

Conference Abstract

2017 International Conference on Industrial Engineering
and Industrial Management

(CIEIM 2017)

2017 International Conference on Management,
Technology and Services

(ICMTS 2017)

January 3-5, 2017

Rome, Italy

Co-organized and Sponsored by



Table of Contents

Welcome Message from Organizing Committee	2
Instructions for Oral & Poster Presentations.....	3
Daily Schedule.....	4
Keynote Speaker.....	5
Plenary Speakers	6
Conference Location and Directions.....	8
Contents of Sessions.....	9
Oral Presentation Abstracts	11
Post Presentation Abstracts	19
Listeners.....	21
Author Index.....	22
One Day Tour	23

Welcome Message from Organizing Committee

Dear Conference Delegates,

It is our great pleasure to invite you to join the 2017 International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Industrial Management & 2017 International Conference on Management, Technology and Services which is sponsored by JIII & IJMT Editorial Board. This event will provide a unique opportunity for editors and authors to get together and share their latest research findings and results. We look forward to welcoming you at Rome, Italy. We're confident that over the two days you'll get the 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 industrial engineering, and management, technology and services.

On behalf of all the conference committees, we would like to thank all the authors as well as the technical 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 become a successful event.

As Rome is a famous city throughout the world for its glorious history and exquisite architecture, we believe you will enjoy this opportunity to both share your research and experience in Rome.

Organizing Committee

December 30, 2016

Instructions for Oral & Poster Presentations

Oral Presentations

- **Time:** a maximum of 20 minutes in total, including speaking time and discussion. Please make sure your presentation is well timed. Please keep in mind that the program is full and that the speaker after you would like their allocated time available to them.
- You can use CD or USB flash drive (memory stick), make sure you scanned viruses in your own computer. Each speaker is required to meet her / his session chair in the corresponding session rooms 10 minutes before the session starts and copy the slide file (PPT or PDF) to the computer.
- It is suggested that you email a copy of your presentation to your personal in box as a backup. If for some reason the files can't be accessed from your flash drive, you will be able to download them to the computer from your email.
- Please note that each session room will be equipped with a LCD projector, screen, point device, microphone, and a laptop with general presentation software such as Microsoft Power Point and Adobe Reader. Please make sure that your files are compatible and readable with our operation system by using commonly used fronts and symbols. If you plan to use your own computer, please try the connection and make sure it works before your presentation.
- **Movies:** If your Power Point files contain movies please make sure that they are well formatted and connected to the main files.

Poster Presentations

- Maximum poster size is 36 inches wide by 48 inches high (3ft. ×4ft.)
- Posters are required to be condensed and attractive. The characters should be large enough so that they are visible from 1 meter apart.
- Please note that during your poster session, the author should stay by your poster paper to explain and discuss your paper with visiting delegates.

Dress code

- Please wear formal clothes or national characteristics of clothing.

Daily Schedule

January 3, 2017 (13:30-17:30)		
13:30pm-17:30pm	Arrival and Registration	Lobby
January 4, 2017 (9:30-18:00)		
9:30am-9:40am	Opening Remark: Prof. Ubaldo Comite University of Calabria, Arcavacata, Rende, Italy	Room Colonna Floor 1st
9:40am-10:20am	Plenary Speech I: Prof. Suresh Deman Centre for Economics & Finance, UK	Room Colonna Floor 1st
10:20am-10:50am	Group Photo & Coffee Break	
10:50am-11:30am	Plenary Speech II: Dr. Gordon Morison Glasgow Caledonian University, UK	Room Colonna Floor 1st
11:30am-12:10pm	Keynote Speech I: Prof. Ubaldo Comite University of Calabria, Arcavacata, Rende, Italy	Room Colonna Floor 1st
12:30pm-13:30pm	Lunch Time	
13:30pm-15:50pm	Session 1: Information Engineering and Educational Technology	Room Colonna Floor 1st
15:50pm-16:10pm	Coffee Break	
16:10pm-18:30pm	Session 2: Innovation Theory and Management Technology	Room Colonna Floor 1st
18:30pm-19:30pm	Dinner Time	
January 5, 2017		
One Day Tour		

Tips: Please arrive at the conference room around 10 minutes before the session begins to copy your PPT into the conference laptop.

