

Book of Abstract Conference Proceeding

ICP-IBS

International Conference on Psychology and Interdisciplinary Behavioral Studies

Theme :

"Recover Together Recover Stronger : Building Global Resiliency
Through Green Economy, Business Psychology and Digital Transformation."

Book of Abstract Conference Proceeding International Conference on Psychology and Interdisciplinary Behavioral Studies (ICP-IBS)

Theme: "Recover Together Recover Stronger: Building Global Resiliency Through Green Economy,
Business Psychology and Digital Transformation."

**Virtual Conference
November 15-16, 2022
Yayasan Sinergi Riset dan Edukasi**



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International Conference on Psychology and Interdisciplinary Behavioral Studies (ICP-IBS)

Theme: "Recover Together Recover Stronger: Building Global Resiliency Through Green Economy,
Business Psychology and Digital Transformation."

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FOREWORD

**Book of Abstract
Conference Proceeding**



ICP-IBS
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PSYCHOLOGY
AND INTERDISCIPLINARY BEHAVIORAL STUDIES



Research Synergy Foundation is a digital social enterprise platform that focuses on developing Research Ecosystem towards outstanding global scholars. We built collaborative networks among researchers, lecturers, scholars, and practitioners globally for the realization of knowledge acceleration. We promote scientific journals among countries as an equitable distribution tool of knowledge. We open research collaboration opportunities among countries, educational institutions, organizations and among researchers as an effort to increase capabilities.

Known as a catalyst and media collaborator among researchers around the world is the achievement that we seek through this organization. By using the media of International Conference which reaches all researcher around the world we are committed to spread our vision to create opportunities for promotion, collaboration and diffusion of knowledge that is evenly distributed around the world

Our Vision:

As global social enterprise that will make wider impact and encourage acceleration quality of knowledge among scholars.

Our Mission:

First, developing a research ecosystem towards outstanding global scholars. Second, Promoting scientific journals among countries as an equitable distribution tool of knowledge. Third, opening research collaboration opportunities among countries, educational institutions, organizations and among researchers as an effort to increase capabilities. Fourth, creating global scientific forum of disciplinary forums to encourage strong diffusion and dissemination for innovation.

<https://www.researchsynergy.org/>

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Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih
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(Kohat University of Science & Technology Kohat, Pakistan)

CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

We are delighted to welcome you to **International Conference on Psychology and Interdisciplinary Behavioral Studies (ICP-IBS)** by Faculty of Psychology Universitas Pancasila and Research Synergy Foundation (RSF) that held virtually on November 15-16, 2022.

This conference not only give you global forum to share and exchange idea, research, and work. But also, provide wider network and research ecosystem for further collaboration and projects. We are glad to share these good opportunities in the scientific community, that will be offered only for all participants who participate in the conference.

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

Best regards,

Dr. Silverius Y Soeharso, MM., M.Psi, Psikolog
Conference Chair of ICP-IBS 2022

CONFERENCE CHAIR



Dr. Silverius Y Soeharso, MM., M.Psi, Psikolog

Conference Chair of ICP-IBS 2022

Dean of Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Pancasila

Dr. Silverius Yoseph Soeharso, MM., M.Psi., Psikolog who is familiarly called Mas Sonny was born on Kotabumi, Lampung, October 11, 1963. He completed his doctoral program at the Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Indonesia (UI) with specialization in Business Psychology, Industrial & Organizational Psychology, Political Psychology, National Leadership Education and Training, Teaching, Learning & Developing People and Industrial Relations Management.

He is currently serves as the Dean of the Faculty of Psychology, University of Pancasila. In addition to actively teaching as a permanent lecturer, he is also active as a Professional Trainer and Facilitator / Resource Person at Kedeputian Pemantapan Nilai-nilai Kebangsaan Lembaga Ketahanan Nasional (Lemhanas RI). He is an alumnus Pusat Studi Pancasila (PSP) and Badan Pembinaan Ideologi Pancasila (BPIP). He also serves as an expert staff to the Minister of Environment and Forestry.

CO-CONFERENCE CHAIR



Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih

Co-Conference Chair ICP-IBS 2022

Founder & Chairperson of Research Synergy Foundation

Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih is the chairperson and founder of Research Synergy Foundation that has shown great commitment on creating Global Network and Research Ecosystem. This GNR ecosystem has been developing since 2017 up to the present and having increasing numbers of the member up to more than 15.000

from all around the globe. Her passion in how to create impact and co creation value among all the stake holder of RSF has made her focus on upholding integrity in the scientific process through enhancement of RSF's support-support system as like Reviewer track, Scholarvein, Research Synergy Institute and RSFPRESS. Thus, her work in this area has made her as the Nominee of Impactful Leadership Awards from Tallberg Foundation Sweden 2019.

As lecturer, she has been working in the University since 2008 – at present in Indonesia as assistant professor and she hold her Doctoral Science of Management graduated from School of Business and Management Institute of Technology Bandung (SBM-ITB) and she has strong interest to her research project as well as her research field in Social Entrepreneurship, Social Innovation and Knowledge Management.

As researcher, her work studies and research on this research field made her being invited as reviewer in many reputable Scopus and WOS indexed journals and also as keynote speaker in many International Conferences in Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, Japan and US . She also has shown her great passion on writing her research study into some books chapter, papers and contemporary scientific articles that has already been published in Springer, Emerald, Taylor and Francis and in many reputable international journals. The terrific association between her professional experiences as researcher, lecturer, the certified Trainer & Coach combined with her wider horizon on networking in the research area made her establish the strong commitment on having global learning platform to accelerate knowledge through many workshops and research coaching in Research Synergy Institute as one of RSF's support system.

OPENING SPEECH



Prof. Dr. Edie Toet Hendratno, SH., M.Si., FCBArb

Rector of Universitas Pancasila

Prof. Dr. Edie Toet Hendratno. SH. M.Si. He was born on March 27, 1951 in Semarang, Central Java. He is an education expert as well as Chancellor of Pancasila University for the 2021/2022 period. He is a jurist. In 2006, he completed his doctoral studies from Gadjah Mada University. He has more than 20 years of teaching experience at Pancasila University. Moreover, he has also joined the Indonesian Sports Arbitration Board (BAORI) and the Indonesian National Arbitration Board (BANI Arbitration Center). He is also a mediator of the Central Jakarta State Courts and the South Jakarta Religious Courts. He specializes in Social, Public and Business.

WELCOME REMARKS



Ms. Aisyah, M.Si

**Head of Organizing Committee of ICP-IBS
Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Pancasila**

Aisyah Syihab, M.Si, who is familiarly called Mbak Chacha, was born on Palembang (South Sumatra), July 19, 1987. She obtained a Master of Science degree at the Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Indonesia (UI) with specialization in Developmental Psychology on 2013. She became a lecturer at Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Pancasila since 2014, she teaches Biopsychology, Cognitive Psychology, Developmental Psychology, Psychology of Adolescence, and Cyber Psychology. She is head of Research and Community Development (Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat/PPM) at Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Pancasila. She also an Editor in Chief at Jurnal Pengabdian Psikologi Mind Set and Devotion: Jurnal Pengabdian Psikologi. Her research interest are Developmental Psychology especially on Adolescent and Young Adult, Cyber Psychology and Neuropsychology. Beside of activities on campus, she frequently become a speaker at bookstores such as Kinokuniya, Peripus and Gramedia.



Dr. Ayu Dwi Nindyati, M.Si., Psikolog

**Vice Dean II (Finance and Human Resource) of Faculty of
Psychology, Universitas Pancasila**

Known as one of the I/O Psychologists in Indonesia, active in research and workshops for Human Resource Development. He earned his Doctorate at the Faculty of Psychology, Padjadjaran University, Bandung (2012), Master's Degree at the Faculty of Psychology, University of Indonesia, Jakarta (2003) and bachelor's degree in Psychology at the Faculty of Psychology, University of Muhammadiyah Malang (1996). One of the participants of the Cultural Understanding Developing Short Course at Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand in 2012. Currently a lecturer at the Faculty of Psychology, Pancasila University who is currently receiving a mandate as Deputy Dean for General Administration, Assets, Finance, Staffing, Public Relations, Promotion & Cooperation.

CLOSING SPEECH



Aully Grashinta, M. Si, Psi, CLT

Vice Dean I (Academic and Student Affairs) of Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Pancasila

Vice Dean of Academic, Student Affairs and Alumni at Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Pancasila. Graduate from University of Indonesia, majoring in Educational Psychology and minoring in I/O Psychology for Master Degree (2005) and also Bachelor Degree (2001).

As psychologist, focusing in psychoeducation for students, school, higher education, family and parenting. Furthermore, as lecturer from 2006, concerning research in character strength. Also contributed as one of the writing teams of the Indonesian National Works Competency Standard (SKKNI) in Assessment Center field. National Certified (BNSP) as Trainer and Assessor of Competency.

In the field of community service activity, contributed as speaker on various national media and television to respond social problems that occur based on a psychological point of view and also served as Secretary at Jakarta City Transportation Council for 2 periods and in charge to provide recommendation regarding transportation decision making to the Governor.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Prof. Dr. Ir. Siti Nurbaya Bakar, M.Sc.

**Minister of Environment and Forestry
Republic of Indonesia Jakarta, Indonesia**

Prof. Dr. Ir. Siti Nurbaya Bakar, M.Sc was born 28 August 1956. She was the Minister of Environment and Forestry in the 2014 - 2019 Working Cabinet. She is re-elected to carry out his duties as minister of the environment and forestry for 2019-2024. She started his career in 1981 at Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah (Bappeda) of Lampung Province. She continued her career as Head of Planning Bureau at the Ministry of Home Affairs, Lecturer at Kopertis, Executive Management at STPDN, Secretary General of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Board of Commissioners of Pusri, and Chairman of the Investment and Risk Management Committee of Pusri. She served as Secretary General of the DPD-RI from 2006 to 2013. During this time he also received the Highest Standard Accounting Report award from the Minister of Finance from 2008 to 2011, and the WTP Financial Report Award from BPK-RI.

