CONFERENCE BOOK OF ABSTRACT PROCEEDINGS

Consortium-ET

Consortium of Engineering & Technology
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Tourism demand forecasting by support vector regression and particle swarm optimization: The case of Taiwan

UP COMING EVENTS
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Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Advance Research Approaches in Applied Sciences and Engineering Technology

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2nd International Conference on Advance Research Approaches in Applied Sciences and Engineering Technology (ASET-2019)

Venue: Hotel Mystays Ochanomizu Conference Center, Japan

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.
ADVISORY BOARD

Miss Chonnikarn Luangpituksa
University of Marketing and Distribution Science, Kobe Japan

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Kwansei Gakuin University, Japan

Dai Yamawaki
School of Economics, Kyoto University, Japan

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Faculty of Commerce of Takushoku University, Japan

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Meiji University, Japan

Mark Swanson
Kwansei Gakuin University, Japan
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

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Conference Chair
Email: Michael@consortium-et.com

Prof. Robert Jacobs
Conference Supervisor
Email: contact@consortium-et.com

Natthawut Kaewpitoon (Ph.D.)
Conference Cordinator
Email: contact@consortium-et.com
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: July 20-21, 2019
LOCATION: Hotel Mystays Ochanomizu Conference Center
DAY: Saturday-Sunday
EVENT TITLE: 2nd International Conference on Advance Research Approaches in Applied Sciences and Engineering Technology (ASET-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: July 20-21, 2019
LOCATION: Hotel Mystays Ochanomizu Conference Center
DAY: Saturday-Sunday
EVENT TITLE: 2nd International Conference on Advance Research Approaches in Applied Sciences and Engineering Technology (ASET-2019)

Session: 01
Room: 01
10:00 am - 12:00 pm: Presentation Session
Track A: Business, Economics, Social Sciences and Humanities

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<tr>
<td>IEBS-JULY2019-104</td>
<td>A Study of the Bully Victimization and Coping Process of Junior High School Students with Disabilities From a Counseling Teachers View</td>
<td>Chun-Wei Huang</td>
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<tr>
<td>IEBS-JULY2019-105</td>
<td>Economic Voting in Turkey</td>
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<td>IEBS-JULY2019-123</td>
<td>Firm-level aggregate corruption and competition: the role of telecommunications infrastructure</td>
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<td>IEBS-JULY2019-125</td>
<td>The Popularization and Impact of Japanese Movies in Hong Kong</td>
<td>Wai Ming Ng</td>
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<td>IEBS-JULY2019-128</td>
<td>Impact of pricing quantity discount on a coordination system for seasonal demand problems in the supply chain</td>
<td>Mr. Xuexiang Duan</td>
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<td>IEBS-JULY2019-129</td>
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<td>The 2020 Campaign, U.S. Foreign Policy &amp; Indian Country: An Update</td>
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Lunch Break: (12:00 pm - 01:00 pm)
CONFERENCE AGENDA
DATE: July 20-21, 2019
LOCATION: Hotel Mystays Ochanomizu Conference Center
DAY: Saturday-Sunday
EVENT TITLE: 2nd International Conference on Advance Research Approaches in Applied Sciences and Engineering Technology (ASET-2019)

Session: 02
Room: 01
01:00 pm - 03:00 pm: Presentation Session
Track A: Business, Economics, Social Sciences and Humanities

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<tr>
<td>IEBS-JULY2019-130</td>
<td>The S-O-R Model of The Relationship Between Omni-Channel Retailing And Impulse Buying An Exploration Study of Taiwan Watsons</td>
<td>Chun-An Hsieh</td>
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<td>Facebook Friend Requests of Students: Reflections of Four UP Diliman Speech Communication Professors</td>
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<td>Tourism demand forecasting by support vector regression and particle swarm optimization: The case of Taiwan</td>
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<td>IEBS-JULY2019-110</td>
<td>The Impact of Management and Auditor Gender on Earnings Management: Evidence from China</td>
<td>u-Shan Chang</td>
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Track B: Medical Medicine and Health Study

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<td>FSH Receptor Binding Inhibitor Suppressed K-Ras and c-Myc Genes of Ovarian Cancer and Signal Pathway</td>
<td>Wei Suocheng</td>
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Track C: Engineering, Technology & Applied Sciences

