

2017 IPN CONFERENCES BANDUNG, INDONESIA

BANDUNG, INDONESIA
29-30 DECEMBER 2017



ipnindonesia



**Indonesian
Academia**

Academic Conference
Network



**RMP
PUBLICATIONS**
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Welcome to IPN Conferences 2017

Dear Professor, Dr and distinguished delegates,

Welcome to the IPN Conferences 2017 in Bandung, Indonesia. On behalf of **IPN Education Group**, I would like to thank all the Conference Chair, Program Chairs and the Technical Committees. Their high competence and professional advice enable us to prepare the high-quality program. For the participants, we hope all of you have a wonderful time at the conference and also in Bandung, Indonesia.

We believe that by this excellent conference, you can get more opportunity for further communication with researchers and practitioners. For the conferences **ICIEM 2017, ICAMSSS 2017, ICACB 2017, ICMHS 2017, AICSS 2017, CSEEIC 2017, ICSET 2017, BICEST 2017, BICTSR 2017, BICBMF 2017, AICAETS 2017 and RICCSIT 2017** more than 95 submitted papers have been received and 70 papers have been accepted and published finally.

In order to hold more professional and significant international conferences, your suggestions are warmly welcomed. And we are looking forward to meet you again next time.

**Best Regards,
Thank you.**

Yours Sincerely,

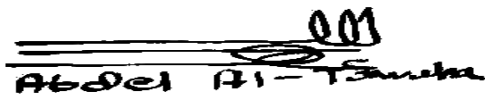


Datin MZ Zainab
Director – Conference Management IPN Education Group
Chairman, IPN Conferences 2017 Bandung, Indonesia

Message from IPN Honorary Advisor

On behalf the IPN Education Group, it is my privilege to welcome you to the IPN Conferences Bandung, Indonesia 2017. IPN is an independent, non-political, non-governmental organization of distinguished scientists dedicated to advancing science around the world. We aim to help scientists and researchers to publish their findings in scientific journals and to promote and help to organize worldwide conferences. We believe that has no boundaries, regardless of the great distances between countries and continents. Thus IPN welcomes contributions from researchers from all concern irrespective to the race, colour, religion and nationality.

Best Regards



Abdel Al-Tawaha

Prof. Dr. Abdel Rahman Mohammad Said Al Tawaha
Honorary Advisor IPN Education Group
IPN Conferences 2017 Bandung, Indonesia

About IPN Education Group

The IPN Education Group is a non-profit international association dedicated to the promotion of international education and university cooperation in the field of Business, Art, Social Science, Management, Education, Science, Technology, Engineering and any other related field.

Through the organization of different international events, it brings together institutions, bodies and organizations from different countries of the world for discussion and cooperation. IPN Mission is to promote and enhance the dialogue in education among the institutions devoted to field mentioned above through:

- Promotion of best practice standards in the service of international education.
- The facilitation of relevant forums, training and information exchange.
- Creation and dissemination of knowledge; exert an influence in public policy.
- Production of publications used as a database document for research works, projects and innovation activities held on the international education field.

IPN believes that this is best achieved through international cooperation and promotes the development of closer links among relevant institutions and individuals around the world. IPN supports that such international cooperation can help countries learn from each other and promotes the dissemination of scientific and engineering activities. IPN intends to achieve the mentioned objectives and get an international visibility by the organization of international conferences and by interacting with public and private organisms from all parts of the world.



www.ipneducationgroup.org
www.ipnconference.org

ANNOUNCEMENT

All accepted papers will be published in:

- World Applied Sciences Journal (WASJ) (online issue ISSN: 1818-4952) (ERA JOURNAL)
- Advances in Natural and Applied Sciences (ANAS) (ISSN:1995-0772) (H Index 16)(Scimago Journal)
- International Journal of Administration and Governance (IJAG) (ISSN 2077-4486)(Peer Review Journal)
- World Journal of Medical Sciences (WJMS) (ISSN: 1817-3055) (ERA JOURNAL)
- Research Journal of Social Sciences (RJSS) (ISSN:1815-9125)(Peer Review Journal)
- Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research (MEJSR) (H Index 26)(scimago journal)
- Journal of Applied Science Research (JASR) (ISSN: 1819-544X)(Scimago Journal)
- Science International Journal (SI) (ISSN: 1013-5316)(ISI Journal Web of Science)
- International Journal of Applied Engineering Research (IJAER) ISSN of 0973-4562 (SCOPUS JOURNAL)
- Journal of Engineering and Science Research (JESR) (eISSN : 2289-7127) (Google Scholar, MyJurnal)
- Advanced Journal of Technical and Vocational Education (AJTVE)) (eISSN : 2550-2174 (Google Scholar, MyJurnal)
- International Journal of Advanced and Applied Sciences (IJAAS) (ISI/Thomson Reuters Web of Science Core Collection) (online issue) (ISSN:2313-626X)
- Journal of Engineering and Applied Sciences (JEAS) ISSN: 1816949X (Scopus Journal)
- ADVANCED SCIENCE LETTERS ISSN: 1936-6612: EISSN: 1936-7317(Scopus Journal)
- European Proceedings of Social & Behavioural Sciences (EpSBS) (Proceeding ISI Thomson Reuters) EISSN : 2357-1330
- International Journal of Business and Management (IJBM)(eISSN : 2590-3721) (Google Scholar, MyJurnal)

One Best Presenter Award will be selected from each oral session. The Certificate for Best Presenter award will be awarded after presentation session.



KEYNOTE SPEAKER:

Keynote 1



Prof. Dr. Abdel Rahman Mohammad Said Al-Tawaha, (Ph.D)
Honorary Advisor IPN.org

Keynote 2



Dato' Syed Azuan Syed Ahmad Al-Idrus, D.I.M.P., M.Eng, B.Sc, Dip
Honorary Advisor MDSG
Fellow, Institute of Materials, Malaysia
Fellow, IPN.org
Senior Member, Society of Manufacturing Engineers USA

LIST OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

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Prof. Dr. Abdel Rahman Mohammad Said Al-Tawaha (Ph.D McGill University)

IPN Conferences 2017 Bandung, Indonesia, Chairman

Datin MZ Zainab

IPN Conferences 2017 Bandung, Indonesia, Academic Committee

Conference Chair

Prof. Dr. Abdel Rahman Mohammad Said Al-Tawaha (Ph.D McGill University)

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INSTRUCTION FOR ORAL PRESENTATION

Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:

- Laptop (with MS-Office & Adobe Reader)
- Projector & Screen
- Laser Sticks

Materials Provided by the Presenters:

- PowerPoint or PDF files

Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):

- Regular oral presentation: about 15 minutes (including Q&A)
- Keynote speech: about 40 minutes (including Q&A)

Notice: Please keep your belongings (laptop and camera etc) with you!

