
2017 MDSG-DSG CONFERENCES PHUKET, THAILAND

PHUKET, THAILAND
13-14 OCTOBER 2017



**Malaysia Doctorate
Support Group**



**Conference
Management**

CO-ORGANIZER



Welcome to MDSG-DSG Conferences 2017

Dear Professor, Dr and distinguished delegates,

Welcome to the MDSG-DSG Conferences 2017 in Phuket, Thailand. On behalf of **Malaysia Doctorate Support Group**, I would like to thank all the Conference Chair, Program Chairs and the Technical Committees. Their high competence and professional advice enable us to prepare the high-quality program. For the participants, we hope all of you have a wonderful time at the conference and also in Phuket, Thailand.

We believe that by this excellent conference, you can get more opportunity for further communication with researchers and practitioners. For the conferences **CASEIC 2017, KIHREMIC 2017, DICB 2017 and AICBSE 2017** more than 45 submitted papers have been received and 28 papers have been accepted and published finally.

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

**Best Regards,
Thank you.**

Yours Sincerely,



Datin MZ Zainab
Director – Conference Management
Chairman, MDSG-DSG Conferences 2017 Phuket, Thailand

Message from MDSG & DSG Honorary Advisor

On behalf the Malaysia Doctorate Support Group, it is my privilege to welcome you to the MDSG & DSG Conferences Phuket, Thailand 2017. MDSG & DSG is an independent, non-political, non-governmental organization of distinguished scientists dedicated to advancing science around the world. We aim to help scientists and researchers to publish their findings in scientific journals and to promote and help to organize worldwide conferences. We believe that has no boundaries, regardless of the great distances between countries and continents. Thus MDSG & DSG welcomes contributions from researchers from all concern irrespective to the race, colour, religion and nationality.

Best Regards



Prof. Dr. Abdel Rahman Mohammad Said Al Tawaha
Honorary Advisor
MDSG -DSG Conferences 2017 Phuket, Thailand

About Malaysia Doctorate Support Group

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

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

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

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



Malaysia Doctorate
Support Group

www.malaysiadsg.org
www.academicconferencealert.com

ANNOUNCEMENT

All accepted papers will be published in:

- Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research (MEJSR) (H Index 26) (issn: 19998147) (Scimago Journal)
- ADVANCED SCIENCE LETTERS (ASL) ISSN: 1936-6612 (Print): EISSN: 1936-7317 (Scopus Journal)
- International Journal of Advanced and Applied Sciences (IJAAS) (ISI/Thomson Reuters Web of Science Core Collection) (online issue) (ISSN:2313-626X)
- Journal of Engineering and Applied Sciences (JEAS) ISSN: 1816949X (Scopus Journal)
- World Applied Sciences Journal (WASJ) (online issue ISSN: 1818-4952) (ERA Journal)
- Advances in Environmental Biology (AEB) (online issue ISSN 1995-0756) (ERA Journal)
- Journal of Engineering and Science Research (JESR) (eISSN : 2289-7127) (Google Scholar, MyJurnal)
- International Journal of Business and Management (IJBM) (eISSN : 2590-3721) (Google Scholar, MyJurnal)
- European Proceedings of Social & Behavioural Sciences (EpSBS) (Proceeding ISI Thomson Reuters) EISSN : 2357-1330

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



KEYNOTE SPEAKER:

Keynote 1



Prof. Dr. Abdel Rahman Mohammad Said Al-Tawaha
(Ph.D McGill University)

Keynote 2



Dato' Syed Azuan Syed Ahmad Al-Idrus, D.I.M.P., M.Eng, B.Sc, Dip
Honorary Advisory MDSG
Fellow, Institute of Materials, Malaysia
Fellow, IPN.org
Senior Member, Society of Manufacturing Engineers USA

LIST OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

MDSG-DSG Conferences 2017 Phuket, Thailand, Honorary Advisor

Prof. Dr. Abdel Rahman Mohammad Said Al-Tawaha (Ph.D McGill University)

MDSG-DSG Conferences 2017 Phuket, Thailand, Chairman

Datin MZ Zainab

MDSG-DSG Conferences 2017 Phuket, Thailand, Academic Committee

Conference Chair

Prof. Dr. Abdel Rahman Mohammad Said Al-Tawaha (Ph.D McGill University)

