

PROCEEDINGS

IEAS-2018

**International Conference on Innovative
Applications in Engineering Technology
and Applied Sciences**

**Venue: Hotel Mystays Ochanomizu
Conference Center Tokyo, Japan
Date: May 19-20, 2018**



CONFERENCE BOOK OF ABSTRACT PROCEEDINGS

Consortium-ET

Consortium of Engineering & Technology



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Book of Abstracts Proceedings

**International Conference on Innovative Applications in Engineering Technology
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Proceedings of the International Conference on Innovative Applications in Engineering Technology and Applied Sciences (IEAS)

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***International Conference on Innovative Applications in
Engineering Technology and Applied Sciences (IEAS)***

Venue: Hotel Mystays Ochanomizu Conference Center

Conference Theme: Provides a premier interdisciplinary platform for researchers, practitioners and educators to present and discuss the most recent innovations, trends, and concerns as well as practical challenges encountered and solutions adopted in the fields of Engineering and Technology.

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CONFERENCE TRACKS

- Computer and Software Engineering
- Mechanical & Metallurgical Engineering
- Electrical & Electronics Engineering
- Civil Engineering
- Bio-Technology & Food Technology
- Chemistry & Chemical Engineering
- Physical, Applied and Life Sciences
- Interdisciplinary

CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

Michael Sasaoka

“International Conference of Consortium of Engineering & Technology” is a platform that thrives to support the worldwide scholarly community to analyze the role played by the multidisciplinary innovations for the betterment of human societies. It also encourages academicians, practitioners, scientists, and scholars from various disciplines to come together and share their ideas about how they can make all the disciplines interact in an innovative way and to sort out the way to minimize the effect of challenges faced by the society. All the research work presented in this conference is truly exceptional, promising, and effective. These researches are designed to target the challenges that are faced by various sub-domains of the social sciences and applied sciences.

I would like to thank our honorable scientific and review committee for giving their precious time to the review process covering the papers presented in this conference. I am also highly obliged to the participants for being a part of our efforts to promote knowledge sharing and learning. We as scholars make an integral part of the leading educated class of the society that is responsible for benefitting the society with their knowledge. Let’s get over all sorts of discrimination and take a look at the wider picture. Let’s work together for the welfare of humanity for making the world a harmonious place to live and making it flourish in every aspect. Stay blessed.

Thank you.

Michael Sasaoka

Conference Chair

Email: contact@consortium-et.com

CONFERENCE SECHDULE

Consortium-et-2018

Venue: Hotel Mystays Ochanomizu Conference Center

Time: Registration & Kit Distribution (09:00 am - 09:10 am)

Day: Saturday

Date: May 19, 2018

Venue: Room 1

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 09:10 am - 09:20 am | Introduction of Participants |
| 09:20 am - 09:30 am | Inauguration and Opening address |
| 09:30 am - 09:40 am | Grand Networking Session |

Tea/Coffee Break (09:40 am - 10:00 am)

DAY 01 Saturday (May 19, 2018)

First Presentation Session (10:00 am - 12:30 pm)

Venue: Room 1

Track A: Engineering, Technology & Applied Sciences

| Presenter Name | Manuscript Title | Paper ID |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Cheng-Lun Hsin | Waste Heat Scavenging by Thermoelectric Nanocomposite | IEAS-MAY-101 |
| Nuanlaor Ratanawimarnwong | Study of Ph- Indicators for Arsenic Determination after Hydride Generation | IEAS-MAY-104 |
| Thitirat Mantim | Determination of Total Phenolic Compounds Using Colorimetric Method with Paired Emitter-Detector Diodes Detector | IEAS-MAY-105 |
| Orawan Piaprad | Antimicrobial Activity of Type-I Crustin from Penaeus Monodon | IEAS-MAY-106 |
| Dr. Suchao Donpudsa | The Antiviral Activities Of Kazal-Type Serine Proteinase Inhibitors From the Black Tiger Shrimp Against Yellow Head Virus | IEAS-MAY-107 |
| Amornthep Thanoy | Development Of Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification (LAMP) With Leucocrystal Violet (LCV) Colorimetry to Detect Non-Fragrant Rice | IEAS-MAY-108 |
| Masaki Fujikawa | Anti-Copy and Authenticity Verification Method for Ceramic Products: Development Of New Glass Phosphor With Two Optical Features | IEAS-MAY-109 |
| Patrick T.I. Lam | Car Parking in Smart Cities: How Technology Has Come to Help Lately? | IEAS-MAY-110 |
| Hyungtak Kim | High temperature and radiation operation of Pt-floating gate AlGaIn/GaN Heterostructure FET Sensors | IEAS-MAY-111 |
| Tainchi Lu | Hand Gesture Tracking in VR E-Learning Materials with Leap Motion | TKE-358-101 |