During registration:

Original Receipt

Representative / Pass Card with lanyard

Printed Program

Lunch Coupon

Participation Certificate (collected from Session Chair after the session)

Conference Bag



**IPN Conferences 2017 Bandung, Indonesia
Conference Program**

December 29, 2017	Venue: Lobby	1400 - 1600	Registration	
December 30, 2017	Venue: Kinanti 1	0845 - 0900	Opening Remarks	Opening Remarks
		0900 - 0945	Plenary Speech 1	Keynote Speaker
		0945 - 1000	Group Photo and Coffee Break	
	Venue: Kinanti 2	1030 – 1230	Session 1	
	Venue:	1230 – 1400	Lunch	
	Venue: Kinanti 1	1400 – 1600	Session 2	
	Venue: Kinanti 2	1400 – 1700	Session 3	
		1600 – 1630	Coffee Break	
	Venue: Kinanti 1	1630 - 1800	Session 4	

Session 1
 Time: 1030 - 1230
 Venue: **Kinanti 1**
 Session Chair: **Assoc. Prof. Dr. Azila Ahmad Sarkawi**



No	Paper ID	Presenter
1	010-bdo	Legal Considerations of Housing Development on Waqaf Land in Malaysia Azila Ahmad Sarkawi and Srazali Aripin <i>International Islamic University Malaysia, malaysia</i>
2	002-bdo	Development and validation of an instrument to measure understanding in daily lesson plan Nor Hasnida Che Md Ghazali, Norfishah Mat Rabi, Norwaliza Abdul Wahab, Nor Aizal Akmal Rohaizad, Nurasyikin Abd Rahman <i>Sultan Idris Education University, Malaysia</i>
3	013-bdo	Corporate Governance Mechanisms and Value Relevance of Fair Value under IFRS 13 Atika Rizki, Aria Farah Mita <i>University of Indonesia, Indonesia</i>
4	005-bdo	Examining Food Wastage, Cash Handling and Cost Control Practices: The Case of Food and Beverage Outlets in Malaysia Noor Azimin Zainol, Rozila Ahmad, Jasmine Zea Raziah Radha Rashid Radha, Muhammad Shah Kamal Ideris <i>Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia</i>
5	003-aicss	Allusion as Intertextuality as the Strategy in Responding to a Conflict (Lecturers' Classroom Discourse Used to Minangkabaunese Students) Yelfiza <i>STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat, Indonesia</i>
6	019-bdo	Narrative Biography: Meaning Making through Painting Syamrul Nizam Abdul Malek <i>Sultan Idris Education University, Malaysia</i>
7	013-aicss	Implication and Deletion in the Translation of Band of Brothers' Subtitle and Their Effect on the Translation Quality Muhammad Fajar, M. R. Nababan and Djatnika <i>Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta, Indonesia</i>
8	028-bdo	Managing Flood Waste: A burden to Kuala Krai residences NZM Saat, Zawaha I, Siti Aishah Hi, Muhammad Ikram AW, Nor Malia AW <i>Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Malaysia</i>

Session 2

Time: 1400 - 1600

Venue: **Kinanti 1**

Session Chair: **Dr. Mohd Aidil Adhha Abdullah**



No	Paper ID	Presenter
1	007-bdo	<p>Effect of twice-functionalized montmorillonite to the morphological properties of PMMA/MMT nanocomposites</p> <p>Mohd Aidil Adhha Abdullah, Lai Zi Hui and Mazidah Mamat</p> <p><i>Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia</i></p>
2	006-icset	<p>Behavior of Shallow Strip Anchors in Sand: A Finite Element Study</p> <p>Zein-Eddine Merouani</p> <p><i>Australian College of Kuwait ACK, Kuwait</i></p>
3	008-bdo	<p>Cytotoxicity Effect of Aaptamine and its Derivatives on <i>Acanthamoeba Castellanii</i> (IMR Isolate)</p> <p>Nakisah Mat Amin, Muhammad Shafiq Hamdin, Amey, Asnuzilawati Asari, Fatin Nur Ain Abdul Rashid and Siti Mariam Mohd Nor</p> <p><i>Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia.</i></p>
4	011-icset	<p>Application of pneumatic measuring probe to determine appropriate time for dressing grinding wheel in profile grinding for the inner ring groove of ball bearing</p> <p>Vu Toan Thang, Nguyen Anh Tuan and Nguyen Viet Tiep</p> <p><i>University of Economic and Technical Industries, Hanoi, Vietnam</i></p>
5	014-bdo	<p>Norepinephrine transporter (SLC6A2) gene polymorphisms in relation to drug addiction among mixed amphetamine-type stimulant and opioid dependent in Malay male subjects</p> <p>Deeza Syafiqah Mohd Sidek*, Imran Ahmad, & Ruzilawati Abu Bakar</p> <p><i>Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia</i></p>
6	021-bdo	<p>The Factors Influences of pH or Acidity Level in The Urban Area</p> <p>Wiwit Suprihatiningsih, Titia Izzati, Kis Yoga Utomo</p> <p><i>Mercu Buana University, Indonesia</i></p>
7	010-icset	<p>A research of stabilization for high speed air bearing spindles.</p> <p>Truong Minh Duc, Vu Van Quang, Vu Toan Thang, Le Cong Du</p> <p><i>Hanoi University of Science and of Technology, Hanoi</i></p>
8	030-bdo	<p>Synthesis of Nickel/Aluminium-Layered Double Hydroxide as Potential Adsorbent for Methyl Orange and Crystal Violet Dyes</p> <p>Mazidah Mamat, Mohd Aidil Adhha Abdullah, Adila Mohd Jaafar, Rosmadila Abd Rahman and Siti Syakirah Jamal Safua</p> <p><i>Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia</i></p>

Session 3

Time: 1400 - 1700

Venue: **Kinanti 2**

Session Chair: **Dr. Boy Subirosa Sabarguna**



No	Paper ID	Presenter
1	002-riccsit	Prototype of Software Reminders and Schedule for Patient Control at the Clinic Agus Sugiharto, Boy Subirosa Sabarguna , Levina Chandra, Ajeng Pramastuty, Rafli Filano, Darsono, DRPM-UI <i>Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia</i>
2	018-bdo	Antioxidative Constituents of Selected Malaysian 'ULAM' Norhayati Y* , Nurulhidayah A., Rini Zunnurni M. J., Norliana A. R., Norliana W., Mohd Ifwat I <i>Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia.</i>
3	009-bicest	Impact Analysis of Waste Water Disposal Through Drainage System for River Water Quality Idi Namara , Noni Valeria Sidabutar, Djoko M Hartono, Tri Edhi Budhi Soesilo <i>Universitas Indonesia, Depok, Indonesia</i>
4	006-bdo	Total Quality Management Analysis in Printing Industry Ng Tan Ching , Yeon Yee Jian, Koh Siew Khew <i>University Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia</i>
5	022-bdo	Supplier Selection on Rendement Rate of Patchouli Leaf Bethriza Hanum, Titia Izzati* , and Andi Cakravastia <i>University of Mercubuana, Jakarta, Indonesia</i>
6	014-aicss	Glass Cliff Phenomenon on Indonesian Public Company's Executive Compensation Sri Mangesti Rahayu , Wita Ramadhanti <i>Brawijaya University, Malang, Indonesia</i>
7	012-bdo	Assessing Intention to Leave Among Public Hospital Nurses in Malaysia Khatijah Omar , Yusliza Mohd Yusoff, Azlinzuraini Ahmad & Raja Zirwatul Aida Raja Ibrahim <i>University Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia</i>
8	016-aicss	Migration Policy in Indonesian Villages and Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Role Wita Ramadhanti , Tyas Retno Wulan Sri Wijayanti Dalhar ² Shodiq <i>Jenderal Soedirman University, Indonesia</i>
9	027-bdo	Cooperative as an Innovation and Sustainable Member's Business Competitiveness Centre Sri Djatnika Sya'diah , Dr. Sutisna, SE, MSi, Dr. Asep Mulyana, SE, MCE <i>Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia</i>