Reviewers/Technical Committee

- Prof. Dr. Balasundram Maniam, SAM Houston State University, USA
- Prof. Dr. Azman Jalar, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, MALAYSIA
- Prof. Dr. Abdul Talib Bon, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn, MALAYSIA
- Prof. Dr. Cesar Demayo, MSU-ILIGAN, PHILIPPINES
- Prof. Dr. Makhmud Kharun, RUDN University, RUSSIA
- Prof. Dr. Kei Eguchi, Fukuoka Institute of Technology, JAPAN
- Dr. Hany ElMesiry, Jianguo University, CHINA
- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Norsiah Fauzan, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, MALAYSIA
- Dr. Puteri Fadzline Tamyez, University Malaysia Pahang, MALAYSIA
- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Napat Watjanatepin, Rajamangala University of Technology Suvarnabhumi, THAILAND
- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nor 'Adha Abdul Hamid, Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor, MALAYSIA
- Assoc. Prof. Rozanah Ab. Rahman, Universiti Putra Malaysia, MALAYSIA
- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Cordulo P. Ascaño II, Mindanao University of Science and Technology, PHILIPPINES
- Dr. Syaiful Baharee Jaafar, Poli Tunku Sultanah Bahiyah, MALAYSIA
- Dr. Tan Tse Guan, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, MALAYSIA
- Dr. Posma Sariguna Johnson Kennedy, Indonesian Christian University, INDONESIA
- Assoc Prof Dr Normala Daud, Universiti Teknologi MARA, MALAYSIA
- Dr. Habibullah Magsi, Sindh Agriculture University Tandojam, PAKISTAN
- Dr. Norazura Ibrahim, Universiti Teknologi MARA, MALAYSIA
- Dr Saiful Farik Mat Yatin , Universiti Teknologi MARA, MALAYSIA
- Dr. Nurulwahidah Fauzi, Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia, MALAYSIA
- Dr. Mohd Hafiz Bin Zawawi, Universiti Tenaga Nasional, MALAYSIA
- Dr. Ong Meng Chuan, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, MALAYSIA
- Dr. Mohd. Tahir Ismail, Universiti Sains Malaysia, MALAYSIA
- Dr. Dmitry D. Koroteev, RUDN University, RUSSIA
- Dr. Norzalina Zainudin, Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor, MALAYSIA
- Dr. Daleleer Kaur Randawar, Universiti Teknologi MARA, MALAYSIA

-
- Prof. Dr. Wan Rosli Wan Ishak, Universiti Sains Malaysia, MALAYSIA
 - Assoc. Dr. Mohar Kassim, Universiti Pertahanan Nasional Malaysia, MALAYSIA
 - Asst. Prof. Dr. Surapol Naowarat, Suratthani Rajabhat University, THAILAND
 - Assoc. Prof. Dr. Cheng Fan Fah, Universiti Putra Malaysia, MALAYSIA
 - Ir. Dr. Faiz Turan, University Malaysia Pahang, MALAYSIA
 - Dr. Muhamad Khalil Omar, Universiti Teknologi MARA, MALAYSIA
 - Dr. Analiza Molina, Angeles University Foundation, PHILIPPINES
 - Dr. Seniwati, Hasanuddin University, INDONESIA
 - Assoc. Prof. Dr. Subadrah Madhawa Nair, HELP University, MALAYSIA
 - Assoc. Prof. Dr. Geetha Subramaniam, Universiti Teknologi MARA, MALAYSIA
 - Assoc. Prof. Dr. Muhammad Shahr bin Hj Jusoh, Universiti Malaysia Perlis, MALAYSIA
 - Asst. Prof. Merell Billacura, Mindanao State University, PHILIPPINES
 - Dr. Rokiah Ishak, Universiti Utara Malaysia, MALAYSIA
 - Dr. Nurulwahida Hj. Azid @ Aziz, Universiti Utara Malaysia, MALAYSIA
 - Dr. Mardzelah binti Makhsin, Universiti Utara Malaysia, MALAYSIA
 - Dr. Sheela Jayabalan, Universiti Teknologi MARA, MALAYSIA
 - Dr. Hjh. Maimunah Mohd Shah, Universiti Teknologi MARA, MALAYSIA
 - Dr. Hasber Salim, Universiti Sains Malaysia, MALAYSIA
 - Assoc. Prof. Jackie D. Urrutia, Polytechnic University of the Philippines, PHILIPPINES
 - Assoc. Prof. Dr. Faieza Abd Aziz, Universiti Putra Malaysia, MALAYSIA
 - Dr Krishna Veni Veloo, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, MALAYSIA
 - Dr. Punyapon Teprapit, Sripatum University, THAILAND
 - Dr. Norziation Ismail Khan, Universiti Teknologi MARA, MALAYSIA
 - Assoc. Prof. Dr. Indah Martati, Politeknik Negeri Samarinda, INDONESIA
 - Ir. Amirul Rashid, Universiti Teknologi MARA, MALAYSIA
 - Dr. Feroza Begum, Universiti Brunei Darussalam, BRUNEI
 - Dr. Tan Chai Chin, Mae Fah Luang University, THAILAND