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASET-JULY19-102</td>
<td>Effect of welding parameters on friction stir welding properties of Al 3003 alloy</td>
<td>Dae-Min Kang</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASET-JULY19-102C</td>
<td>Effect of welding parameters on friction stir welding properties of Al 3003 alloy</td>
<td>Na-Yeong Kang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASET-JULY19-103</td>
<td>Google Map Based Green Vehicle Routing Problem Concerning Real-Time Traffic Information</td>
<td>Gia-Shie Liu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Closing Ceremony (03:00 pm - 04:00 pm)
Participants Registered As Listener/ Observer

The following Scholars/ practitioners who don’t have any paper presentation, however they will attending the conference as delegates & observers.

Official ID: TKM-379-102A
Emanuel Kristianto, MD
Board certified in American Board of Family Medicine Currently in working in Kaiser Permanente Medical Center Southern California Medical Group

Official ID: TKM-379-103A
Professors Gong Zhuandi
Hospital, Northwest Minzu University, Lanzhou, 730030, China
CONFERENCE AGENDA
DATE: July 20-21, 2019
LOCATION: Hotel Mystays Ochanomizu Conference Center
DAY: Saturday-Sunday
EVENT TITLE: 2nd International Conference on Advance Research Approaches in
Applied Sciences and Engineering Technology (ASET-2019)

Conference Day 02 (July 21, 2019)

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

ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY & APPLIED SCIENCES
Effect of Welding Parameters on Friction Stir Welding Properties of Al 3003 Alloy

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1Mechanical Engineering in Pukyong National University, Korea, 2Graduate school of Mechanical Engineering in Pukyong National University, Korea, 3 Hwaseong Campus of Korea Polytechnic, 4Faculty of Science and Technology in Seikei University, Japan

Corresponding Email: dmkang@pknu.ac.kr

Keywords: Rotation Speed, Friction stir welding(FSW), Inter-Aluminum Alloy

Friction stir welding(FSW) is progressed without welding rod and arc but by only friction heat under lower temperature than melting point between rotating tool and material. This is caused to be much advantage of no harmful gas and simple method to be done by machine to compare with other welding. Therefore this technique has been attempted to join inter-aluminum alloy or magnesium alloy. In this study, FSW method was carried out in order to investigate welding properties of Al 3003 alloy with using uniaxial test and microstructure observation. The welding parameters were set to the travel speed and rotation speed of the tool. And the levels of travel speed and rotating speed were 200, 300, 400 mm/min, and 1500, 2000, 2500 rpm, respectively with tool shoulder diameter of 20 mm and pin diameter of 4 mm. The sheet metals dimension for welding was 2100x150 mm (twh) and the joining of the sheets performed by butt welding way. The friction stir welding experiments were executed by using machining center tooling system and tool material was SKD61. The uniaxial tension tests were done with cross head speed of 1 mm/min and load of 300 kN, and microstructure observation was done by Olympus BX60M model.
Google Map Based Green Vehicle Routing Problem Concerning Real-Time Traffic Information

1* Gia-Shie Liu, 2 Chien-Yu Shih

1,2 Department of Information Management-LungHwa University of Science and Technology No. 300 Sec. 1 Wanshou Rd., Guishan Dist. Taoyuan City 33306, Taiwan
Corresponding Email: liugtw@yahoo.com.tw

Keywords: Green Vehicle Routing Problem, Greenhouse Gas Emission, Target Insert Heuristic Method, Target Exchange Heuristic Method, Google Map

Paris Agreement entered into effect on November 4 of 2016 and its main goal is to keep global temperatures from rising another 2 degrees Celsius between now and 2100 by eliminating greenhouse gas pollution. Transportation activities are one of the primary contributors to global warming. The development of Google Map makes it possible to instantaneously acquire variety of real-time information. Real-time traffic and vehicle information based on Google Map contribute to great significance on vehicle routing planning. Therefore, this study attempts to develop a decision support system to apply Google Map in VRP and also consider greenhouse gas emission cost to reach a trade-off balance between economic and environment objectives. The Google Map based green vehicle routing problem mathematical model will be first constructed, then Savings method is applied to obtain the initial feasible solution, finally Target insert heuristic method and Target exchange heuristic method are implemented to find the optimal solution. The numerical examples will be illustrated by applying this publishing logistics firms actual operating data to find the total vehicle routing cost, the greenhouse gas emission consumption, and the optimal delivery routes for all retail stores delivered in these proposed routes. Furthermore, the performance of two proposed Target heuristic methods will be compared with Savings method and current routing planning implemented by this specific logistics company. Finally, sensitivity analyses are also conducted based on truck loading capacity to simulate the optimal distribution system design regarding the total inventory routing cost and greenhouse gas emission level.
TRACK B

