



UTM
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

co-organizer :



PROGRAMME BOOK



THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on Social Sciences and Humanities

Innovations in Digital Humanities:
Shaping the Future of Social Sciences

4-5 SEPTEMBER
2024

KSL Resort Johor Bahru

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THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on Social Sciences and Humanities

Welcome Message

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

Welcome to the International Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities 2024! We are excited to have you join us for two days of insightful sessions, networking opportunities, and engaging activities.

On behalf of the organizing committee, it is my great pleasure to welcome you to the International Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities 2024. We are honored to host this prestigious event in the vibrant city of Johor Bahru, where scholars, researchers, and practitioners from around the world have gathered to share their insights, experiences, and innovative ideas.

The conference theme, "Innovation and Digital Humanities: Shaping the Future of Social Sciences," reflects the dynamic and evolving landscape of social sciences and humanities. In this conference, we will explore a diverse range of topics through keynote addresses, panel forum and paper presentations. Our aim is to foster a collaborative and inclusive environment where interdisciplinary dialogue can flourish and lead to impactful solutions to global challenges.

Beyond the formal sessions, we encourage you to take advantage of the numerous networking opportunities available. Whether it's during coffee breaks, lunches, or in forum, these moments provide the perfect chance to connect with colleagues, form new collaborations, and share your own experiences and research findings.

Thank you for joining us at the International Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities 2024. We look forward to a stimulating and productive conference and hope you enjoy your time in Johor Bahru.

Sincerely,

Dr. Zulkifli Hamisan @ Khair

Conference Chair

The International Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities 2024

**FOREWORD BY THE
DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLOR
(ACADEMIC & INTERNATIONAL)
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA**



Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh and greetings to everyone.

On behalf of Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), it is with great pleasure that I welcome you to The International Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities (TICSSH 2024), hosted by Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM). This conference, a collaborative effort with the 10th International Conference on Contemporary Social and Political Affairs (ICOCSPA), brings together experts, practitioners, and academics from around the globe. Our hybrid platform, both physical and virtual, ensures that this exchange of knowledge reaches far and wide.

The theme, "Innovations in Digital Humanities: Shaping the Future of Social Sciences," resonates deeply with UTM's core values: Integrity, Synergy, Excellence, and Sustainability. In an era of rapid change, the social sciences and humanities are more vital than ever in addressing the complex challenges we face. This conference serves as a critical platform for sharing ideas, research, and innovations that can lead to meaningful progress.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, UTM, and the dedicated organizing team for their efforts in making this event a reality. The insights and discussions that will emerge from these sessions are poised to advance academic understanding and inform policies that improve lives and communities. Moreover, this event provides a unique opportunity for bridging the gap between practitioners and academics, fostering collaboration that enriches both fields.

As we embark on this two-day journey of learning, I encourage all participants to engage fully with the diverse content and exchanges. The knowledge shared here will undoubtedly shape future research and contribute to the ongoing dialogue on the intersection of technology, social sciences, and humanities.

I wish all participants a fruitful and inspiring experience at TICSSH 2024. May this conference be a catalyst for new ideas, collaborations, and innovations that will drive our fields forward.

Professor Dr. Mohd. Shafry Mohd Rahim

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic and International)
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia



**FOREWORD BY THE
DEAN
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
AND HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA**

As the Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, it is my pleasure to welcome you to the International Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities (TICSSH 2024). Our faculty remains steadfast in its commitment to fostering scholarly dialogue and sharing advancements in the fields of Social Sciences and Humanities.

This conference brings together scholars from around the world, united by a common passion for understanding the complexities of human society and culture. In these times of rapid change and global challenges, the insights provided by our disciplines are more vital than ever. Throughout the conference, you will engage with a broad spectrum of knowledge—from anthropology to psychology, from history to linguistics. I encourage you to challenge assumptions, ask difficult questions, and remain open to new ideas. It is through such exchanges that we advance our fields and contribute to a deeper understanding of the human experience.

Our theme this year, "Innovations in Digital Humanities: Shaping the Future of Social Sciences," reflects the evolving nature of our work. These discussions are not just theoretical; they address pressing global issues like social inequality, environmental sustainability, political polarization, and cultural preservation. Your participation here has the potential to influence policies, shape public discourse, and drive positive change in society.

I hope this conference inspires new research directions, fosters lasting professional relationships, and reinvigorates our collective commitment to scholarship that makes a difference. Let us embrace the opportunity to engage, debate, and inspire one another.

Finally, I would like to extend my deepest gratitude to everyone who has made this conference possible. Special thanks to the UTM management, our distinguished speakers, and the organizing committee led by Dr. Zulkifli Khair. Your contributions have been invaluable.

Welcome to TICSSH 2024. May your time here be both enriching and enjoyable.

Professor Dr. Arieff Salleh Rosman

Dean

Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities,
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

FOREWORD BY THE ADVISOR OF TICSSH 2024



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Assalamualaikum Warrahmatullahi Wabarakatuh, and greetings to everyone,

It is with deep gratitude that I reflect on the International Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities 2024 (TICSSH 2024). The theme, "Innovations in Digital Humanities: Shaping the Future of Social Sciences," has inspired a vibrant exchange of ideas, showcasing groundbreaking research that promises to transform our fields. The diversity of perspectives shared has illuminated new directions in the evolving landscape of social sciences and humanities.

I extend my heartfelt thanks to Dr. Irfan Wahyudi from the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences at Universitas Airlangga for his invaluable collaboration. My sincere appreciation also goes to the keynote speakers, whose insights have set a high standard for discussions and offered fresh perspectives on our work.

I am deeply grateful to our sponsors for their generous support and to all participants for their active engagement and contributions, which have been essential to the success of this conference. A special acknowledgment is due to the organizing committee, whose tireless efforts ensured the smooth execution of this event. As I look ahead, the knowledge, collaborative spirit, and innovative ideas cultivated during this conference will undoubtedly influence our work and continue to advance the field of social sciences and humanities.

Thank you for your participation in TICSSH 2024. I look forward to continuing this journey of discovery and collaboration in future conferences.

Thank you.

Associate Professor Ts. Dr. Dayana Farzeeha Ali

Deputy Dean

Research, Development, and Innovation

Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia



THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on Social Sciences and Humanities

FOREWORD BY THE CONFERENCE CHAIR OF TICSSH 2024



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الحمد لله رب العالمين

والصلاة والسلام على أشرف الأنبياء والمرسلين

و على آله وصحبه أجمعين

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh and Greetings,

It is my pleasure to welcome you to The International Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities (TICSSH 2024). As we gather here, it is inspiring to see a diverse group of scholars, professionals, and students coming together to explore the vital role of social sciences and humanities in our rapidly changing world.

In today's interconnected global community, understanding human behavior and cultural diversity is more important than ever. Our collective efforts during this conference will help bridge gaps, offer fresh perspectives on complex issues, and contribute to positive global change.

I encourage each of you to engage actively in the discussions, challenge ideas, and form new connections. Whether you are a seasoned researcher or new to the field, your insights and contributions are invaluable. They have the potential to shape decisions, alter perceptions, and drive meaningful change.

I would like to express my gratitude to the organizing committee, our sponsors, and all those who have contributed to making this conference possible. Your dedication has brought us together for this important exchange of ideas and knowledge.

As we embark on this journey together, I hope you take full advantage of the sessions and networking opportunities. The collaborations and ideas sparked here may lead to future innovations and lasting partnerships.

Welcome to TICSSH 2024. I am excited to see the great ideas and inspirations that will emerge from our time together.

Thank you.

Dr. Zulkifli Hamisan @ Khair

Conference Chair

The International Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities 2024 (TICSSH 2024)

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

FOREWORD BY THE CONFERENCE CO-CHAIR OF TICSSH 2024



Warm Greetings to All,

It is with great pleasure and pride that I welcome you to the International Conference of Social Sciences and Humanities 2024. On behalf of Universitas Airlangga, I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities for graciously inviting us to be collaborators in this esteemed event. This partnership marks a significant milestone in our shared commitment to advancing knowledge and fostering intellectual growth within our fields.

I would also like to extend my sincere thanks to all the presenters who have dedicated their time and expertise to contribute to this conference. Your valuable insights and research are the foundation upon which the success of this conference is built. It is through your participation that we are able to create a dynamic platform for exchanging ideas, sparking meaningful discussions, and exploring innovative solutions to the challenges we face in our respective disciplines.

As we gather here, I hope that this conference not only serves as a forum for academic exchange but also as a catalyst for future collaborations. The connections we make and the ideas we share today will undoubtedly shape the future of social sciences and humanities. Let us take this opportunity to build lasting partnerships that will continue to enrich our academic and professional endeavours.

Once again, thank you to everyone involved in making this conference possible. I wish all participants a fruitful and inspiring experience.

Sincerely,

Dr. Irfan Wahyudi

Conference Co-Chair

The International Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities 2024 (TICSSH 2024)
Universitas Airlangga

KEYNOTE SPEAKER 1

Digital Humanities: Challenges and Way Forward



Professor Dr. Siti Aisyah Panatik
Deputy Dean
Academic and Student Affairs
Faculty of Social Sciences and
Humanities
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Professor Dr. Siti Aisyah Panatik is the Deputy Dean of Academic and Students Affairs, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. She is a renowned expert in Industrial and Organizational Psychology. Her research focuses on psychological well-being, work-life integration and work-related attitudes and behaviour. She has been involved in numerous research projects and has secured various research grants, including studies on the impact of psychosocial work environments on employee well-being and the role of emotional intelligence in workplace productivity. She has also led projects funded by both national and international organizations, contributing significantly to understanding how psychological factors influence workplace dynamics. Her work is highly regarded, and she continues to mentor students and conduct research that addresses key issues in the workplace.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER 2

Gig Economy: Future Solution or Future Problem? A Sociological Perspective

Professor Dr. Sutinah, Dra., MS
Professor
Universitas Airlangga



Professor Dr. Sutinah, Dra., MS is a distinguished expert in the sociology of industry and a respected professor in the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences at Universitas Airlangga. She earned her Doctorate in Social Science from Universitas Gajah Mada and has made significant contributions to the academic community throughout her career. In recognition of her service, she was awarded the Satya Lencana Karya Satya XX by the President of Indonesia. She teaches a wide range of courses, including Introduction to Sociology, Industrial Sociology, Developmental Sociology, and Research Methods across undergraduate to doctoral programs. Her research, focused on various aspects of sociology, has been supported by numerous government grants, enabling her to conduct impactful studies and community service programs. She has published extensively in both national and international journals, including Jurnal Masyarakat Kebudayaan dan Politik, Dialektika, Child and Youth Services Review, and Advances in Social Science Research Journal. Additionally, she is the author of three books and a member of professional organizations such as APSSI, ISI, and ASWGI. Her dedication to education and research has solidified her reputation as a prominent figure at Universitas Airlangga.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER 3

Taraba State University Jalingo - A Catalyst for AI-Driven Education in Nigeria's Journey to Society 5.0



Professor Sunday Paul Bako
Vice Chancellor
Taraba State University

Prof. Sunday Paul Bako, Vice-Chancellor of Taraba State University, Jalingo, is a distinguished academic with over 38 years of experience, including 18 years as a full professor. He has mentored over 14 professors, published more than 120 papers, and received over 60 national and international awards. His leadership and research in Environmental Plant Biology and Biotechnology earned him the Best Performing Vice-Chancellor award in 2018. He is a fellow of several professional organizations, including the Nigerian Society of Botanists (FNSB), the Nigerian Association of Educational Management and Policy Practitioners (FNAEMPP), and the Nigerian Society of Experimental Biology (FNISEB). His hobbies include badminton, music, traveling, reading, and writing.

FORUM SPEAKERS

Forum 1: Empowerment Research in Social Sciences Towards Digital Society



MODERATOR

Associate Professor Dr. Hadina Habil

Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, UTM



PANEL 1

Professor Dr. Zuraidah Mohd Don

Faculty of Social Sciences and
Humanities, UTM



PANEL 2

Professor Dr. Azlina Mohd Kosnin

Faculty of Social Sciences and
Humanities, UTM

Forum 2: How Can Work-life 'Balance' be Improved in Malaysia?



MODERATOR

Dr. Tan Joo Siang

Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, UTM



PANEL 1

Mr. Hisham Wahab

CEO & Co-Founder PakarHR Sdn Bhd



PANEL 2

Dr. Zulfikar Ahmad

Director, Centre for Psychological and
Counselling Service, UTM

PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Wednesday (4 September 2024)

TIME	PROGRAM AGENDA
8.00 am	Arrival of guests
8.50 am	Arrival of Professor Dr. Arieff Salleh Bin Rosman (Dean - Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities)
8.55 am	Singing of the National Anthem
9.00 am	Recitation of Doa
9.05 am	Special Address By Professor Dr. Arieff Salleh Bin Rosman (Dean - Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities)
9.15 am	Keynote 1: Digital Humanities: Challenges and Way Forward By Professor Dr. Siti Aisyah Panatik Deputy Dean (Academic & Student Affairs) FSSH
9.50 am	Souvenir Presentation Group Photo
10.00 am	Coffee Break
10.15 am	Keynote 2: Gig Economy: Future Solution or Future Problem? A Sociological Perspective By Professor Dr. Sutinah, Dra., MS (Universitas Airlangga)
10.40 am	Souvenir Presentation
10.45 am	Forum 1: Empowerment Research in Social Sciences Towards Digital Society Moderator: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hadina Habil Panel 1: Professor Dr. Zuraidah Mohd Don (FSSH UTM) Panel 2: Professor Dr. Azlina Mohd Kosnin (FSSH UTM)
11.45am	Souvenir Presentation Group Photo
11.50 am	Parallel session 1
1.00 pm	Lunch
2.30 pm	Arrival of Professor Dr. Mohd Shafry Mohd Rahim (Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academic & International))
2.35pm	Welcoming Remarks By Dr. Zulkifli Khair (Conference Chair)
2.45 pm	Officiating Speech By Professor Dr. Mohd Shafry Mohd Rahim (Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic & International))
3.00 pm	Parallel Session 2
4.30 pm	Tea Break
5.00 pm	End of Day 1

Thursday (5 September 2024)

TIME	PROGRAM AGENDA
8.30 am	Parallel Session 3
9.30 am	<p>Keynote 3: Taraba State University Jalingo - A Catalyst for AI-Driven Education in Nigeria's Journey to Society 5.0</p> <p>By Professor Sunday Paul Bako (Vice Chancellor, Taraba State University)</p> <p>Souvenir Presentation</p>
9.50 am	<p>Forum 2: How Can Work-life 'Balance' be Improved in Malaysia?</p> <p>Moderator: Dr. Tan Joo Siang</p> <p>Panel 1: Mr. Hisham Wahab (CEO & Co-Founder PakarHR Sdn Bhd)</p> <p>Panel 2: Dr. Zulfikar Ahmad (Director, Centre for Psychological and Counselling Service, UTM)</p> <p>Souvenir Presentation</p>
11.00 am	Presentation of Award and Closing Ceremony
11.30 am	Coffee Break
	End of Day 2

ORGANISING COMMITTEE

Patron	Prof. Dr. Arieff Salleh Rosman
Advisor	Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr. Dayana Farzeeha Ali
Conference Chair	Dr. Zulkifli Hamisan @ Khair
Co-Chair	Dr. Irfan Wahyudi (Universitas Airlangga)
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Sponsorship	Dr. Zuhana Mohamed Zin Mrs. Nurfarah Athirah Abdullah Sidek

Parallel Session

Dr. Chuzairy Hanri

Dr. Adjah Naqkiah Mazlan
Mr. Mohd Fakhurulradzi Baharuddin
Mr. Nurhuda @ Mohd Helmy Daud

**Photography and
Videography**

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Technical

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Dr. Norulhuda Ismail
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Dr. Juhazren Junaidi

PARALLEL SESSION SCHEDULE

PARALLEL SESSION 1 4TH SEPTEMBER 2024 11.50AM - 1.00PM

PHYSICAL SESSION

ROOM: PONTIAN

MODERATORS: DR. KEW SI NA AND DR. MUHAMMAD AYUB MIRDAD

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571061131	EXPLORING COACHING SKILLS AMONG SCHOOL LEADERS: A STRUCTURED REVIEW
2	1571063059	THE USE OF USER EXPERIENCE FOR INTEGRATED MARKETING COMMUNICATION STRATEGY ON LOCAL BEAUTY BRANDS IN INDONESIA
3	1571063204	MARRIAGE MIGRATION: TRANSBOUNDARY MARRIAGE SINGKAWANG WEST KALIMANTAN-TAIWAN IN REFLECTIVE MODERNITY ERA

ROOM: MUAR

MODERATORS: DR. NUR FATIHAH RAIMI AND MRS. NUR SYAMSIYAH

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571052111	CLASSROOM CHALLENGES INFLUENCING TEACHERS' CODE-SWITCHING PRACTICES IN CHINESE UNIVERSITY ENGLISH PROFICIENCY CLASSES
2	1571052515	EXPLORING LEARNING THEORY USAGE IN WEB-BASED LEARNING: A COMPREHENSIVE LITERATURE REVIEW
3	1571054208	FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS FOR SELF-INITIATED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AMONG TVET TEACHERS: A LITERATURE REVIEW

ROOM: MERSING

MODERATORS: DR. NUR IZZATI MOHAMAD NORZILAN AND MR. AGASTYA WARDHANA

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571062727	SOCIAL JUSTICE IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH: THE COSMOPOLITAN DIMENSION OF INDONESIAN HUMANITARIAN AID
2	1571062763	SHIFTING STRATEGIES IN POST-AUTHORITARIAN HUMAN RIGHTS ADVOCACY IN ASEAN
3	1571063054	HALAL PURCHASING DECISIONS AND CONSUMER BEHAVIOR: A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS

ROOM: LEDANG

MODERATORS: DR. NURUL FARHANA JUMAAT AND DR. MUHAMMAD SAUD

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571042399	DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT SCALE TO MEASURE THE COMPREHENSIVE ABILITIES OF CHINESE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS
2	1571045464	THE USE OF PLAYBACK SPEED IN CAPTIONED VIDEOS IN IMPROVING VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AMONG LOWER PROFICIENCY HIGHER PRIMARY PUPILS
3	1571062001	CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTING CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS IN CHEMISTRY ACCORDING TO MALAYSIAN EDUCATORS

ONLINE SESSION
4TH SEPTEMBER 2024
11.50AM - 1.00PM
<https://utm.webex.com/join/fss2.webex>

BREAKOUT ROOM 1		
MODERATORS: DR. MOHAMAD RASIDI PAIRAN AND MISS CITRA HENNIDA		
NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571061917	EXPERT VALIDATION OF A RESEARCH CULTURE ASSESSMENT TOOL FOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS
2	1571062769	FACTORS AFFECTING LOW ENGLISH-SPEAKING PROFICIENCY AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL EFL LEARNERS IN LIBYA: SCOPING REVIEW
3	1571063296	THE USE OF YOUTUBE IN FACILITATING LEARNERS' SPEAKING SKILLS AMONG UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION IN UTM
4	1571053118	NOMINAL GROUP TECHNIQUE (NGT) IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A PHYSICS ORAL QUESTIONING MODEL FOR MATRICULATION COLLEGE TEACHERS

BREAKOUT ROOM 2		
MODERATORS: DR. MOHD HIZWAN MOHD HISHAM AND MR. ANGGA PRAWADIKA AJI		
NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571063755	THE LEVELS OF NEGATIVE EMOTION, ACADEMIC MOTIVATION, TEACHERS' PROFESSIONAL IDENTITY AND CAREER ADAPTABILITY
2	ID05	THE ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL PHILANTHROPIC INSTITUTION IN PROMOTING INCLUSIVE EDUCATION: THE CASE STUDY OF NIPPON FOUNDATION IN SUPPORTING AUN DISABILITY AND PUBLIC POLICY NET

BREAKOUT ROOM 2

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
		(AUN DPP-NET) IN ASEAN
3	ID07	SYSTEMIC FUNCTIONAL DISCOURSE STUDIES TO MULTIMODAL PEDAGOGIC DISCOURSE: A REVIEW OF LITERATURE

BREAKOUT ROOM 3

MODERATORS: DR. NURAQILAH NADJWA MISKAM AND MR. BIANDRO WISNUYANA

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571062700	EXPLORING DIVERSITY IN INDONESIAN CHILDREN'S LITERATURE: FROM GRAND NARRATIVES TO POSTMODERN DISCOURSE
2	1571048877	THE FUZZY DELPHI METHOD: VALIDATION OF THE PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES ELEMENTS IN CAREER READINESS INSTRUMENT FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES
3	1571060639	DOES ECONOMIC PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: STUDY IN INDONESIA, MALAYSIA AND THAILAND
4	1571063246	THE PARADOX OF DIGITAL FREEDOM: THE THREAT OF VIOLENCE AGAINST FEMALE JOURNALISTS