MDSG-DSG Conferences 2017 Phuket, Thailand, Organising Committee

Datin Zainab Mat Zain

Nurul Faedah Mohd Talib

Nur Syafieqa Huda Muhammad Hamawi

Nor Aswana Abd Aziz

Nornabihah Sharani

Norma Roslida Mohamad Zin

INSTRUCTION FOR ORAL PRESENTATION

Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:

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

Materials Provided by the Presenters:

- PowerPoint or PDF files

Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):

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

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

During registration:

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



Malaysia Doctorate
Support Group

**MDSG & DSG Conferences 2017 Phuket, Thailand
Conference Program**

October 13, 2017	Venue: Similan Room	1000 - 1200	Registration	
October 14, 2017	Venue: Similan Room	0830 – 0845	Opening Remarks	Opening Remarks
		0845 - 1000	Plenary Speech 1	Keynote Speaker
		1000 – 1030	Group Photo and Coffee Break	
	Venue: Similan Room	1030 – 1230	Session 1	
	Venue: Taste Restaurant	1230 – 1400	Lunch	
	Venue: Similan Room	1400 – 1600	Session 2	
		1600 – 1630	Coffee Break	

Session 1

Time: 1030 - 1230

Venue: **Similan Room**

Session Chair: **Dr. Kevien P. Cabarrubias**



No	Paper ID	Presenter
1	003-pkt	<p>Attitudes of Government Employees Towards Early Retirement</p> <p>Kevien P. Cabarrubias</p> <p><i>Technological University of the Philippines, Manila</i></p>
2	005-pkt	<p>Mediating effect organizational innovativeness in advancing human technology through service quality in Healthcare Service</p> <p>Thilageswary Arumugam, Komathi Munusamy, Subaashnii Subraamaniam</p> <p><i>Asia Pacific University of Technology of Innovation, Malaysia</i></p>
3	002-pkt	<p>The Impact of Perceived Organizational Politic on Teachers' Work Behaviour in Malaysian Secondary Schools</p> <p>Aziah Ismail</p> <p><i>Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang, Malaysia</i></p>
4	003-aicbse	<p>Minimum Wage Policy: A Markov Decision Approach</p> <p>Thanakorn Sornkaew and Arnaud Cheron</p> <p><i>University of Maine, Le Mans, France</i></p>
5	014-pkt	<p>Development of Secondary Mathematics Higher Order Thinking Skills Assessment Instrument: Challenges and Constrains</p> <p>Marzita Puteh, Nor'ain Mohd Tajudin, Mazlini Adnan, Azrul Azwan Mohd Abdul Aziz</p> <p><i>University Pendidikan Sultan Idris, Malaysia</i></p>
6	016-pkt	<p>Innovations in Islamic Credit Card in Malaysia: Towards A Promotion Growth and Strengthen Resilience</p> <p>Azwina Wati Binti Abdull Manaf*, Dr Guru Dhillon, Asfarina Kartika Binti Sakri</p> <p><i>Multimedia University, Malacca, Malaysia</i></p>
7	004-pkt	<p>Management Effectiveness and Validation: Input to ISO 9001-2015</p> <p>Francisco D. Esponilla II</p> <p><i>Technological University of the Philippines, Manila</i></p>