MEDICAL, MEDICINES & HEALTH SCIENCES
FSH Receptor Binding Inhibitor Suppressed K-Ras and c-Myc Genes of Ovarian Cancer and Signal Pathway

Wei Suocheng, Yang Juan, Bai Shengju, Gong Zhuandi

College of Life Science and Engineering, Northwest Minzu University, Lanzhou, 730030, China
Hospital, Northwest Minzu University, Lanzhou, 730030, China

Corresponding Email: yxgzd578@163.com

Keywords: FSH Receptor Binding Inhibitor, Ovarian Cancer, K-Ras, C-Myc, Protein Expression, Signal Pathway.

Ovarian cancer is a type of cancer that affects one or both ovaries and glands of the uterus. Epithelial ovarian cancer (EOC) is the most lethal female reproductive organ malignancy. FSH receptor binding inhibitor (FRBI), as an FSH antagonist, not only blocked the binding of FSH to FSHR, but also altered FSH action at the receptor level. Our initial study revealed that the maturation rates of four FRBI-treated COCs gradually declined. But, apoptosis rates of COCs were gradually increased as FRBI dose increased as FRBI concentrations increased from 0 to 40g/mL in the IVM medium. The present study aimed to investigate whether FRBI effects on K-Ras, c-Myc and FSH receptor related to ovarian cancer, as well as its signal pathway. The cumulus-oocyte complexes (COCs) were cultured in vitro for 24h under supplementation of varying concentrations of FRBI (0, 10, 20, 30 and 40g/mL) or FSH (10IU/mL). Concentrations of K-Ras, c-Myc, VEGF, cAMP and FSH were detected in IVM media fluids, respectively. Expression levels of FSHR mRNAs and proteins were determined, respectively using Real time PCR with specific premiers and Western blot assay. The results showed that the concentrations of c-Myc, K-Ras and FSH of FRBI groups were gradually reduced with the increase of FRBI doses. VEGF level of the FRBI-4 group was significantly greater than control group (CG). Expressions of FSHR mRNAs and protein in four FRBI-treated groups were gradually declined. FSHR mRNA levels of all FRBI groups were significantly less than FSH group. Levels of FSHR proteins of FRBI-3 and FRBI-4 groups were significantly smaller than CG and FSH group. Inositol trisphosphate (IP3) concentrations of FRBI-3 and FRBI-4 groups were less than FSH group (P<0.05). FRBI administration doses had significant negative correlations to levels or concentrations of K-Ras, c-Myc, VEGF, FSHR mRNA and protein and PKA protein. K-Ras had significant positive correlations with FSHR mRNA and protein and PKA protein. In conclusion, FRBI could promote the production of VEGF of sheep COCs. In conclusion, higher doses of FRBI (30 and 40g/mL) suppressed the produc-
tion of c-Myc and K-Ras, and declined FSH concentrations in the IVM medium fluid, and decreased the expressions of FSHR at the gene and protein levels, additionally attenuated expression of PKA protein in the granulosa cells.
TRACK C

BUSINESS, ECONOMICS, SOCIAL SCIENCES & HUMANITIES
A Study of the Bully Victimization and Coping Process of Junior High School Students with Disabilities From a Counseling Teachers View

*Chun-Wei Huang
National Changhua University of Education, Taiwan
Corresponding Email: d0512001@gm.ncue.edu.tw

Keywords: Bully, Students with Disabilities, Counseling Teacher.

