

2018 IEDRC AUSTRALIA CONFERENCE ABSTRACT

2018 7th International Conference on Business, Management and Governance
(ICBMG 2018)

November 19-21, 2018
The University of Western Australia, Perth, Australia

Organized by



Co-organized by



Published by



<http://www.iedrc.org/>

Table of Contents

Welcome Remarks	3
Conference Venue	4
Instructions for Presentations	5
Introductions for Publication	6
Introductions for Keynote Speakers	7
Conference Time Schedule	10
Authors' Presentations Review	12
Session 1: Business and Enterprise Management	14
Session 2: Social Sciences and Innovation Management	18
Session 3: Economics and Finance	22
Listeners' List	26
Upcoming Conferences	27
Note	30

Welcome Remarks

On behalf of IEDRC, we welcome you to The University of Western Australia, Perth, Australia to attend 2018 7th International Conference on Business, Management and Governance (ICBMG 2018). We're confident that over the three days you'll get theoretical grounding, practical knowledge, and personal contacts that will help you build long-term, profitable and sustainable communication among researchers and practitioners working in a wide variety of scientific areas with a common interest in Business, Management and Governance.

The conferences received submissions from about 10 different countries and regions, which were reviewed by international experts, and about 60% papers have been selected for presentation and publication.

We hope that your work and that of your institution or company will be enhanced both by what you learn and by those with whom you connect over the next 3 days. Our field is enriched by the dialogue among colleagues from around the world which occurs during presentation sessions as well as informal conversations. We hope this is a memorable, valuable, and enjoyable experience!

On behalf of conference chair and all the conference committee, we would like to thank all the authors as well as the Program Committee members and reviewers. Their high competence, their enthusiasm, their time and expertise knowledge, enabled us to prepare the high-quality final program and helped to make the conference a successful event. We hope that all participants and other interested readers benefit scientifically from the proceedings and also find it stimulating in this process. Finally, we would like to wish you success in your technical presentations and social networking.

Once again, thanks for coming to this conference. We are delegate to higher and better international conference experiences. We will sincerely listen to any suggestion and comment; we are looking forward to meeting you next time.



Sponsored by



Conference Venue

The University of Western Australia

Address: UWA Business School • M250, 35 Stirling Highway, Crawley, WA 6009 Australia



About the University

The University was established due largely to the efforts of Sir John Winthrop Hackett, who had a long-standing vision and passion to provide Western Australia with a university. Proprietor and editor of The West Australian newspaper, he chaired a Royal Commission which recommended the establishment of a university. Later he was the founding Chancellor and bequeathed more than £425,000 (the equivalent of more than \$32 million today) to the University.

There was consensus among legislators of the time that the University not only be free, but also provide tertiary education of a practical nature to help develop Western Australia's pioneering economy. At the time of the University's foundation, Perth's population was just 121,000 and its economy relied mostly on agricultural, pastoral and mining industries.

As a result, the founding professorial appointments were in Agriculture, Mining and Engineering, Geology, Mathematics and Physics, Chemistry, History and Economics, Biology, and English. These were balanced to an extent by the appointment of lecturers in Classics and Ancient History, French, German, Mental and Moral Philosophy, and Veterinary Science. Overarching these 12 posts were three faculties – Engineering, Science and Arts.

More than 100 years later, the University is now home to four faculties, their attendant schools, and many research institutions and centres, all of which celebrated the University's Centenary in 2013. UWA also entered the internationally recognised Academic Ranking of World Universities' Top 100 listing, continuing to set the standard for other Western Australian universities to follow in terms of recognition for its achievements nationally and internationally.

Instructions for On-Site Registration

- 1) Please print your registration form before you come to the conference.
- 2) You can also register at any time during the conference.
- 3) Certificate of Participation can be collected at the registration counter.
- 4) Your paper ID will be required for the registration.
- 5) The organizer won't provide accommodation, and we suggest you make an early reservation.

Instructions for Oral Presentations

Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:

Laptops (with MS-Office & Adobe Reader)

Projectors & Screens

Laser Sticks

Materials Provided by the Presenters:

Power Point or PDF Files (Files should be copied to the conference laptop at the beginning of each session)

Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):

Regular Oral Presentation: 15 Minutes of Presentation, including Q&A

Keynote Speech: 45 Minutes of Presentation, including Q&A

Instructions for Poster Presentation

Materials Provided by the Conference Organizer:

The place to put poster

Materials Provided by the Presenters:

Home-made Posters

Maximum poster size is A1

Load Capacity: Holds up to 0.5 kg

Best Presentation Award

One Best Oral Presentation will be selected from each presentation session, and the Certificate for Best Oral Presentation will be awarded at the end of each session November 20, 2018.

Dress Code

Please wear formal clothes or national representative clothing.

Important Note

The time slots assigned in the schedule are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

Introductions for Publications

All accepted papers for the Australia conference will be published in the journal below.

2018 7th International Conference on Business, Management and Governance (ICBMG 2018)



All accepted papers by ICBMG 2018 will be published in the IJIMT. Submissions will be reviewed by the conference committees and journal editorial board, and accepted papers will be published in International Journal of Innovation, Management and Technology (IJIMT, ISSN: 2010-0248, DOI: 10.18178/IJIMT) as one volume, and will be included in Google Scholar, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, Crossref and ProQuest, Electronic Journals Library.

Introductions for Keynote Speakers



Prof. Vincent K. Chong
The University of Western Australia, Australia

Vincent Chong is a Professor of Accounting and Deputy Head of Department (Accounting & Finance) at the UWA Business School, The University of Western Australia. He is currently the President of Institute of Certified Management Accountants (ICMA) - Western Australia Branch. He has been appointed as a member of the ICMA's Education Advisory Board (2018-2020). Vincent completed his Bachelor of Science (Accounting) at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, U.S.A. and Master of Business Administration at Saint Louis University, U.S.A. He completed his PhD at UWA Business School, The University of Western Australia.

Vincent Chong is a Professor of Accounting and Deputy Head of Department (Accounting & Finance) at the UWA Business School, The University of Western Australia. He is currently the President of Institute of Certified Management Accountants (ICMA) - Western Australia Branch. He has been appointed as a member of the ICMA's Education Advisory Board (2018-2020). Vincent completed his Bachelor of Science (Accounting) at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, U.S.A. and Master of Business Administration at Saint Louis University, U.S.A. He completed his PhD at UWA Business School, The University of Western Australia.

Vincent has presented over 120 papers at research seminar series, local and international conferences. He has published over 40 scholarly refereed articles generating almost 2,000 Google Scholar citations for his work. He has published his research in leading international scholarly journals including Accounting, Organizations and Society, Accounting and Business Research, Behavioral Research in Accounting, Management Accounting Research, The British Accounting Review and The European Accounting Review. Vincent has won more than 15 external competitive research grants, including the prestigious Australian Research Council Small Research Grant and the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants Research Grant.

Speech Title: Delegation of Decision Rights and Misreporting: A Study of Financial Services Firms

Abstract: Our study examines the mediating effect of responsibility rationalization and moderating effect of ethical climate in the relationship between delegation of decision rights and managers' misreporting. An online survey method was employed to collect data. One hundred and thirty six middle-level managers from various United States (U.S.) financial services firms completed the online survey. Our study contributes to a better understanding of how and when delegation of decision rights increases misreporting intentions. Our results demonstrate that the mediating effect of responsibility rationalization and the moderating effect of ethical climate in the relationship between delegation of decision rights and managers' misreporting. Specifically, our results reveal that the indirect effect of delegation of decision rights on managers' misreporting through responsibility rationalization will be stronger when there is a higher (lower) rather lower (higher) level of instrumental (principle) climate. The theoretical and practical implications of our findings are discussed.



