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The Readability Level of Senior Secondary School Reading Texts

Lubna Ali Mohammed

Lincoln University College, Malaysia

Abstract

One of the criteria in assessing the quality of the textbooks is by analyzing the reading texts; reading texts provided in the textbooks should be suitable for the students' level (Sutianah, 2014). This study aimed to determine the effectiveness of the Yemeni EST senior secondary school reading curriculum in preparing students for tertiary reading in English. The data were in the form of comprehension reading texts in EST textbook. A total of 22 reading texts were analyzed in terms of reading ease and grade level in regards to the senior secondary school level. The readability level of the selected reading texts was analyzed using Flesch Reading Ease (FRES) readability test and Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level test. The findings showed that all reading texts in EST reading curriculum are below the grade level of EST senior secondary school. The findings were discussed in terms of revising the EST reading curriculum to prepare the students to meet the demand of reading in English at the tertiary level.

Traditional Sabaragamu Dance in Sri Lanka

K. M. Saman Kumarathunga

University of the Visual and Performing Arts, Sri Lanka

Abstract

There are three types of traditional dances in Sri Lanka, namely Kandyan Dance, Low country Dance and Sabaragamu Dance. Among these our special attention is paid to "the Sabaragamu Dance Tradition". The main reason for this is that it was not subjected to international attention. Sabaragamu Dance was born in Rattnapura District. This area had been known as the ancient Sabaragamuwa. It is one of the main provinces and it is famous for gems. This area has also been known as "Saparagrama" in Pali Language since a very long time. Therefore it is known as the Sabaragamu Dance in this area's particular dance system. This dance style is very dainty and peaceful. In other words it is a flexible dance style. The main percussion instrument used in this dance performance is the "Daula". This instrument has been used for communication. It was the most popular, oldest and ancient communication systems in Sri Lanka. There are two significant dance styles for both male and female in this same tradition. One of them is known as "Diggei Natuma" or the dance of god in the god's temple. It was a unique female dance style performed. It cannot be seen by any others because it was a secret dance pattern in ancient god's temple. This dance style had begun with ancient god temples in Sri Lanka. This style had been performed only by women. It was the specialty in this feature. Besides males have been holding more ritualistic dance forms, in the same tradition too. This dance tradition is based on four fields and it was born through those mentioned below. The first field is a ritual of "Yakum Piduma". It began during the pre-Buddhist period in Sri Lanka. The Second field has been established based on "Jayashrimaha Bodhi" The third one is based on the custom of "Sabaragamu maha saman dewalaya" along with the other healing rituals of Sabaragamu Dance has become a significant performing art. I would like to present a deep overview about these studies.

Marketing Mix Strategy Analysis to Enhance Passengers' Perceptions of an Airline's Image through Service Quality

Thongchai Jeeradist

Kasem Bundit University, Thailand

Abstract

This paper studied and presented the case study to identify the factors that influenced service quality in the airline business to improve the impacts of airline image through service quality on passenger perceptions and airline image. A literature review on service quality measurement (SQM) analysed case studies using Marketing Mix Strategy. The quality management framework SERVQUAL with five service quality dimensions including reliability, assurance, tangibility, empathy and responsiveness was used to assess passenger requirements. Selected criteria from airline services and marketing mix strategy 8P techniques including Product/Service Strategy, Price Strategy, Place Strategy, Promotion Strategy, Process Strategy, Physical Evidence Strategy, People Strategy, and Productivity and Quality Strategy were employed to integrate improved service quality to best enhance airline image. A proposed Marketing Mix Strategy 8P techniques in airline service to find the Product/Service Strategy, Price Strategy, Place Strategy, Promotion Strategy, Process Strategy, Physical Evidence Strategy, People Strategy, and Productivity and Quality Strategy in airline business. The case studied with a qualitative exploration of the airline service experience from the airline passengers' perspective, which was combined with a review of the relevant literature in order to identify the variables, to clarify the basic concepts, and to generate a conceptual model of airline service quality expectations. The extended service quality level by provides a comprehensive service management in airline industry to meet the passenger improved Airline Image. The newly developed Marketing Mix Strategy with the case examples of airlines are discussed. This study examined the effect of airline image on passenger perception of service quality the literature on service quality management, airline Marketing Mix Strategy 8P techniques and SERVQUAL measurement integrated as application tools. Examined the airline service quality case study presented and discussed for solution. This is to enhance the competition in airline business, airline management can use the developed quality framework to improve airline's image with service quality in airline business.

