CONFERENCES ABSTRACT

**2019 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LINGUISTICS, LITERATURE AND ARTS
(ICLLA 2019)**

**2019 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCES
(ICEPS 2019)**

**JANUARY 28-30, 2019
SINGAPORE**

PENINSULA EXCELSIOR HOTEL SINGAPORE

SUPPORTED BY:

TECHNICAL SUPPORTED BY:

PUBLISHED BY:

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR ON-SITE REGISTRATION

1) You can also register at any time during the conference.
2) Certificate of Participation can be collected at the registration counter (usually after your presentation).
3) Your paper ID will be required for the registration.
4) The organizer won't provide accommodation, and we suggest you make an early reservation.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORAL PRESENTATIONS

Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:

- Laptops (with MS-Office & Adobe Reader)
- Projectors & Screens
- Laser Sticks

Materials Provided by the Presenters:

Power Point or PDF Files

(Files should be copied to the conference laptop at the beginning of each session)

Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):

Keynote Speech: 45 Minutes of Presentation, including Q&A
Invited Speech: 20 Minutes of presentation, including Q&A
Regular Oral Presentation: 15 Minutes of Presentation, including Q&A

INSTRUCTIONS FOR POSTER PRESENTATION

Materials Provided by the Conference Organizer:

The place to put poster

Materials Provided by the Presenters:

Home-made Posters
Maximum poster size is A1
Load Capacity: Holds up to 0.5 kg

BEST PRESENTATION AWARD

One Best Oral Presentation will be selected from each presentation session, and the Certificate for Best Oral Presentation will be awarded at the end of each session January 29th, 2019.

DRESS CODE

Please wear formal clothes or national representative clothing.

IMPORTANT NOTE

The time slots assigned in the schedule are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

WELCOME LETTER

On behalf of IEDRC, we welcome you to Peninsula Excelsior Hotel Singapore to attend 2019 6th International Conference On Linguistics, Literature And Arts (ICLLA 2019) and 2019 6th International Conference On Education And Psychological Sciences (ICEPS 2019). We're confident that over the three days you'll get theoretical grounding, practical knowledge, and personal contacts that will help you build long-term, profitable and sustainable communication among researchers and practitioners working in a wide variety of scientific areas with a common interest in Education, Psychological Sciences, Linguistics, Literature And Arts.

The conferences received submissions from more than 35 different countries and regions, which were reviewed by international experts, and approximately 60% papers have been selected for presentation and publication.

We hope that your work and that of your institution or company will be enhanced both by what you learn and by those with whom you connect over the next 3 days. Our field is enriched by the dialogue among colleagues from around the world which occurs during presentation sessions as well as informal conversations. We hope this is a memorable, valuable, and enjoyable experience!

On behalf of conference chair and all the conference committee, we would like to thank all the authors as well as the Program Committee members and reviewers. Their high competence, their enthusiasm, their time and expertise knowledge, enabled us to prepare the high-quality final program and helped to make the conference a successful event. We hope that all participants and other interested readers benefit scientifically from the proceedings and also find it stimulating in this process. Finally, we would like to wish you success in your technical presentations and social networking.

Once again, thanks for coming to this conference. We are delegate to higher and better international conference experiences. We will sincerely listen to any suggestion and comment; we are looking forward to meeting you next time.

Sponsored by

CONFERENCE VENUE

Peninsula Excelsior Hotel Singapore

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5 Coleman Street Singapore 179805

Telephone: (65) 6337 2200

Fax: (65) 6339 3847

E-mail: enquiries@ytchotels.com.sg

The Peninsula Excelsior Hotel is a modern full-service hotel for business and leisure travelers in which the contemporary decoration and rooms with views over the Esplanade and Singapore River create a perfect ambience to enjoy the comfortable and elegant furnishing and the full range of services and amenities required by contemporary business and leisure travelers.

The Peninsula Excelsior Hotel in Singapore is less than a 5-minute walk to the National Gallery, Clarke Quay, National Museum and Raffles City, and only a 5-minute drive to the Singapore Flyer, Marina Bay Sands, and Orchard Road. Quick and easy access to major highways means it is only 20 minutes to Changi International Airport.

INTRODUCTIONS FOR PUBLICATIONS

All accepted papers for the Singapore conferences will be published in the journals below:

- **2019 6th International Conference on Education and Psychological Sciences (ICEPS 2019)**

Option A: *International Journal of Social Science and Humanity (IJSSH, ISSN: 2010-3646, DOI: 10.18178/IJSSH)*, and will be included in Google Scholar, DOAJ, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, Index Copernicus, and ProQuest.

Option B: *International Journal of Information and Education Technology (IJIET, ISSN: 2010-3689, DOI: 10.18178/IJIET)*, and will be included in EI (INSPEC, IET), Cabell's Directories, DOAJ, Electronic Journals Library, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Google Scholar, Crossref and ProQuest.

- **2019 6th International Conference on Linguistics, Literature and Arts (ICLLA 2019)**

International Journal of Languages, Literature and Linguistics (IJLLL, ISSN: 2382-6282, DOI: 10.18178/IJLLL) will be included in Google Scholar, Crossref and Proquest.

International Journal of Languages, Literature and Linguistics (IJLLL) is an international academic journal which has been gaining popularity in many parts of the world.

INTRODUCTIONS OF SPEAKERS

Keynote Speaker I

Prof. Michelle Kawamura
Ritsumeikan University in Shiga, Japan

Michelle Kawamura is a full professor in the School of Economics at Ritsumeikan University in Shiga, Japan. Her interests range widely, from teaching English as a foreign language (EFL) to studying how cross-cultural communication affects EFL classes to promoting the awareness of problems in today's globalizing societies. Although she earned her Ph.D. in education, she also has professional experience in business and has completed many graduate courses in economics and accounting. She currently uses English as a medium of instruction to teach courses addressing socioeconomic issues and microeconomics.

Speech Title: Content Verses General English: Recognizing Appropriate Preparation to Short-Term Study Abroad Program

Abstract: Although study abroad (SA) is a common part of undergraduate programs at most major Japanese universities, methods of preparing students for SA experiences vary widely among teachers, faculties, and programs. In response, I investigated the perceptions of teachers in a Japanese university's faculty of economics regarding the appropriate preparation of students to participate in SA programs. Following a phenomenological approach, I collected and analyzed data from teachers as well as students. Findings revealed that students who had taken bridge courses reported more confidence in and satisfaction with their SA experiences than ones who completed only general preparation courses in English. The results indicate the need to reconsider the kinds of courses that can best prepare students for SA.

Keynote Speaker II

Prof. Tomokazu Nakayama,
Jissen Women's University, Japan

T. Nakayama A. was born and raised in Tokyo, Japan. Nakayama earned a bachelor degree in English Literature and Linguistics from Obirin University in 1991, and MA in TESOL at Teachers' College Columbia University in 2001 and Ph.D. at Hiroshima University in 2013. He is specialized in learning science. His current research interests are English as an International Language (EIL) and development of new learning methods to promote proficiency of EIL learners. He developed VA shadowing method to improve Japanese EIL learners' listening skills and the book on its mechanism will be released this year. Now he and his colleagues are developing the new method called Instant Translation method to promote proficiency of Japanese EIL learners. He is currently an associate professor at Jissen Women's University in Tokyo and teaches English and English teacher training courses.

Speech Title: Effectiveness of the Hholistic Approach in SLA: A Study on Sentence ProductionPimprovement

Abstract: This study investigates whether the holistic approach based on syntactic priming research findings in second language acquisition (SLA) facilitates learners' sentence production in the target language by comparing the performance of students with two proficiency levels. The holistic approach applied in this study has two distinctive features: generating new sentences using models provided in a bridge language and interaction with peers and an instructor using the sentences generated by these models.
The concept of bridge language was expressly developed for this study. As the name suggests, a bridge language is a language between learners' first language and their target language (in this case, Japanese and English, respectively), which was developed to facilitate sentence production in the target language based on the previous priming research findings. Twenty-eight female Japanese university students participated in a ninety-minute weekly training for fifteen weeks. The data collection consisted of six interview tests in total, including the final exam. Then, the participants were divided into a high and a low group according to the total number of sentences produced in all six interviews, and the results from the first five interview tests, excluding the final exam, were compared.
The analysis produced three findings: 1. the high group significantly improved in sentence production, compared to the low group ($p<.01$); 2. the improvement of the high group's performance was observed in sequential interviews ($p<.01$); 3. however, the low group's performance had no significant sequential changes from the first to the fourth interview. The results suggest the need to develop other means to facilitate lower-proficiency learners' sentence production.
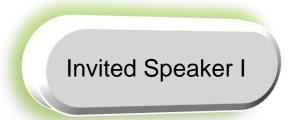
Keynote Speaker III

Assoc. Prof. Eric C.K. Cheng
The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Dr. Eric Cheng is a specialist in knowledge management, educational management and Lesson Study. He is currently associate professor of the Department of Curriculum and Instruction of the Education University of Hong Kong. Eric earned his Doctor of Education in education management from the University of Leicester. He has been publishing locally and internationally, with over 50 articles in various media covering the areas of knowledge management, school management and Lesson Study. He is the author of an academic book entitled Knowledge Management for School Education published in 2015 by Springer. Eric has been successful in launching more than 10 research and development projects with external and competitive funds in the capacity of Principal Investigator (PI). He received the Knowledge Transfer Project Award from EDUHK in 2014-15, Scholarship of Teaching Award in 2013-14 and Knowledge Transfer publication Awards in 2012-13 form Faculty of Human Development of EDUHK.