Lunch Break (12:30 pm - 01:30 pm)

DAY 01 Saturday (May 19, 2018)

Second Presentation Session (01:30 pm - 03:30 pm)

Venue: Room 1

Track B: Business, Economics, Social Sciences and Humanities

| Presenter Name | Manuscript Title | Paper ID |
|--------------------------|---|------------------|
| Peera Tangtammaruk | An Assessment of Smoking and Non-Smoking Student Preferences for the Thai Smoking Warning Signs | ITSBM-058-ANI103 |
| Mahmuddin Sirait | Populism in Indonesia: Populism on the Government of Hasto Wardoyo from 2011-2016 in Kulon Progo District | ITSBM-058-ANI105 |
| Muhammad Saud | Social Networks: Contributing Factors Behind Youth Political Participation: A Study of Pakistan | ITSBM-058-ANI108 |
| Mochammad Najmul Afad | Jogja Mbhinneka- Jogja The Future City of Kebhinnekaan: Character Education Community-Based Youth Ketjilbergerak Yogyakarta | ITSBM-058-ANI110 |
| Apiwat Krommuang | Relationship Between Total Quality Management and the Quality of Work | TKS-358-101 |
| Poramate Asawaruangpipop | Analysis of Thailand's cut orchid exportation using the Constant Market Share model | TKS-358-102 |
| Jing Huang | Desdemona's Tragedy: A Familism Perspective | KE-MAY-107 |

Track C: Medical Medicine & Health Sciences

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| Foad Alzoughooll | Comparison the occurrence of Non-Thyroidal Illness Syndrome between Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome and Single ovarian Cyst | TKM-358-101 |
|------------------|---|-------------|

Closing Ceremony

Conference Day 02 (May 20, 2018)

Second day of conference will be specified for touristy. Relevant expenses are borne by Individual him/herself.



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in Engineering Technology and Applied Sciences (IEAS)*
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TRACK A

ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY & APPLIED SCIENCES



Waste Heat Scavenging by Thermoelectric Nanocomposite

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Keywords: Bi₂Te₃, Nanocomposite, Thermoelectric

Nanostructured thermoelectric materials are promising for future energy conversion and harvesting. Recently, cost-effective and roughened Si nanowire has been demonstrated to be a good candidate. In this work, we report a solution process to synthesize composite nanostructure of Si nanowire and Bi₂Te₃ nanoparticle by combining solution chemistry reactions. Structural characterization of the composite was identified using X-ray diffraction technique and standard microscopy practices. Bi₂Te₃ nanoparticles are filled between the nanowires of 30 μm in length and coated on the nanowire surface, supporting mechanical strength for the following micro-machining and fabrication of contact electrodes and chip. The devices were for enhanced body heat energy harvesting applications. Heat conversion of the samples can be up to 0.2 W/cm² at 180 °C temperature difference and 1 mW at ambient condition. A module was made to test the accumulation of the voltage to achieve a higher output for the purpose of feasible application as the power source. This approach provides an applicable route to synthesize advanced high performance thermoelectric composite materials for body heat energy conversion near room temperature, as well as the conversion of industrial waste heat into electricity at the temperature range more than 100°C, and can be an example as the power for internet of things and waste heat scavenging.

Study of PH- i=Indicators for Arsenic Determination After Hydride Generation

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Keywords: Methyl Orange, Bromocresol Green, Arsenic, PH-indicator

Inorganic arsenic is toxic substance that normally present in surface and ground-water. Long-term exposure to arsenic from drinking-water and food can cause cancer, skin lesions and increased deaths in young adults. For determination of arsenic, hydride generation of arsine gas using sodium borohydride in acidic condition was carried out. Then the gaseous arsine diffused from the reactor through the liner toward an acceptor solution containing mercuric chloride to produce hydronium ion. In this study, two pH-indicators including bromocresol green and methyl orange were employed for monitoring amount of the generated hydronium ion. Absorbance at 616 and 530 nm was monitored by spectrophotometer for bromocresol green and methyl orange, respectively. Linear calibrations were obtained for both indicators in the concentration range of arsenic between 2 ppm to 10 ppm. However methyl orange was selected for application to real water sample because of their smaller precision and good recoveries between 87