Session 4

Time: 1630 - 1800

Venue: **Kinanti 1**

Session Chair: **Dr. Abu Bakar Ibrahim**



No	Paper ID	Presenter
1	001-cseeic	<p>A Microwave Low Noise Amplifier for Long Term Evolution (LTE) Application</p> <p>Abu Bakar Ibrahim</p> <p><i>Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, Malaysia.</i></p>
2	002-bictsr	<p>A Smart Wheelchair Prototype Based on Hand Gesture Control</p> <p>Abdul Razak Shaari, Mohd Nordin Mohd Jani, Ahmad Syukri Mohamed Yunus</p> <p><i>Melaka Polytechnic Melaka, Malaysia</i></p>
3	008-bicest	<p>ICZM for Coastal Megacity: An Overview</p> <p>Feril Hariati, Idi Namara</p> <p><i>Ibn Khaldun Bogor University, Indonesia</i></p>
4	032-bdo	<p>Behaviour Safety Model Technician in Aircraft Maintenance Organization in Indonesia</p> <p>Melia Eka Lestiani, Gatot Yudoko, Yassierli, Heru Purboyo</p> <p><i>Bandung Institute of Technology, Indonesia</i></p>
5	015-aicaets	<p>Load Test Permeable Asphalt Pavement Used Buton Natural Asphalt</p> <p>Firdaus Chairuddin</p> <p><i>Hasanuddin University, Indonesia</i></p>
6	023-bicbmf	<p>Analysis of Time Series Data Mixed with Text</p> <p>David RAMAMONJISOA, Yoshiki SATO, Yuki SEGAWA</p> <p><i>Iwate Prefectural University, Japan</i></p>

Conference Venue



ibis Bandung Pasteur

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Contact Person:

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+6013-4234705 (Nurul Faedah Mohd Talib)

Note



List of Abstract

No	Paper	Abstract
1	002-bdo	<p>Development and validation of an instrument to measure understanding in daily lesson plan</p> <p>Nor Hasnida Che Md Ghazali*, Norfishah Mat Rabi, Norwaliza Abdul Wahab, Nor Aizal Akmal Rohaizad, Nurasyikin Abd Rahman</p> <p><i>Faculty of Education and Human Development, Sultan Idris Education University, Tanjong Malim, Perak.</i></p> <p>Abstract: A valid, reliable and practical instrument is needed in measuring any kind of understanding. The purpose of this study is to develop and validate an instrument to measure the understanding in the daily lesson plan (DLP). The whole population is chosen as samples which involves 241 students enrolling in the bachelor degree of education in the final semester of the 2015/2016 session in the Malaysian institution of higher learning. The instrument (K-RPH) is developed based on the principles in the Madeline Hunter Model of Mastery Learning and The ASSURE Model. The instrument consists of 32 items with 160 rubrics with four main constructs namely analysing DLP, determining the objective of DLP, preparing learning experiences and evaluating and reflecting. Content validity is conducted by two experts in the field from the university. The instrument validity and reliability have been assessed using the Rasch Measurement Model by identifying the Rasch fit statistics, item difficulty, unidimensionality, item dispersion and reliability as well as the item distribution map. The Rasch analysis shows that the item reliability is 0.99 while the Cronbach Alpha is 0.96. All the items fit the model as their MNSQ values are between 0.75 and 1.49. The dispersion of items from K-RPH data is 10.29 which indicates the existence of 11 to 12 item strata group. No item shows a negative point measure correlation or less than 0.2, and this generally indicated that the item discrimination is very good. The data shows that the mean for person is 1.38 logits with a standard deviation of 1.67 logits, while the item mean is zero with a standard deviation of 1.02. This indicates that the position of item and person do not fully match, and thus shows a medium difficulty. The overall item quality is good and all 32 items of K-RPH are retained.</p>

<p>2</p>	<p>005-bdo</p>	<p>Examining Food Wastage, Cash Handling and Cost Control Practices: The Case of Food and Beverage Outlets in Malaysia</p> <p>Noor Azimin Zainol *¹, Rozila Ahmad ², Jasmine Zea Raziah Radha Rashid Radha ³ Muhammad Shah Kamal Ideris ⁴</p> <p><i>¹ School of Tourism, Hospitality and Event Management, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Sintok Kedah Malaysia</i> <i>² School of Tourism, Hospitality and Event Management, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Sintok Kedah Malaysia</i> <i>³ School of Tourism, Hospitality and Event Management, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Sintok Kedah Malaysia</i> <i>⁴ School of Tourism, Hospitality and Event Management, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Sintok Kedah Malaysia</i></p> <p>Abstract: Background: The food and beverage industry in Malaysia is foreseen to have a bright future as increasing new comers emerge in the market. As competition is getting intense, there is a growing need to understand how food and beverage outlets make profits through an important aspect, but seldom neglected academically, which is cost control measures. This paper addresses one business strategy to making profit that is by minimising costs, via imposing cost control measures through daily operations. In particular, issues regarding controlling of food and beverage costs are the prime concern in the paper. Little research has been done in understanding cost control issues, particularly in the case of food and beverage outlets in Malaysia. Objective: As limited information is available in addressing this issue, an exploratory study is deemed feasible to investigate cost control measures being practiced in their daily operations. What are cost control practices being applied needs exploration whilst other areas that need further investigation includes food wastage and cash handling procedures. Qualitative approach via semi-structured interview protocols were being conducted on 30 foodservice outlet managers around the northern part of Malaysia. Results: The findings revealed that the majority of managers acknowledge that there were awareness on cost control measures in their daily operations, however these are based on the routine experience of running their operations. The implementation of control procedures are still unbalanced and require improvements. Conclusion: This exploratory study has surfaced the need to cultivate the correct application of cost control measures in food and beverage outlets' operations.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>006-bdo</p>	<p>Total Quality Management Analysis in Printing Industry</p> <p>Ng Tan Ching¹, Yeon Yee Jian², Koh Siew Khew³</p> <p><i>¹University Tunku Abdul Rahman, Lee Kong Chian Faculty of Engineering and Science; ngtc@utar.edu.my</i> <i>²University Tunku Abdul Rahman, Lee Kong Chian Faculty of Engineering and Science; yeonyj@utar.edu.my</i> <i>³ University Tunku Abdul Rahman, Lee Kong Chian Faculty of Engineering and Science;; kohsk@utar.edu.my</i></p>