PARALLEL SESSION 2
4TH SEPTEMBER 2024
3.00PM - 4.30PM

PHYSICAL SESSION

ROOM: PONTIAN		
MODERATORS: DR. KEW SI NA AND DR. SRI ENDAH KINASHIH		
NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571056279	THE DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTS AND FUTURE TRENDS OF CHINA'S BADMINTON INDUSTRY UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF SPORTS INDUSTRY POLICIES
2	1571056420	IMPACT OF COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY AND HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING ON MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRODUCT SUSTAINABILITY
3	1571060181	THE ROLE OF ASTRONOMY IN EARLY STEM EDUCATION: A CASE STUDY OF PRESCHOOL TEACHER TRAINING PROGRAMS
4	1571061722	CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTING PROJECT-BASED LEARNING IN MALAYSIAN VOCATIONAL COLLEGES DURING TEACHING PRACTICUM
5	1571062000	EXPLORING THE PERCEPTION AND UNDERSTANDING OF MALAYSIA PUBLIC UNIVERSITY LECTURERS ON CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS IN CHEMISTRY USING FACIONE'S CRITICAL THINKING MODEL
6	1571055678	A CONTENT VALIDITY OF INNOVATIVE BEHAVIOR ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT

ROOM: MUAR

MODERATORS: DR. NUR FATIHAH BINTI RAIMI AND DR. IRFAN WAHYUDI

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571062731	PEMIKIRAN INOVATIF POSITIF BERTERASKAN INTEGRASI ILMU SPIRITUAL MELALUI MATA PELAJARAN REKA BENTUK DAN TEKNOLOGI
2	1571062754	STEM CHALLENGES: IDENTIFYING MISCONCEPTIONS IN FORCE AND MOTION AMONG PRE-SERVICE PHYSICS TEACHERS AT UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
3	1571063586	TAHAP PENGETAHUAN TAJWID AL-QURAN DALAM KALANGAN MAHASISWA UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA (UTM)
4	ID06	EXPLORING BLENDED LEARNING IN MICRO MATHEMATICS IN THE DIGITAL ERA
5	1571054926	SPIRITUAL INTEGRITY IN THE DIGITAL REALM: SUFISM AND TECHNOLOGY DILEMMAS
6	1571058411	SATU KAJIAN LITERATUR, KELETIHAN, RESILIENSI KENDIRI DAN BELAS KASIHAN KENDIRI DALAM KALANGAN GURU KAUNSELING
7	1571062404	TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF DIGITAL SURVEILLANCE ISSUES AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL

ROOM: MERSING**MODERATORS: DR. NUR IZZATI MOHAMAD NORZILAN AND PROF. DR. RACHMAH IDA**

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571063089	SOCIAL MEDIA AND GE15: A NETWORK APPROACH IN ANALYSING PARTICIPATORY PROPAGANDA ON TWITTER
2	1571063414	LEVERAGING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) FOR EFL INDONESIAN TEACHERS AND STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES
3	1571046035	ENABLERS TO WOMEN CAREER ADVANCEMENT IN ACADEMICS AT MANAGEMENT POSITIONS IN PAKISTANI UNIVERSITIES
4	1571062299	CROSS-CULTURAL IMPACT: HOW KOREAN BEAUTY BRANDS SHAPE CONSUMER PREFERENCES IN INDONESIA
5	1571062303	THE ROLE OF THIRD PLACES FOR REMOTE WORKERS IN THE DIGITAL ERA
6	1571062335	YOUTH CLIMATE ACTIVISM IN INDONESIA; CONTRIBUTIONS, CHALLENGES AND PROPOSITIONS
7	1571062268	THE IMPACT OF POLITICAL INSTRUMENTALIZATION OF ETHNICITY ON POWER DYNAMICS AND INTER-ETHNIC RELATIONS IN AFGHANISTAN

ROOM: LEDANG

MODERATORS: DR. NURUL FARHANA JUMAAT AND ASSOC. PROF. DR. BAIQ WARDHANI

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571055400	A REVIEW OF MENTORING PROGRAMS FOR NEW FACULTY MEMBERS IN MALAYSIAN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS
2	1571056082	SERVANT LEADERSHIP AND ITS INFLUENCE ON WORK-LIFE BALANCE IN WORK FROM HOME SETTINGS
3	1571062359	SOARING GARUDA, TAINTED FEATHERS: ILLIBERAL DEMOCRACY AND INDONESIA'S ACCESSION TO OECD
4	1571062461	CULTURAL PRACTICES OF VILLAGE LIBRARY MANAGERS IN BUILDING A LITERACY CULTURE RURAL COMMUNITIES IN PONOROGO
5	1571062659	INTER-GENERATIONAL CELEBRITY FANDOM: AN EAST JAVA CASE STUDY
6	1571061010	COMPULSIVE PORNOGRAPHY BEHAVIOUR AND RELIGIOSITY OF MALAYSIAN TEENAGERS IN JUVENILE REHABILITATION INSTITUTION

ONLINE SESSION
4TH SEPTEMBER 2024
3.00PM - 4.30PM
<https://utm.webex.com/join/fss2.webex>

BREAKOUT ROOM 1		
MODERATORS: DR. MOHAMAD RASIDI PAIRAN AND MISS CITRA HENNIDA		
NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571042828	THE ROLE OF EDUCATION ON DIGITAL PAYMENT ACCEPTANCE AMONG AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY IN INDONESIA
2	1571047681	THE ARCHITECTURE, ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION (AEC) COMPANIES' PREFERENCES ON DIGITAL LITERACY AMONG FRESH GRADUATES
3	1571060622	THE ACCURACY OF QIBLA DIRECTION APPLICATIONS USED BY THE PUBLIC
4	1571061977	DIGITAL SURVEILLANCE OF ONLINE SHOPPING FRAUD VICTIMS THROUGH THE FACEBOOK COMMUNITY
5	1571062289	DOES UNIVERSITY EDUCATION MATTERS IN FARMERS RESISTANCE TOWARD DIGITAL PAYMENT? A MULTIGROUP ANALYSIS
6	1571062332	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR SHAPING ISLAMIC SOCIO-ECONOMIC VALUE
7	1571063625	AN ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING (ELL) WEBSITES: INSIGHTS ON THEIR RELEVANCE AND SUITABILITY

BREAKOUT ROOM 2

MODERATORS: DR. MOHD HIZWAN MOHD HISHAM AND MRS. RANI SUKMA AYU SUTEJA

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571054158	THE EFFECTS OF RESISTANCE TRAINING ON OVERWEIGHT: A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS
2	1571055202	THE COMMUNICATION STRATEGY OF CHAHAR CULTURE FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION THEORY
3	1571056725	BEST PRACTICES IN SUPPORTING CAREER TRANSITION FOR STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS IN THE 21ST CENTURY: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW
4	1571061215	TRACKING PREVIOUS STUDIES AND USING CRITICAL METHODS IN ECOFEMINISM STUDY IN ACEH
5	1571061748	APPRAISING THE FUTURE OF ISLAMIC CRIMINAL LAW IN MALAYSIA VIS-À-VIS CONSTITUTIONAL CHALLENGES
6	1571062334	CELEBRATISATION AND DEPRIVATISATION: CONSTRUCTING CELEBRITIES IN CONTEMPORARY INFOTAINMENT PROGRAMS IN INDONESIAN TELEVISION STATIONS
7	1571060995	MODERATOR EFFECTS OF CHARACTER VALUES ON THE INFLUENCE OF AWARENESS AND ATTITUDE ON ROAD SAFETY

BREAKOUT ROOM 3**MODERATORS: DR. NURAQILAH NADJWA MISKAM AND DR. ADAM AMIN BAHAR**

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571054739	INQUIRY-BASED LEARNING MODEL TO CHANGE MISCONCEPTIONS IN THE TOPIC OF FORCE IN THE MALAYSIAN CONTEXT
2	1571054743	GLOBAL TRENDS AND INFLUENCES IN GREEN CHEMISTRY EDUCATION: A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF CONTRIBUTIONS (2014-2024)
3	1571055169	THE NECESSITY OF IMPLEMENTING THEATRE AND AESTHETIC EDUCATION IN INNER MONGOLIA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
4	1571055627	BRIDGING THE GAP: UNVEILING BUSINESS ENGLISH NEEDS THROUGH A NEEDS ANALYSIS OF MALAYSIAN POLYTECHNIC STUDENTS
5	1571055942	KEBERKESANAN MODUL PEMBELAJARAN BERBANTUKAN BAHAN MANIPULATIF TERHADAP PENCAPAIAN PELAJAR TINGKATAN SATU BAGI TOPIK UNGKAPAN ALGEBRA
6	1571060945	UNDERSTANDING COOPERATIVE ATTITUDE, BEHAVIOR, AND EFFECTIVENESS OF COOPERATIVE LEARNING: A VALUE-BASED APPROACH
7	1571061475	ASSESSMENT OF VR WELDING KITS ON STUDENTS PSYCHOMOTOR PERFORMANCE IN VOCATIONAL WELDING COURSE

PARALLEL SESSION 3
5TH SEPTEMBER 2024
8.30AM - 9.30AM

PHYSICAL SESSION

ROOM: PONTIAN

MODERATORS: DR. KEW SI NA AND DR. SRI ENDAH KINASIH

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571055007	SEEING THEMSELVES SPEAK: HOW ONLINE VIDEO PEER FEEDBACK TRANSFORMS ORAL PRESENTATIONS
2	1571062646	THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE RC-SE TEACHING MODULE TOWARDS READING COMPREHENSION AND SELF-EFFICACY FOR LEARNING DISABILITY STUDENT
3	1571046034	INTERNATIONALIZATION OF STUDENT MOBILITY FOR HIGHER EDUCATION MALAYSIA

ROOM: MUAR

MODERATORS: DR. NUR FATIHAH RAIMI AND DR. IRFAN WAHYUDI

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571054322	COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF BLENDED ENGLISH TEACHING IN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES IN CHINA
2	1571054773	CULTURAL IMMERSION AND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION: AN AUTOETHNOGRAPHIC STUDY OF JAPANESE STUDENTS IN A SUMMER SCHOOL ENGLISH PROGRAMME
3	1571054882	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LEVEL OF CREATIVE THINKING AND VISUALIZATION SKILLS AMONG STUDENTS IN THE TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM
4	1571054209	TRENDS AND INSIGHTS IN ACADEMIC PROCRASTINATION OF STUDENTS: A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS

ROOM: MERSING**MODERATORS: DR. NUR IZZATI MOHAMAD NORZILAN AND PROF. DR. RACHMAH IDA**

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571063699	EXPLORING NEW DIRECTIONS FOR THE INDONESIAN HEALTH SYSTEM POST-COVID-19 PANDEMIC
2	ID03	THE ROLE OF EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT IN INDIVIDUAL WORK PERFORMANCE: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW
3	ID10	PRELIMINARY RESEARCH: THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MARHAENISM; A PIVOTAL FACTOR IN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE IN EAST JAVA
4	ID01	THE WEAKENING ROLE OF INDONESIA IN THE NORTH NATUNA SEA 2019-2024: STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS AND FUTURE PROJECTIONS (QUO VADIS)

ROOM: LEDANG**MODERATORS: DR. NURUL FARHANA JUMAAT AND MR. LALU ARY KURNIAWAN HARDI**

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	ID04	HUMAN-CENTRED LEADERSHIP IN SOCIETY 5.0: A CASE STUDY OF THE FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES, UNIVERSITY TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
2	ID08	COOL YOUNG FARMERS: ORGANIC FARMING MOVEMENT AND ECOSENTRISM
3	ID09	PRELIMINARY RESEARCH: ENDOGAMOUS MARRIAGE DYNAMICS REVEALING GENETIC HEALTH IN TENGGER HIGHLANDS

**ONLINE SESSION
5TH SEPTEMBER 2024**

8.30AM - 9.30AM

<https://utm.webex.com/join/fss2.webex>

BREAKOUT ROOM 1

MODERATORS: DR. MOHAMAD RASIDI PAIRAN AND DR. MOHAMMAD AYUB MIRDAD

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571060458	THE NEED FOR GENERATIVE AI IN TEACHING AT VOCATIONAL COLLEGES
2	1571053722	FROM THEORY TO CLASSROOM: EXAMINING COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE TEACHING PRACTICES IN IRAQ
3	1571054215	EMPOWERING STUDENT WITH DRONE: A DDR APPROACH TO EXPANDING THE PHYSICS BODY OF KNOWLEDGE AND ENHANCING STEM EDUCATION
4	1571057162	THE EFFECTS OF BLENDED LEARNING ENVIRONMENT ON UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING DISPOSITIONS IN COLLEGE ENGLISH COURSE

BREAKOUT ROOM 2

MODERATORS: DR. MOHD HIZWAN MOHD HISHAM AND MRS. NUR SYAMSIYAH

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571062675	CRITICISM ON SIMULACRA AND MEDIA HYPERREALITY IN A SOCIO-ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE
2	1571062690	EXPLORATION OF POSTMODERNISM IN JEMBER FASHION CARNIVAL IN THE ERA OF TECHNOLOGICAL DISRUPTIONS
3	1571046080	CONSTRUCTING CONSERVATION NARRATIVES: A MEDIA ANALYSIS OF GREENING MALAYSIA'S BIODIVERSITY INITIATIVES
4	1571043502	HANDICRAFT HEROES: TRANSFERRING THE KNOWLEDGE TORCH IN MALAYSIAN CRAFTS, BOH!

BREAKOUT ROOM 3

MODERATORS: DR. MOHD FADZIL ABDUL HANID AND MR. AGASTYA WARDHANA

NO	PAPER ID	PAPER TITLE
1	1571063615	WOMEN CANDIDACY AGAINST PATRIARCHY IN POLITICAL PARTY: CASE OF LOCAL ELECTION 2024
2	1571063692	CANCER MISINFORMATION IN MALAYSIAN CANCER FACEBOOK SUPPORT GROUPS: A NETNOGRAPHIC APPROACH
3	ID02	EXPLORING REGIONAL CONCEPTIONS OF HALAL TOURISM IN INDONESIA
4	1571049834	THE FACTORS OF DEFICIENCIES OF IMPORTED HALAL MEAT IN MALAYSIA: A PROPOSED MODEL OF HALAL MEAT IMPORTER

ABSTRACTS

Paper ID: 1571061131

Name: Suzzanna Amir Mohammad

Paper Title: Exploring Coaching Skills Among School Leaders: A Structured Review

E-mail: suzanna@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Introduction

Coaching skills are essential for developing effective school leaders and enhancing their leadership capacities. This review explores how structured coaching contributes to leadership development and its impact on educational outcomes. This structured review examines coaching skills among school leaders, using a PRISMA approach to analyze existing literature. The review focuses on the importance of effective coaching for school leaders, especially in adapting to rapid changes in educational contexts. A systematic search of academic databases, including Scopus and Web of Science, with keywords such as "coaching skills," "school," "lead," and "leaders," identified a comprehensive selection of relevant studies. The analysis revealed that effective coaching skills have been crucial in enhancing leadership in recent years, offering essential support and guidance for school leaders navigating evolving challenges. The final finding data is (n=12) which review identified key themes such as the challenges of applying coaching skills, the need for adapting coaching methods, and the importance of ongoing development for coaches. Expert validation decided to divide into three themes which is (1) Development and Implementation of Leadership Coaching, (2) Impact of Coaching on Professional and Personal Development and (3) Research Approaches and Insights in Coaching Studies. The review highlights the crucial role of coaching in enhancing leadership capabilities, improving professional skills, and addressing the needs of both educators and students. It underscores the need for further research to refine coaching practices and maximize their impact on school leadership and student outcomes.

Paper ID: 1571063059

Name: Rani Sukma Ayu Suteja

Paper Title: The Use of UX for Marketing Communication Strategy on Indonesian Beauty Brands

E-mail: rani.sukma@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The beauty industry in Indonesia has experienced rapid growth, becoming a cornerstone of the country's economy. This expansion is fueled by increasing trend and public interest in beauty products, amplified by the proliferation of social media, digital marketing tools, and e-commerce platforms. Local entrepreneurs have capitalized on this trend by launching a variety of brands that cater to various products, different price points and employ creative marketing tactics, especially for skin care and make up products. However, recent trends indicate a decline in the sector's growth. Some newly established brands have struggled to survive amidst intense competition, leading to closures. The saturation of marketing communication strategies, such as relying heavily on beauty influencers, beauty events, and generic sales promotions, has contributed to market saturation and consumer fatigue. Moreover, local beauty brands in Indonesia always use e-commerce platforms to sell their products, rather than selling them in physical stores. This condition limits the interaction between brand and user. This article aims to explain this phenomenon and discuss the use of user experience for integrated marketing communication strategy on local beauty brand in Indonesia, utilizing a qualitative approach with a case study method. The data collection technique involves in-depth interview to the users and observing the occurring phenomenon. The result indicates that to revitalize and sustain growth, Indonesian beauty brands must prioritize innovation in product development and adopt more creative marketing communication strategies. This includes leveraging user experience to craft integrated marketing campaigns that resonate with consumers and users on a deeper level. By differentiating themselves through unique product offerings and innovative marketing communication approaches by using user experience, brands can not only survive but also thrive in both domestic and international markets.

Paper ID: 1571063204

Name: Sri Kinasih

Paper Title: Marriage Migration: Transboundary Marriage Singkawang West Kalimantan-Taiwan in Reflective Modernity Era

E-mail: sriendah.kinasih@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Migration has always been linked to the shipping of labour. Indonesia is one of the largest contributors of migrant workers in the world, apart from the Philippines. In Indonesia very rarely, migration is associated with marriage. Cross-border marriages are common in some countries, such as in Sumatra with Singapore and the Malaysian Peninsula, Kalimantan with Malaysia (Sabah and Serawak) and Singkawang-Kalimantan with Taiwan. In Singkawang, precisely in West Kalimantan, migration marriages have existed since 1995, called the Mail-Order Brides recorded a total of 1.243 cases. But the purpose is exploitation. In Indonesia, it happened in West Kalimantan involving trade unions of Taiwan and Indonesia that have systematically and structured the process of registration, recruitment, shelter, until sent abroad, so that Mail-Order Brides is a trafficking in persons in violation of Law No. 21/2007. In the age of reflective modernity, the individual reflects on himself transforming and designing to form his own identity or self-reference. The individual is not only responsible for themselves, but is responsible for a sustainable family. Therefore, individuals make a decision to marry abroad. This decision is to plan the future. At the same time, in the era of modernity, the reflection is related to the way local governments view the interpretation of trafficking in persons as stipulated in Law No. 21/2007. The local government considers the marriage of Singkawang women to Taiwanese men to be not a trafficking in persons, but a marriage migration agreed upon by both sides. This research method uses qualitative, with purposive selection of informants, with the use of in-depth interviews to get an overview of Singkawang women's life journey with Taiwanese men thus producing a narrative for their biographies.

Paper ID: 1571052111

Name: Yixin Jiang

Paper Title: Classroom Challenges Influencing Teachers' Code-Switching Practices in Chinese University English Proficiency Classes

E-mail: jiangyixin@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

At the universities in mainland China, English is a compulsory course taught as a foreign language to improve students' basic English proficiency and develop their English competencies, such as communication and critical thinking skills. Despite extensive efforts in English education, most university English teachers still code-switch from English to Mandarin in lessons and classroom interactions, rather than using English exclusively. This is due to classroom challenges that hinder English acquisition and classroom communication. Past studies have focused on students' language and social challenges on teachers' code-switching practices. However, little is known about the specific challenges teachers encounter that influence these practices. Considering the critical role of teachers in the classrooms, this study aims to identify the specific classroom challenges both teachers and students encounter from teachers' perspectives that influence their code-switching practices in university English proficiency classes in mainland China. The data were collected through semi-structured interviews with twelve experienced Chinese teachers and were analysed through a thematic analysis. The analysis identified four main classroom challenges that influenced teachers' practices on code-switching include students' language acquisition difficulties, their learning engagement and learning motivation barriers, teachers' English proficiency concerns, and their classroom management issues. These findings provide insights into the classroom challenges that lead teachers to code-switch in the context of Chinese university English proficiency classes.

Paper ID: 1571052515

Name: Aimi Ruzaini Ahmad

Paper Title: Exploring Learning Theory Usage in Web-Based Learning: A Comprehensive Literature Review

E-mail: aimi0806@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Web-based learning has become a modern education driven by technological advances and the need for a flexible learning environment. This study explores the use of learning theory in web-based learning and provides valuable insights to optimize educational outcomes and increase student engagement. A systematic search of scholarly articles from Scopus and Google Scholar from 2020 to 2024 was conducted. This study focuses on peer-reviewed articles that apply Social Cognitive Theory, Constructivist Learning Theory, Cognitive Load Theory to online learning contexts. The results show key applications of Social Cognitive Theory and Constructivist Learning Theory, underlining their important role in enhancing interactivity and personalized learning experiences in digital settings. Cognitive Load Theory and Cognitive Multimedia Learning Theory, although less prevalent, are important to optimize educational content to align with cognitive capacity. The study concludes that the integration of these diverse theoretical frameworks can profoundly improve the design and functionality of online learning systems. Recommendations suggest that educational technologists incorporate these insights to develop adaptive, engaging, and effective web-based learning experiences that are responsive to the needs of diverse student populations.

