first introduced the concept of installation and performance in the history of Georgian avant-garde art. In the late 80's and early 90's, when the Soviet Union is on the verge of the collapse, the borders of the Union open and a great number of contemporary artists start to work in different countries. Irakli Parjiani started to work in Berlin studio in 1989-1990, Levan Chogoshvili and his fellows have an exhibition in several cities of France by the invitation of Leon Della Granville, the president of the association of critics, in 1990. Cannes festival occurred most successful for them, where they were awarded the President's prize for the "best national team" (L. Chogoshvili, L. Lasareishvili, G. Bugadze, I. Chitadze).</p> <p>The 10th floor artists, during their co-existence, in general, outside the country, as well as in Eastern and Western Europe have several exhibitions. In particular, they have exhibition in Eastern Berlin in 1987. In 1988 they arrive in Narva, where they take part in the Narva art festival by the name of "the board of free artists". In the same year one part of the artists exhibit their works in François Friedrich's gallery, in Köln. In 1989 the 10th floor artists arrive in Western Germany, where they organize two exhibition showcases and visit François Friedrich's gallery for the second time in the same year, where Karlo Kacharava, Georgian art critic, also worked in 1991. Gia Edzgeradze, among other Georgian artists is invited on Sotheby's international auction in 1989, where he sells three big canvas. Interest in Georgian avant-garde, which started in the period of the Soviet Union, is still topical in 90's. Because of the political and economic crisis in Georgia, great number of Georgian artists go to Europe and continue active work till today.</p>
<p>Lidija Bencetic ERCICSSH1915125</p>	<p>The Communist City as an Architectural Venture - A Case Study of the City of Zagreb</p> <p>Lidija Bencetic Department of 19th Century History, Croatian Institute of History, Croatia</p> <p>Communist societies that were formed in the territory of Europe after World War II developed in specific conditions of post-war reconstruction, Cold War politics and society organized on communist principles (Marxism). New Communist order sought to influence all segments of society, and among others it influenced architecture and urbanism through the artistic practices of socialist realism. The case of Yugoslavia is additionally complex due to split with the Communist Bloc countries and the introduction of self-management and new artistic practice – socialist aestheticism, which also had an impact on urbanism and architecture. However, despite the efforts of the Communist leadership to steer the development of society – practice and history has shown that their efforts were not entirely successful.</p> <p>The city of Zagreb, the capital of today's Republic of Croatia which was one of the federal units of Yugoslavia, was taken as an example of a city's development in communism. Zagreb is an example of the attempts of policy makers to influence the city's development that were partially successful (Novi Zagreb) and partly unsuccessful. It was this failure i.e. the compromise that politics had to make with the citizens which led many experts – architects and urbanists – to conclude that the city of Zagreb grew as an architectural venture and evolved without (precise) plan and control. This lecture will try to explain all the factors which led to that conclusion.</p> <p>Keywords: Yugoslavia, Zagreb, Communism, Urbanism, Housing</p>
<p>Seyed Yasin Hosseini ERCICSSH1915127</p>	<p>Sociological Analysis of Ethnicity's Impact on Gender Discrimination and Violence Against Women in Iran, Kurdistan Province with an Emphasis on Saghez</p> <p>Seyed Yasin Hosseini Ph.D. Student of Cultural Sociology, University of Tehran, Central Branch</p> <p>Somayeh Khosro Golestan Ph.D. Student of Cultural Sociology, University of Tehran, Central Branch</p> <p>Abstract</p>