		<p>Abstract: Manufacturing industry nowadays operates on certain basis to ensure products produced are good in quality and quantity. In this research, the problems faced by the printing company are identified and the data collected from the company is analyzed by using statistical process control approach. The accepted range of the quality of the products is calculated. By using the house of quality, it is also found that there are few design characteristics of the products need to be modified. The organization is suggested to implement Total Quality Management (TQM) in order to improve the quality of the products and hence improve the performance of the company.</p>
4	007-bdo	<p>Effect of twice-functionalized montmorillonite to the morphological properties of PMMA/MMT nanocomposites</p> <p>Mohd Aidil Adhha Abdullah, Lai Zi Hui and Mazidah Mamat</p> <p><i>School of Fundamental Science, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, 21030 Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia</i></p> <p>Abstract: Sodium montmorillonite (MMT) was modified to organophilic montmorillonite (OMMT) by exchanging Na⁺ ion in MMT with trihexyltetradecylphosphonium (THTDP) ion by cation-exchange method. The OMMT was then underwent second modification involving silane coupling agent of aminopropyltrimethoxysilane (APTMS) to produce twice-functionalized clay (grafted-OMMT). The resulting OMMT and grafted-OMMT were characterized by Fourier transform infrared (FT-IR), nitrogen adsorption-desorption and X-ray diffraction (XRD) analyses. Addition of grafted-OMMT to PMMA matrix resulted in stronger polymer-clay interaction by forming exfoliated and intercalated types nanocomposites compared to OMMT which formed conventional type composite.</p>
5	008-bdo	<p>CYTOTOXICITY EFFECT OF AAPTAMINE AND ITS DERIVATIVES ON ACANTHAMOEBA CASTELLANII (IMR ISOLATE)</p> <p>Nakisah Mat Amin¹, Muhammad Shafiq Hamdin¹, Amey¹, Asnuzilawati Asari¹, Fatin Nur Ain Abdul Rashid¹ and Siti Mariam Mohd Nor²</p> <p>¹<i>School of Fundamental Science, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, 21030 Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu, Malaysia.</i> ²<i>Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 UPM Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia</i></p> <p>Abstract: Several of Aaptamine derivatives (2-5) were synthesized, characterized and evaluated for their cytotoxicity effect against <i>Acanthamoeba castellanii</i> (IMR isolate). The <i>Acanthamoeba</i> viability was determined using range of concentration from 0 until 50 µg/mL for each compound. The treatment was done for 72 hours and Eosin staining was used to determine the cell viability. From the result obtained, Aaptamine (1) and its derivatives (2-5) have significant effect toward inhibition growth on <i>Acanthamoeba</i> with of 1,4-dibenzylaptamine (5) was observed as the most potent compound as anti-amoeba agent.</p>

<p>6</p>	<p>010-bdo</p>	<p>Legal Considerations of Housing Development on Waqaf Land in Malaysia</p> <p>Azila Ahmad Sarkawi¹ and Srazali Aripin²</p> <p><i>International Islamic University Malaysia</i></p> <p>Abstract: State Islamic Religious Council is the sole trustee of waqaf land of respective states in Malaysia. Department of Waqaf, Zakat and Hajj (JAWHAR) and its wing Yayasan Waqaf Malaysia are entities at the Federal level to coordinate waqaf administration and development across the States. Some States established their own waqaf development authority. Administration of waqaf falls under States' matters governed by respective State Islamic Administration Enactment. However, there are five States so far treated waqaf under specific Enactment like Selangor, Melaka, Negeri Sembilan, Terengganu and Perak. This paper examines the first three States' Waqaf Enactment in relation to housing development on waqaf land. Document analysis was conducted to identify their housing development related provisions. It can be said that there is no provision on housing related in these Enactments other than reference to fatwa committee for determination of hukum syarak on any development related to waqaf. Notwithstanding, these Enactments must be read together with other laws related to housing development in Malaysia. Hence, this paper provides an overview of the legal considerations of housing development on waqaf land in Malaysia.</p>
<p>7</p>	<p>012-bdo</p>	<p>Assessing Intention To Leave Among Public Hospital Nurses In Malaysia</p> <p>Khatijah Omar¹, Yusliza Mohd Yusoff¹, Azlinzuraini Ahmad¹ & Raja Zirwatul Aida Raja Ibrahim²</p> <p><i>¹School of Maritime Business and Management, University Malaysia Terengganu</i> <i>²School of Social and Economic Development, University Malaysia Terengganu</i> <i>*Corresponding Author: khatijah@umt.edu.my</i></p> <p>Abstract: Insufficient number of nurses in many health care institutions especially in public hospitals is not a new issue and still remains as an unsolved issue. In fact, it has been a global issue and it is projected that many developed and developing countries will suffer from nursing shortage that is expected to exacerbate since the demand for health care is growing intensely. Studies show that there are various factors that can influence intention to leave feeling among employees, thus, this study would examine the influence of job satisfaction, hierarchical plateauing, organizational commitment and turnover opportunity and their relationship with intention to leave among public hospital nurses. There were 436 nurses working in public hospitals participated in this study. The results revealed that there were relationships between job satisfaction, organizational commitment, hierarchical plateauing, turnover opportunity and intention to leave and the relationships were statistically significant. The findings are significant to be scrutinized by managers and policy makers in order to promote retention rate among</p>

		employees.
8	013-bdo	<p>Corporate Governance Mechanisms and Value Relevance of Fair Value under IFRS 13</p> <p>Atika Rizki, Aria Farah Mita</p> <p><i>University of Indonesia, Indonesia</i></p> <p>Abstract: This study sheds light on whether all fair values in three levels hierarchy are value relevant to investors post adoption of IFRS 13. Specifically, this study examines the impact of family ownership, board's effectiveness and audit committee's effectiveness as corporate governance mechanisms on the value relevance of fair value hierarchy. This study uses Indonesia and Malaysia cross-country sampling data for pre and post-IFRS 13 (2014 and 2015). The result of this study shows that value relevance of fair value assets increase from level 1 to level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. Audit committee and board effectiveness also reinforce the value relevance of fair value estimates, yet it is not for family ownership. Therefore, corporate governance mechanism does not reinforce fair value relevance entirely.</p>
9	014-bdo	<p>Norepinephrine transporter (SLC6A2) gene polymorphisms in relation to drug addiction among mixed amphetamine-type stimulant and opioid dependent in Malay male subjects</p> <p>Deeza Syafiqah Mohd Sidek^{1*}, Imran Ahmad ¹, & Ruzilawati Abu Bakar¹</p> <p><i>¹School of Medical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Kelantan, Malaysia.</i></p> <p>Abstract: The aim of this study was to determine the frequency of SLC6A2 gene (rs3785157) polymorphism among mixed amphetamine-type stimulant and opioid dependent in Malay male subjects. A total of 50 Malay male subject with mixed amphetamine-type-stimulant and opioid dependence and 188 control subject were recruited. The DNA was extracted from leucocytes. Genotyping of NET1 gene polymorphism was performed using polymerase chain reaction-restriction fragment length polymorphism (PCR-RFLP) method. The frequencies for the SLC6A2 allele were 47.87% for CC, 39.89% for CT and 12.23% for TT allele respectively in the normal group while in the drug dependent group, the CC genotype has the highest frequencies compared to the other two which are 48% while the genotype of CT and TT are 42% and 10% respectively. There is no significant difference in SLC6A2 polymorphism ($X^2 = 0.211$, $P = 0.900$) observed between the drug dependent and normal group. A larger sample size are needed in order to confirm the association of SLC6A2 gene polymorphism with the drug addiction behavior among mixed amphetamine-type stimulant and opioid dependent in Malay male subjects.</p>
10	018-bdo	ANTIOXIDATIVE CONSTITUENTS OF SELECTED MALAYSIAN 'ULAM'