Speech Title: Knowledge Management for Enhancing School Strategic Planning Capacity: Examining the SECI Knowledge Creation Model in School Context

Abstract: The education quality assurance policy and the high speed of knowledge expansion knowledge have impacted on and created challenges for school management. The nature of school management becomes more challenging, complex, analytic and data driven. Developing an innovative management approach to support schools to leverage knowledge from the existing organisational information and data resources to plan for improvement will provide practical help to school leaders and also contribute to the existing school management theories. This study aims to examine the effect of Nonaka and Takeuchi's (1995) four modes of knowledge conversion including socialisation, externalisation, combination and internalisation on enhancing strategic planning capacity of schools in Hong Kong, and to identify the critical success factors for institutionalizing the SECI knowledge creation mechanism in the Hong Kong school context. This study examines whether institutionalising the SECI mechanism in schools could enhance their strategic planning capacities. Experimental research design were adopted as the research strategy. A quantitative questionnaire survey were conducted to collect data from secondary schools in Hong Kong. Multilevel structural equation modelling were applied to examine the predictive effects of the mechanism on strategic planning capacity and to identify the school level and teacher level contextual factors for institutionalising the SECI mechanism. Results show that the externalization and combination processes support the planning, implementation and evaluation processes, and collaborative culture is identified as the critical success factor to facilitate the externalization and combination processes for creating knowledge for implementing the strategic plan. Nurturing a culture of systems thinking in the schools are critical to managing effective strategic planning processes. The identification of collaborative culture for institutionalizing the SECI mechanism in schools is respond to the international debate of the culture and context dependent issues on using Nonaka's SECI model for knowledge creation (Glisby & Holden 2003; Hong 2012). The study identifies effective management practices to school leaders for crafting strategies.

Invited Speaker I

Prof. AOKI Kyota
Utsunomiya University, Japan

Kyota Aoki was born in Osaka, Japan on December25, 1951. Kyota Aoki studied before teaching in Utsunomiya with Computer science. He had given PhD of Engineering from Osaka University, Osaka, Japan at 1979. He works in computer science. He started from automaton, then moved to image processing. He worked at Graduate school of Engineering, Utsunomiya University in Utsunomiya, Japan. Now, he retired and serves as a visiting professor of Utsunomiya University and works for the measurements about human motion and their analysis for the applications in education and health care. Dr. Kyota is the member of IECIE, IPSJ, JALD, and JSSMID.

Speech Title: Performance Evaluation of Human's Motor Control Function With Safe, Easy And Simple Observation of Body Movements

Abstract: Recently, we can use cheap and easy to use eye gazing measurement tools. However, these tools generate large amount of data that represent the gazing points. This paper proposes a method to analyze the eye gazing data on reading aloud and problem solving activities. The proposed method finds irregular pupils. The algorithm and the experimental results are proposed.

Invited Speaker II

Assoc. Prof. Mathura Prasad Thapliyal
HNB Garhwal University, India

Dr. Mathura Prasad Thapliyal, born in November 11, 1959, is currently associate professor in Department of Computer Science & Engineering, HNB Garhwal University, India. He has 20 years teaching experience, specializing in data mining and software engineering and cognitive sciences. He had visited China, USA, Italy and Singapore as the visit scholar. Moreover, He is a member of Computer Society of India and the Senior Editor of International Journal of Information Technology and Management(IJITM).

Speech Title: Integrating ICT and Higher Education in India

Abstract: The increasing use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) has brought changes to teaching and learning at all levels of higher education systems (HES) leading to quality enhancements. Presently higher education in India is experiencing a major transformation in terms of access, equity and quality. ICT enabled education will ultimately lead to the democratization of education. ICTs have the potential to drive innovative and effective ways of teaching-learning and research. Technology facilitated learning would result in preparation of staff regarding innovative pedagogic methods, new ways of learning and interacting, easy sharing of new practices among teaching community and result in widening the opportunities for their participation. The capabilities of competent and trained teachers/academic experts can be made available to larger audiences/students through flexible and virtual settings. The focus on ICTs to back quality research through utilization of rigorous research methodology and in-depth analysis is the call of the hour.

TIME SCHEDULE

Day 1	Registration	Monday
10:00-17:00	Hotel Lobby- Level L	January 28th, 2019
The Registration & The Collection of Conference Materials		

* Your Paper ID will be required for the registration

** Certificate of Participation will be awarded after the presentation

*** One best presentation will be selected from each session

Day 2	Conference Lotus Meeting Room	Tuesday January 29th, 2019 Peninsula Tower Level 5
9:00-9:10	**Opening Remarks** **Prof. Tomokazu Nakayama** Jissen Women's University, Japan	
9:10-9:55	Keynote Speech 1 **Prof. Michelle Kawamura** Ritsumeikan University in Shiga, Japan **Speech Title:** Content Verses General English: Recognizing Appropriate Preparation to Short-Term Study Abroad Program	
9:55-10:20	**Group Photo & Coffee Break**	
10:20-11:05	Keynote Speech 2 **Assoc. Prof. Eric C.K. Cheng** The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong **Speech Tittle:** Knowledge Management for Enhancing School Strategic Planning Capacity: Examining the SECI Knowledge Creation Model in School Context	
11:05-11:50	Keynote Speech 3 **Prof. Tomokazu Nakayama** Jissen Women's University, Japan **Speech Title:** Effectiveness of the Hholistic Approach in SLA: A Study on Sentence ProductionPimprovement	
12:00-13:00	**Lunch Break**	

13:10-13:30	Invited Speech		Peninsula Tower Level 5
Invited Speech I Lotus Room	Prof. AOKI Kyota Utsunomiya University, Japan **Speech Title:** Performance Evaluation of Human's Motor Control Function With Safe, Easy And Simple Observation of Body Movements.	**Invited Speech II** Lilac Room	Assoc. Prof. Mathura Prasad Thapliyal HNB Garhwal University, India **Speech Tittle:** Integrating ICT and Higher Education in India

Parallel Session			
Session 1	Linguistics and Language Analysis	**Session 2**	Language Teaching and Literature
Venue: Lotus Room **Time:** 13:30-15:15 **Session Chair:** *Prof. Tomokazu Nakayama, Jissen Women's University, Japan*		**Venue:** Lilac Room **Time:** 13:30-15:15 **Session Chair:** *Prof. Quan Wang, Beihang University, China*	
AJ2010-A, AJ2022, AJ2028 AJ2024, AJ4004, AJ2014, AJ3007		**AJ2013, AJ2008-A, AJ2004-A AJ2012, AJ2027, AJ3018-A, AJ2033**	

Coffee Break 15:10-15:40			
Session 3	Subject Education and Computer Aided Education	**Session 4**	Educational Analysis and Psychology
Venue: Lotus Room **Time:** 15:30-17:45 **Session Chair:** *Assoc. Prof. Eric. C. K. Cheng, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong*		**Venue:** Lilac Room **Time:** 15:30-17:45 **Session Chair:** *Prof. Michelle Kawamura, Ritsumeikan University in Shiga, Japan*	
AJ0014-A, AJ0025, AJ0019, AJ0033-A AJ0006-A, AJ1001-A, AJ1019, AJ1004-A, AJ1011, AJ2021, AJ3019-A		**AJ1009, AJ0032, AJ0022-A, AJ0004, AJ0011-A, AJ1005-A, AJ1015, AJ0010-A, AJ0005, AJ1006-A, AJ3025**	

Session 1

Venue: Lotus Room
Time: 13:30-15:15
Theme: Linguistics and Language Analysis
Session Chair: Prof. Tomokazu Nakayama
Affiliation: Jissen Women's University, Japan

* The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.
** After the session, there will be a group photo for all Presenters in this session.