	<p>In most traditional and modern societies, violence against women occurs for reasons such as social, economic, political, and cultural issues and so on. The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of ethnicity on the emergence of violent behaviors against women in the city of Saqhez. That suggests that a large portion of the population in the province has a permanent anxiety. In this paper, various types of violence, including psychological, economic, social, physical, and psychological violence, are investigated, each of which can bring about economic divorce, emotional divorce and sexual divorce. Woman is defined by what is not and so she is another part of man and not an independent person. Instead of intellectual courage, women, therefore, experience male despotism. The research population includes all one-time married women residing in urban areas of Saqhez. The sample population of the study consisted of 121 people. The data collection tool was a questionnaire containing demographic information of samples and their wives and questions for assessing violent behaviors. The results of the study were analyzed by SPSS software and statistical tests. According to the tests conducted there is a significant relationship between the rate of violence against women and employment status, the ratio of kinship with the spouse, their education and that of their spouses, the amount of income and type of marriage (voluntary or imposed) and ethnicity. Also, in cases where couples were from two ethnic groups (ethnic disparity), the mean of violence was less than the time when their ethnicity was the same. However, the level of violence against women did not have a relationship with the age of respondents by the time of marriage.</p> <p>Keywords: Ethnicity, Violence, Women, Kurd, Azari, Lor, Saqhez</p>
<p>Kamal Tasiu Abdullahi ERCICSSH1915242</p>	<p>The Roles Played by Small and Medium Scale Industries on the Development of the Economy of Kano State (A Case Study of Tailoring Services in Fagge Local Government Area)</p> <p>Kamal Tasiu Abdullahi Department of International, Faculty of Economics, Marmara University, Istanbul, Turkey</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>The study was essentially designed to study the roles played by Small and medium scale industries on the development of the economy of Kano state (A case study of tailoring services in Fagge local government area. The study explored information through a series of deep researches and survey. To carry out this research, primary data was used and a survey was conducted by the use of the questionnaire to obtain an accurate result in the area of study. The analytical tool employed is the use of a percentage. 50 questionnaires were distributed. On the analysis of data gathered it has shown that more than 50 percent of those that were questioned are of the opinion that SMEs especially tailoring services have a positive effect on the development of the economy Kano State. In line with the above, this research study is of the view that the Kano State government should support SMEs in several ways on which is to assist them through the means of grants or loans to overcome funding problems and to also supply electricity to enable them to run their businesses smoothly.</p> <p>Keywords: Smes, Economic Development, Employment Generation, Kano State</p>
<p>Chika Dewi ERCICSSH1915247</p>	<p>China's Role in International Trade Amid During in Trading Attacks with the United States</p> <p>Chika Dewi Department of American Studies, University of Indonesia, Jakarta, Indonesia</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>Protectionist policies by raising high import tariffs on Chinese exports aim to limit China's trade because the United States sees the Chinese economy that has expanded throughout the world and become a new emerging force, and the United States sees China which always echoes the Made in China 2025 slogan. Amid during in of trading wars with the United States, China must be able to survive with the aim that the economy remains stable and also to save China's interests even amid the high import tariffs imposed by the United States because it considers China to be the second-largest trading partner. The purpose of this study is to examine the extent of China's role in international trade amid during in the United States trade war attacks, whether it will decline or even remain consistent because the two countries are large countries which certainly have their own influence and influence. In the international economic and political constellation. The research method used is a qualitative method using descriptive analytics. The results of this study are that China still has a role in international trade amid the war trade attacks with the United States. The</p>