Determination of Total Phenolic Compounds Using Colorimetric Method with Paired Emitter-Detector Diodes Detector

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³Parichat Kankhuntot, ⁴Kamonwan Loahanapamas

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Keywords: Phenolic compounds, Folin-Ciocaltau method, Paired emitter-detector diodes (PEDDs)

A cost-effective paired emitter-detector diode (PEDD) detector was used as a colorimetric detector for determination of total phenolic compounds in tea samples. The colorimetric detection of total phenol content is based on a well-known Folin-Ciocaltau (FC) reaction using gallic acid as a standard solution. The blue-colored complex of the FC reaction was detected using an in-house PEDD detector. The in-house PEDD detector was consisted of two red-LEDs at dominated wavelength 660 nm that acting as light source and light detector. In this work, supplied voltage for LED light source, wavelengths of LED, concentration of reagents were investigated. Linear calibration of gallic acid was obtained in the range of 0.2 - 16 mg/L ($y = 0.0123x - 0.0013$, $r^2 = 0.9983$). The method provides limit of detection at 0.2 mg/L and good precision (%RSD = 3). The developed method was applied for determination of total phenolic content in tea samples.

Antimicrobial Activity of Type-I Crustin from *Penaeus Monodon*

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³Anchalee Tassanakajon, ⁴Vichien Rimphanitchayakit

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Keywords: Type-I Crustin, *Penaeus Monodon*, Antimicrobial Activity

Type-I crustin is an antimicrobial peptide that whose function is to defense the animal against the microbial infection. It contains a whey acidic protein (WAP) domain at C-terminus and Cysteine-rich (Cys-rich) region at N-terminus. The type-I crustin from *Penaeus monodon* (carcininPm2) previously found in the hemocyte cDNA library. It contained an open reading frames of 333 bp encoding 110 amino acid residues. To study antimicrobial its activity, the recombinant protein was synthesized in *Escherichia coli* expression system. The result showed that *Vibrio harveyi* 363 was inhibited the growth by the recombinant carcininPm2.

The Antiviral Activities of Kazal-Type Serine Proteinase Inhibitors From the Black Tiger Shrimp against Yellow Head Virus

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Keywords: Kazal-type serine proteinase inhibitor, SPIPm2, *Penaeus monodon*, YHV

In shrimp, the Kazal-type serine proteinase inhibitors (KPIs) are involved in innate immune defense system against pathogenic microorganisms. A five-Kazal-domain KPI (SPIPm2) is the most abundant KPIs in the black tiger shrimp (*Penaeus monodon*) and up-regulated in response to yellow head virus (YHV) infection. In this study, the role of SPIPm2 in YHV infection was investigated. The expression of SPIPm2 in hemocytes, gill and heart from 48-h YHV-infected shrimp was increased. To test this possibility, the shrimp were also injected with YHV and this recombinant protein and the mortality was observed every 6 h. It was found that this infected shrimp died slower. These results also suggested that the SPIPm2 was important for the shrimp to defense against YHV.

Development of Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification (LAMP) with Leucocrystal Violet (LCV) Colorimetry to Detect Non-Fragrant Rice

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Keywords: Leucocrystal violet (LCV), Loop-mediate isothermal amplification (LAMP),
Fragrant rice, Non-Fragrant Rice

Fragrant rice is a popular variety grown in many countries. At present, there is contamination of non-fragrant rice with fragrant rice, which affects the export of fragrant rice. Since *badh2* gene has been considered as a molecular marker for fragrant gene, fragrant and non-fragrant rice are identified using molecular techniques. In this study, loop-mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP) technique was developed to discriminate between fragrant and non-fragrant rice. A set of non-fragrant rice specific primer was designed based on *badh2* gene. The LAMP reaction was performed with optimized conditions: 65 C for 60 min. Moreover, leucocrystal violet was added to the LAMP products and analyzed using spectrophotometry. The sensitivity for the detection of plasmid containing *badh2* gene and non-fragrant rice genomic DNA were 10 copies/reaction and 12.5 ng/reaction respectively. This technique was 100% specific to non-fragrant rice based on 11 rice varieties. In conclusion, *badh2* gene identification using LAMP and LCV assays was rapid and specific method to detect non-fragrant rice.