Prof. Steen Thomsen
Copenhagen Business School, Denmark

Steen Thomsen is Professor and founding chairman at the Center for Corporate Governance, Copenhagen Business School. He specializes in corporate governance as a teacher, researcher, consultant and commentator. His academic publications include 38 international journal articles and several books on the subject. His research is currently focused on industrial foundations – foundations that own business firms. Steen has served as a non-executive board member in several business companies and is currently on the board of two consulting firms. He is a founding board member of the International Corporate Governance Society, the Board Leadership Society in Denmark and academic director of the CBS board programs. He writes columns for the leading Danish business newspaper, *Børsen*, and has served as a consultant and lecturer to several large companies and government organizations. He has also contributed to best practice codes, public policy and legislation in the area of corporate governance and industrial foundations. He is married to Annette Blegvad, lives in Charlottenlund, North of Copenhagen, and is the father of two grown-up boys.

Speech Title: Ownership Structure at IKEA

Abstract: This case study examines the governance role played by the Interogo Foundation as owner of the Inter IKEA Group (the owner and franchisor of the Ikea concept) and its other subsidiaries. The IKEA businesses are the largest home furnishing operation in the world. In total, the various companies have around 200.000 employees and annual revenues exceeding 38.3 billion €. The IKEA businesses have exhibited impressive self-financed growth since their inception in 1943. During the 1980s, the original IKEA business was divided into three independent holding companies owned respectively by two independent foundations and the founding Kamprad Family. The IKEA franchise businesses also include a number of other franchisees owned by listed companies or private owners.



Assoc. Prof. George Shan
The University of Western Australia, Australia

Dr. George Shan is the Associate Professor in the Accounting and Finance Discipline of the Business School at The University of Western Australia. He holds Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Applied Finance, Master of Commerce (Accounting) and completed his PhD in Accounting and Corporate Governance. George is CA (Australia), CPA (Australia) and CMA (Australia). Previously, he has worked at several Australian and international universities including University of South Australia, University of Ballarat, the University of Adelaide and University of Rome Tor Vergata. Among them the University of Adelaide and the University of Western Australia are ranked the top universities in the world and Group of Eight in Australia, where he taught Financial Accounting, Management Accounting, Corporate Accounting, Accounting Concepts & Practices, Corporate Governance & Accountability, Investment Banking & Project Finance, Portfolio & Fund Management, and Financial Risk Analysis. He is a registered principal supervisor for PhD students, and his current research areas and interests include corporate governance and its related topics within accounting and finance (i.e., firm performance, accounting quality, earnings management, tunneling, audit quality, and corporate social responsibility). He has published over 30 academic journal and conference papers based in recent 5 years, including Journal of Contemporary Accounting and Economics, Emerging Markets Review, Family Business Review, Modern Asian Studies, Corporate Governance: An International Review and Journal of Computer Information Systems. Professor Shan received the title of “High Research Active” since 2010, and was awarded couple best paper prizes, including the Best Paper Award of 6th Annual London Business Research Conference in Imperial College, London, the UK.

Speech Title: Extending the Corporate Governance Mosaic: Managerial Ownership, Audit Committees and Non-audit Services

Abstract: We extend the prior work in the domain of corporate governance and ensuing strategic implications for companies and their auditors. Specifically, we study the sensitivity of non-audit services (NAS) fees to key corporate governance mechanisms and provide a nuanced understanding of the association of managerial ownership and audit committees with NAS fees. We find that NAS fees are negatively associated with managerial ownership in those regions of ownership that are characterised by convergence-of-interests between managers and shareholders. However, NAS fees are positively associated with managerial ownership in the ownership region that is characterised by management entrenchment. We also find that firms with stronger audit committees have lower NAS fees regardless of how managerial ownership is structured. Decisions of firms to demand NAS from their auditors and of auditors to provide NAS to their clients are important strategic decisions which both firms and auditors must consider carefully in the lights of regulatory restrictions and the related implications on perceptions of auditor independence. Consequently, the evidence of the effects of management entrenchment and audit committee characteristics on NAS provided by the study has implications for policymakers, company directors, auditors and investors.

Conference Time Schedule

Day 1(November 19, 2018): Registration Only

Foyer –G201 of the Business School	10:00-17:00	Arrival and Conference Materials Collection
Foyer –G201 of the Business School	14:00-15:00	Academic Visit of University of Western Australia

Day 2(November 20, 2018): Keynote Speeches and Authors' Presentations

BUSN: 201 Adrian and Michaela Fini (Second Floor)	09:00-11:50	09:00-09:10		Opening Remarks Assoc. Prof. George Shan The University of Western Australia, Australia
		09:10-09:55		Keynote Speech 1 Prof. Vincent K. Chong The University of Western Australia, Australia <i>Speech Title: Delegation of Decision Rights and Misreporting: A Study of Financial Services Firms</i>
		09:55-10:20	Coffee Break & Photo Session	
		10:20-11:05		Keynote Speech 2 Prof. Steen Thomsen Copenhagen Business School, Denmark <i>Speech Title: Ownership Structure at IKEA</i>
		11:05-11:50		Keynote Speech 3 Assoc. Prof. George Shan The University of Western Australia, Australia <i>Speech Title: Extending the Corporate Governance Mosaic: Managerial Ownership, Audit Committees and Non-audit Services</i>
	11:50-13:30	Lunch (In The Campus)		

	13:30-15:30	<p style="text-align: center;">Session 1 Theme: Business and Enterprise Management Session Chair: Assoc. Prof. George Shan Venue: BUSN: 201 Adrian and Michaela Fini</p>
	13:30-15:45	<p style="text-align: center;">Session 2 Theme: Social Sciences and Innovation Management Session Chair: Prof. Steen Thomsen Venue: BUSN: 242</p>
	15:45-16:00	<p style="text-align: center;">Coffee Break</p>
	16:00-18:00	<p style="text-align: center;">Session 3 Theme: Economics and Finance Session Chair: Prof. Vincent K. Chong Venue: BUSN: 201 Adrian and Michaela Fini</p>
	18:00-20:00	<p style="text-align: center;">Dinner(The University Club)</p>

Authors' Presentations Review

Session 1: Business and Enterprise Management

14-17

LC1001: Leadership for Change

Abdulmuhsen Ayedh Alqahtani

LC0024-A: Impact of CEOs Dominance on Firm Performance: Evidence from Australian Corporate Sector

Kavita Goel and Donald Winchester

LC0032: Determinants of Consultant, Leader and Member by Micro-enterprise Cluster Relationship and the Development of Cluster's Performance

Yao-Chin Lin, Wei-Hung Chen, *Ching-Feng Lin*

LC0033: Diffusion of E-commerce on Micro-enterprise Cluster Innovation Acceptance Rate: A case study in Taiwan

Yao-Chin Lin, Wei-Hung Chen and *Wei-Chun Liu*

LC0034: A Customer Repurchase Behavior Survey for Australian Mobile Telecommunication Services: Research Instrument Validation

Hassan Shakil Bhatti, Ahmad Abareshi and Siddi Pittayachawan

LC0012-A: The impact of government R&D subsidies on corporate innovation: An analysis of mediating effect