Paper ID: 1571054208

Name: Nuruljannah Abd Wahab

Paper Title: Fundamental Elements for Self-Initiated Professional Development Among TVET Teachers: A Literature Review

E-mail: nuruljannahabdwhab@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) plays an important role in developing skilled workers to meet economic demands, contributing directly to human capital by equipping individuals with productive and adaptive skills. This study aims to discuss the elements required to produce a Self-Initiated Professional Development framework for TVET teachers in technical secondary schools and vocational colleges. This methodology involves extracting elements from the Scopus and Google Scholar databases, based on previous research papers, articles and e-books. The results show that school administrators, collaborative environment, autonomy, positive attitude, understanding, willingness, and problem-solving skills are key elements for effective Self-Initiated Professional Development. The conclusion emphasizes that Self-Initiated Professional Development enables teachers to take control of their learning, encouraging self-reflection and continuous growth. Recommendations include empowering Self-Initiated Professional Development to support the Malaysian Ministry of Education's professional development initiatives, ensuring TVET teachers remain competitive and ready for the workforce. This framework is essential to address today's educational challenges and improve TVET teachers' competence with technology and collaboration.

Paper ID: 1571062727

Name: Sarah Anabarja

Paper Title: Social Justice in the Global South: The Cosmopolitanism Dimension of Indonesian Humanitarian Aid

E-mail: sarah.anabarja@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The dimension of social justice often is framed by the approach of either national or international frameworks. Reading the literature on humanitarian aid, there is one of the most common examples is the discussion on the solution to overcoming the global social justice problems by using foreign aid sourced and delivered by the state or its agent. Although it is common to frame global social justice with this perspective, nevertheless, it has limited access to portraying the social activism that often is the significant push factor in both directing and delivering humanitarian aid to the vulnerable targeted society. This paper sees that it is important to understand the motivations that put forward the direction to which society humanitarian aid is delivered. Hence, it is significant to see the problem of social justice in the broader lens of the cosmopolitanism approach. Using Rawl's conception of social justice cosmopolitanism, this paper finds that there is a significant role of Muslim society in Indonesian humanitarian aid. The activism of Indonesian Islamic CSOs is proven to be one of the determinant factors of Indonesian humanitarian aid, especially in the global south. The CSOs channel the voices from the sentiments of their community towards their humanitarian aid activism. Hence, we argue that Indonesian humanitarian aid in the Global South shows the significant amounts of influence of cosmopolitanism from its Muslim society. This paper develops the argument by examining the contributions of the prominent Islamic CSOs activism in mobilizing communicative power to shape the interpretation of social justice norms in vulnerable societies in the global south. To follow up, this paper also examines the practical implementation of their social justice interpretation in the exercise of humanitarian aid.

Paper ID: 1571062763

Name: Lalu Ary Kurniawan Hardi

Paper Title: Shifting Strategies in Post-Authoritarian Human Rights Advocacy in ASEAN

E-mail: lalu.ary@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This study examines the evolving strategies of civil society organizations (CSOs) in human rights advocacy within the post-authoritarian context of ASEAN, with a focus on Indonesia and Thailand. A significant shift has been observed from abolitionist and confrontational approaches towards more cooperative and regulatory-compliant strategies. While this transition has led to increased acceptance by governments, it has concurrently diminished the momentum of progressive advocacy, as only those issues aligned with governmental agendas are accommodated, while others are dismissed. This phenomenon reflects the broader trend of de-democratization in the region. The research employs in-depth qualitative interviews with representatives from prominent CSOs, such as the Human Rights Working Group (Indonesia) and Tam Tang (Thailand), to uncover the complex dynamics shaping human rights advocacy in the region. Primary data from interviews are supplemented with secondary data from literature sources and analyzed through a grounded theory approach. The findings reveal a strategic transformation within CSOs, where cooperative and regulation-driven approaches have narrowed the civic space by prioritizing issues that align with government policies. Legislative changes in civil law further exacerbate the shrinking civic space. Additionally, regional authorities have been ineffective in supporting human rights advocacy due to the ASEAN Way, which emphasizes consultative, consensus-based, and non-confrontational approaches. This same method is reflected in national governments' responses to human rights advocacy, leading to the marginalization of human rights considerations at both national and regional levels. The absence of a legal mechanism in ASEAN has aggravated the human rights situation, as conflicts in one member state often have spillover effects on others, creating a cyclical problem for human rights advocacy in the region. This underscores the need for a paradigm shift, especially as de-democratization continues to take hold across ASEAN. Human rights advocacy must maintain its robust discourse and avoid over-reliance on central government accommodation. Strong advocacy networks within civil society hold the potential to create a bottom-up ASEAN identity that prioritizes human rights. This identity, shaped by the people rather than rigid institutional structures, aligns with democratic principles and represents a new regional identity. Despite these challenges, CSOs in Indonesia and Thailand remain committed to their human rights missions, employing various strategies such as parliamentary engagement, grassroots mobilization, and collaboration with democratic movements. This study contributes to a deeper understanding of the nuanced realities of human rights advocacy in Southeast Asia, highlighting the critical importance of fostering dialogue, collaboration, and solidarity within civil society to advance human rights agendas and drive positive social change in the region.

Paper ID: 1571063054

Name: Muhammad Bilal Zafar

Paper Title: Halal Purchasing Decisions and Consumer Behavior: A Bibliometric Analysis

E-mail: bilalezafar@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to conduct a comprehensive bibliometric analysis of academic research related to halal purchasing decisions and consumer behavior. This study examines a dataset of 184 articles published between 2007 and 2024, sourced from the Scopus database. A robust bibliometric methodology is employed, utilizing tools such as Bibliometrix in R for performance analysis, science mapping, and network analysis. The research follows standard bibliometric guidelines, encompassing stages of defining the research aim, collecting relevant data, conducting analysis and visualization, and interpreting the results. The analysis reveals significant growth in academic interest in halal consumer behavior, particularly post-2017. Key findings include the identification of core journals, such as the Journal of Islamic Marketing, which dominates the publication landscape, and influential authors who have significantly shaped the discourse. The study also highlights emerging research trends, such as the increasing focus on non-food halal products and the application of behavioral theories like the theory of planned behavior in understanding halal purchasing decisions. The findings of this study have important implications for both academia and industry. For academics, the study provides a roadmap for future research by identifying gaps in the literature and highlighting areas requiring further exploration. For industry practitioners, the insights into consumer behavior and emerging trends can inform more effective marketing strategies and product development in the halal market, ultimately enhancing consumer satisfaction and driving market growth. This study is one of the first to apply a comprehensive bibliometric analysis to the field of halal purchasing decisions and consumer behavior. It offers a holistic view of the scholarly landscape, contributing significantly to both academic literature and practical applications within the rapidly expanding global halal market.

Paper ID: 1571042399

Name: Jiayang Liu

Paper Title: Development and Validation of the Academic Achievement Scale to Measure the Comprehensive Abilities of Chinese Undergraduate Students

E-mail: liujiayang@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

In China, research on academic achievement primarily relies on single measures like exam or final grades, which do not fully capture the holistic development needs of contemporary university students. Existing scales are not specifically designed for undergraduates and lack comprehensive dimensions. Therefore, this study aims to develop a comprehensive Undergraduate Academic Achievement Scale (UAAS) for Chinese undergraduates. It involved three samples: Sample 1 (n=332) for item analysis and exploratory factor analysis (EFA), Sample 2 (n=735) for confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) and reliability and validity testing, and a subset of Sample 2 (n=200) for test-retest reliability. Through development, pilot testing, and revision, a final scale comprising five dimensions—Abilities and Skills, Interpersonal Relationships and Communication, Knowledge Acquisition and Application, Social Practice and Participation, and Career Skills and Development—was established. The UAAS demonstrated strong stability and good reliability and validity, effectively assessing undergraduate students' academic achievement.

Paper ID: 1571045464

Name: Kirubah Rajendran

Paper Title: The Use of Playback Speed in Captioned Videos in Improving Vocabulary Acquisition Among Lower Proficiency Higher Primary Pupils

E-mail: kirubahrajendran1992@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to explore the use of playback speed in captioned videos as a potential strategy for enhancing vocabulary acquisition among lower proficiency higher primary pupils. The study adopts a quantitative design using pre and post test methods. The population of this study consists of 40 pupils, with 20 participants in the experimental group and 20 participants in the control group. The experimental group were exposed to captioned videos with lower playback speed (0.75x), while the control group with normal playback speed. Two different statistics analysis such as the descriptive statistics and the Inferential statistics (Independent T-test) were utilized and it showed that the mean score for the treatment group is 3.25 higher than for the control group and this displayed that the lower the playback speed among the lower proficiency higher primary pupils, the higher the acquisition of vocabulary among the learners. Customizing video playback, specifically adjusting the speed by the students, can be beneficial for lower proficiency pupils and cater to different learning styles. As for future researchers, it will be beneficial to explore the potential interactions between video playback speed and other variables, such as the complexity of the vocabulary being presented or the students' existing language proficiency.

Paper ID: 1571062001

Name: Nur Wahidah Abd Hakim

Paper Title: Challenges in Implementing Critical Thinking Skills in Chemistry According to Malaysian Educators

E-mail: nwahidah5@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Malaysia education system aspires to develop students with critical thinking by introducing higher order thinking skills within the curriculum, therefore educators are encouraged to integrate critical thinking activities such as inquiry-based learning and problem-based learning during lesson. However, implementing critical thinking can be challenging to educators. Therefore, the purpose of this research was to explore educators' experiences when applying critical thinking during their lesson. This qualitative study was conducted with purposive sampling technique as a means of data collection. Data was collected through in-depth interviews with seven respondents (four teachers and three lecturers in Chemistry education) who have more than five years of experience in the academic field. The transcripts from the interviews were analyzed thematically to discover challenges in implementing critical thinking skills. The findings indicated that myriads of challenges experienced by the respondents' observations in employing critical thinking skills during teaching and learning lessons including not enough knowledge about critical thinking skills and students' relying on their teachers to think.

Paper ID: 1571061917

Name: Wan Mohd Khairi Wan Ibrahim

Paper Title: Expert Validation of a Research Culture Assessment Tool for Secondary Schools

E-mail: wmkwi79@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The importance of research in the school environment is increasingly recognized, as it fosters inquisitive thinking, innovation, creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills among teachers. However, evidence suggests that school leaders in secondary schools in Malaysia are not effectively cultivating a research culture. This article aims to develop a valid assessment tool to measure the level of research culture in schools. A survey questionnaire was created and tested for content validity by a panel of ten experts. An item content validity index (I-CVI) was calculated for each indicator of research culture, with items scoring above 0.80 being retained and those scoring lower being discarded. The assessment tool has shown evidence of content validity and will require further statistical testing to determine its construct validity and reliability.

Paper ID: 1571062769

Name: Khalid Tawir

Paper Title: Factors Affecting Low English-Speaking Proficiency Among Secondary School EFL Learners in Libya: Scoping Review

E-mail: othman1977@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Mastery of speaking skills is essential for success in today's society. Effective communication relies heavily on the ability to speak well. English, as a global language, holds great importance in various fields such as economics, politics, education, science, and technology. This review explores reasons behind the low proficiency in English speaking skills among Libyan EFL learners. The study recommends that teachers prioritize speaking lessons to enhance their students' oral communication skills and actively engage them in the classroom. It also suggests that mobile apps should be integrated as teaching tools to help secondary school students speak fluently and build their self-confidence.

Paper ID: 1571063296

Name: Nurul Shahira Rustan

Paper Title: The Use of YouTube in Facilitating Learners' Speaking Skills Among Undergraduate Students of the School of Education in UTM

E-mail: shahira00@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

The research is conducted to investigate the perception of the effectiveness of YouTube videos as supplementary tools to facilitate learners' speaking skills and to rank the improvement of target language elements (vocabulary, pronunciation, and sentence structure) within learners' speaking skills from the use of YouTube. The respondents of this study are undergraduate students of School of Education, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. The methodology used for this research is a mixed method, a combination of qualitative and quantitative research where 10 participants are selected for a semi-structured interview that is intended to collect in-depth information on the respondents' overall perceptions, personal experiences, and preferences of the use of YouTube in facilitating their speaking skills. 60 respondents are also involved in the online questionnaire to evaluate the students' self-assessed performance on the target language elements, namely vocabulary, pronunciation, and sentence structure as a result of using YouTube. The findings show a positive response from the participants where they deem YouTube videos an effective supplementary tool in facilitating their speaking skills based on digital immersion and the enhancement of communicative competence. The aspects of digital immersion highlighted by the participants include the platform and its features accessibility, enhanced learning experiences, and its social influence on learners' speaking skills whereas the enhancement of learners' communicative competence includes their practical communication skills and improvement of their linguistic skills, particularly in vocabulary and pronunciation. The findings from the online questionnaire suggested that improvement of language elements within their speaking skills due to the use of YouTube is more significant in Pronunciation, followed by Vocabulary and Sentence Structure respectively with very little difference in average mean margin. Nonetheless, the researcher also hopes to see improvement in future research regarding the area through a set of recommendations based on the findings of this research dedicated for the use of future research.

Paper ID: 1571063755

Name: Lin Ma

Paper Title: The Levels of Negative Emotion, Academic Motivation, Teachers' Professional Identity and Career Adaptability

E-mail: malin@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Negative emotion, academic motivation, teacher's professional identity, career adaptability are the fundamental aspects in the educational field, impacting college students' academic outcome and career development, specially, undergraduate students in teacher-training program. This study employed a quantitative approach using a survey method. The sample was selected through random sampling, encompassing a total of 349 public-funded undergraduate students from teacher-training universities in China. The findings revealed that academic motivation had the highest mean score of 5.2138, followed by career adaptability at 4.0019, professional identity at 3.6238, and negative emotion at 2.816. The study suggests that college students need to be mentally and physically prepared to tackle new challenges. The results can serve as a resource for the Ministry of Education in China (MOE) to improve educational quality and enhance existing programs.

Paper ID: ID05

Name: Siti Susanto

Paper Title: The Role of International Philanthropic Institution in Promoting Inclusive Education: The Case Study of Nippon Foundation in Supporting AUN Disability and Public Policy NET (AUN DPP-NET) in ASEAN

E-mail: siti.susanto@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Inclusive education is relatively considered as a new issue in most ASEAN countries, with Singapore as an exception. ASEAN has eventually recognized the rights of person with disabilities in 2011 when it stated its Bali Declaration on the Enhancement of the Role and Participation of Persons with Disabilities in ASEAN Community. However, efforts to implement the commitment in the region have encountered enormous challenges, especially when they only rely on the internal capacity of its member countries. Therefore, international donors and development cooperation are necessarily required to pursue the objective. Japan through the role of Nippon foundation, a Japanese philanthropic institution, becomes a donor that emphasizes its support to promote the issue in ASEAN region by financially providing the fund for ASEAN Universities Network Disability and Public Policy Net (AUN DPP-net) since 2016. This paper analyzes the on how Japanese philanthropy, refers to Nippon Foundation, has conducted strategies in promoting inclusive education in ASEAN's higher education through AUN DPP-net. Following the theories of the role of international philanthropy in international development as well as its strategies, the arguments of this paper are structured. This study is based on qualitative method by analyzing documents produced throughout the project and collecting data from expert interviews. This paper argues that first, the role of Japanese philanthropic institution, like Nippon foundation, steadily assures its commitment to promote inclusive education among disabilities in ASEAN higher education, and consistently disburses its fund for the program amidst the high tension of global politics in the region. Second, the institution improves the soft power of Japanese values in international development perspective; regardless that it is not the part of a prioritized channel to disburse government's "earmarked" international development assistance.

Paper ID: ID07

Name: Liu Guoqiang

Paper Title: Systemic Functional Discourse Studies to Multimodal Pedagogic Discourse: A Review of Literature

E-mail: wanfarah@utm.my

ABSTRACT

This article reviews the research on multimodal pedagogic discourse using the systemic functional linguistics (SFL) perspective. While some research progress is achieved in the SFL approach to pedagogic discourse analysis, there still exist some uncertainties in the appropriate research methodologies and theoretical frameworks. The objective of this study is to examine the current systemic functional discourse analysis research on multimodal pedagogic discourse and develop an applicable SFL research paradigm for pedagogic discourse by conducting a screening process on Web of Science and Google Scholar. A qualitative thematic analysis is implemented according to whether the studies were based on or inspired by the SFL perspective. The findings indicate that pedagogic discourse of different semiotic resources, including language, gesture, space, sound, facial expressions, PowerPoint slides, whiteboard use, and educational apps, has been analyzed based on dimensions such as context, function, and semiotic relationship. Additionally, most of the studies prefer the qualitative analysis method to describe the grammatical or stylistic features of pedagogic discourse. It demonstrates that the systemic functional linguistics theory greatly supports the studies of pedagogic discourse, and also implies that there is a strong demand for constructing an applicable SFL research paradigm for pedagogic discourse and exploring quantitative or mixed-methods research approaches to pedagogic discourse or pedagogic effect.

Paper ID: 1571062700

Name: Rizky Noviasri

Paper Title: Exploring Diversity in Indonesian Children's Literature: From Grand Narratives to Postmodern Discourse

E-mail: rizky.noviasri-2023@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The landscape of children's literature in Indonesia has undergone notable changes from the New Order era to the post-New Order period. This transformation is evidenced by the rise of digital library platforms that showcase collections of children's books by Indonesian authors, illustrators, and publishers, thereby enhancing access to these literary works. This evolution is also reflected in the narratives themselves. This paper refers to the concept articulated by Bishop (1990) that children's books serve as 'mirrors,' 'windows,' and 'sliding glass doors.' Through children's literature, children can see themselves reflected in the 'mirrors,' learn about diversity through the 'windows,' and have the opportunity to enter the story and become part of the world created by the author through the 'sliding glass doors.' Encouraging children to engage with a broad spectrum of narratives helps them develop a deeper understanding of diversity. The aim of this study is to examine the development of diversity representation through Indonesian children's literature narratives from the New Order era to the post-New Order period. This article employs a literary study to understand the grand narratives of children's books during the New Order era. It is followed by a qualitative content analysis method to describe diversity narratives found in children's literature from the Let's Read Asia digital library collection. The results are then related to the concept of postmodern conditions as proposed by Jean-François Lyotard. The narratives of children's books in Indonesia have shifted from grand narratives to postmodern discourse. Under the New Order period, the grand narrative was legitimated by Pancasila philosophy, emphasizing values such as patriotism, sacrifice, loyalty to the country, and rural development. However, with the end of the New Order, the grand narrative lost its legitimacy followed by narrative fragmentation. This fragmentation is reflected in the pluralism of narratives in children's books, encompassing topics such as disabilities, gender equality, mental health, and other narratives that reflect diversity.

Paper ID: 1571048877

Name: Nur Maslina Mastam

Paper Title: The Fuzzy Delphi Method: Validation of the Professional Competencies Elements in Career Readiness Instrument for Students with Disabilities

E-mail: nurmaslina@student.usm.my

ABSTRACT

This research attempts to achieve expert consensus on the items created for professional competencies elements in the career readiness assessment tool for students with disabilities. The study utilized the Fuzzy Delphi Method (FDM) using a seven-point Likert scale to collect reviews from 13 experts in diverse disciplines such as special education, batik making, textiles, food & beverage, laundry, and cleaning services. The research instrument comprises 12 items for professional competencies elements. The data was analyzed utilizing Triangular Fuzzy Numbers (TFNs) and the Defuzzification Process. The results suggest that expert comments and consensus on the instrument's constructions are satisfactory. The study found that the expert consensus was above 75%, with a Threshold (d) value below 0.2 and an α -cut value above 0.5. All 12 items in the personal quality and ability elements for students with disabilities satisfied the TFNs criteria and were approved. Thus, this shows that all items gained expert consensus and are essential for evaluating the professional preparation of students with exceptional needs. FDM can amalgamate expert perspectives to reach a consensus on item validation, ensuring the reliability and relevance of the built items.

Paper ID: 1571060639

Name: Renny Candradewi Puspitarini

Paper Title: Does Economic Promote Sustainable Development: Study in Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand

E-mail: renny.candradewi@upm.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This study investigates the impact of various economic indicators on the sustainability index using robust regression analysis. The dataset comprises 73 observations, and the model evaluates the effects of four independent variables: democracy index (*dem_index*), inflation, GDP, and economic growth (*ec_growth*). The results reveal significant insights into the relationship between these indicators and the sustainability index. The regression model demonstrates a significant overall fit, with an F-statistic of 9.31 and a p-value of 0.0000, indicating that the model is statistically significant. The R-squared value of 0.3051 suggests that approximately 30.51% of the variance in the sustainability index can be explained by the independent variables included in the model. The root mean squared error (Root MSE) is 8.9467, reflecting the average error in the model's predictions. The analysis shows that the democracy index (*dem_index*) has a positive but statistically insignificant coefficient (0.2749245, $p=0.951$), implying no substantial impact on the sustainability index. In contrast, inflation exhibits a negative and statistically significant coefficient (-1.594545, $p=0.000$), indicating that higher inflation significantly reduces the sustainability index. GDP has a negative coefficient (-0.0046032, $p=0.080$), which is near statistical significance, suggesting a potential but weak negative influence on the sustainability index. Economic growth (*ec_growth*) has a positive but statistically insignificant coefficient (0.3109447, $p=0.269$), indicating no clear impact on the sustainability index. The constant term (*_cons*) is statistically significant (82.65478, $p=0.003$), reflecting the baseline value of the sustainability index when all predictors are zero. The study highlights the significant negative effect of inflation on the sustainability index, while other variables like democracy index, GDP, and economic growth show no significant impact. These findings underscore the importance of managing inflation to enhance sustainability outcomes. Further research is recommended to explore additional factors influencing sustainability and to refine the model's predictive accuracy.