The students with disabilities do have a higher proportion of being bullied than other peers. This qualitative research conducts in-depth interviews with a junior high school counseling teacher who has a lot of experience in dealing with bullying events. Research also supplemented with documentation, observations, and profiles of students, the so-called diverse information analyses so as to understand the bullied experiences, current statuses and coping process from these bulling events. Findings of this research are as follow:

1. Behavioral aspects of the bullied: It is a widespread situation for students being bullied and they include bodily harms, artifact damages, verbal abuse, irritations or financial scheming, and relational bully like isolation by their peers.

2. Perceptual aspects from the bullied: They feel being irritated and saddened by the bully incidents. Also, include the feeling of self-denial impacting the development of self-concept. At the same time, the bullied also harbors the future horrors of being bullied again.

3. Countermeasure strategy and the performance made against the bullying: They have the experiences of seeking help from adults include teachers, parent or sibling. Their assistance include coming to school to understand the situation, non-recognition or no handling even scolding or teaching the bullied. These students also deal with the bullied events by himself.

4. Perceptual aspects from the students after conducting various countermeasure strategies: No matter whether seeking other’s assistance or self-deception to the bully event, it cannot unshackle one from the predicament of being bullied, even worse, it leads to peer reprisals. These situations tend to further the helplessness from the bullied. This research proposes a new concept spectrum of bully types to handle the bully events as well as relevant countermeasure strategies. Lastly, the researcher will make some recommendations based on research findings for future relevant studies.
Economic Voting In Turkey

*Ali Kursat Sak
Istanbul Commerce University, Turkey
Corresponding Email: aksak@ticaret.edu.tr

Keywords: Corporate Citizenship, Sustainability, Employee Management, Internal Marketing

This study examines that the factors that shape party preferences in Turkey for the period 2012-2015. The dependent variable is party preferences of the respondents. Our model includes several socio-demographic and socio-economic, identity, region, party preferences in the previous election and economic voting variables as independent variables. Micro data from 21 identical electoral tendency surveys which conducted between 2012 and 2014 are used in empirical analysis. Multinomial logit estimates of voting intention function reveal that the economic perceptions and expectations of Turkish voters influence their likelihood of voting for AKP. The last vote choice, sect, religiosity, lifestyle are most important factors on party preferences. Region, education level, age and gender have relatively less importance. Working status, income level and settlement have little effect on voting decision and are found to be insignificant in most cases.
Companion Influence on Unplanned Consumer Buying

Rie Eguchi, Kento Tanabe, Kaito Terao, Hiroki Fukuda, Kana Matsuura, Takahiro Chiba
Kansai University, Japan
Corresponding Email: kana.matsuura0607@gmail.com

**Keywords:** Stimulation Affect Unplanned, Promote Consumers, Consumers Often Purchase

Consumers often purchase products they do not intend to buy. This phenomenon is called non-planned [or unplanned] purchasing (POPAI/Dupont, 1978) and is related to various factors; for example, pressure, a feeling of obsession or excitement, and stimulation affect unplanned purchases in the context of consumer psychology (Rook, 1987). There are other elements such as the music in the store, fragrance, lighting, layout, display, color, other shoppers, and salesclerks (Parsad, Prashar, and Sahay, 2017), whereby the standard of product participation may change the customers influence in terms of receiving these factors (Ostrom and Brock, 1968). A companions presence while shopping also impacts purchasing actions. Mangleburg, Doney, and Bristol (2004) examined the influence of the mutual relationship between teenagers and their friends on the quantity of purchases made. Based on their work, they used data to measure the expectations of the friend, who serves as a reference; they found that purchasing quantity increased. Kuwashima (2015) illustrated the bandwagon effect works with low-emphasis goods between consumers who directly acquainted and have a large number of common acquaintances. In this way, new product knowledge regarding the existence of others particularly companions can become an important factor in making purchases; companions are conditional on unplanned buying. Furthermore, based on the knowledge of the existing study, a companion distinguishes a condition to promote consumers unplanned purchases (cf. Punj and Staelin, 1983). We closely examine the empirical validity of the models, which led to the development of the hypotheses. Finally, based on the analysis, we demonstrate scientific and practical connotations, and mention problems as well as future research themes.
The Impact of Management and Auditor Gender on Earnings Management: Evidence from China

1"u-Shan Chang, 2Fan-Hua Kung
1,2Department of Accounting : Tamkang University New Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C)
Corresponding Email: ysc@mail.tku.edu.tw

Keywords: Earnings Management, Real Activities Manipulation, Accrual-Based Management, Gender, Industry-Expert Auditor, Auditors Industry Specialty.