	<p>role was then carried out by China through counter-policies against the United States and several some many cooperation strengthened with several some money countries. Thus, China's role in international trade did not decline significantly amid US attacks on trade wars because China tried to shift its trade routes to other countries. On the contrary, a trade war between the United States and China will make a significant reduction in the United States' international trade in the long run so that it will slowly destroy the economy of the United States.</p> <p>Keywords: China, Role, United States, Trade War, Protectionist</p>
<p>Mei Tzu Chen ERCICSSH1915241</p>	<p>The Parenting Belief of "Guan" and Its Mediating Effect Between Social Economic Status and Home Learning Environment</p> <p>Mei Tzu Chen Department of Human Development and Family Studies, National Taiwan Normal University, Taiwan</p> <p>Li-Tuan Chou Department of Human Development and Family Studies, National Taiwan Normal University, Taiwan</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>Parenting beliefs in education is deeply influenced by their cultural environment (Harkness & Super, 2002). Chinese parents pertain a considerable amount of traditional cultural traits in their parenting beliefs, which is much different from western societies (Jian Jin-Long, Huang Li-Li, 2015). This study discusses the confluence of traditional Chinese culture and western thought and the sort of "Guan" educational belief that Taiwanese parents with young children hold. The actual circumstances of the "home learning environment" are considered, and further analysis the model fit of Guan's mediating effect in home learning environment affected by social economic status. The samples of this research are the "Kids in Taiwan: National Longitudinal Study of Child Development & Care" database (Zhang Jian-Ru, 2019). The formal study of the first batch of the 36-month age group in the second phase of the KIT project targets the carers of those born between April 1st, 2013 and March 31st, 2014. A total of 2099 research samples. The data of this research used statistical Analyses System 9.4 to carry out variable and median testing, correlation analysis between variables. Also, the study used Mplus 8.0 statistical software's Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) to analyze the model fit of Guan's mediating effect in home learning environment affected by social economic status. Research results: The parenting belief of "Guan" and home learning environment both have significant differences with the median value of 2.5. The mean value of "Guan" ($t=5.839$, $p<.001$) and home learning environment ($t=38.827$, $p<.001$) are both significantly higher than the median value. The mean value for achievement expectations ($t=-4.444$, $p<.001$) is significantly lower than the median value. Research results show that while social economic status and "conditional discipline" show no significant correlation, other variables do show a significant correlation, indicating that the higher the social economic status, the lower the value of "Guan" ($r=-.111$, $p<.001$), and the higher the home learning environment offered ($r=.187$, $p<.001$). The model fit of Guan's mediating effect in home learning environment affected by social economic status. The results are: $\chi^2=900.309$, $df=192$, $\chi^2/df=4.689$, $p<0.001$; CFI = .948, TLI =.937, RMSEA = .042, SRMR = .052. The results show that the model is good-of-fit. The effect of "Guan" on social economic status and home learning environment is significant ($r^2=-.008$, $p<.05$), and has a mediating effect.</p> <p>Keywords: Parenting Belief, Chinese Cultural Parenting, Home Learning Environment</p>
<p>Hsiu-Te Sung ERCICSSH1915243</p>	<p>Study on the Operating Performance affected by Factories' Competitiveness in Industrial Areas - A Case of Metal Products Manufacturing Industry in Taiwan</p> <p>Hsiu-Te Sung Department of Industrial Education, National Taiwan Normal University, Taiwan</p> <p>Pin-Hsuan Hsieh</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">Department of Industrial Education, National Taiwan Normal University, Taiwan</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>The purpose of this research was to explore the status of competitiveness of industrial area manufacturers and the effect on enterprises operating performance in Taiwan. The object of this research was the metal products manufacturing factories in industrial areas. The research was conducted by means of survey, and factories in five industrial areas in Keelung and New Taipei City were the research samples. With stratified sampling, 355 questionnaires were sent and 189 valid questionnaires were recovered. Research instruments were tested with internal consistency reliability and construct validity. Statistical methods such as descriptive statistics, single sample t-test and logistic regression were used. The results indicated that the competitiveness of the metal product manufacturing factories was weak; besides, competitiveness had predictability for growth rate of major business yearly income and for net profit margin.</p> <p>Keyword: Industrial Area, Factories' Competitiveness, Metal Products Manufacturing Industry</p>
<p>Muhammad Kamran ERCICSSH1915245</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Employment Challenges Among Adult Male Ex-Offenders after Incarceration: A Conceptual Analysis</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Muhammad Kamran Department of Business and Law, University of Sunderland, London Campus, England, United Kingdom</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>This paper examines the phenomena of adult male ex-offenders employment challenges after incarceration using a conceptual analysis. It is believed that the phenomenon of post-released ex-offenders employment issue is the major challenges of the criminal judicial system. Imprisonment creates a set of experiences for adult male offenders as they often lose their jobs and discouraged from obtaining employment upon their post-release. There are two main barriers they face in labour market which are the (1) unemployment and (2) stigma associated as an ex-offender with having a shady background.</p> <p>This paper also observes some major issues that are considered important when it comes to the analysis of reducing re-offending and employment challenges among adult male ex-offenders after incarceration.</p> <p>This article analyses that individuals who have been imprisoned are at risk of reoffending. The purpose of this paper is to focus on apparent challenges that ex-offenders face as they attempt to reintegrate into community. However, most of them go back to prison again if they cannot find a stable and worthwhile employment opportunities in the labour market. It is evidently established that, the phenomena of ex-offender employment is a big challenge to reduce level recidivism. This research study investigated the employment challenges encounter adult male ex-offenders after incarceration. Whereas, previous research has mainly taken place within large, rehabilitation issues and has ignored employment challenges.</p>
<p>Kritika Gosain YRSICRSSH1915051</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Chandrabati Ramayana- The Revolutionary Feminist Translation Of The Epic, Ramayana</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kritika Gosain Masters Scholar Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar, India</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>Literature has and still continues to work as a significant tool towards constructing the social position of women. Classical ancient Indian texts such as the Ramayana and the Mahabharata successfully conditioned certain socio-cultural parameters which resulted in the degradation of the status of women in the society. The essay explores Chandrabati's Ramayana as a feminist adaptation of the mainstream epic Ramayana and why this feminist narrative of the 16th century remained oblivious as compared to the poet's other works and how it represents the contemporary gendered subaltern discourse.</p> <p>Keywords: [Chandrabati's Ramayana, Feminism, Patriarchy, Literature, Subaltern]</p>