Anti-Copy and Authenticity Verification Method for Ceramic Products: Development of New Glass Phosphor with Two Optical Features

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³Shingo Fuchi

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Keywords: Anti-Counterfeiting Technology, Glass Phosphor, Identification

Multi-modal artifact metrics are an anti-counterfeiting technique, and were created based on the concept of multi-modal biometrics. By this method, additives (functional materials) are added to the artifact during the manufacturing process in order to provide multiple feature information. Hence, the certainty of authenticity and difficulty of counterfeiting could be enhanced. In order to provide two kinds of optical characteristic information (emission intensity and hue) into the artifact, we developed a new type of glass phosphor. This is a novel approach, since up-conversion phosphors with different hue and emission intensity by optical excitation at each observation point have never been reported. In this paper, we report the development of this glass phosphor, and especially the production method and results of the fundamental experiments. The developed glass phosphor emitted as intended and demonstrated the validity of our approach.

Car Parking in Smart Cities: How technology has come to help lately?

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Keywords: Smart cities, Carparking, Space-Saving, Information Technologies

Car parking is a perennial problem in urban cities which are densely built with ever increasingly vehicle numbers due to transportation needs. Apart from the traditional provisions of car parks through rigorous city planning, technology has come to offer solutions to the problem of car park shortage. A two-prong approach is taken: (1) the creation of additional car parking space through mechanization, usually vertically; and (2) the provision of real time information to drivers for making use of available vacant car parks. Whilst different mechanical systems are in the market or trial phase, a typology of real time information exists:- (a) main trunk road display, (b) local guide, (c) vicinity guide and (d) guide within car park. In addition, the use of Internet of Things (IoT) sensors enhances the efficiency of carpark management and adds to the drivers convenience. This paper aims at investigating the state of deployment of these technologies. It also explores the implications of these car parking solutions on the built environment as the needs for transport change in smart cities. A comprehensive literature review is undertaken, identifying relevant principles of efficient carparking and the effects of Space-saving and Information Technologies. Examples are drawn worldwide. Major issues are identified, which lead on to the implications on the built environment being explored to provide an informative source of reference for decision makers and town planners.

High temperature and Radiation Operation of Pt-floating Gate AlGaN/GaN Heterostructure FET sensors

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Keywords: AlGaN/Gan, Hydrogen Sensing, High temperature, Radiation Abundant

FET-type hydrogen gas sensors based on AlGaN/GaN heterostructure with Pt-floating gate were fabricated and investigated for high temperature and radiation-abundant environment. FETs with floating gate were fabricated on AlGaN/GaN-on Si substrate and the gate area was functionalized with Pt as reaction catalyst with hydrogen. The sensor devices exhibited hydrogen sensing response from 150 to 250 C with sensitivity enhancement. In addition, the hydrogen sensitivity was maintained even after highly-energetic proton irradiation at very high fluence of $1e15 /cm^2$. These results suggest that GaN-based hydrogen sensor can be a promising candidate for sensing application in high temperature and radiation-abundant environment.

TRACK B

***BUSINESS, ECONOMICS, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND
HUMANITIES***

An Assessment of Smoking and Non-smoking Student Preferences for the Thai Smoking Warning Signs

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Keywords: Smoking Prevention, Youth Smoking, Pictorial Health Warning, Loss Aversion

The standard no smoking sign or prohibition sign which has a red circle with a red diagonal line through a cigarette picture has been used in schools, universities, as well as public places as a smoking prevention tool in Thailand since 1992. Nevertheless, statistical data indicates that the number of new smokers since 2001 to 2014 has not significantly changed and most of the smokers start this habit between the ages of 15-19 years old. This paper thereby aims to test smoker and non-smoker preference in relation to the standard, current smoking signs as well as other types of signs associated with various behavioral economic principles and psychological ideas. The basic reveal preference approach (RP) and state preference approach (SP) were used in order to test their preference, and the economic binary choices model with the maximum likelihood (ML) estimation was used to measure factors affecting the prevalence of smoking. This paper found that the majority of both smokers and non-smokers preferred Pictorial Health Warning (PHWs) signs which relates to the principle of loss aversion to other types of smoking warning sign. Basically, PHWs is used on the cigarette package which is not often seen by the non-smokers, even the smokers can prevent these PHWs by replacing cigarette packs with cigarette holder cases after buying cigarette packs. However, applying PHWs as a sign posted on school, university, and public places can, to a certain extent, make individuals more concerned about their future losses from smoking. Additionally, this paper found that males, and having friends smoking were two significant factors affecting individual smoking behavior. Finally, we hope that an application of PHWs on the smoking signs grounded on the idea of loss aversion could be further developed as another strategy preventing smoking especially for youths in schools and universities.