INVITED SPEAKER



Prof. Dr. Severin Hornung, PD, PhD, MSc, BEng

Institute of Psychology of the University of Innsbruck, Austria

The speaker, Severin Hornung, is a faculty member at the University of Innsbruck's Institute of Psychology. After degrees in Industrial Engineering and Management (BEng) and Social Science (MSc), he received his PhD (Dr. phil., summa cum laude) from the Chair of Psychology at the Technical University of Munich in 2005. In 2017, the University of Innsbruck awarded him the title of Private Lecturer (Priv.-Doz. / PD) along with full teaching accreditation (venia docendi)

for the entire field of psychology. Prior assignments were in Germany, United Kingdom, China, and USA. His research interests focus on critical perspectives on the neoliberal transformation of work, employment, and society, including new forms of management control, precarious work, social inequalities, unsustainability, and injustice, including ways to respond to these developments by reforming academic psychology. His research has been published widely and he serves on the editorial boards and as guest editor for several psychological journals.

Summary

Speech Title: Building Social Resiliency Beyond Neoliberal Ideology: The Emerging Movement for a Critical Future of Work and Organizational Psychology

The speaker, a founding member of the international "Future of Work and Organizational Psychology" (FOWOP) network, as well as the "Innsbruck Group on Critical Research in Work and Organizational Psychology" (I-CROP), introduces and advocates for this growing movement. The talk aims at providing information on its background, goals, past and future activities, and evolving organizational structure (www.futureofwop). Founded in 2018 under the auspices of the European Association of Work and Organizational Psychology (EAWOP), FOWOP is an open network of academics seeking to reform the field of work and organizational psychology from within. Among its main concerns are efforts to address theoretical and methodological biases, better live up to more rigorous professional codes of ethics, reduce inequalities and improve working live in academia, and to manifest humanistic values regarding social and ecological responsibility, justice and sustainability. The focus here will be on the critical division, which explicitly draws on critical social theory and related traditions in other fields, such as critical management studies, for a radical social critique of inequalities, power structures, and biasing ideologies. Briefly reviewed are constitutive publications that have appeared, among others, in the association's flagship journal, including a heated debate on the role of neoliberal ideology in work and organizational psychology, and a manifesto for the future of the field, specifying stakeholders and responsibilities. The founding of the network is traced back to an EAWOP Small Group Meeting (SGM) in Breda in 2018. Another milestone was the EAWOP congress in Turin in 2019, where a full-day pre-conference workshop (FOWOP-day) and a panel discussion were organized. A subsequent hiatus of more than two years due to the pandemic situation was bridged by several virtual events. Finally, after being postponed twice, both the first I-CROP Conference on Critical and Radical Humanist Work and Organizational Psychology in Innsbruck and the second EAWOP-FOWOP SGM in Brussels were convened successfully earlier this year. The speaker was part of the organizing committees of both events and will share main themes, insights, and lessons learned. The talk will close with an outlook on future activities and encouragement to get involved in this emerging movement.

INVITED SPEAKER



Dr. Stephen Benton, B.Sc., Ph.D., M.I.O.A., C.Sci., C.Psychol
BPsy Ltd., United Kingdom

Dr. Benton is the UK's first Professor of Business Psychology (awarded 2009). He is an academic advisor and organisational coach in the application and on-going development of Business Psychology as applied in the workplace.

In 2017 he left his role as Professor and Director of the Business Psychology Centre, University of Westminster to start his own company, Bpsy Ltd. His aim is to enable individuals and teams to utilise the Bpsy approach in acquiring personal behaviours that can enhance their organisation's performance while also building a strong sense of personal value. He argues that organisational success will largely be shaped by a capacity to interrogate information and ideas effectively, and that this will require specific competences within and between individuals as they need to think and act strategically. These specific competences are the foundations of Bpsy.

Summary

Title: Business Psychology: A Template for Strategic Competence

The global organisational environment; often characterised as Volatile, Uncertain, Complex and Ambiguous (VUCA) and at a human scale as, Brittle, Anxious, Non-Linear and Incomprehensible (BANI), has led to a working environment where management of the increased, and frequently intense, pressures on both organisations, and those working in them, is viewed as a potential source of competitive advantage. However, this drive towards competitiveness is often derailed by a failure to develop a behavioural capability (competence) that is aligned to the core areas of performance impacted by VUCA.

This presentation will address the interrelatedness of operational pressures and the associated personal behavioural demands that comprise organisations' daily working environments and how they can subsequently undermine competitive advantage. The BPsy template will be used to profile the impact of these intense pressures on personal and interpersonal communication, as viewed within separate but interdependent competences. It will be shown that core organisational deliverables can be compromised by behaviours that are produced by failed strategic competence and that these 'blocking behaviours' manifest at the Individual, Team and Organisational levels. Each failure of competence can be unpacked and addressed using the bodies of knowledge underpinning each of the Bpsy competences. This presentation will review how organisations can build an in-house capacity to gather and utilise information and posits how this capacity needs to be based on the primacy of the individual and their capacity to operate strategically within each of the BPsy bodies of knowledge. Business Psychology (in this case the BPsy approach) provides a scalable set of personal competencies, working from the Individual to the Team and to the Organisational level, which actively address the behavioural and strategic consequences of VUCA. Aligning personal competence and team competences may provide organisations with capabilities that are inherently interconnected and strategic. BPsy helps to translate the general 'environmental' threat of VUCA into specific competences that address those concerns.

BPsy is argued to be a timely development given the pressure on individual abilities to foster both competitiveness and ethical probity.

INVITED SPEAKER



Dr. - Phil. Hora Tjitra

**Chairman & Co-Founder Insight Web Academy
Jakarta, Indonesia**

Dr. -Phil Hora Tjitra is a psychologist, management consultant, academic, and entrepreneur passionate about Culture, Talent, and Change issues. He lived and worked for 14 years in Germany. After graduating from S3, Dr. Tjitra joined PwC Germany, where he was asked to establish a Global Diversity

Practice in his second year.

As a consultant, Dr. Tjitra is active in handling various global and national projects in more than 40 countries in Europe and Asia. He moved to China in 2004 after, at the age of 34, was appointed as Professor of Applied Psychology at one of the leading Universities in China, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou - where Alibaba was founded.

In addition to being an academic, he built Tjitra & associates and became a partner in several companies as an entrepreneur. Tjitra & associates is an international management consulting firm with offices in Hong Kong and Jakarta. In 2020, Pertamina's Catalyser, which is a collaboration of INSEAD (Learning Partner), Deloitte (Learning Partner), Tjitra & associates (Senior Advisor), and Bob Aubrey & Associates (Senior Advisor), won the prestigious international EFMD gold award in the Excellence in Practice category. This is the first time an Indonesian company has won a world-class international award for the leadership program.

Since 2021, he has been the co-founder of Insight Web Academy as a Digital Content Creator (based on local Wisdom) and a trusted Learning Enabler Partner. It has a mission to step together to learn and develop accelerated by technology and local Wisdom.

INVITED SPEAKER



Prof. Dr. Stefan Kammhuber

Head of Institute for Communication and Intercultural Competence

Eastern Switzerland University of Applied Sciences

Prof. Dr. Stefan Kammhuber graduated in psychology and speech communication at the University of Regensburg in Germany. He initially worked as consultant, trainer and coach for intercultural competence and rhetoric. Since 2003 he has been professor for communication and intercultural competence, first at the University of Applied Sciences Koblenz, Germany, since 2010 at the Eastern Switzerland University of Applied Sciences, Rapperswil-Jona, Switzerland. There he heads the Institute for Communication and Intercultural Competence and collaborates closely with companies, administrations, universities and institutions in the health and safety sector on these topics. He is the author of numerous publications on these topics and a Fellow of the International Academy of Intercultural Research. He has been fascinated by Indonesia since his first visit in 1998 and has since carried out numerous collaborative research projects with his Indonesian research partners.

Summary

Title: When organizational cultures collide: The psychology of national mergers from an intercultural perspective

The complexity of mergers between organizations, companies or universities in a national context is often underestimated. In contrast to international mergers, it is assumed that cultural aspects play a subordinate role. Any difficulties that may arise during the merger are then blamed on situational circumstances or individual deficits on the part of managers or employees. The lack of readiness for change is also often cited. A due diligence preceding the merger is usually only carried out with regard to the hard facts and figures; an analysis of the organizational culture, its historical development and the intercultural conflicts likely to arise from the merger is rarely conducted. On the basis of a merger of three Universities of Applied Sciences in Eastern Switzerland, I will show in my presentation how concepts of intercultural psychology can also be applied in regional mergers and which measures are necessary to make a (university) merger successful.

INVITED SPEAKER



Asst. Prof. Dr. Crendy Tan Yen Teng

Department of Psychology, UCSI University, Malaysia

Assistant Professor Dr. Crendy is a lecturer, Faculty of Social Sciences and Liberal Arts, UCSI University. She is also the former Dean of the faculty and Head in the Psychology Department in the same University. She had obtained her PhD, Psychology of Child Development and Master in Guidance and Counselling. She is a registered psychologist with the Malaysia Psychology Association, registered counsellor with the Board of Counsellor, Malaysia, and engaging as a guest counsellor at The Bridge Communication Sdn. Bhd. she is also the council member in Malaysia Psychology Association and the Fellow in Young Minds Malaysia. Throughout her career, she is actively engage herself in giving talks/ workshops/ trainings/ webinars to schools, NGOs, and public. Besides, she is also active in conducting research, publish academic papers, and being a regular invited speaker for 8TV and AiFm 89.3 Radio Broadcast.

Summary

Title: Is Technology a Tool or We are the tool of Technology?

In this 21st century, non-of us can be escaped from using technology. The common and closest technology that we are using daily is our smartphone and iPad. The heavy technology usage had led to many negative effects such as technology addiction, mental health issues, relationship problems, etc. Being a parent, the challenges of handling the technology usage among children is inevitable. The counselling cases related to parent-child issues especially the technology and gaming addiction is increasing. Parents started to seeking for help because they do not know how to handle their children. The technology should be a tool for assist people and make life easier, however, the current issue seem people are the tool of technology because it controls human's behaviour and affect human's thoughts and feelings. This issue is not only happen to children but happen to parents as well.