LISTENERS

<p>Nicolas Ngeleza United Nations, Monusco, Democratic Republic of the Congo ERCICSSH1915053</p>
<p>Evans Kwabena Asare School of Finance and Economics, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang, China ERCICSSH1915054</p>
<p>Samuel Asubonteng School of Finance and Economics, Jiangsu University, China ERCICSSH1915055</p>
<p>Asad Iqbal English, Bahu Din University Pakistan, Pakistan ERCICSSH1915056</p>
<p>Muhammad Tahir Ayub Radiology, Patel Hospital Karachi, Karachi, Pakistan ERCICSSH1915058</p>
<p>Joydeb Prashenjit Roy Buddhism, Sanga Dip Buddha Bihar, India ERCICSSH1915060</p>
<p>Zakaria Kabba Assistant Information Technology Lecturer, Stratford College of Management, Banjul, The Gambia ERCICSSH1915062</p>
<p>Ven Progyamitra Bhikkhu Buddhists Studies, Ratnangkur Bauddha Viharp O & Vill Bisfutia, Dist. Tinsukia ERCICSSH1915064</p>
<p>Abdulkhakim Kemal COTM, EIABC, Youth to Youth, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia ERCICSSH1915066</p>
<p>Ebrima Nyan Amana travel & tours, Microtech institution, Gambia ERCICSSH1915067</p>
<p>Adigun Isaac Olaniran Department of Engineering, Adig Engineering Company, Lagos, Nigeria ERCICSSH1915070</p>
<p>Rev Bappa Barua Faculty of Religion and Philosophy, Mahamakut Buddhist University, Road Salaya, Phutthamonthon District, Nakhon Pathom 73170, Thailand ERCICSSH1915071</p>
<p>Mohamed A Bangura Senior Teacher, Model Nursery and Primary School, Gambia ERCICSSH1915072</p>
<p>Ajao Olumide General Admin Department, University College Hospital Ibadan, Nigerian ERCICSSH1915073</p>
<p>Funsho Obasa Social Sciences, Lagos State University, Lagos, Nigeria ERCICSSH1915075</p>
<p>Bahman Salih Muhammad Department of Social Sciences, College of Basic Education, University of Sulaimani, Sulaimani, Iraq ERCICSSH1915077</p>
<p>Shilan Ali Hama Sur Department of English, College of Languages, University of Sulaimani, Sulaimani, Iraq ERCICSSH1915078</p>
<p>Kalu Smart Obewu</p>

<p>Social Science, University of Abia State, Boen Vic Global Concept Ltd, Lagos, Nigeria ERCICSSH1915081</p>
<p>Phra Sangkom Khunsiri Buddhist, Mab-Ueang School of Sufficiency Economy,114/1 Tumbon Nongbondang Amphur Banbung, Chonburi, Thailand ERCICSSH1915082</p>
<p>Sara Chakir Faculty of Management, Hassan II University of Social Sciences, Rabat, Morocco ERCICSSH1915084</p>
<p>Sara Chakir Faculty of Management, Hassan II University of Social Sciences, Rabat, Morocco ERCICSSH1915084</p>
<p>Biplob Sadhan Roy Buddhism, Siddhartha Buddha Vihar Trust, Kolkata, India ERCICSSH1915085</p>
<p>Chowdhury Shudip Gyan Jyoti Buddh Vihar, Gyan Jyoti Buddh Vihar, New Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915087</p>
<p>Adil Mohammed Noori Social Science Colleague of Basic Education, University of Sleman, Sulaimani, Iraq ERCICSSH1915088</p>
<p>Saefelislam Alkhidir Limar for Developed Project, Alneelain, Khartoum, Sudan ERCICSSH1915089</p>
<p>Bipin Ray Buddhism, Bodhiratna Buddha Vihar, Tripura, India ERCICSSH1915090</p>
<p>Subal Ray Buddhism, Insight Buddhist Mediration Centre, Kolkata, India ERCICSSH191509</p>
<p>Augustine Uti Obi Computer Science, Global Tech World Computer Institute of Technology, Lagos Nigeria ERCICSSH1915095</p>
<p>Rev Hriday Roy Buddhist Monk, Kolkata Buddhist Temple, West Bengal, India ERCICSSH1915100</p>
<p>Rev Shilapriya Barua Religion, Bouddha Ratnankur Vihar, Kolkata ERCICSSH1915101</p>
<p>Rev Kanan Barua Religion, Wat Kantathararam Soi, Bangkok ERCICSSH1915102</p>
<p>Uttam Barua Foreman, Bin Shahan Enterprises, Doha, Qatar ERCICSSH1915103</p>
<p>Mohammed Kalimul Islam Pinter, Al Rayan, Doha, Qatar ERCICSSH1915104</p>
<p>Muhammad Waheed Khan Welfare, MWK Associate, Attock, Pakistan ERCICSSH1915105</p>
<p>Rev. Sumon Baruah Buddhist Monk, Tri Ratan Buddha Vihar, Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915106</p>
<p>Aissatou SY Child Education, Voix Des Enfants (VDE), Dakar, Senegal ERCICSSH1915107</p>

