

ITEA-2019

2nd Annual International Conference on Information Technology and Engineering Applications

Venue: Hotel MyStays Shin-Osaka Conference Center, Japan

Osaka, Japan

Date: March 16-17, 2019



CONFERENCE BOOK OF ABSTRACT PROCEEDINGS

Consortium-ET

Consortium of Engineering & Technology



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Proceedings of the 2nd Annual International Conference on Information Technology and Engineering Applications (ITEA)

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Venue: Hotel MyStays Shin-Osaka Conference Center, Japan

Conference Theme: Forum for enhancement of research and developmental activities through networking and sharing ideas.



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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 AGENDA

DATE: March 16-17, 2019

LOCATION: 2nd Annual International Conference on Information Technology and Engineering Applications

ITEA-2019

Start Time

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



CONFERENCE AGENDA

DATE: March 16-17, 2019

LOCATION: Hotel MyStays Shin-Osaka Conference Center, Japan Event Title: 2nd Annual International Conference on Information

Technology and Engineering Applications ITEA-2019

10:00 am - 11:30 am: First Presentation Session

Room 1

Track A: Business, Economics, Social Sciences & Humanities

Paper ID Manuscript Title Presenter Nam

-							
RABS-MAR-101	Islamic Finance and Shariah Accounting in Indonesia	Eriko Kasaoka					
OSA-339-101B	The politics hypothesis and racial disparities in infants	Javier M. Rodriguez					
	health in the United States						
IRBEMSH-039-ANI103	Efficiency Measurement of the Thai Agricultural Coop-	Auttapol Suebpongsakorn					
	eratives						
IRBEMSH-039-ANI108	Determinants of Chinese Tourists Traveling to Thailand	Nattaya Prapaipanich					
Track B: Engineering, Technology & Applied Sciences							
ITEA-MARCH19-108	Ultra-Wideband Modified Circular Microstrip Patch An-	Nathapat Supreeyatitikul					
	tenna for LTE, ISM,						
	WiMAX and X-Band Applications						

Lunch Break & Closing Ceremony (11:30 am - 12:30 pm)



CONFERENCE AGENDA

DATE: March 16-17, 2019

LOCATION: Hotel MyStays Shin-Osaka Conference Center, Japan Event Title: 2nd Annual International Conference on Information Technology and Engineering Applications ITEA-2019

Conference Day 02 (March 17, 2019)

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





TRACK A

ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY & APPLIED SCIENCES

ISBN: 978-623-6973-72-7

Ultra-Wideband Modified Circular Microstrip Patch Antenna for LTE, ISM, WiMAX and X-Band Applications

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 Civil Aviation Training Center of Thailand (R.O.C.)
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Keywords: Bandwidth, Directivity, Microstrip patch antenna, Radiation pattern, Reflection coefficient, Staircase, Ultra-wideband, Voltage standing wave ratio. Networks

In this paper, presents the design of an Ultra-wideband (UWB) microstrip patch antenna. The proposed antenna consists of a modified circular shaped patch which above on FR-4 substrate material having a dielectric constant of 4.4 with the loss tangent 0.19 and other side is the semicircular ground plane. The designed antenna is resonating at four frequencies (1.87 GHz, 3.31 GHz, 5.76 GHz and 8.16 GHz) over a frequencies range 1.56 GHz to 10.2 GHz with a reflection coefficient -10 dB. The UWB antenna is modified by introducing a circular slot, then a staircase slot to the radiating patch and a rectangular slot to the ground plane. It has been found that a modified circular antenna gives better return loss, good directivity and radiation pattern also has the value of Voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR) is smaller than 2 at all the impedance bandwidth. All the design parameters of the antenna are optimized to serve for LTE, ISM, WiMAX and X-Band Applications.



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TRACK B

BUSINESS, ECONOMICS, SOCIAL SCIENCES & HUMANITIES



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Efficiency Measurement of the Thai Agricultural Cooperatives

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Keywords: Data Envelopment Analysis, Super SBM O V, Thai Agricultural Cooperatives, Efficiency

The aims of this research are to measure the efficiency of the Thai agricultural cooperatives and provide the policy recommendation for these firms. Due to the multiple business functions of agricultural cooperatives, DEA technique called Super SBM O V is employed to handle this problem. The Super SBM O V has several advantages over other traditional DEA models in the extent that it is unit invariant and monotone with respect to slacks. In addition, by combining super efficiency model with the SBM model, the Super SBM O V can rank the efficient DMUs by allowing the value of TE score of efficient DMUs greater than 1. By using data from Cooperative Auditing Department (CAD) with 2 input and 5 output variables, the results showed that only 23 DMUs are operated on the efficiency frontier, while the rest of 54 DMUs are inefficient. The top 5 provinces that have the largest TE score consist of Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Krabi, Amnat Charoen, and Phetchaburi, while the bottom 5 provinces with the lowest TE score include Trat, Nonthaburi, Loei, Nakhon Nayok, and Ang Thong. The average TE score of overall 77 provinces in Thailand is 0.6120. The computed slacks of inefficient DMUs provides useful information of how to improve the efficiency score of each DMU.