Investigation of Absorption Coefficient, Penetration Depth, Energy Band Gap, and Dielectric Constant for III-V Ternary Compounds used in Solar Cells

Su Myat Paing¹, Tin Tin Hla², Saw Aung Nyein Oo³

^{1,2}Department of Electronic Engineering, Mandalay Technological University, Patheingyi Township, Mandalay Region, Republic of the Union of Myanmar

¹Department of Electronic Engineering, Technological University (Panglong), Panglong, Shan State, Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Abstract

The paper presents the investigation of the optical properties such as absorption coefficient, penetration depth, energy band gap, and dielectric constant for the compound materials used in solar cells. The three III-V ternary compounds used in this paper are aluminium gallium arsenide ($\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}$), gallium indium phosphide ($\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{In}_x\text{P}$) and gallium indium arsenide ($\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{In}_x\text{As}$). In order to do research for solar cells, the optical properties play in vital role. First of all, choose the suitable mole fraction for each compound to get the optimum band gap in solar cell operation. Secondly, calculate the important factors for solar cell research which are absorption coefficient to determine the amount of light absorbed by the material and penetration depth to determine the average distance how deeply light penetrates into a semiconductor before being absorbed. Finally, evaluate the dielectric constant to determine how long the device can hold the electric charge. The analyses have been carried out based on the mathematical modelling with the help of MATLAB.

Analysis on Electron and Hole Concentration, Band Structure and VI Characteristics of P-GaAs/N-AlGaAs Materials Used in Light Emitting Diodes

Win Tun Oo¹, Tin Tin Hla²

^{1,2}Department of Electronic Engineering, Mandalay Technological University, Patheingyi Township,
Mandalay Region, Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Abstract

This paper is emphasized on Analysis of Electron and Hole Concentration, Band Structure and VI Characteristics of P-GaAs/N-AlGaAs Materials Used in Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs). The computer-based simulation is done by using MATLAB software. In this paper, voltage-current Characteristics are discussed briefly. On the other hand, this paper is emphasized band structure design calculation using mathematical model. GaAs/AlGaAs junction is suitable for space applications which have higher radiation than terrestrial applications. Furthermore, GaAs/AlGaAs dual junction cell on metal film has been newly developed. The thin-film cell demonstrated high flexibility, lightweight, high efficiency of over 25% (AM0) and high radiation resistance. This paper will help the researchers who analyze the LEDs.

The Relevance of Discourse Analysis in Translation Studies from the Students'

Attitudes

Amin Ali Al Mubarak

University of AL Imam AL Mahdi, Sudan

Abstract

This present study aimed at exploring discourse analysis course a significant role in translation studies by reinforcement the syllabus and enabling the development of several skills which are essential for the translator. The participants were the fourth year students in Arts college at Al imam AL Mahdi University who studied (English) as a primary. To, comprehend the importance of discourse analysis in translation studies, distinct questionnaires were administered amidst the 4th year students. The findings based on the statistical analysis show that discourse analysis course competence throughout the students work at the universities result in success in translation and a better understanding of the source text regardless of its category and context. Also, the findings help the translator to become conscious of the genre conventions, communal and situational context of the source text and target text on the text-linguistic level.