Yue Zhao, George Shan and Wuqing Wu

LC2005: The Firm's Behavior and Survival towards Business Performance

Intan Shaferi, and Rio Dhani Laksana

LC0010-A: Signaling through Corporate Philanthropy: An Investigation of Excess Donations

Wuqing Wu, Yuan Shan, Fei Peng and Xiaoxiao Jie

LC0017-A: Litigation Risk and Firm Performance

George Shan, Wuqing Wu and *Fei Peng*

Session 2: Social Sciences and Innovation Management

18-21

LC0001-A2: Locating Nation from Rural Destinations: A Comparative Study between Tsumago Post Town, Japan and Penglipuran Village, Indonesia

Desideria Cempaka Wijaya Murti

LC0003: Digital-Education Scenario for Thailand

Anant Voratitipong, Panita Wannapiroon and Prachyanun Nilsook

LC1002-A: Governance as a Strategic Driving Force of the University: A Case of University of Malaya

Siti Salwa Md Padzil

LC0036: The Impact of Lending to Woman on Her Empowerment in Household: Evidence from Indonesia

Riska Dwi Astuti and Amirullah Setya Hardi

LC2006-A: Research on the Smart Community Home Care Service System Based on Service Chain Theory— A Case Study of Chaoyang District in Beijing

Jin Zhao and Guisheng Sun

LC2009: The Impacts of Mindfulness on Heart Rate Variability: A Brief Review

Yu-Hung Tung and Jui-Chien Hsieh

LC2010: Socio-economic Conditions of the Construction of the Self-Sufficient Energy Regions in the Countries of Central and Eastern Europe (CEECs)

Grzegorz Maśloch

LC3004-A: Using Social Media Posts as Resources for Engaging in Value Co-Creation: The Case Study of Tiktok as Brand Communities

Sui Yue and Yang Xuecheng

LC0037: A Preliminary Study of IoT in Smart Manufacturing Management and Product Integration Services

Yao-Chin Lin, Ching-Chuan Yeh, **Wei-Hung Chen**

Session 3: Economics and Finance

22-25

LC0031: Rational Approach To Noise Trader Approach In Asset Pricing: A Review

N.S.Nananyakkara, Y.K.Weerakoon and P.D.Nimal

LC0035: The Impact of Antidumping Policy of US Biodiesel Import on Indonesia and Argentina Economy - A General Equilibrium Analysis

Salman Samir and Samsubar Saleh

LC0001-A: How Should a Local Regime-Switching Model Be Calibrated?

Xin-Jiang He

LC2003-A: Information Asymmetry, Investor Confidence and the Liquidity of Mortgage-backed Securities

Lijun Li

LC2004-A: How Does Railway Construction Affect the FDI Enterprises' Market Entry?

Jian Lu

LC2011: New Public Investment in Poland under Conditions of Risk related to Budget Deficit and Public Debt

Krzysztof Jarosiński

LC3005-A: News Release and Volatility Spillover Effects in the Chinese index Spot Market and Index Future Market

Xinmiao Zhou, **Junru Zhang**, Zhaoyong Zhang

LC0011-A: Can Disclosure of Other Comprehensive Income Inhibit Earnings Management?

Yan Wang, Ying Xiao Liu and Yuan Shan

LC3006-A: Which one should be the first? Law or policy? : Discussion on the legislation process of related regulations of the " Sport Industry Development Act" in Taiwan

Kai-Li Wang

LC0030-A: Employee Learning and Co-Design Capability: The Fusion of Innovation and Technology

Malliga Marimuthu and Simon Pervan

Authors' Presentations (November 20, 2018)

Session 1

Time: 13:30-15:45

Venue: BUSN: 201 Adrian and Michaela Fini

Theme: Business and Enterprise Management

Session Chair: Assoc. Prof. George Shan

Affiliation: The University of Western Australia, Australia

*The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

**After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
<p>LC1001 13:30-13:45</p>	<p>Leadership for Change Abdulmuhsen Ayedh Alqahtani Kuwait University, Kuwait</p> <p>Abstract: It is not unusual to see organizations changing some their aspects from time to time. This is a fact as change is a constant in today's communities. The purpose of the paper is to explore what the relevant literature says about the role of leadership in times of transitions and change. The paper concluded that leadership can play a multifaceted role in the change process.</p>
<p>LC0024-A 13:45-14:00</p>	<p>Impact of CEOs Dominance on Firm Performance: Evidence from Australian Corporate Sector Kavita Goel and Donald Winchester Australian Institute of Business, Australia</p> <p>Abstract: Chief Executive officer (CEO) dominance and firm performance is an active research area for scholars and practitioner debate. Dominant CEOs positions often have high visibility, power, and influence due to their high total remuneration packages compared with the other top five firm executives and their dual positions of CEO-Chairperson respectively. These two visible attributes in the past have attracted criticism from many sectors including institutions, media, practitioners and academics among others. In response to these criticisms in the United States, the United Kingdom, and Australia, for example there has been legislation and corporate governance rules that seek to split the CEO-Chairperson roles and give votes to shareholders to limit CEO remuneration packages e.g. two strikes rule. Most existing CEO Dominance and firm performance Australian studies found no evidence of any relation between CEOs pay slice (CPS) and firm performance. However international studies found positive relationship between the two. Our conjecture is that when CEO Dominance (i.e. as measured by CPS and CEO duality) occurs there should be a positive impact on firm performance. This paper investigates whether CEO's dominance measured using pay slice have an impact on the financial performance measured by Tobin's Q, Return on Assets (ROA) and Return on Equity (ROE) of top 200 listed Australian companies from 2008 to 2016. The study also examines whether other characteristics i.e. CEO Independence, age, gender, tenure or duality have any influence on CEO total compensation. The multivariate results with fixed effects indicate that CPS have a positive impact on firm financial performance of the firm for Tobin's Q and ROA and statistically significant at 5% and 1% level respectively (i.e. ROE positive but not significant). In addition, CEO Gender, CEO Tenure, R&D and operating leverage all have a positive and statistically significant impact on CPS.</p>