AJ2010-A **13:30:00-13:45:00**	Code-Switching in Relation to Gender and Social Class: The case of an Egyptian Ayatallah Mohamed Amin **Presenter**: Ayatallah Mohamed Amin, The American University in Cairo, Egypt **Abstract:** This study analyzed stylized performance of Arabic-English code-switching (CS) and its interaction with gender, social class, and social networks in the context of the Egyptian comedy TV series Nelly and Sherihan. The theories of indexicality (Ochs, 1992; Silverstein ,1976), stance (Du Bois, 2007), and social networks (Milroy, J. & Milroy, L., 1985) were used to answer the research questions: 1) What is the social motivation for Arabic-English CS in relation to social class and gender specifically in the Egyptian TV series? 2) How do social networks as a variable affect Arabic-English CS of the main character in the Egyptian TV series? To the best knowledge of the researcher, it is the first study to apply recent sociolinguistics' theories to investigate sociolinguistic variables like gender, social class, and social networks in the context of an Arabic TV series. It was found that there is no common stance taken through CS that is typical of the high or the low social class or of a particular gender. Moreover, metalinguistic discourse about or containing CS instances between low and high social classes is always accompanied by a negative disalignment stance. Regarding gender in the TV series, it was concluded that, besides females, the Egyptian low social class males code-switch in an attempt to resemble the higher social class. Regarding the frequency of CS in relation to change in social networks, it decreased when the main female character decides to affiliate with her 'low social class' side of the family. Finally, the study identified a relationship between social networks, social class and stance. In the field of foreign language teaching, instructors need to understand the cultural implications, intentionally communicated by media producers, of using authentic materials not just their linguistic aspects. Accordingly, teachers are better able to engage students in cultural and critical thinking discussions as part of language teaching.
AJ2022 **13:45:00-14:00:00**	Terms of Endearment in Georgian: Ethnolinguistic Analysis of Verb Forms of Address Marine Levidze **Presenter**: Marine Levidze, American University of the Middle East, Georgia **Abstract:** Terms of address are an essential component of speech etiquette. They can reflect the social and cultural values. Therefore, in the era of globalization, familiarizing oneself with the communication

	norms of a certain culture has become an inevitable part of daily lives and a prerequisite to succeed in one's business. This paper looks at the typological models of verb forms of address in Georgian language where they are analyzed from an ethnolinguistic point of view. Verb forms of address represent one group of terms of endearment in Georgian. By focusing on historical events, cultural tendencies and the structure of the society, we discuss the cultural specifics and norms of communication in Georgian. The findings indicate that the verb forms of endearment in Georgian are complex intracultural signs reflecting stereotypical views of a linguistic community.
AJ2024 **14:00:00-14:15:00**	Discourse Markers in Impromptu Speeches of Chinese EFL Learners of the Advanced Level Fan Liuyi **Presenter**: Fan Liuyi, Beijing Foreign Studies University, China **Abstract:** Following a function-based model proposed by Fung and Carter in 2007, this research examined the pattern and functions of discourse markers in 21 impromptu speeches delivered by Chinese EFL learners of the advanced level in the 2017 "FLTRP Cup" English Public Speaking Contest. Quantitative methods were used to generate the patterns of discourse markers. Interviews were conducted with three speakers to help explain the patterns. Excerpts from the transcription of the impromptu speeches were used to analyze the functions of the most used discourse markers. The finding shows that discourse markers were used frequently in the context of impromptu speeches but still not as frequent when compared with the use in native settings. The most used discourse markers, and, but, so, um/uh, and actually, performed interpersonal, referential, structural, and cognitive functions. These functions together contributed to the communication between the speaker and the audience.
AJ2028 **14:15:00-14:30:00**	Transitivity Parameters and the Transitivity Preference in Myanmar Language Compared to Japanese and English Ei Ei Soe Min, Yoshiko Matsumura **Presenter**: Ei Ei Soe Min, Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society, Japan **Abstract:** This study is the comparative analysis of Transitivity based on some of the Transitivity parameters proposed by Hopper and Thompson. The comparison is made amongst the three languages; English, Japanese and Myanmar language. The ten Transitivity parameters consist of various grammatical facets that are related not only to verbs but also to the participants (e.g., agent and patient.) The narrative events are analysed on the three versions of the novel Kitchen by Yoshimoto Banana. The English version and the Myanmar version are translated from the original Japanese one. The study is approached by applying some of the distinctive parameters out of the ten Transitivity parameters model. The study aims to investigate the differences and similarities of the Transitivity features that the three languages possess. Amongst the ten Transitivity parameters, parameters such as aspect, mood, and agency show the different Transitivity preferences in the three languages. The findings show that English prefers to encode the narrative events highly transitive than its counterparts. The Japanese and the Myanmar language prefer lower Transitivity in encoding the events than the English.

AJ4004 **14:30:00-14:45:00**	A Critical Discourse Analysis to Power Relations in Chinese TV News Interviews: A Case Study Wenjie Huang **Presenter**: Wenjie Huang, Beijing Foreign Studies University, China **Abstract:** This is a case study on the power relations in TV news interviews, aiming at studying the interaction in TV news interviews between interviewers and interviewees in terms of power relations. Given the significant relationship between language and power, this study adopts Fairclough's analytical framework to conduct a critical discourse analysis to four Chinese TV news interviews. Data analysis is carried out from three aspects, the description of textual features, the interpretation of the situational context and discourse type and the explanation of social determinants that contribute to the power relations in discourse. Findings based on the above analysis show that 1) the power relations between interviewers and interviewees in these four TV news interviews are generally equal, but interviewers still possess more power than interviewees at average; 2) power are exercised through discourse by the using of interrogative clauses, interruptions, formulations, as well as initiating turns and controlling topics; 3) the discourse type as news interview entitles journalists, the interviewers, with some natural right to exercise power, with the purpose of fulfilling their duty to cover news issue; 4) social factors like higher social status which derives from profession and age give interviewees more power than interviewers and shape the power relations in these interviews. These findings have some theoretical and practical implications for interpersonal communications and journalism, as well as limitations for future improvements.
AJ2014 **14:45:00-15:00:00**	Char Siu's Better Than Guanxi? Identity in Hong Kong English Chenzi Xu **Presenter**: Chenzi Xu, University of Oxford, UK **Abstract:** Indigenized English varieties in Asia such as Singlish and Hong Kong English have attracted considerable attention amongst both scholars and the local public. Unlike Singlish which is widely accepted by Singaporeans, the local attitude towards Hong Kong English is more complicated. This paper explores the ideologies of Hong Kong English through a discussion of empirical surveys, and a case study about the word guanxi engaging analysis of media reports, complaint letters, and corpus data. Recent negative responses to the inclusion of guanxi as a Hong Kong English word in the Oxford English Dictionary suggest that the distinctiveness from the mainland is highlighted in Hong Kong identity, which Hongkongers want to be reflected in Hong Kong English. This paper shows that the perception of Hong Kong English reflects and is influenced by the construction of local identity, oriented to instrumental, cultural, and social aspects, which is fluid and dynamic given the changing social and political environment.
AJ3007 **15:00:00-15:15:00**	The Means by Which Writers Can Present A Proposition As An Opinion In English Research Articles Loi Chek Kim **Presenter**: Loi Chek Kim, Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMSKAL), Malaysia **Abstract:** The present study is a part of a larger study which will be

	completed over time. It is both qualitative and quantitative and it aims to contribute to an understanding of how hedging devices and strategies are exploited throughout the sampled English research articles. The corpus of the present study is made up of the discussion sections of English research articles published between 2013 and 2017. Twenty English research article discussions restricted to empirical studies were randomly selected from the Journal of English for Academic Purposes by Elsevier. The statistical data measures (i) the percentage of total research article discussions employing the four hedging orientations and (ii) the percentage of total research article discussions employing hedging items in specific categories. Each hedging orientation is contributed by the linguistic items/taxonomy of hedges by Hyland (1996).

Session 2

Venue: Lilac Room
Time: 13:30-15:15
Theme: Language Teaching and Literature
Session Chair: Prof. Quan Wang
Affiliation: Beihang University, China

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** After the session, there will be a group photo for all Presenters in this session.

Opening Speech 13:30:00-13:45:00	Animal in Big Breasts and Wide Hips Quan Wang **Presenter**: Quan Wang, Beihang University, China **Abstract:** This article systematically explores the usage of animals in Mo Yan's masterpiece Big Breasts and Wide Hips from 4 perspectives: 1) animalized animals, 2) humanized animals, 3) animalized humans, and 4) humanized humans. Yet Mo Yan believes the ideal category for humans is becoming-animal rather than humanized humans because of the novelist's larger cosmology of animals, as influenced by historical, literary, and philosophical sources. Mo Yan's cosmology of animals is a crystallization of the Chinese philosophy of Ren (仁) and provides an instructive solution to the theoretical dilemma between animal and animality studies in the Western academic world.
AJ2008-A 13:45:00-14:00:00	Selecting Formative Assessment of Chinese as a Second Language for Elementary Levels in Higher Education Haiyun Zeng **Presenter**: Haiyun Zeng, Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University, China **Abstract:** Assessment is important to our practice because it can measure student achievement; develop learning and safeguard academic standards. Assessment can be diagnostic, formative or summative; the difference largely being that formative assessments focus on skills as they are developing. This presentation mainly discuss how to choose formative assessment used in higher education which most effectively assess the students' achievements in learning Chinese. There are four steps. 1 Decide on the intended learning outcomes. 2 Devise the assessment tasks (based on the learning outcomes). 3 Devise the learning activities. 4 Devise the assessment criteria. The purpose of this presentation is to reflect and summarize the effective strategies to assess and improve students' learning in teaching practice; to promote teacher development on their own teaching; to provide reference for the development of formative assessment of other languages or other language institutions.
AJ2004-A 14:00:00-14:15:00	Language Plurality in Sahar Khalifa's Novel Yaseen Kittan **Presenter**: Yaseen Kittan, Al- Qasemi Academy, Israel **Abstract:** This study examines the language and style in the fiction of the Palestinian novelist Sahar Khalifah: "Sunflower" (1987) and "The Yard Gate" (1999). It delves into the discourse of the novels, in terms of plurality and diversity in the levels of language and storytelling techniques. This paper aims to examine the changes in language, style