Paper ID: 1571056279

Name: Wang Ping

Paper Title: The Development Prospects and Future Trends of China's Badminton Industry Under the Guidance of Sports Industry Policies

E-mail: wangping@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

This article aims to explore the opportunities and challenges facing the badminton industry within the broader context of sports policies in China. By conducting an in-depth analysis of sports policies over the past decade, it seeks to understand the current state of the badminton industry and make reasonable predictions about its future prospects and development trends. The article adopts a market-oriented approach, combining China's unique national conditions with the government's macroeconomic regulation to analyze the badminton industry, guiding it toward healthy development. The badminton industry is continuously expanding within the sports sector, encompassing areas such as leisure entertainment, professional competition, and training education, thereby creating abundant business opportunities and value-added services. Due to characteristics such as low risk, high technicality, and overall physical exercise, badminton has become widely popular, with over 200 million participants in China. Enhanced policy guidance is identified as a key driving force for the sports industry's development. The sustained economic growth and the implementation of the National Fitness Plan have further propelled the vigorous growth of China's sports industry, with badminton emerging as a new economic growth point. The Chinese badminton industry possesses abundant untapped resources, necessitating collaborative efforts from the government and society to establish mechanisms for innovative production factors. Market demand continuously drives the industry's innovative development, requiring enhancements in product quality and service levels to gain competitive advantages in a fiercely competitive environment. Upstream and downstream enterprises should share similar industry values and target customer groups to enhance competitiveness through mutual information and resource sharing. Badminton enterprises need to focus on enhancing core competitiveness, leveraging domestic advantages, integrating resources, and gradually achieving strategic objectives while actively expanding into international markets. The restructuring of the national industrial structure presents new development opportunities for the tertiary industry, and badminton enterprises that seize timely opportunities are poised to become industry pioneers with international influence. The burgeoning badminton industry in the eastern region is expected to deepen its development in the central and western regions. Additionally, the development of the Chinese badminton industry should fully utilize economies of scale, leverage existing industrial advantages, and increase market share, enhancing the value-added services of badminton participation and viewing through cooperation with related industries to create a more competitive badminton industry chain.

Paper ID: 1571056420

Name: Acer Mohamed

Paper Title: Impact of Cognitive Psychology and Human Factors Engineering on Mechanical Engineering Product Sustainability

E-mail: saber@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

This study explores the impact of cognitive psychology and human factor engineering on mechanical engineering, focusing on user ratings and expert evaluations to determine product sustainability. Utilizing a mixed-methods approach, by collecting data on 30 products from user surveys assessing mental effort, ergonomics, user satisfaction, user interface, and aesthetics. Additionally, expert ratings on the sustainability potential of these products were gathered. Correlation and regression analyses were performed using IBM SPSS to identify significant predictors of sustainability. The results indicate that ergonomic design is a significant positive predictor of sustainability potential, aligning with the literature that emphasizes the role of ergonomics in enhancing user comfort and reducing physical strain. User satisfaction and aesthetic appeal also showed strong positive correlations with sustainability. Although cognitive load (mental effort) did not directly predict sustainability, it significantly impacted ergonomic design and user satisfaction, which in turn correlated strongly with sustainability. These findings underscore the importance of integrating ergonomic principles, enhancing user satisfaction, and incorporating aesthetic appeal in product design to ensure market success. The study highlights the indirect influence of cognitive load on sustainability through its impact on ergonomic design and user satisfaction. Future research should address the study's limitations, such as the sample size and the limited pool of expert ratings and explore additional factors influencing product sustainability. This research provides valuable insights for designers and engineers, emphasizing the critical role of human factors and ergonomic principles in creating sustainable products that meet user needs and preferences.

Paper ID: 1571057162

Name: Li Li

Paper Title: The Effects of Blended Learning Environment on University Students' Critical Thinking Dispositions in College English Course

E-mail: li20@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

This research aims to introduce and examine the effects of blended learning environment on learners' critical thinking dispositions for undergraduate students of business major at North China University of Science and Technology (NCSTU) in China. The participants are 28 freshmen from College English Course. The research tools are Critical Thinking Dispositions Inventory Chinese Version and Blended Learning Environment Questionnaire. The findings show that blended learning environment is beneficial for improving Chinese students' critical thinking dispositions (CTD). The students are willing to take part in the learning activities both online and offline. They find out it is most difficult part is to understand the teacher's English instructions. Majority of students' CTD is significantly improved after one semester learning in the blended learning environment. Open-mindedness, self-confidence, and inquisitiveness of CTD are correlated with students' gender, English scores of college entrance exam, and science and liberal arts respectively.

Paper ID: 1571060181

Name: Othman Zainon

Paper Title: The Role of Astronomy in Early Stem Education: A Case Study of Preschool Teacher Training Programs

E-mail: othman08@ic.utm.my

ABSTRACT

This study thus delves into the process of infusing astronomy topics at a very early stage in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) education using an intensive case of the particular teacher training program developed for preschool teachers. The 2-day-long program was intended to render the teachers competent in both the subject field and in pedagogical methods in order to successfully teach astronomy to children of preschool age. A total of 30 preschool teachers from a metropolitan city working in different preschools participated in this study. Data collection was done based on surveys conducted before and after training. The data revealed strong gains of teacher knowledge and confidence in astronomy. Teachers' abilities to use inquiry-based learning and hands-on activity increased, leading to higher student understanding and basic astronomy concept comprehension. It points at the potential benefit of involving astronomy as an entrée to early STEM education and the absolute necessity of developing specifically targeted pre-service and in-service professional development for early childhood educators. These findings suggest that embedding astronomy in early childhood curricula can develop curiosity and foundational STEM skills in young learners.

Paper ID: 1571061722

Name: Mohd Fahmi Adnan

Paper Title: Challenges in Implementing Project-Based Learning in Malaysian Vocational Colleges During Teaching Practicum

E-mail: mohdfahmi.adnan@utm.my

ABSTRACT

Project-Based Learning (PjBL) is an educational approach that emphasizes achieving learning goals through student involvement in practical training projects or real-world-related tasks. PjBL is a primary method frequently implemented in teaching and learning at Vocational Colleges. However, this approach presents significant challenges for practical teachers to effectively and qualitatively implement PjBL during their teaching practicum at Vocational Colleges. This study aims to examine the challenges faced by practical teachers in implementing PjBL in TVET education at Vocational Colleges. The study focuses on two main constructs: the challenges related to class control and resource shortages in the implementation of the PjBL approach. A quantitative research method was employed, using online questionnaires distributed via Google Forms for data collection. A total of 90 respondents participated in this study, selected through simple random sampling from technical education students under the Department of Technical and Engineering Education (JPTK), School of Education, UTM, who had undergone teaching training at Vocational Colleges. The relationship between these two constructs was analyzed to assess the quality of PjBL implementation by practical teachers at Vocational Colleges, using descriptive analysis and Spearman's correlation test. The results show that the challenges associated with using the PjBL approach, in terms of class control and resource shortages, are moderate. It is therefore suggested that the management of JPTK review the teaching curriculum to enhance the PjBL-related teaching skills of practical teachers from the JPTK, UTM School of Education, in the future.

Paper ID: 1571062000

Name: Nur Wahidah Abd Hakim

Paper Title: Exploring the Perception and Understanding of Malaysia Public University Lecturers on Critical Thinking Skills in Chemistry Using Facione's Critical Thinking Model

E-mail: nwahidah5@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Teaching and learning critical thinking skills is not a foreign concept in education, especially in tertiary education. This study investigates the perception and understanding of Malaysia public university lecturers on critical thinking skills in chemistry. A semi-structured interview was conducted on three chemistry education lecturers, selected using purposive sampling. The interview transcripts were then analyzed to form themes for the study. The findings show that interpretation, making inference, analysis, evaluation, explanation, and self-regulation is suitable for chemistry.

Paper ID: 1571055678

Name: Nor Aisyah Che Derasid

Paper Title: A Content Validity of Innovative Behavior Assessment Instrument

E-mail: anor5@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

This study explores the content validity of an Innovative Behavior Assessment Rubric designed for polytechnic engineering students, using Lawshe's Content Validity Ratio (CVR) method. The rubric aims to evaluate students' cognitive and psychomotor development through continuous formative assessment. Expert panels from the Ministry of Higher Education and polytechnic lecturers validated 37 items on the rubric. The CVR method quantified expert agreement on item essentiality, resulting in 33 out of 37 items meeting the content validity criteria. Items not meeting the criteria will be revised or eliminated to enhance overall validity. This study demonstrates the efficacy of Lawshe's CVR method in developing reliable and valid assessment instruments. The validated rubric provides educators with a tool to assess students' innovative behavior, supporting targeted professional development and improved teaching strategies. Future research should continue to test the psychometric properties of such instruments to ensure their applicability in educational settings.

Paper ID: 1571062731

Name: Zaipah Ismail

Paper Title: Pemikiran Inovatif Positif Berteraskan Integrasi Ilmu Spiritual Melalui Mata Pelajaran Reka Bentuk Dan Teknologi

E-mail: zaipah2@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Pengenalan

Sistem pendidikan masa kini memfokuskan kepada pencapaian murid dari aspek inovatif dan kreativiti, seiring dengan kemenjadian murid dari segi peribadi dan sahsiah. Namun begitu era globalisasi dan digitalisasi juga mendorong murid ke arah inovatif negatif. Oleh itu, terdapat keperluan mendesak untuk meningkatkan pemikiran inovatif positif murid. Mata pelajaran Reka Bentuk dan Teknologi (RBT) merupakan mata pelajaran yang memberi pendedahan awal kepada murid tentang aspek inovatif dan kreatif untuk menghasilkan produk yang bermanfaat. Namun, proses pengajaran dan pembelajaran serta kurikulum sedia ada sering mengabaikan aspek spiritual, yang boleh memainkan peranan penting dalam membentuk pemikiran inovatif positif dan akhlak murid. Penyelidikan ini sejajar dengan Matlamat Pembangunan Mampan (SDG), khususnya SDG 4 (Pendidikan Berkualiti) dan SDG 9 (Industri, Inovasi dan Infrastruktur), dengan menekankan pendidikan integrasi ilmu intelektual dan spiritual untuk melahirkan murid yang berpemikiran inovatif positif dan berakhlak mulia. Kertas konsep ini bertujuan untuk membincangkan kepentingan integrasi ilmu intelektual dan spiritual dalam subjek Reka Bentuk dan Teknologi untuk meningkatkan pemikiran inovatif positif murid. Kajian ini merupakan kajian kualitatif menggunakan kaedah sorotan kepustakaan dengan merujuk bahan daripada sumber ilmiah buku, dan artikel untuk mendapatkan gambaran yang lebih jelas tentang isu yang dikaji. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahawa pendekatan integrasi ilmu intelektual dan spiritual sangat penting untuk melahirkan manusia yang seimbang dalam aspek intelektual, jasmani, emosi, dan rohani untuk menjadi individu yang bertanggung jawab sebagai hamba dan khalifah. Oleh itu, pendekatan integrasi ilmu spiritual perlu dilaksanakan dalam mata pelajaran RBT bagi melahirkan murid yang berpemikiran inovatif positif untuk mencipta produk berkualiti dan manfaat. Kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa proses pengajaran dan pembelajaran dengan menggabungkan elemen spiritual dalam mata pelajaran RBT adalah sangat penting untuk membentuk pemikiran inovatif positif murid. Penyelidikan ini menyumbang kepada literatur sedia ada dengan menyediakan bukti empirikal tentang manfaat integrasi tersebut, sekali gus memberi panduan kepada pendidik untuk menghasilkan pendidikan yang lebih holistik.

Paper ID: 1571062754

Name: Jianing Liang

Paper Title: STEM Challenges: Identifying Misconceptions in Force and Motion Among Pre-Service Physics Teachers at Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

E-mail: liangjianing@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Physics is a central part of STEM education and plays a key role in driving innovation and technological development. Among the many concepts in physics, force and motion are crucial areas that students need to understand and master. These basic concepts are at the heart of physics and form the foundation for many engineering applications. Therefore, ensuring high-quality physics teaching is extremely important. However, research shows that most pre-service physics teachers have significant misconceptions about key concepts like force and motion, which may affect their future teaching effectiveness. In Malaysia, STEM education is highly valued. The Malaysia Education Blueprint 2013-2025 emphasizes that improving teachers' STEM abilities through continuous professional training is a key part of implementing STEM education. However, there is relatively little research on the misconceptions about force and motion among pre-service physics teachers in Malaysia. This study aims to fill this gap by analyzing the results of the Force Concept Inventory (FCI) conducted among 25 final-year pre-service physics teachers at Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), assessing their understanding level of force and motion, and identifying common misconceptions. The results showed that the mean score of these participants was 15.24 (out of 30), indicating a low level of understanding of these concepts. In particular, they had serious misconceptions about Newton's Third Law, mistakenly believing that greater mass implies greater force. Additionally, the study revealed widespread misconceptions among UTM pre-service teachers regarding the concepts of impetus and active force, such as motion implies active force. These misconceptions highlight the importance of strengthening the teaching of correct kinematics principles in pre-service teachers' education. To address these challenges, pre-service physics teacher programs should emphasize contextualized teaching, using real-life examples and physics experiments within the STEM framework to correct these misconceptions. This approach will help ensure that future physics teachers have a deeper understanding of these core concepts, ultimately contributing to the overall improvement of STEM education in Malaysia.

Paper ID: 1571063586

Name: Muhammad Al Afiq Bin Amiruddin

Paper Title: Tahap Pengetahuan Tajwid Al-Quran Dalam Kalangan Mahasiswa Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)

E-mail: muhammadalafiq@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Al-Quran merupakan mukjizat dan bekal kehidupan bagi setiap muslim, rentetan itu pengetahuan terhadap al-Quran perlu diambil berat bermula pembacaan bertajwid ke atasnya. Maka, kajian ini meneliti tahap pengetahuan al-Quran berakitan tajwid dalam kalangan mahasiswa Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM). Masalah utama yang diketengahkan adalah kelemahan mahasiswa dalam membaca al-Quran secara tartil dan bertajwid, yang boleh memberi kesan negatif terhadap beriltizam membacanya serta memberi kesan kepada pembinaan akhlak individu dan juga aspek sosial. Objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti tahap pengetahuan tajwid al-Quran dalam kalangan mahasiswa UTM. Metodologi yang digunakan dalam kajian ini berbentuk kuantitatif dengan menggunakan borang soal selidik yang diedarkan kepada 137 orang mahasiswa tahun empat Sekolah Pendidikan di UTM. Data dianalisis menggunakan perisian SPSS. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa tahap pengetahuan tajwid dalam kalangan mahasiswa masih rendah, dengan hanya 15.2% responden mampu membaca al-Quran dengan baik. Faktor utama yang dikenalpasti termasuk kekurangan minat, kekurangan guru, asas tajwid yang lemah sebelum masuk ke Universiti, serta kekurangan kelas al-Quran dan peruntukan masa untuk mempelajarinya. Cadangan kajian lanjutan termasuk penyelidikan yang lebih mendalam terhadap faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pengetahuan al-Quran dan pendekatan yang lebih efektif untuk meningkatkan penguasaan tajwid dalam kalangan mahasiswa.

Paper ID: ID06

Name: Agustan Syamsuddin

Paper Title: Exploring Blended Learning in Micro Mathematics in the Digital Era

E-mail: agustan@unismuh.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This study aims to explore the effectiveness of blended learning in micro mathematics in the digital era. The research method used is a quantitative method with an explorative approach. This study involved 90 students of the Faculty of Economics and Business at the Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar as samples. Data were collected through problem-solving test and questionnaires about student independence in lectures followed by unstructured interviews. The data obtained were then analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistical analysis techniques. The results of the study indicate that learning with blended learning significantly improves students' understanding of micro mathematics concepts and increases their engagement and motivation to learn which has an impact on increasing student learning independence. Thus, blended learning is an effective learning method in the context of higher education, especially in courses that require in-depth understanding such as micro mathematics. These findings provide important contributions to the development of more adaptive and innovative teaching strategies in the digital era, and offer valuable insights for the implementation of broader learning methods in the future.

Paper ID: 1571054926

Name: Hafizatun Adnan

Paper Title: Spiritual Integrity in the Digital Realm: Sufism and Technology Dilemmas

E-mail: hafizahnajahah@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The intricate interaction of technology growth and human values in this modern society is agitating and stirring up concerns about its ethical governance as it comes with unprecedented hurdles that gaining traction at an exponential rate. The adversity of infringement of data ownership, uncertainty on the authenticity of data, and plagiarism illustrates the problems of overreliance on digital technologies. It has been proposed that moral thinking and ethical conduct should be revamped in the face of technological advancements, nevertheless, the enlightenment of moral values from the prospect of Sufism, toward technology is still limited. Thus, this study delves into one of the branches of Islamic teaching named Sufism to assess its ethical teaching toward technology. By applying the qualitative method, this study utilises contextual analysis in assessing the books, and journal articles of Islamic philosophers and scholars. The findings of this study highlighted the significance of Sufism's moral values in uplifting ethical awareness in confronting technological progress.

Paper ID: 1571060458

Name: Sarimah Ismail

Paper Title: The Need for Generative AI in Teaching at Vocational Colleges

E-mail: p-sarima@utm.my

ABSTRACT

Knowledge and skills in using AI need to be instilled among skilled and semi-skilled workers in the automotive field from their school days because the automotive industry extensively uses AI technology for safety control purposes. This study was conducted to identify the need for Generative AI in teaching in terms of lesson concept development, lesson concept reinforcement, and classroom assessment. This quantitative study involved 142 Mechanical Engineering teachers at vocational colleges in Johor state offering automotive, machining, and air conditioning fields to provide feedback on a questionnaire with a Cronbach's Alpha reliability value, $\alpha = .748$. Data were analyzed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software, version 29.0. The findings showed that the level of need for Generative AI in lesson concept development, lesson concept reinforcement, and classroom assessment was high, with an overall average value of 4.39; there is a high correlation between the need for Generative AI in lesson concept development with teaching experience ($r = .795$), lesson concept reinforcement with teaching experience ($r = .801$), and classroom assessment with teaching experience ($r = .902$); there were no significant differences between the three study variables and teaching experience, namely lesson concept development ($p = .256$), lesson concept reinforcement ($p = .479$), and classroom assessment ($p = .184$). This data indicates that Generative AI is needed in the teaching and learning process of Mechanical Engineering subjects offered at KV Johor state in terms of lesson concept development, lesson concept reinforcement, and classroom assessment; it helps equip KV teachers with AI knowledge and skills relevant to the current automotive industry; and indirectly exposes students to AI digital technology. This study suggests that automotive workshops at KV should be equipped with AI simulations and Mechanical Engineering teachers should be given skills courses in using AI applications to improve their teaching and learning efficiency.

Paper ID: 1571062404

Name: Helmy Yuwinanto

Paper Title: Trends in the Development of Digital Surveillance Issues at the Global Level

E-mail: helmy.prasetyo@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Basically, the theme of digital surveillance is very interesting to study, because surveillance and monitoring using digital technology is very massive in use, especially in collecting user data which is ultimately used to generate profits. This study, in focus, uses a bibliometric study on the theme of digital surveillance including: 1. Publication trends: Analyzing where, when, and by whom research is published provides insight into the growth and focus of the field. 2. Citation patterns: Examining influential research and researchers, guiding future directions. 3. Collaborative networks: Understanding how researchers collaborate helps drive knowledge exchange and innovation. 4. Emerging areas: Identifying new drugs, techniques and research trends enables proactive exploration and development. 5. Influential authors: Recognize key contributors, their areas of expertise, future research, and training. The study used the Scopus database to examine 533 articles from 127 journals from 1991 to 2023. The analysis used various software programs such as VOSviewer, MS Excel, and MS Access to analyze various aspects of the publications. After 2013, there was a significant increase in publications, indicating an increased research interest in the field of digital surveillance. Prominent authors are still predominantly from developed countries including the United States, United Kingdom, and Canada, with Brownstein, J.S. emerging as the most prolific author. Surveillance And Society stood out as the leading journal with 15 articles and significant citations. The emergence of terms such as "digital surveillance", "digital panopticon", and "surveillance" highlighted important themes in the field. In addition, there is extensive research cooperation, especially between Western European countries. This study highlights the importance of strengthening cooperation between developing and developed countries to drive further progress in the field of digital surveillance. Strengthening partnerships can foster innovation, accelerate knowledge dissemination, address new challenges, and push the field of digital surveillance towards new frontiers in discovery and wider applications.