<p>LC0032 14:00-14:15</p>	<p>Determinants of Consultant, Leader and Member by Micro-enterprise Cluster Relationship and the Development of Cluster's Performance Yao-Chin Lin, Wei-Hung Chen, Ching-Feng Lin Yuan Ze University, Taiwan</p> <p>Abstract: The main purpose of this study is to explore the relationship between leaders, consultants and members in micro-enterprise cluster, and the impact on cluster performance. This study believes that the role of cluster consultants should be added, so this study explores the impact of micro-enterprise clustering on the relationship between the three roles. The research object is the clustering of micro-enterprises in various regions of Taiwan (north, central, southern, and eastern), and explores the relationship between members, external consultants, and internal cluster leaders. The study found that cluster leaders mainly influence members in terms of attitudes, and consultants influence members in terms of ability. The attitude of members (behavior factors) of the cluster to invest in cluster activities is an important key to the development of clusters. This study presents the success factors of cluster, the importance of the consultant, the study found that the key factor affecting the performance of clustering is the sense of belonging and cognition of clustering, and finally, the management implications, recommendations and future research recommendations.</p>
<p>LC0033 14:15-14:30</p>	<p>Diffusion of E-commerce on Micro-enterprise Cluster Innovation Acceptance Rate: A case study in Taiwan Yao-Chin Lin, Wei-Hung Chen and Wei-Chun Liu Yuan Ze University, Taiwan</p> <p>Abstract: This study focuses on cluster, and explores the use of e-commerce marketing through interviews to explore the acceptance rate of innovation. In addition, it also introduces the "IT therapy" method of action research to explain the effect of innovation diffusion. The research method used interviews to collect views of a cluster leader and six members on the diffusion of e-commerce. This study found that the innovation acceptance rate of the subjects is high, the leader's personality will affect acceptance rate of innovation of the members, another result is appropriate "IT therapy" items chosen by the leader based on the cluster characteristics. It will promote member's acceptance rate of innovation and turnover. This study is to prove when the micro enterprise want to cluster development, the first thing need to find a leader of selfless dedication, and the "IT therapy" theory into actual business management. Then the micro enterprise integrated innovation fusion products imported into the characteristics, and expand the e-commerce sales platform to enhance the essence of each member. Finally, this study proposes theoretical, practical implications and recommendations for future research.</p>
<p>LC0034 14:30-14:45</p>	<p>A Customer Repurchase Behavior Survey for Australian Mobile Telecommunication Services: Research Instrument Validation. Hassan Shakil Bhatti, Ahmad Abareshi and Siddi Pittayachawan RMIT University, Australia</p> <p>Abstract: This study aims to investigate and improve the understanding of customer repurchase behaviour in the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT2) model that the influence mobile services repurchase behaviour among the Australian customers. Underpinned by UTAUT2, marketing mix theory and expectation confirmation theory, this research proposed model examines the customer satisfaction and customer experience within the mobile service technology context. The proposed model is tested using an empirical study of 364 subjects in Australia. Using partial least squares path modelling, the study assessed the validity of scales. The main purpose of this paper is instrument validation and hypothesis testing will be done in the next phase of this study. The results show that constructs reliability and average variance extracted is within an acceptable range. The model did pass the discriminant validity test as the</p>

	<p>Fornell-Larcker criterion and Heterotrait-Monotrait ratio (HTMT). These findings will lead to the next phase analysis of hypotheses testing at a later stage. A revised UTAUT model is introduced by the addition of two independent variables such as customer satisfaction and customer experience which helps to understand repurchase behaviour. This research model can be used by the mobile telecommunication businesses and market researcher. Moreover, this model can be used by future researchers.</p>
<p>LC0012-A 14:45-15:00</p>	<p>The Impact of Government R&D Subsidies on Corporate Innovation: A Analysis of Mediating Effect Yue Zhao, George Shan and Wuqing Wu Renmin University of China, China</p> <p>Abstract: The OECD's report 2017 points out that China becomes the world's second largest scientific and technological power. However, following the eruption of 'electric vehicle industry fraud' and 'US sanctions against ZTE', the debates of the quality of corporate innovation have soared recently, and some questions still remain unexplored. The objectives of this study are to investigate the impact of government R&D subsidies on the quality of corporate innovation, and then examine a mediating effect of the firm's R&D investment to the innovation. Using a hand-collected data set consisting of A-share listed firms in Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges between 2007 and 2016, we find the effect of government R&D subsidies on the quality of corporate innovation is transmitted through the mediator of firm's R&D investment. After eliminating the interference of non-inventive patents and controlling the endogeneity problem, our results remain robustness. In contrast to the findings of the key literature of innovation in China, our further analysis indicates that government R&D subsidies have a significant crowding-in effect on firm's R&D self-financing investment, which has the same direction of mediating effect of overall firm's R&D investment.</p>
<p>LC2005 15:00-15:15</p>	<p>The Firm's Behavior and Survival towards Business Performance Intan Shaferi, and Rio Dhani Laksana Jenderal Soedirman University, Indonesia</p> <p>Abstract: This research aims to examine the firm's behavior and the firm's survival to business performance. The firm's behavior reflected on how the firm activities on financial expenses. The firm's survival is indicated with firm's age. Those how they work to achieve business performance. But not only that, the firm's size and growth also mean towards business performance. This research analyzes growth, firm size, firm behavior and firm age towards the business performance.</p> <p>Companies that grow are able to survive. It means that in the future companies will be able to grow along with the dynamic of global economic growth. The larger size of the company, the more ability to manage the company. The behavior is showed by its management identify of finances and the expenses. Then the company age becomes an indicator that company has good resilience.</p> <p>This study focuses on the business performance in manufacturing companies of Indonesian stock exchange using panel data and pool data regression analysis. The result shows the significant path from all the research variables.</p>
<p>LC0010-A 15:15-15:30</p>	<p>Signaling through Corporate Philanthropy: An Investigation of Excess Donations Wuqing Wu, Yuan Shan, Fei Peng and Xiaoxiao Jie Renmin University of China, China</p> <p>Abstract: We deconstruct corporate philanthropy donations (CPD) into expected and excess CPDs, and examine their impact on firms' future market performance. We also examine various moderating effects including analyst following, political connection and market development.</p>

	<p>Using a data set comprising 13,939 firm-year observations for A-shares listed firms on Shenzhen and Shanghai Stock Exchanges between 2003 and 2014. The study reveals four key findings. First, consistent with the signaling hypothesis, we find a positive association between excess CPD and market returns while expected CPD is not related with market returns. Second, using the moderating factor of analyst following, we find that analysts not only help investors to better identify the donations associated with firm's fundamentals, but also assist investors to reduce overreactions to excess CPD. Third, the concurrence of excess CPD and state-owned enterprises (SOEs) is negatively related to firms' future market reactions. This is because investors realize SOEs CPD activities as forced apportionment. Fourth, market reactions are improved if firms are located in less developed regions and contribute excess CPD.</p>
<p>LC0017-A 15:30-15:45</p>	<p>Litigation Risk and Firm Performance George Shan, Wuqing Wu and Fei Peng Renmin University of China, China</p> <p>Abstract: We examine whether the corporate litigation risk lowers firm performance, how the internal control and external supervision represented by analyst following moderate this impact, and test the mediator effect of the financial constraints. Using a data set of A-shares listed companies on the Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges during 2007–2014, the results indicate that the litigation risk reduces firm performance, but the strong corporate governance and analyst following mitigate the negative association. This study also finds that, litigation risk transmits the negative impacts to corporate performance through corporate debt financing capabilities.</p>