SESSION CHAIR



Dr. Alam Zeb Khattak

**Research Scholar, Faculty of Social Sciences, Dept. of Psychology
International Islamic University Islamabad Pakistan**

Dr. Alam Zeb Khattak Ex Faculty member, Dept. of Education & Psychology Kohat University of Science and Technology Kohat, currently engaged as Research Scholar Dept. of Psychology International Islamic University Islamabad Pakistan. He has Doctorate in Psychology from International Islamic University Islamabad and master of Philosophy in Psychology with distinction from Preston University and having Post graduate Diploma in Criminology from Allama Iqbal Open University. He has experience in research in multiple areas including Organizational Psychology, Clinical Psychology, Criminology, extremism, substance abuse and psychological testing. He has published number of articles in the mentioned areas in different research journals and presented in national and international conferences. He has also worked as expert reviewer in different national and international journals including Armed Forces Medical Journal, Global Journal of Psychology, Int Research Journal of Science and Technology etc. He is member of the scientific review committee of Research Synergy Foundation (RSF). Research articles of Dr. Alam Zeb Khattak can be seen in different well reputed journals like PLOS one, Journal of Substance Abuse, Pakistan Journal of Psychological Research, International Journal of Creativity and Change etc. Currently Dr. Alam is working on Islamic Psychology, the emerging area of Psychology. Dr. Alam is actively involved in different national and international academic societies like Pakistan Psychological Association, Pakistan Psychological Society, International Society of Substance use Professionals (ISSUP), The World Association of Scientists and Professionals (TWASP), Australian & New Zealand Mental Health Association and British Council for Complementary Therapies.

Summary of Speech

It gives me an immense pleasure to be selected to chair a session in day 1st of the International Conference on Psychology and Interdisciplinary Behavioral Studies (ICP-IBS). I have experience of presentations in both national and international conferences, but I am hopeful that being a session chair, it will be a unique experience to listen and directly comment on the presentations of researchers from diverse areas of Psychology and related behavioral sciences. Hopefully it will be the best opportunity for me and all the participating researchers to share and gain new and updated information and knowledge as well as new skills with the scientific community.

After COVID-19 pandemic, it has become easy and feasible to attend webinars and conferences online from different parts of the world virtually. I am thankful and pray to all the participants and especially to the presenters for sharing their data. Conferences are important for expanding and sharing of knowledge with members of the same scientific community. I am truly honored and humbles to be part of this conference that is focused on the science of human behavior. We all are hopeful that this conference will pave way to expose issues and their possible solutions, which are necessary for the development of science of psychology.

I am also thankful to the selection committee for giving me this opportunity as session chair and also hopeful for future endeavor.

SESSION CHAIR



Ms. Bernadette L. Corsame

Universidad De Manila (UDM), Manila, Philippines

Ms. Bernadette L. Corsame at present a faculty and Program Chair at Universidad De Manila (UDM), Manila, Philippines.

She is a bachelor's degree and master's degree holder in Psychology from the Pamantasan Ng Lungsod ng Maynila (University of the City of Manila) with work experiences in both the industry and clinical practice in the field of Psychology.

Her interest involves coffee, her puppy-Ayrtonn, writing and the fields of research and development applying the science of Psychology.

Summary of Speech

It is an honor to be invited and to be selected as Session Chair for the international Conference on Psychology and Interdisciplinary Behavioral Studies (ICP-IBS).

To be part of this webinar, is definitely will contribute to my quest to using the science of Psychology in creative design and development. At present, I am an educator. My participation as session chair will give me a front seat on the latest data of the presenters finding that I will share to my student as it is my goal as an educator to make them (students) at par with the world – not only in knowledge gain most of all skills.

To all the presenters, thank you for your sharing. Your hard work now is paying off. It is my prayer that the data yielded will contribute greatly in the nation-building and development as one of the many lessons of the pandemic has taught us. This global social concern is truly painful, but, on the other side, there is/are lessons where we may gain constructive lessons in transforming our society by making our fellow people with a growth mindset and constructive-productive members of our respective society.

I am truly honored and humbles to be part of this webinar that is focused on the science of human behavior and development.

I remain.

Ms. Bernadette L. Corsame
Universidad De Manila (UDM)
Manila, Philippines 1000

SESSION CHAIR



Prof. Dr. Muraina Kamilu Olanrewaju

Prince Abubakar Audu University, Anyigba, Nigeria

Dr. Muraina Kamilu Olanrewaju is seasoned Lecturer that specialized in Counselling Psychology and Educational Evaluation. Dr Muraina, K. O hails from Otu, Itesiwaju Local Government Area of Oyo State. He obtained Primary School Certificate at Saint Cecelia's Primary School, Otu, Oyo State (1990 – 1996), Secondary School Certificate at Community Grammar School, Otu, Oyo State (1996-2002), B.Ed (Counselling/Mathematics) at Tai Solarin University of Education, Ogun State (2005-2009), M.Ed (Counselling/Educational Evaluation) (2010-2012) and Ph.D (Counselling/Educational Evaluation) at University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria (2012-2016). He is a member of many professional Associations among which include NIM (2010), TRCN (2012), CASSON (2014) and ASSEREN (2017), NISEP (2017), TERA (2018), Educational Research Association of Turkey (2018) and APROCON (2019) among others.

Dr Muraina, K. O. had served many developmental committees within and outside the University. He had published more than 80 articles locally and international as well as co-authored books in Counselling Psychology/Educational Evaluation. He has successfully supervised more than 5 Ph.D students, 35 Masters 57 PGDE and 89 Undergraduates. He had attended many conferences (local & International) and currently reviewers/editorial board member of local and international reputable Journals. He has served several academic and administrative role in the university such as member of committee on Conference, Provost of a college (Gambia), Sub-Dean of Faculty (Nigeria), Deputy-Dean PG School, Director of Research and Industrial Linkage, Director of Academic planning Unit (Legacy University, The Gambia), Gambia Representative of Educational Assessment and Research Network in Africa (EARNiA), Visiting Associate/Adjunct Professor to Department of Psychology, University of the Gambia and Unicaf University, Cyprus, University Examination Monitoring Officer, Examination Officer, Chief Consultant/Counsellor, Level Coordinator and Staff Adviser (Many Students Associations).

Dr Muraina is very versatile and competent in the use of MS Word Processing, Power Point, Excel and CorelDraw, SPSS Software Analysis and many other recently developed packages in teaching and learning. He has sometimes won the following award Research Grant Winner (2017) by TETFUND Institution Based Research with Reference Number FUK/R/SS/SF/577/IBR/2 (Honorarium N1,500,000). Dr Muraina is currently a lecturer at the Department of Educational Foundations, Faculty of Education Prince Abubakar Audu University Anyigba, Nigeria.

Summary of Speech

I am highly delighted to be part of the session chair at International Conference on Psychology and Interdisciplinary Behavioral Studies (ICP-IBS). My discussion will base on the Transdisciplinary Research in Behavioural Studies.

Transdisciplinary Research in Behavioural Studies

Introduction

Most critically important scientific issues or innovative technologies can often be solved by working together of team of researchers from different backgrounds. The merging of different fields can make possible achieving of incredible goals. Transdisciplinary research, therefore, can be defined as research involving coordination between the researchers, institutions, organizations, and/or communities. This cooperation can bring distinct expertise to a project. Collaboration can be classified as voluntary, consortia, federation, affiliation, and merger and can occur at five different levels: within disciplinary, interdisciplinary, multi-disciplinary, or national vs international. Transdisciplinary research has the capabilities for exchanging ideas across disciplines, learning new skills, access to funding, higher quality of results, radical benefits, and personal factors such as fun and pleasure.

Need of Transdisciplinary research

Collaboration encourages the establishment of effective communication and partnerships and also offers equal opportunities among the team members. It honors and respects each member's individual and organizational style. Collaboration also increases the ethical conduct maintaining honesty, integrity, justice, transparency, and confidentiality.

Increased collaborations can save considerable time and money, and most often, breakthrough research comes through transdisciplinary research rather than by adhering to tried and true methods. Further legislation, industry, and academia encouraged the collaboration between private sector and academia which allowed universities to negotiate patent rights with industrial partners).

Various Forms of Transdisciplinary Research

Mentor–mentee: A mentor–mentee relationship is very crucial as the challenges experienced by the mentor will be faced by the mentees and it will be the duty of the current scientists to mentor the next generation of scientists. The mentor is responsible for holding regular meetings with mentees and to make sure that they are familiar with academic and nonacademic policies.

Transdisciplinary research: within disciplinary, interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary, and transdisciplinary. There are different kinds of collaboration such as intradisciplinary (team of researcher within the same department), interdisciplinary (team of researcher of different departments but different background), multidisciplinary (team of researcher of different background), or transdisciplinary (involvement of people from outside academia into the research process) and everyone aspire for common demands such as making of operational plans, communication between different research groups, sharing of credit and money, holding frequent meetings, and encouraging open communications.

Miscommunications: can also be caused by working among different research disciplines and can be due to different understandings about science, vocabulary, or methods. Each and every working researcher has their own perspective of working, for example, some prefer verbal agreements and some consider written contracts. On the other hand, few are in favor of publishing every new finding and others prefer a single large publication after compilation of whole data.

SESSION CHAIR



Dr. Rovena I. Dellova

Lyceum of the Philippines University, Philippines

Dr. Wheng Dellova is a licensed teaching professional who is eager to provide education based on real-life examples and innovative learning styles. She is a graduate of Bachelor in Business Education, Masters in Business Education and Doctor in Education Management from Polytechnic University of the Philippines. She has served various food and restaurants

industry where she manages to be able to multitask, build rapport with staff and customers. She also was able to serve hotel schools as part of the management team where she developed courses designed to run various trainings. She also joined the academe in various schools and universities in undergrad and Graduate School where she wholeheartedly shares her passion in teaching specializing on Tourism and Hospitality, Education, Management, and Research.

Currently, she has been serving as a lecturer since 2007 at Lyceum of the Philippines University at the College of International Tourism and Hospitality Management and has strong interest to accomplish her research studies in Tourism and Hospitality, Business Education and Management.