We examine the joint impact of top management gender and auditor gender on earnings management practices, including both accrual-based management (ABM) and real activities manipulation (RAM). Employing a Chinese setting characterized by a male-dominant culture and emerging economy, we find that firms led by female-dominant management have higher discretionary accruals but conduct less RAM when the firms are audited by male auditors, compared to firms led by male-dominant management. The differences in ABM and RAM practices disappear when the firms are audited by female auditors no matter whether the firms are led by female-dominant or male-dominant management. Our results indicate that firms may have different preference of earnings management methods, depending on the female representation in top management. But the difference is constrained by female auditors. We further find that the association is primarily observed in firms audited by non-industry-expert auditors. The gender impact disappears if firm hire industry-expert auditors. These findings have implications for academics, practitioners, analysts, and regulators.
The political economy of idol-raising show production on Chinese online platforms

*Shu-Fei Chang
Department of New Media and Communication Administration :Ming-Chuan University, Taiwan
Corresponding Email: sfchang@mail.mcu.edu.tw

**Keywords:** Valuation Premiums, Earnings Momentum, Accounting Conservatism, Reporting Choices

There has been debate over whether earnings momentum is due to economic fundamentals or rather fabricated business performance driven by incentives to meet or beat expectations. This paper empirically attempts to resolve this confusion by exploiting the relations between earnings momentum and accounting conservatism. We find that accounting conservatism is lower for firms reporting at least one year of earnings momentum. Moreover, we show evidence consistent with under-pricing of earnings momentum that is associated with less conservative accounting in a current period but this is partially reversed in a next period. Further analysis reveals that earnings momentum determined by low conservatism is directly related to higher growth and lower risk in subsequent periods. Collectively, this paper yields supportive evidence that earnings momentum is indicative of good firm performance rather than being a product of managerial discretion.
Investigating Teachers Adoption of MOOCs: The Perspective of UTAUT2

1*Hsin-Hui Lin, 2Yi-Shun Wang, 3Timmy H. Tseng, 4Hui-Xuan Liu
1,2,3,4Department of Distribution Management National Taichung University of Science and Technology, Taichung 404, Taiwan
Corresponding Email: brenda@nutc.edu.tw

Keywords: Massive Open Online Courses (Moocs), Extended Unified Theory Of Acceptance And Use Of Technology (UTAUT2), Teachers Adoption, Educational Technology Adoption

The number of the massive open online courses (MOOCs) around the globe is on the rise. Despite the popularity of MOOCs, MOOCs have received less support from faculty members across the globe compared to other less-traditional and digital education models. MOOCs also produce challenges for teachers to use. As such, understanding how to facilitate teachers adoption of MOOCs for teaching is very importance in promoting MOOCs. The aim of this research is to investigate the drivers of teachers acceptance and use of MOOCs from the perspective of the extended unified theory of acceptance and use of technology (UTAUT2). The research model and hypotheses are shown below. The results of this study will provide several important theoretical and practical implications for MOOCs usage. H1: Performance expectancy positively influences teachers behavioral intention to adopt MOOCs. H2: Effort expectancy positively influences teachers behavioral intention to adopt MOOCs. H3: Social influence positively influences teachers behavioral intention to adopt MOOCs. H4: Facilitating conditions positively influence teachers behavioral intention to adopt MOOCs. H5: Hedonic motivation positively influences teachers behavioral intention to adopt MOOCs. H6: Price value positively influences teachers behavioral intention to adopt MOOCs. H7: Facilitating conditions influence teachers adoption of MOOCs. H8: Teachers behavioral intention to adopt MOOCs influences teachers adoption of MOOCs.
Firm-level aggregate corruption and competition: the role of telecommunications infrastructure

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1,2^Christopher Newport University Methodist University, USA

Corresponding Email: gyanendra.pradhan@cnu.edu

Keywords: Corruption, Competition, Information And Communication Technology.