Session 2

Time: 13:30-15:45

Venue: BUSN: 242

Theme: Social Sciences and Innovation Management

Session Chair: Prof. Steen Thomsen

Affiliation: Copenhagen Business School, Denmark

*The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

**After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
<p>LC0001-A2 13:30-13:45</p>	<p>Locating Nation from Rural Destinations: A Comparative Study between Tsumago Post Town, Japan and Penglipuran Village, Indonesia Desideria Cempaka Wijaya Murti Universitas Atma Jaya Yogyakarta, Indonesia</p> <p>Abstract: Using a comparative case study, this paper examines how Penglipuran village in Bali, Indonesia, and Tsumago-Juku post town in Nagano, Japan, construct the performance of heritage for the purpose of the nation. In both tourist villages, major players including travel agents, transportation agents, outbound and inbound tour operators, government, media, and others perform an important role. Combining an in-depth ethnography by sensing heritage with a discourse analysis of media promotion and landscape photographic narratives, the study explores the relationship between performing heritage discourses in the field and producing expectations in media for both destinations. Results, both destinations constructing their heritage materials by designing their imaginary landscape, creating the dreamscape of civic practice, and preserving memory of the nation using their local materials as a monarch (Japan) and post-colonial nation (Indonesia). Both places combine the narratives of rural place using particularities of nation identity and well-known tourism imaginaries that are circulating globally. With the local efforts for preserving their local identity and nation in the same time, they become creator of the tourism rhetoric and nation memory.</p>
<p>LC0003 13:45-14:00</p>	<p>Digital-Education Scenario for Thailand Anant Voratitipong, Panita Wannapiroon and Prachyanun Nilsook KMUTNB, Thailand</p> <p>Abstract: The purpose of this research is; to present a summary proposal of the new learning scenarios for the next decade, related to the theme of Digital Education for Thailand. The research uses a mixed methodology of quantitative and qualitative research consisting of two steps. First step; the quantitative survey research was carried out using questionnaires for collecting data from the sample group conducted with 731 respondents. Data was then scored on a 1 to 5 rating scale, and analyzed using frequencies, percentages, means, and standard deviations. Second step; the qualitative research was carried out using the Ethnographic Delphi Future Research (EDFR). Three iteration questionnaires were conducted with twenty experts. The first round questionnaires, consisting of open-ended questions were analyzed and developed from the data of the first step about the current situation, and the problems and demands involving digital education for basic education in Thailand. The second and subsequent round was developed for collecting data from the previous round. The survey questionnaire was more specific and using a 1 to 5 rating scale. With regards for the usage of digital for education, the respondents reported having experienced a moderate level of problems ($\bar{x}=3.25$, S.D.=1.03). When broken down into details the respondents reported having a moderate level of problems with using digital infrastructure ($\bar{x}=3.27$, S.D.=1.14). When looking up specific digital media ($\bar{x}=3.23$, S.D.=0.99), when looking up specific digital media repository($\bar{x}=3.25$, S.D.=0.93), and when teaching activities using digital technology($\bar{x}=3.23$, S.D.=1.02). Regarding the demand of digital for education, overall there was a high demand($\bar{x}=4.06$,S.D.=0.91). When broken down into details there was a high demand for</p>

	<p>using digital infrastructure ($\bar{x}=4.07$, S.D.=0.95), high demand of using digital media($\bar{x}=4.05$, S.D.=0.87), high demand of using digital media repository($\bar{x}=4.09$, S.D.=0.85)and high demand of using teaching activities using digital technology($\bar{x}=4.04$, S.D.=0.86).</p> <p>The proposed Digital-Education Scenario for Thailand is comprised of five components for integration and development as follows; (1)Digital Media Repositories, (2)Digital Media, (3)Digital infrastructure, (4)Instructional activities using digital education, (5)Personnel Development activities using digital education. The aim of the five components for integration and development is to build a National Digital Media Knowledge base. It is a collection of digital media, such as lesson plans, instructional manuals, teaching activities, set of activities to improve the skills of learners, course content to provide services to students, teachers, administrators, and the general public. It provides equal opportunities for access to digital and wireless networks. Students and Teachers have the skills to use digital technology to produce digital media and to learn basic subjects through various courses.</p>
<p>LC1002-A 14:00-14:15</p>	<p>Governance as a Strategic Driving Force of the University: A Case of University of Malaya Siti Salwa Md Padzil University of Malaya, Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract: Higher Education around the world is undergoing substantial change to respond to a complex environment and often followed by reforms attempting to change how universities are managed and led. The Ministry of Higher Education, Malaysia (MOHE) has recently been reforming, reviewing the higher education system to help meet economic and social needs, given the importance of knowledge-oriented societies. MOHE launched the National Education Strategic Plan 2020 and Malaysia Education Blueprint (Higher Education) 2015-2025 or MEB (HE) in sync with the transformations occurring in the global higher education landscape. The governance reform should create opportunities for the universities to efficiently manage themselves by empowerment in determining their own profiles and strategies in uplifting their performance. University of Malaya faced a tough setback when it faced the highest budget cut among all other public universities despite succeeding in raising its world ranking to 114 (up 19 places from the year before) in the QS World Ranking in 2018. After nearly 3 years since autonomy, remarkable changes as well as problems can now be observed in diverse aspects of governance reforms. Therefore, it is important and timely to investigate the efficiency of governance structures and practices on the performance of public universities in Malaysia. The reserach was done to address the relationships between governance practices and performance of Malaysian public universities. Thus, the propositions of this study were based on the factors affecting the relationship between governance and performance of public universities. Despite the cost constraints, productivity and service delivery the University remained unaffected and did not affect its expected performance. Good governance has been regarded as the important tool in enhancing performance in any organization. University of Malaya still managed to maintain its performance and standings in the world university rankings.</p>
<p>LC0036 14:15-14:30</p>	<p>The Impact of Lending to Woman on Her Empowerment in Household: Evidence from Indonesia Riska Dwi Astuti and Amirullah Setya Hardi Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia</p> <p>Abstract: As part of 17 sustainable development goals, unfortunately, issue of women empowerment sometimes get a little attention. This study aims to analyze the effect of lending to women (wife) to women empowerment in Indonesia. Since the endogeneity of the indebted women variable was obvious, instrumental variable was employed to analyze data from Indonesia family life survey (IFLS) wave 5. Statistically, women who borrowed money from other parties except close friends and relatives are positively significant on affecting her power in the household. Measured by the ownership of assets, interestingly, rural women are found to be more empowered than urban women.</p>

<p>LC2006-A 14:30-14:45</p>	<p>Research on the Smart Community Home Care Service System Based on Service Chain Theory— A Case Study of Chaoyang District in Beijing Jin Zhao and Guisheng Sun Beijing Union University, China</p> <p>Abstract: The accelerated aging of the population and the sharp decline in the absolute number of the labor force are the important features of the new normal of China's economy, which has become an inevitable and major strategic issue in China's reform and development in the 21st century. With the increasing demand for the elderly care service and the development of information technology in China, the new smart community home care service system has become a new choice of endowment mode. By the “internet plus” mode, it can gather service resources of various industries, effectively solve the problems in the elderly care service, and lay a foundation for the industry chain of the elderly care. This paper applies the service chain theory to build a new type of smart service chain home care system, which includes home-based care demand module, basic information facility module, intelligent service information platform, supply module and feedback supervision module. Then, this paper selects the Beijing Chaoyang district as a case study area, uses questionnaire survey and interview to understand the living status, endowment conditions and willingness of the elderly population, and expounds the current situation and main problems of the home-based care service system of the smart community in Chaoyang district. In the end, this paper puts forward some countermeasures for the development of the home care service system of smart community in the future.</p>
<p>LC2009 14:45-15:00</p>	<p>The Impacts of Mindfulness on Heart Rate Variability: A Brief Review Yu-Hung Tung and Jui-Chien Hsieh Yuan Ze University, Taoyuan, Taiwan</p> <p>Abstract: Background: Mindfulness is a famous program that has been practiced in the world for many years, its positive functions on human well-being have been proved. Its influences on central nervous system also have been studied using electroencephalography (EEG) and functional magnetic resource image. In recent years, some studies work on its action on autonomic nervous system using heart rate variability (HRV). Objective: The major goal of this study is to evaluate the impacts of mindfulness on HRV based on literature review. Methods: We search for related papers from PubMed in recent 10 years which were published in English, and examine the effectiveness of HRV on the evaluation of mindfulness. Results: Most of results showed that time-domain based SDNN, RMSDD and frequency-domain based HF were significantly increased after 8-week mindfulness training. Conclusions: HRV metrics can be useful indices for the evaluation of mindfulness studies. It proved that increased SDNN, RMSDD and HF were associated with better parasympathetic function and well-being.</p>
<p>LC2010 15:00-15:15</p>	<p>Socio-economic Conditions of the Construction of the Self-Sufficient Energy Regions in the Countries of Central and Eastern Europe (CEECs) Grzegorz Maśloch Warsaw School of Economics, Poland</p> <p>Abstract: The conception of the construction of Self-Sufficient Energy Regions is a new innovative proposition to build self-sufficient, in terms of energy, regions in highly developed countries. The idea of developing Self-Sufficient Energy Regions is to assure energy security and the exploitation of local resources for the construction of an energy mix, which is entirely in line with the socio-economic conditions for the development a given area. Implementing the conception changes the socio-economic structure and creates new chances for the socio-economic development with the observance of sustainable development principles. Considering the role and importance of energy for the development of economies and societies, in order to ensure competitiveness of the CEECs it becomes necessary to commence works on the development of</p>