		<p>Norhayati Y*., Nurulhidayah A., Rini Zunnurni M. J., Norliana A. R., Norliana W, Mohd Ifwat I</p> <p><i>School of Fundamental Science, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, 21030 Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu.</i> <i>*For correspondence; Tel. + (609) 6683280, E-mail: yatiyusuf@umt.edu.my</i></p> <p>Abstract: Ten selected Malaysian 'ulam' namely Sauropus androgynus (cekur manis), Piper sarmentosum (kaduk), Polygonum minus (kesum), Morinda citrifolia (mengkudu; pucuk), Centella asiatica (pegaga), Oenanthe javanica (selom), Manihot esculenta (ubi kayu;pucuk), Cosmos caudatus (ulam raja), Carica papaya (betik;pucuk) and Kaempferia galangal (cekur) were analyzed for α-tocopherol, ascorbic acid and carotenoids as well as catalase, ascorbate peroxidase and peroxidase specific activities. The antioxidant production varies between the selected 'ulam'. Results indicated that for the non-enzymatic antioxidants, the highest production of α-tocopherol and ascorbic acid were observed in O. javanica and the lowest was in C. papaya shoots and C. asiatica, respectively. P. sarmentosum exhibited significantly higher concentration of carotenoid and the least concentration was observed in C. asiatica and S. androgynus. Of all the 'ulam' studied, M. citrifolia produced the highest specific activity of ascorbate peroxidase and the lowest was observed in K. galangal. Catalase specific activity was 30-fold higher in S. androgynus compared to other 'ulam' while P. sarmentosum produced the highest specific activity of peroxidase. The results revealed that enzymatic and non-enzymatic antioxidants have central and interrelated roles acting both chemically and as substrates in detoxification reaction of reactive oxygen species. The combination action of these antioxidants might be useful for a better protection against the development of chronic diseases.</p>
<p>11</p>	<p>019-bdo</p>	<p>NARRATIVE BIOGRAPHY: MEANING MAKING THROUGH PAINTING</p> <p>1* Syamrul Nizam Abdul Malek</p> <p><i>¹ Faculty of Art, Computing & Creative Industry, Sultan Idris Education University</i> <i>*Corresponding author: Harozila Ramli, Faculty of Art, Computing of Art, Computing & Creative Industry, Sultan Idris Education University, Malaysia. Tel: +605-4505923, Fax: +6054582615, E-mail: harozila@fskik.upsi.edu.my</i></p> <p>Abstract: Historically, narrative has been a highly prominent feature of visual art. Artist today continue to engage with narrative, for storytelling will always be a powerful medium for human expression. Thus, this research is conducted to find out and understand what are the characteristics or concepts that are structurally used in narrative works. Other than that this research is also done to understand the nature of how different artist have use the narrative concept in portraying their work as a storytelling subject whether in dealing with personal experience, popular culture, fantasizing, fiction and world (historical) event. Finally, this research is conducted to understand how all of this information can be used to better comprehend the</p>

		<p>researcher's own work, which cover an understanding of pictorial, and image structure and concerning with its meaning making. Artists such as David Salle, Cindy Sherman, Eleanor Antin, Gregory Crewdson, Laurie Simmons, Christian Boltanski, Tim Barney, Jailani Abu Hassan and Ismail Zain were studied to see how they have conveyed narrative art as the basis of their conceptual framework. By conducting literature research from the secondary data, the research will also go into the process of 'Art Making', which will cover two important factors, the making of the 'Art object' and the 'Meaning'. Here two aspects will be looked into. Firstly the 'Formal and Material' (art</p>
12	021-bdo	<p>The Factors Influences of pH or Acidity Level in The Urban Area</p> <p>Wiwit Suprihatiningsih¹, Titia Izzati^{1*}, Kis Yoga Utomo²</p> <p>¹Engineering Faculty, Mercu Buana University, 11650, Indonesia ²Engineering Faculty, Krisnadwipayana University, 11650, Indonesia</p> <p>Abstract: This research aims to study the acidity or the water's pH in Bekasi, Bogor, Depok and East Jakarta. The purpose is to determine what kind of factors influence the pH intensity in the above mentioned cities. This research methods are performed by taking water samples in residential, or industrial areas to be investigated with the pH measuring instruments. This research will analyze any factors that cause changes in water condition of these cities. pH values at residential areas: Bekasi 7.4, Bogor 7.5, Depok 7.7 and East Jakarta 7.8 and and at industriales area, of the same cities show a remarquable difference such as: Bekasi 8.7, Bogor 8.2, Depok 8.3 and East Jakarta 8.2. These water pH differences are influenced by industries factor, household waste, or the traffic intensity in any of theses cities.</p>
13	022-bdo	<p>Supplier Selection on Rendement Rate of Patchouli Leaf</p> <p>Bethriza Hanum¹, Titia Izzati^{1*}, and Andi Cakravastia²</p> <p>¹Department of Industrial Engineering, University of Mercubuana, Jakarta, Indonesia ²Bandung Institute of Technology, Bandung, Indonesia Email : bethriza@mercubuana.ac.id; titia.izzati@mercubuana.ac.id; andi@mailti.itb.ac.id</p> <p>Abstract: The aim of research is to design the model of rendement rate by considering the criteria of patchouli leaf and designing a good supplier selection model to maximize the company profit by considering the acceptance of the patchouli oil rendement rate. The selection of suppliers discussed is to consider the quantity of goods offered by suppliers, demand, budget and acceptance limitation of rendement rate. To overcome these limitations, it is necessary to develop a supplier selection model that takes into consideration the quantity limitation of goods offered by the supplier and the acceptance of the rendement rate by using Linear Programming (LP) method. The result of the research shows that the determination model of the rendement rate developed to determine the percentage of Rendement Rate (RR) of each raw material</p>

		<p>supplied by the supplier so that the company can know the quality of patchouli leaf based on the type of patchouli leaf. The analysis result of numerical sample calculation shows that the selected supplier is not a supplier with good patchouli leaf criteria, the analysis result of parameter changes in oil demand and budget indicate that when oil demand is increased over the benchmark data, the model output is insensitive, but when demand is lowered below the benchmark data, the model output looks sensitive.</p>
14	027-bdo	<p>COOPERATIVE AS AN INNOVATION AND SUSTAINABLE MEMBER'S BUSINESS COMPETITIVENESS CENTRE</p> <p>Sri Djatnika Sya'diah*¹, Dr. Sutisna, SE, MSi², Dr. Asep Mulyana, SE, MCE³</p> <p>¹<i>Economics and Business Department, Universitas Padjadjaran; sri.djatnika@unpad.ac.id,</i> ²<i>Economics and Business Department, Universitas Padjadjaran; sutisna_mmunpad@yahoo.com</i> ³<i>Economics and Business Department, Universitas Padjadjaran; asep.mulyana@unpad.ac.id</i></p> <p>Abstract: In order to achieve a sustainable competitive advantage, a cooperative must innovate. Without innovation, the cooperative will be knocked out of the competition. Instead, for the cooperative that are able to innovate continuously, then it will be able to dominate the market, namely through: innovation and new product, process or managerial development. Innovation can contribute to competitive advantage of cooperative through shared contributions on customers' satisfaction such as the creation of value added and value in use. Innovations themselves include: product innovation, process innovation and managerial innovation. The research hypothesis state that there is a relationship between Cooperative's performance and it's innovation. New products will help seize and retain market share and improve profitability. Efforts to create and preserve competitive advantage of Cooperatives can also be done through increasing and maintaining Cooperative performance. Cooperative performance measurement can be done through financial and non-financial measurement. Financial performance can be measured through the return on sales and profitability, while the growth of non-performance financial can be known through levels of satisfaction of the Cooperative members. This research aims to examine more deeply about what factors that should be Cooperative's priority in order to achieve its' excellence performance, innovation and what it has to be done to promote its' members, especially in performing the functions and role of Cooperative as a center of innovation and excellence for it members and what strategies should Cooperative do to reach it member business competitiveness center and sustainability.</p>
15	028-bdo	<p>Managing Flood Waste: A burden to Kuala Krai residences</p> <p>NZM Saat¹, Zawaha I², Siti Aishah Hi³, Muhammad Ikram AW¹, Nor</p>