	and other technical changes and to link them to the shifts of the contents in the novel, whether they relate to the process of the Palestinian intifada, or the status of women and their freedom crisis in the Palestinian towns. Sahar Khalifah's novel has a number of linguistic layers. The standard literary Arabic, the dominant layer, guards against any deviation from the norm, whenever the other layers tilt towards the aesthetic, poetic language or towards the colloquial language. Although both the standard as well as the colloquial languages intend to help create better communication and represent reality, this representation retreats when the writer uses poetic language. Besides the aesthetic function, Khalifah uses poetic language in attempt to escape the difficult and never-ending events in her story. More than any other literary medium, poetic language is used as an escape from the atrocities of occupation, the harsh political reality and from a male-dominated society in which women are cruelly stepped on.
AJ2012 **14:15:00-14:30:00**	The Effect of Reading in Shaping Undergraduates' Academic Research Topic Honghao Xie **Presenter**: Honghao Xie, Beijing Foreign Studies University, China **Abstract:** Existing evidence has proved that reading is integral in academic writing process and served different purposes at various junctures of students' writing journey. Yet, few empirical studies investigate the effect of reading in shaping topic selection and formulation. This study aims to explore the process of undergraduate researchers determined their research topic through several rounds of reading. A qualitative research method was adopted in this research and six sophomore students were interviewed respectively. Results suggest that the novel researchers perused assorted literature in the phase of topic selection, and they showed a proclivity on certain types of literature according to distinct topic selection principles. Academic journals, monologues, textbooks were chosen by participants. In the phase of topic formulation, reading literature journals helped them identify their possible topics' academic significance and pervasive research method, through which they could locate a board research area, then monographs and books assisted them to apprehend relevant knowledge and to assess research method so that they could narrow down their key terms and research context and finally they could formulate an appropriate research topic. The alteration of reading materials was caused by their insufficient knowledge of their research. Pedagogical implications are also discussed.
AJ2027 **14:30:00-14:45:00**	Surfacing Literary Features: Anchor in Developing a Guide in Teaching Short Stories Marlina L. Lino **Presenter**: Marlina L. Lino, Mariano Marcos State University, Philippines **Abstract:** Literature has since been at the heart of basic education curriculum extending up to the tertiary level in the Philippines. Yet, it is generally considered as one of the most difficult subjects to teach. Aside from content and competencies that teachers particularly in the tertiary level have to deal with, they remain challenged by effective teaching methodologies to carry out their lessons. This study therefore

	aimed to develop a guide for teaching short stories using the surfacing literary features identified in the stories that are commonly taught by teachers in their literature classes as bases for the approach/es in teaching and as the core for discussion. It employed the Research and Development (R&D) methodology. Result of the survey among teachers of literature in the tertiary level shows the need for a guide to help them plan and organize their methodological approach in teaching short stories. Results of the content validation also show that the guide is highly valid in terms of objectives, approach employed, values component, procedure, answer key, and instructional characteristics. Furthermore, the teachers who implemented and evaluated the guide find the guide very useful to them.
AJ2013 **14:45:00-15:00:00**	Utilizing Visual Literacy as a Communicative Discourse in the English Classroom: A Case Study Nicole Haddad **Presenter**: Nicole Haddad, The University of Melbourne, Australia **Abstract:** When utilized within a classroom space, visual literacy can prove to be an effective communicative tool, particularly in instances where there may be language barriers. Visual literacy can play a substantial part in eradicating these barriers in its application of symbol to word, and thus symbol to meaning, so as to allow for the coalescing of a non-English speaking student into an English classroom. Visual literacy's presence in an English classroom proves its ability to modify modes of communication, making the acquisition of meaning accessible to all persons involved, thereby providing opportunities for varied interpretations of mainstream English to allow for the inclusion of non-English speaking students. Visual literacy demonstrates that it deserves a place in the English classroom, and could work to benefit both the English teacher and the non-English speaking student.
AJ2033 **15:00:00-15:15:00**	The Development of Taiwan Aboriginal Writers' Literature in the 21st Century: From 2000 to 2020 Cheng-Hui Tsai and Chuan-Po Wang **Presenter**: Chuan-Po Wang, Chaoyang University of Technology, Taiwan **Abstract:** This study is based on the study of the " The Development of Taiwan Aboriginal Writers' Literature in the 21st Century: From 2000 to 2020. The indigenous peoples' studies were lack of academic research , so the " Native writers in the literature of the indigenous people writing: from 2000 to 2020 "for the study of awareness of the problem, according to the twenty-first century indigenous writers written by the indigenous people writing text, such as Walis Nokan, Syaman Rapongan, Badai, Neqou Soqluman, Siyapenjipengaya, Paelabang Danapan, Salizan Takisvilainan . Islituan, Rimui Aki, Kowan, Talall, Sakinu Yalonglong, Auvini, Kadresengan, Liglav A-wu, Husluman Vava, Mulaneng,Adaw Palaf, Masao Aki, Abus Takisvilianan, Kaji Cihung, Zhao Huilin, Wei Yuheng, Nolay Piho, Nakao Eki Pacidal... and other postcolonial theorists' point of view, combing and discussing the core issues such as consciousness, ethnic issues, text view and literary development in the writing of "indigenous peoples", such as Edward Wadie Said, Frantz Fanon, Antonio Gramsci, Michel Foucault.

Session 3

Venue: Lotus Room
Time: 15:30-18:30
Theme: Subject Education and Computer Aided Education
Session Chair: Assoc. Prof. Eric. C. K. Cheng
Affiliation: The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

* The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.
** After the session, there will be a group photo for all Presenters in this session.

AJ0025 **15:30:00-15:45:00**	Exploration and Practice on Training Mode of Innovative Network Engineering Talents Leian Liu **Presenter**: Leian Liu, Zhongkai University of Agriculture and Engineering, China **Abstract:** This paper analyzes the current situation of innovative talent cultivation and summarizes the main factors that restrict the cultivation of innovative network engineering talents. Combined with the actual situation of our university, the "six-in-one" innovative network engineering talent training system is proposed. The practical results show that the training system is effective.
AJ0014-A **15:45:00-16:00:00**	An Educational Needs Analysis for Job Applicants in relation to Basic Vocational Competency in the National Competency Standards (NCS) Based Recruitment Hyeyeong Kim **Presenter**: Hyeyeong Kim, Korea University, R. O. K **Abstract:** The purpose of this study is to identify the educational needs of job applicants on the core competency in the recruitment environment based on National Competence Standards(NCS) and to obtain information for finding employment and employment education plan. A survey and paired t-test were conducted for 355 job applicants of vocational college and four-year university. Through these, the difference between the present level and the level of importance depending on areas of core competency was analyzed. In addition, IPA analysis was conducted to confirm the educational need. As a result, there were significant differences between the current level and the level of importance in all 10 areas of the core competency. This showed that while job applicants recognized the 10 capabilities of core competency as important, they perceived their level of real capabilities as relatively low. IPA analysis confirmed priorities for educational needs. It was found that the areas which should be strengthened in both groups were interpersonal ability, communication ability, numerical ability, problem solving ability, and self-development ability, and the area recognized as excess state was resource management ability. As a result of checking the level of needs of the two groups, it was found that job applicants of the vocational college had to strengthen their problem solving ability and the applicants of four-year university had to intensify their communication ability, interpersonal ability and information ability. Through this study, I confirmed the perceptions of the applicants of vocational college and four-year university on core competency and