Session 2

Time: 1400 - 1600

Venue: **Similan Room**

Session Chair: **Dr. Mohd Rozi Umor**



No	Paper ID	Presenter
1	017-pkt	<p>Morphology, Field observations and Petrographic Descriptions of Gombak Selangor Quartz Ridge, Hulu Klang, Selangor Malaysia</p> <p>Mohd Rozi Umor, Mohd Shafeea Leman, Che Aziz Ali, Ibrahim Komoo, Tanot Unjah, Lim Choun Sian & Nora Muda</p> <p><i>National University of Malaysia, Malaysia</i></p>
2	010-pkt	<p>Mosque as A Transforming Space to Containment Natural Disaster; Browsing through The Recent Publication</p> <p>Hayder Jawad Shakir Haraty, Mohammad Yazah Mat Raschid and Nangkula Utaberta</p> <p><i>Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia</i></p>
3	009-pkt	<p>Virtual Reality Foot Reflexology: A New Alternative in Foot Reflexology Stress Therapy</p> <p>Hector Chimeremeze Okere , Juliana A. Abu Bakar , Ruzinoor Che Mat</p> <p><i>Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia</i></p>
4	007-pkt	<p>Applications of Augmented Reality for Inspection and Maintenance Process in Automotive Industry</p> <p>Azreen Zuriathy Abdul Halim</p> <p><i>Ministry of Human Resource, Malaysia</i></p>
5	008-pkt	<p>Morphology of Islamic Traditional Iraqi Courtyard House toward Holistic Islamic Approach in New Residential Development in Iraq</p> <p>Hayder Jawad Shakir Haraty, Mohammad Yazah Mat Raschid, Mohd Yazid Mohd Yunos</p> <p><i>Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia</i></p>
6	001-ricem	<p>Quality Assurance and Safety for Children Toys</p> <p>Merita Bernik*, Wa Ode Zusnita</p> <p><i>Faculty of Economics and Business, Padjadjaran University, Indonesia</i></p>

Conference Venue



ibis Patong Phuket

Address: 10 Chalmprakiat Road, Kathu District,
Phuket, 83150, Thailand

Conference Secretariat Contact:

IPN Education Group
37B Jalan Pelabur 23/B, Seksyen 23
40300 Shah Alam
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Malaysia

Phone No. : +6018-2189487 (call/sms/whatsapp)

Tel: +603-55486116/55455516

Fax no: +603-55486116

Programme website:

www.ipneducationgroup.org

www.ipnconference.org

www.pgtsresources.com

Contact Person:

+6018-2189487 (IPN Education Group)

+6013-4234705 (Nurul Faezah Mohd Talib)

Note



Malaysia Doctorate
Support Group

List of Abstract

No	Paper	Abstract
1	002-pkt	<p>The Impact of Perceived Organizational Politic On Teachers' Work Behaviour in Malaysian Secondary Schools</p> <p>Aziah Ismail</p> <p><i>School of Educational Studies, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang, Malaysia</i></p> <p>Abstract: The main purpose of this study is to examine the influence of perceived organizational politic (POPS) on Malaysian teachers' work behaviour (i.e. commitment and innovative work behaviour). A total number of 961 questionnaires were collected from teachers in secondary schools. The results indicated that the level of organizational politic perceived by teachers in Malaysian secondary schools is moderate and has a significant difference among teachers with difference service period and academic qualification. Furthermore, the results of regression indicated that the dimensions of POPS are significant predictors of the variance in teachers' commitment and innovative work behaviour. Based on the results, it can be concluded that the teachers' perception of political games in their organization will affect their working behaviour.</p>
2	003-pkt	<p>Attitudes of Government Employees Towards Early Retirement</p> <p>Kevien P. Cabarrubias,</p> <p><i>¹Technological University of the Philippines; kevien_cabarrubias@tup.edu.ph</i></p> <p>Abstract: The House of Representatives of the Republic of the Philippines proposed a bill [House Bill 242] that the compulsory retirement age of Filipino government workers be changed from 65 to 55 years of age. The study intended to find out the attitudes of government employees of the Technological University of the Philippines- Manila on early retirement. This study focused on three aspects of retirement, namely, the government employee's concept of retirable age, their attitudes towards early retirement, and lastly the perceived psychological consequences of early retirement as in family relation, social relation, and economic status. Finding shows that the government employee-respondents want to retire at 55 and 60 years of</p>

