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BOOK OF CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

International Conference and Global Forum

**MULTIDISCIPLINARY
RESEARCH FOR
SUSTAINABILITY**

9-10
NOV

Official Partner: Lintas Cakra Pusaka (Scholarvein)



**International Conference and
Global Forum on
Multidisciplinary Research for
Sustainability
(MRS 2017)**

November 9-10, 2017

Seoul, South Korea



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CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

We are delighted to welcome you to the International Conference and Global Forum on Multidisciplinary Research for Sustainability (MRS) hosted by Research Synergy Foundation and PT. Lintas Cakra Pusaka as official partner held on November 9 – 10, 2017 at Hi Seoul Youth Hostel, Seoul, South Korea.

The theme of MRS Conference is enhancing innovation and value creation sustainability through academic research. MRS 2017 International Conference shows up as a cutting-edge multidisciplinary platform to gather presentations and discussions of recent achievements by leading researchers in academic research.

It has been our privilege to convene this conference. Our sincere thanks, to the conference organizing committee; to the Program Chairs for their wise advice and brilliant suggestion on organizing the technical program and to the Program Committee for their thorough and timely reviewing of the papers. Recognition should go to the Local Organizing Committee members who have all worked extremely hard for the details of important aspects of the conference programs and social activities.

We welcome you to Seoul and hope that this year's conference will challenge and inspire you, and result in new knowledge, collaborations, and friendships.

Best regards,

Dr. Ismi Rajiani
Conference Chair of MRS 2017

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ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

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Febrialdy Hendratawan, MSM – Research Synergy Foundation

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Arief budiman, Ph.D. is a researcher and lecture at Lambung Mangkurat University. He serves as Chief of International Service Department at his campus. Arief received Bachelor's degree from Lambung Mangkurat University and Master and his Ph.D. from University of Newcastle Australia under supervision of Professor Aron O'Cass.

His research focus are marketing Management, Consumer Behavior, International Marketing, and Consumer Behavior. He had involved in various research both national and international project. His recent research activities entitled "Service Quality in PDAM" was sponsored by Local Water Supply Utility (PDAM). He was winner of Research Higher Degree Excellence Award for the Best Dissertation from Faculty of Business and Law University of Newcastle Australia in 2008.

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Day 01- Thursday November 09 2017

08.00-08.30	Welcome Reception and Registration
08.30-08.35	Opening Address Conference Coordinator: Desintha Asriani, S.Sos., MA – Ewha University South Korea
08.35-08.45	Welcome Remarks Conference Chair : Dr. Ismi Rajiani – Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Administrasi dan Manajemen Kelabuhan Indonesia
08.45-09.15	Keynote Speaker: Dr. Arief Budiman – Universitas Lambung Mangkurat Indonesia
09.15-09.30	Group Photo Session
09.30-10.00	Morning Tea and Grand Networking

Day 01

Olive Room

Thursday, 09 November 2017

Session 1 (10.00-12.00 p.m.)

Session Chair: Dr. Arief Budiman and Deshinta

Track Social Science and Humanities

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
MRS17122	Budi Suryadi	Oral Presentation	Early Age Marriage in Rural Communities Perspective Social Culture the South Kalimantan
MRS17124	Randi Julian Miranda	Oral Presentation	The Impacts of REDD+ on Forest-Dependent Communities; Is It A Socially-Just Mechanism in Climate Change Regime?
MRS17132	Ozge Taylan	Oral Presentation	The Rise of Financialization and Populism in US Politics
MRS17143	Valentina Lukina	Poster	Experience of studying innovative behavior of youth in Russia
MRS17156	Luedech Girdwichai	Skype Presentation	Resolutions of the Unrest Problems in Southern Provinces: the People's Perspective
MRS17158	Wallop Piriyaawatthana	Skype Presentation	A Study of Popular Political Participation in Klongyong Subdistrict, Budhamondhol District, Nakornpatom Province, Thailand
MRS17162	Barameeboon Sangchan	Skype Presentation	Guidelines for Increasing Participation in Community Development in Accordance With the Philosophy of Samsen Resident's Who Voted 2016 Referendum

MRS17163	Tawat Phumdara	Skype Presentation	Guidelines for Enhancing Participation in Community Development on the Sufficient Economy Philosophy of Klong Yong Municipality, Phuttamonthon District, Nakhon Pathom Province
MRS17170	Tawatchai Supean	Skype Presentation	Development of Working Operation to Improve the Quality Of the Basic Education

Lunch Break 12.00-1.00 pm

Day 01

Olive Room

Thursday, 09 November 2017

Session 2 (1.00-3.00 p.m.)

Session Chair: Dr.Budi Suryadi and Randi

Track Business and Management

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
MRS17125	Riana I Gede	Oral Presentation	Exploring the relationship between work family conflict, career success orientation and woman career development
MRS17126	Tinik Sugiati	Oral Presentation	Competitiveness of Traditional Market: The Perspective of Customer Value Study on Traditional Market in Martapura Riverside, Banjarmasin City, South Kalimantan
MRS17126	Tinik Sugiati	Oral Presentation	Does Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Improve The Bank Image? Study on Sasirangan SMEs in Martapura Riverside, Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan, Indonesia
MRS17136	Arief Budiman	Oral Presentation	Behavior of Blood Donation University Student Using the Application of the Theory of Reason Action
MRS17141	Muhammad Hudaya	Oral Presentation	Adopting Sustainability Programs: Balloning Costs or Promoting Efficiency (Evidence from Indonesian Banking Sector)
MRS17157	Sunthan Chayanon	Skype Presentation	The Role of Thailand Following the Dispute between Thailand and Cambodia Over the Ownership of Preah Vihear Temple
MRS17159	Ekgnarong Vorasiha	Skype Presentation	Information Exposure, Factors Contributing to Selection of Restaurant Services