<p>Phra Sangkom Khunsiri Buddhist, Mab-Ueang School of Sufficiency Economy, 114/1 Tumbon Nongbondang Amphur Banbung, Chonburi, Thailand ERCICSSH1915082</p>
<p>Sara Chakir Faculty of Management, Hassan II University of Social Sciences, Rabat, Morocco ERCICSSH1915084</p>
<p>Biplob Sadhan Roy Buddhism, Siddhartha Buddha Vihar Trust, Kolkata, India ERCICSSH1915085</p>
<p>Darlington Tighiri Tourism and Hotel Management, Cyprus International University, Lefkosa, Turkey ERCICSSH1915108</p>
<p>Ekinadose Ohunwu Education, Edo Reality Foundation Worldwide, Benin, Nigeria ERCICSSH1915111</p>
<p>Osaro James Eboigbe Education, Edo Reality Foundation Worldwide, Benin, Nigeria ERCICSSH1915112</p>
<p>Remon Chowdhury Humanities and Social Sciences, Mahabodhi Dhammaduta Vihara, Bengaluru, India ERCICSSH1915113</p>
<p>Pradip Roy Buddhist Monk, Dhamma Buddha Vihar, Andhra Pradesh, India ERCICSSH1915114</p>
<p>Dipon Roy Buddhist Monk, Dhamma Buddha Vihar, Andhra Pradesh, India ERCICSSH1915115</p>
<p>Etchen Demba Evangelism Department, Church of Christ, Banjul, Gambia ERCICSSH1915116</p>
<p>Chinta Moy Chakma Social worker, North Eastern Buddhist Cultural Association Guwahati, Assam, India ERCICSSH1915118</p>
<p>Mohan Alemagar Magic TV LLC, California, USA ERCICSSH1915119</p>
<p>Mishu Chowdhury Department of Social Science, Uttara University, Dhaka, Bangladesh ERCICSSH1915121</p>
<p>Joseph Ebo Dadson Programs and Research, Achievers Trust Consult, Ghana ERCICSSH1915122</p>
<p>Chandra Katu Chakma Shishu Koruna Sangha(SKS), Shishu Koruna Sangha (SKS), Kolkata, India ERCICSSH1915123</p>
<p>Pradip Sarkar Buddhism, Dr Ambedkar Bhavan Chaupal, Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915126</p>
<p>Sanjit Sarkar Buddhism, Bharatiya Sangharaja Bhikkhu Mahasabha, West Bengal, India ERCICSSH1915126128</p>
<p>Emon Barua Buddhism, Pali, Bharatiya Sangharaja Bhikkhu Mahasabha, Kolkata, West Bengal, India ERCICSSH1915129</p>
<p>Santi Priya Sraman Buddhism, Pali, Panchasill Buddha Vihar, Vill-Kali Mitti, P.S-Fatehpur Chaorasi, Uttar Pradesh, India</p>

ERCICSSH1915130

Partha Barua
Shakyamoni Bhire, Rampur Paharpur Sammilita Buddha Samity, Rampur Baruapara, India

ERCICSSH1915131

Bijoy Nanda Saraman
Religious and Philosophy, Mahamakut Buddhist University, Sirindhorn Rajavidyalaya Campus, Nakhon Pathom, Thailand

ERCICSSH1915132

Laltu Sarkar
Buddhist Monastery, Mumbai, India

ERCICSSH1915133

Samar Das
Buddhism, pali, Bodhiratna Buddha Vihar, Bijoy Giri Dewan Para, A.A, Road, Manughat, Longthorai Valley, Dhalai, Tripura, India

ERCICSSH1915134

Boateng Louis Kyeremeh
School of Computer Science and Communication, Engineering, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang, China

ERCICSSH1915135

Patrick Benett
Dept of Science, Fourah Bay College, Freetown, Sierra Leone

ERCICSSH1915136

Kadiatu George
Dept of Science, Help Providers, Freetown, Sierra Leone

ERCICSSH1915138

Samuela Ruth Bangura
Dept of Science, Help Providers, Freetown, Sierra Leone

ERCICSSH1915139

Babun Sen
Buddhism, Pali, Ajanta Buddha Vihar Trust, Bijoy Giri Dewan para, A.A, Road, Manughat, Longthorai Valley, Dhalai-799275, Tripura, India

ERCICSSH1915140

Amit Kumar Roy
Buddhism, Metta Buddhist Temple, Bodh Gaya, Bihar, India

ERCICSSH1915143

Shuvo Talukdar
Buddhism, Jetavan Vihar Parisad, North 24 Parganas, India

ERCICSSH1915144

Saju Chowdhury
Buddhism, Jetavan Vihar Parisad, North 24 Parganas, India

ERCICSSH1915145

Litan Das
Buddhism, Salugara Humanistic Buddhist Mission, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal, India

ERCICSSH1915146

Raju Mondal
Buddhism, Buddha International Welfare Mission, Gaya, Bihar, India

ERCICSSH1915147

Metun Barua
Buddhism, Ananda Buddha Vihar, Gaya, Bihar, India

ERCICSSH1915148

Robin Dipti Roy
Buddhism, Anandamitra International Meditation Centre, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal, India

ERCICSSH1915149

Paritosh Kanti
Buddhism, Boudha Tapoban Vihar Sangstha, Alipurduar, West Bengal, India

ERCICSSH1915150

Emon Chowdhury
Buddhism, Buddha Ratnakur Vihar, Kolkata, India

ERCICSSH1915151

Biplab Talukder

Buddhism, Pali, Insight Buddhist Mediration Centre, Vidya Sagar Sarani, Barabagan, Barisha, Kolkata-700008, West Bengal, India