Keynote Speaker



Prof. Ubaldo Comite
University of Calabria, Arcavacata, Rende, Italy

Prof. Ubaldo Comite was born in Cosenza, Italy, June 14 1971. He has a degree in Law (1994) and Economics (1996) at the University of Messina (Italy), and earned his Ph.D. in Public Administration at the University of Calabria, Rende (Cs) Italy, in 2005. Currently he is a professor of Budget and Business Organization at the Faculty of Economy, Department of Business Sciences, University of Calabria. Furthermore he is a professor of Business Administration at the Faculty of Economy, University Giustino Fortunato (Benevento, Italy). His Research interests are: Private and Public Management, Nonprofit Organizations and Accounting.

Speech Title:

Equity Crowdfunding: Strategies, Dynamics and New Opportunities in the Innovation Financing Markets

Abstract: The phenomenon of the equity crowdfunding is seen as a revolutionary form of financing from the bottom. In light of the current economic scenario and the persistence of the credit crunch situation, the equity crowdfunding is considered by many as a possible solution to the difficulties encountered by small and medium enterprises in obtaining the financial resources required for growth. Firstly, the aim of this work is introducing the equity crowdfunding contextualizing the phenomenon in the academic debate and analyzing its global development. After presenting the crowdfunding phenomenon in general, specific peculiarities of the equity crowdfunding are defined and, at the same time, an analysis of the state regulations at international level is carried out. Straightforward will be presented a survey of worldwide active platforms. An additional purpose of this work is to propose a theoretical model able to explain the phenomena that influence entrepreneurs and investors' decisions in the use of this financing tool. The described model shows that the informational asymmetries between entrepreneur (creator) and potential investors (crowdfunders) can be exploited by those who publish the capital offer in order to "trick" the market. In view of the model's results is demonstrated how all this can lead to market failure if actors do not act in a way that limit existing information asymmetries.

Plenary Speakers



Prof. Suresh Deman

Centre for Economics & Finance, UK

Prof. Suresh Deman has an undergraduate degree in mathematics, two Masters degrees & ABD (from India & US) and was an M. Phil (UK) in Finance and Economics and a PhD (Japan). His major fields of interests are as follows: Real Estate Finance, Game theory, Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, Development Economics, Regional Urban Economics and Econometrics. He also has interest in the application of quantitative economics, econometrics and game theory to Economics, Finance and Accounting.

Speech Title: Game of Land Acquisition

Abstract: In the Land economics literature, broadly two classes of models, Bayesian and non-Bayesian are often used. Crash in housing prices in US and Western Europe made the study of this subject even more important. As opposed to auctioning and sequential bidding models which give suboptimal outcome, I proposed a subgame perfect approach to the problem of the Agents acquiring land for Industrial Development. The problem outlined in this paper is a combination of the problems addressed by Grossman and Hart (1980) and by Shleifer and Vishny (1986) in the corporate control literature. The basic distinction between Grossman & Hart above paper and the others is the assumption of a continuum of players and atomistic agents. Why should this matter? I will elaborate this briefly. With a continuum of players' assumption, the paradox is caused by the "disappearance of information" because only the aggregate play is observed. Hence, the individual deviation cannot be met by rewards and punishments. In a finite number of players game, there is a change in the aggregate play whenever a player deviates. The change may be very small, but perfectly observable. Therefore deviations can be rewarded or punished regardless of number of players. Hence, the results are straight forward that the acquisition will occur with positive probability in models with finitely many players. The main conclusion of the paper is that the threat of takeover can facilitate redevelopment programme undertaken by a developer even though the equilibria are straightforward in a finitely many players' game for the reasons stated above. I also show that the developer faces a trade-off between a low bid price and a high probability of takeover. Paper makes a useful application of game theory and corporate finance to address policy issues of dilution, imminent domain, slum equilibria, and other problems. In fact, it seems like a potentially interesting idea and it might even be possible for a local government to adopt such a rule.



Dr. Gordon Morison
Glasgow Caledonian University, UK

Dr. Gordon Morison received a BEng in Electrical and Electronic Engineering, and PhD in Signal and Image Processing from the University of Strathclyde. He has held industrial positions in embedded software and post-doctoral positions in Communications at the University of Strathclyde and in Computational Neuroscience at the University of Glasgow. Currently he is the Assistant Head of Department in Audio and Electronic Engineering at Glasgow Caledonian University. His research interests are in Signal/Image Processing, IoT, Machine Learning and Real Time Embedded Implementation on DSP/GPU/FPGA.