		<p>age rather than 65. The most dreaded fear after retirement is the reduction in the cost of living allowance. Results also revealed that the involvement of the respondents in social organization contributes greatly to their adjustment to retired life. The family and the respondents' relationship with them contribute to the success in adjusting of one's retirement. A positive attitude towards retirement would enable the retiree to cope better with problems of retirement. The ability of the respondents to maintain good relationship with former co-workers creates a satisfactory retirement life. Furthermore, gender, civil status, highest educational attainment, and length of service did not show a significant correlation in the concept on retirable age; only the profile variable age shows a significant correlation in the concept of retirable age.</p>
3	004-pkt	<p>Management Effectiveness and Validation: Input to ISO 9001-2015</p> <p>Francisco D. Esponilla II¹</p> <p><i>¹Technological University of the Philippines, Manila: francisco_esponilla_tup.edu.ph</i></p> <p>Abstract: Management effectiveness is a means where quality of services among organizations anchored, from the system of management across varied levels of clientele satisfaction. The level of managerial implementation is measured by the capacity to be responsive to clientele satisfaction on the quality of services. From a management perspective, management effectiveness is achievable when there is clear and sound rubrics specifically made for the kind of services, products or commodities the organization persuade to invite patronage. This research study employs the ISO 9001:2015 modified rubrics for validating the management effectiveness of and Educational Institution. The research local selected the TUP Manila in order to assess the university's readiness to ISO 9001:2015 accreditation in terms of access and student services, leadership, physical environment and facilities, learning and teaching, organizational planning, quality Standards, and feedback. A 5-point Likert scale was utilized to determine the level of clients (students) satisfaction. While the correlation coefficient was utilized to investigate the possible association of the mean perceptions of the respondents to the ISO 9001 quality standard services. The findings of the study revealed that the level of student satisfaction with the modified ISO 9001 quality standard services is moderately effective. Likewise, the study further found out that the quality standard services have a moderate significant association which means that with a few compliance standard operating procedures recommended in the study, the ISO 9001 readiness of the Technological University of the Philippines is on its way towards accreditation.</p>
4	005-pkt	<p>Mediating effect organizational innovativeness in advancing human technology through service quality in Healthcare Service</p> <p>Thilageswary Arumugam¹, Komathi Munusamy², Subaashnii Subraamaniam³</p>

		<p>¹<i>Thilageswary, Asia Pacific University of Technology of Innovation; dr.thilages@apu.edu.my</i></p> <p>²<i>Komathi Munusamy, University Tunku Abdul Rahman; komati@utar.edu.my</i></p> <p>³<i>Subaashnii, Asia Pacific University of Technology of Innovation; subaashnii@apu.edu.my</i></p> <p>Abstract: Public healthcare has called for long-term competency and sustainability to meet the challenging demands of both external and internal environments. As such, employee development is a key factor for organizational performance and success. This study aims to identify the effect between organizational learning and service quality in public hospitals. The theoretical framework is derived based on Behavioral Theory of Firm and Donabedian's Healthcare Quality Model. The unit of analysis consists of clinical and clinical in public hospitals in Peninsula Malaysia. The hypothesized model provided a fit between the constructs that contributed to the theoretical body of knowledge. Findings reveal that all hypotheses are supported. Organizational learning consists of learning action and performing action exhibit a significant and positive effect with service quality. Organizational innovativeness shows a partial mediating effect between learning activity and service quality, and between performing actions and service quality. Service quality provides the organizational performance feedback to improve the learning activity for the human resource development. Thus, this study implies that the need for human resource development is imperative in contributing towards service performance to patients in the public hospitals</p>
5	007-pkt	<p>APPLICATIONS OF AUGMENTED REALITY FOR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PROCESS IN AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY</p> <p>Azreen Zuriathy Abdul Halim¹</p> <p><i>¹Technical Control Division, Manpower Department, Ministry of Human Resource, Malaysia/azreen.z@mohr.gov.my</i></p> <p>Abstract: This paper reviews the applications of Augmented Reality (AR) in automotive industry especially in inspection and maintenance process. AR is now a major part in automotive industry and was amongst the first to use the technology. The need to shorten production time, improve efficiency and save cost allows advance technology being used. Works related to applications of AR for inspection and maintenance of automotive industry are critically reviewed in this paper</p>
6	008-pkt	<p>MORPHOLOGY OF ISLAMIC TRADITIONAL IRAQI COURTYARD HOUSE TOWARD HOLISTIC ISLAMIC APPROACH IN NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN IRAQ</p> <p>Hayder Jawad Shakir Haraty¹, Mohammad Yazah Mat Raschid², Mohd Yazid Mohd Yunos³</p> <p><i>¹Department of Architecture, Faculty of Design and Architecture, UPM</i></p> <p><i>²Department of Architecture, Faculty of Design and Architecture, UPM</i></p> <p><i>³Department of Landscape Architecture, Faculty of Design and Architecture, UPM</i></p>