SESSION CHAIR



Assistant Professor Dr. Aunkrisa Sangchumnong

Suan Dusit University, Thailand

Aunkrisa Sangchumnong obtained the Ph.D. in Hospitality and Tourism Management in 2018. My M.A. Tourism Industry Management received in 2002 and B.A. Tourism in 2000 under the government scholarships with the commitment to return as a civil service commission. My overall experience is almost 18 years in educational area as lecturer, researcher and administrator. In 2006 I was positioned as Deputy Dean in Research and Planning and year 2008 was in Deputy Dean in Administration for the Faculty of Humanity and Social Science of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University. Aunkrisa joint with Suan Dusit University, Thailand in year 2015 where I was appointed to be Head of Hospitality Management International Program and current position is as a Head of Airline Business Program. Moreover, I am currently an Assistant Professor in the Department of Business Administration on Tourism and Hospitality Management. In 2016 I formed ASEAN Journal of Education with the team of Research and Development Institute under Suan Dusit University. I used to work with Department of Tourism, of the Ministry of Tourism and Sport of Thailand as a research consultant on the Thailand Tourism Standard Development Project. And being evaluator for the project of World Biotech Tour Thailand 2016 which hosted by ASTC, USA. My research interests are in sustainable tourism, cultural tourism, community-based tourism.



Dr. Sheryl H. Ramirez, RN, MAN, LPT, Ph. D.

Researcher, the Philippines

Dr. Sheryl H. Ramirez is a Registered Nurse and a Licensed Professional Teacher from the Philippines with advanced degrees in Nursing from the University of the Philippines and a Ph. D. in Educational Policy and Administration. Her career evolved from clinical practice as an ICU Nurse with US RN recognition as a 'Magnet Nurse' by the American Nurses Credentialing Center to teaching practice as a former Nursing Dean, and Nursing Faculty. She also served as a Professor at the Graduate School of Education of Universidad De Manila and has pioneered areas of innovation within the tenets of Research and Development while serving as the Research Director of the same institution. The launching of the University Research Journal is a phenomenal achievement of her leadership.

Her research areas of interest are leadership and management, innovative pedagogy, resilience, and transformation across health and education with relevance to the global pandemic challenges. A researcher, a research collaborator, and a reviewer of the International Journal of Africa Nursing Sciences published by Elsevier. Previous works include Emotional Quotient and Leadership; Organizational Climate, Organizational Learning, Research Efficacy; and Moodle Effectiveness with Virtual Pedagogical Guidelines. Collaborative projects include Academic Motivation and Self-directed Learning Readiness in Three Countries during the Pandemic, Academic Moodle Analytics, Instructional Leadership Skills; and currently, Antibiotic Use and Resistance among Filipinos.

SESSION CHAIR



Dr. Soliha Sanusi

National University of Malaysia, Malaysia

Soliha Sanusi is a Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Economics and Management under the Centre of Global Business and Digital Economy studies, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM). She is a Chartered Accountant (CA) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA) and obtained her Ph.D. from the Universiti Teknologi MARA Malaysia in 2019. She was SLAB/SLAI scholarship recipient for her MBA and PhD studies. Her research interests are in the areas of direct tax, indirect tax, financial criminology, small-medium enterprises, cash waqf, mixed-method, and public sector accounting. She has published and presented her research work in various conferences and journals. She is also a reviewer for Management & Accounting Review, Asian Academy of Management Journal of Accounting & Finance, and a few more journals.



Dr. Jocelyn Y. Camalig

Lyceum of the Philippines University Manila, Philippines

Dr. Jocelyn Y. Camalig is the Chairperson of the Hotel and Restaurant Administration in the College of International Tourism and Hospitality Management at the Lyceum of the Philippines University Manila. She is also the College Chair of Quality Circle 5- Research. She is a graduate at the University of the Philippines, Diliman Quezon with the degrees in Master of Food Service Administration and a Bachelor of Science in Hotel and Restaurant and recently completed her Doctor in Business Management degree at the Philippine Women's University-Manila. Administration.

She is a Certified Hospitality Educator (C.H.E.), a Certified Guest Service Professional (CGSP, Certification in Hotel Industry Analytics) from the American Hotel and Lodging Educational Institute, a National Master Trainer/Assessor for Food and Beverage Service Division and a PACUCOA Accreditor. She is also Board of Director of COHREP and the Board of Director in Charge for Panay Chapter.

Summary of Speech

Dr. Jocelyn Y. Camalig has been in the academe for 28 years as faculty member and as an administrator in the College of International Tourism and Hospitality Management of the Lyceum of the Philippines University Cavite and Manila. She is currently the Hotel and Restaurant Administration Chairperson of the College of International Tourism and Hospitality Management at the Lyceum of the Philippines University Manila and serves in various academic committees such as an Internal Auditor for the ISO 9001 -2015

(Quality Management System), the College Chair of Quality Circle 5- Research, to name a few, leading to the attainment of excellence in education. She is a graduate at the University of the Philippines, Diliman Quezon with the degrees in Master of Food Service Administration and a Bachelor of Science in Hotel and Restaurant and recently completed her Doctor in Business Management degree at the Philippine Women's University-Manila. Administration.

She is a Certified Hospitality Educator (C.H.E.), a Certified Guest Service Professional (CGSP, Certification in Hotel Industry Analytics) from the American Hotel and Lodging Educational Institute, a SERVSAFE practitioner and National Master Trainer/Assessor for Food and Beverage Service Division and a PACUCOA Accreditor.

She is also a current Board of Director of COHREP and the Board of Director in Charge for Panay Chapter, I found joy in facilitating the learning of students.

CONFERENCE PROGRAM Day 1

Tuesday | November 15th, 2022

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| https://icpibs.com/ | | <div> FAKULTAS PSIKOLOGI UNIVERSITAS PANCASILA</div> <div> ICP-IBS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PSYCHOLOGY AND INTERDISCIPLINARY BEHAVIORAL STUDIES</div> <div> research synergy</div> <div> Kampus Merdeka INDONESIA JAYA</div> | |
| CONFERENCE PROGRAM | | | |
| International Conference on Psychology and Interdisciplinary Behavioral Studies (ICP-IBS) | | | |
| VIRTUAL CONFERENCE: 15-16 November 2022 | | | |
| DAY 1 - Tuesday, 15 November 2022 | | | |
| Time (UTC+7) | Dur' | Activity | |
| Main Room | | Link Zoom for ICP-IBS https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84985357144?pwd=a1NzS0J60TJrTThLSm1VRTk5ZV1MZz09 Meeting ID: 849 8535 7144 Passcode: ICP-IBS | |
| 7:50 - 8:00 | 0:10 | Participant Login and Join Virtual Conference by Zoom Meeting | |
| 8:00 - 8:15 | 0:15 | Welcome Address and Conference Publication Announcement by MC | |
| 8:15 - 8:20 | 0:05 | Praying Recitation Dr. Seta A Wicaksana, M.Si., Psikolog Universitas Pancasila | |
| 8:20 - 8:30 | 0:10 | Listening to the national anthem, "Indonesia Raya." Listening Universitas Pancasila Hymne | |

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|---------------|------|---|
| 8:30 - 8:40 | 0:10 | Welcome Remarks of ICP-IBS 2022 Day 1 Ms. Aisyah, M.Si Head of Organizing Committee of ICP-IBS Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Pancasila |
| 8:40 - 8:50 | 0:10 | Opening Speech of ICP-IBS Day 1 Dr. Silverius Y Soeharso, MM., M.Psi, Psikolog Conference Chair of ICP-IBS Dean of Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Pancasila |
| 8:50 - 9:00 | 0:10 | Global Research Ecosystem Introduction Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih Co-Conference Chair of ICP-IBS 2022 Founder & Chairperson of Research Synergy Foundation |
| 9:00 - 9:05 | 0:05 | E-Group Photo |
| 9:05 - 9:15 | 0:10 | Speech Prof. Dr. Edie Toet Hendratno, SH., M.Si., FCBarb Rector of Universitas Pancasila |
| 9:15 - 10:05 | 0:50 | Keynote Speaker: Prof. Dr. Ir. Siti Nurbaya Bakar, M.Sc. Minister of Environment and Forestry Republic of Indonesia Jakarta, Indonesia Topic: Climate Changes, Carbon Trading, FOLU Net Sink, and Nationally Determined Contribution |
| 10:05 - 10:10 | 0:05 | Token of Appreciation for Keynote Speaker |
| 10:10 - 11:00 | 0:50 | Speaker: Dr. - Phil. Hora Tjitra Chairman & Co-Founder Insight Web Academy Jakarta, Indonesia Topic: Cross-Cultural Psychology |
| 11:00 - 11:05 | 0:05 | Token of Appreciation for Speaker |
| 11:05 - 11:55 | 0:50 | Speaker: Prof. Dr. Stefan Kammhuber Head of Institute for Communication and Intercultural Competence Eastern Switzerland University of Applied Sciences Topic: When Organizational Cultures Collide – The Psychology of National Mergers from an Intercultural Perspective |

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|---------------------------------|------|--|
| 11:55 - 12:00 | 0:05 | Token of Appreciation for Speaker |
| 12:00 - 12:05 | 0:05 | Announcement and preparation of Online Presentation Session (Breakout Room 1, 2) |
| 12:05 - 13:00 | 0:55 | Break (Video played: University Profile, and Program of The Faculty of Psychology Universitas Pancasila, Research Synergy Foundation Profile; ICP-IBS Agenda & Sessions) |
| 13:00 - 13:10 | 0:10 | Session chairs Introduction at each parallel breakoutrooms Online Presentation Day 1 Breakout room 1: Dr. Alam Zeb Khattak - International Islamic University, Islamabad, Pakistan Ms. Bernadette L. Corsame - Universidad De Manila, Philippines Breakout Room 2: Prof. Dr. Muraina Kamilu Olanrewaju - Prince Abubakar Audu University, Anyigba, Nigeria Dr. Rovenia I. Dellova - Lyceum of the Philippines University, Philippines |
| 13:10 - 15:10 | 2:00 | Online Presentation Session at each parallel breakout rooms for max. 8 presenters 15 minutes/presenter |
| 15:10 - 15:20 | 0:10 | Awarding Certificate of Presentation, Testimonial, and Post-conference information announcement |
| 15:20 - 15:35 | 0:15 | Short break and back to the main room for ICP-IBS Closing ceremony |
| <i>Back to Main Room</i> | | |
| 15:35 - 15:50 | 0:15 | Awarding Ceremony: Best Presentation of DAY 1 Session Chair Recognition of DAY 1 |
| 15:50 - 16:00 | 0:10 | Closing Speech of DAY 1 Aully Grashinta, M.Si., Psikolog. Vice Dean I (Academic and Student Affairs) of Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Pancasila |