MRS17160	Wijitra Srisorn	Skype Presentation	Marketing Strategy of Community Enterprise Product, Nakhon Cowboy, Bangkok Noi
MRS17161	Jiraporn Boonying	Skype Presentation	Factors that Affect Purchasing Behavior Rental Stores on the Department Stores in Bangkok
MRS17164	Duangphon Saengthong	Skype Presentation	Methods of Educational Qualities on Higher Education into Practice: Case Study of North Eastern Region, Thailand
MRS17165	Juneerut Janmit	Skype Presentation	Financial Status and Achievemnet Analysis of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University
MRS17166	Natnichar Kleebbuabarn	Skype Presentation	The Effects of Quality of Service on the Loyalty of Outpatients
MRS17167	Siriwan Manowan	Skype Presentation	Factors Influencing the Decision to Undergo Cosmetic Surgery
MRS17168	Wipada Sangsawang	Skype Presentation	Strategic Management Plan for the Women Empowerment Funds
MRS17169	Supaporn Prachongjai	Skype Presentation	Happiness of University Academic Support Staff in Workplace
MRS17171	Namthip Kleebbuaban	Skype Presentation	Lingerie Purchasing Behavior of Thai Women
MRS17172	Boonyada Pahasing	Skype Presentation	Quality of Life in Working and Attachment of Lecturers Under University Affiliation
MRS17173	Chairul Anam	Skype Presentation	Factors Affecting the Value of the Company as A Guide to Invest (Banking Sector Study in Indonesia Stock Exchange Years 2012-2016)
MRS17174	Iwan Sabatini	Skype Presentation	Container Handling Planning and Readiness of Human Resources to the Speed of Receiving and Delivery
MRS17175	Meyti Hanna Ester Kalangi	Skype Presentation	The Compliance of Using the Protective Tools to Work Accident
MRS17176	Mudayat Haqi	Skype Presentation	Container Crane on Loading Shipment Productivity
MRS17178	Sumarzen Marzuki	Skype Presentation	Operator Performance and Equipment to Support Container Handling Efficiency

Day 01

Thursday, 09 November 2017

Olive Room

Session 3 (15.00-16.00 p.m.)

Session Chair: Dr. Ismi Rajiani

Track Economic and Finance

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
MRS17144	Faurani Santi Singagerda (a)	Oral Presentation	Credit Risk-Return Puzzle: Asian Countries Representative
MRS17177	Soedarmanto	Skype Presentation	The Effect of Over Workload and Role Conflicts Behavior of Tax Auditors Dysfunction with Job Stress as Mediation Factor

Day 01

Thursday, 09 November 2017

Olive Room

Session 3 (15.00-16.00 p.m.)

Session Chair: Dr. Ismi Rajiani

Track Tourism and Hospitality

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
MRS17144	Faurani Santi Singagerda (b)	Oral Presentation	Creating Tourist Loyalty Sari Ringgung Beach through Destination Branding As An Excellent Destination Tourism

Day 01

Olive Room

Thursday, 09 November 2017
Session 3 (15.00-16.00 p.m.)
Session Chair: Dr. Ismi Rajiani

Track Education and Literature

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
MRS17144	Faurani Santi Singagerda (c)	Oral Presentation	Making the Determination Model of Sustainability Perspective in the Culture of the City of Bandar Lampung in Efforts to Increase High Competitiveness of Higher Education

Day 01

Olive Room

Thursday 09 November 2017
Session 3 (15.00-16.00 p.m.)
Session Chair: Dr. Ismi Rajiani

Track Islamic Studies

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
MRS17147	Basyirah Ainun	Oral Presentation	The Implementation of the Presentation of Financial Statements for Zakah Institutions in Banjarmasin, Indonesia

Day 02

Friday (November 10, 2017)

City Tour and Shopping Day

All respective guests are free to conduct their own sightseeing and tour. The second day of the event is reserved for this memorable purpos

Track: Business and Management

Exploring the Relationship between Work Family Conflict, Career Success Orientation and Woman Career Development

Lusia Adinda Dua Nurak¹, I Gede Riana²

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Abstract

Nowadays, the development of women's emancipation in the workplace has brought women to a better state than before. Involvement women in the workforce often confronts in some issues and conflicts because women tend to feel burdened by the pressure of competition in the workplace. This study aimed to analyze the influence of work family conflict on career success orientation and career development. This study uses 180 career woman as respondents in the Governor's office in East Nusa Tenggara Province. Both qualitative and quantitative data from primary and secondary sources collected by distributing questionnaires to the respondents. Questionnaires distributing to all respondents using purposive sampling and data were analyzed using descriptive analysis and inferential analysis Partial Least Square. The result showed that work family conflict is not significant affect on career development but significant effect on career success orientation. However, career success orientation is significant affect on career development. This study finding that career success orientation is a full mediation in the affect of work family conflict on career development. Based on the model, this study can be seen that 50,06 % (Q2-predictive relevance) the variation of the career development can explained by career success orientation and work family conflict.

Keywords: work family conflict, career success orientation, career development

Competitiveness of Traditional Market: The Perspective of Customer Value Study on Traditional Market in Martapura Riverside, Banjarmasin City, South Kalimantan

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Abstract

Traditional markets have an important role in improving the local economy. However, the existence of modern store constitutes a threat to the traditional market. One of the reason is the lack of competitiveness and customer value limitations are given traditional markets to its customers. The traditional market conditions require management professionals to compete with modern market. The purpose of this study is expected to obtain information about the order of priorities to improve the competitiveness of traditional markets. The object of this research is Pasar Ujung Murung Banjarmasin as one of the traditional markets in the Martapura riverside, Banjarmasin City, South Kalimantan. Respondents consist of seller and buyer in the traditional market and Servants Civil of Management Market Office. Data were analyzed by using AHP (Analytical Hierarchy Process) with PriEst Software. The data analysis shows that traditional market in Martapura riverside has competitiveness: function value, emotional value, social value, seller service value, convenience value, added value, and reasonableness of the price. This study also shows that the strategy to improving competitiveness of the market traditional based on perspective of customer value can be done with the following of priority: function value, emotional value, social value, service seller value, convenience value, added value, and the last priority is the reasonableness of the price

Keywords: Competitiveness, customer value, traditional markets

Does Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Improve The Bank Image? Study on Sasirangan SMEs in Martapura Riverside, Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan, Indonesia

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the influence of CSR on bank image. Data is collected by using questioner. Respondent in this study consists of employees and owner of Sasirangan SMEs in Martapura River Side, Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. Purposive sampling is used to select respondent. Respondent comes from SMEs which receipt CSR program from BNI. Multiple Linear Regression with SPSS 21.0 is used to analyze the influence of CSR on Bank Image. This study shows that CSR consists of economic aspect, social aspect, and environmental aspect can improve the bank image. The economic aspect is the greatest influence to improve bank image. This study implies to improve bank image need to improve economic aspect, and then social aspect and environmental aspect.