	<p>innovative energy conceptions, including the construction of Self-Sufficient Energy Regions. The purpose of this paper is to present the conception of the construction of Self-Sufficient Energy Regions and to conduct a feasibility study regarding the development of such regions in the CEECs.</p>
<p>LC3004-A 15:15-15:30</p>	<p>Using Social Media Posts as Resources for Engaging in Value Co-Creation: The Case Study of Tiktok as Brand Communities Sui Yue and Yang Xuecheng Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications , China</p> <p>Abstract: With the popularity of mobile smart devices and application of 4G mobile Internet technology, the short mobile video platform is emerging quickly and many companies have adopted short mobile video platform for branding and marketing. On basis of value co-creation theory, the purpose of this paper is to investigate how consumers engage with those brand-related posts in ways that potentially co-create value on short video platforms. This paper takes the short video of Tiktok as the case study object and adopts the case study method to study the value co-creation and evolution mechanism of the mobile short video social platform. The findings of this study provides an understanding of how companies can harness short video platform for value co-creation.</p>
<p>LC0037 15:30-15:45</p>	<p>A Preliminary Study of IoT in Smart Manufacturing Management and Product Integration Services Yao-Chin Lin, Ching-Chuan Yeh, Wei-Hung Chen Yuan Ze University, Taiwan</p> <p>Abstract: This study is to improve the management of smart manufacturing process in industry 4.0, and to development smart products in the IoT series of connected factories. After the customer places an order, cooperate with the design department to package the advanced application of the package, so that customers, companies and third parties can pass the company's current design of the organization and components has been completed. And the collaborative design mechanism is used to confirm the customer at the same time. The IoT real-time monitoring function allows the customer to know the current status of the product at any time. On the other hand, IoT can also assist the company's manufacturing department to control the product immediately. The purpose of this study is to explore the application of the IoT in the integration of factory smart manufacturing management and product integration services. This study used a case study method to explore the impact of the implement of IoT from the Solen Company's factory. The results of the study, after implementing of the IoT in the case of intelligent manufacturing which is the most important impact on product integration services is "real-time", and the impact of product integration services through the "process change" was improved. Therefore, this study proposes "product integration services 2.0 model". Finally, the theoretical and practical implications are discussed, in the future research recommendations are proposed.</p>

Session 3**Time: 16:00-18:00****Venue: BUSN: 201 Adrian and Michaela Fini****Theme: Economics and Finance****Session Chair: Prof. Vincent K. Chong****Affiliation: The University of Western Australia, Australia**

*The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

**After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

ID	Title+ Author's Name
LC0031 16:00-16:15	<p>Rational Approach To Noise Trader Approach In Asset Pricing: A Review N.S.Nananyakkara, Y.K.Weerakoon and P.D.Nimal University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka</p> <p>Abstract: Neoclassical finance assumes investors are rational and the markets reflect the fundamental value of its assets. Behavioural finance assumes there are noise traders in the market and their sentiment effect asset prices. However investor sentiment is an elusive concept [1]. Therefore this study explores the concept of investor sentiment through the noise trader approach in asset pricing. It identifies investor sentiment as the irrational investors' erroneous beliefs about future cash flow relative to the intrinsic value of the underlying asset. It looks into how an exogenous shock in investor sentiment effect investors' beliefs and how it is captured through survey measures. Further it reviews the behavioural argument underlying closed end fund puzzle, liquidity, new issue puzzle and dividend premium as measures of investor sentiment. Finally it lays groundwork for a composite sentiment index for the frontier market Sri Lanka.</p>
LC0035 16:15-16:30	<p>The Impact of Antidumping Policy of US Biodiesel Import on Indonesia and Argentina Economy - A General Equilibrium Analysis Salman Samir and Samsubar Saleh Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia</p> <p>Abstract: World markets tend to be more free and open. This phenomenon is unavoidable because every country wants a world market that is open to its export products. Every obstacle, both tariff and non-tariff, is attempted to be reduced or eliminated through bilateral, regional and multilateral agreements. While countries expect an increasingly free world market, the United States (US) withdraws and becomes protectionist. In April 2018, the US officially decided on the implementation of antidumping import tariffs for Argentine and Indonesian biodiesel products. The US raised antidumping import tariffs, after accusing the two countries of dumping practices. The tariff policy for imports of antidumping us seeks to protect domestic industries. This study aims to analyze the impact of US antidumping import tariffs on the economies of Indonesia and Argentina. This study uses the Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) model to observe the impact of rising US antidumping import tariffs on the economies of Indonesia and Argentina and other regions. The results of this study found that US antidumping import tariff policies have a negative impact on the economy of Indonesia and Argentina. In addition, the policy also has a negative impact on countries in the Asia-Pacific region and the EU. This shows that the implementation of US antidumping import tariffs for Indonesian and Argentinian biodiesel products has a global impact.</p>
LC0001-A 16:30-16:45	<p>How Should a Local Regime-Switching Model Be Calibrated? Xin-Jiang He University of Wollongong, Australia</p> <p>Abstract: Local regime-switching models are a natural consequence of combining the concept of a local volatility model with that of a regime-switching model. However, even though Elliott et al.</p>