ERCICSSH1915152

Sonia Akorfa Dedoo

School of Material Science and Engineering, Jiangsu University of Science and Technology, Zhenjiang, China

ERCICSSH1915153

Adonis Nyasha Nyengerai

School of Computer Science and Technology, Jiangsu University of Science and Technology, Zhenjiang, China

ERCICSSH1915154

Saiful Mohammad

Global Asian, Saiosh, Cape Town, South Africa

ERCICSSH1915155

Bappa Barua

Humanities, Dr. Ambedkar Buddha Vihar, New Delhi, India

ERCICSSH1915156

Bodi pal Shraman

Buddhist Monastery, Asokaramaya Temple, Colombo, Srilanka

ERCICSSH1915157

Ajoy Sarkar

Buddhist Temple, Anand Nagar Buddha Vihar Sanskrutik Kendra, Buddhist missionary, Mumbai, India

ERCICSSH1915158

Mithun Rahul Chowdhury

Buddhism, Pali, Insight Buddhist Mediration Centre, Vidya Sagar Sarani, Barabagan, Barisha, Kolkata, West Bengal, India

ERCICSSH1915159

Sourav Choudhury

Buddhism, Pali, Siddhartha Buddha Vihar Trust, Diberia, Badu Madhyamgram, 24 Pargana, Kolkata, West Bengal, India

ERCICSSH1915160

Ratan Babul Kumar

Buddhism, Pali, Ajanta Buddha Vihar Trust, Bijoy Giri Dewan Para, A.A, Road, Manughat, Longthorai Valley, Dhalai, Tripura, India

ERCICSSH1915161

Nitya Sarkar

Buddhism, Metta Buddhist Temple, Bodh Gaya, Bihar, India

ERCICSSH1915162

Ranjan Saha

Buddhism, Kunjaban Boudha Vihar, Kolkata, India

ERCICSSH1915163

Budhi Ranjit Sen

Buddhism, The Buddhist Temple & Meditation Centre, Kalimpong, West Bengal India

ERCICSSH1915164

Shamal Chowdhury

Buddhism, Salugara Buddhist Meditation Centre, Siliguri, West Bengal, India

ERCICSSH1915165

Abid Hussain

Homeo Dr. Laboratory Incharge, Robina Sajid Hospital, Gujarat, Pakistan

ERCICSSH1915166

Nurista Indira Safitri

Departement of Fishery Products Technology, Diponegoro University, Semarang, Indonesia

ERCICSSH1915167

Bodhi Ranjit Sen

Buddhism, The Buddhist Temple & Meditation Centre, West Bengal, India

ERCICSSH1915168

Banti Sharma

Buddhism, Panchasill Buddha Vihar, Uttar Pradesh, India

ERCICSSH1915169

Samir Saha
Buddhism, Pali, Siddharth Buddha Vihar, Barabagan, Barisha, Kolkata, West Bengal, India
ERCICSSH1915170

Rasel Barua
Buddhism, Ashoka Buddha Vihar, Chandigarh, India
ERCICSSH1915171

Saju Ray
Buddhism, Siddharth Buddhist Temple, Gaya, Bihar, India
ERCICSSH1915172

Bijoy Talukdar
Buddhism, Kattyan Buddha Vihar, Delhi, India
ERCICSSH1915173

Sanob Sapon Talukder
Buddhism, Kattyan Buddha Vihar, Delhi, India
ERCICSSH1915174

Koushik Sarkar
Buddhism, Ambedkar Buddha Vihar, Delhi, India
ERCICSSH1915175

Dipon Bimol Barua
Buddhism, Lumbini Buddha Vihar, Delhi, India
ERCICSSH1915176

Sujay Sushil Chowdhury
Buddhism, Buddha International Welfare Mission, Gaya, Bihar, India
ERCICSSH1915177

Amit Chowdhury
Buddhism, Buddha Bharati, Darjeeling, West Bengal, India
ERCICSSH1915178

Sunil Ratan Shingha
Buddhism, Dattapukur Jetabon Buddha Vihar, West Bengal, India
ERCICSSH1915179

Nishmel Chowdhury
Buddhism, Dharmdarshi Buddha Bihar, New Delhi, India
ERCICSSH1915180

Subodh Sarkar
Buddhism, Deulpara Buddhist Temple, West Bengal, India
ERCICSSH1915181

Rabi Das
Buddhism, Panchasill Buddha Vihar, Uttar Pradesh, India
ERCICSSH1915182

Rasel Amol Talukdar
Buddhism, Siddharth Buddha Vihar, Delhi, India
ERCICSSH1915183

Anil Ghosh
Buddhism, Baishnab Bandh Buddha Temple, West Bengal, India
ERCICSSH1915184

Biswajit Saha
Buddhism, Shanti Niketan Buddhist Temple, West Bengal, India
ERCICSSH1915185