	found that there was a difference in educational needs. And I expect that this will be used as the basic data for developing a customized education program for getting a job that takes into account the characteristics of each group.
AJ0033-A **16:00:00-16:15:00**	Food and Living Lesson with Entrepreneurial Skill Development by Using STEM Education of Science Teacher Students Arunnrat Khamhaengpol **Presenter**: Arunnrat Khamhaengpol, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Thailand **Abstract:** This study examines the development of learning science lesson on food and living and the entrepreneurial skills-based Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education. Science teacher students of 2nd and 3rd years of Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University were engaged participants. Data were collected from learning achievement test (pre-test, post-test), group challenging activity and observations. Quantitative and qualitative data analyses indicated that STEM education improved the understanding of food and living lesson and was able to encourage the vision of entrepreneurial skill for the students. The emotional engagement such as the enjoyment of the students in STEM activity significantly observed. These findings suggest that STEM activity can be used as a teaching lesson for teacher students to enhance their vision to combine difficult science lesson together with entrepreneurial skill at the same time. Future research and teacher education recommendations are also presented.
AJ0019 **16:15:00-16:30:00**	Practice of Teaching Reform of Network Security Technology Course under the Background of Internet+ Ying Zou **Presenter**: Ying Zou, Zhongkai University of Agriculture and Engineering, China **Abstract:** Network security technology is an important professional course for computers and related majors. It has the characteristics of wide content, pre-requisite knowledge, fast curriculum knowledge update and strong practical practice. In this paper, the teaching content, teaching methods and assessment methods of the course have been reformed for the problems existing in the teaching of network security technology courses. Practice has shown that reforms have stimulated students' interest in learning and improved their ability to apply knowledge.
AJ0006-A **16:30:00-16:45:00**	Using Moodle –An Online Course Management Platform in Assessment to Facilitate Self-regulated Learning Cui Zheng **Presenter**: Cui Zheng, Shantou University, China **Abstract:** The development of modern technology enables teachers globally to use different online methods to facilitate their teaching activities. Some online course management platforms, such as Moodle, help educators to create personalized teaching/learning environments. The author discusses her practice in using Moodle to create online quizzes for her students and how they are assessed. It is argued that the Moodle quizzes used in her course can be regarded as a part of

	formative assessment which provides an opportunity for students to actively participate in the their learning process, in other words, to exercise self-regulated learning. The author traces the performances of the students in the Moodle quizzes and argues that the self-regulated learning involved in the process gives the students will and skill to be benefit from the feedback offered by the formative assessment through the online platform. Through the follow-up interviews of 13 students who were enrolled in the course, self-reflections of the students about their progress in the learning process are further examined. The paper sheds light on how online course management platform can be used in assessment and how it can be used to encourage self-regulated learning.
AJ1019 **16:45:00-17:00:00**	Effect of STEAM Education Program Using Flexible Display Hye-Sun Song, Seok-Hee Kim, Yeon-Jung Song, Jong-Yeon Choi, Peu-Reun Yoo, Ji-Yeon Lee, Hyung Joon Yoon, Dong-Jeong Kim and Hyeonchang Yu **Presenter**: Hye Sun Song, Gyungin University of Education, R. O. K. **Abstract:** The need for STEAM education has increased as an educational law of Mathematics, Science and Information Education was promulgated in April 2018, and applied to the revised curriculum of 2015 in Korea. Development of a STEAM program using flexible display expected to be a suitable tool for mathematics, science and software classes. In this research, we developed Flexible Display Programming tool based on scratch 2.0. Based on that software we designed STEAM educational program for elementary, middle school students. Satisfaction measurement of this program shows that there is enhancement of the attitude to science and mathematics. Moreover qualitative measurement confirms the possibility of the suggested method of education in Science,Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics..
AJ1011 **17:00:00-17:15:00**	Logistics of Electronic Home-Project-Based Course Samuel Kosolapov and Nissim Sabag **Presenter**: Nissim Sabag, Ort Braude College of Engineering, Israel **Abstract:** Some educational approaches designed to replace traditional lecture-based courses are known: Active Learning, E-Learning, PBL and others. Educators in many famous universities agree that despite significant popularity of the above techniques, real-life laboratory is an obligatory requirement for the education of an electronic engineer. Although, several well-known electronic simulation-software can be successfully used as a valuable and nearly free educational tool, nevertheless students that never experienced real components may get the false impression that all cables are always good, all measurement devices are ideal and that electronic components always behave as described in the datasheet. Hence, traditional electronics laboratory with measurement equipment, electronic components and cables is still a must at least for the basic electronic courses in the first and second year of the curriculum. However, for some advanced electronic courses, an alternative organization course can be proposed: a home project-based course.

	During the four semesters (2016-2018), groups of 20 students each (80 in total) were involved in two elective courses of that kind: Electronic Instrumentation and Real-Time DSP. In those courses, pairs of students were asked to execute small laboratory experiments at their homes by using electronic kits provided to them by the lecturer. Additionally, they implemented at home, and presented in the class two micro-projects using both simulation software and the above kits. At the end of each semester, 25% of the students (20 in total) were interviewed about their experience in the course. Only three were unsatisfied, while the other 17 students expressed very positive attitudes toward the course. A typical citation raised by some students is: "It's my first time doing something that really works, not just a simulation or an exercise." We believe the presented method increases both the interest and the understanding level of the students.
AJ1004-A **17:15:00-17:30:00**	Evaluation of Different Education Methods Based on Medical Technology Interns' Opinions and Their Exam Grades Ding-Ping Chen, Kuo-Chien Tsao, Chung-Chih Hung, Fang-Ping Hus, Ching-Ping Tseng **Presenter**: Ding Ping Chen, Chang Gung University, Taiwan Abstract：Many educational methods are available for the training of medical technologist interns. This study aims to reveal the assessment methods that are helpful to interns' learning in the training program. Senior students (n = 253) from 7 different classes who completed 22 weeks of practical training in the laboratories of clinical biochemistry, clinical microbiology, clinical hematology, clinical pathology, blood bank and clinical molecular biology at Linko Chang Gung Memorial Hospital were enrolled in this study. The assessment methods of E-learning, mini clinical evaluation exercise, direct observation of procedural skills (DOPS), case analysis, unknown specimen test, oral presentation, and quiz before teaching were used throughout the training program. Questionnaire was provided to the students who were instructed to elect the assessment methods that are helpful to their learning. According to our analysis, 86%, 73%, and 67% of the students elected unknown specimen test, case analysis, and DOPS, respectively, as their assessment method of choice while only 26% of students liked quiz before teaching as the method of choice. The association between the students' overall academic performance and their favorable assessment methods was also analyzed. The students were categorized into three grading groups based on their average scores in the final written exams of all subjects. The trends for the preference of the assessment methods were similar among the three grading groups. Both unknown specimen test and DOPS were the most favorable while oral presentation and quiz before teaching were the least favorable assessment methods for the students in all three grading groups. In conclusion, various learning and assessment methods can be implemented in the teaching plan to provide the students the most effective learning condition. Understanding the students' preferential assessment methods also provides an avenue to improve teaching in the training of medical technologist interns.

AJ1001-A **17:30:00-17:45:00**	How do Interns from a Teacher Training Program for Academics Perceive Teacher-Leadership? Tsafi Timor **Presenter**: Tsafi Timor, The Kibbutzim College of Education, Technology & the Arts, Israel **Abstract:** The study aimed at enhancing understanding of how novice teachers perceive 'teacher leadership' as a distinct category of 'educational leadership'. The study focuses on first-year teachers in their internship year, graduates of a Teacher Training Program for Academics in the biggest institute for Teacher Education in Israel. The goal of this study was to explore the theoretical understanding of novice teachers of the concept 'teacher leadership', and compare it with their practical experience as first year teachers, and as graduates of the educational system. The theoretical understanding yielded qualities that are necessary for teacher leaders, in 4 categories: 'humanistic/social qualities', 'managerial qualities', 'pedagogical qualities' and 'personality qualities', depicting spiritual and practical aspects. The findings from the internship year show that teacher leadership refers to teachers from different roles and school subjects, a diversity of performances at school, many of which represent individual initiatives of teachers. The profile of teacher leaders from their school days reveals teachers with sensitivity, humanity and devotion. The recommendations of the study are to develop the professional identity of teachers as teacher leaders/innovators/change agents within Teacher Training Programs.
AJ2021 **17:45:00-18:00:00**	Inspiration that Henrik Ibsen Brings to People: Illustrated by the Example of the Bangladeshi Director Satyagit Ray's Film Version and the Stage Play Version of An Enemy of the People by German Troupe Ng Siaw Hung **Presenter:** Ng Siaw Hung, Crescendo College Johore, Malaysia **Abstract:** Henrik Johan Ibsen had varying degrees of cross-cultural influence in different fields. Around the May 4th Movement, many vanward playwrights and writers were deeply affected by him and their works all had an image of Ibsen, during which there was a boom in introducing Ibsen into China and impacted the whole Chinese society. Many Chinese dramas like Thunderstorm written by Cao Yu and romantic dramas by the founder of Chinese modern drama, Tian Han were inspired by Ibsen. Besides, Ibsen also influenced EugeneO'Neill, the father of American drama, who was once considered receiving the permanent inheritance, family-themed stories and hereditary guilty, from Ibsen by some critics. Ibsen's influence went far beyond, taking the famous Bangladeshi director Satyagit Ray as an example, he adapted the script and made a film in 1989 based on Ibsen's An Enemy of the People, which was recognized as a great work by public. In addition, in 2018, the overseas cruise of An Enemy of the People performed by the famous German troupe, Schaubuhne Berlin, which was founded in 1862, has inspired fans all over the world.
AJ3019-A **18:00:00-18:15:00**	Reconstruction of Literature in Chinese Film Art Wang Wei **Presenter:** Wang Wei, Chongqing University, China