		<p>Malia AW¹</p> <p>¹<i>School of Diagnostic and Applied Health Sciences, Faculty of Health Sciences, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia; nurza@ukm.edu.my , ikram@ukm.edu.my, malia.warif@ukm.edu.my</i></p> <p>²<i>Institute of Behavioural Research, Ministry of Health, Bangsar Kuala Lumpur;hjhawaha@yahoo.com</i></p> <p>³<i>SOFTAM, Faculty of Information Science and Technology, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia ;ctaishah@ukm.edu.my</i></p> <p>Abstract: The purpose of this paper is to know the perception regarding the post-flood waste management system in Kuala Krai, Kelantan. A total of 24 respondents which consist of 12 men and 12 women are selected at random. Among the criteria taken into consideration during the selection of respondents is 25 years old and above, the locals, and directly involved with flood in 2014. Respondent was selected from Kuala Krai, Kelantan. Respondents divided into 3 groups and each group consist of 8 people. This discussion session held according to the format of the Focused Group Discussion (FGD) and carried out by experienced moderator. The study shows that there are ineffectiveness flood waste management in government policies and individual management are the main causes; therefore the spreading of diseases and the cleaning work takes longer than before as a result. Besides, the effects of flood to the villagers such as trauma, depression, shock categorized as psychological effects due to the losing of their assets. Cooperation among people also arise in the study and it is became one of the effectiveness factor in flood waste management in Kuala Krai. And the study also state about suggestions from the villagers about the upgrading or the ways of the flood waste management for the future. This paper can be used as a basis for determining the policies or guidelines that are needed by the government in improving the effectiveness of flood waste management.</p>
16	030-bdo	<p>Synthesis of Nickel/Aluminium-Layered Double Hydroxide As Potential Adsorbent for Methyl Orange and Crystal Violet Dyes</p> <p>Mazidah Mamat^{1,*}, Mohd Aidil Adhha Abdullah¹, Adila Mohd Jaafar², Rosmadila Abd Rahman¹ and Siti Syakirah Jamal Safuan¹</p> <p>¹<i>School of Fundamental Science, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, 21030 Kuala Nerus, Terengganu, Malaysia</i></p> <p>²<i>Chemistry Depatment, Faculty of Science, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 UPM Serdang, Selangor.</i></p> <p>Abstract: In this study, nickel/aluminium-layered double hydroxide (NAL) was synthesized to be used as adsorbent to remove dyes in water. Two types of dye which are anionic and cationic dyes were chosen namely methyl orange (MO), and crystal violet (CV), respectively. NAL was synthesized via co-precipitation method and characterized by using powder X-ray diffractometer (PXRD) and Fourier transform infra-red spectrophotometer (FTIR). The removal of MO and CV dyes were conducted at different dosages of NAL. As the amount of NAL increases, the removal percentage of both dyes increased. NAL was</p>

		able to remove up to 99.9% of anionic dye (MO). However, only 31.5% of cationic dye (CV) was successfully removed from water after in contact with NAL for 24 hours.
17	032-bdo	<p>Behaviour Safety Model Technician in Aircraft Maintenance Organization in Indonesia</p> <p>Melia Eka Lestiani¹, Gatot Yudoko², Yassierli³, Heru Purboyo¹</p> <p><i>¹School of Architecture, Planning and Policy Development, Bandung Institute of Technology, 40132, Indonesia</i> <i>²School of Business and Management, Bandung Institute of Technology, 40132, Indonesia</i> <i>³Department of Industrial Engineering, Bandung Institute of Technology, 40132, Indonesia</i></p> <p>Abstract: Safety is a key performance measure in the air transportation industry as well as quality measures such as efficiency and economics of production. Not infrequently the accidents that occur in air transport industry will develop into an organizational crisis. Organizational factors are a set of conditions that provide a context for human behavior in the form of actions and decisions. They arise from the dynamic interaction of organizational members to realize organizational goals. Zohar & Luria (2005), Griffin & Neal (2000) describe a safety climate expressed as a shared perception of employees about the safety of an organization. This paper examines organizational design factors for unsafe reporting behavior through safety climate mediation</p>
18	001-bdo-cseeic	<p>A Microwave Low Noise Amplifier for Long Term Evolution (LTE) Application</p> <p>Abu Bakar Ibrahim</p> <p><i>Faculty of Art, Computing and Creative Industry Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, Malaysia.</i></p> <p>Abstract: Wireless communication is a technology that plays an important role in current technology transformation. wireless communication is a method of telecommunication that are available for transmitting large amounts of data, voice and video over long distance using different frequencies. Specifically, Low Noise Amplifier which is located at the first block of receiver system, makes it one of the important element in improving signal transmission. This study was aimed to design a microwave Low Noise Amplifier for Long Term Evolution (LTE) application that will work at 5.8 GHz using high-performance low noise superHEMT transistor FHX76LP manufactured by Eudyna Technologies. The low noise amplifier (LNA) produced gain of 17.2 dB and noise figure (NF) of 0.914 dB. The input reflection (S11) and output return loss (S22) are -17.8 dB and -19.6 dB respectively. The bandwidth of the amplifier recorded is 1.2 GHz. The input sensitivity is compliant with the Long Term Evolution (LTE) standards.</p>

19	002-bdo-bictsr	<p>A Smart Wheelchair Prototype Based On Hand Gesture Control</p> <p>Abdul Razak Shaari, Mohd Nordin Mohd Jani, Ahmad Syukri Mohamed Yunus</p> <p><i>Electrical Engineering Department Melaka Polytechnic Melaka, Malaysia</i> a.r.shaari@gmail.com, nordinmjani@gmail.com</p> <p>Abstract: Wheelchair has been an important assistive device and the demand are ever rising because of the increasing physically handicapped and old age populations. The recent development in the robotics artificial intelligence extends vast scope for developing the more advanced and intelligent one to overcome limitations of the existing traditional wheelchairs. The prototype smart wheelchair were present on this paper using hardware implementation with the help of simple hand gesture which is comprises of an accelerometer mounted on the hand glove senses the tilt angle of the user hand movements and transmits control signal to the receiver mounted on wheelchair. This will interpret the movement accordingly required by user. The wheelchair control unit is developed by integration of ATMEGA328 microcontroller with Arduino UNO. The wheelchair is developed to allow peoples to move safely and put reliability in accomplishment of some important tasks in daily life.</p>
20	003-bdo-aicss	<p>Allusion as Intertextuality as the Strategy in Responding to a Conflict (Lecturers' Classroom Discourse Used to Minangkabaunese Students)</p> <p>Yelfiza</p> <p><i>English Study Program, STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat, Indonesia</i> yelfiza@stkip-pgri-sumbar.ac.id</p> <p>Abstract: Allusion as the style of telling something indirectly is used by a lecturer to express her or his feeling about the students' activities. It is used since Minangkabaunese students can understand such kinds of words and tend not to feel injured if criticized indirectly. Therefore, this research was proposed to study the types of allusions used by lecturers in communicating learning task, and power relation regarding to the conflict reduction as the impact of its use. This research is ethnographic with the participants chosen from the lecturers who taught at a teacher College, called STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat, Indonesia. Data were collected by recording their discourse, observing, and interviewing them and were analyzed by using content analysis. Findings are described that allusion has some types; they were comparing two objects to imply the situation, saying no to express a command, using admiration to express envy, commanding to do thing to express a prohibition of one's activity, ensuring student by blaming self, using negative-negative comparison, using positive-positive comparison. The use is influenced much by Minangkabaunese culture to say something indirectly which can reduce conflict.</p>
21	006-bdo-icset	<p>Behavior of Shallow Strip Anchors in Sand: A Finite Element Study</p>