Determinants of Chinese Tourists Traveling to Thailand

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Keywords: Tourism Economics, Chinese tourists, Thailand

In recent years, the tourism sector in Thailand has played an increasingly important role in the economy, stimulating many related businesses and helping to offset the weak growth in other sectors. In 2016, total tourism revenue amounted to more than 2.51 trillion baht. The tourism industry added value to the Thai economy or accounted for 17.7% of the gross domestic product (GDP). Thailand's top five tourists came from China, Malaysia, Korea, Japan, and Laos. Chinese tourists travel to Thailand for more than 11.2 million people per year, which is considered to be the highest number of tourists in comparison with other countries. This study focuses on the internal factors of China affecting Chinese tourists traveling to Thailand, including China's GDP, an exchange rate of Yuan against Baht, and Chinese tourists expenditure per person per trip (in Baht). The ordinary least-squares (OLS) method is applied and time series is used. Data from 2006-2016 are collected. The results show that China's GDP and Yuan's exchange rate against Baht are related positively to bringing Chinese tourists to Thailand.

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The politics hypothesis and racial disparities in infants health in the United States

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Keywords: Hypothesis, Statistical, Socially-Conservative

We propose the politics hypothesisi.e., the hypothesis that political forces comprise either a powerful predecessor of the social determinants of health or are essential social determinants of health themselves. We examine the hypothesis that political actors like presidents, their ideology, and institutions like the political party they represent shape overall and race-specific health outcomes. We apply both theory- and data-driven statistical methods to assess the role of the presidents party and the presidents political ideology as a predictor of overall and race-specific infant mortality in the United States, 1965-2010. We find that, net of trend, Republican presidencies and socially-conservative ideology of presidents are strongly associated with slower declines of infant mortality rates, overall and for white and black infants, compared to Democratic and socially-liberal presidents in the U.S. The party of the president of the United States shows to be a powerful determinant of infants health and of racial disparities in infant mortality. Our findings are consistent with the politicization of public health and the conceptualization of politics as a powerful predecessor of the social determinants of health. Understanding the political ideological and institutional context in which health policies are proposed, and healthcare and welfare programs are implemented, provide a more comprehensive framework for understanding and improving population patterns of disease and entrenched racial disparities in health in the U.S.



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Islamic Finance and Shariah Accounting in Indonesia

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Keywords: Islamic finance, Shariah accounting, IFRS, Asian-Oceanian Standard-Setters Group

Islamic finance is based on Islamic doctrine. Its notable feature is that it prohibits Muslims to receive interest directly on their loans. The Islamic doctrine also imposes limits on various transactions, such as speculative transactions or uncertain transactions. The Islamic finance industry has expanded rapidly in recent years, and the average growth rate was around 20% annually from 2006 to 2015. Reflecting the expansion of the Islamic finance industry, in 2011 the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) established a related consultative group, namely, the Islamic Finance Consultative Group. One of the Groups objectives is to identify and analyze issues that might be of concern to Muslims with respect to several concepts and principles of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Islamic Finance Working Group in the Asian-Oceanian Standard-Setters Group which currently consists of Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia, Pakistan, Saudi-Arabia, and Syria had a significant effect on the establishment of Islamic Finance Consultative Group in IASB. One of these countries, Indonesia, has developed its own Islamic accounting standard. Currently, Indonesia is in the process of converging Indonesian accounting standards, Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK), with IFRS. There is another accounting standard for Islamic finance set by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI). Therefore, this study aims to identify the development of Islamic accounting standards in Indonesia and to compare them with current IFRS and accounting standards of AAOIFI, thereby revealing the differences among them and the necessity of their own Islamic accounting standards.

UP COMING EVENTS

You can find th	ne details re	egarding our	uncoming e	vents hv	following	y helow:

http://consortium-et.com/upcoming-events/	





To disseminate knowledge and help scholars, practitioners and administrators to promote the high quality research.