Conference Location and Directions

Starhotels Metropole

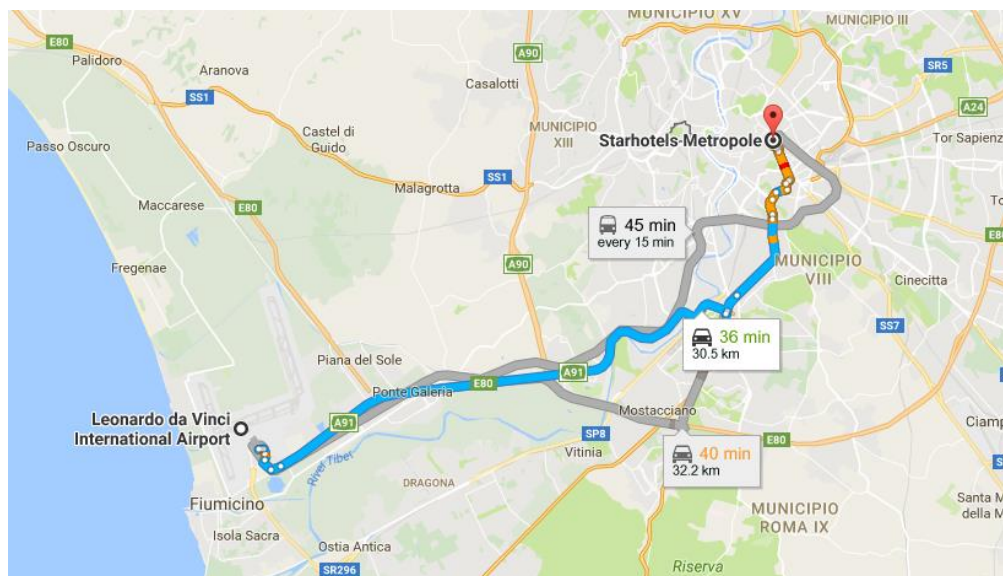
<http://www.starhotels.com/en/our-hotels/metropole-rome/>

Add: Via Principe Amedeo, 3, 00185 Roma, Italia

Tel +39 06 47741 | Fax +39 06 4740413

Meeting & Event: Christian Battisti

meeting.metropole.rm@starhotels.it



Contents of Sessions

Session 1: Information Engineering and Educational Technology

Paper ID	Authors	Title	Page
IM006	Jarumon Nookhong and Nutthapat Kaewrattanapat	The Automatic Consulting System in Higher Education Institution	11
IM021	Liaqat Ali, Faisal Ali, Priyanka Surendran and Bindhya Thomas	Information Systems Accessibility of Educational Websites in the Kingdom of Bahrain	11
MT011-A	JiSeob Park, Henrik Wassdahl and Kwangsu Cho	The Effects of Product-Focused Virtual Reality Toward Mobile Advertisements Over Time	12
IM005	Nutthapat Kaewrattanapat and Jarumon Nookhong	Recruitment Agency Based on SOA and XML Web Services	12
IM008	Jarumon Nookhong and Prachyanun Nilsook	Green University Resource Planning on Cloud Computing	13
IM010	Mehmet Alper Sofuoğlu, R. Aykut Arapoğlu and Sezan Orak	Optimization of Turning Operations Using Multi Criteria Decision Making Methods	13
IM023	Liaqat Ali, Faisal Ali, Priyanka Surendran and Bindhya Thomas	The Effects of Cyber Threats on Customer's Behaviour in E-Banking Services	14

Session 2: Innovation Theory and Management Technology

Paper ID	Authors	Title	Page
MT004	Qiong Wu and Kathryn Cormican	Shared Leadership: An Analysis of the Evolvement Process across the Project Life Cycle	15
MT010-A	Farrukh Sohail and Mohammad Al-Qenaei	Developing & Implementing the Technology Roadmap for Kuwait's Upstream Oil & Gas Sector	15
MT014	Pattama Suriyakulnaayudhaya and Watcharapong Intarawong	The Comparative of Innovation Influence on Organization Performance of Small and Medium Enterprises	16