	Abstract: Literature and film are two forms of art. They share some commonalities, though intrinsically different. Undoubtedly, literature is the essential source of filmmaking, meanwhile the latter promotes the development of the former in a more diversified way. Film, if devoid of literariness, will tend to be soulless; literature, if over-commercialized, will seem to be superficial. Therefore, perfectly blending of them will bring about mutual benefit. So, this paper will first give an explanation of the similarities and differences between literature and film art. Then, focus will be cast on those films adapted from literary works and analysis of the current situation of Chinese "literary film" will be given. Lastly, I'm gazing into the future trend of film and literature and proposing some suggestions on how to achieve the consummate combination of film and literature in the present Chinese film market at the age of mass media.
AJ1018 **18:15:00-18:30:00**	WeChat Users' Information Release Behavior Based on Technology Acceptance Model Mingsheng Zhao and Peng Zhu **Presenter:** Mingsheng Zhao, Nanjing Forest Police College, China **Abstract:** Individuals tend to present themselves actively in WeChat use to seek the approval from others. This study focuses on the influences in WeChat users' information behavior. Technology Acceptance Model is modified and redesigned based on existing studies, and we used questionnaire survey to collect data. Results show that perceived usefulness and benefits can combine together, performing a positive effect on personal information disclosure. Trust, perceived risk, information control, availability can perform a better combination with Technology Acceptance Model. They together have a significant impact on personal information disclosure and post intent. We also prove that gender, occupation, age and several demographic variables have influence on users' information behavior, which provides empirical support for further research on users' behavior in WeChat.

Session 4

Venue: Lilac Room
Time: 15:30-18:30
Theme: Educational Analysis and Psychology
Session Chair: Prof. Michelle Kawamura,
Affiliation: Ritsumeikan University in Shiga, Japan

* The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.
** After the session, there will be a group photo for all Presenters in this session.

AJ0004 **15:30:00-15:45:00**	A Study on Transformational Leadership for Senior High School Principals: An Institutional Research Approach Shufang Lin and Baisu. Takiludun **Presenter**: Shufang Lin, National Chi Nan University, Taiwan **Abstract:** This study explores the content of Institutional Research (IR) and its application on transformational leadership for school principals. The study conducted a case study of a senior high school in Taiwan to explore the application of empirical results of IR on practicing transformational leadership. On the ground of a three-aspect literature review of senior high school institutional work, IR, and school principal transformational leadership, the study employed QlikView, a business intelligence exploration software, to analyze student data of enrollment, learning achievement, and absenteeism in a senior high school. The study asked two research questions: (1) how to conduct an empirical IR based on institutional data of a senior high school? (2) how does a senior high school principal apply the empirical results of IR to practice transformational leadership? Based on the aforementioned empirical results of IR, the study delved into meanings behind statistic figures, and attempted to retrace possible origins of problems. The study hopes to demonstrate a practical model of decision making grounded on IR and empirical results of a high school principal and contribute to pave the way to transformational leadership of institutes.
AJ0032 **15:45:00-16:00:00**	A Qualitative Study on the Teaching Operation of the Teacher in the Free Semester Innwoo Park, Se Young Ko, Hyeyeong Kim, YouJung Lee, Songyi Beak and Eun Joo Lee **Presenter**: YouJung Lee, Korea University, R. O. K **Abstract:** The study, which marks the third year of full implementation in 2018 under this mixed positive and negative responses, wanted teachers to go beyond the scope of existing research to gain a comprehensive understanding of the experiences of free-school education at the actual school site. In-depth interviews were conducted with 25 middle school teachers in the metropolitan area and the data analysis in this study used Moustakas' (1994) Phenomenological Analysis Procedure. As a result, it was found that teachers use various educations methods. Second, the factors that teachers consider in deciding how to teach their free-semester system are determining the education content, what motivates students, how to

	choose their role as a teacher, how to apply various methods of evaluation, determining whether it is student focused education, choosing an education method free from progress pressure, and choosing methods that help meeting achievements easier.
AJ0022-A **16:00:00-16:15:00**	Data Analysis on Factors Influencing Japanese Teachers' Motivation by TALIS 2013 Miki Watanabe **Presenter**: Miki Watanabe, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan **Abstract:** I study on factors that are affecting teachers' motivation for their works in Japan. For researching their backgrounds of motivations, to recognize and study on teachers' current situation are very important. And also, teacher's motivation is a very important factor for quality of education. I focused on an international survey data of teachers. TALIS (Teaching and Learning International Survey) is conducted by OECD. I used Japanese teachers' data from TALIS 2013. Especially teacher's long work hours are one of the major problem and issue in Japan. I applied statistical methods to analyze the data such as factor analysis and regression model. I show the results of these analysis.
AJ1009 **16:15:00-16:30:00**	Problem of Non- Linearity: Engineering Students' Misconception Elena Trotskovsky and Nissim Sabag **Presenter**: Elena Trotskovsky, Ort Braude College of Engineering, Israel **Abstract:** Linearization of non-linear physical processes is a standard approach for analyzing various non-linear systems. It is widely used in different engineering disciplines. It is known that school students are inclined to apply linear or proportional models in mathematical and physical problem solving. However, engineering students have difficulties with linearization and do not always apply the method correctly. A long pedagogical practice of more than 30 years in the field of electricity and electronics higher education have brought the authors to the assumption that the students have a misconception of non-linearity, which prevents them from understanding of the concept correctly. Students' difficulties with linearization are expressed in the Analog Electronics course, where the students first encounter non-linear components - diodes. Electrical engineering students learn Analog Electronics after the Electricity and Electrical Circuits course, during which they mostly deal with linear interpretations of basic electrical components – resistors, capacitors and coils. At the very beginning of diode learning the students look for a simple linear dependency between current and voltage, like Ohm law. Afterwards, they misunderstand that they need to choose an appropriate linear model according to different circuit conditions, and to use it. A qualitative research methodology was applied. 12 open interviews with the students were carried out. Two main problems were found: 1) part of the students do not perceive why different circuit conditions demand different linear models; 2) while solving the problem, some students cannot choose the correct model and determine the suitability of the results to the given conditions. The study can help the engineering educators to be aware of students'

	misunderstanding of non - linearity and find pedagogical ways to overcome it.
AJ0011-A **16:30:00-16:45:00**	Effects of Social Media on Psychological Well-being among Older Adults Yoon Lee and Hye Eun Lee **Presenter**: Yoon Lee, Ewha Womans University, R. O. K **Abstract:** With the world population aging, the key concern has widened as to how to keep older adults healthy not only physically but also psychologically. Along with the increasing number of older adults using social media, recent studies show social networking even in the virtual world has significant meaning among older adults as social interactions decrease over time. This study aims to see if gender affects the relationship between social media use and psychological well-being. By interviewing 150 older adults over the age of 65 residing in Korea, consisting of each gender equally, this study estimates to find the following. First, this study expects to find a positive relationship between the extent of interpersonal communication via social media and overall psychological well-being. Second, this study expects to prove a negative relationship between one's lack of ability to use social media and overall psychological well-being. Last, although men are thought of as being more adaptable in technological changes, considering the simplified interface of most social media sites, this study expects that women will keep more extended interpersonal relationships resulting in better psychological well-being. This study hopes to expand the concept of older adult interpersonal relationship and gender differences in social network size on to social media allowing policies of the social media firms or the country to encourage social media use for their overall psychological well-being.
AJ0018 **16:45:00-17:00:00**	Analysis of Eye Gazing on Read Aloud and Problem Solving Activities Kyota Aoki **Presenter:** Kyota Aoki, Utsunomiya University, Japan **Abstract:** Recently, we can use cheap and easy to use eye gazing measurement tools. However, these tools generate large amount of data that represent the gazing points. This paper proposes a method to analyze the eye gazing data on reading aloud and problem solving activities. The proposed method finds irregular pupils. The algorithm and the experimental results are proposed.
AJ1005-A **17:00:00-17:15:00**	Childhood Psychological Maltreatment and Undergraduates Cyberbullying Attitude: the Mediating Role of Empathy and Moral Personality Liang Chen **Presenter**: Liang Chen, University of Science and Technology, China **Abstract:** Objective: the General Attack Model reveals that the attack behavior is produced by the combination of external factors and internal factors. Therefore, this study aims to explore the impact of childhood psychological abuse on undergraduates' attitudes towards cyberbullying, as well as the chain intermediary role of gratitude and moral personality. Methods: the childhood psychological abuse scale,