Populism in Indonesia: Populism on the Government of Hasto Wardoyo from 2011-2016 in Kulon Progo District

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Keywords: Populism, Hasto Wardoyo, Poverty, Populist Programs, Direct Communication

Not many local leaders in Indonesia are re-elected with good impression, strong support, and high votes. Hasto Wardoyo, a head of Kulon Progo district, Yogyakarta Special Region, was one of the local leaders in Indonesia who got it on the 2017 Kulon Progo election. Hasto Wardoyo got more than 85% of the vote and people participation rate was 79.2% exceeding national target, 77.5%. At the same time, some news shows that Hasto Wardoyo is a leader who are close to the people, using programs related to the public interest such as health insurance, house-upgrading subsidy, etc. To know this phenomenon further, this paper will discuss how Hasto Wardoyo exercise government power during his first reign from 2011 to 2016. This study use a qualitative method with a study case approach that use primary data sources (in depth interview) and secondary data sources (documentary). Using populism as an analytical framework, there are several findings in this paper. First, Hasto Wardoyo exercised his power in the context of poverty which cause the arising of populism in Kulon Progo. Second, Hasto Wardoyo used populism in the form of populist policy and direct communication in his first period reign. Third, Hasto Wardoyo successfully used populism as political strategy which is indicated by Hasto's victory on the 2017 Kulon Progo election. From this findings, I argue that Hasto Wardoyos populism does not have significant impact on reducing poverty in Kulon Progo, but it is only as a political strategy in maintaining his power.

Social Networks: Contributing Factors Behind Youth Political Participation: A Study of Pakistan

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Keywords: Social Networks, Political Participation, Youth, Bhakkar, Civic Engagement

The purpose of the study was to explore the role of social networks in political participation among youth. The premise was to find out the association between social networks and youth political participation. For this purpose, quantitative research design was deployed and survey was conducted on 308 respondents including male and female having age ranges from 18-29 years. Keeping in view the objectives of research, a structured questionnaire was used as research instrument while univariate analysis has been done. District Bhakkar was selected as universe of the study on the basis of having strong ties among each other. The findings revealed that most of the respondents had casted their votes and had strong ties among their associations including relatives, friends and community. The results further found that youth was an active participant in different political activities such as involvement in community matters, organizing seminars on social issues, participation in campaign raising walks, participation in civic engagement and association with formal or informal organization. The study also provided the findings regarding relationship of respondents social network support with political participation with the correlation value .261**. The present study also provides few recommendations.

Jogja Mbhinneka- Jogja The Future City Of Kebhinnekaan: Character Education Community-Based Youth Ketjilbergerak Yogyakarta

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Keywords: Character Building, Youth, Community Based

The study of character education focuses on three educational centers: education in schools (formal education), families (non formal education) and communities (informal education). This paper describe the youth community born in response to the modern era that is becoming more globalized. Character education is formed jointly by a group of young people from diverse backgrounds who actively want to learn about the socio-cultural phenomenon of "kebhinekaan" (diversity) in society. This research as well as answers the assumption saying that the youth is considered as the object all this time who has to be pressure with various knowledge and skills, they are not considered as the subject who have a lot of potential, creativity and capable of change the condition. A method of ethnography was used in this study of the receipt of the technique collecting data in the form of participative observation and deep interview. The object of this study was the youth community ketjilbergerak Yogyakarta who were in a project Jogja Mbhinneka-Jogya Masa Depan Kebhinnekaan (Jogja is the future diversity). The result of this research indicates that the youth community ketjilbergerak is the medium of learning of the young people in Yogyakarta. By having the art method in the form of music, murals and performances and also dialogue, it has been proven to invite the young people to be expressive and participative. The young people invite themselves and make some friends in order to think, observe the situation and work together collaboratively.