MT3001	Rodrigue Againglo and Jun Shan Gao	Promotion of Entrepreneurship in West-Africa, lessons from China (Part II); Case: Cloth product innovation in the schools and Colleges of Benin	16
IM012	Olga Shvetsova	Practical and Theoretical Issues of South Korean Model of Innovations	17
IM020-A	Fatmah Almathkour	Two-Stage Methodology for Managing and Controlling Material Flow between Multiple Construction Projects	17
MT012	Fawad Asif Rana and Uzma Javed	High Performance Work Systems, Job Demands and Employee Wellbeing: Examining the Employees' Perspective from Insurance Industry	18

Post Presentations

Paper ID	Authors	Title	Page
MT013	Yuliya Kim and Cheng Sun	The Energy-Efficient Adaptation Scheme for Residential Buildings in Kazakhstan	19
IM004	Mohammad Mohammadi, and Soheyl Khalilpourazari	Minimizing Makespan in a Single Machine Scheduling Problem with Deteriorating Jobs and Learning Effects	19
IM014	Faisal Ali, Liaqat Ali, Ruchin Jain and Kashif Munir	The Effects of Quality Practices on the Performance Measurement of Business Management	20

Oral Presentation Abstracts

Session 1: Information Engineering and Educational Technology

Venue: Room Colonna
Chair: Dr. Gordon Morison
Glasgow Caledonian University, UK
Time: 13:30pm-15:50pm

Note:

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- * The certification of Oral/Poster presentation, listeners, will be awarded at the end of each session.
- * To show respect to other authors, especially to encourage the student authors, we strongly suggest you attend the whole session, and the scheduled time for presentations might be changed due to unexpected situations, please come as early as you could.

IM006 Time: 13:30pm – 13:50pm	The Automatic Consulting System in Higher Education Institution Jarumon Nookhong and Nutthapat Kaewrattanapat <i>Department of Information Science, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Bangkok, Thailand</i>
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Abstract: This research was a research and development project that aimed to develop an automatic system to assist and support consultation about University information. These can be categorized into four groups: 1. Education; 2. Expenses; 3. Privacy issues and 4. other issues, and to assess the efficiency of the automatic consulting system. The system was developed in the form of mobile web access applications based on mobile queries, whereas THSplitlib was used for Thai word wrapping which was operated using Dictionary-Based Approach which compared input with the words stored in the dictionary. A review of the results of the assessment by experts found that the average total was at 4.25 with a standard deviation of 0.71. This showed that the system's performance was good and that the assessment on the part of the experts tended in the same direction. It was concluded from the research that the counseling is effective in terms of improving automation levels.

IM021 Time: 13:50pm – 14:10pm	Information Systems Accessibility of Educational Websites in the Kingdom of Bahrain Liaqat Ali , Faisal Ali, Priyanka Surendran and Bindhya Thomas <i>AMA International University, Bahrain</i>
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Abstract: In today's age of pervasive computing, users have the ability to access information stored on powerful networks anywhere, anytime. Such things as personal digital assistants

(PDAs), smart phones, wearable computers and other mobile devices give the user instant access to global information systems. The challenge is to ensure that the information from these devices take into account both the user's capabilities and his/her device. Therefore, by adapting video, images, audio and text to both individual devices and individual user requirements will help to ensure that people with disabilities can take advantage of the benefits of pervasive computing. The paper in this research investigate the e-accessibility of the educational websites in the Kingdom of Bahrain and recommends suggestion based on the data analyzed.

<p>MT011–A</p> <p>Time: 14:10pm– 14:30pm</p>	<p>The Effects of Product-Focused Virtual Reality Toward Mobile Advertisements over Time</p> <p>JiSeob Park, Henrik Wassdahl and Kwangsu Cho <i>Yonsei University, South Korea</i></p>
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Abstract: In this study, Virtualgraph, presented in this study, was developed based on the ideas of Telepresence by Steuer (1992) and is analyzed comparatively with still picture and motion picture. And then we tried to explore the relationships between the features of mobile ads and users' attitudes and Telepresence. For this research, 37 subminiature camcorders were used to film three products: an electric fan, a humidifier, and a table clock from 0 degrees to 180 degrees in various angles, which have been presented in an experiment to participants through a smartphone with a gyro sensor. Two experiments were conducted to compare the effects of media type on attitudes toward mobile advertisements. Experiment 1 manipulated three types of advertisements corresponding to three media types: still pictures, motion pictures and Virtualgraph. The results for 51 participants indicated that Virtualgraph had the highest recorded Telepresence and positive attitudes toward the advertisements, compared to still pictures and motion pictures. Experiment 2, aiming on delayed effects, participants were contacted via cellular phone 4 weeks after Experiment 1. Experiment 2 results showed that still pictures are higher than motion pictures, and Virtualgraph in sequence.