The Development of Specifically Designed Glossary of Medical Devices for Thais Involving in Medical Device Business

Sasithorn Sriudon and Bussabamintra Chalauisaeng

Khon Kaen University, Thailand

Abstract

The main purpose of this study is to identify the most needed medical device terminologies for Thais involving in a medical devices business. The data derived from corpus analysis were based on the needs analysis through the questionnaire and semi-structured interview with 20 personnel working in the target medical devices business. The source of information is from 119 medical device catalogs from 2005 to 2017 covering a variety of medical device terminology within 6 medical fields. The findings revealed 352 out of 500 terminologies as the most needed terminologies in the current order lists of the target company with their accessories. This results in a specifically designed glossary which are classified into six categories based on their present professional needs ranging from Technology 1 (T1) referring to medical devices in minimal invasive surgery (MIS), Technology 2 (T2) referring to medical instrument cases, medical instrument washing machine and consumable products in Central Sterile Supply Department (CSSD), Technology 3 (T3) referring to medical devices in gynecology, Technology 4 (T4) referring to medical instruments in open surgery, and Technology 5 (T5) referring to medical advance technology such as laser machine and surgical simulator including Manufacture 1 (M1) referring to surgical lamp, operating table pronunciation and their accessories with both English and Thai pronunciation and the pictures in a CD form. In sum, this glossary directly represents the present professional needs of the target group for an active lists of medical terminologies on their current product categories presented through medical operation procedures in medical devices business within a Thai context.

Identification of the Places that Could Pose a Threat to Children's Health in Areas Contaminated with Heavy Metals

Klaudia Gut and Ewa Marchwinska-Wyrwal

Medical University of Silesia, Poland

Abstract

The places where children can be more exposed than adults to heavy metals in the soil are their play areas, where heavy metals get into the children body mainly through the non-nutrient route. Considering the amount of children's exposure to heavy metals resulting from the occurrence of secondary emission of dust during physical activities, special attention should be paid to soil pollution in the area where recreational places are located. This is particularly the case for heavily polluted areas, such as the Silesia Province in Poland, where intense industrial activities have been carried out by years. The aim of the study was to identify the places that could pose a threat to children's health due to the significant concentration of heavy metals in the top layer of soil on which they actively spend their time. The research material consisted of 95 topsoil samples from 30 randomly selected children's recreational areas located in three cities in Poland. The content of cadmium (Cd), lead (Pb) and zinc (Zn) in the analyzed samples was determined by atomic absorption using the INTEGRA XL ICP spectrometer with inductively coupled plasma. Over 86% of collected soil samples were characterized by a concentration exceeding the maximum level of at least one of the analyzed elements. Concentrations exceeding the cadmium reference values were recorded in 87% of samples, in 58% of lead and in 74% of samples in the case of zinc. Recreational areas for children and young people should be under special control when there are located on area contaminated with heavy metals.

Thai EFL Students' Reflections on Using Task-Based Language Learning to Enhance Vocabulary Learning

Lu Zhang and Chongrak Liangranit

Khon Kaen University, Thailand

Abstract

The purpose of the study was to explore Thai students' perceptions on using task-based language teaching method to enhance vocabulary learning. 30 Matthayomsuksa 5 students at Nakhon Khon Kaen School who studied in the second semester of academic year 2018 were purposively chosen to participate in the study. The research instruments used in the study were 1) questionnaires, 2) interview. For collecting data, 30 students were required to complete the questionnaire and 5 students were chosen to be interviewed. The findings indicated that after learning vocabulary through tasks, students have significant improvement of vocabulary learning at 0.05 in terms of recognition of vocabulary, understanding the meaning of vocabulary and using of vocabulary. Moreover, students hold the positive attitude towards the task-based activities to improve their vocabulary learning and have expectation to learn with tasks.

Measuring In-depth Vocabulary Knowledge of Grade 10 Students in Khon Kaen Small-sized Schools

Ying Ma

Khon Kaen University, Thailand

Abstract

Vocabulary knowledge is one of the most important components of language which is highly correlated to language skills. However, in the context of Thailand, especially on the secondary level, only a small number of studies have been conducted measuring the in-depth vocabulary knowledge. Thus, this study measured the in-depth vocabulary knowledge of grade 10 students in Khon Kaen small-sized schools, a redeveloped Depth of Vocabulary Knowledge measure (DVK) and interview were adopted as research methods. A total of 500 students from 21 small-sized schools were selected as participants. Two aspects of vocabulary knowledge were measured which are form and meaning and collocation. The results indicated that the average score of DVK is 26.3% which is correlated with their ONET score of English subject. The results also showed that the students had a strong performance on collocation and considerably lower score on form and meaning, students' competence of different types of collocation were also revealed. Furthermore, the results provide teachers with a vocabulary knowledge test to track students' vocabulary proficiency and monitor their learning progress.