	gratitude questionnaire, undergraduates' moral personality adjectives assessment questionnaire and cyberbullying attitude questionnaire were used to measure 1198 undergraduates from three Chinese universities. Results: The mediating roles of gratitude and moral personality in the association between childhood psychological maltreatment and undergraduates cyberbullying attitude were significant. Conclusions: There were three mediating paths: childhood psychological maltreatment affected undergraduates cyberbullying attitude through the mediating role of gratitude, immoral personality respectively and the chain mediating role of empathy and moral personality. The amount of effect is 10.27%,14.44% and 3.81％, respectively.
AJ1015 **17:15:00-17:30:00**	A Study on The Cultivation of Values of Maritime College Students' Occupational Pride Qian Wang **Presenter**: Qian Wang, Shandong Jiaotong University, China **Abstract:** In view of the problems that the college students in Maritime major are weak in core values and lack of occupational pride at present,the questionnaire and the form of the symposium have been adopted to investigate the main influencing factors. This paper puts forward the educational countermeasures of constructing the core value system of occupational pride in Maritime College that combining traditional culture with modern occupational knowledge education from the establishment of specialized work institutions, the construction of the campus culture with distinctive maritime characteristics,the strengthening of the construction of the system and culture of Maritime Colleges and Universities, and the guidance of self-development self-education for students.
AJ0010-A **17:30:00-17:45:00**	Alcohol-related Postings on Facebook in Korea Jee Yun Park and Hye Eun Lee **Presenter**: Jee Yun Park, Ewha Womans University, R. O. K **Abstract:** This study aims to investigate the motivation of SNS alcohol-related posting among Korean young adults. It proposes that three kinds of cognitions about alcohol: a) belief about outcomes of drinking (alcohol expectancies), b) the perceived pervasiveness of drinking (alcohol norms), and c) prototype of the typical drinkers (alcohol prototypes) can affect the motivations of posting alcohol-related content. Also, the study supposes that exposure to alcohol-related postings influences these alcohol-related cognitions, then subsequent alcohol-related posting decisions. This study will recruit 300 Korean university students from 19 to 23 and conduct online survey. It will measure their alcohol use, Facebook use, alcohol expectancies, alcohol norms, alcohol prototypes, exposure to alcohol-related postings, alcohol-related content posting behavior, and the motivations of alcohol-related content posting. This study expects that exposure to alcohol-related posting will be positively related to the motives of posting alcohol-related contents on SNS directly. Also, exposure to alcohol-related postings will positively influence three kinds of cognitions. Then the cognitions will show a positive relationship with motivations for alcohol-related content posting behavior. In overall, the study will identify strongest

	motivation causing alcohol-related posting behaviors. This research is meaningful to modern society in Korea especially, since problematic drinking and consequential adverse effect are major issues amongst young adults in Korea. As exposure to alcohol-related posting is known to trigger drinking behavior, defining the motivation and understanding cognitive process of alcohol- related posting on SNSs should be a meaningful action towards preventing alcohol-related posting behavior.
AJ0005 **17:45:00-18:00:00**	Measuring Students Affective States through Online Learning Logs—An Application of Learning Analytics Qingtang Liu, Yang Wang, David Stein and Qihui Xia **Presenter**: Yang Wang, Central China Normal University, China **Abstract:** The affective state is determinate to online learning quality. It is related to students' attitude, learning motivation, and learning engagement. Learning affective states consists of engagement, frustration, confusion, and off-task state in this study. Different affective states are associated with different online learning behavior features. Affective states analysis consists of data collecting, data processing, affective states analyzing, evaluating, and intervening. Students' affective states can be analyzed by the affective state detectors. 12,912 online learning operations from an online course are used to construct the affective state detectors and examine the effectiveness. The consistency of the analysis results with the self-reports supported that the model is reliable to analyze students' affective state.
AJ1006-A **18:00:00-18:15:00**	The Consequences of Suicide Stigma: Perspectives from the General Korean Public Hannah Lee **Presenter:** Hannah Lee, Ewha Womans University, R. O. K **Abstract:** This study examined stigma factors toward suicidal people and the general Korean public's attitudes caused by the suicide stigma. A total of 510 Korean was participated in online survey. The questionnaire included questions assessing suicide stigma, attitude toward seeking professional psychological help (ATSPPH), attitude toward supporting mental health service (ATSMHS), and demographics. ATSPPH was made as latent variable that contains openness to seeking professional help and non-preference to cope on one's own. ATSMHS was also made as latent variable that contains perceived necessity of mental health services and perceived importance of mental health services. This study confirmed that social stigma of suicide in Korea was constructed by six factors; Incompetence, Glorification, Sympathy, Immoral, Selfish, Social Exclusion. These dimensions were clearly distinguished from suicide stigma in Western societies. Also, the stigmatized perception directly impacted on ATSPPH and ATSMHS. Immoral, sympathy and glorification were significantly related to attitude toward seeking professional psychological help. Participants who perceive more immoral and more glorified of suicidal people were likely to have negative ATSPPH. In contrast, sympathy was positively related to ATSPPH. Sympathy, and

	glorification also significantly influenced on ATSMHS. Higher glorification was negatively associated ATSMHS. On the other hand, participants who felt pity for suicidal people highly perceived the importance and necessity of mental health service.
AJ3025 **18:15:00-18:30:00**	The Effect of Cinderella Syndrome- Gender Stratification of Speech in Women's Literature Alla Meyerovich **Presenter:** Alla Meyerovich, Achva Academic College of Education, Israel **Abstract:** The study analyzes the cases of violation of socially stereotyped and linguistically accepted norms of gender-stratified verbal behavior; naturally, these special cases are marked, and the aim of the study is to decipher the meaning of this markedness. In the study the phenomenon of a marked new verbal gender model of the world that becomes womanly transformed is called Cinderella syndrome. Women's literature was chosen as the material for the analysis of female features in men's speech as it presents many cases of the phenomenon and at the same time happens itself to be a reason for it.

Poster Session

AJ0023	A Study on the Development of International Students Education in Zhejiang Universities Based on the Student Satisfaction Theory Jianhua Wei **Presenter**: Jianhua Wei, Zhejiang University of Science and Technology, China **Abstract:** In recent years, with a tremendous increase in the number of international students studying at Chinese universities, the education of international students in Zhejiang Province has developed rapidly, and meanwhile, more and more problems have arisen accommodating international education. Thus, it is the right time to explore the existing problems. As a result, an investigation was carried out based on a sample of 463 international students and their satisfaction in Zhejiang universities, and we got the restrictive factors that might hinder the development of international education in Zhejiang Province. The finding ultimately benefits the heathy development of international education，and also opens the new paths for future research in international education. There are many categories of international students, but the study is confined to those students who opt to learn in the universities outside their home country.
AJ2019	Gendered Construction of War in the Sanskrit Epic, the Mahabharata Smita Sahgal **Presenter:** Smita Sahgal, University of Delhi, India **Abstract:** Sanskrit is often considered to be the language of gods and what Sanskrit texts state is taken to be sacrosanct. So how is war envisaged in this lengthiest epic of the world? War and violence are understood differently by men and women. And the difference is reflected in their language repertoire too. While men may view it as a matter of self- aggrandizement and resource harnessing, women may have a dissimilar take on it. For some it can be a prestige booster, if located in a particular class, but for all of them the loss emerging out of it translates into total disaster, erasing class barriers in grief. The Mahabharata is a text that reflects on, through mythical projection, the complex location of upper caste women who at the beginning of the epic support war but end up berating it as loss of life, resources and prestige become increasingly clear in this large- scale violence in ancient India. But does this reflect in the change of gender relations? It is worth postulating.
AJ0008-A	Belief and Knowledge about Brain Plasticity among Pre-service Teachers in South Korea Soowon Park **Presenter**: Soowon Park, Sejong University, R. O. K **Abstract:** Even though knowledge about the how brain works has dramatically increased over the last 10 years, establishing new pedagogies and directly changing educational practices based on this brain research is still difficult. Providing teacher training programs to improve science and neuroscience literacy has been perceived as one of the most efficient potential mechanisms to build a bridge between

cognitive neuroscience and education. This study sought to evaluate the belief and knowledge about brain plasticity and examine the effect of current brain education on this belief and knowledge among pre-service teachers in South Korea. Five-hundred fourteen pre-service teachers were answered about demographic variables, sources for obtaining knowledge about the brain, experiences of brain education, belief of BP, perceived helpfulness, and the importance of brain knowledge and knowledge of BP. The results showed that 288 (56%) participants thought that students' brains could be changed by education. Beliefs about brain plasticity were positively related with perceived helpfulness (r=.22, p<.001) and the importance of having knowledge about the brain for teaching (r=.26, p<.001). The experience of brain education in college did not affect beliefs about brain plasticity. Furthermore, among four statements regarding knowledge of brain plasticity, only one showed a higher percentage of correct answers for students who attended brain education classes. These results showed current college education had little effect in increasing the belief and knowledge of brain plasticity among pre-service teachers in South Korea. Therefore, developing teacher training programs for enhancing belief and knowledge about brain plasticity is necessary.