The theoretical contribution of this study is that it combines traditional Telepresence theories with traditional media such as motion pictures and created a new concept. This study is meaningful in that laying the groundwork for research on media studies. Also the practical contribution is the possibility of applying Virtualgraph to various areas, including the mobile advertisement, e-commerce, digital signage, education, and cultural industry.

Due to the growing interests of VR contents, we expect that the research on the attitudes toward the advertisements using product-focused VR contents such as Virtualgraph will become increasingly diverse.

<p>IM005</p> <p>Time: 14:30pm– 14:50pm</p>	<p>Recruitment Agency Based on SOA and XML Web Services</p> <p>Nutthapat Kaewrattanapat and Jarumon Nookhong <i>Department of Information Science, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Bangkok, Thailand</i></p>
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Abstract: The objective of this research was to develop a recruitment agency system via web services technology that aims at interchanging electronic data between applications via SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) protocol based on XML language (eXtensible Markup Language) structure, which is compatible with different operating systems, devices and programming language for development. The system provides more opportunity for finding like-minded jobs for users with less response time, reducing the amount of storage and increasing the usefulness of the recruitment system's application development. The system assessment has been done with both information technology and human resource specialists as the users. Results of assessments represent the system's efficiency in mean and standard deviation. The assessment by information technology specialists is lower but the efficiency is more consistent with a mean of 4.04 and a standard deviation of 0.43 while common users evaluated the system with a mean of 4.40 and a standard deviation of 0.63. In summary, the overall of efficiency of the system is at a good level.

<p>IM008</p> <p>Time: 14:50pm—15:10pm</p>	<p>Green University Resource Planning on Cloud Computing</p> <p>Jarumon Nookhong and Prachyanun Nilsook <i>King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok, Bangkok, Thailand</i></p>
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Abstract: This research is a research and development. It aims to develop Green University Resource Planning on cloud computing. The research is divided into two phases which are 1) document analysis related to Green University indicators, and 2) survey assessment to input data into the Green University Resource Planning System. The research samples are nine experts who are executives and have experience at green universities selected by purposive sampling. The research tool is the survey assessment to input data into the Green University Resource Planning System, which analyses data by considering the mean and standard deviation. According to the document analysis related to Green University Indicators, the research results showed that the categories based on the criteria of UI GreenMetric World University Ranking 2016 suggested that each university has different indicators in relevance to the context, geography, budget, location, internationality, and the survey assessment to input data into the Green University Resource Planning System. The experts found that the overall appropriateness of the survey was rated at the highest level ($\bar{X} = 4.55$, S.D. = 0.69).

<p>IM010</p> <p>Time: 15:10pm—15:30pm</p>	<p>Optimization of Turning Operations Using Multi Criteria Decision Making Methods</p> <p>Mehmet Alper Sofuoğlu, R. Aykut Arapoğlu, and Sezan Orak <i>Eskişehir Osmangazi University, Turkey</i></p>
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Abstract: In this study, surface roughness, cutting forces and material removal rates of different materials (AISI-4140, AISI-1040, Al-7075, Al-2024) are examined in different cutting conditions in turning operations. First, vibration characteristics (natural and chatter frequency, stiffness coefficient and damping ratio) are determined by different cutting tests. Surface

roughness, material removal rate and cutting forces are measured during experiments. By using experiments, two different hybrid multi-criteria decision-making models (Best/Worst-MOORA, Best/Worst-WSA) are developed. Operational parameters are optimized by maximizing material removal rate and minimizing surface roughness and cutting force.

IM023 Time: 15:30pm – 15:50pm	The Effects of Cyber Threats on Customer's Behaviour in e-Banking Services Liaqat Ali , Faisal Ali, Priyanka Surendran and Bindhya Thomas <i>AMA International University, Bahrain</i>
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Abstract: Cybercrime and information security are always parallel to each other's. Computer fraudsters are always trying to gain unauthorized access to the information of financial and business sectors for fraudulent activities. The customers of online banking always fear for their financial data when dealing with online banking and its services. It is certainly affecting the use of online banking services and its customer's behavior. There is a need to create awareness among online banking customer on how to avoid the available threats. The research in this paper critically analyzes and discusses the effects of cyber threats when dealing with online banking services. It is concluded that by the research that there is a need to increase customer's awareness about available cybercrimes when dealing with online banking and sensitive financial data.