List of Presenters

Day 1 - Breakout Room 1

Tuesday, November 15, 2022

ICP-IBS DAY 1

[Link Zoom for ICP-IBS](https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84985357144?pwd=a1NzSOJ6OTJrTThLSm1VRTk5ZVIMZz09)

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84985357144?pwd=a1NzSOJ6OTJrTThLSm1VRTk5ZVIMZz09>

Meeting ID: 849 8535 7144

Passcode: ICP-IBS

Breakout Room 1

Session Chair: Dr. Alam Zeb Khattak & Ms. Bernadette L. Corsame

Track Developmental Psychology

| Paper ID | Presenter | Paper Title |
|----------|--------------------------|--|
| CBS15102 | Bagas Rahmatullah | Mental Health Conditions among University X Students |
| CBS15118 | Ingrid Nathania Tambunan | Adverse Childhood Experiences among University Student and the Relationship with Depression |
| CBS15119 | Arinda Ayudya | Lavender Plant Therapy to Enhance Adolescent Girls' Self_Esteem After Experiencing Sexual Violence |
| CBS15113 | Ayu Kartika | Mental Help Seeking Attitude as Mediator Between Distress Disclosure and Adolescents' Intention to Seek Help from Mental Health Professional |
| CBS15123 | Catherine Gamara Javier | Integrity Versus Despair: Lived Experience of Retirees in Batangas State University |
| CBS15140 | Aisyah Syihab | Is It True That The Older You Get, The More You Acceptance of Fake News? |

Track Educational Psychology

| Paper ID | Presenter | Paper Title |
|----------|-----------------|---|
| CBS15126 | Bill Komansilan | Cognitive Load in Predicting Online Programming Students' Completion Rate and Factors that Influence It |

Track Neuropsychology

| Paper ID | Presenter | Paper Title |
|----------|---------------------|--|
| CBS15129 | Ghea Amalia Arpandy | The Impact of Pandemic Covid-19 on Speech Function on Children in South Kalimantan from QEEG |

DAY 1 - Breakout Room 2

Tuesday, November 15, 2022

ICP-IBS DAY 1

Link Zoom for ICP-IBS

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84985357144?pwd=a1NzSOJ6OTJrTTtLSm1VRTk5ZVIMZz09>

Meeting ID: 849 8535 7144

Passcode: ICP-IBS

Breakout Room 2

Session Chair: Prof. Dr. Muraina Kamilu Olanrewaju & Dr. Rovenia I. Dellova

Track Consumer Psychology






| Paper ID | Presenter | Paper Title |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|---|
| CBS15105 | Gusti Nadhirah Saliha | The Role of Self-Regulation on Binge-Watching Behavior on Univesity Students in Jabodetabek |
| CBS15104 | Thalula Aulia Almanda | The Relationship between Self Control and Problematic Series Watching on Video on Demand (SVOD) Subscription User at Emerging Adult Age |
| CBS15117 | Silverius Y. Soeharso | Customer Satisfaction as a Mediator between Service Quality to Repurchase Intention in Online Shopping |
| CBS15108 | Nafida Qulbi Utami | The Mediating Role of Environmental Attitude on the Impact of Media Exposure on Pro-Environmental Purchase Behavior in Jakarta Residents. |
| CBS15121 | Silverius Y. Soeharso | Customer Satisfaction as a Mediator between Service Quality Utilitarian and Service Quality Pleasant to Customer Loyalty |
| CBS15134 | Khaerullah Fadhli Arasy Hasan | The Role of Theory of Planned Behavior in Predicting Purchase Intentions of Environmental-Friendly Palm Products among Indonesian Women |

Track Educational Psychology

| Paper ID | Presenter | Paper Title |
|-----------------|---------------------------|--|
| CBS15103 | Farahdiba Ramadhani Hakim | WAYANG as a Way of Expression by Role Playing to Reduce Toxic Masculinity and Prevent Violence Against Women |
| CBS15114 | Rika Dwi Agustningsih | Resilience among Third-Grade Vocational High School Students: Associations with Self-control and Pride Emotion |

CONFERENCE PROGRAM Day 2

Wednesday | November 16th, 2022

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|---|------|---|--|
| https://icpibs.com/ | | <div> FAKULTAS PSIKOLOGI UNIVERSITAS PANCASILA</div> <div> "Get The Spirit of Pancasila in Psychology"</div> <div> ICP-IBS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PSYCHOLOGY AND INTERDISCIPLINARY BEHAVIORAL STUDIES</div> <div> research synergy</div> <div> Kampus Merdeka INDONESIA JAYA</div> | |
| CONFERENCE PROGRAM | | | |
| International Conference on Psychology and Interdisciplinary Behavioral Studies (ICP-IBS) | | | |
| VIRTUAL CONFERENCE: 15-16 November 2022 | | | |
| DAY 2 - Wednesday, 16 November 2022 | | | |
| Time (UTC+7) | Dur' | Activity | |
| Main Room | | <u>Link Zoom for ICP-IBS</u> <u>https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84985357144?pwd=a1NzS0J6OTJrTTtLSm1VRTk5ZV1MZz09</u> <u>Meeting ID: 849 8535 7144</u> <u>Passcode: ICP-IBS</u> | |
| 8:50 - 9:00 | 0:10 | Participant Login and Join Virtual Conference by ZOOM | |
| 9:00 - 9:15 | 0:15 | Welcome Address DAY 2 and Conference Publication Announcement by MC | |
| 9:15 - 9:20 | 0:05 | Welcome Remarks of ICP-IBS Day 2 Dr. Ayu Dwi Nindyati Vice Dean II (Finance and Human Resource) of Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Pancasila | |
| 9:20 - 10:10 | 0:50 | Speaker: Asst. Prof. Dr. Crendy Tan Yen Teng Department of Psychology, UCSI University, Malaysia Topic: Is Technology a Tool or We are the tool of Technology? | |
| 10:10 - 10:15 | 0:05 | Token of Appreciation for Speaker | |

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|--------------------------|------|---|
| 10:15 - 11:05 | 0:50 | Speaker: Prof. Dr. Severin Hornung, PD, PhD, MSc, BEng Institute of Psychology of the University of Innsbruck, Austria. Topic: Industrial and Organizational Psychology "Building Social Resiliency Beyond Neoliberal Ideology: The Emerging Movement for a Critical Future of Work and Organizational Psychology". |
| 11:05 - 11:10 | 0:05 | Token of Appreciation for Speaker |
| 11:10 - 12:00 | 0:50 | Speaker: Dr. Stephen Benton, B.Sc., Ph.D., M.I.O.A., C.Sci., C.Psychol BPsy Ltd., United Kingdom Topic: Business Psychology: A Template for Strategic Competence |
| 12:00 - 12:05 | 0:05 | Token of Appreciation for Speaker |
| 12:05 - 12:10 | 0:05 | E-Group Photo & Announcement and preparation of Online Parallel Presentation Session (Breakout Room 1, 2, 3) |
| 12:10 - 13:00 | 0:50 | Break (Video played: University Profile, and Program of The Faculty of Psychology Universitas Pancasila, Research Synergy Foundation Profile; ICP-IBS Agenda & Sessions) |
| 13:00 - 13:10 | 0:10 | Session Chairs Introduction at each parallel breakoutrooms Online Presentation Day 2 Breakout room 1: Assistant Professor Dr. Aunkrisa Sangchumnon - Suan Dusit University, Thailand Dr. Sheryl Ramirez - Researcher, the Philippines Breakout Room 2: Dr. Soliha Sanusi - National University of Malaysia, Malaysia Dr. Jocelyn Y. Camalig - Lyceum of the Philippines University Manila, Philippines |
| 13:10 - 15:10 | 2:00 | Online Presentation at each parallel breakoutrooms Day 2 - for maximal 8 presenters 15 minutes/presenter |
| 15:10 - 15:20 | 0:10 | Awarding Certificate of Presentation, Testimonial, and Post-conference information announcement |
| 15:20 - 15:35 | 0:15 | Short break and back to the main room for ICP-IBS Closing ceremony |
| Back to Main Room | | |

| | | |
|---------------|------|--|
| 15:35 - 15:50 | 0:15 | Awarding Ceremony: Best Presentation of DAY 2 Session Chair Recognition of DAY 2 Best Paper of ICP-IBS 2022 |
| 15:50 - 16:00 | 0:10 | Closing Speech of DAY 2 Ms. Aisyah, M.Si Head of Organizing Committee of ICP-IBS |

List of Presenters

Day 2 - Breakout Room 1

Wednesday, November 16, 2022

ICP-IBS DAY 2

Link Zoom for ICP-IBS

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84985357144?pwd=a1NzS0J6OTJrTTtLSm1VVRTk5ZVIMZz09>

Meeting ID: 849 8535 7144

Passcode: ICP-IBS

Breakout Room 1

Session Chair: Assistant Professor Dr. Aunkrisa Sangchumnonng & Dr. Sheryl Ramirez