Pintu Barua
Buddhism, Bodhiratna Buddha Vihar, Vill-Kali Mitti, P.S-Fatehpur Chaorasi, Dist-Unnao, Uttar Pradesh, India
ERCICSSH1915186

Sanjib Sarkar
Pali, Organization, Kolkata, India
ERCICSSH1915188

Shangit Barua

<p>Buddhist Monk, Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Bhawan Tri-Ratan Buddha Vihar, New Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915189</p>
<p>Daniel Nomo Belgorod State Agricultural University, Belgorod, Russia ERCICSSH1915190</p>
<p>Amitabha Roy Buddhism, Shantmoy Buddhist Temple, West Bengal, India ERCICSSH1915191</p>
<p>Santosh Roy Buddhism, Shantmoy Buddhist Temple, West Bengal, India ERCICSSH1915192</p>
<p>Robi Barua Buddhism, Dhorma Chakka, Dum Dum, West Bengal, India ERCICSSH1915193</p>
<p>Pronov Chowdhury Buddhism, Buddhist Meditation Centre, West Bengal, India ERCICSSH1915194</p>
<p>Shudip Chowdhury Buddhism, Bouddha Tapoban Vihar Sangstha, Alipurduar, West Bengal, India ERCICSSH1915195</p>
<p>Biswadip Mandal Buddhism, Geyanalankar Buddhist Sangha, Kolkata, India ERCICSSH1915196</p>
<p>Saju Niloy Kumar Buddhism, Triratna Buddha Bihar, Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915197</p>
<p>Rev Saju Shraman Department of Buddhist Philosophy (Buddhist Studies), Mahamakut Buddhist University, Thailand ERCICSSH1915199</p>
<p>Rimon Roy Buddhism, Pali, Bodhiratna Buddha Vihar, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India ERCICSSH1915201</p>
<p>Apurba Biswas Buddhism, Pali, Bodhiratna Buddha Vihar, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India ERCICSSH1915202</p>
<p>Dipak Hazari Barua Pali, Metta Buddharam Temple, Bihar, India ERCICSSH1915203</p>
<p>Sanjib Roy Buddhism, Metta Buddhist Temple, Bodh Gaya, Bihar, India ERCICSSH1915204</p>
<p>Ujjal Pradip Chowdhury Buddhism, Karuna Buddha Vihar, Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915205</p>
<p>Anurag Chowdhury Buddhism, Karuna Buddha Vihar, Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915206</p>
<p>Indrajit Singha Mool Gandh Budh Vihar, New Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915207</p>
<p>Rabin Prakrita Barua Buddhism, Ambedkar Buddha Vihar Samiti (REGD), New Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915208</p>
<p>Bijoy Barua Buddhism, Jagajjyoti Buddha Vihar, New Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915209</p>

<p>Robin Ratanosh Kumar Theology, Sociology, Ethics & Humanities, Tilokananda Buddha Vihar, Uttarkhanad, India ERCICSSH1915210</p>
<p>Tenzin Chemi Department of Home (Cta), Central Tibetan Administration, Dharamsala, India ERCICSSH1915211</p>
<p>Arko Barua Buddhism, Buddha International Welfare Mission, Gaya, Bihar, India ERCICSSH1915212</p>
<p>Subhadip Chowdhury Buddhism, Siddharth Buddhist Vihar, Chandigarh, Haryana, India ERCICSSH1915213</p>
<p>Limon Barua Buddhism, Siddharth Buddhist Vihar, Chandigarh, Haryana, India ERCICSSH1915214</p>
<p>Barua Onie Onimas Buddhism, Buddha Temple, Kolkata, India ERCICSSH1915215</p>
<p>Rev. Titu Das Buddhism and Religious Study, Siddharth Temple Trust, Yamuna Vihar, Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915216</p>
<p>Bijoy Vipul Roy Buddhism and Religious Studies, Ratnangkur Bauddha Vihar, Tinsukia, Assam, India ERCICSSH1915217</p>
<p>Saibul Mutsuddi Theology, Social Science, Humanities, Dhamma Jyoti Buddha Vihar, Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915218</p>
<p>Buddha Nanda Bhikkhu Buddhism, Santi Bihar, Alipore Boudha Santi Sangha, Kolkata, India ERCICSSH1915219</p>
<p>Riton Shunil Chowdhury Buddhism, Siddharth Buddhist Temple, India ERCICSSH1915220</p>
<p>Palash Chowthury Buddhism, Dr. Ambedkar Buddha Vihar, Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915221</p>
<p>Jayanta Roy Mool Gandh Budh Vihar, New Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915222</p>
<p>Vishal Chowdhury Samta Budh Vihar, Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915223</p>
<p>Anil Ghosh Buddhism, Siddharth Buddha Vihar, Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915224</p>
<p>Kalyan Mitra Bhikhu Buddhism, Bodhiratna Buddha Vihar, Uttar Pradesh, India ERCICSSH1915225</p>
<p>Rony Barua Buddhism and Humanities, The Buddhist Society of India, New Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915226</p>
<p>Mrinmoy Roy Buddhism, Buddha Vihar, New Delhi, India ERCICSSH1915227</p>
<p>Sudatta Chowdhury Buddhism and Humanities, Durgapur Boudha Samity, Durgapur, India</p>