Session 2: Innovation Theory and Management Technology

Venue: Room Colonna
 Chair: Prof. Ubaldo Comite
 University of Calabria, Arcavacata, Rende, Italy
 Time: 16:10pm-18:30pm

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<p>MT004</p> <p>Time: 16:10pm— 16:30pm</p>	<p>Shared Leadership: An Analysis of the Evolvment Process across the Project Life Cycle</p> <p>Qiong Wu and Kathryn Cormican <i>National University of Ireland, Ireland</i></p>
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Abstract: Shared leadership refers to an emergent team property, whereby leadership influence is distributed among team members. It is a dynamic phenomenon that has been widely endorsed by researchers. However few studies have focused on how shared leadership changes during a project life cycle. It is important for scholars and practitioners to recognize the evolution patterns of shared leadership over time, and to fully understanding the influence of shared leadership on team processes. Consequently, this research builds on previous work and presents a conceptual model that displays the characteristics of shared leadership over four phases of project life cycle: initiation, early phase, later phase and close. Our findings show that the optimal level of shared leadership appears in the early phase of a project, and when the team advances into later phase, the leadership turns to be more focus on few individuals. These findings bring important implications for both researchers and managers in industries.

<p>MT010-A</p> <p>Time: 16:30pm— 16:50pm</p>	<p>Developing & Implementing the Technology Roadmap for Kuwait's Upstream Oil & Gas Sector</p> <p>Farrukh Sohail and Mohammad Al-Qenaei <i>Kuwait Oil Company, Kuwait</i></p>
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Abstract: KPC 2030 Strategy sets ambitious targets for the upstream Oil & Gas sector in Kuwait. To achieve these objectives, key and emerging technologies need to be developed/implemented at the upstream subsidiaries of KPC. To focus this effort, an upstream Oil & Gas Technology Roadmap was developed. This paper describes the detailed approach that was undertaken to develop and implement the Technology Roadmap at the Upstream Oil & Gas in Kuwait.

Technology Roadmap was developed as a result of a collaborative process consisting of the following three steps: 1. Diagnose and prioritize challenges; 2. Formulate R&D/Technology Management projects; 3. Develop the five-year roadmap.

The designed roadmap enables upstream to tackle Kuwait’s top Oil & Gas challenges covering the whole spectrum of upstream activities, including: 1. Subsurface Imaging; 2. Reservoir Characterization; 3. Drilling and Completions; 4. Well Management; 5. Integrity and Sustainability; 6. Improved Hydro Carbon Recovery; 7. Next Generation.

The implementation of the R & D / TM Roadmap is enabling the oil and gas sector in Kuwait to capture multiple benefits including increased production, reduction in cost as well as development of in-house R & D and Technology Management capabilities.

<p>MT014</p> <p>Time: 16:50pm–17:10pm</p>	<p>The Comparative of Innovation Influence on Organization Performance of Small and Medium Enterprises</p> <p>Pattama Suriyakulnaayudhaya and Watcharapong Intarawong <i>Faculty of Liberal Arts and Management Science, Kasetsart University, Thailand</i></p>
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Abstract: This research aims to 1) study the innovation of SMEs 2) study the organization performance of SMEs 3) compare the innovation and the organization performance between types of business and organization’s age 4) compare the influence of innovation types on organization performance of SMEs. The samples used in this study were 162 business owners, acquired by multi-stage sampling. The statistics used for data analysis were frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation, t-test, F-test (One Way ANOVA) and multiple regressions were use for hypothesis testing. The research results were found as follow: there were different in innovation and organization performance between businesses types and organization age of SMEs. The innovation had statistically significant positive influence, by the organizational innovation had the most influence on organization performance.