	<p>(2015) have derived a Dupire formula for a local regime-switching model, its calibration still remains a challenge, primarily due to the fact that the derived volatility function for each state involves all the state price variables whereas only one market price is available for model calibration, and a direct implementation of Elliott et al.'s formula may not yield stable results. In this paper, a closed system for option pricing and data extraction under the classical regime-switching model is proposed with a special approach, splitting one market price into two "market-implied state prices". The success of our approach hinges on the recovery of the two local volatility functions being transformed into an optimal control problem, which is solved through the Tikhonov regularization. In addition, an efficient algorithm is proposed to obtain the optimal solution by iteration. Our numerical experiments show that different shapes of local volatility functions can be accurately and stably recovered with the newly-proposed algorithm, and this algorithm also works quite well with real market data..</p>
<p>LC2003-A 16:45-17:00</p>	<p>Information Asymmetry, Investor Confidence and the Liquidity of Mortgage-backed Securities Lijun Li Beijing Union University, China</p> <p>Abstract: Under the condition of information asymmetry, mortgage-backed securities (MBS) were generally considered as an information insensitive design with high liquidity. But a large amount of mortgage-backed securities were in the lack of liquidity for a relatively long time during and after the subprime crisis, even some of these securities were not in credit deterioration. The research introduced the concept of investor confidence in analysis, and tried to explain why the mortgage-backed securities in good quality lacked liquidity during and after subprime crisis. The research constructed both theoretical and empirical analysis. In theoretical analysis, the research introduced investor confidence as the determinant of investors' decision of MBS investment and calculated the optimal trading volume under the circumstance of crisis or non-crisis. In empirical analysis, the research applied event study method to test the existence of investor confidence in MBS market. The research found that, when the signals from the design of mortgage-backed securities, such as MBS credit ratings, can effectively increase investor confidence, investors tend to increase their expected value of the securities, which would improve the liquidity. If the signals expose severe problems, such as the MBS credit ratings were questioned during and after subprime crisis, investor confidence would be hurt, investors tend to leave the market, and the liquidity would dry up. The results give a reasonable explanation to the breakdown of MBS market during and after the subprime crisis. It empirically represents as that the bid price of mortgage-backed securities has significant excess earnings with the changes of MBS credit ratings; when the credit ratings get upgrading, the investors tend to give higher bid price than its expected value, which proves the existence of investor confidence in the market.</p>
<p>LC2004-A 17:00-17:15</p>	<p>How Does Railway Construction Affect the FDI Enterprises' Market Entry? Jian Lu Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, China</p> <p>Abstract: Based on the Chinese industrial enterprises database, this paper analyses the entry and exit of foreign investment enterprises in more than 270 cities in China from 1999 to 2013. Using railway data and count regression, we test whether the construction of railways can promote foreign investment in each city. We find that the reduction of railway transportation time cause a significant positive impact on the FDI enterprises' net entry quantity. The speedup of railway can additionally increase the quantity and the net quantity of new foreign companies. The city's higher economic growth rate and the greater proportion of R&D can promote the entry of foreign companies. However, the city's total economic volume, GDP per capita, and the proportion of the 3rd industry have a reverse effect on the FDI enterprises' entry. These conclusions are robust when adding the number of city's existing FDI enterprises, highway networks, and using provincial level regression.</p>

<p>LC2011 17:15-17:30</p>	<p>New Public Investment in Poland under Conditions of Risk related to Budget Deficit and Public Debt Krzysztof Jarosiński Warsaw School of Economics, Poland</p> <p>Abstract: The financing of investment in the public sector is a complex phenomenon and involves many difficulties of the public entities, such as gathering an adequate amount of their own budget means for new investment programs. An important role in the public sector is played by the assessment of different risk categories that may arise. Economic practice in the public sector proves that an important role is played by the possibility of difficulties in financing investments resulting from the emergence of the risk of budget deficit and the risk of public debt. This risk often has a negative impact on investment decisions, and may adversely affect the future operations of individual investment projects. The paper is an alternative look at the problems of financing of public investments. It can be a starting point for discussion and implementation of new practical solutions: looking for optimal taxation, implementation of innovations in public units. The paper can be a starting point for discussion and implementation of new practical solutions.</p>
<p>LC3005-A 17:30-17:45</p>	<p>News Release and Volatility Spillover Effects in the Chinese index Spot Market and Index Future Market Xinmiao Zhou, Junru Zhang, Zhaoyong Zhang Edith Cowan University, Australia</p> <p>Abstract: This paper examines the dynamic of the index spot market and the future index market by providing an insight into the price discovery process and the volatility spillover effects between 2006 and 2018 using CSI300, A50 and SSE50 index rates, as well as their correspondent future rates in the Chinese markets. The results indicate that the index spot rates have the dominant predict power in the price discovery process, whereas the future index rates are not significant vice versa. Also, volatility spillover effects are found significant and bidirectional between the index spot rates and the future index rates, and the conditional volatility between the spot-future markets are highly time-varying and persistent. Our results also found asymmetric volatility effects, where market participants are more reactive during appreciation, leading to higher extent of persistent volatility relative to the depreciation with the same magnitude. Lastly, our results show that news release has significant and positive association with the dynamic conditional correlation between the index spot market and the future index market. For decision-making, the market participants are more likely to consider macro-economic news, financial market news and firm specific news jointly rather than relying on single type of news. These findings have important implications to market efficiency and portfolio management.</p>
<p>LC0011-A 17:45-18:00</p>	<p>Can Disclosure of Other Comprehensive Income Inhibit Earnings Management? Yan Wang, Ying Xiao Liu and Yuan Shan Guangdong University of Finance and Economics, China</p> <p>Abstract: As a continuous convergence between Chinese Accounting Standard (CAS) and International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS), the Interpretation No. 3 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (Interpretation No. 3) was promulgated in 2009, which mandated requires the separation of comprehensive income (CI) and other comprehensive income (OCI) disclosures. The objectives of this study are to examine whether the disclosure of OCI inhibits earnings management and how this consequence is moderated by market and internal accounting environments. Employing a difference-in-difference (DID) model and a data set containing 18,198 firm-year observations of A-share listed firms in Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges between 2007 and 2016, we find that the disclosure of OCI as incremental information of accounting earnings in an income statement can inhibit firm's earnings</p>

	<p>management, and this effect of suppression only works for firms in a better external market environment and a more transparent internal accounting information environment. The results also suggest that the economic consequences of the disclosure of OCI are complementary to the external and internal environments in where the firm inhabits. The implications of this paper include further understanding of the expected cash flow information disclosed through OCI and exploring how it evolve into incremental information of accounting earnings to assist policy makers evaluating the effectiveness of implementation of Interpretation No. 3.</p>
<p>LC3006-A 18:00-18:15</p>	<p>Which one should be the first? Law or policy? : Discussion on the legislation process of related regulations of the “ Sport Industry Development Act” in Taiwan Kai-Li Wang National Taiwan Sport University, Taiwan</p> <p>Abstract: The viewpoints of the role of policies on the legislation process are so different by the pure theory of law or by the policy-oriented jurisprudence. The former theory believes that the policy should be independent from the jurisprudence and juristic interpretation. The latter theory believes that the policy should lead the legislation while the way of juristic interpretation should consider about the purpose of policy. This study introduces how the gap of these two viewpoints affect the legislation process of related regulations of the “Sport Industry Development Act” in Taiwan. The researcher tried to show the advantages and disadvantages regarding these two ways, and gave the brief suggestions for following legislations.</p>
<p>LC0030-A 18:15-18:30</p>	<p>Employee Learning and Co-Design Capability: The Fusion of Innovation and Technology Malliga Marimuthu and Simon Pervan La Trobe University, Australia</p> <p>Abstract: While many service firms now recognise the importance of customer experience, customer co-creation and customer co-design, it is important that they not lose sight of another valuable asset, the employee. Innovative service businesses do not see technology as a substitute for employees. These organisations acknowledge the employee as being part of the innovation and involved in the co-design process in the service ecosystem ranging from breaking through discoveries to incremental improvements in the service delivery. In this study we contend that employees who are encouraged to continuously learn through the process of engaging with the stakeholders particularly in the digital platforms will demonstrate empowered capabilities to lead the process more productively, to sustain an organisation’s competitive advantages and create new markets. Employees can now better develop their capabilities by engaging with stakeholders in virtual and other evolving platforms like artificial intelligence, which inspire a shift of experimenting from “separation to togetherness”, facilitation to coproduction, automation to intimacy”. To achieve this, firms need to empower their employee beyond the job tasks and skill-based knowledges and allow them to internally evolve through an engagement experience reflecting a fusion of technology and innovation. While employee capabilities will need to be nurtured though appropriate learning strategies, the digital platforms serve as the energetic mechanism to nurture the capabilities. The increased numbers of Gen Y and Gen Z into the workforce, who are technology savvy, and digitally engaged presents service firms with more employees with a mindset to utilise the technology and innovation for self-empowerment. Using case examples in public services, this research examine how employee develop knowledge through learning to engage stakeholders in the service ecosystem and play an important role in the survival and growth of the organisation. In doing so, we further investigate the tactic behind the fusion of innovation and technology in building the employee capabilities as learning workers.</p>