Keywords: Bank Image, Corporate Social Responsibility

Behavior of Blood Donation University Student Using the Application of the Theory of Reason Action

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Abstract

Research on blood donation in Indonesia is scarce particularly from consumer behavior perspective. This current study employed theory of reason action and this study aimed to analyze the influence of variables in the model toward intention and decision in blood donation among university students. Purposive sampling technique was employed with 300 respondents and data was analyzed using Structural Equation Modeling (SEM). The results of this study indicate that attitude and subjective norm significantly influence the intention in blood donation, as well as the decision to blood donation.

Keywords: Theory of Reason Action (TRA), Blood Donation, Intention

Adopting Sustainability Programs: Balloning Costs or Promoting Efficiency (Evidence from Indonesian Banking Sector)

Yusuf Iqbal¹, Muhammad Hudaya², Nor Hikmah³, Atma Hayat⁴, Fahmi Rizani⁵

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Abstract

The adoption of sustainability programs has entered a new phase in Indonesian banking sector in which it does not stop merely a jargon, but has been implemented by some banks in Indonesia. Although not all Indonesian banks has embraced sustainability programs, the trend shows a positive trajectory where there are more and more Indonesian banks that have published their sustainability reports annually. Some argue that adoption of sustainability programs will only burden companies with more costs because the incurred costs will reduce revenue gained. While others contend that the adoption will promote efficiency, since it will drive the managers to comprehend cost behaviour for managing cost efficiency. This research aims to investigate the implementation of sustainability programs in Indonesian banking sector and compare adopters and non-adopters of sustainability programs in dealing with efficiency. The research employs quantitative approach and uses purposive sampling method. There were 12 banks selected for this research during the period 2013-2015. Data collected were, furthermore, analyzed using one-way analysis. Researchers divides Indonesian banks into three categories of adopters and non-adopters of sustainability programs: (1) sustainability-adopting state-owned banks (SASOB) (2) sustainability-adopting private banks (SAPB) and (3) sustainability-non adopting private banks (SNAPB). The result showed out of four efficiency ratios (NIM, ROA, LDR and Operating Expenses Ratio-OER) measured in this research indicated that there are differences between adopters and non-adopters of sustainability programs. In the case of SASOB and SNAPB, there are efficiency differences between these categories especially for NIM, ROA and OER. While in the case of SAPB and SNAPB displayed that there are not efficiency differences between two-category banks, but the adopters had better level of efficiency.

Keywords: Sustainability programs, Accounting, Efficiency, Indonesia

The Role of Thailand Following the Dispute between Thailand and Cambodia over the Ownership of Preah Vihear Temple

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Abstract

The purposes of this research were to examine the causes of dispute between Thailand and Cambodia over the ownership of the Preah Vihear Temple and to investigate the role of Thailand on the dispute between Thailand and Cambodia over the ownership of the Preah Vihear Temple. Qualitative research method was utilized to achieve the purposes via the secondary sources of information and interpreted with data analysis technique. The major findings from this study revealed that both nations would be better off by focusing on the strengthening their peace and friendship rather than focusing on the complicated unsolved and ongoing problem of the emotion conflict between Thailand and Cambodia over the dispute ownership of the Preah Vihear Temple.

Keywords: Dispute, Preah Vihear Temple, Role of Thailand

Information Exposure, Factors Contributing to Selection of Restaurant Services

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Abstract

This research "Information Exposure Contributing to Selection of Restaurant Services" is a survey research which aims to examine the exposure of information in the food industry, as well as factor behind the selection of restaurant services. It also seeks to study the opinion of the people towards customer services. Thus, the study will seek to find methods to develop marketing communication in the food sector. The targeted population in this study includes residents in Mahachai Subdistrict, Samut Sakhon Province. The results of the study show the demographic information of the sample population: majority are single females between 18-22 year-old with high vocational, technical certificate educational background; salary of more than 20,000 baht per month; most choose to consume fast food, casual dining, and buffet. Information exposure in the food industry among the population shows that most people receive news through television, family members, and news publications. Factors that contribute to the choice of restaurants services are flavor, variety of dishes, cleanliness, and price. Most people give priorities to price and the quantity of the food, label that shows food price, the hours of operation, food tasting, and restaurant membership. As for the restaurant services, people wants fast and efficient services, friendly staff, and attentiveness to the customers.

Keywords: Information Exposure, Factors Contributing To Choice Of Restaurant Services

Marketing Strategy of Community Enterprise Product, Nakhon Cowboy, Bangkok Noi

Wijitra Srisorn¹, Tikhamporn Punluekdej²

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Abstract

This research is intended to analyze the pattern of marketing strategy of community enterprise product, Nakhon Cowboy, Bangkok Noi. The qualitative research method was employed in this study by utilizing the interview and focus group methods. The participants were manufacturers, distributors and related officers comprising of 20 people. The research discovered that the models of marketing strategy for the community enterprise products, Nakhon Cowboy, Bangkok Noi, concerning knowledge are attractive product, well-accepted brand name, product delicacy, product modernization, appropriate selling atmosphere, technological selling method, selling venue, and convenient shopping activity, product-design identified with the uniqueness of the product, production support, and production knowledge. For the moral dimension, the research revealed that clear price tag, price negotiation, product sample, environmental friendly product, quality control, product standard and label all lead to the balance, sustainability of economics, social environment, culture, and religion that are ready for changes.

Keywords: Marketing, Community, Enterprise

Factors that Affect Purchasing Behavior Rental Stores on the Department Stores in Bangkok

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Abstract

The purpose of this research was to study factors that affect purchasing behavior rental stores on the department stores in Bangkok. The survey aims to (1) study the personal information of customers shop in a shopping in Bangkok, (2) study the purchasing behavior of customers shopping on the department stores in Bangkok, (3) study the marketing mix of shops on the department stores in Bangkok, (4) study the relationship between personal data with purchasing behavior rented shop on the department stores in Bangkok, (5) study the relationship between marketing mix behavior purchase rental stores in shopping malls in Bangkok. The samples consisted of the purchase of rental stores on the department stores. Total of 400 people used in the study was a questionnaire. Data collection the researcher and research assistant distributed and statistics used were percentage, average, standard deviation, chi-square, and Eta. The results of this research found that most women with a bachelor's degree. Private employee income per month 10,001-20,000 baht and the type of car used is private car respectively. Purchasing behavior store in a shopping mall in Bangkok, most often purchase 2-4 times a month. Time to shop is during the day shopping with no involvement in the purchase. The reason for the purchase, since visited shopping malls. The average pay for each product is 100-1000 baht. The marketing mix of rental stores in shopping malls in Bangkok. Overall customer opinions on the market factor were at a high level in descending order of importance of market factors on purchases. From descending below is the distribution channel. Marketing promotion the corporate image, price, service and product support staff. The personal data of customers, relationships with purchasing behavior rented shop in department stores in Bangkok while significant statistically error at 0.05 which is consistent with the hypothesis. The marketing mix has no relation to the purchasing behavior rented shop on the department stores in Bangkok. This is not consistent with the hypothesis.