Relationship Between Total Quality Management and the Quality of Work

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Keywords: Total Quality Management, Quality of Work, Thai POffice Staff

This research aims to study whether total quality management affects quality of work in Thailand's organizations. This research will help business design their operating system for their employees and also serves as a guideline to improve the business appropriately in order to compete with present-day business conditions. Samples were collected from 420 respondents. Results showed that total quality management had a positive effect on the quality of work. There were 4 independent variables on total quality management that influenced quality of work. The most influential factors were Teamwork ($= .319$), Customer focus ($= .189$), Management commitment ($= .150$) and Employee involvement ($= .136$) respectively. However, it could not be statistically concluded that Process management, Strategic planning, Continuous improvement and Human resource management factors had an influence towards quality of work.

Analysis of Thailand's cut orchid exportation using the Constant Market Share model

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Keywords: Thailand's cut orchids, cut orchids, Constant Market Share Analysis

Thailand's cut orchids have shown significant export revenue to the country. However, the export situation to the world market and especially in 3 major importing countries between 2007 and 2015 showed fluctuation. Percentage of export value tended to decline about 2.41% a year. This paper is therefore aimed to analyze the change in market share, and effects causing the change of Thai cut orchids in major markets, namely, USA, Japan, and China, between 2007 and 2015, using Constant Market Share Analysis (CMS). The consideration on the effects of change was divided into 2 periods of time, the first period, measuring the change for the period 2007-2009 compared with the period of 2010-2012, and the second period of 2010-2012 compared with the period of 2013-2015. The result showed that the change of export value from Thailand to Japan increased 4542.26 million baht in the first period, but declined to 7,038.44 million baht in the second period. The change of export value to USA was increased 7,394.37 million baht in the first period, and reduced 206.09 million baht in the second period. As in the Chinese market, the change of export value in the first and second period increased 4,050.39 and 4,593.78 million baht, respectively. The main cause of change in export value from Thailand to these 3 countries was from competitiveness effect. The picture was not positive in Japan and USA as the percentage of change from competitiveness effect was 232.58% and 110.74% reduced, respectively, while showing a good performance in Chinese market.

Hand Gesture Tracking in VR E-Learning Materials with Leap Motion

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Keywords: Virtual Reality, E-Learning Material, Human-Computer Interaction, Hand Gesture Tracking, Physical Computing

Over the past few decades, software and hardware of virtual reality (VR) progress rapidly due to the fact that so many relevant companies spend a lot of time and money to developing VR headsets and their applications. In this paper, we accomplish sophisticated E-learning materials in order to facilitate students to learn about physics experiments. We provide more realistic and plausible virtual scenes and take advantage of HTC Vive glasses to increasingly attract students to invoke themselves in physics materials. Students can either take two default Vive controllers to carry out VR interactions or directly use their hand gestures to manipulate user interfaces and implement virtual experiments intuitively. In addition, we incorporate a Leap Motion with a HTC Vive to track users hand gestures without hand-holding Vive controllers. Students are able to implement physics experiments without suffering from any possibly dangerous events and risks. As a result, we expect that the learning feedbacks will be established to enable students to learn better, which is a positive cycle.

Comparison the occurrence of Non-Thyroidal Illness Syndrome between Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome and Single ovarian Cyst

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Keywords: Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome, Single ovarian Cyst, Non-Thyroidal Illness Syndrome, Thyroid

The association between the thyroid disorders and ovarian health function is a subject of debate, as thyroid disorders can interact with the ovaries through both autoimmunity pathways and a direct effect on ovarian function. Although there seem to be no correlations between the causes of hypothyroidism and PCOS or single ovarian cyst, these diseases have many characteristics in common, such as chronic anovulation by decreased serum sex hormone binding globulin and increased serum testosterone, luteinizing hormone (LH) and cholesterol. In addition to insulin resistant and alterations in lipids and metabolic parameters.

TRACK C

MEDICAL MEDICINE & HEALTH SCIENCES

Desdemona's Tragedy: A Familism Perspective

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Keywords: William Shakespeare, Othello, Literary Criticism, Drama, Familism

The Othello by William Shakespeare develops vibrant and sophisticated female characters and the tragic plots arouse the examination of women's social status. Previous studies have been conducted to analyze the murder of Desdemona with the social status of women in a patriarchal society. However, few studies have been done to research Desdemona's tragedy from a familism perspective. The notion of familism involves the priority of familial interests and the aspiration of family perpetuation. This study aims to analyze the embodiment of familism in Othello and proves that the inevitability of Desdemona's tragedy is strongly influenced by familism.

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