Listeners' List

Listener 1	Ting Guo Yulin University, China
Listener 2	Yiping Chen Shanxi University, China
Listener 3	Yean Et Seu Maly Generators Co. Ltd., Cambodia
Listener 4	Tep Choem Seu Maly Generators Co. Ltd., Cambodia
Listener 5	Seu Maly Seu Maly Generators Co. Ltd., Cambodia
Listener 6	Jianbo Song Renmin University of China, China
Listener 7	Rio Dhani Laksana Jenderal Soedirman University, Indonesia
Listener 8	Wan Syazliana Wan Abdul Salam @ Wan Islam Malaysian National Higher Education Fund Corporation (PTPTN), Malaysia
Listener 9	Wan Rasidah Haji Wan Mahmud Malaysian National Higher Education Fund Corporation (PTPTN), Malaysia
Listener 10	Jannatun Naim Nazmi Malaysian National Higher Education Fund Corporation (PTPTN), Malaysia
Listener 11	Mohamed Shariff Sardar Ali Malaysian National Higher Education Fund Corporation (PTPTN), Malaysia

November 20, 2018

Dinner(The University Club)

Upcoming Conferences



2019 8th International Conference on Economics, Business and Marketing Management (CEBMM 2019) will be held in Bangkok, Thailand during February 25-28, 2019.

Publication

Option A: Journal of Economics, Business and Management (JOEBM, ISSN: 2301-3567, DOI: 10.18178/JOEBM)

Indexed by: Electronic Journals Library, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, MESLibrary, Google Scholar, Crossref, and ProQuest.

Option B: International Journal of Trade, Economics and Finance (IJTEF, ISSN: 2010-023X, DOI: 10.18178/IJTEF)

Indexed by: ProQuest, Crossref, Electronic Journals Library, EBSCO, and Ulrich's Periodicals Directory.

Topics

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

Communications Management
Comparative Economic Systems
Consumer Behavior
Corporate Finance and Governance
Corporate Governance
Cost Management
Decision Sciences

Economic Development
Entrepreneurship
Finance & Investment
Financial Economics
Global Business
Growth; Aggregate Productivity
Household Behavior and Family Economics

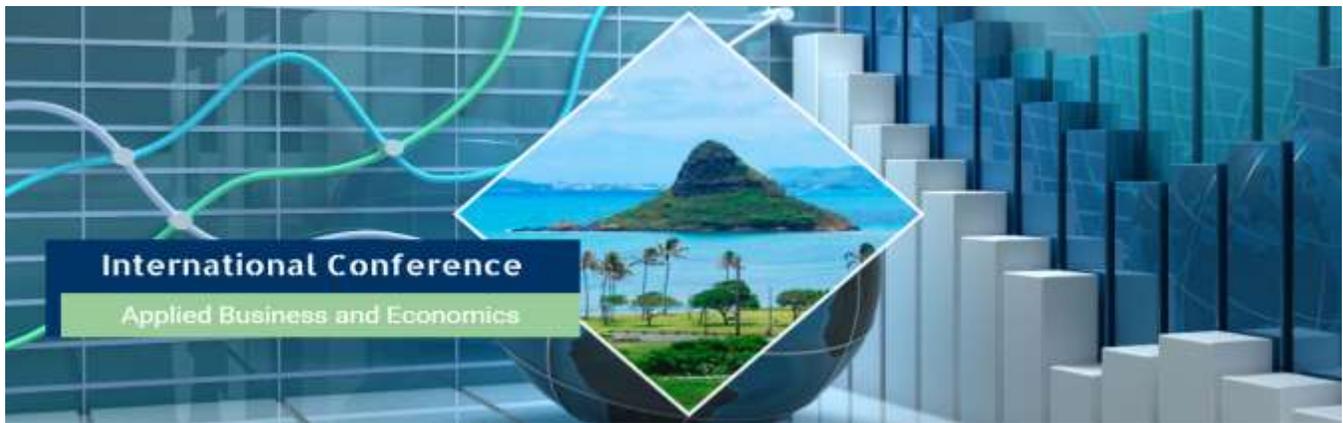
Submission Methods

1. Email: cebmm@iedrc.org
2. Electronic Submission System: <http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/cebmm2019>

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	December 20, 2018
Acceptance Notification	January 5, 2019
Registration Deadline	January 20, 2019
Conference Date	Feb. 25-27, 2019

www.cebmm.org



Welcome to the official website of **2019 International Conference on Applied Business and Economics-ICABE 2019**, which will be held from **March 15-18, 2019, in Honolulu, Hawaii, USA.**

Publication



Journal of Economics, Business and Management

Submissions will be reviewed by the conference committees and journal editorial board, and accepted papers will be published in International Journal of Economics, Business and Management (JOEBM), which will be indexed by Electronic Journals Library, Doi System, Google Scholar, Crossref, and ProQuest, etc.

Topics

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

Business Policy, Strategy and Governance
Telematics and Middleware Platforms
Interoperability and Integration
Agent-oriented Information Systems
Multi-agent Systems and Information Integration
Open Source Technologies in e-Business
VPN Technology and Services
B2B, B2C and C2C Architectures
XML and Domain Mark-up Languages

E-Business Systems for Multiple Platforms
Internet Monetization
E-Banking
E-Payment Systems
User Interfaces and Usability
GPS Applications and Location-based Services
Case Studies in Industry and Government
Healthcare and Medical Applications

Submission Methods

1. Email: icabe@iedrc.net
2. Electronic Submission System: <http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/icabe2019>

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	December 20, 2018
Acceptance Notification	December 30, 2018
Registration Deadline	January 20, 2019
Conference Date	March 15-18, 2019



2019 3rd International Conference on E-commerce, E-Business and E-Government (ICEEG 2019) will be held from **June 18 to 21, 2019, in INSEEC Business School, Lyon Campus, France**. ICEEG 2019 is organized by IEDRC and co-organized by INSEEC Business School. ICEEG 2019 focuses on cutting-edge results in E-commerce, E-Business and E-Government. It aims to bring together scientists, researchers and students to exchange novel ideas and results in all aspects of E-commerce, E-Business and E-Government. It will include the participation of renowned keynote speakers, oral presentations, posters sessions and technical conferences related to the topics dealt with in the Scientific Program.

Publication

Accepted papers will be published in the International Conference Proceedings, which will be indexed by EI Compendex and Scopus.

Topics

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

- | | |
|---|--|
| Cross-Border Private Placements | Equity crowdfunding and peer-to-peer lending |
| Derivatives & Commodities | Plant Intellectual Property |
| Digital markets and marketplaces | Privacy & Data Security |
| Digital wallets and peer-to-peer payments | Private Placements & PIPEs |
| Economic Development | Research on Data Mining Algorithm |
| Economic Methodology | Risk management |
| Economic Policy | Simulation of Electronic Finance Specialty |
| Economic Systems | Social Media |
| Electronic Finance Information Mining | Structured Finance & Securitization |
| Emerging Companies & Venture Capital | Structured Products |
| Entrepreneurship | Technology Transactions |

Submission Methods

1. Email: iceeg@iedrc.net
2. Electronic Submission System: <http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/iceeg2019>

Important Dates

Submission Deadline	February 20, 2019
Acceptance Notification	March 10, 2019
Registration Deadline	March 30, 2019
Conference Date	June 18-21, 2019