		<p>Abstract: The traditional Iraqi house represents the ideal living style of its occupants. Its exceptional form has been designed to respond to the Islamic social and cultural needs of the house residents. The architecture identity of Iraq has magnificently been shaped by the people behaviors. By the time, the dilemma of traditional courtyards house appeared in the 20th century after numerous consequences causing the terrifying disappearance of this monument. Not only the lack of understanding the Islamic function of this traditional house but also the new modern designs of housing have been missing the identity of Iraq architecture. The urgent demand is to investigate the remaining cases of traditional courtyards house, and its function as Islamic space to be emerged to the new housing applications in Iraq. Additionally, this study is focusing on the way that the courtyards house function and embrace certain Islamic elements that could be utilized to the new modern houses. Therefore, a morphological study has been carried out for the intention of analyzing the planning form and physical characteristics of two Iraqi traditional dwellings. The study has gone some way toward understanding that the courtyard house in Iraq does hold meaningful Islamic principles that implemented in its design physically and in its form. Accordingly, it is empathized the the main reason that this kind of houses has been ideal is because it was flourished from people culture and necessities over the years. The result of this study enhances the architecture design of the current and future worldwide Muslims houses into more expressive manners.</p>
7	009-pkt	<p>Virtual Reality Foot Reflexology: A New Alternative in Foot Reflexology Stress Therapy</p> <p>Hector Chimeremeze Okere¹, Juliana A. Abu Bakar², Ruzinoor Che Mat³</p> <p>¹ <i>Utara Malaysia, Malaysia, okerejunior@yahoo.com</i> ² <i>Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia, liana@uum.edu.my</i> ³ <i>Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia, @uum.edu.my</i></p> <p>Abstract: Foot reflexology has been widely used to improve quality of life and well being, reflected in numerous benefits such as stress relief, distress, insomnia relief, potential diagnostic tool, sleeping disorder, and as a complementary treatment tool. This paper presents the varying alternatives in foot reflexology stress therapy applications. Virtual reality foot reflexology stress therapy application utilized VR technologies of visual and aural interactivity, coupled in a Head-Mounted-Display (HMD), alongside a reflexology artifact/device for haptic interaction for relaxation and stress relief. Implications and Future works were also discussed.</p>
8	010-pkt	<p>MOSQUE AS A TRANSFORMING SPACE TO CONTAINMENT NATURAL DISASTER; BROWSING THROUGH THE RECENT PUBLICATION</p> <p>Hayder Jawad Shakir Haraty¹, Mohammad Yazah Mat Raschid² and Nangkula Utaberta³</p> <p>^{1&2} <i>Faculty of Design and Architecture, Department of Architecture, Universiti</i></p>