Track Industrial Organization

| Paper ID | Presenter | Paper Title |
|----------|--------------------------|--|
| CBS15115 | Joey Cantela Landicho | Workplace Well-Being and Job Performance among the Work-From-Home Faculty of Batangas State University |
| CBS15116 | Sylvia Rozza | Price Moderation on Universities' Reputations Affect Students' Intention to Choose the Universities |
| CBS15137 | Artiawati | The Early Stage of Development and Content Validity Examination of Ubaya Vocational Interest Inventory |
| CBS15141 | Arum Etikariena | How the Indonesian Peace-Keepers Soldier Do Their Innovative Work during Their Duty in Lebanon? The Role of Leader Member Exchange and Work Engagement |
| CBS15139 | Annisaa Miranty Nurendra | Religiosity and Consumer Perception : Purchase Interest on Halal Cosmetics among Muslim Female Students |
| CBS15135 | Ayu Dwi Nindyati | The Role of Islamic Work Ethic on Work Engagement among Sharia Bank Employees in Jakarta |

Track Automation

| Paper ID | Presenter | Paper Title |
|----------|------------------------|--|
| CBS15112 | Ronel John Ebe Tarcilo | Breakthrough in Telepsychology: Pandemic-Based Experience of Psychologists |

Day 2 - Breakout Room 2

Wednesday, November 16, 2022

ICP-IBS Day 2

Link Zoom for ICP-IBS

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84985357144?pwd=a1NzSOJ6OTJrTThLSm1VRTk5ZVIMZz09>

Meeting ID: 849 8535 7144

Passcode: ICP-IBS

Breakout Room 2

Session Chair: Dr. Soliha Sanusi & Dr. Jocelyn Y. Camalig

Track Industrial Organization

| Paper ID | Presenter | Paper Title |
|-----------------|---|---|
| CBS15124 | Ronie Mejico Abu | Job Enlargement and Psychological Safety among Non-Teaching Personnel of the Department of Education Division of Batangas Province |
| CBS15130 | Jenica Janine Caparas Perez | Entitled?: Exploring Pakikisama, Hiya, and Utang NA Loob among Professional Filipino Generation Z Job Seekers |
| CBS15133 | Dr. Silvia Kristanti Tri Febriana, M.Psi., Psikolog | Mental Health among Women Worker of Palm Oil Company: The Analysis of Demographical Factor, Role Overload, and Distributive Justice |
| 5260 | Fani Eka Nurtjahjo | Physical Appearance and Body Appreciation in Early Adulthood College Women |
| CBS15132 | Tasya Fitri Wulandari | Effect of Subjective Norms and Organizational Commitment on Cyberloafing Behavior in ASN Employees in LPNK X. |
| 5220 | Siwi Vilia Intan Sari | Executive Function in Online Class for Junior High School Students |

Track Educational Psychology

| Paper ID | Presenter | Paper Title |
|-----------------|----------------------|---|
| 5277 | Brian Immanuel Langi | Analysis of Communication Patterns on the Behavior of Netizens' Responses in the Video "Emang Anak Setan" |

Track Political Psychology

| Paper ID | Presenter | Paper Title |
|-----------------|---------------------|--|
| CBS15107 | Vinaya Untoro, M.Si | Relationship between Cognitive Ability and Fake News Acceptance on COVID-19 News in Adults |

Track: Track Developmental Psychology

**Book of Abstract
Conference Proceeding**



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AND INTERDISCIPLINARY BEHAVIORAL STUDIES

Mental Health Conditions among University X Students

| Andi Tenri Faradiba¹, Bagas Rahmatullah²

^{1,2}University of Pancasila

Abstract

Background – Research conducted by Xiong et al. (2020) the impact of Covid19 on mental health that is felt by the majority of the world's population is anxiety disorders as much as 50.9%, depression 48.3%, and stress 81.9%. The results of another study confirmed that the prevalence of depression, anxiety, and self-harm in college students increased during the COVID19 pandemic (Hasking et al., 2020 & Rosita, 2021).

Purpose – This study aims to determine the mental health conditions of students at University X

Design/methodology/approach – This study uses a quantitative approach in which the entire research process from proposals to conclusions drawn from research results uses aspects of measurement and calculation, formulas, and numerical data.

Findings – The results of the analysis of the independent sample T test in Table 4 show that there are differences in the level of anxiety in men and women ($t [205] = -3.625$; $p < .001$). Males ($M = 6.571$; $SD = 4.36$) had lower levels of anxiety than females ($M = 9$; $SD = 5.10$). On the aspect of depression, it is known that there is also a difference in levels between men and women ($t [205] = -3.581$; $p < .001$). Men ($M = 7.47$; $SD = 5.58$) had lower rates of depression than women ($M = 11.09$; $SD = 5.90$). Meanwhile, in the self-harm aspect, it is seen that women have a higher tendency for self-harm behavior than men ($t [205] = -2.363$; $p < .001$). Women had higher self-harm tendencies ($M = 1.61$; $SD = 2.26$) than men ($M = 0.738$; $SD = 1.55$). Based on results analysis, it was found that there were students who experienced anxiety, depression, and self-harm in each faculty.

Research limitations – The number of respondents in this study is still very small so that it cannot represent the population of each existing faculty.

Originality/value – This is the first research conducted in University X to know about mental health conditions among the student

Keywords: Anxiety, Depression, Self Harm, College

Adverse Childhood Experiences among University Student and the Relationship with Depression

| Bagas Rahmatullah¹, Adellia Nurul Aulia Basar², Channia Hasgat³, Ginta Sellia Putri⁴,
Inggrid Nathania Tambunan⁵, Siti Hawa Annisa Mantika⁶, Andi Tenri Faradiba⁷

^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7}Pancasila University

Abstract

Background – In the study of Hillis et al. (2016) globally worldwide there are 1 billion children aged 2-17 years who experience ACE in various forms such as sexual abuse, emotional abuse, and neglect. Traumatic experiences in childhood have the potential to have negative effects that affect health and well-being in the long term (Sacks, Murphey, and Moore, 2014).

Purpose – To determine the correlation between exposure to adverse childhood experiences with a tendency to depression

Design/methodology/approach – This study uses a quantitative approach with statistical correlation test. There were 499 participants in this study with the ACE-IQ measuring instrument to measure the type of exposure to violence and the PHQ-9 to measure the level of depression.

Findings – The results of the Pearson correlation analysis showed that there was a significant relationship between ACE and a tendency to depression with $r=.43$; $p < .001$. Therefore, based on the results of statistical analysis, it can be concluded that there is a positive correlation between past bad experiences and a tendency to depression

Research limitations – This study still does not comprehensively explain the level of ACE exposure and depression in terms of gender and age differences.

Originality/value – This study was conducted in Indonesia with students as the subject to determine the level of ACE exposure and its correlation with depression among college students.

Keywords: Adverse childhood experiences, depression, college student

Lavender Plant Therapy to Enhance Adolescent Girls' Self_Esteem After Experiencing Sexual Violence

| Arinda Ayudya¹, Salsabilla Syeria Suryaningtyas², Laila Rahmania Adjani³, Erni Agustina Setiowati⁴

^{1,2,3,4}Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang

Abstract

Background – Sexual violence cases in Indonesia in 2021 have reached 10.328 and 40 cases of female victims have occurred in the city of Semarang, Central Java. One type of sexual violence is sexual harassment which can lead one has guilty feeling, shame, a bad view of oneself, and decrease one's self-esteem.

Purpose – The purpose of this study was to examine the effect of Lavender Plant Therapy in increasing the self-esteem of victims of sexual violence.

Design/methodology/approach – The subject were seven female who were selected through purposive sampling with the criteria female aged 18-25 years who had experienced sexual harassment in city of Semarang. Data were collected by administering Self-Esteem Scale which developed by Coopersmith and contains 58 items (reliability coefficient $\alpha = 0,875$). The intervention that has been given is Lavender Plant Therapy which consist of four sessions of dialogue with Lavender Plants. Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test was used to analysis the pre-test and post-test data.

Findings – The result provides evidence that there was a significant differences between before and after treatment $Z = -0,938$, $p = .033$ (at l.o.s .05), mean score on post-test higher than pre-test. Therefore, it can be concluded that Lavender Plant Therapy has significant effect to enhance self-esteem of female victims of sexual violence.

Research limitations – The researcher was not broad enough to reach the research subjects of victims of sexual violence and the researcher did not explain the time required for each encounter with the subject during the intervention session.

Originality/value – Researchers modified Plant Therapy into a Lavender Plant Therapy that had never been used by previous studies.

Keywords: female victims of sexual violence, self-esteem, lavender plant therapy

Mental Help Seeking Attitude as Mediator Between Distress Disclosure and Adolescents' Intention to Seek Help from Mental Health Professional

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Abstract

Background – Previous studies have shown that adolescents' intention to seek professional help tends to be low though they are at risk of having mental health problems. The uniqueness of adolescent development and the cultural context also make research about facilitating factors in Indonesian adolescents' help seeking intention important to be explored

Purpose – The current study aimed to investigate the role of mental help seeking attitude as a mediator between distress disclosure and adolescents' intention to seek mental health professional help after controlling ages, gender, and previous counseling experiences.

Design/methodology/approach – A total of 254 Indonesian adolescents (M = 15.31 years) was recruited with the accidental sampling. They filled out online questionnaires consisting of the Intention to Seek Counseling Questionnaire (ISCI), Distress Disclosure Index (DDI), and Mental Help Seeking Attitude Scale (MHSAS). Regression statistics were used to determine the relationship between variables and the role of distress disclosure as well as attitudes towards seeking help in predicting the intention to seek help from mental health professionals.

Findings – The result found that attitude fully mediated the relationship between distress disclosure and adolescents' help seeking intention even after controlling the ages, gender, and counseling experiences ($ab = .0783$, 95%, BCa CI [0.0030, 0.1666]). The higher the distress disclosure, the more positive the help seeking attitude. The more positive the attitude, the higher adolescents' intention to seek help.

Research limitations – This study cannot draw causal conclusions and also did not measure actual help seeking behavior that could be addressed through longitudinal studies. In addition, this study did not control for systemic barriers or adolescent psychological problems that might have influenced the results. Further research is also needed to explore the role of online psychological service provision

Originality/value – This study considers Bronfenbrenner's Bioecological Theory of Development which emphasizes the important role of context (such as collectivism culture in Indonesia and exposure to technology) in influencing adolescent development including the intention to seek mental health professional help. Compared to previous studies, covariate variables were also controlled in this study.