This study examines the relationship between competition and corruption in the presence of enhanced telecommunications infrastructure. We use firm-level aggregate data provided by the World Bank Enterprise Surveys and collected from 2006 to 2018. Our results are two-fold. First, the number of competing firms increases corruption in developing countries. Second, bribery goes down with the number of competing firms in countries with better information and communication technology endowment. Our results are robust after controlling for endogeneity and suggest that e-governance may help to reduce firm-level corruption in a competitive environment. Given the negative impact of corruption on investment and growth, developing countries should aim at adopting and using more telecommunications infrastructure to encourage investment and accelerate economic growth.
The Popularization and Impact of Japanese Movies in Hong Kong

*Wai Ming Ng
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Corresponding Email: waimingng@cuhk.edu.hk

**Keywords:** Image Stitching and Fusion, Geometric Parameters Calibration, Geodesic Distance, Ball Quality Control

Hong Kong has been one of the consumption centers of Japanese movies in Asia. Hong Kong film industry has been indebted to its Japanese counterpart in story and plot, acting, photography, and music. Some Japanese directors, photographers, actors and musicians have participated in Hong Kong movies or Hong Kong-Japan co-productions. Hong Kong filmmakers have also learned from the Japanese. Based on archival sources and interviews, this study will provide a historical overview of the popularization and impact of Japanese movies in Hong Kong from the 1950s to the present and discuss their impact on Hong Kong film industry. In particular, the influence of Akira Kurosawa and Hayao Miyazaki on Hong Kong martial arts and animated movies will be highlighted.
Impact of pricing quantity discount on a coordination system for seasonal demand problems in the supply chain

Ching-Ter Chang, Xuexiang Duana
Graduate Institute of Business and Management Chang Gung University, Taiwan
Corresponding Email: D0740005@cgu.edu.tw

Keywords: Supply Chain Management, Pricing Quantity Discount, Coordination System, Seasonal Demand, Mixed Integer Programming

This article explores the impact of pricing quantity discount (PQD) on a coordination system of seasonal demand in a simplified supply chain system consisting of one supplier and multiple heterogeneous buyers over a discrete time planning horizon. To achieve the objective of the coordination system, JIT philosophy is used to arrange deliveries of product among buyers and supplier. Mixed integer programming approach is used to obtain the optimal number of deliveries, delivery points and delivery quantities in each order. The results showed that the proposed PQD model has significant impact on the commodity delivery pattern for model without PQD. It has changed the time points for order issuing by different buyer and product deliveries by supplier, it has changed the quantities of product delivered for each order as well. Therefore, the total relevant cost for whole supply chain has been decreased, and cost distribution among functions such as ordering, transportation, holding, acquisition, and etc. have been changed also to achieve optimized results.
The 2020 Presidential Campaign & Indian Country: An Update

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Keywords: American Tribal Nations, Dethroning President Trump, Immigration Crisis

Next year’s 2020 U.S. presidential campaign is well underway with multiple candidates seeking the Democratic nomination with hopes of dethroning President Trump. Concurrently, there are consequential foreign policy developments taking place on several fronts: Asia, the Middle East, Europe and Latin America. And Indian Country - the diverse presence of over 500 sovereign Native American tribal nations who have suffered from mistreatment and neglect for centuries - continues to be a varied landscape of innovation, struggle and progress. Conventional wisdom of presidential campaigns holds that incumbent presidents have an advantage when presiding over a strong economy. Yet, President Trump defies convention. He regularly has a public approval rating of less than 50% in nationwide polls of registered voters with respondents consistently saying they dislike him personally. Yet, a majority of Americans approve of his handling of the U.S. economy. These atypical numbers indicate that President Trump is vulnerable in the campaign, particularly when taken into account of how his poll numbers fare vis-à-vis some of his challengers. Various factors could affect the outcome: the Democrats calls for the presidents impeachment; the economy; the immigration crisis; international events; and natural disasters and/or terrorist attacks. Abroad, Washington is grappling with stalled North Korean nuclear arms negotiations and a trade war with Beijing that is part of a developing U.S.-China rivalry. Additionally, Trump faces tensions with Iran, a prolonged Afghanistan war, Brexit uncertainties and a humanitarian and political crisis in Venezuela. In Indian Country, Native American nations continue to move forward with economic development and cultural preservation while embracing the promise and change that modern technology affords. Encouragingly, Native Americans are running for elected office in greater numbers, holding promise that indigenous issues and interests will be represented more effectively.
The S-O-R Model of The Relationship Between Omni-Channel Retailing And Impulse Buying An Exploration Study of Taiwan Watsons

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Keywords: Omni-Channel Retailing, Stimulus-Organism-Response, Impulse Buying Behavior, Sales Promotion, Drugstore Beauty Products.