Factors Affecting English Conversational Speaking Anxiety among Non-English Major Chinese College Students

Qiuying Gao

Khon Kaen University, Thailand

Abstract

This qualitative study aims to investigate the factors affecting English conversational speaking anxiety among non-English major Chinese college students. Participants of this study were ten non-English major Chinese college students of Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology. Four instruments were used in this study which are conversational tasks, observation sheets, stimulated recall and in-depth interview. The data were collected through observations, stimulated recalls and interviews. Data analyzed via content analysis. Finding of this study indicated eleven factors affect English conversational speaking anxiety among non-English major Chinese college students. External factors included audience's behavior, the environment that audience created on participant and audience's evaluation. Internal factors included self-esteem, confidence, attitude, motivation, fear of making mistake, fear of being laugh at, fear of being prominent and fear of communicating with the person who has higher proficient English speaking ability.

Developing Vocabulary Learning Performance of Thai EFL Secondary Learners Via The Combined Decontextualized and Contextualized vocabulary Learning Strategy Model

Suparat Khomapat and Suthida Ngonkum

Khon Kaen University, Thailand

Abstract

The study investigated the effects of the combined decontextualized and contextualized vocabulary learning strategy model on Thai EFL secondary students. Participants of this study were thirty Thai EFL secondary students from Anukoolnaree school. The students were taught using teaching material for the combination of the decontextualized vocabulary learning strategy by using dictionary and the contextualized vocabulary learning strategy by using guessing word from the context. This one group experimental research design employed both quantitative data were analyzed through pre/posttests and the qualitative data were analyzed through the in-depth interview. The findings showed positive effects of combination of two types of strategies on developing students' vocabulary learning. The decontextualized vocabulary learning strategies facilitate students learning which in turn support their vocabulary learning via the contextualized one.

The Conceptual Framework of Sustainable Creative Tourism Indicator

Chitralada Suphachaimongkol, Chavalit Ratanatamskul, Siriwan Silapacharanan, Patcha Utiswannakul

Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Abstract

The combined efforts of the Designated Areas for Sustainable Tourism Administration (DASTA) and the Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC) to further develop sustainable creative tourism across Thailand have so far lacked concrete results. The reasons for this include a poor understanding about the concept as a whole and few or no indicators and tools for assessing the potential of sustainable creative tourism. This article aims to clarify the conceptual framework of sustainable creative tourism indicators from the theoretical literature and in-depth interviews of five experts currently active in the field in order to identify the criterion factor. The validation for the conceptual framework by five experts and 30 purposive samples. Data was analyzed using cronbach's alpha coefficient. The results shows that sustainable creative tourism indicator have 8 dimentions and 36 indicators, include: 1) Location 2) Process 3) Creative activity 4) Management 5) Knowleadge management 6) Economy 7) Society 8) Environment. This framework can be intergrated the data analysis for further innovative indicators.

Experimental and Finite Element Analysis of the Temperature Effect on the Behavior of Polymers During High Pressure Torsion Process

Ahmed Draï

Mustapha Stambouli University of Mascara, Algeria

Abstract

The high pressure torsion (HPT) is an efficient process to obtain enhanced microstructures via super-plastic deformation. In view of its optimization, it is of prime importance to assess the relationships between processing conditions and material flow. More precisely, detailed knowledge of the plastic strain distribution in the deformed material in relation to HPT processing variables is very useful. In this context, the present work is focused to highlight the effects of the temperature and the sample thickness on the plastic strain distribution into the deformed material during HPT process. To this end, the material parameters of an elasto-viscoplastic phenomenological model were derived from compressive tests at different temperatures and strain rates on a typical thermoplastic polymer (high density polyethylene (HDPE)). The distribution of the equivalent plastic strain, the pressing force and the torque required were analyzed. Recommendations on process conditions were proclaimed at the end of this work.