Paper ID: 1571063089

Name: Shannon Mohamed Salleh

Paper Title: Social Media and GE15: A Network Approach in Analysing Participatory Propaganda on Twitter

E-mail: shannon@salam.uitm.edu.my

ABSTRACT

The 15th General Election (GE15) in November 2022 has produced an unprecedented result in that for the first time in Malaysian history there was a hung parliament, whereby no single political party or coalition managed to win a simple majority. Confusion and uncertainties rocked the nation for several days before BN, PH, GPS, GRS and others finally came together to form a post-election coalition government, with Anwar Ibrahim as Prime Minister. Meanwhile, on the social media front, there was an unprecedented level of intense battle of communication and engagement with potential voters online throughout the campaign period. In attempting to examine the propagandistic nature of the communication process, this research adopted a participatory propaganda framework to explore the networks and narratives on Twitter during the GE15 campaign. Methodologically, the research was done by using social network analysis (SNA) via NodeXL, by collecting data from Twitter containing relevant keywords and hashtags, users and propagandists, and the contesting politics and ideologies. The analysis revealed significant insights into the structures and dynamics of participatory propaganda and its manifestations in the form of the participatory propagandists, the networked communities, political narratives, as well as the propaganda techniques. The findings also revealed the presence of coordinated campaigns, where clusters of users promoted specific narratives, often through retweets and hashtag propagation, which inevitably showed a clear polarisation in the online political landscape during the GE15 campaign.

Paper ID: 1571063414

Name: Sitti Hamid

Paper Title: Leveraging Artificial Intelligence (AI) for EFL Indonesian Teachers and Students in Higher Education: Challenges and Opportunities

E-mail: maryamhamid@unismuh.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This study seeks to investigate of utilizing artificial intelligence in the English teachers and students in higher education. The study focuses exclusively on the opportunities and challenges associated with teaching the English language. This study employed a hybrid methodology, utilizing surveys and in-depth interviews. This study administered a survey by means of a Google form, which was disseminated to English teachers and students through WhatsApp group. Additionally, interviews were performed with a total of 70 students and 35 lecturers who were selected as representatives based on the prior survey results. The research sample comprised to 30 students and 15 English lecturers from varied both state and private universities in Indonesia based on the eligible criteria of this study. The findings of this study revealed that the challenges faced by the English teachers and students were AI takes on the position of teacher in education, AI diminishes innovation in learning, and AI fosters a sense of fatigue and apathy towards comprehending the subject matter. While, the opportunities obtained by English teachers and students were artificial Intelligence (AI) fosters proficiency in the digital realm, proving to be valuable and beneficial. Moreover, AI effectively resolves problems/ difficulties encountered in the process of learning. Then, the policy makers of Artificial Intelligence can create ethical and effective rules by engaging AI insight for language teaching. Furthermore, policymakers and teachers should support and work together to enhance the integration of AI and students' engagement in English language teaching.

Paper ID: 1571046035

Name: Javaria Khalid

Paper Title: Enablers to Women Career Advancement in Academics at Management Positions in Pakistani Universities

E-mail: khalid-20@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Despite a significant gap in the number of female students in higher educational institutions, a corresponding growth in the representation of women in senior management positions within Pakistani universities has not been observed. This study was shaped to investigate the enablers influencing the professional development of women academics at the management level in Pakistan. Using semi-structured interviews with open-ended questions and a probing strategy, responses to these inquiries were sought from 10 purposively selected female and male senior management position holders across public sector universities in Islamabad. Thematic analysis, employing an inductive approach, was used, and member checks were applied to ensure the reliability of the drawn themes. Each theme was thoroughly explored, and those emerging from a smaller subset of women were categorized separately as unique themes. The study reveals that while there is a growing number of female students in higher education institutions, a subsequent increase in the representation of women in senior management roles has not been observed. Family support, motivation, equal opportunities, government initiatives, supportive organizational culture, and training emerge as critical enablers for women's career advancement. Recommendations address the identified gaps, including implementing targeted support programs, promoting inclusive organizational cultures, and advocating for government support and policies to advance gender equality in academia. These findings contribute to a deeper understanding of the challenges faced by women academics in Pakistan and provide insights into potential strategies for promoting gender equality and supporting women's career progression in senior management positions within universities.

Paper ID: 1571062299

Name: Dimas Ramadhiansyah

Paper Title: Cross-Cultural Impact: How Korean Beauty Brands Shape Consumer Preferences in Indonesia

E-mail: dimas.rmdh28@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The global beauty industry has seen a surge in Korean beauty (K-beauty) products, known for innovation and unique marketing. In Indonesia, a growing beauty market with diverse consumers, K-beauty has particularly resonated with millennials and Gen Z. This raises questions about the cultural influence and consumer behavior shaping the adoption of K-beauty in Indonesia. This study will use the qualitative methods obtained from in-depth interviews and focus group discussions. This methodology enabled a comprehensive analysis of consumer preferences and the underlying cultural dynamics. The research results reveal that Korean beauty brands significantly influence Indonesian consumer preferences through their emphasis on product innovation, effective marketing strategies, and the aspirational appeal of Korean beauty standards. The findings indicate that factors such as product quality, brand reputation, and the influence of Korean pop culture play critical roles in shaping consumer choices. In summary, this research underscores the significant cross-cultural influence of Korean beauty brands on Indonesian consumer choices, reflecting a wider trend of globalization in the beauty sector. While these brands have adeptly penetrated the Indonesian market by blending global trends with local tastes, hurdles concerning product adaptation, inclusivity, and sustainability persist.

Paper ID: 1571062303

Name: Nur Syamsiyah

Paper Title: The Role of Third Places for Remote Workers in the Digital Era

E-mail: nur.syamsiyah@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This study examines the role of third spaces in the lives of remote workers in the digital era, with a focus on the changes of social interactions and interpersonal relationships. Guided by Ray Oldenburg's theory of third places, the research aims to achieve two primary objectives: firstly, to examine the influence of third spaces on social relationships and interactions among remote workers; and secondly, to analyze the role and impact of communities within these spaces on the well-being of remote workers. The research employs a digital ethnographic method spanning three months during June to August 2023, involving immersion within a remote workers' community in Surabaya. Additionally, in-depth interviews with 9 remote workers contribute valuable insights. The findings indicate that third places for remote workers exist in a hybrid landscape of online and offline environments. The blurring of lines enriches the social fabric, offering flexibility and inclusivity through online platforms like Discord channels and tangible, sensory experiences through offline spaces like cafes and co-working spaces. The integration of online and offline spaces creates a holistic third place, thus meeting various social needs and enhancing the well-being of remote workers.

Paper ID: 1571062335

Name: Muhammad Saud

Paper Title: Youth Climate Activism in Indonesia; Contributions, Challenges and Propositions

E-mail: muhammad.saud@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The advocacy on the Climate action in Indonesia is one of the core goals in Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agenda of the state and equally the interest and concern of youth as future nation builder. The present study deployed mixed method research design to collect the data through a field survey, compiling the hashtags # from Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, and narratives gathered through workshop with the key informants/activist of climate change. A total of 92 written interviews was gathered from different group of participants. This study was not limited to specific cities, it is entirely focused on the climate actions in Indonesia by youth in recent years. For accuracy of the study, and engagement with other partners, a FDGs was arranged with multiple stakeholders, news agencies, students, NGOs workers and artists, they provided a wonderful opportunity to learn this issue from a diverse a background. A number of youth activists show a concern on climate change with the stakeholders. This research revisit the youth climate action and relevance, gathered youth voices, youth barriers for climate action, and identified green gap in handling climate action concerns. The study portrayed two major concepts behind the climate action, which is individual awareness to generational consciousness, and ecological habitus among youth in Indonesia. Furthermore, exposure to global examples of youth climate action, generation normalization of climate action as part global youth culture.

Paper ID: 1571049834

Name: Fahrul Irfan Ishak

Paper Title: The Factors of Deficiencies of Imported Meat in Malaysia: A Proposed Model of Halal Meat Importer

E-mail: fahrulirfan@unikl.edu.my

ABSTRACT

The importation of halal meat in Malaysia is becoming a subject of growing interest among various stakeholders, both within the country and abroad. Malaysia is one of the largest halal meat importers in ASEAN for its meat needs for domestic consumption. In light of the various problems that have emerged with imported meat in recent years, it is necessary to do a thorough investigation to uncover any deficiencies in the procedures for importing halal meat into Malaysia and suggest potential enhancements. This study aims to create a robust and enduring model for importing halal meat. An essential aspect of the meat import sector is a halal meat importer model, which serves as a standard for exemplary practices among meat importers. This model ensures adherence to halal standards and offers advantages to customers and the domestic food industry.

Paper ID: 1571055400

Name: Tian Sun

Paper Title: A Review of Mentoring Programs for New Faculty Members in Malaysian Higher Education Institutions

E-mail: suntian@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Mentoring programs facilitate the effective transition of new faculty members in higher education institutions (HEIs). Currently, there are limited literature review papers on new faculty member mentoring programs in Malaysian HEIs. Thus, there is a need for research that synthesizes existing knowledge and identifies areas for improvement in these new faculty member mentoring programs. Furthermore, the impact of informal mentoring relationships needs to be more explored. This study informs the development of effective and sustainable mentoring programs for new faculty members in Malaysia HEIs by analyzing current practices, identifying knowledge gaps, and highlighting effective strategies. The methodology used for this study is a narrative literature review, systematically collecting, analyzing, and synthesizing existing research on mentoring for new faculty members that has taken place in Malaysian HEIs. The literature indicated that well-structured mentoring programs could enhance new faculty members' job satisfaction, teaching practices, and research productivity. However, the lack of consistency in program implementation and evaluation methods and the scarcity of longitudinal studies hinders conclusive assessments of their long-term effectiveness. The literature presents both consistent findings and notable variations. Effective mentoring programs rely on structured support and clear communication, yet cultural and institutional barriers can hinder well-designed programs. Future research should focus on longitudinal studies to assess the long-term effects of mentoring programs and comparative studies of different mentoring types. Exploring cultural and contextual factors can help tailor programs to diverse academic environments. The findings provide insights for optimizing mentoring programs for policymakers and HEI administrators. Understanding the key components of successful mentoring and avoiding common pitfalls can lead to more effective support structures, enhancing faculty development, educational outcomes, faculty retention rates, and institutional culture.

Paper ID: 1571056082

Name: Siti Zulaikha Mohd Khalid

Paper Title: Servant Leadership and Its Influence on Work-Life Balance in Work from Home Settings

E-mail: sitizulaikha.mk@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

This study examines the impact of work from home on work-life balance within the Malaysian public sector, with a specific focus on the moderating effects of servant leadership. The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly changed traditional work practices, requiring an exploration of how work from home influences employee well-being and organisational outcomes. Using a correlational research design and a quantitative approach, data were collected through online surveys from 264 employees. Analysis was carried out using structural equation modelling (SEM) using SPSS version 27 and SmartPLS version 3.3.9. The findings reveal a significant positive relationship between work from home practices and work-life balance ($\beta = 0.225$, $t = 3.587$, $p = 0.000$), indicating that work from home improves the ability of employees to manage professional and personal responsibilities. Furthermore, the inclusion of Servant Leadership as a moderating factor significantly amplified this relationship, increasing the explained variance in work-life balance outcomes to 27.5%. This highlights the critical role of supportive leadership in shaping positive work from home experiences. However, a subtle understanding emerged from the slope analysis, which showed that while the low to median levels of servant leadership positively influenced the relationship, the high levels of servant leadership had a negative impact. This complexity indicates that the effectiveness of leadership support in remote settings varies and requires a balanced approach. This study contributes to the existing literature by emphasising the importance of leadership dynamics in work from home environments and providing practical recommendations for organisations. These include implementing flexible work policies, promoting open communication, offering training and development opportunities, prioritising mental health, and encouraging clear work-life boundaries. Future research should explore cross-cultural perspectives, the long-term effects of work from home, and the impact of various leadership styles to better understand the intricate dynamics of work from home and work-life balance. By addressing these factors, organisations can foster a resilient, engaged, and well-balanced workforce in the evolving landscape of work from home.

Paper ID: 1571062461

Name: Meinia Kurniasari

Paper Title: Cultural Practices of Village Library Managers in Building a Literacy Culture Rural Communities in Ponorogo

E-mail: meiniaprasyesti@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This research aims to explore the cultural practices developed by village library managers in building a literacy culture in rural communities in Ponorogo. Building a community literacy culture, especially in rural areas, is a challenge for village library managers. This is because apart from people's reading behavior which is still relatively low, access to reading in rural areas is also not easy. Through village libraries, the government, in this case the national library, is developing a social inclusion-based library program that focuses on developing a community literacy culture. This program relies on the ability of village library managers to become agents who can mobilize the community to have a habit of reading, as well as making the village library an inclusive source of information, that is, accessible to all levels of society. One of the village libraries that won the Best Village Library award in 2022 is the Manuk Village Library in Ponorogo. With various programs to increase literacy culture, the Ponorogo Community Reading Level index increases every year. This research seeks to investigate the involvement of habitus, capital, and arena in the concepts by Pierre Bourdieu in building society's literacy culture. The method used in this research is ethnography, to reveal in depth the cultural practices carried out actively by village library managers. Data collection was carried out by direct interviews with seven informants selected purposively; (1) village library managers who had served for at least 3 years; (2) have a minimum education of S1; (3) develop a literacy program at least 7 programs in year. Apart from interviewing predetermined informants, the researcher was also directly involved in observations and searching various literature to build an analytical framework. The results found the role of habitus, social capital, and cultural capital possessed by village library managers in developing literacy improvement programs. This research succeeded in formulating two typologies of village library managers, namely innovative agents and active agents. Thus, to be able to build a literacy culture in rural communities, village library managers need an active role can developing innovative and sustainable literacy improvement programs through strengthening habitus, social capital, and cultural capital. With a strong literacy culture, community well-being is also guaranteed to increase.

Paper ID: 1571062659

Name: Angga Prawadika Aji

Paper Title: Inter-Generational Celebrity Fandom: Case Study in East Java, Indonesia

E-mail: angga.prawadika@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The trans-nationality character of K-pop products has become the focus of much research in various regions, especially in Southeast Asia. The research not only centers on media-economic analysis of the production and consumption processes of Hallyu products but also on the viewpoints and behavior of K-pop fans who seem to continue to grow until they present a completely new audience identity. This research attempts to fill this gap by looking at various fan activities of K-Pop fans from three different age groups. This research tries to look at the differences in fandom activities of three different generational groups, namely fans aged 11-18 years), fans in the young adulthood age group (aged 18-29 years), and fans in the middle adulthood age group (aged 29-48 years). This research is based on the results of in-depth interviews with K-pop fans in three large cities in East Java province, namely Surabaya (the provincial capital and second largest metropolitan city in Indonesia), Malang (the second largest city in East Java), and Batu (main tourist destination city on the island of Java). A total of 24 K-pop fans participated as informants in this research. The majority of teenage informants said that they became familiar with K-pop from a much younger age, especially in the elementary school phase. These teenage fans generally carry out the imitation process by following the same idols as family members who introduced them to K-Pop or forming friendship groups with other K-Pop fans at school. young adult fans stated that they now have more financial power than when they were teenagers and therefore have more freedom to spend their personal funds on fandom activities. Some young adult fans stated that they were starting to dare to spend more money to get more exclusive merchandise products. Late-adult fans feel that the various activities and obligations they have to carry out (career, taking care of the family, social activities, etc.) no longer provide enough time to be able to do as many fandom activities as they once did at a young age. Fandom activities which previously had a fairly high priority position in the hierarchy of life have become reduced to tools for reducing stress. Late-adult informants stated that K-Pop fandom activities are actually a way for mothers to 'relax' and 'express themselves' in the midst of busy work and taking care of the household.

Paper ID: 1571061010

Name: Mohammad Shahril Bin Zaini

Paper Title: Compulsive Pornography Behaviour and Religiosity of Malaysian Teenagers in Juvenile Rehabilitation Institution

E-mail: mohammadshahril@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

In this post-pandemic era, teenagers have access to the internet at a very young age and are easily exposed to explicit materials. Excessive consumption of pornography can lead to compulsive pornography behaviour (CPB), a subtype of compulsive sexual behaviour (CSB) which has been added to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (11th ed.), ICD 11 by the World Health Organisation (WHO). CPB have many damaging effects, especially to teenagers including increased risky behaviour, depressive symptoms and interpersonal relationship problems. Multiple factors cause teenagers to engage in pornography behaviour and the measures to curb this phenomenon currently are ineffective. Past researchers suggest that comprehensive sexual education including religiosity may help prevent teenagers from engaging in the behaviour. Therefore, this study aim to investigate the relationship between CPB and religiosity in teenagers. This study is a qualitative research design to describe the relationship between religiosity and the CPB of teenagers in a juvenile rehabilitation education institution. Semi-structured interviews were done with 10 teenagers with CPB and 3 professionals with experience handling them. Interview participants were recruited with the recommendations of the professionals. The data was analysed thematically. The themes that emerged from interviews for the influence of religiosity towards pornography behaviour are 'irrelevant', 'discomfort', 'knows sinful but no effects' and 'easier rehabilitation'. Meanwhile, themes that emerged for the influence of pornography behaviour towards religiosity are 'no consequences', 'reduced worship' and 'reduced faith'. The findings in this study show that there is little direct relationship between religiosity and CPB for teenagers in the juvenile rehabilitation institution. This means that religion may not be the most effective preventive factor against CPB. However, the personality development and social activities aspect of religion may help with prevention and intervention measures. Although this research is not generalizable to the entire teenage population in Malaysia, the insights from the findings of this research could potentially generate more research in this field in the future and serve as a guide for preventive and intervention programmes by stakeholders.

Paper ID: 1571042828

Name: Muhammad Nurjihadi

Paper Title: The Role of Education on Digital Payment Acceptance Among Agricultural Society in Indonesia

E-mail: muhammadnurjihadi@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

This study investigates the role of higher education in influencing the acceptance and use of digital payment systems among farmers in Indonesia, based on the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM). Utilizing a survey methodology, the research targets 316 farmers with digital payment experience from various Indonesian regions. The instrument, developed from literature and validated by an expert panel, was distributed online via Allcounted.com, with enumerators assisting in certain areas. Data analysis was conducted using Structural Equation Modelling (SEM) with SmartPLS to explore the impact of perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use on digital payment acceptance and to assess the moderating effect of education. The findings reveal that all relationships are significant, and there are significant differences in digital payment adoption behavior among different education levels. These insights aim to enhance financial inclusion and economic empowerment in the agricultural sector through targeted educational and technological interventions.

Paper ID: 1571047681

Name: Farrah Aminuddin

Paper Title: The Architecture, Engineering and Construction (AEC) Companies' Preferences on Digital Literacy Among Fresh Graduates

E-mail: farrahazwanee@utm.my

ABSTRACT

Digital literacy refers to the collective understanding and methods of using information through digital technologies. The AEC industry offers a wide range of services related to the planning and implementation of a project using professionals in design and construction. Digital advancements in the AEC industry have been accepted later than in other industries. However, Industry 4.0 urges the industry to transform rationally for a more efficient performance and digitalization can offer ways to accomplish project goals efficiently. Digital platforms are used in most, if not all, work scopes. BIM, AI and VR are just a few of the technologies that are changing the sector. As a result, in order for the industry to maximize its benefits, workers need to be proficient in digital literacy and have the necessary skills to operate these technologies. The issue has highlighted the necessity to understand company's preferences and improve the digital skills among the graduates. The objectives of the study is to identify the AEC companies' preference for digital literacy among graduates and to determine the strategies to improve their digital literacy. The research adopted quantitative approach. Questionnaires were distributed to the Architecture, Engineering and Construction companies and received 83 valid responses. The findings revealed that the preference for graduates' digital literacy has a significant difference in "Critical Thinking" and "Problem Solving" skills between the three types of companies. Additionally, two of the strategies to enhance graduates' digital literacy, "Company Participation and "Create Digital Environment" ranked the first and second highest respectively compared to the other strategies. Hence, the importance of this research is to ensure that the AEC industry has enough technologically competent personnel and can keep up with other major industries, even though it adopted digitalisation much later than those industries.