The prevalence of smart devices and wireless networks help consumers easily make a purchase via a variety of channels, including brick and mortar, online, mobile app, and social network. Some retailers have achieved a omni-channel by integrating these channels successfully. They believe that developing omni-channel retailing will stimulate customers to shop and boost their sales. However, only a few researchers have used the context of omni-channel environment to explore the impulsive buying behaviors of consumers. Therefore, this study conducted a questionnaire survey on the shoppers of Taiwan Watsons because it has integrated all channels to provide more member service. This study adopted a modified S-O-R model, putting I nto the omni-channel environmental factors between external factors and internal evaluations, and considering the behaviors of showrooming phenomenon to establish our research model and hypotheses. The results show that sales promotion, discount promotion and loyal program, affect shoppers evaluation. After that, mental evaluation influence impulse buying behavior. By contrast, the omni-channel environment and the showrooming have no effects on impulse buying. Nevertheless, this study confirmed and detailed comprehensive questions of omni-channel retailing to develop further studies on relevant issue.
Facebook Friend Requests of Students: Reflections of Four UP Diliman Speech Communication Professors

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**Keywords:** Continuous Wavelet, Exchange Rate, Stock Prices, Wavelet

This study investigates the relationship between Exchange Rate and Stock market Prices in Thailand by using Wavelet analysis to examine the strength of relationship, direction of correlation, and lead-lag relationship. Most of previous researches ignore frequency domain. Thus, continuous wavelet power spectrum, cross wavelet, and wavelet coherence are more focused. These methods proposed by Torrence and Compo (1998) and Torrence and Webster (1999) are adopted, which allow us to deal with time and frequency domain analysis. Seventeen years daily data, Exchange Rate of Thailand (THB/USD) and Stock Price Index, collecting from Bank of Thailand (BOT) and The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), respectively, over period 1 January 2000 to 29 December 2017 have analyzed. The results can support the two important theoretical frameworks which concerning of causality between Exchange Rate and Stock market prices (Traditional approach and Portfolio-Balance approach) in sub-scale for both time and frequency domain. This study results find that there are volatility spots for both changes of Exchange Rate and Stock Prices return cases over entire sample period which do not excess 64 days scale (frequency). High co-volatility occur especially in abnormal period (Global Financial crisis) which stock prices return is leading. In correlation results, the relationship occur for all scale (short, medium, and long) along whole period and clearly appear in the upper medium scale with changes in Exchange Rate as leader followed Traditional approach except in the crisis period. During crisis, highly correlation represent in the long scale with Stock prices return as leader followed Portfolio-balance approach. Based on finding results, Government may intervene in each market to control or adjust another market in different situation. In part of investors who require to invest may use these results as another basis to predict behavior of both markets.
Tourism demand forecasting by support vector regression and particle swarm optimization: The case of Taiwan

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Keywords: Tourist Arrivals, Particle Swarm Optimization, Support Vector Regression, Parameter Optimization, Forecasting, Time Series Analysis

Accurate forecasts of tourism demand are essential for destination governments in formulating appropriate policy and strategies in tourism sectors. It can also help tourism businesses set marketing goals and reduce the risk of decision failures. Econometric techniques and time series linear models are widely used in tourism demand forecasting. However, tourism demand is a non-linear trend, so accurately predicting tourism trends is a key challenge. In this study we proposed a method named PSOSVR that combines particle swarm optimization (PSO) with support vector regression (SVR). In order to improve the prediction accuracy, the particle swarm optimization is used to optimize the parameters of the support vector machine. The PSOSVR was tested using a data set of monthly visitor arrivals from the national parks in Taiwan from January 2000 to December 2018. PSOSVR was compared with autoregressive integrated moving average model (ARIMA), seasonal ARIMA, exponential smoothing (ES) model, and support vector regression in tourism demand forecasting. The results demonstrated that the proposed PSOSVR method outperformed the other related prediction methods based on mean absolute percentage error (MAPE) and root mean square error (RMSE).
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