Keywords: Purchasing Behavior, Rental stores on the department stores, Marketing Mix for rental stores, Bangkok

Methods of Educational Qualities on Higher Education into Practice: Case Study of North Eastern Region, Thailand

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Abstract

The purposes of this research were to 1) study the current situations of educational management problems, 2) organize the methods of qualities enhancement on higher education into practice. The samples used in this research were (1) educational service users, (2) organizations which used the man powers which were the products from education, or graduate users, (3) organizations related to the educational management, (4) community organizations and social sectors in the North Eastern Region, Thailand. The total samples were 209 persons. The data was collected by qualitative methods by organizing the focus group and by quantitative method by questionnaire. The data was analyzed by using main data analysis in order to bring the clear knowledge to organize and link according to the purposes, and propose the data in the new models. The research results found that 1) there were 7 aspects of educational situations and problems, which included the students/educational institutes, teachers production and development, as well as educational man powers, educational administration and management, educational opportunities, finance for education, technology for education, and laws of education. 2) Enhancement methods of higher education qualities into the practice consisted of 3 aspects, which included studying management, learning management, and management. These could organize 4 levels of development, which included; development level, improvement level, evolution level, and revolution level.

Keywords: Educational Qualities, Higher Education

Financial Status and Achievement Analysis of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University

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Abstract

This research purposes to analyze the financial status and achievement of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University. The data used to study is the last-3-year financial budget from 2013 to 2015 (1 October 2012-30 September 2015) together with the budget showing financial status and income and expense. The findings revealed that 1) the horizontal budget analysis of 2014 and 2015 included an asset, a debt and a profit that increased from the budget of 2013. The income and expense budget revealed that the budget of 2014 and 2015 included an income, an expense and a net profit that increased from the budget of 2013 and 2) the vertical budget analysis of 2013 and 2014 included a total asset as a non-current asset, but the budget of 2015 included a total asset as a current asset. When the capital of budget of 2013, 2014 and 2015 was considered, most capitals of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University gained from a retain earning more than a debt. For the income and expense of budget of 2013, 2014 and 2015, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University could earn higher than the expense. So, that is why they could gain the net profit every year.

Keywords: Budget Showing Financial Status, Budget of Income and Expense

The Effects of Quality of Service on the Loyalty of Outpatients

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Abstract

The purpose of this research was to study the quality of service and its effects on the loyalty of people who use the outpatient department, namely 400 outpatients of Vajira Hospital at Navamindradhiraj University's Faculty of Medicine (henceforth referred to as "Vajira Hospital"). The research tools used consist of surveys and multiple regression analysis. The findings are that (1) in the actual practice of meeting the needs of outpatients; Vajira Hospital received a very high average score in all areas. (2) Trustworthiness / reliability are aspects of quality of service which engender a sense of loyalty among users of the outpatient department with a statistical significance of 0.05.

Keywords: Quality of Service, Loyalty of Service Users

Factors Influencing the Decision to Undergo Cosmetic Surgery

Siriwan Manowan¹, Preecha Pongpeng²

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Abstract

The purposes of this research were to study if marketing mix has an influence to the perception, motivation, and decision to do cosmetic surgery, to study if sharing experience has an influence to the perception, motivation, and decision to do cosmetic surgery, and to study the sales promotion had an influence to the perception, motivation, and decision to do cosmetic surgery. This is a mixed research method of qualitative and quantitative technique. A quota sampling and probability sampling method were utilized to obtain 400 samples. Also, five experts in the areas of cosmetic surgery were selected as a focus group for an in-depth interview to gain in-sight knowledge. The findings revealed that the marketing mix, sharing experience, and peer pressure had a strong influence to the decision to undergo cosmetic surgery.

Keywords: Cosmetic Surgery, Peer Pressure, Influencing, Marketing Mix

Strategic Management Plan for the Women Empowerment Funds

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Abstract

The major purposes of this research were to study strategic management plan of women roles and empowerment, to study the problems and obstacles in fund management for women roles, and to offer the strategic management plan for woman empowerment funds. In order to search for the findings, a mix research between qualitative and quantitative method was set up. A simple random sampling method was utilized in order to obtain the samples. The results of this research offered the new strategic management plan for the women development funds that could response directly to main objectives of women funds. The new strategic management included a plan for developing opportunity and potential for women, developing women career choices, developing women better quality of life, and providing a transparency plan of women empowerment.

Keywords: Empowerment Funds, Strategic Management, Women Development

Happiness of University Academic Support Staff in Workplace

Supaporn Prachongjai¹, Panida Ninaroon², Kanyanant Ananmana³

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Abstract

This research aimed to 1) study the happiness for academic support staff in workplace 2) compare the individual factors on the level of happiness for academic support staff in workplace. The sample were 279 academic support staffs of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University. The instruments used for data collection was a questionnaires. Data was analyzed by percentage, average, standard deviation, t-test and one-way ANOVA at statistical significant level of .05. The study revealed that 1) the happiness for academic support staff in workplace was at a high level in all aspects including social, family, work relaxation, relationships with colleagues, work environment, compensation, security in the workplace and career growth 2) the comparison of individual factors found that gender, age, education level, salary level, working years, and different types of staffs had different level of happiness in workplace at a statistically significant level of .05