Paper ID: 1571060622

Name: Aimi Musa

Paper Title: The Accuracy of Qibla Direction Applications Used by the Public

E-mail: aimi.musa@utm.my

ABSTRACT

The Qibla direction is a fundamental concept in Islam, holding significant religious and spiritual importance, as it is the direction Muslims face during the five obligatory daily prayers towards the Holy Kaaba in Mecca, Saudi Arabia. Beyond prayer, the Qibla also plays a role in various other daily activities, underscoring its importance in the lives of Muslims. Given the geographical diversity of the global Muslim population, this direction can vary based on one's geographical location. However, with the rapid development of technology, modern tools such as smartphone applications have made it easier to determine the Qibla direction. Despite their convenience, there remain concerns regarding the accuracy of these applications, which can vary due to differences in algorithms and data used. This study aims to assess the accuracy of the twenty most downloaded and highly rated Qibla direction applications available on the Play Store and App Store for Android and iOS. This study employed the precise theodolite method, which involves surveying equipment to measure horizontal and vertical angles, thus accurately obtaining the Qibla direction. This study highlights the differences in degrees between the actual Qibla direction and the directions provided by Android and iOS applications. In conclusion, the study determines the accuracy of Qibla direction smartphone applications on both platforms.

Paper ID: 1571061977

Name: Ratna Prasetyo

Paper Title: Digital Surveillance of Online Shopping Fraud Victims Through the Facebook Community

E-mail: ratna.azis.prasetyo@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This research aims to explore the digital surveillance conducted by victims of online shopping fraud through the “Waspada Penipuan Online Terbaru” (Beware of the Latest Online Fraud) community on Facebook. This research uses Delleuze & Guattari's framework of society of control to explain the studied phenomenon. The method employed in research is virtual ethnography as the overarching approach. Data collection was carried out through participatory observation within the “Waspada Penipuan Online Terbaru” community, which comprises victims of online shopping fraud. Data analysis was conducted through textual analysis of the texts in the virtual community. The results of this study reveal that surveillance serves as a form of textual resistance by the victims, leading to: firstly, deterritorialization, where victims, despite not receiving compensation for the crimes they experienced, can still participate in sharing knowledge within the community. Secondly, the virtual community provides a risk of vulnerability for victims to become victims again, as the virtual community is also infiltrated by fraud perpetrators who are difficult to detect. The conclusion of this study is that within the society of control, individuals can exercise control, yet they are also controlled (dividual). In this context, deterritorialization can slip into reterritorialization because the control activities conducted by victims towards online shopping fraud perpetrators, in some cases, make them victims again.

Paper ID: 1571062289

Name: Muhammad Nurjihadi

Paper Title: Does University Education Matters in Farmers Resistance Toward Digital Payment? A Multigroup Analysis

E-mail: muhammadnurjihadi@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

The objective of this research is to investigate the role of university education in influencing farmers' resistance to adopting digital payment systems in the agricultural sector in Indonesia. By employing a multigroup analysis, this study aims to examine the extent to which university-educated farmers differ from their less-educated counterparts in terms of their resistance to digital payment innovations and to identify the key factors contributing to innovation resistance among farmers and how these factors are moderated by the level of education. Through this research, we aim to contribute to the understanding of technology adoption in agriculture and to inform the development of targeted strategies that encourage the use of digital payment systems among farmers.

Paper ID: 1571062332

Name: Trias Andari

Paper Title: Artificial Intelligence for Shaping Islamic Socio-Economic Value

E-mail: trias.dkv@unusida.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This research aims to explore the use of artificial intelligence technology to strengthen the socio-economic values of the millennial muslim community in Indonesia through an Islamic perspective. This research discusses artificial intelligence in zakat institutions which has the potential to increase the efficiency and productivity of millennial muslim communities in zakat, infaq, and other charity activities. This research uses a qualitative approach which emphasizes depth in solving research problems. The object of this research is zakat institutions in Indonesia that utilize artificial intelligence technology to optimize their activities. The qualitative data analysis procedure refers to the thinking of Miles and Huberman through three stages, namely data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. This research produces evidence showing that artificial intelligence technology can be collaborated with religious activities, especially by the millennial muslim community in Indonesia. The millennial muslim community's closeness to technology and digital media makes it easy for zakat institutions in Indonesia to reach a wider range of users, without the limitations of distance and time. As the result, artificial intelligence, which produces algorithms based on human behavior, is a new form of capitalization in the digital era. The relationship between humans and artificial intelligence machines is a reciprocal relationship that is under human control. According to an Islamic perspective, artificial intelligence is seen as a useful technology if its good value is greater than the negative impact of its use.

Paper ID: 1571063625

Name: Nur Anisa Ibrahim Gani

Paper Title: An Analysis of English Language Learning (ELL) Websites: Insights on Their Relevance and Suitability

E-mail: nuranisa@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Fundamentally, the growing array of English Language Learning (ELL) websites and their users suggests that the ease of getting online material exceeds the process of reading books when it comes to achieving individuals' language learning objectives. ELL websites offer an extensive selection of authentic resources for language learning. Surprisingly, despite extensive research on evaluating the affordances of ELL websites for second language development, there remains a notable lack of corpus-based assessments that categorize these resources based on essential categories. This study aims to evaluate the relevance of 54 ELL websites for primary learners. Besides, it aims to investigate the suitability of a selected ELL website for Malaysian primary learners. The first evaluation stage was conducted with reference to six evaluation categories outlined on a checklist. The data collected were analysed and the percentage of compliance for each category was calculated. The evaluation gave rise to a list of ELL websites that comply with all the criteria. The websites were then evaluated using an automated evaluation tool, Website Grader, to select one website for the second evaluation stage (known as the context-specific evaluation). The second evaluation stage utilised an evaluation framework. Both evaluations were conducted by four experienced primary school teachers. The data collected in the form of an evaluation report was analysed qualitatively. The results of this study suggest that ELL websites are useful as supplementary resources for ESL and EFL primary learners. Furthermore, the selected website was found to have average compatibility with Malaysian primary learners, with some concern for the resources and facilities as well as cultural relevance. This study enhances the progress of digital learning in Malaysia by highlighting the potential of ELL websites as a platform for teachers to provide authentic English language learning opportunities.

Paper ID: 1571054158

Name: Wei Chen

Paper Title: The Effects of Resistance Training on Overweight: A Bibliometric Analysis

E-mail: wei-1991@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Over the past several years, there has been a rapid increase in the occurrence of overweight individuals worldwide, making it one of the most prominent health risks on a global scale. Multiple studies have shown that resistance training is an essential intervention for overweight people. Currently, there is a dearth of bibliometric analysis that provides a comprehensive summary of the research advancements in resistance training therapies for overweight populations in recent decades. The aim of this study is to provide a thorough bibliometric analysis of resistance training methods in populations that are overweight. The objective is to present a comprehensive analysis of the present status of research on this particular topic and provide valuable recommendations to practitioners who are involved in this area. We conducted a comprehensive analysis of the scientific literature on resistance training in overweight populations, covering the period from 1995 to 2024. A comprehensive search was performed in the Web of Science database using the keywords "resistance training" and "overweight." The search encompassed all pertinent information contained within the articles. The data were produced in BibTex format and then entered into the Bibliometrix program for analysis. The analysis of 666 documents from 1995 to 2024 shows a significant increase in research on resistance training for overweight individuals, with an annual growth rate of 10.26%. The United States leads in research output, followed by Canada, Brazil, Australia, and Iran. Key journals such as "Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise" and the "Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research" play a crucial role in disseminating findings. International collaborations are prominent, particularly those involving the United States. The keyword analysis reveals a focus on exercise, physical activity, and obesity. These findings highlight the growing recognition of resistance training's importance and the need for continued interdisciplinary research to address overweight and obesity effectively. Given the persistently high incidence of overweight, it is imperative to investigate exercise treatments that are effective. Recent research has indicated a growing interest in using resistance training as a means of addressing overweight issues. This upward trend is projected to persist in the future. This emphasizes the gravity of obesity as a matter of public health and showcases the efficacy of resistance training as an intervention strategy.

Paper ID: 1571055202

Name: Yin Yan

Paper Title: The Communication Strategy of Chahar Culture from the Perspective of Intercultural Communication Theory

E-mail: 301602@jnnu.edu.cn

ABSTRACT

Chahar culture is an important part of China's Inner Mongolian grassland culture, and as an important branch of Mongolian culture, it has a unique language, customs, art and way of life, with a long history and deep cultural characteristics of ethnic minorities. This minority culture, in the face of the reality of multicultural co-development with Han Chinese culture as the mainstream, has shown little dissemination, many difficulties in inheritance and development, and poor cross-cultural exchanges and interactions between the Chahar Mongols and the Han Chinese and other ethnic minorities, and is faced with the dilemma of being assimilated and dying out. This study takes intercultural communication as a theoretical perspective, and adopts the research methods of focus group discussion and observation to analyse the current situation of the communication of Chahar culture. The article firstly comprehends the theory of cross-cultural communication, discusses the significance and value of Chahar culture, analyses the basic characteristics of Chahar culture in cross-cultural communication, and finally proposes strategies for cross-cultural communication of Chahar culture.

Paper ID: 1571056725

Name: Khairunnisa Mokhtar

Paper Title: Best Practices in Supporting Career Transition for Students with Special Needs in the 21st Century: A Systematic Review

E-mail: eichamokhtar@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Transitioning from school to employment or higher education is critical for students with special needs, requiring tailored support and innovative approaches aligned with 21st-century teaching and learning principles. This systematic review aims to identify and synthesize best practices in supporting career transition for these students, focusing on family involvement, individualized career planning, and technology integration. This study used the PRISMA approach. A comprehensive search of peer-reviewed articles published between 2022 and 2024 was conducted across multiple databases, including Scopus and Web Of Science database fields an extensive selection of studies, reviews, and articles related to transition programs for special education students. After applying advanced searching, the final data set consisted of (n=15). The findings highlight three key themes emerged Inclusive Career Transition Programs, Barriers and Facilitators in Career Transition, and Innovative Practices and Pedagogies. This review provides valuable insights for educators, policymakers, and families, emphasizing the need for a holistic approach that leverages 21st-century skills and technologies. By adopting these best practices, stakeholders can enhance the career readiness and long-term success of students with special needs, ensuring a smoother transition to adulthood and greater opportunities for meaningful employment and community participation. Further research is recommended to explore these practices' long-term outcomes and address the identified challenges.

Paper ID: 1571061215

Name: Nurkhalis

Paper Title: Tracking Previous Studies and Using Critical Methods in Ecofeminism Study in Aceh

E-mail: nurkhalis-2022@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Ecofeminism studies bring great hope for the existence, contribution and collaboration between women and nature to preserve forests and the environment. However, the study of Ecofeminism as a study combining Ecology and Feminism still has limitations that have not fully transformed and have not provided solutions to the degradation of nature. The ecofeminism movement in recent years has been growing in Aceh through the Mpu Uteun and Teungku Inong communities to fight illegal logging. This article aims to analyze environment-related issues in publications of the last five years. In addition, what are the differences between the ecofeminism movements of Mpu Uteun and Teungku Inong. And finally, what are the benefits of using critical methods in the study of Ecofeminism. The method in this article uses a philosophical critical-reflective approach from the study of available literature. Some data collection techniques use articles and book documentation. Ecofeminism studies in recent decades have grown rapidly as well as becoming a trend in Indonesia and are able to make socio-religious and environmental transformations. Ecofeminism studies as an alternative solution to the role of women starting from caring for, preserving and protecting nature for the livelihood of the surrounding community.

Paper ID: 1571061748

Name: Muhammad Nor Abdurrahim

Paper Title: Appraising the Future of Islamic Criminal Law in Malaysia Vis-À-Vis Constitutional Challenges

E-mail: muhammadnor@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Implementing Islamic criminal law within the Malaysian legal system involves a complex interplay between state and federal legislative powers, according to the principle of federalism. The Federal Constitution vests state governments with the power to implement Syariah criminal law by creating offences against Islamic precepts and enforcing these laws. However, this arrangement creates challenges in harmonizing state-level Islamic laws with federal legislation. This tension is evident in various legal challenges and judicial rulings concerning the constitutionality and jurisdictional boundaries of Syariah laws, particularly in the recent cases of *Iki Putra Mubarrak v Kerajaan Negeri Selangor & Anor* (2021) and *Nik Elin Zurina bt Nik Abdul Rashid & Anor v Kerajaan Negeri Kelantan* (2024). These judgments have the potential to reshape the legal framework relating to the implementation of Islamic criminal law within Malaysia's dual legal system. Furthermore, the rulings have reignited debates on harmonizing civil and Syariah laws, with some advocating for a more cooperative federalism approach to sustain this unique parallel legal system. This paper aims to address the complexity of implementing Islamic criminal law within the Malaysian legal system by examining statutory provisions and legal precedents. It will also analyze the future of Islamic criminal law in Malaysia following the recent rulings by the country's apex court.

Paper ID: 1571062268

Name: Mohammad Ayub Mirdad

Paper Title: The Impact of Political Instrumentalization of Ethnicity on Power Dynamics and Inter-Ethnic Relations in Afghanistan

E-mail: ayub.mirdad@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This article aims to discuss how Ethnic divisions and affiliations in Afghan society are employed to control power and advance the political agenda of the dominant ethnic group. This article is dedicated to the period from 2001 to 2021, it is during the government of Hamid Karzai and Ashraf Ghani, who belong to the same ethnicity, which is the Pashtun, which has been the most influential ethnicity in ruling the country for decades. The article utilized Weale and Diamond's theory of ethnic favoritism, ethnic dominance, and undemocratic leadership. This article's methodology is based on document analysis and library research to gather secondary data and previous studies undertaken by other researchers. Through the hypothesis proposed in the research, it was inferred that Karzai and Ghani had utilized ethnicity to garner support, consolidate power, and advance their political agendas. Ethnic considerations were a factor in Karzai and Ghani's administration. Their critics accused them of prioritizing Pashtuns in key roles and policies, which led to tensions with other ethnic groups, particularly the Tajiks and Hazaras. Karzai and Ghani fuelled ethnic divisions and deepened mistrust between different ethnic groups in Afghanistan.

Paper ID: 1571062334

Name: Yuyun Surya

Paper Title: Celebratisatin and Deprivatisation: Constructing Celebrities in Contemporary Infotainment Programs in Indonesian Television Stations

E-mail: yuyun.surya@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This paper aims at exploring the way infotainment programs in Indonesian television stations constructing celebrities. Celebrities are seen as unique and elevated people. They have personal relations with the public/the audience. Semati and Zambon (2021) argue that celebrity tells us about a culture's notions of privacy, publicness, and intimacy. Celebrity is said to "re-style," "personalize," and even democratize politics. The rise of the social media and the high engagement of the users have made television stations put more effort to attract and get back their audience's attention. Using the data from the Indonesian Broadcasting Commission that has been measuring the Index of several programs in television stations to maintain their conformity to the Broadcasting Standard and Code of Conduct, this study purposively selected samples of infotainment programs from 9 television stations in 2024. Celebrity culture theory and social construction of reality is used as the theory to interpret and analyse the data. It reveals that infotainment programs have put viral posts from social media as part of their contents aim at getting back their audiences who have become more engaged to social media platforms. As the result there have been a celebratisation-constructing ordinary people as celebrities. Furthermore, the issue of privacy becomes salience as the television stations have tried to be "more investigative" in seeking the celebrities' activities and tend to track down celebrities' negative attitude and behavior.

Paper ID: 1571054739

Name: Shariza Shahari

Paper Title: Inquiry-Based Learning Model to Change Misconceptions in the Topic of Force in the Malaysian Context

E-mail: shariza79@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Past studies have shown that interactions between students' existing knowledge and new knowledge result in conceptual changes. However, the process of conceptual change is complex and requires careful planning by teachers. This study constructs a model for Inquiry-Based Learning (IBL) to enhance the understanding of the force concept among matriculation students in Malaysia. This paper outlines an IBL model focused on the topic of force, one of the fundamental concepts in physics. IBL involves students actively participating in their learning process, asking questions, investigating, and constructing their own understanding. A case study strategy was employed using an embedded mixed-method approach. Participants included physics lecturers from matriculation colleges in the southern zone and their students. Qualitative data were collected through video and audio recordings, observation protocols, and interviews, analyzed using thematic analysis. Results indicate that teachers predominantly use clarification and structured inquiry, with lower levels of inquiry. The roles of inquiry identified include enhancing conceptual understanding, connecting concepts, applying concepts in real-life contexts, reinforcing concepts, and understanding symbols. These findings aim to help physics teachers improve practices by incorporating the IBL model, enhancing students' critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and understanding of the force concept.

Paper ID: 1571054743

Name: Huarong Wang

Paper Title: Global Trends and Influences in Green Chemistry Education: A Comprehensive Review of Contributions (2014-2024)

E-mail: wanghuarong@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Since the 1990s, chemists' interest in green chemistry has been increasing annually, accompanied by a growing number of research reports on green or clean chemistry in both academia and industry. There is an increasing realization that science and technology alone are insufficient to manage chemical waste and hazardous substances effectively, thereby protecting human health and the environment. Consequently, the development and promotion of green chemistry are imperative. Education plays a unique and crucial role in disseminating the principles of green chemistry. This study focuses on publications related to green chemistry education from 2014 to 2024. It employs a combination of systematic literature review (SLR) and bibliometric analysis (BR) methodologies, following the 2020 PRISMA statement template. By screening 416 relevant publications from the Web of Science database, this paper identifies the most influential journals and authors in the field of green chemistry education and analyzes the countries that have made the most significant contributions to this research area. Furthermore, the paper provides a detailed review and analysis of key research keywords and significant subject areas. These findings offer valuable insights into understanding research trends in green chemistry education. By examining critical areas such as journals, authors, countries, and keywords, this study aims to provide an overview of current research trends and valuable insights for future research and practical applications. Ultimately, the goal is to improve the existing chemistry education system and enhance public awareness of sustainable development and environmental protection concepts.

Paper ID: 1571055169

Name: Zhuang Yue

Paper Title: The Necessity of Implementing Theatre and Aesthetic Education in Inner Mongolia Colleges and Universities

E-mail: 315006@jnnu.edu.cn

ABSTRACT

This dissertation researches the theatre aesthetic education in colleges and universities in Inner Mongolia, China, and examines the following two issues, draws results, and presents personal conclusions: first, the status of theatre aesthetic education in colleges and universities in Inner Mongolia; second, what qualities and competencies are enhanced for college students through the study of theatre aesthetic education. In this study, the qualitative research method was adopted, using text content analysis, literature research method, and interview method. Through the study, it was found that the aesthetic education of theatre in the region is not valued in colleges and universities, the curriculum lacks inclusive consideration, teaching resources are scarce, the theatre atmosphere is not sufficiently created, the students' artistic foundation is not balanced, and there is insufficient integration with national and regional cultures, and other problems. The implementation of theatre aesthetic education courses in colleges and universities can help students in Inner Mongolia in the following five aspects: broadening artistic horizons, enhancing collective awareness, cultivating critical thinking, strengthening communication skills, and enhancing cultural identity and confidence.

Paper ID: 1571055627

Name: Nurhafizah Yahaya

Paper Title: Bridging the Gap: Unveiling Business English Needs Through a Needs Analysis of Malaysian Polytechnic Students

E-mail: nurhafizah85@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

The skills to communicate effectively in English language is crucial in the business industry. However, employees still experience communicative apprehension despite being exposed to the language from an early age. By employing descriptive quantitative method, this study aims to explore English language needs of business students in Malaysian polytechnics. The needs analysis includes their current English language proficiency, areas of improvement, preferences, and training needs. The findings indicated that polytechnic students have an average proficiency in English, with a strong desire to enhance their speaking skills, vocabulary, pronunciation, and grammar. There were some challenges identified when learning business English such as difficulties with business terminology, expressing opinions, using tenses correctly, and building communication confidence. The polytechnic students showed a keen interest in English for Specific Purposes courses tailored to practical workplace scenarios such as client interactions, business vocabulary usage, presentations, and negotiation skills. This study provides recommendations that include emphasising speaking skills in ESP courses, aligning course materials with students' proficiency levels, and introducing a Situational Syllabus to address specific linguistic requirements for the business field, and providing specialised training and abilities are necessary for English language lecturers to fulfill the demands of business students ultimately enhancing students' employability as well as career prospects. Overall, the study highlighted the significance of catering English language needs of business students to improve their employability and success in the business sector.

Paper ID: 1571055942

Name: Nur Huda Mohamed Zain

Paper Title: Keberkesanan Modul Pembelajaran Berbantuan Bahan Manipulatif Terhadap Pencapaian Pelajar Tingkatan Satu Bagi Topik Ungkapan Algebra

E-mail: nurhuda@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Kajian ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti keberkesanan modul pembelajaran terhadap pencapaian pelajar tingkatan satu bagi topik ungkapan algebra. Instrumen kajian ini adalah ujian pra dan ujian pasca di mana hasil dapatan kedua-dua ujian dianalisis menggunakan perisian Pakej Statistik Sains Sosial Versi 29. Ujian pra dan ujian pasca ini melibatkan 31 orang pelajar tingkatan satu di daerah Alor Gajah, Melaka. Hasil analisis ujian pasca menunjukkan pencapaian pelajar tingkatan satu meningkatkan selepas menggunakan modul pembelajaran ini dalam sesi pembelajaran. Kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa penggunaan modul pembelajaran dapat membantu pelajar dalam meningkatkan pencapaian mereka. Kertas kajian ini mengharapkan modul pembelajaran ini yang dilihat berkesan digunakan oleh guru dan pelajar bagi peningkatan pencapaian dalam topik ungkapan algebra.