Listeners' List

Listener 1	Innwoo Park, Korea University, R. O. K
Listener 2	Porntip Chuamchaitrakool, Kasetsart University, Thailand
Listener 3	Min-Ching Chen, National Central University, Taiwan

City Visit

Day 3 - Wednesday, January 30th, 2019 **(Optional One Day Tour)**	
09:00am	**Gather at Hotel Lobby** *Peninsula Exclusive Singapore(Level L)*
09:30am-12:00pm	圣安德鲁大教堂**(St Andrew's Cathedral)** 市政厅**(City Hall)** 国家博物馆**(National Museum of Singapore)** 鱼尾狮公园（**Merlion Park**）

12:00pm-14:30pm	**牛车水观光游览(Chinatown)** **(午餐可在此自理-You can arrange lunch here)**
14:30pm-17:00pm	**小印度(Little India)** **哈芝巷(Haji Lane)** **阿拉伯街(Arab Street)**
17:00pm-18:00pm	**新加坡河+克拉码头** **(Singapore River + Clarke Quay)** **（晚餐可在此自理-You can arrange dinner here）**
18:00pm	**结束一天的行程 (End of the Tour)**

*Please note the bus will set up at 9:00 A.M. without any extra waiting time.
**Your presence is MANDATORY before the Bus's departure. In case of any no show, the fees are not refundable.
***Onsite-Payment is acceptable due to the remaining seats.
****Lunch & Dinner are not included in the fees.
*****The time slot above is tentative, the visiting order might be changed according to the local weather and traffic condition.

Call for Papers

Welcome to the official website of the 2019 8th International Conference on Language, Medias and Culture (ICLMC 2019), which will be held during April 10-12, 2019, in Osaka, Japan.

Publication

International Journal of Languages, Literature and Linguistics

International Journal of Culture and History

As per the topics of the papers, some accepted papers will be recommended to be published in International Journal of Languages, Literature and Linguistics, which will be included in Google Scholar, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref, and Proquest.

As per the topics of the papers, some accepted papers will be recommended to be published in International Journal of Culture and History, which will be included in Google Scholar and Crossref.

Submission Methods

1. Please submit to the conference Electronic Submission System. (http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/iclmc2019)
2. You also can submit to conference email box: iclmc@iedrc.org .

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	**February 15, 2019**
Notification Deadline	**March 05, 2019**
Registration Deadline	**March 20, 2019**
Conference Date	**April 10-12, 2019**

www.iclmc.org

2019 5th International Conference on Education, Learning and Training (ICELT 2019) will be held in Central Queensland University Australia - Sydney Campus, Australia from June 28-30, 2019. The conference is organized by IEDRC and co-organized by Central Queensland University Australia.   It aims to provide a forum for researchers, practitioners, and professinals from the industry, academia and government to discourse on research and development, professional practice in Education, Learning and Training.

Publication

Submissions will be reviewed by the conference committees and accepted papers will be published in **International Journal of Learning and Teaching**
ISSN: 2377-2891(Print); 2377-2905(Online)
DOI: 10.18178/ijlt
Abstracting/Indexing: Google Scholar; Crossref; Engineering & Technology Digital Library; *etc.*

Submission Methods

1. Papers for publication must be submitted in full paper electronically via http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/icelt2019
2. Or you can send to email box: icelt@iedrc.net

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	**February 28, 2019**
Notification Deadline	**March 20, 2019**
Registration Deadline	**April 10, 2019**
Conference Date	**June 28-30**

www.icelt.org

ICEMT 2019

2019 3rd International Conference
on Education and Multimedia Technology

Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan
July 22-25, 2019

NAGOYA UNIVERSITY

ICEMT 2019 aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of Education and Multimedia Technology, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted. The conference will be held every year to make it an ideal platform for people to share views and experiences in Education, Multimedia Technology and related areas.

Publication

Accepted papers by ICEMT 2019 will be published in the International Conference Proceedings, which will be sent to be indexed by **EI Compendex** and **Scopus.**

ICEMT 2017
Conference Proceeding

2017-10-19: The conference proceedings of ICEMT 2017 has been indexed by EI Compendex.

2017-10-18: The conference proceedings of ICEMT 2017 has been indexed by Scopus.

2019-09-14: The conference proceedings of ICEMT 2017 has been included into ACM digital library.

ICEMT 2018
Conference Proceeding

2018-10-08: The conference proceedings of ICEMT 2018 has been included into ACM digital library.

Submission Methods

1. Please submit your full paper/abstract via Electronic Subumission System. (http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/icemt2019)
2. Or submit your full paper/abstract to icemt@iedrc.org.

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	**March 25, 2019**
Notification Deadline	**April 15, 2019**
Registration Deadline	**May 05, 2019**
Conference Dates	**July 22-25, 2019**

www.icemt.org

NOTE

公司简介

young **Academic** 亚昂学术会议

亚昂学术会议有限公司是亚昂教育旗下致力于服务高质量学术会议的专业公司。亚昂教育自2009年成立以来，联合国内外知名大学、学会、学术机构，累计在全球30多个国家和地区举办了3000多场国际学术会议，内容涉及人文社科、金融管理、生物医药、能源环保、新材料、AI、计算机、电子信息技术、大数据等各大前沿科技领域，会议论文集由国际知名出版社，IEEE,SPIE,ELSEVER等出版，论文被IEEE XPLORE, SCOPUS, EI COMPENDEX 等国际一流数据库收录。公司还与各领域知名SCI检索期刊有着密切合作。

亚昂学术会议成立的宗旨是为高校、学会、学术机构等单位提供高质量的会议解决方案和一揽子的会议服务，降低会议筹备者的时间人力成本，将会议的举办变得简单，会议的参与更加便捷，同时为会议创造持久的影响力,经过十年积累，专业培训，亚昂学术会议已拥有一支经验丰富，素质出众的团队，专业、高效、以及弹性的合作方式是我们的决胜之力。

亚昂学术会议有限公司

业务范围

十年的从业经验，我们对学术会议有着深刻的认识,我们每年管理数百场国际学术会议，能够为您提供一整套的会议基础服务,从会议策划、预算到过程中的秘书服务直到最后的会议现场管理及财务报告，您可根据会议需求选择一项、多项或者全部（外包）服务。

基础服务

01.会议秘书服务

我们的会议秘书团队多达100余人，具备学术会议投稿、审稿、录用、报告、出版、检索的专业知识和流利的英文水准。每一位会议秘书都能独立的提供以下会议秘书服务：

- 提供对外中英文咨询服务
- 处理投稿、沟通审稿、发布会议录用通知，指导参会注册
- 发布会议宣传册、各平台媒体宣传
- 发布会议日程
- 编排论文格式
- 准备会议现场材料
- 管理会议现场
- 出具完整的会议报告

03.会议推广

亚昂学术拥有自己的学术会议发布和宣传平台，同时掌握国际上20多个通用学术会议宣传平台，数十万名参会者信息，我们能最大可能的保证会议的曝光度和国际化水平。

- 网络及社会多媒体推广
- 潜在参会者定向宣传

02.IT支持

根据国际学术会议的特点，我们自主开发了中英双语的投稿、录用、注册系统，同时也采用国际通用的系统，提供的IT支持包括：

- 参与人员人登记／支付系统
- 投稿／管理／同业互查系统
- 网站设计、开发、维护
- 会议专属域名、邮箱
- 数据分析

04.财务优化及便利

我们有优质稳定的材料供应商及长期合作的会场资源，能有效的节约会议成本，同时能提供国内外便捷的收付款平台，接受多种货币支付，开具符合国际惯例和国内制度的收据、发票，为参会者报销提供了便捷也解决了学会和高校办会费用收入支出流程繁杂、审批困难、耗时长等的问题。

05.后勤服务

- 挑选场地及布置现场
- 安排会前会后旅游、短足、学术参观等
- 规划及配置视听器材
- 安排本地交通
- 定制采购会议专属礼品
- 会后服务

06.其他服务

我们还可根据合作伙伴的需求，个性化定制并提供学术会议相关的其他服务。

会议外包

对于学术机构已存在的学术会议，我们可以提供一体化的外包解决方案。从学术会议的开始的筹备，网站设计建立到会后的财务结算，参会者跟踪服务调查，亚昂学术都将全程提供最优质的服务，让举办学术会议变得轻松无忧。

协助承办、联合举办学术会议

高校，学会等学术机构有需要举办学术会议以达到吸引学者来访交流，提高机构学术影响力的目标，但又面临时间和人力的困境以及对会议预期的不确定性。亚昂学术与国内外各大知名高校及学会有多年稳定成功的合作，积累了大量的成熟会议资源，可协助您承办或联合举办有一定规模和历史的优质成熟会议。此外，亚昂学术熟知IEEE, SPIE, ELSEVIER 等出版机构会议的申请流程，评判标准，举办要求等，能协助您申请此类影响力重大的会议并保证会议顺利召开。

新会发起和策划

只是一个想法也可以轻松实现，亚昂学术亦能协助您发起新的学术会议。

- 通过行业研究和调查协助拟定会议主题
- 协助建立委员会并招募新成员
- 协助邀请国际知名行业专家学者做大会报告
- 联系出版会议论文集

联系方式

如您有任何问题或合作意向请联系会议承接负责人

张宇韬 先生

电话：13281280917

地址：四川省成都市青羊区腾飞大道51号青羊工业园区E区12栋亚昂学术会议有限公司

合作意向

如果您有合作举办学术会议或相关活动的意向，请您扫描二维码填写相关信息，工作人员将会在3个工作日内与您联系商议细则。