Keywords: Happiness, University Academic Support Staff, Workplace

Lingerie Purchasing Behavior of Thai Women

Namthip Kleebbuaban¹, Kanyanant Ananmana²

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Abstract

The objective of this research article was to study purchasing behaviors of Thai women in purchasing lingerie products. The sample group consisted of 3,000 Thai women aged from 25 to 45 years. The research tool was questionnaire and data was analyzed with percentage, mean, standard deviation and description. The findings revealed that the most thought-of-first and common brand was Wacoal. The frequency to buy lingerie was 2-3 times a month. The money spent in buying lingerie was 301-500 Baht, and the participant bought approximately 2 pieces per purchasing, the price of which was 101-300 baht per piece. Comparing the satisfaction level of the lingerie price, it was found that the price was reasonable. When shopping in a department store, the participants bought a new piece of lingerie when the old one got worse in quality. The characteristic of lingerie commonly chosen was push-up bras. If the participant could design or choose the pattern by themselves, they would choose elastic, light and comfortable fabric, and the most popular color was black. The good characteristic of lingerie was that it was comfortable. The sales promotions that influenced the decision to buy were price discount, where 50% discount was reportedly desired, and product giveaway such as personal products. The factors influencing the Thai women's decision to purchase lingerie were in high levels. The most influential factors were product quality: durable and comfortable ($\bar{x} = 3.93$), followed by brand: of good image and well-known ($\bar{x} = 3.87$), convenience in buying: available in department stores and common shops ($\bar{x} = 3.86$), ability to push up and keep breasts in shape ($\bar{x} = 3.85$) and appropriate size ($\bar{x} = 3.84$).

Keywords: Lingerie, purchasing behavior, Thai women

Quality of Life in Working and Attachment of Lecturers under University Affiliation

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Abstract

The objective of this research work is to study the relationship between the quality of life in working and the attachment of lecturers under Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University affiliation. The sample group included 155 lecturers under Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University affiliation. The research tools were questionnaires, and data were analyzed with percentage, mean, standard deviation and Pearson correlation, along with description. The findings revealed that the quality of life in working of the lecturers was in a high level in overall ($x = 3.72$). To be specific, fair and sufficient compensation was in the highest level, followed by pride in the profession and organization. The high aspects of quality of life of the lecturers were balance between work and family, safety and health, stability and professional advancement and opportunities to improve abilities. In terms of attachment of the lecturers to the organization, all of the 3 aspects were in high levels ($x = 3.66$), ranging from emotional attachment, which was the highest, followed by attachment to social norms and attachment to continuation. In terms of relationship between the quality of life in working and the attachment to the organization, it was found that fair and sufficient compensation, safety and health, opportunities to improve abilities, stability and professional advancement were related to emotional attachment, attachment to continuation and social norm, while balance between work and family was related to attachment to continuation and social norms.

Keywords: Quality of Life, Attachment, University Affiliation

Factors Affecting the Value of the Company as a Guide to Invest (Banking Sector Study in Indonesia Stock Exchange Years 2012-2016)

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of the application of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) partially to the company's value, the effect of the Return On Asset (ROA) partially to the company's value, the effect of firm size partially to the company's value. In addition, this study also aimed to Determine the effect of the application of Good Corporate Governance (GCG), Return on Assets (ROA) and size of enterprises simultaneously on firm value. This study focused on banking companies listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange year period 2012-2016. The sampling technique used purposive sampling. The analytical method used is multiple linear regression analysis with the total sample of 20 companies. The results of this study are: (1) in the regression equation can be Tobin's $Q = 1.103 + 0.082 + 5.840 ROA + 0.001 Size$; (2) good corporate governance has a significant negative effect on the value of the company; (3) return on assets has positive influence on the value of the company; (4) the size of the company does not have a positive influence on corporate value,; (5) good corporate governance, return on assets and the size of the company simultaneously have positive effect on the value of the company.

Keywords: Good Corporate Governance, Return on Assets, Company Size, Company Value

Container Handling Planning and Readiness of Human Resources to the Speed of Receiving and Delivery

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Abstract

One of the important components of the marine transportation system for archipelago countries such as Indonesia is the port. The congestion field used to serve container cargo is one of the main port facilities used to store containers originating or going to ships. The container piling field is the most important part in facilitating the flow of goods loading and unloading activities at the port. The purpose of this research is to know and describe the role of container handling planning and human resource readiness to receiving and delivery speed in CDC Consolidation Field container PT. Pelindo III) Branch of Tanjung Perak Surabaya. This study used descriptive qualitative method. The observed data is the container handling system, all workers who have an active role in the receiving and delivery activities, the type and capacity of the equipment used, as well as the area of cultivation field in the container piling field, where the data used was in the period of January 2017 - June 2017. The results of the study provide an illustration that all variables used in this study such as; Container Handling Planning, Human Resource Readiness, Receiving and Delivery Speed, and Stacking Field Depth demonstrate their crucial roles in the speed of receiving and delivery activities.

Keywords: stacking field, container handling planning, receiving and delivery, human resources.

The Compliance of Using the Protective Tools to Work Accident

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Abstract

One of the important components of the marine transportation system for archipelago countries such as Indonesia is the port. The congestion field used to serve container cargo is one of the main port facilities used to store containers originating or going to ships. The container piling field is the most important part in facilitating the flow of goods loading and unloading activities at the port. The purpose of this research is to know and describe the role of container handling planning and human resource readiness to receiving and delivery speed in CDC Consolidation Field container PT. Pelindo III) Branch of Tanjung Perak Surabaya. This study used descriptive qualitative method. The observed data is the container handling system, all workers who have an active role in the receiving and delivery activities, the type and capacity of the equipment used, as well as the area of cultivation field in the container piling field, where the data used was in the period of January 2017 - June 2017. The results of the study provide an illustration that all variables used in this study such as; Container Handling Planning, Human Resource Readiness, Receiving and Delivery Speed, and Stacking Field Depth demonstrate their crucial roles in the speed of receiving and delivery activities.

Keywords: Stacking Field, Container Handling Planning, Receiving and Delivery, Human Resources.

Container Crane on Loading Shipment Productivity

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of Container Crane usage on the productivity of container loading activities in the versatile terminals. This research uses descriptive method with qualitative approach along with other instruments such as secondary data, interview and documentation which aims to know the effect of container crane productivity of loading and unloading as well as supporting factors that can maximize the performance of container cranes. The data used as an analysis material to support the research is the performance data from the loading activity on KM ISLAND NUNUKAN in the year 2016 until the year 2017 first semester. The results show that the role of container crane is the most important factor in the implementation of container loading activities in the versatile terminals.