Paper ID: 1571060945

Name: Qianqian Kong

Paper Title: Understanding Cooperative Attitude, Behavior, and Effectiveness of Cooperative Learning: A Value-Based Approach

E-mail: kongqianqian@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

This study explored the personal value orientations of local Chinese college students. It examined the effectiveness of self-transcendence values on cooperative attitude, cooperative behavior, and the effectiveness of CL among EFLs at the university level. The sample included 204 adolescents (183 females) with a mean age of 20.08 years (20.08 ± 0.642). Utilizing structural equation modeling, our findings revealed that: (1) there is a prioritization of self-transcendence (ST) values over self-enhancement (SE) values among the participants; (2) ST values had a direct positive effect on cooperative attitudes and the effectiveness of CL among the participants; (3) cooperative attitudes directly and significantly influenced cooperative behavior positively; (4) cooperative attitudes significantly mediated the relationship between ST values and cooperative behavior; (5) cooperative attitudes and cooperative behavior sequentially mediated the relationship between ST values and the effectiveness of CL. We discussed the role of self-transcendence values in educational systems and curriculum design and how effective grouping strategies can leverage these values to enhance student cooperation motivation.

Paper ID: 1571061475

Name: Ardian Arifin

Paper Title: Assessment of VR Welding Kits on Students Psychomotor Performance in Vocational Welding Course

E-mail: ardian@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

The integration of virtual reality technology into vocational education has shown promising potential in improving students' skill acquisition and performance. One such application is the use of VR welding kits, which can provide students with a simulated and interactive welding environment, allowing them to practice and develop their psychomotor skills before engaging in real-world welding activities. The research objectives are to identify students' level of psychomotor skills in welding technology in high school and to compare the level of psychomotor skills in welding technology that can be achieved using the VR Welding Kit. This study was conducted to determine the evaluation of vr welding kits based on the results of learning the psychomotor domain on welding technology. At the level of study procedure, this study procedure is divided into 2 stages, according to the study objectives to be achieved. The findings of the study showed that students who used VR welding kits showed significantly higher psychomotor performance. This shows that the use of VR welding kits can improve students' welding skills and improve their overall psychomotor performance in vocational welding courses. This is consistent with previous research on the use of immersive virtual reality in educational settings, which has shown a positive impact on student learning and engagement across a variety of disciplines. The findings of this study provide valuable insights into the potential benefits of integrating VR welding kits into vocational welding education. By improving students' psychomotor performance, the use of VR welding kits can contribute to the development of skilled and competent welders, ultimately supporting the growth and competitiveness of the welding industry. Future research should further explore the long-term effects of VR welding kits on student learning outcomes, as well as investigate the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of implementing such technologies in vocational education programs.

Paper ID: 1571055007

Name: Nuraqilah Nadjwa Miskam

Paper Title: Seeing Themselves Speak: How Online Video Peer Feedback Transforms Oral Presentations

E-mail: nuraqilahnadjwa@utm.my

ABSTRACT

The wave of new media has made it possible to incorporate video peer feedback in an online learning environment to improve students' oral presentation skills. However, there is a shortage of studies investigating video peer feedback in an asynchronous online learning environment to improve students' oral presentation skills. To address this gap, the present study investigated the use of video peer feedback within an asynchronous online learning environment, Flipgrid, in an oral presentation course. This environment allowed students to provide and receive online peer video feedback and practice their oral presentation skills. Qualitative phenomenological research was used to explore the students' experiences of using online peer video feedback in improving their oral presentation skills. In this study, 22 students were asked to record their oral presentation videos in Flipgrid. They provided and received video peer feedback to revise and improve their oral presentation skills. A total of 44 students' video recorded reflection were used as data sources for this study and analysed using thematic analysis. These students enjoyed the provision of online peer video feedback, which facilitated them in improving their oral presentation skills. The findings indicated that when students were given the opportunity to provide online video peer feedback, they experienced fear and intimidation as feedback providers due to their lack of confidence as feedback providers. However, students felt motivated to provide better feedback, as their peers implemented their feedback. They also experienced independent learning by facilitating each other's oral presentation skills. On the other hand, when students received online peer video feedback from their peers, they felt better confident in their oral presentation skills. They also experienced unlimited practicing and revision opportunities in oral presentation course and the immediate availability of peer video feedback has also motivated students to improve their oral presentation skills. The use of online video peer feedback inspires interest in learning oral presentation and fosters a student-centered learning environment, allowing students to function autonomously and improve their skills.

Paper ID: 1571062646

Name: Nurul Farhana Zainudin

Paper Title: The Effectiveness of the RC-SE Teaching Module Towards Reading Comprehension and Self-Efficacy for Learning Disability Student

E-mail: nuraqilahnadjwa@utm.my

ABSTRACT

Learning disability (LD) is psychological disorder related to learning process such as reading, writing and arithmetic (Ministry of Education Malaysia, 2018). Reading is one of major concerns among LD students because despite their fluency in reading, they tend to face difficulties understanding the content (Quinn et. al, 2020). This happened due to poor comprehension skills in processing combinations of phrases and words among them (Purity et. al, 2024). In consequence, LD students tend to have low self-efficacy because of learning difficulties face and multiple failures experienced (Saied, 2021; Schunk and DiBenedetto, 2022). Aside from that, special education teachers have revealed that they lack guidelines and knowledge to teach LD students especially in terms of interactive teaching (Kozikoglu and Albayrak, 2022). Therefore, the researcher decided to develop and implement Reading Comprehension and Self-Efficacy (RC-SE) teaching module towards LD students' reading comprehension and self-efficacy in primary schools. RC-SE teaching module has been implemented for eight weeks towards 33 LD students in primary school. The data from pre-posttests and questionnaires were collected and statistically analyzed (Creswell, 2018). The results of the study showed a significant increase in reading comprehension for the experimental group from a mean value ($M = 14.06$) of the pre-test to a mean value ($M = 18.40$) of the post-test with a statistical value ($Z = -3.431$, $p < 0.05 = 0.001$). The results obtained for the sources of self-efficacy's variable (mastery experience_a, vicarious experience_b, verbal persuasion_c, emotional and physiological stated) in the experimental group also showed a significant increase of mean values ($M = 11.67a$, $12.13b$, $11.00c$, $8.80d$) for the pre-test to the mean value ($M = 12.27a$, $13.07b$, $12.87c$, $11.27d$) of the post-test with a statistical values [$(Z = -1.260$, $p < 0.05 = 0.008$)_a, $(Z = -2.858$, $p < 0.05 = 0.004$)_b, $(Z = -2.492$, $p < 0.05 = 0.013$)_c, $(Z = -2.884$, $p < 0.05 = 0.004$)_d].). The findings proved that the module developed was effective towards LD students' reading comprehension and self-efficacy. Overall, the RC-SE teaching module was successfully developed and implemented for eight weeks towards LD students in primary school. This study proved that RC-SE teaching module is effective and beneficial for special education teachers as a guideline to teach reading comprehension and self-efficacy to the LD students.

Paper ID: 1571046034

Name: Yee Ching

Paper Title: Internationalization of Student Mobility for Higher Education Malaysia

E-mail: siewchingg@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The term "internationalization" has evolved from "globalization" over the past few decades. Many researchers found that the function of globalization seems to be commercialized in the educational market then internationalization was brought out in the discussion of student mobility studies. The internationalization of student mobility is the movement in the recent academic society, especially in Malaysia. In Malaysia Higher Education Blueprints 2020-2025, the aims become the educational center hub for Southeast Asia. Since the launch, many incentives program were brought in throughout the universities in Malaysia. The study aims to explore the experience of international students, explore the perception of administrative staff, and evaluate the attitude of the local community in the process of internationalization on student mobility in Malaysian universities. As the result of the research, the data collected illustrated the challenges faced by the international students in the host country are language barrier whereby the proficiency of English is not equipped by the administrative staff and the local community becomes a problematic issue to the international students. The academic, social, and cultural challenges are the issues whereby the international student needs to have adjustment because the background is different from the native country. The qualitative research method was applied in this research and encoded by using NVIVO. There were ten pax of international students, ten pax of administrative staff, and local students taking part in the interview. In conclusion, there are suggestions for future researchers to explore the academic framework of the native countries and the local universities to increase the academic achievement of international students in the process of internationalization of student mobility.

Paper ID: 1571054322

Name: Haihang Zhang

Paper Title: Comparative Study on the Implementation of Blended English Teaching in Private and Public Universities in China

E-mail: 2022966983@student.uitm.edu.my

ABSTRACT

With the reform and development of globalized education, blended learning has become a commonly used learning model in higher education. Nevertheless, there are differences in the implementation of blended learning between public and private universities due to the distinct characteristics of these two types of institutions. This study examined the perceptions of blended learning among students and teachers from one public and one private university. The findings indicate that both groups recognize the benefits of blended learning, such as improved student performance, diversified teaching methods, and increased student interest. However, differences emerged: public university students criticized outdated online content, while private universities effectively met student needs with up-to-date materials. Private university students, who often struggle with foundational skills and EFL (English as a Foreign Language) interest, benefit from the engaging and diverse nature of blended learning. Enhanced teacher supervision in private universities also helps cultivate better study habits. Additionally, private universities' financial flexibility allows for timely adoption of new technologies and resources, making them more responsive to current issues. Interviews with EFL heads further highlight that private universities focus on current adjustments, while public universities plan for future trends. Overall, private universities appear better equipped to leverage the advantages of blended learning for improved EFL outcomes.

Paper ID: 1571054773

Name: Nurfarah Athirah Binti Abdullah Sidek

Paper Title: Cultural Immersion and Language Acquisition: An Autoethnographic Study of Japanese Students in a Summer School English Programme

E-mail: nurfarah@utm.my

ABSTRACT

This study explores the experiences and progress of Japanese students enrolled in a summer school programme focused on English communication through the lens of autoethnography. By engaging in cultural immersion and language acquisition, students faced numerous challenges and opportunities. These factors influenced their learning trajectories. This research employs a qualitative method. In particular, autoethnographic narratives, that provide an in-depth understanding of the students' personal journeys, reflections and transformations. The findings reveal the complexities of navigating a new linguistic environment. The strategies employed by students to overcome language barriers are also highlighted. Additionally, the impact of cultural exchange on their language development and self-perception is examined. This study contributes to the broader field of language education. It highlights the value of immersive learning environments and personal narratives in fostering language proficiency and cross-cultural understanding.

Paper ID: 1571054882

Name: Dayana Ali

Paper Title: The Relationship Between Level of Creative Thinking and Visualization Skills Among Students in the Technical and Vocational Education Program

E-mail: dayanafarzeeha@utm.my

ABSTRACT

Visualization skills enable students to understand and solve complex problems through mental images and diagrams. Moreover, creative thinking involves generating innovative solutions and approaching problems from new perspectives. This study investigates the role of creative thinking and visualization skills in Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET). It assesses these skills among TVET students at UTM, highlighting their importance in the curriculum. A quantitative approach was used, involving a structured questionnaire administered to 73 students. Data analysis with SPSS included descriptive and inferential statistics to explore relationships between variables. Results indicate moderate levels of creative thinking and visualization skills, with a significant positive correlation between them. These skills are essential for solving technical challenges and understanding spatial relationships in engineering. However, challenges such as lack of resources and insufficient educator training were identified. The study concludes that integrating creative thinking and visualization into the TVET curriculum can lead to more innovative and competent graduates. Recommendations include adopting project-based learning, collaborative problem-solving, and technology-enhanced visualization. This study underscores the need for educational reforms to prioritize these higher-order thinking skills, preparing students for future workforce demands. Future research should focus on interventions to improve these skills and their impact on academic and professional success.

Paper ID: 1571054209

Name: Lifeng Fan

Paper Title: Trends and Insights in Academic Procrastination of Students: A Bibliometric Analysis

E-mail: siewchingg@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Academic procrastination, the behavior of delaying studies or assignments despite knowing the negative consequences, is prevalent across all educational stages, impacting academic development and education quality. This study systematically analyzes and summarizes research on academic procrastination among students from 2013 to 2023 through bibliometric analysis using the PRISMA framework and VOSviewer. Scopus was selected, yielding 801 publications then refined to 346 relevant articles. Results show the distribution of publications on students' academic procrastination in recent years, identifying the most relevant journals and authors, significant contributing countries, primary research keywords, and key subjects. It also presents trends and recommendations for future research on students' academic procrastination. Future research should cover academic procrastination behaviors at different stages of education, with particular attention to students in the lower grades. Additionally, the influence of external factors such as parents and teachers should be explored to gain a comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon and to develop effective coping strategies.

Paper ID: 1571063699

Name: Adam Bahar

Paper Title: Exploring New Directions for the Indonesian Health System Post-Covid-19 Pandemic

E-mail: amin.bahar@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

In the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic, many experts predict that the health systems of countries around the world will be markedly different from the conditions preceding the pandemic. This study argues that these changes stem not only from the direct impact of the pandemic but also from additional factors, primarily the tensions and conflicts among Indonesian medical elites during the crisis. In Indonesia context, conflicts between the Ministry of Health, the DPR, medical professionals within the Indonesian Doctors Association (IDI), and competing medical professionals outside the IDI believed as determinant of the change. This study aims to analyze the trajectory of Indonesia's health system in light of these dynamics. Methodologically, this research draws from two principal sources: post-COVID-19 health policies in Indonesia and the discourses of the medical elite, particularly those from three influential forces: the government, medical professionals, and medical capitalists. The findings reveal that post-pandemic health policies in Indonesia have shown minimal emphasis on disease prevention efforts. Instead, emerging policies tend to prioritize capital accumulation within the medical sector. Moreover, these policies have been accompanied by controversial measures that undermine the role and authority of medical professionals, traditionally pivotal actors in the field. Furthermore, the discourses among the medical elite have shifted away from efforts to mitigate viral transmission since the de-escalation of the pandemic alert status. Instead, discussions have increasingly centered on Indonesia's health security, indicating a direction that favors bolstering the domestic medical industry. Despite discussions regarding the need to increase the number of doctors in Indonesia, such discourse is viewed skeptically by medical professionals as a potential tactic to diminish their influence within the country. Consequently, the post-COVID-19 direction for Indonesia's health system appears to prioritize the strengthening of the medical industry. This shift reflects a departure from traditional disease prevention strategies towards a more economically oriented approach.

Paper ID: ID03

Name: Wangjinzhan

Paper Title: The Role of Employee Engagement in Individual Work Performance: A Systematic Review

E-mail: wangjinzhan@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

In an era where people are pursuing a better life, the management mode of enterprises has also been subtly influenced. Nowadays, enterprises pay more attention to core competitiveness and sustainable development. Therefore, employee dedication has become a highly recognized core value of enterprises. Stanton and Pham (2014) believe that employee dedication is a positive psychological state, and its motivation can effectively stimulate employee work performance. This high level of investment can immerse employees and ultimately have a positive impact on the organization's finances and future. On the other hand, DeNisi and Murphy (2017) have shown that the importance of individual job performance in organizational management has always been a topic of concern. So it is necessary for organizations to evaluate employees' individual work output, so individual work performance plays a significant role. In fact, many scholars have long believed that dedicated employees are more focused on their most active work than non dedicated employees (Costa et al., 2014). This subtly illustrates that employee engagement reflects the health of the organization and internal changes, ultimately manifested in the individual work performance of employees.

Paper ID: ID10

Name: Achmad Fahri Hikmat

Paper Title: Preliminary Research: The Implementation of Marhaenism; A Pivotal Factor in Poverty Alleviation and Social Justice in East Java

E-mail: achmad.fahri.hikmat-2022@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Poverty and injustice are deep-seated structural issues prevailing in both small and large spheres of society. This is evident in the social landscape and challenges faced in the Surabaya and Banyuwangi areas of East Java. From the oppressive actions of authorities against farmers to government policies that exacerbate hardships, these issues persist. Marhaenism, derived from the ideology of Soekarno, is a principle focusing on marginalized communities, striving for their self-sufficiency and equality to improve their livelihoods. Understanding the concept of Marhaenism is implemented as a solution to mobilize and empower the general public to help oppressed communities. Given the existing issues, this research aims to delve deeper into how Marhaenism can assist and transform the systematically marginalized communities. The research methodology involves a qualitative approach, incorporating participatory observation through in-depth interviews with Marhaenists and the oppressed communities. It has become evident that unresolved issues stem from the lack of comprehensive coordination and understanding between government institutions and community elements, further alienating the marginalized from the social system. The research findings indicate that the Marhaenist ideology presents a significant and viable solution to address poverty and social justice issues in the Surabaya and Banyuwangi regions by emphasizing efficient accessibility to public services and resources for marginalized communities. This encourages active public participation, fosters a sense of security, and promotes social justice within the community. The research also identifies challenges such as the lack of community participation and resistance from certain parties in instilling the Marhaenism ideology. In conclusion, this research underscores the significant potential of implementing the Marhaenism ideology to reduce poverty and achieve social justice in Indonesia. However, it necessitates strong commitment and adaptive strategies to overcome various challenges.

Paper ID: ID04

Name: Abdulmumini Inda

Paper Title: Human-Centred Leadership in Society 5.0: A Case Study of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, University Teknologi Malaysia

E-mail: inda.abdulmumini@utm.my

ABSTRACT

The advent of Society 5.0, marked by technological disruption and societal transformation, calls for a paradigm shift in leadership approaches. Human-centred leadership has emerged as a crucial framework for navigating this new era, emphasizing empathy, creativity, and social responsibility. This case study investigates the implementation of human-centred leadership within the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities at Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, focusing on its impact on innovation, collaboration, and student outcomes. The research examines the faculty's leadership practices, cultural dynamics, and stakeholder experiences through a mixed-methods approach, incorporating surveys, interviews, and focus groups. The findings reveal that human-centred leadership has cultivated a culture of inclusivity, creativity, and experimentation, driving innovation and collaboration among faculty members and students. Additionally, this approach has enhanced student outcomes, notably in empathy, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills. The study contributes to the expanding body of research on human-centred leadership, demonstrating its transformative potential in higher education institutions within the context of Society 5.0. Insights from this research offer valuable guidance for leaders and policymakers aiming to foster a culture of innovation, empathy, and social responsibility in higher education, ultimately equipping students to thrive in a complex and interconnected world.

Paper ID: ID08

Name: Biandro Wisnuyana

Paper Title: Cool Young Farmers: Organic Farming Movement and Ecosentrism

E-mail: biandro.wisnuyana@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This paper attempts to describe and analyze nature conservation efforts in the region of Adat Dalem Tamblingan (ADT) by Petani Muda Keren (PMK) through the organic farming movement. The movement is carried out as a form of resistance from various threats of activities that can damage natural preservation. This research is a qualitative study using ethnographic methods. The research location is in Gobleg Village, Buleleng Regency, Bali. Data collection was carried out by means of participant observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. In-depth interviews were conducted with residents of Gobleg Village from various backgrounds such as traditional leaders, local residents, and villagers who work as farmers and are members of the Gobleg PMK group. This research was conducted during June-August 2022. The results showed that the organic farming movement is a 'ngayah' behavior which means selfless devotion that grows from the heart. So that in doing agriculture in harmony with nature, PMK also performs devotion to the environment so that nature can remain sustainable. In addition, PMK's environmental conservation efforts through the organic farming movement are driven by the importance of the ADT area, especially Lake Tamblingan, which is believed to irrigate almost 1/3 area's of Bali. Organic farming carried out by PMK is based on local wisdom and supported by technological advances in the form of the Internet of Things (IoT). PMK's organic farming shows an ecocentrism movement, which in this case is a resistance movement against development based on an anthropocentrism perspective.

Paper ID: ID09

Name: Abigail Maheswari Ginting

Paper Title: Preliminary Research: Endogamous Marriage Dynamics Revealing Genetic Health in Tengger Highlands

E-mail: abigailmhswr@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The identity of a region is oftenly assessed through various views as the quality of it is populace. In the Tengger Highlands, specifically Ngadiwono Village, the prevalent practice of endogamous marriage defined as marriage within the community or with relatives is notably common. While this practice has social cohesion, it also produces risks such as inbreeding depression, impacting the biological health of population. By mixed-methods approach, the research employed quantitative techniques such as genetic analysis and health surveys. The data-base on marital practices, home distances, kinship system, family structures, and common-health issues were collected from 25 participants in the Tengger highlands region. The resultsformed by MMR (Mean Matrimonial Radius) and shows that Tengger tribe's endogamous marriage pattern has resulted in a relatively isolated genetic pool, which may have an impact on the prevalence of certain inherited genetic conditions, such as; vitiligo, stunting, hypertense, down syndrome, diabetes mellitus, gastroschisis and labioschisis. The conditions of genetic quality in Tengger also shows that the Tengger people has been developed by the adaptive strategies to overcome health problems that arise from their marital dynamics. Also it is provides an prominent exploration of how endogamous marriage practices can explain the genetic health of isolated populations. These discoveries could inform forthcoming research and public health initiatives designed to meet the distinctive requirements of the Tengger community.