		<p><i>Putra Malaysia</i></p> <p>Abstract: Mosques around the world have been serving the Muslim community for religious and social purposes since the Islam existence, it has played an important role to educate and create a peaceful yet proper cosmos for its visitors. However, nowadays, mosque becomes not just an educational component, but its space has been transformed to comply with serving multi ethnics and religions during the natural disasters that might occur. This paper is an attempt to surf throughout the recent publication that discussing this matter of natural disaster and mosque's role in containment such incidents. Four case studies have been presented to draw a picture in mosque's role before, during and after natural disasters. Although many researchers have been investigating this role, there still an urgent need to understand the several examples of cases globally and what direction have the researchers dealt with such incidents. A literature review of selected papers has been applied to go through the written conclusions of the most recent publications in this field. The aim of this paper is to find out the missing aspects and the gap in the literature for the purpose of future studies and designs.</p>
9	014-pkt	<p>DEVELOPMENT OF SECONDARY MATHEMATICS HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT: CHALLENGES AND CONSTRAINS</p> <p>Marzita Puteh^{1,*}, Nor'ain Mohd Tajudin¹, Mazlini Adnan¹, Azrul Azwan Mohd Abdul Aziz^{1,*}</p> <p><i>1Faculty of Science and Mathematics, University Pendidikan Sultan Idris, 35900 Tanjong Malim, Perak, Malaysia</i></p> <p>Abstract: This study aims to review on the challenges and constraints in the development of secondary mathematics higher order thinking skills assessment (SMHOTSA) instrument. The product of this research is to develop SMHOTSA instruments in multiple choice tests and essay test items. The 10 steps Borg and Gall's (1983) model development were adapted into seven developmental steps; (1) research and collecting information, (2) planning, (3) the initial product development, (4) limited testing, (5) the revision of initial product, (6) field testing, and (7) the revision of final product. A total of 100 Form 1 students from two secondary school in the District of Kinta, Perak were involved in this study. The validation of assessment instrument is carried out to evaluate the validity of the assessment instrument in the HOTS Form One secondary mathematics test items. The validation is performed in the early stages of product development by three experts on Mathematics Education. The findings showed that there are many challenges and obstacles faced during the development of this SMHOTSA instrument. Among these are (1) ensuring that question items built in this instrument meet the characteristics of HOTS especially the features that are interpreted by the Ministry of Education (MOE), (2) the process of selecting appropriate expertise to carry out the instrument evaluation process, (3) the process of obtaining permission to carry out the studies in schools, (4) planning</p>

		<p>the appropriate time to carry out the data collection process at the schools, (5) ensuring the student answered the SMHOTSA instrument seriously, earnestly and wholeheartedly. In conclusion, to overcome these challenges and obstacles, the instrument assessment must be carefully planned, approached the students patiently, calmly and constantly thinking of the best steps in deal with them. The implications of this study showed that the challenges and obstacles faced by researchers during the development of this instrument has encourage high motivation and enthusiasm for the researchers as well as provide useful experience to prepare for the development of this SMHOTSA instrument.</p>
10	016-pkt	<p>INNOVATIONS IN ISLAMIC CREDIT CARD IN MALAYSIA: TOWARDS A PROMOTION GROWTH AND STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE</p> <p>Azwina Wati Binti Abdull Manaf*, Dr Guru Dhillon, Asfarina Kartika Binti Sakri</p> <p><i>(a) Lecturer, Faculty of Law, Multimedia University, Malacca, Malaysia, azwina.manaf@mmu.edu.my</i> <i>(b) Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Law, Multimedia University, Malacca, Malaysia, guru.dhillon@mmu.edu.my</i> <i>(c) Lecturer, Faculty of Law, Multimedia University, Malacca, Malaysia, asfarina.shakri@mmu.edu.my</i></p> <p>Abstract: The credit card is a phenomenally successful development of modern banking and retailing based on technological advancement and the increase in individual wealth and spending power. There are many types of credit card issues based on the income and the services which are provided by issuer. Over time the credit card has invaded the Islamic markets. A Muslim individual has applied it in daily life in spite of the fact that it may contain provisions contradicting with the Islamic rulings. According to conventional credit card, the cardholder must pay the debts arising from the use of his card to its issuer within a specified period. If he defaults, the cardholder will have to pay back in form of instalments plus interest. This interest increases until full payment is made. This paper is going to analyse the current trends of Islamic Banking application in Islamic credit card products in Malaysia.</p>
11	017-pkt	<p>Morphology, Field observations and Petrographic Descriptions of Gombak Selangor Quartz Ridge, Hulu Klang, Selangor Malaysia</p> <p>Mohd Rozi Umor¹, Mohd Shafeea Leman¹, Che Aziz Ali¹, Ibrahim Komoo², Tanot Unjah², Lim Choun Sian² & Nora Muda³</p> <p>¹<i>Geology Program, PPSSSA, Faculty of Science and Technology, National University of Malaysia, Malaysia; Email: umor@ukm.edu.my</i> ²<i>Southeast Asia Disaster Prevention Research Institute (SEADPRI), National University of Malaysia, Malaysia</i> ³<i>Statistic Program, PPSM, Faculty of Science and Technology, National University of Malaysia, Malaysia</i></p> <p>Abstract: The Klang Gates Quartz Ridge was formally named as the</p>