<p>MT3001</p> <p>Time: 17:10pm–17:30pm</p>	<p>Promotion of Entrepreneurship in West-Africa, Lessons from China (Part II) Case: Cloth Product Innovation in the Schools and Colleges of Benin</p> <p>Rodrigue Againglo and Jun Shan Gao <i>University of Science and Technology Beijing, China</i></p>
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Abstract: Nowadays the world is in a perpetual progress and everyone should unconditionally readjust his own step in order to be in a dynamic market competition. Nobody wants to loose opportunity. Then, we found that it is time to change the old habit of dressing in schools of Benin. Education environment is very sensible not only for the parents but also for the youth scholars. Since almost a century our Benin schools provide tee-shirts to its students for physical education sport purpose. Most of people, our grand-parents wore that, we wore that and till now students

keep using the same shirts. We find this very old and would like to go through a peaceful revolution by introducing new products that show good looking of the scholars. When we find the soccer players on the air ground with their own jerseys, it looks smart and attractive, shows and expresses the unity and characteristic of a team heart, team work. We try to get that vision of things to introduce into the school environments of new products.

We believe this work will help to improve the country's economy growth, employments rate and contribute positively to the social well-being of that Country.

<p>IM012</p> <p>Time: 17:30pm – 17:50pm</p>	<p>Practical and Theoretical Issues of South Korean Model of Innovations</p> <p>Olga Shvetsova <i>Korea University of Technology and Education (KOREATECH), South Korea</i></p>
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Abstract: The research paper contains the different issues of innovation management in South Korean companies. The structure of forming and innovation management in the companies of small and medium business of South Korea is considered. The typology and features of innovations' development of the Korean companies, strategic management and marketing of high-technology products are researched. Theoretical aspects of innovation management and field research are considered.

<p>IM020 – A</p> <p>Time: 17:50pm – 18:10pm</p>	<p>Two-Stage Methodology for Managing and Controlling Material Flow between Multiple Construction Projects</p> <p>Fatmah Almathkour <i>Kuwait University, Kuwait</i></p>
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Abstract: There is a strong connection between managing and controlling material flow in a supply chain and its performance. While this is true in all supply chains, it is particularly true in the construction supply chain (CSC) where the total demand for parts is finite, the storage space available can be small, and the variability in consumption is high. On the other hand, effectively controlling the CSC can have a significant impact on controlling risk and buffering their impact so that projects stay on schedule and within budget. Currently, a common control of the CSC is with a push-based material ordering system based on the initial construction schedule and, then, holding a tremendous amount of inventory. Project managers even speak of the desirability to “flood the site” which means having as many of the construction materials on-site as early in the project as possible. It is not uncommon for a year-long construction project to have tens of acres dedicated to storage and for this area to be completely full early before the project begins. Further, each project is controlled completely independently from all other project even if they are for the same customer or being built by the same firm.

A new methodology for controlling the CSC that represents a paradigm shift from the current system is proposed in this study. This two-stage methodology applies to products that can be

used among a few construction projects being executed simultaneously. Stage 1 mirrors the current push procurement strategy but Stage 2 allows transshipments between sites. Further, the two stages collaborate in the sense that information is shared and decisions updated based on current, global knowledge. The methodology uses deterministic optimization models with objectives that minimizing the total cost of the CSC. To illustrate how this methodology can be used in practice and the types of information that can be gleaned, it is tested on a number of cases based on the real example of multiple construction projects in Kuwait.

<p>MT012</p> <p>Time: 18:10pm – 18:30pm</p>	<p>High Performance Work Systems, Job Demands and Employee Wellbeing: Examining the Employees’ Perspective from Insurance Industry</p> <p>Fawad Asif Rana and Uzma Javed <i>Effat College of Business, Effat University, Jeddah, KSA</i></p>
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Abstract: This study addresses the calls to restore employees' well-being to the center of high-performance work system (HPWS) research through investigating the effects of HPWS on two major dimensions of job-related employee wellbeing, such as job satisfaction and organization commitment.

Data was collected from 828 employees working in the insurance industry in Pakistan. Findings show that while mutual gains perspective is useful in explaining the link between HPWS-wellbeing, it doesn't do it unconditionally. In situations where excessive job demands are placed on employees and employees feel overloaded, they are likely to experience lower levels of wellbeing.

The findings have significant practical implications for insurance companies such that the companies that can foster HPWS without undue pressures to work harder are likely to enhance employee well-being.