ERCICSSH1915228

Goutam Sougata Chowdhury
Humanities and Social Science, Durgapur Bouddha Samity, Durgapur, West Bengal, India
ERCICSSH1915229

Sudhan Barua
Buddhism, Jagajyoti Buddha Vihar, New Delhi, India
ERCICSSH1915230

Alin Rupati Talukdar
Buddhism, Pacceak Buddha Vihar, New Dehi, India
ERCICSSH1915231

Debit Kumar
Humanites & Buddhism, Jagajyoti Buddha Vihar, New Delhi, India
ERCICSSH1915232

Hero Sumesh Talukdar
Buddhism, Panchasill Buddha Vihar, Uttar Pradesh, India
ERCICSSH1915233

Dhrubo Milan Shaha
Theology, Sociology & Humanities, Dhamma Sarathi Buddhist Monastery, New Delhi, India
ERCICSSH1915234

Monty Kajal Barua
Theology, Social Science & Humanities, Ashoka Buddha Vihar, Bhopal, India
ERCICSSH1915235

Rana Poribadra Singha
Theology, Social Science & Humanities, Samrat Ashok Buddha Vihar, Bhopal, India
ERCICSSH1915236

Joy Anil Mutsuddi
Theology, Philosophy & Humanities, Sanga Dip Buddha Bihar, Buland Shahar, Uttar Pradesh, India
ERCICSSH1915237

Milton Roy
Theology & Humanities, Bundelkhand Sugat Buddh Vihar, Uttar Pradesh, India
ERCICSSH1915238

Rev. Suman Chowdhury
Buddhism, Social Science and Humanity, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Buddha Vihar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India
ERCICSSH1915239

Rev. Ridoy Roy
Religious, Social Science and Humanity, Dharmdarshi Buddha Bihar, New Delhi, India
ERCICSSH1915240

Ismael Mane
Socio Culturel, Voix Des Enfants Association, Dakar, Senegal
ERCICSSH1915244

Muhammad Umar Shakeel
School of Medicine, International University of Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
ERCICSSH1915246

Karis Champion
Sociology, University of Manchester, United Kingdom
ERCICSSH1915243

Upcoming Conferences

<https://eurasiaresearch.org/sshra>

- 2019 – XIVth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), July 31 – Aug 01, Barcelona
- Istanbul – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 06-07 August 2019
- 2019 – XVth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), August 07 – 08, Istanbul
- 2nd Rome – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 28-29 August 2019
- 2019 – XVIth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), August 29 – 30, Rome
- 2nd London – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 10-11 September 2019
- 2019 – XVIIth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), September 11 – 12, London
- 2nd Jakarta – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 18-19 September 2019
- 2019 – XVIIIth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), September 18 – 19, Jakarta
- Hong Kong – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 24-25 September 2019
- 2019 – XIXth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), September 25 – 26, Hong Kong
- 4th Dubai – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 07-08 October 2019

- 2019 – XXth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), October 08-09, Dubai
- 2nd Prague – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 15-16 October 2019
- 2019 – XXIst International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), Oct 16-17, Prague
- 4th Bangkok – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 15-16 October 2019
- 2019 – XXII International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), Oct 16-17, Bangkok
- 4th Singapore – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 13-14 November 2019
- 2019 – XXIII International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), November 14-15, Singapore
- 5th Dubai – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 09-10 December 2019
- 2019 – XXIV International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), December 10-11, Dubai
- Sydney – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 10-11 December 2019
- 2019 – XXV International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), December 11-12, Sydney
- 3rd Bali – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 19-20 December 2019
- 2019 – XXVI International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), December 20-21, Bali

- 5th Bangkok – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 21-22 December 2019
- 2019 – XXVII International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), December 22-23, Bangkok
- 3rd Malaysia – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 27-28 December 2019
- 2019 – XXVIII International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), December 28-29, Kuala Lumpur
- 6th Dubai – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 17-18 February 2020
- 2020 – International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), February 18-19, Dubai
- Melbourne – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 03-04 March 2020
- 2020 – IInd International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), March 04-05, Melbourne
- 5th Singapore – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 25-26 March 2020
- 2020 – IIIrd International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), March 26-27, Singapore
- Tokyo – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 01-02 April 2020
- 2020 – IVth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), April 01-02, Tokyo
- 3rd London – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 14-15 April 2020

- 2020 – Vth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), April 15-16, London
- Berlin – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 12-13 May 2020
- 2020 – VIth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), May 13-14, Berlin