Keywords: Container Crane, Productivity and Loading Shipment Container

Operator Performance and Equipment to Support Container Handling Efficiency

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Abstract

The container terminal is an important link in the goods transport system by sea. If the port chain is weak, the chain reaction that occurs can be an increase in the volume of the goods flow or the decrease in port productivity which will result in the queue of ships waiting at the dock. A procurement can be said to be effective and efficient if the ship does not wait long in the sea, can do handling of containers quickly and smoothly, and supported by qualified and competent Human Resources (HR) as well as adequate facilities or facilities and infrastructure. This study aims to analyze the influence of operator performance (X1) and loading and unloading equipment (X2) to handling (packing) container (Y) at PT. Terminal Teluk Lamong. The research method used is quantitative by using multiple linear regression analysis with classical assumption test and hypothesis testing. The data used using primary and secondary. Primary data was collected by interview, questionnaire, observation and documentation. While the secondary data obtained from the book, the data obtained from PT. Terminal Teluk Lamong and other sources related to handling containers. Based on multiple linear regression analysis results, all the variables in this study are significant. Result of calculation of two independent variable t count > t -table then independent variable by partially influence to dependent variable. Variable loading and unloading equipment (X2) is the dominant factor in affecting container handling, which is a tool that plays a role to accelerate the handling of containers in the port, so it needs to be maintained and improved. For interested researchers it is advisable to add other factors such as the work environment, the value of Berth Occupation Ratio (BOR), managerial factors, and others.

Keywords: Handling of container, performance, loading and unloading equipment, port.

Track: Economics and Finance

Credit Risk-Return Puzzle: Asian Countries Representative

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Abstract

This research investigates the presence of Credit Risk-Return Puzzle on Indonesia, China, Japan and Singapore, by analyzing the relationship between credit risk and stock return with the utilization of credit ratings from Moody's to represent credit risk. The data comprises of monthly data from January 2001 to December 2015, compiled in an unbalanced panel and then regressed with the Hausman-Taylor Estimator due to the presence of time-invariant variables such as countries and country classifications within the dataset. The results from this research show that Credit Risk-Return Puzzle exists in both developed and developing market for long-term credit ratings, proven by the negative relationship between stock return and credit ratings. On the other hand Credit Risk-Return Puzzle does not exist in the case of credit rating changes in terms of direction but do show some signs of existence through difference in magnitude, as different reasons underlying credit rating changes such as leverage changes can change the direction of stock price movement.

Keywords: Credit Risk-Return Puzzle, Credit Rating Announcements, Credit Risk, Impact of Rating Changes, Decoupling-Recoupling Hypothesis

The Effect of Over Workload and Role Conflicts Behavior of Tax Auditors Dysfunction with Job Stress as Mediation Factor

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Abstract

This study examines the prevention theory proposed by Lazarus and Folkman (1984) with the assumption that tax auditors experience work stress in the face of excessive workload pressure and role conflict with dysfunctional behavior in the form of degradation of tax audit quality. Data collection methods in this study using survey techniques in obtaining external validity. Research data is obtained in the form of opinion by using the questionnaire instrument to the tax inspector as the respondent. Given the questionnaire given is a statement of perception that is subjective, in order to facilitate interpretation of qualitative data, the researchers took the initiative to perform the conversion of qualitative data into the parametric scale with the Method of Successive Interval. Analyzer used in this study is Structural Equation Modeling based on variant, or Partial Least Square. Job stress is able to mediate the effect of excessive workload and role conflict on tax inspection dysfunction behavior. Surveys conducted are not accompanied by researchers in filling questionnaires in the theoretical sphere that raises the potential for bias in the results. This study does not further explore the negative findings of the direct influence of excessive workload on the behavior of tax examiner dysfunction. This empirical study gives contributions of thought to the next researchers to perform testing with experimental methods so that internal validity can be obtained. In addition, it is expected that the researchers then conduct research with a mixed method both quantitative and qualitative so that it can answer some questions such as the difference in direction of direct or indirect relationship between excessive workload and the behavior of tax auditor's dysfunction. This study examines scientifically the quality of tax audits from the standpoint of professional humanism. The adopted theme comes from the behavioral accounting with the tax auditors as the respondent.

Keywords: Over workload, Role conflict, Work Stress, Dysfunction

Track: Tourism and Hospitality

Creating Tourist Loyalty Sari Ringgung Beach through Destination Branding as an Excellent Destination Tourism

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Abstract

The number of tourist visits to Sari Ringgung Beach still seems to be fluctuative and it tends to increase only in certain moments such as national holidays and new year. The objective of this research was to create the loyalty of tourists Sari Ringgung Beach towards the excellent destinations in Lampung through destination branding. The exogenous variables in this study were the formation of destination branding through cultural tourism, nature tourism, and artificial wiasata, while the endogenous variable in this study was tourist loyalty. The population in this study was the tourists who visited Sari Ringgung Beach in 2016 which amounted to 95.500 tourists. The determination of the sample in this research was done by using path analysis method. The result of this study indicated that there was a linear relationship between loyalty variable of tourists (Y) to the variable of the excellent tourist destinations (Z) of 0.198 or 19.8%

Keywords: loyalty of tourists, destination branding, leading tourist destinations, path analysis

Track: Education and Literature

Making the Determination Model of Sustainability Perspective in the Culture of the City of Bandar Lampung in Efforts to Increase High Competitiveness of Higher Education

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Abstract

The program of university continuous activity is not yet in accordance with the expected output, that is; There has been no standardization of a sustainability model in applicable and effective colleges. The model of sustainability program in Bandar Lampung City university which is applicable and effective in improving the competitiveness of universities has never been done, And study on the model of sustainability perspective program at Bandar Lampung City college is not optimal yet. The objective of the study was to develop a model of sustainable competitive advantage as a form of excellence in creating a college-based resource strategy; Explanatory (explanatory) through the operational direction of research variables based on the variables of growth and learning perspective, financial perspective, customer perspective, and internal / internal business perspective as independent variable and variables related to issues of research issue that is sustainability perspective as dependent variable Dependent); And to find a fundamental concept of the competitive advantage of creating value and distribution, initiated by the existence of information technology to support the model of college sustainability at Bandar Lampung. The research method uses explanatory survey method (explanatory survey method) containing the description, and relational research focused on the explanation of the relationship between variables. Variable Perspective of growth and Learning, measured through indicators - indicators that are characteristic of this variable, which operationalized into a statement, using the instrument in the form of questionnaires. The financial perspective variable with the total performance scorecard approach, measured through indicators that characterize this variable, is operationalized into a statement, using secondary data from universities. The results of this study indicate the

existence of a sustainable program, namely the formation of superior strategy mapping model, competitive and sustainable based on performance for private universities can be realized through activity programs that are defined as improving the academic atmosphere, improving sustainability, improving efficiency and productivity, And improving access and equity.