Paper ID: 1571053118

Name: Samijah Ruwiyah

Paper Title: Nominal Group Technique (NGT) in the Development of a Physics Oral Questioning Model for Matriculation College Teachers

E-mail: ruwiyah@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

The study focuses on developing an oral questioning model tailored for physics teachers at matriculation colleges using the Nominal Group Technique (NGT). Recognizing the importance of effective oral questioning in enhancing student engagement and understanding in physics education, the study employs a structured approach to gather expert opinions and achieve consensus on key elements of effective questioning. The process involves several stages: briefing experts, generating ideas independently, sharing and discussing these ideas, voting on their importance, and finally, refining the model based on consensus. The study identifies 23 elements initially, which are later refined to 24 critical components through expert discussions and voting. These elements include the use of various question levels, open questions, questions that encourage student responses, and those that stimulate critical thinking and conceptual understanding. The findings highlight the effectiveness of NGT in synthesizing expert opinions and creating a practical, consensus-based model that physics teachers can use to improve their instructional practices.

Paper ID: 1571053722

Name: Arkhawan Audil

Paper Title: From Theory to Classroom: Examining Communicative Language Teaching Practices in Iraq

E-mail: faarkhawan2@live.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Although the Ministry of Education in the Kurdistan region of Iraq decided to adopt communicative language teaching (CLT) to improve the English language competencies of Iraqi students, implementing this approach poses significant challenges for Iraqi English language teachers. This study examines the obstacles these teachers face. This study aims to identify the main challenges that hinder the implementation of CLT and how these challenges impact classroom practices, mainly in teaching speaking skills. It also seeks to understand the contradictions between teachers' theoretical understanding of CLT principles and their classroom practices of such principles. The first data collection phase was conducted through interviews with 10 English language teachers. Following that, classroom observations of 16 teachers were conducted to examine their classroom practices and activities. Finally, an online questionnaire of 38 items was distributed to the teachers to explore the issue. The findings reveal that even though English language teachers acknowledge the benefits of CLT, they face challenges such as limited recourses, insufficient training, contextual and societal expectations factors such as large classes, grammar-oriented examination system, and students' language proficiency that hinder its successful implementation. Additionally, there are inconsistencies between teachers' theoretical understanding of CLT principles and their classroom practices. These inconsistencies emerge from different sources, including the suitability of CLT for the Iraqi context and teachers' lack of understanding of its principles. They are also due to a lack of practical training, student-related factors including motivation, and student assessment systems that heavily rely on assessing Grammar and vocabulary. The study finds that teaching speaking is neglected, and the teachers rarely incorporate communicative activities in their classrooms. As a result, Iraqi classrooms can be considered genuinely communicative. This study contributes to the existing teaching methodologies and offers practical recommendations for policymakers to enhance the effectiveness of CLT in Iraq.

Paper ID: 1571054215

Name: Farha Mohamed Yasin

Paper Title: Empowering Student with Drone: A DDR Approach to Expanding the Physics Body of Knowledge and Enhancing STEM Education

E-mail: farha81@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

This study explores the integration of drone technology into the Malaysian secondary school physics curriculum using a Design and Development Research (DDR) approach to enhance student engagement and proficiency in STEM disciplines. The research addresses the gap where traditional teaching methods often fail to make fundamental physics concepts engaging and comprehensible. STEM education is crucial for preparing students for a technologically advanced world but current methods often leave students disengaged and struggling with core concepts. Integrating drone technology offers a practical and interactive learning platform that aligns with STEM objectives, fostering problem-solving skills, creativity and a deeper understanding of physics. The study employs the DDR method, which is well-suited for educational model development but has not yet been utilized to create a comprehensive body of knowledge (BOK) for drone technology focusing on fundamental physics concepts. The primary objective is to design a physics BOK for drone technology tailored to Malaysian secondary schools, enhancing STEM education. The study follows a multi-method research design divided into three phases: needs assessment, design and development, and evaluation. In the first phase, semi-structured interviews with teachers identify current challenges and expectations regarding the integration of drone technology in physics education. The second phase involves the Nominal Group Technique (NGT) to prioritize key components of the BOK, followed by the Fuzzy Delphi Method (FDM) to refine and validate the content through expert feedback. The third phase evaluates the BOK's usability, engagement levels, and impact on teaching and learning practices through surveys with teachers and students. Findings indicate that integrating drone technology into physics education can significantly enhance student engagement and comprehension, making abstract concepts more tangible and relevant. However, challenges such as resource constraints, teacher readiness, and curriculum alignment must be addressed. By overcoming these challenges, drone technology can improve physics education and prepare students for the technological demands of the future.

Paper ID: 1571062675

Name: Arif Prasetya

Paper Title: Criticism on Simulacra and Media Hyperreality in a Socio-Economic Perspective

E-mail: arif.budi.prasetya-2023@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The discourse about simulacra and hyperreality that arises from advertising impressions in mass and digital media has actually appeared for a long time. But whether the concept of criticism aimed at Jean Baudrillard's thinking has been getting a certain place or container, it becomes the main goal of this research paper. Media in displaying advertisements always include elements of marketing strategies as an appeal to the public. This is a reason, but not all marketing strategies in the media that use aspects of simulacra can be generalized. Baudrillard did not convey the main points on which simulacra and hyperreality prevail. There are regions that do not 'allow' the existence of simulacra or hyperreality. By using qualitative data analysis method Miles, Hubermann and Saldana, data obtained from mass media and digital impressions in the form of news and live content, analyzed and obtained in the form of research findings. Data collection using documentation techniques on television station news shows through the official Youtube account of the television station. News show is a form of show that emphasizes the accuracy and authenticity of the facts, without accompanying elements of assumptions that can reduce the facts. So the news does not have a region where simulacra can be included in the content of the show. Because news is needed by the community as a source of information to know. In addition, this phenomenon also has a socio-economic concept that refers to how people see this reality as part of the mindset construction to the economic aspect of the modern era marketing industry. News is also inseparable from the socio-economic aspects of the news topics in each segment, and it consistently remains regardless of simulacra and hyperreality. So it can be concluded that in media content in the modern era, simulacra and hyperreality factors cannot reach all aspects of media content, both mass and digital. Therefore, the findings of this research become a criticism as well as a complementary function to Jean Baudrillard's thinking that does not explain the position of simulacra and hyperreality of all media content.

Paper ID: 1571062690

Name: Bunga Ningsih

Paper Title: Exploration of Postmodernism in Jember Fashion Carnival in the Era of Technological Disruptions

E-mail: bunga.surawijaya.ningsih-2023@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The ideas that replace the concepts of the contemporary era are known as postmodernism. This research provides a theoretical analysis of postmodern ideas, which are the basis for the emergence of contemporary artistic ideas and are reinforced by the increasing tendency of young Indonesian artists to combine contemporary aesthetic styles with the visual power of traditional culture. As a result, the works created are global in nature but retain their traditional values. The "Algorithm" logo in Jember Fashion Carnival (JFC) 2024 has a postmodern context. This research aims to analyze the "Algorithm" logo in postmodern culture. This research is also expected to provide benefits to provide information about postmodern aesthetic values and meanings contained in the logo. The theories used are postmodern theory and postmodern aesthetics. This research uses literature study method from various books, and writings of thinkers. The result of this research is how the application of the "Algorithm" logo on Jember Fashion Carnival 2024 in a postmodern context. Postmodern itself can be seen through aesthetic values that have idioms contained in the logo. The strongest postmodern aesthetic idiom related to the above case is pastiche. In addition, there are denotation and connotation meanings in the "Algorithm" logo in Jember Fashion Carnival 2024. With the final conclusion that the term postmodern aesthetic pastiche can be used to describe the application of postmodern culture. The term "pastiche" combines traditional and contemporary styles. The theme logo for Jember Fashion Carnival 2024 will be drawn using a logogram perspective with a historical algorithm. In which there is a wayang devile. These two typefaces are used to give a simple or contemporary impression. Modern culture is represented by the colors used in the theme logo that depict "aesthetic partners", allowing creativity to compete internationally in the aesthetic space of the contemporary art world.

Paper ID: 1571046080

Name: Wan Farah Wani Wan Fakhrudin

Paper Title: Constructing Conservation Narratives: A Media Analysis of Greening Malaysia's Biodiversity Initiatives

E-mail: wanfarah@utm.my

ABSTRACT

This study examines how Malaysian media construct narratives around forest and biodiversity conservation as part of the Greening Malaysia initiative. The study uses the Appraisal Framework of Systemic Functional Linguistics to analyse 100 news articles from leading Malaysian newspapers, including New Straits Times, Bernama, The Sun and The Star. Using a detailed linguistic analysis that focuses on affect, judgement, appreciation, engagement, force, and focus, the study examines how these newspapers frame the conservation agenda. The results show clear patterns in media discourse, with predominantly positive wording used to emphasise successes and community involvement. A comparative analysis of the different media platforms shows a focus on government policy, community engagement and ecological impact, reflecting the different editorial priorities and audience appeal. This study helps to understand the role of the media in shaping public perceptions and support for conservation efforts and provides insights into effective communication strategies to promote sustainable biodiversity practises in Malaysia.

Paper ID: 1571043502

Name: Razifah binti Othman

Paper Title: Handicraft Heroes: Transferring the Knowledge Torch in Malaysian Crafts, Boh!

E-mail: razifah@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine how well traditional Malaysian handicrafts are preserved through knowledge transfer, focusing on five crafts. The study looks at both knowledge to identify strengths, challenges and potential improvements in current training methods. A mixed methods approach was used to gather both quantitative and qualitative data. Various key indicators were used for evaluation, including the Knowledge Retention Rate (KRR) Learning Efficiency (LE) Knowledge Depth Index (KDI), Innovation Index (II) and Sustainability Index (SI). Descriptive statistics were used to analyse the quantitative assessment data to measure these metrics. Qualitative data was collected through interviews and observations to gain insights into the challenges faced by apprentices and master craftsmen. By combining both types of data analysis, a comprehensive understanding of how knowledge is passed down was achieved. The results showed that apprentices had a KRR of 80%, indicating that most of them effectively retained the skills and knowledge they were taught. The LE was found to be 105.26%, suggesting that apprentices acquired competence faster than expected. Overall, the findings highlighted a need for increased innovation in handicrafts. To uphold the varied 2 legacies of Malaysia, addressing the obstacles identified and implementing tailored solutions are crucial in handicrafts. These discoveries provide insights for policymakers, educators and cultural organisations involved in safeguarding and championing traditional crafts

Paper ID: 1571063615

Name: Dwi Windyastuti Budi Hendrarti

Paper Title: Women's Candidacy Against Patriarchy in Political Parties: Case of Local Election 2024

E-mail: dwi.windyastuti@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This study uncovers the motivation of the political parties behind the women's candidacy coalition of the local election 2024 in Indonesia. The presence of women candidates for mayor or government is perceived as a positive sign of women's inclusion in political institutions. This condition reflects that women gain recognition towards their capacity as leaders in the top local political positions and are expected to produce gender-based policy. However, we bring sceptical questions on to what extent the women candidate is supported based on their capacity and to what extent their vision or programs represent women's inclusion. Therefore, we conduct in-depth interviews with 9 stakeholders, including six political party leaders and three women candidates from different regions. We also deepened the study analysis from archival documents on the Internet and political party databases. Research is ongoing; however, the temporary data shows that there are three leading motivations of a political party to support women candidates: 1] patronage important figures, 2] popularity, and 3] physical appearance. Some women candidates are often puppets of patriarchal leaders who could not run for election due to some reasons. Even though some of them have their independence in running for candidacy, they are still less concerned about gender-based policy and women's inclusion. By mapping political party motivation on supporting women candidates, we contribute to evaluating the obscurity of women's opportunities in political institutions. We also criticize where the current measurement of women's representation by calculating the number of women in political institutions could lead to misleading interpretations.

Paper ID: 1571063692

Name: Wan Nur Asyura Wan Adnan

Paper Title: Cancer Misinformation in Malaysian Cancer Facebook Support Groups: A Netnographic Approach

E-mail: asyura.kl@utm.my

ABSTRACT

Health-related misinformation presents a significant challenge in public health, especially in online environment where unverified information can be easily accessed and widely shared. This study explores Malaysian Facebook Cancer Support Groups which serve as important platforms for sharing health-related information and advice among cancer patients, survivors, their families and caregivers. Specifically, it aims at identifying misinformation within these groups and how they deal with cancer misinformation among their group members. This study employs a netnographic approach to understand the behaviour, activities and culture of these online communities. Data were collected from interactions in two Malaysian Cancer Facebook Support Groups over a two-year period (2021-2023), concentrating on posts, comments, and shared articles related to cancer information. The observation was meticulously recorded in immersion notes, with particular attention given to interactions on solicited and unsolicited cancer-related advice and information. Thematic analysis was used to identify patterns and prominent themes on cancer misinformation. The analysis revealed a significant amount of misinformation, particularly concerning cancer treatment options, alternative treatment options, and prevention strategies. Common types of misinformation included false claims about miracle cures, unverified herbal treatment, and misleading information on conventional medical practices. The study concludes that cancer misinformation in Malaysian Facebook Cancer Support groups is a significant issue that can adversely affect online communities by influencing patients and family members' decisions and attitudes towards treatment. By understanding the dynamics of misinformation in these support groups, Facebook cancer support groups should outline strategies to combat misinformation, which also calls for an effort to promote digital health literacy among social media users.

Paper ID: ID01

Name: Probo Darono Yakti

Paper Title: The Weakening Role of Indonesia in the North Natuna Sea 2019-2024: Strategic Implications and Future Projections (Quo Vadis)

E-mail: probo.darono.y@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The North Natuna Sea is a strategic area that has garnered significant attention in Indonesia's defense policy, particularly following the escalation of tensions in the region during 2019-2024. As one of Indonesia's border areas vulnerable to overlapping claims with other countries, the North Natuna Sea is vital for national interests. In this context, the Global Maritime Fulcrum (GMF), introduced by President Joko Widodo in 2014, was expected to be the main strategy to strengthen Indonesia's maritime sovereignty and enhance its role in managing challenges and opportunities in the region. However, the implementation of the GMF strategy has encountered obstacles. One of the main barriers is Indonesia's strategic culture, which is still dominated by hankamrata (total people's defense and security) and is more focused on land-based defense than maritime. The hankamrata paradigm, rooted in Indonesia's historical experience in facing land-based threats, has hindered the development of adequate maritime capabilities to address security challenges in the North Natuna Sea. This situation has been exacerbated by increasing pressure from major powers, particularly China, which has become more aggressive in expanding its influence in the South China Sea region, including the waters around the North Natuna Sea.

Paper ID: ID02

Name: Citra Hennida

Paper Title: Exploring Regional Conceptions of Halal Tourism in Indonesia

E-mail: citra.hennida@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The growth in the number of Muslims worldwide and their tourism spending has prompted many countries to develop halal tourism. Indonesia, with the second-largest Muslim population in the world, has been following this trend since 2012. The Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy (Kemenparekraf) has categorized three regions for halal tourism development: Great Bali, which includes South Sulawesi and West Nusa Tenggara; Great Jakarta, which includes DKI Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java; and Great Batam, which includes Riau, Riau Islands, Aceh, and West Sumatra. Despite this, there is still a lack of consensus among policymakers regarding the concept of halal tourism as promoted by Kemenparekraf. Additionally, there are no definitive indicators established by Kemenparekraf to classify a destination as a halal tourism destination. Two legal products, Law Number 10 of 2009 concerning Tourism and DSN- MUI Fatwa Number 08/DSNMUI/X/2016 concerning Guidelines for Organizing Tourism Based on Sharia Principles, have not yet provided technical guidelines for implementing halal tourism. The development of halal tourism is left to each region through local government regulations. The absence of indicators for halal tourism has hindered its proper dissemination to tourism industry stakeholders, including local governments and the general public. Consequently, the development of halal tourism in Indonesia is hindered and dependent on the commitment of local leaders to develop it. Previous studies on halal tourism have primarily discussed the success of halal tourism policies in Muslim and non-Muslim countries in terms of business management and policy implementation. However, these studies have not addressed how the concept of halal tourism is interpreted in a particular region or the factors influencing its formation.

Paper ID: 1571063246

Name: Rini Kartini

Paper Title: The Paradox of Digital Freedom: The Threat of Violence Against Female Journalists

E-mail: rini.kartini-2023@fisip.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This article aims to show how digital platforms do not necessarily make women freer to work, but there are threats and violence behind the convenience offered. The subjects of this study are female journalists in Flores in the platform-based media industry, with an emphasis on how the practices of violence that occur are influenced by intersectional factors such as gender, ethnicity, and social class. This study uses a qualitative method with an intersectional feminist approach as an analytical framework. This method is used to uncover the practices of online violence experienced by female journalists in Flores who face various forms of violence, online. This article also examines how patriarchal structures and certain cultural dominance reinforce the marginalization of female journalists, and how they navigate these challenges in their professional lives. Through in-depth interviews and content analysis, this study found that female journalists in Flores are not only victims of gender violence, but also face discrimination based on ethnicity and social status, which further worsens their situation. This study emphasizes the importance of recognizing intersectionality in understanding and addressing violence against female journalists in the region

Paper ID: 1571060995

Name: Rusda Irawati

Paper Title: Moderator Effects of Character Values on the Influence of Awareness and Attitude on Road Safety

E-mail: irawati.idrus@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Many discussions about road safety have been carried out, for example using a civil engineering approach. However, research on road safety is rarely discussed using a management approach, especially human behavior. This study aims to look at the moderating effect of character values owned by the Indonesian nation on the influence of awareness and attitudes on road safety. The research method uses a combination approach. Distribution of questionnaires, observation, and focus group discussions were used as data collection techniques. The population in this study is motorcyclists whose number is larger than other road users. A total of 409 samples were selected using a purposive sampling technique. Analysis using PLS-SEM shows no direct influence of motorcyclist awareness on road safety. However, through the attitude of motorbike riders, there is a significant indirect effect of motorbike rider awareness on road safety; there is a positive influence of motorbike riders' attitudes on road safety; there is a positive influence of motorcyclist awareness on motorcyclist attitudes; there is no moderating effect of motorcyclist character values on awareness and attitudes towards road safety. Apart from that, it was also concluded that character values have a positive impact on road safety.

Paper ID: 1571058411

Name: Sumaiyah Binti Sharuddin

Paper Title: Satu Kajian Literatur, Keletihan, Resiliensi Kendiri Dan Belas Kasihan Kendiri Dalam Kalangan Guru Kaunseling

E-mail: sumaiyah7@graduate.utm.my

ABSTRACT

Profesion perguruan adalah bidang perkhidmatan sosial yang penting dalam membangunkan modal insan. Dalam mendepani aspirasi negara merealisasikan pembestarian perkhidmatan psikologi dan kaunseling sebagai peneraju kepada pemerkasaan kesejahteraan insan, negara menuntut supaya sistem pendidikan dilaksanakan dengan strategi-strategi yang lebih kontemporari selaras dengan kemajuan negara. Tahap keletihan (burnout) dan resiliensi sendiri (resilience) akan mempengaruhi tahap produktivi dan kualiti kerja seseorang tenaga pendidik. Tujuan utama kajian ini adalah untuk mengenalpasti keberkesanan modul Mindfulness Belas Kasihan Kendiri terhadap keletihan (burnout) dan resiliensi sendiri (resilience) dalam kalangan Kaunselor Sekolah Menengah dan Sekolah Rendah di sekitar Johor Bahru. Oleh itu pembinaan Modul Mindfulness Belas Kasihan Kendiri dalam kalangan guru kaunseling negeri Johor perlu bagi mengkaji kesannya terhadap keletihan (burnout) dan resiliensi sendiri (resilience). Pendekatan Mindfulness Belas Kasihan Kendiri (MBKK) digunakan bagi membina modul ini dengan tiga konstruk utama dalam belas kasihan sendiri iaitu kebaikan diri, persamaan manusia dan kesedaran. Kajian ini menggunakan reka bentuk eksperimental untuk menilai kesan Modul Mindfulness Belas Kasihan Kendiri ini. Kajian eksperimental ini melibatkan seramai 80 orang guru kaunseling di sekitar Johor Bahru. Mereka akan dipecahkan kepada dua kumpulan iaitu kumpulan rawatan dan kumpulan kawalan. Kumpulan ini akan melalui ujian pra dan pasca bagi melihat kesan Modul Mindfulness Belas Kasihan Kendiri. Selain itu ujian pasca lanjutan juga turut akan dilaksanakan selepas dua bulan berakhirnya rawatan untuk melihat kesan jangka panjang Modul Mindfulness Belas Kasihan Kendiri. Kajian ini juga akan menggunakan kaedah kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Soal selidik digunakan bagi mengukur tahap keletihan ialah Maslach Burn Out (MBI), resiliensi sendiri ialah Connor-Davidson Resilient Scale (CD-RISC-10) dan belas kasihan sendiri ialah Skala Belas Kasihan Kendiri (SBKK).

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