Keywords: distress disclosure, mental help seeking intention, mental help seeking attitude, mental health professional, adolescent

Integrity Versus Despair: Lived Experience of Retirees in Batangas State University

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Abstract

Background – Retirement was considered as one of the significant life transitions associated with changes in workforce participation, lifestyle, and social roles. For many adults, it is a watershed moment in their lives a transition from employment to elder adulthood, marking the start of a new chapter that encompasses both social and psychological shifts. However, much one saves for retirement, if not prepared psychologically for it, it may be a nightmare.

Purpose – This study aimed to explore the life satisfaction encountered by the retirees as to the manifestation of integrity or despair because facing many difficulties on retirement adjustments can be the precipitating factors to develop psychological problems. Additionally, this seeks to learn more about the new opportunities that retirees had and how these affected their well-being.

Design/methodology/approach – The research design used was qualitative with phenomenology as an approach. Employing semi-structured interview conducted to ten (10) participants.

Findings – The study found that retirees experienced various adjustments and positive and negative changes wherein some of those were geared toward integrity while others were led to the feeling of regret or despair. Retirees were resourceful enough to balance their life in the middle of the chaos of retirement and made use of effective strategies which greatly helped them to succeed in retirement. As could be seen, retirees were fulfilled, satisfied, happy, and able to develop a sense of integrity despite all the changes and adjustments that took place. As an output, an organization/association for retirees.

Research limitations – The semi-structured interview was only employed to one wide University in the province of Batangas.

Originality/value – This phenomenological study was quite unique as it focused on the manifestation of integrity and despair in retirees. It also connects these two psychological crises with their life satisfaction. The findings contributed to the existing body of knowledge as this revealed that there were positive changes that were geared towards ego integrity and negative changes that could trigger the feeling of regret which were not mentioned in other existing works of literature.

Keywords: Integrity, Despair, Retirees, Retirement, Life Satisfaction

Is It True That the Older You Get, The More You Acceptance of Fake News?

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Abstract

Background – There is a lot of fake news circulating. Many people find it difficult to distinguish between fake news and real news, so they acceptance of the fake news. There is an assumption that middle-aged and elderly individuals are more likely to believe fake news. This is because when they were young, the news circulating could be guaranteed to be true. Based on the results of research by Brasher and Schacter (2020) in the United States, as well as research from Borges-Tiago et al (2020) in Portugal, its were found that the older a person is, the easier it is to acceptance of fake news. What about the Indonesian people, did they experience the same thing?

Purpose – Therefore, this study was conducted to determine the differences in the stages of adult development (young adults, middle adults and elderly adults) on the fake news acceptance.

Design/methodology/approach – This study is a quantitative study. The study was conducted on 209 participants (consisting of 128 young adults, 55 middle adults, and 28 elderly adults). The level of acceptance of fake news is obtained by means of participants answering questions whether they believe, doubt or do not believe in a news by reading the title. The data were analyzed by cross-tabulation analysis.

Findings – The results showed that there was a significant difference between the stages of adult development (young adults, middle adults and elderly adults) in the level of fake news acceptance ($p = 0.001$). However, in contrast to previous studies, where the elderly are more likely to believe in fake news, this study shows the opposite.

Research limitations – The limitation of this study is distribution of the age of the participants.

Originality/value – In this study, young adults are more acceptance in fake news more middle and older adults. This is different from previous studies.

Keywords: fake news acceptance, young adult, middle adult, late adult

Track: Educational Psychology

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ICP-IBS
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Cognitive Load in Predicting Online Programming Students' Completion Rate and Factors that Influence It

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Abstract

Background – ncreasing demands for digital talents have made online programming courses become ubiquitous recently, particularly in Indonesia, and this trend is predicted to continue. Although having been tackled using several different frameworks, currently a significant issue which inhibits progress in the field is low completion rate and it still persists to date.

Purpose – This study attempted to address the gap by applying a prominent concept; i.e., cognitive load to see whether or not it could significantly predict student retention and drop-out in the context of online programming courses. It also explored two other possible determinants which were students' prior knowledge and course types (hard-tech and soft-tech).

Design/methodology/approach – The data on cognitive load were gathered using an online Likert-scale questionnaire from students who underwent intensive online programming courses (n = 685).

Findings – As the parametric mean-difference test revealed that at-risk students had significantly higher extraneous cognitive load ($p < .001$) but not intrinsic load, it is implied that the complexity of instructions and pedagogical design played a more significant role in the retention issue than did the course content. In a similar way, there were significant differences of extraneous load between students who enrolled in hard- and soft-tech courses ($p < .001$) as well as students with and without ICT prior knowledge ($p < .005$), confirming the hypothesis that these two were determinants for retention rate.

Research limitations – Other implications, conclusion and future direction were discussed. This research deployed a self-reported survey with a threshold value of internal consistency.

Originality/value – to the authors' knowledge, this research was the first one that attempted to explore completion rate within the context of online programming courses in Indonesia using the framework of cognitive load.

Keywords: Cognitive load, hard-tech courses, ICT prior knowledge, online programming, soft-tech courses

WAYANG as a Way of Expression by Role Playing to Reduce Toxic Masculinity and Prevention Violence Against Women

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Anisa Fitriani⁵

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Abstract

Background – The increase in cases of violence against women should be a concern for all levels of society. Toxic masculinity is one of the factors that cause women to become the majority of victims of violence, such as physical, psychological, sexual, and socio-economic violence. The tendency of toxic masculinity encourages men to show an inappropriate, excessive, and violent side of masculinity because of a lack of space for expression.

Purpose – This study offered an innovation, WAYANG (Way of Expression by Role Playing), the combination of Wayang's stories and psychodrama to reduce toxic masculinity. This study aims to measure toxic masculinity among adolescent boys in Semarang and compare the changes in the subject's mindset about toxic masculinity before and after being given the “WAYANG” Psychodrama..

Design/methodology/approach – This study used an experimental method with a pretest-posttest control group design. The sampling technique of the experimental and control groups used random assignment with 19 male subjects aged 14-18 years who had moderate to high level of toxic masculinity. The data collection method used observation, interviews, and The Man Box scale which was adapted in Indonesian with reliability of 0,792. The “WAYANG” Psychodrama was given to the experimental group of 6 sessions.

Findings – Quantitative data analysis of posttest scores used the Independent Sample T-Test showed a p-value of 0,133 ($p > 0,05$), meaning that there was an insignificant difference between the control and experimental groups. Meanwhile, in the follow-up session, the p-value was 0,010 ($p < 0,05$), meaning that there was a significant difference between the control and experimental groups. The results of the qualitative analysis showed that there was a changed in a mindset based on seven aspects of The Man Box scale. Additional findings include changes in mindsets related to preventing violence against women and other positive effects, such as increased self-confident, self-expression, and emotional control.

Research limitations – This study had not discussed how to handle perpetrators of violence against women.

Originality/value – Psychodrama used wayang stories had never been studied before.

Keywords: toxic masculinity, prevention, violence, psychodrama, wayang

Resilience among Third-Grade Vocational High School Students: Associations with Self-control and Pride Emotion

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Abstract

Background – Third-grade vocational high school students had high academic demands and also faced lots of new experiences and challenges between school, extracurricular activities, and social life. We were all innately resilient, but fear, insecurity and doubt can take over in moments of stress or anxiety, that could affect our ability to draw on our resilience just when we needed it most. In this situation, students were expected to build resilience, self-control, and positive emotions which will make them more likely to succeed.

Purpose – The aim of the present research was to determine the relationship of self-control and pride with resilience in the third-grade vocational high school students.

Design/methodology/approach – The research sample consisted of 183 who were selected from among Muhammadiyah Vocational High School in Bandung through the cluster random sampling method. To collect data, resilience scale, self-control scale and achievement emotion scale were used.

Findings – The results showed that pride was the positive emotion that affected student resilience the most. Also, pride and self-control are positively related ($r = 0.476$). By using multiple linear regression analysis, the prediction of the effect of these variables on the resilience can be obtained. The value of the multivariable determination coefficient was 0.610, indicating that at least 61% variation on the resilience was determined by combination of self-control and pride. The results that increase of self-control and encourage of pride become more resilience leads to more success causes they allow to learn and grow in all situations.

Research limitations – This study is limited because the participants did not represent all vocational high school in Bandung, additional participants needed to be added from other schools so that sample heterogeneity occurred. Other studies needed to use the latest theory.

Originality/value – The overview led to new knowledge and an improved understanding of the predictors that increase resilience in third-grade vocational high school students. Furthermore, pride was specific positive emotions that necessary encouraged to build resilience.

Keywords: resilience, self-control, pride, students, vocational high school

Analysis of Communication Patterns on The Behavior of Netizens' Responses in the Video "Emang Anak Setan"

| Brian Immanuel Langi¹, Josua Nathaniel Nababan², Doratius Pasa Prakas R³, Daniel⁴, Zahra Hamidah⁵, Santi Delliana⁶

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Abstract

Background – The rapid development of the internet has made information more accessible. One of them is information about celebrities. What celebrities do reflect themselves in the eyes of society. Many artists considered by society to have a bad image even must end their careers due to various cases, such as drugs, promiscuous sex, violence, etc. One of the poorly rated artists is Coki Pardede. The comedian has a drug case and is considered a same-sex fan. The case he experienced caused pros and cons among netizens.

Purpose – Based on this phenomenon, researchers intend to observe the comments of netizens who appeared on Deddy Corbuzier's podcast with Coki Pardede. Furthermore, this study is intended to determine the response of the Coki Pardede behaviour community that appears in the Deddy Corbuzier podcast. This observation is based on the theory of psychoanalysis proposed by Sigmund Freud. The theory of psychoanalysis is a theory that seeks to explain the nature and development of the human personality. The elements that take precedence in this theory are motivation, emotions, and other internal aspects. In this case, Coki Pardede's behaviour made the netizens who watched the podcast issue a response with their ego or response.

Design/methodology/approach – This study used a post-positivistic view. Post-positivistic means that researchers aim to lay out thoroughly the behaviour of netizens' responses within the podcast. Meanwhile, researchers use qualitative methods and descriptive approaches. For example, netizens' comments collect data collection on podcast content. The collected comments have a hateful tone which is further analyzed using critical discourse analysis methods.