Keywords: Sustainability, Growth and Learning, Finance, Customer, and Internal/ Internal Business

Track: Social Science and Humanities

Early Age Marriage in Rural Communities Perspective Social Culture the South Kalimantan

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Abstract

On year 2015 include a category high level in early age marriage the south Kalimantan, which be based data BKKBN, amount family adolescent the south Kalimantan is 2.483 person with amount early age marriage achieve 18 % from total amount adolescent a age 14 – 16 year. Research method used a qualitative approach with a variant of phenomenology. Data collection techniques used a thick description while data analysis a used interactive model with four grooves that is data collection, data reduction, data presentation and conclusion continuously until saturated. Conclusion shows factors of booster the early age marriage at south Kalimantan is encouragement figures religion, old habit at rural communities, symbol status at rural communities, promiscuity and shame culture. Subsequently impact early age marriage at south Kalimantan a encompass dropout from school, increase divorcement, increase costs family life. Suggestion local government to socialization about impact from early age marriage and consensus figure religion in prohibit an early age marriage.

Keywords: Early Age Marriage, Social Culture

The impacts of REDD+ on forest-dependent communities; is it a socially-just mechanism in climate change regime?

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Abstract

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in the Copenhagen Accord in 2009 reaffirmed the urgency for reducing emissions from deforestation through REDD+ (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation Plus). Australia participated in this global mitigation effort through “AusAID-REDD+ funded Kalimantan Forestry Carbon Partnership (KFCP) “. This paper examines the effects of REDD+-KFCP project in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia, on forest-dependent communities through the lens of social justice and rights of indigenous people to self-determination. This paper utilises secondary data from a case study by Courtney-Mercer (2013) on the effects of KFCP project on the lives and livelihoods of forest-dependent communities in Central Kalimantan (the Dayaks), historical accounts and related literatures. The case study was undertaken in three villages under the KFCP coverage areas. Data were collected from semi-structured interviews and focus-group discussions (FGDs) with indigenous advocacy groups, local communities taking part in the project and government officials. This paper reveals that REDD+ affected forest-dependent communities in three aspects; institution, economic and socio-culture, suggesting that interventions on the nature such as forest will not only affect the natural resources but also people and social structure since it underpins complex social-ecological systems. In relation to social justice and indigenous peoples’ rights, the findings suggest that REDD+ might not be a socially-just mechanism since it failed to abide by the social justice principles. In this case, the KFCP could not deliver equitable outcomes and was not implemented in the best interest of the communities. It also was not able to integrate indigenous and traditional knowledge and unequipped with robust safeguards to protect the rights of indigenous people to self-determination and land-titling. This suggests further improvement of the REDD+ policy and regulations to ensure it meets the “do no harms” principle.

Keywords: Climate change, KFCP, AusAid, indigenous people, social justice.

The Rise of Financialization and Populism in US Politics

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Abstract

Financialization, which has long been one of the major agendas of the US politics, shows an increasing trend. Debate has been going on as to how to eliminate the implications of financialization, which may cause an extreme concentration of wealth (inequality) and subsequent increasing influence of money on politics (plutocracy). The financialization of the American economy and politics with repercussions specifically on elections revive the questions of ‘does the money actually influence politics? If so, how does financialization echo in US politics?’ In actuality, financialization does not only influence the politics of elections. It also points out that monopolized resources by the ultra-wealthy people lead to economic inequality, which is a major moral, economic, political and social issue. The growing gap between the rich and the poor creates a system that benefits only a certain group of people as in the elections, arouses resentment among middle class, and aggravates populism in developed countries. Even though populism has been rising in the US throughout the history, why has the 2016 Election incited the discussion on populism? This paper argues that it may be due to an extreme polarization of wealth, and the great decline of the U.S. middle class. Identity and immigration-related worries have been going well together with the United State’s internal economic story of financialization. This paper will analyze the trilemma- financialization, inequality and populism- that put most of the world’s major economies to trouble in struggling against these diseases.

Keywords: Financialization, Populism, Political Economy, US Elections, US Politics

Experience of studying innovative behavior of youth in Russia

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Abstract

The article presents the results of case study of innovative economic behavior of students. The study was conducted in Russia (Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) on two different samples. Both samples consisted of students, but the groups solved the problem in different socio-economic conditions. Before the study began, data were collected on the level of individual creativity of the participants. The study was carried out using the method of collaborative problem solving. The results show that the most important factor in the success of the problem solution is the effect of group work and the chosen strategy of behavior.

Keywords: Creativity, Innovativeness, Collaborative Problem Solving

Resolutions of the Unrest Problems in Southern Provinces: the People's Perspective

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Abstract

This study aimed to survey people's attitudes towards the unrest problems in southern provinces. The researcher utilized mixed method as research methodology and used the survey as a lead to conduct a quantitative research and then utilized in-depth interviews to expand knowledge through qualitative findings and formed a theoretical model in term of inductive characteristics. The population in this research was people who lived in the 3 southern provinces, including Narathiwat, Pattani, Yala and 4 districts of Songkhla. The findings concluded that; Most of the sampling group of 2,500 people who lived in 3 provinces and 4 districts of Songkhla province were mostly female, aged between 25-33 years old, the majority were Muslims, level of education were high School or Sanawi (8-10), mainly domiciled in Narathiwat, married status, most of them were agriculturists, had monthly income of 3,000-6,000 Baht, and family income per year was 50,001 baht and above, and had their own lands and houses. The attitudes of the people towards the unrest problems in southern provinces were classified by assigned group found that the people had overall attitudes of "agree with". As considering to each 7 assigned groups, it revealed that every group had "agree with" attitudes. The first priority was the education, religion, and cultural group followed respectively by the conflict resolution through peaceful approach group, the establishment of understanding of domestic and international tasks and human rights group, the security of life and property group, the development of potential area and people's quality of life group, the increasing of public efficiency and policy-driven group, the justice administration and the healing and restoration of the damaged and affected by unrest problems group.