Post Presentation Abstracts

Venue: Room Colonna

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MT013	<p style="text-align: center;">The Energy-Efficient Adaptation Scheme for Residential Buildings in Kazakhstan</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Yuliya Kim, Ch. Sun <i>Harbin Institute of Technology, China</i></p>
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Abstract: Green building is a system of interaction between climate, and the natural source has energy property, harmony with nature. Due to the cold climate of Kazakhstan, the issue of energy consumption of residential buildings is more important. Energy consumption of buildings in this region is more than half of the total. To optimize the system, must apply the theoretical analysis of research related to current problems. More efficient use of the construction of residential buildings and reduce energy consumption. To expand and develop creative, original architectural design ideas, principles, and methods. Application of green technology in the territory of Kazakhstan in the first step can be carried out by passive energy conservation. The results, theoretical model adapt of green standards in Kazakhstan and planned development model. The adaptation of green technology is possible represent schematically. For a more detailed analysis and further research.

IM004	<p style="text-align: center;">Minimizing Makespan in a Single Machine Scheduling Problem with Deteriorating Jobs and Learning Effects</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mohammad Mohammadi And Soheyl Khalilpourazari <i>Department of Industrial Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Kharazmi University, Tehran, Iran</i></p>
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Abstract: This paper considers a single machine scheduling problem with simultaneous deteriorating jobs and learning effects. It is proved in the literature that the single machine scheduling problem with linear deterioration rate and learning effect is NP-hard in strong sense. Therefore, due to complexity of the problem finding the best sequence of jobs with minimum Makespan using Full Enumeration methods is time consuming and costly. Therefore, a new

polynomial time heuristic algorithm is proposed to solve the problem in different sizes. The performance of the heuristic algorithm is evaluated against classical Smallest Deterioration Rate and Full Enumeration methods in solving various test problems. For this purpose, different measures including Percentage Relative Error and CPU_Time are considered to demonstrate the superior solution method. In addition, Single Factor ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test are utilized to find significant differences in performance of the solution methods.

IM014	The Effects of Quality Practices on the Performance Measurement of Business Management Faisal Ali, Liaqat Ali, Ruchin Jain and Kashif Munir <i>AMA International University, Bahrain</i>
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Abstract: Total Quality Management is a standard of a continuous improvement of the process for maintaining the high standard of organization. The purpose of this research paper is to analysis the effect of TQM practices on the performance measurement of business organizations. A proposed research model and the hypothesis are tested by the cross sectional survey data collected from different organization in Bahrain. The dependent variable is the performance measurement of management leadership and the independent variables are employees training, employee's relation, supplier quality management, product design, quality data and reporting. The study shows that there is positive correlation of dependent variables with independent variables.

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Author Index

Name	Paper ID	Session	Page
Farrukh Sohail	MT010-A	Session 2	15
Fatmah Almathkour	IM020-A	Session 2	17
Jarumon Nookhong	IM006/IM008	Session 1	11, 13
JiSeob Park	MT011-A	Session 1	12
Liaqat Ali	IM021/IM023	Session 1	11, 14
Mehmet Alper Sofuoğlu	IM010	Session 1	14
Nutthapat Kaewrattanapat	IM005	Session 1	13
Olga Shvetsova	IM012	Session 2	17
Pattama Suriyakulnaayudhaya	MT014	Session 2	16
Qiong Wu	MT004	Session 2	15
Rodrigue Againglo	MT3001	Session 2	16
Uzma Javed	MT012	Session 2	18

One-Day Tour

The Eternal City of Rome conjures up many different images in people's heads. Some think of the Colosseum and the many bloody battles fought within. Others imagine the Trevi Fountain and its extravagant artistry. More likely than not, visitors to Rome will find that it is all that they had thought it was and much more. With thousands of years of incredible history (and the ruins to prove it), you will get lost in the Eternal City and its majesty, past and present. Aside from being the Eternal City, Rome is a magical place. With such vast extremes from shopping on the Via Condotti to a gelato or an espresso at a local bar to walking past the ancient ruins of the Forum or viewing the splendor of St. Peter's and all that there is to see throughout the Vatican Museums, one cannot imagine a city with so much rich history and culture for all to absorb.



Recommended Itinerary

Time	Tour Itinerary
9:00 am-9:30 am	Meet in Rome Termini Station
9:30 am-12:00 am	Colosseum, Arco di Costantino, Roman Forum
12:00 am-13:30 pm	Lunch
13:30 pm-14:30 pm	Piazza Venezia, Mouth of Truth
14:30 pm-17:00 pm	Pantheon, Saint Angelo Bridge, Fontana di Trevi, Piazza di Spagna/Spanish Steps
17:00 pm-17:30 pm	Back to Rome