		<p>Gombak Selangor Quartz Ridge (GSQR) by the Selangor State Government by 24 June 2015. It was built entirely of quartz vein formed when residual magma crystallized and consolidated within vertical slab of dyke through large linear fissures within massive granitic rock known as Kuala Lumpur Granite about 200 million years ago. The GSQR can be divided into the eastern and western section by the dam. Three type of quartz crystal growth was identified as rutile quartz growth, milky quartz and smoky quartz. The milky quartz was found dominantly at the eastern section; whilst at the western section consists of smoky and milky quartz. At least three phases of quartz vein intrusions were recognized in our survey which is identified as major phase, fault phase and minor phase. The petrography study show the most abundant mineral is quartz (> 90%), alkali feldspar and plagioclase is less than 5%, while zircon and apatite occurs as accessory mineral as inclusion in quartz crystal. Small biotite and muscovite also observed on certain sample. Our survey shows that the Gombak Selangor Quartz Ridge is unique not only due to panorama views of Kuala Lumpur but also on their quartz crystal grow and vein structure as an aesthetic values.</p>
<p>12</p>	<p>003-aicbse</p>	<p>Minimum Wage Policy: A Markov Decision Approach</p> <p>Thanakorn Sornkaew and Arnaud Cheron</p> <p><i>School of Law, Economics, and Business Administration, University of Maine, Le Mans, France</i></p> <p>Abstract: In this paper, the Markov decision process with multi-objective Q-learning algorithm is proposed for setting minimum wage. The policy objectives are maximizing economic growth and income equality, and minimizing unemployment. The indicators based on ILO 131 are selected to support these objectives. The states which are minimum wage rate, actions (% of rising), rewards based on OLS (Ordinary Least Square), \hat{Q}-values and $\bar{5}\hat{Q}$-values are calculated to select appropriate action. Policy makers can define the weight vectors of objectives and define % of rising for the algorithm. The simulation which uses the data sourced by National Statistical Office, Bank of Thailand, and Ministry of Labour shows good results.</p>
<p>13</p>	<p>001-ricem</p>	<p>Quality Assurance and Safety for Children Toys</p> <p>Merita Bernik*, Wa Ode Zusnita</p> <p><i>Faculty of Economics and Business, Padjadjaran University, Indonesia</i></p> <p>Abstract: The world of children never gets out of toys. Various forms and types of toys that have been marketed. Toys come from within the country and obtained as imported goods from various countries. Many of these toys do not include information about raw materials or information on prohibitions or age restrictions from children who play them. With the insecurity of toys made from raw materials that do not endanger the child, the government issued Regulation of the Minister of Industry No. 24 / M-IND / PER / 4/2013 on the implementation of</p>

		<p>the Indonesian National Standard of toy mandatory. There are 12 types of toys that must be certified SNI, but only 8 that have been certified SNI. Small and Medium Industries that produce many children's toys that have not implementation SNI. This is not because the cost has been subsidized by the government, but because of the understanding and commitment to implementation SNI. Based on that, then in this study will be identified consumer awareness about the quality assurance and safety of toys and know the quality assurance system that existed in the SMEs. The method used in this study is a mix method, which uses qualitative and quantitative methods. It is hoped that using these methods can meet the required data. The technique of spreading the questionnaire is by using Nonprobability sampling, which then will be processed and analyzed descriptively and tested using Wilcoxon. Consumers in Bandung and Jakarta have understood the importance of quality assurance and safety in toys, but the price of toys becomes its own constraint, while the manufacturer (SMEs) toys in the city of Bandung and Jakarta know that the guarantee of quality and safety for toys is very important, but they get limited information, socialization and funds.</p>
--	--	---