Keywords: Unrest Problems, Southern Provinces

A Study of Popular Political Participation in Klongyong Subdistrict, Budhamondhol District, Nakornpatom Province, Thailand

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Abstract

This study examines popular political participation in Klongyong Sub District, Bhudhamondhol District, Nakornpatom province, Thailand. The purpose is to 1) study knowledge levels and understanding of the functions of the constitution, and 2) to examine the sources of knowledge and motivations for political participation. The research strategies that relate to these objectives are a literature review about political participation and the content of the Thai constitution, especially in regards to the right of Thai people in local management, and a sample survey consisting of 384 samples from 9780 people. The major findings are: 1) the samples show a moderate level of knowledge regarding the Thai Constitution and local political participation. They report, however, a low level of participation in local government. 2) The factors that affect the level of participation are gender, educational level, group membership, and media consumption regarding the Thai constitution and local governance.

Keywords: Constitution, Decentralization Management

Guidelines for Increasing Participation in Community Development in Accordance with the Philosophy of Samsen Resident's who Voted 2016 Referendum

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Abstract

Following the referendum on the draft Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand B.E. which was held on 7 August 2016, it revealed that most voters approved this draft constitution. Nevertheless, in this study of Samsen Community's people who voted, they have their opinions about the political structure which are; Thailand is ready for the 2-party system, the qualification of the candidate should be graduated with a bachelor's degree, and the head of the government should come from the party with a majority vote. Additionally, they disagree about the prime minister who comes from the senator's nomination, and the senator should not have the authority of controlling the independent entity.

Keywords: Political Structure, Referendum

Guidelines for Enhancing Participation in Community Development on the Sufficient Economy Philosophy of Klong Yong Municipality, Phuttamonthon District, Nakhon Pathom Province

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Abstract

This research was aimed to study the level of people's participation and compare the factor of people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Klong Yong Subdistrict, Phuttamonthon District, Nakhon Pathom Province. The population of this research was from 2,497 people in Klong Yong municipality in 2 villages; Moo 2: Ban Chai Khan and Moo 4: Ban Wat Ma Kluea. The data was compiled using the questionnaire of people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Klong Yong municipality with 3 parts; performance, decision, and perception and understanding on the administrative direction of the local leader. The statistics for data analysis were T-Test and One Way ANOVA for comparing the participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy of Klong Yong Municipality, Phuttamonthon District, Nakhon Pathom Province with 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed that people in Klong Yong Subdistrict in Moo 2 and Moo 4, most of them were female, most of their ages were 45 – 60 years old, most of their level of educational attainments were the senior secondary school degree, most of their occupations were unemployed which likely to the employee, most of their incomes were 8,000 – 13,000 baht and most of them lived in the community for more over 10 years. The factor which affected to the people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Klong Yong municipality in Moo 2 and Moo 4, Phuttamonthon District, Nakhon Pathom Province was the occupation, and the factors which not affected to the people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Klong Yong Municipality in Moo 2 and Moo 4, Phuttamonthon District, Nakhon Pathom Province were gender, age, educational attainment, income and period of living in the community. The

characteristic and level of people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Klong Yong municipality, Phuttamonthon District, Nakhon Pathom Province, the overall was in the high level. When it considered in each part, it revealed that; the participation in performance was in the highest level

Keywords: Participation, Community Development, Sufficient Economy
Philosophy

Development of Working Operation to Improve the Quality of the Basic Education

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Abstract

Covering 14 provinces of Thailand's southern part including Phuket, Krabi, Trang, Phangnga, Ranong, Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Songkhla, Satun, Yala, Narathiwat, and Pattani, the education management consists of basic education, pre-elementary education, elementary education and secondary education. Meantime, the secondary education is categorized into general education and vocational education. This includes equivalence test and non-formal education. And, higher education comprises of diploma and degree.

Keywords: Working Operation, Basic Education

Track: Islamic Studies

The Implementation of the Presentation of Financial Statements for Zakah Institutions in Banjarmasin, Indonesia

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Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to review the implementation of accounting treatments for the zakah institutions in Banjarmasin, Indonesia. The aim is to discover the conformity of the zakah institutions financial statement with accounting standards number 109 (Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Syariah No.109). The development of zakah in Indonesia increased significantly when government launched Zakah Act No. 38/1999 that was amended by Zakah Act No. 23/2011. Based on this act, zakah can manage by the zakah institutions create by governments (Badan Amil Zakat) and non-governments (Lembaga Amil Zakat). Therefore, as institutions that manage society funds, the zakah institutions should present their activities through financial statement. The financial statements refers to Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Syariah No. 109 in Indonesia. The study reveals that there is lack of awareness from the zakah institutions to present a financial statements based on accounting standards especially Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Syariah 109. Those financial statements that present by zakah institutions are still not in accordance with accounting standards. Most of zakah institutions present their activities through a modesty flow cash statement.

Keywords: Zakah Institutions, Financial Statements, Accounting Standards

FUTURE EVENTS

January 8-9, 2018

Korea International Conference on Emerging Trends in Business, Economic
and Social Science Studies (KIBES)

<http://www.kibes.researchsynergy.org/>

January 18-19, 2018

Singapore International Conference on Management, Business, Economic,
and Social Science (SIMBES)

<http://www.simbes.researchsynergy.org/>

January 22-23, 2018

Hong Kong International Conference on Business, Social Science and
Management Studies for Sustainable Innovation (HIBSSI)

<http://www.hibssi.researchsynergy.org/>

January 29-30, 2018

Japan International Conference on Business, Management Studies and
Social Science (JIBUMS)

<http://www.jibums.researchsynergy.org/>

February 15-16, 2018

Singapore International Conference on Marketing, Management Science
and Business Theory and Practice (SIMBUT)

<http://www.simbut.researchsynergy.org/>

February 5-6, 2018

Korea International Conference on Business, Management and Social
Science: Theory, Current Issues and Research (KIMTIR)

<http://www.kimtir.researchsynergy.org/>

February 19-20, 2018

Hongkong International Conference on International Business, Economic
Studies and Humanities (HIBESH)

<http://www.hibesh.researchsynergy.org/>

February 26-27, 2018

Japan International Conference on Global Business Practice and Theory,
Management Studies and Social Science (JIGMES)

<http://www.jigmes.researchsynergy.org/>