Physical Learning Environment on the Academic Achievement of Grade 10 Students in Entrepreneurship Phnom Province

Paul Emmanuel P. Dela Rosa

Southern Luzon State University, Lucban, Quezon, Philippines

Abstract

High Academic Achievement of students is the aim of the Philippines to have a globally competitive individuals. The descriptive research aimed to find out the relationship of the physical learning environment on the academic achievement of students in Entrepreneurship. The respondents of the study are the Grade 10 students of Siniloan Integrated National High School in Siniloan, Laguna. The study was delimited only to three (3) section from eleven (11) sections, the 150 respondents were selected as a sample using the cluster sampling and the fishbowl technique. The study was descriptive in nature and therefore the checklist questionnaire was used. However, the instrument used was a modified questionnaire by Ahmad, Yahata, Abdullah, Noh and Adnan (2015) to assess the physical learning environment of the respondents. The previous grade in Entrepreneurship of the respondents was used as the data of the academic achievement of the respondents. To find out the correlation and significance of the physical learning environment and academic achievement in Entrepreneurship the Pearson's r correlation was used. Based on the results of the study it was concluded that ICT Materials has a low correlation and considered as significant, while the furniture and fixtures, lighting and ventilation, and learning area has a negligible correlation and considered as not significant. Based on the findings of the study, it was recommended that ICT Materials are significant in students' academic achievement in Entrepreneurship, classrooms should be designed in such a way that various technologies should be used effectively. In addition, schools must provide updated and functioning computers and LCD projectors in the learning environment.

A Study of Factor Affecting the Adoption, Participation and Usage of Social Networking Websites in Politics

Goldi Puri

Maharshi Dayanand University, India

Abstract

Travelling and the travel industry ventures have effectively received the Internet as another dissemination channel from the mid-1990s, and such utilize before long turned into the main utility in business-to-purchaser (B2C) or E-trade (H. Werthner, F. Ricci, 2004). It was discovered that by the late 2000s voyagers have been completely adjusted to the utilization of online devices and that the utilization of Internet for movement related exchanges has achieved a dimension of immersion (Z. Xiang; D. Wang; J.T. O'Leary & D.R. Fesenmaier in the year 2014). The assiduity also aggressively uses upto dated technologies as a trading means [D. Buhalis, M. Foerste, 2015, B. Pan; Z. Xiang; R. Law & D.R. Fesenmaier, 2011). New applications, for example, internet based life and cell phones add to the lavishness of such online the travel industry channels. For this examination, we characterize STTs to incorporate all types of online the travel industry execution and data sources, for example, online tour operators, individual web journals, open sites, organization sites, web based life, cell phone applications, etc. STTs have turned into a noteworthy research point in the travel industry, and ongoing investigations can be characterized into three noteworthy topics: comprehension of online data channels (E. No & J.K. Kim in 2015); site highlights and attributes (K. Kaplanidou & C. Vogt in 2006); and new, rising channels (U. Gretzel; M. Sigala; Z. Xiang & C. Koo in 2015, D. Wang; Z. Xiang & D.R. Fesenmaier in 2014). (Z. Xiang; V.P. Magnini & D.R. Fesenmaier in 2015) tended to how the job of data innovation and the Internet has extraordinarily changed travel and the travel industry. They locate that customary online purchasers stay unaltered with their example of utilization of online apparatuses (e.g., inn booking), while a few gatherings are receiving developing data sources (e.g., web based life) and use designs. In spite of the fact that utilizing the Internet for essential items, for example, aircraft tickets, vehicle rental, and settlement—the purported e6 Tourism—as of now achieved a dimension of development as the standard for the movement and the travel diligence, online inquiries and exchanges have progressively included auxiliary items, for example, exhibition hall card, shopping, or feasting. The aim of this study is to investigate those factors that influence use and adoption of smart tourism technologies by travellers.

On Some Pre-continuous Functions

Olufemi Olaniyan

Umaru Musa Yaradua University, Nigeria

Abstract

We prove some properties for the set of pre-continuous functions.

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