		<p>Zein-Eddine Merouani</p> <p><i>Australian College of Kuwait ACK, P.O. Box 1411, Safat 13015. Kuwait Staffan Hintze NCC, Vallgatan 3, SE-17080 Solna, Sweden</i></p> <p>Abstract: A finite element analysis of the behavior of shallow strip anchors in sand was performed. The analysis was carried out on rigid strip anchors that are embedded in loose, medium dense and dense sands. The results showed that the failure mode of strip shallow anchors is typical of rigid body movement of the soil comprised between the anchor plate and the ground surface. At ultimate load, the region between the anchor plate and the ground surface reaches plasticity by Mohr-Coulomb's yield criterion while the small region below the plate is under tension cut-off. The analysis of the anchor capacity using the pullout factor, a dimensionless parameter, showed that the pullout factor is constant for values of the depth ratio H/B less than 5 and increases for larger values. The range of the depth ratios where the failure mode is typical of rigid body movement of the soil lying above the anchor is rather small. For larger values of depth ratio the plastic zone in the sand expands below the anchor and starts spreading widely on the ground surface.</p>
22	008-bdo-bicest	<p>ICZM FOR COASTAL MEGACITY: AN OVERVIEW</p> <p>Feril Hariati, Idi Namara</p> <p><i>Civil Engineering Department, Ibn Khaldun Bogor University, Indonesia</i></p> <p>Abstract: The development of coastal zone can't be avoided today due to rapid urbanization from inland area to coast. Changing of land use from mangroves or coastal forest and wetland to human settlement had already happened in this recent year. Beach is the most preferable place for live and recreation, that provided sun, sea, and sand. It leads to the increasing of physical change of coastal zone. The life of origin coastal dwellers are become harder. In Indonesia, these community's lives are depend on coastal natural resources as fisherman, salt farmer, and farm worker, but most of them had not had their own land. The development of coastal area might lead to the migrating and occupation changing of coastal dweller. The capitalist is taking over the managing of coastal natural resources. Climate change which associated with sea level rise, tidal wave and storm surge will lead their life more miserable A literate study was done to find out impact of coastal development to coastal environment, while field study in Muara Baru was done to find out the impact of coastal flooding. Fact finding shows that natural resources of Jakarta coast is being degraded and has an impact to 12,000 traditional fishers. ICZM should be implemented so as the development of Jakarta as Megacity will be in line with the goal of sustainable development of Indonesia.</p>
23	009-bdo-bicest	<p>Impact Analysis of Waste Water Disposal Through Drainage System for River Water Quality</p>

		<p>Idi Namara¹, Noni Valeria Sidabutar², Djoko M Hartono³, Tri Edhi Budhi Soesilo⁴</p> <p><i>^{1)3) Department of Civil Engineering Universitas Indonesia, Depok, Indonesia}</i> <i>^{2)4) School of Environmental Science Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta,, Indonesia}</i></p> <p>Abstract: In Indonesia, drainage system still is multifunctional, that is for storm water runoff as well as the effluent of domestic wastewater. These conditions take effect on river water quality. Including that occur in Cisadane river which is an important river for the city of Tangerang. This river is the main source of raw water for water supply to the city of Tangerang. Objective of this study is to get a level of pollution that occurs in Cisadane and analyze the impact of waste water drainage on water quality of the river. This research represent field research, is by taking water samples directly from drainage canal and river water based on residential areas, industrial and mixed used. The sample of water and then a laboratory test on the Laboratory of Environmental Engineering at the Universitas Indonesia. The results of the sample test are then analyzed by comparing the level of drainage and river water contamination with Government Regulation No. 82/2001 on water quality.. Final results showed that effluent water from domestic waste affected the water quality of the river, especially in dense residential areas and industrial areas.</p>
24	010-bdo-icset	<p>A research of stabilization for high speed air bearing spindles.</p> <p>Truong Minh Duc, Vu Van Quang, Vu Toan Thang, Le Cong Du</p> <p><i>School of Mechanical Engineering, Hanoi University of Science and of Technology, Dai Co Viet Street, Hanoi, Vietnam.</i></p> <p>Abstract: The air spindles as well as the hydrodynamic spindles have been very satisfactory solutions for precision drives, which overcome the basic disadvantages of most traditional articulated spindles that represents random errors caused by dynamic gaps. For an air spindle, due to the fact that the friction is small, the abrasion is significantly reduced. Furthermore, the viscosity of the air lubricant is less affected by temperature. Therefore, the lifespan of the spindle is greatly increased, and the device operates reliably in a wide temperature range. Because of those advantages, air spindles are widely used in many fields such as mechanical processing, measurement, aviation, etc. In our particular work, we are focused on applications of air spindles in precision machining of small holes. This paper presents some of the results of our research of stabilization for high speed air spindles. In the research, we have proposed a study model of a high speed air spindle, thus we study its static and dynamic stability problems and also the solutions for those problems, in order to construct a basis for designing an air spindle with the rotating speed up to 15000 rpm for applications in machining precious holes with the diameter of 0.35 ÷ 2 mm.</p>
25	011-bdo-icset	<p>Application of pneumatic measuring probe to determine appropriate time for dressing grinding wheel in profile grinding for the inner ring groove of ball bearing</p>

		<p>Vu Toan Thang¹, Nguyen Anh Tuan² and Nguyen Viet Tiep¹</p> <p>¹ Department of Precision Mechanical and Optical Engineering, School of Mechanical Engineering, Hanoi University of Science and Technology, Hanoi, Vietnam ² Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Economic and Technical Industries, Hanoi, Vietnam</p> <p>Abstract: Enhancing the dressing efficiency of profile grinding wheels has been increasingly demanded. The importance has been addressed in the practical application of mechanical engineering. In this study, a new online dressing time monitoring system in a wet profile grinding for the inner ring groove of ball bearing is introduced. A special feature of the system is the application of the non-contact measuring method by using pneumatic measuring probe system to calculate the radial wear value of the grinding wheel to determine the reasonable dressing time. A series of grinding tests were carried out to investigate grinding wheel's wear, part's surface roughness and the dressing accuracy with the proposed system. Through repeated experimental investigations, it shows that wear value of grinding wheel is a importance parameter in determining appropriate time for dressing grinding wheel to achieve high efficiency in profile grinding process. This is to assure that the waste level of the dresser and grinding wheel can be minimized, the durability of the grindstone is greatest.</p>
26	013-aicss	<p>Implication and Deletion in the Translation of Band of Brothers' Subtitle and Their Effect on the Translation Quality</p> <p>¹Muhammad Fajar, ²M. R. Nababan and ²Djatkika</p> <p>¹Master Degree Program, Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta, Indonesia ² Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta, Indonesia</p> <p>Abstract: The study in this paper aims to find out the effect of implication and deletion, used in translating subtitle, on translation quality. The translation quality assessment includes the level accuracy, acceptability and readability of the text. This study is also a pilot study for the master degree thesis exploring the translation techniques, in this case implication and deletion, which are commonly used in subtitle to make the source text more implicit in the target text.</p>
27	014-aicss	<p>Glass Cliff Phenomenon on Indonesian Public Company's Executive Compensation</p> <p>¹Sri Mangesti Rahayu, ²Wita Ramadhanti</p> <p>¹Department of Business Administration, Faculty of Administration Science, Brawijaya University, Malang, Indonesia ²Department of Accounting, Faculty of Economic and Business, Jenderal Soedirman University, Purwokerto, Indonesia</p> <p>Abstract: The gender gap between female and male in the workplace still becoming debate in for researcher. There are still few women in the workplace, fewer that could climb becoming top executives in the</p>

		<p>company. The stereotype also conclude that women usually pay differ than men. It is important to test Indonesia, the largest country in Asean Economic Community (AEC), the third largest economic union in the world. Data are taken from Indonesian Stock Market during 2015. The data then analyzes using mean differences test and ordinary least square regression. The results shows that there is the difference between female and male compensation in Indonesian Company. The result also shows that the higher female in the boards, the higher executive compensation in the company. The OLS regression results also shows that the higher proportion female in board of director the higher total executive compensations. This is consistent with glass cliff phenomenon. Although it is difficult for women to be invited as top executive, whenever they achieved it they can have the same payment or even better than its male counterparts.</p>
<p>28</p>	<p>015-aicaets</p>	<p>Load Test Permeable Asphalt Pavement Used Buton Natural Asphalt</p> <p>Firdaus Chairuddin¹</p> <p><i>¹Doctor Civil Engineering from Hasanuddin University, in duty Atma Jaya University Makassar - Indonesia Email: Firdauschairuddin@gmail.com.</i></p> <p>Abstract: The lot deposit of Quarsite Dolomite Stone as local material from sea location in Banggai island in half Sulawesi of Indonesia. Was still not be exploited better. Some research in the field of road construction showed that Quarsite Dolomite Stone was power full enough when mixtured asphalt structure. Permeable asphalt pavement or porous friction course is commonly know saporous asphalt. The porous pavement used in japans an deurope. The pavement consists in a porous over layallowing rain water to flow down to the botton the overlay and then to drain on the edges of the pavement. Quality of porous asphalt was developed to drain pavement surface flow through it' spores, because of is specific properties tome sure it' stability to drain the water. Indirect Tensile Strength 0.0673 for asphalt quality 3% and Indirect Tensile Strength 0.2370 for asphalt quality 5%. Can tabro test, loss weight 77.10 for asphalt quality 3% and loss weight 9.70 for asphalt quality 5%.</p>
<p>29</p>	<p>016-aicss</p>	<p>MIGRATION POLICY IN INDONESIAN VILLAGES AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION (NGO) ROLE</p> <p>¹Wita Ramadhanti, ²Tyas Retno Wulan ³Sri Wijayanti Dalhar ²Shodiq</p> <p><i>¹Accounting Department, Faculty of Economics and Business, Jenderal Soedirman University, Indonesia ²Sociology Department, Faculty of Social & Political Science, Jenderal Soedirman University, Indonesia ³International Relation Department, Faculty of Social & Political Science, Jenderal Soedirman University, Indonesia</i></p> <p>Abstract: Indonesian migrant workers problems sometimes started in</p>

		<p>the villages. They often marginalized by government. It is important to know the effective program of NGO in mediating this problems.</p> <p>This is an interpretive research, taken place in 3 village in Indonesia that already have village regulation in migrant workers' protection that the process was funded by NGOs. The data were taken using literature Review and Focus Group Discussion during 2017.</p> <p>The result shows that NGO effectively can help to mediating the immigration problem between village government and its citizen. Hence the further studies is still needed to check the long term impact especially when the project funding from donor is over.</p>
30	023-bicbmf	<p>Analysis of Time Series Data Mixed with Text</p> <p>David RAMAMONJISOA, Yoshiki SATO, Yuki SEGAWA</p> <p><i>Faculty of Software and Information Science, Iwate Prefectural University, Japan</i></p> <p>Abstract: In this paper, we present the result of our experiment on analyzing a time series data such as the Nikkei 225 index or foreign currency exchange USD/JPY past data and text corpus related to Japanese economy and finance news or reports. There are several researches reported that forecasting of time series with additional features based on text data can be beneficial rather than relying on time series data history only. Experts on investment are usually making their decision based on those text data as they found patterns on them called the fundamental analysis. Time series analysis based on past history only are called technical analysis. The combination of them should make a better prediction system. The text data also provides an explanation or indication to the trend patterns (uptrend, downtrend, or trend reversal), important moves (spikes, releases) and/or volatility. We collected all Nikkei 225 index and USD/JPY past data on daily average closing prices, all Bank of Japan monthly reports and all related available news text data. We applied on the time series Nikkei 225 data the technical analysis such as simple moving average (SMA), regression, ARIMA models and seasonal return rates, GARCH model combined with text data features such as topic models. We aggregate topics yearly or a long period of 5 to 10 years. Topics are extracted with topic modeling techniques such as Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) or Non-negative Matrix Factorization (NMF). Through the observations of those technical and fundamental analyses, we show our results and conclude with some forecasts data.</p>
31	002-bdo-riccsit	<p>Prototype of Software Reminders and Schedule for Patient Control at the Clinic</p> <p>Agus Sugiharto¹, Boy Subirosa Sabarguna^{1,2,5}, Levina Chandra¹, Ajeng Pramastuty², Rafli Filano², Darsono³, DRPM-UI⁴</p> <p>¹. Community Medicine Department, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Indonesia, Jl Pegangsaan Timur No.16 Jakarta Pusat ². Medical Informatics Specialization, Biomedical Engineering Study Program, Electrical Department, Engineering Faculty Universitas Indonesia</p>

		<p>3. <i>Programmer from Juragan Web</i> 4. <i>Institution of Funding</i> 5. <i>Presenter, sabarguna08@ui.ac.id</i></p> <p>Abstract: Often the patient forgets the control schedule at the clinic where the treatment is, so the problem arises as to how to make the app web appropriately purposeful as a reminder of the patient's easy-to-use for control schedule; which has a purpose: 1) create a schedule control reminder system, 2) system created using web applications for smartphones, 3) create proven prototype Software. This study is concerned with the importance of regular, timely and avoidable control of chronic diseases such as hypertension and Diabetes mellitus supported by analysis and design of appropriate systems for web-based application development. The research design uses action research with the test using questionnaires with closed and open questions analyzed by qualitative, on each of the 3 informants in question. Reflection and Conclusion shows the prototype software can be created, running and can be used, has been tested by programmers and officers but it needs some improvements. Furthermore, it is recommended to be tested on the patient as a user of the general public.</p>
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