Findings – This study explains that the communication patterns in netizens' comments show public communication that tends to have a negative tone in Deddy Corbuzier's Podcast with Coki Pardede. Thus, netizens who watch the podcast become awakened from the emotional side and ego to provide comments, and that side is included in psychoanalysis.

Research limitations – Several obstacles hinder the implementation of research. First, the research tends to have a very narrow scope, focusing on hateful comments that appear in the comment section of the podcast. In addition, the obstacle faced by researchers is limited time in digesting all the content because many comments are ambiguous.

Originality/value – From the study's results on hate speech comments, researchers hope there will be no hateful comments against sources in content in the media. Instead, the public is encouraged to be more critical and digest the entire content before passing judgment.

Keywords: behaviour, communication patterns, hate speech, podcasts, psychoanalysis

Track: Neuropsychology

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Conference Proceeding**



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The Impact of Pandemic Covid-19 on Speech Function on Children in South Kalimantan from QEEG

| Ghea Amalia Arpandy¹

¹University Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin

Abstract

Background – In Indonesia especially South Kalimantan, Pandemic Covid-19 make a huge impact because of the scale and duration. First 5 years of a child's life (golden age period) are critical for laying the foundations of healthy development. Public health measures brought in to limit the spread of the virus have caused significant changes to children's routines, for example like confinement isolation, and closures of early childhood education and care services, affecting children's sense of structure, security, and sensory processing system.

Purpose – This research objective is to assess effect on limited stimulation from pandemic covid-19 situation to the brain development in South Kalimantan Children.

Design/methodology/approach – The subject of this research is children in early childhood age from 3 years old until 4 years old (born in 2018 2019), total 15 children. EEG activity was recorded in a 10-20 electrode system using 32 channels. The recording automatically did the elimination of artifacts with the help of the software then produced qualitative descriptions as well as mappings of the EEG frequencies. The research methods using quantitative case study.

Findings – Findings in this research are low function in the Broca Area of 14 from 15 children. The color of the QEEG (Brain Mapping) of the Broca Area are dark blue to very light green. 10 of 15 children have normal to high function of Wernicke Area but 5 children showed low function of Wernicke Area. The function of the area showed in the clinical symptoms from interview from the parents and observation.

Research limitations – Limitation in this research are the sample that only use in small sample and also from clinical practice patients so can't represent the whole population. Covid-19 pandemic can't be the only one cause of this problems so more advance research need to conduct.

Originality/value – This research is based on the clinical practice of Clinical Psychologist and the use of QEEG as a method is also rare in the psychology field especially in Indonesia.

Keywords: QEEG, Children, Neuropsychology, Pandemic Covid-19, Speech

Track: Consumer Psychology

**Book of Abstract
Conference Proceeding**



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The Role of Self-Regulation on Binge-Watching Behavior on University Students in JABODETABEK

| Gusti Nadhirah Saliha¹

¹Pancasila University

Abstract

Background – University Students are the main group who do binge-watching, as many as 63,8% of 105 people (Rahman & Arif, 2021). Binge-watching behavior is associated with psychological and mental health symptoms including stress, loneliness, insomnia, depression, and anxiety (Raza, et al. 2021). Decreased academic scores due to low individual self-regulation (Najah, 2012; Friskilia & Winata, 2018; Saputri & Ilyas, 2020) can occur because binge-watching interferes with learning concentration or in carrying out daily activities.

Purpose – This study aims to examine whether there is a role for self-regulation on binge-watching behavior in students in Jabodetabek.

Design/methodology/approach – Purposive sampling technique is used by distributing Google forms through social media. Instrument Short Self-Regulation Scale Questionnaire (SSRQ) by Neal, et al. (2005) to measure self-regulation (reliability=0,822) and the Binge-Watching Engagement and Symptoms Questionnaire (BWESQ) by Flayelle, et al. (2019) to measure binge-watching behavior (reliability=0.931). The analysis technique uses simple linear regression.

Findings – The results found that there was no contribution of self-regulation to binge-watching behavior in students in Jabodetabek. Another finding is that women engage in binge-watching behavior more often than men.

Research limitations – The limitations of this research is variations in needs between individuals and other variables may affect the results of the study. This study did not review the cost of subscribing to each individual's streaming service in detail, so it does not get an idea of consumptive behavior that may be more related to binge-watching behavior. Therefore, further research can examine this so that more significant results are obtained.

Originality/value – Previous research has found support for self-regulation related to or influencing binge-watching in college students (Merrill & Rubenking, (2019); Sung, et al. 2015 in Merrill & Rubenking, 2019); Tukachinsky & Eyal, 2018). However, there are also research results that show no role for self-regulation on binge-watching (Merrill & Rubenking, 2019). There is no research that focuses specifically on self-regulation and binge-watching, especially in Indonesia.

Keywords: University students, self-regulation, binge-watching behavior

The Relationship between Self Control and Problematic Series Watching on Video on Demand (SVOD) Subscription User at Emerging Adult Age

| Thalula Aulia Almanda¹

¹Pancasila University

Abstract

Background – The number of internet users in Indonesia is 204.7 million people, and 58.8% of them use internet for watching series on streaming services such as Netflix, Disney+ Hotstar, HBO GO, etc. This causes them to watching series non-stop, this is called problematic series watching.

Purpose – This study aims to determine the relationship between self-control and problematic series watching on video on demand (SVOD) subscription user at emerging adult age.

Design/methodology/approach – Participants in this study were obtained by using an online questionnaire on 220 adults age of 21-25 years live in JABODETABEK with a non-probability sampling technique. Problematic series watching was measured using The Problematic Watching Series Scale (PSWS) desgined by Gábor, Bothe, and Kiraly (2016). Self-control was measured using The Multidimensional Self Control Scale (MSCS) designed by Nilsen et al. (2020). The data in this study were anaylzed by correlational techniques.

Findings – The result of this study indicate that self-control sub factors (procrastination, attentional control and impulse control) has a significant negative relationship with problematic series watching.

Research limitations – This study does not describe the amount spent by individuals in using streaming services in details, so it does not explain other behaviors that can be related to problematic series watching which is consumptive behavior.

Originality/value – Problematic series watching is derivated research from problematic internet use. Many researchers found that one factor that cause problematic internet use is self-control, but there is no previous studies about the relation between self-control and problematic series watching.

Keywords: Problematic Series Watching, Self-Control, Subscription Video on Demand, Emerging Adult.

Customer Satisfaction as a Mediator between Service Quality to Repurchase Intention in Online Shopping

| Silverius Y. Soeharso¹

¹Pancasila University

Abstract

Background – Online shopping on e-commerce has become a new pattern for consumers' daily activities. Consumers tend to use e-commerce because of its effectiveness and efficiency, which are easier to get. However, this phenomenon becomes a long-term challenge for companies to maintain sustainable consumers in terms of service quality and customer satisfaction during their activity in e-commerce to achieve higher sales.

Purpose – This study aims to find customer satisfaction's role as a mediator on service quality utilitarian and service quality pleasant to repurchase intention.

Design/methodology/approach – The data was collected from 455 samples of participants that are e-commerce users in Indonesia. The researcher accepted the data from digital questionnaire using Google Form and analyzed using the Structural Equation Modeling method.

Findings – The result shows that customer satisfaction significantly becomes a mediator between service quality utilitarian and service quality pleasant to repurchase intention.

Research limitations – The limitations of researchers in this study are the lack of discussion related to SQU and SQP due to the limited literature related to these two variables.

Originality/value – The research implied that the company could adopt customer relationship management to enhance consumer's repurchase intention and later lead to higher profitability.

Keywords: Customer Satisfaction, Online Shopping, Repurchase Intention, Service Quality, SEM.

The Mediating Role of Environmental Attitude on the Impact of Media Exposure on Pro-Environmental Purchase Behavior in Jakarta Residents

| Nafida Qulbi Utami¹, Silverius Y. Soeharso², Muhammad Akhyar³
^{1,2,3}University of Pancasila

Abstract

Background – Consumer behavior in urban areas contributes to environmental degradation, which in turn threatens the physical and psychological health of the community even though there are many environmental issues and environmental protection information in the media.

Purpose – This study aims to determine how environmental attitude mediates media exposure's influence on pro-environmental purchase behavior in Jakarta Residents.

Design/methodology/approach – This study used a cross-sectional technique. The instruments used in this study are self-perceived media exposure to measure media exposure, the new environmental paradigm scale to measure environmental attitude, and the general purchasing behavior scale to measure pro-environmental purchase behavior. The participants of this study (N=253) were collected using the volunteer (opt-in) panel technique with criteria: people who live in Jakarta and are aged 18-52 years.

Findings – Results showed that environmental attitude did not mediate the effect of media exposure on pro-environmental purchase behavior. There is also not found a significant correlation between media exposure and environmental attitude. Finally, this study found a significant negative correlation between environmental attitude and pro-environmental purchase behavior.

Research limitations – This study used a non-probability sampling technique and did not analyze the type of persuasion route used by the organization when exposing environmental protection information.

Originality/value – Stakeholders can use the findings in this study to formulate environmental campaign strategies on the internet to maintain environmental sustainability through environmental attitudes and pro-environmental purchase behavior.

Keywords: Media Exposure, Environmental Attitude, Pro-Environmental Purchase Behavior, Pro-Environmental Behavior

Customer Satisfaction as a Mediator between Service Quality Utilitarian and Service Quality Pleasant to Customer Loyalty

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Abstract

Background - The hard times caused by the pandemic had a different impact on electronic sales. It is known that e-commerce sales increased by 26% and economic activity increased by 40.6%. Online sales known to be influenced by various factors to remain stable and keep growing. In order to generate higher sales, sellers need to know and fulfill what customers want. Sellers need to provide the best service and focus on product quality, so this action will convince and gain trust from customers and later resulting customer loyalty.

Purpose - This study aims to determine whether customer satisfaction can be a mediator between service quality utilitarian and service quality pleasant to customer loyalty.

Design/Methodology/Approach - This study used quantitative data taken from the online questionnaire and convenience sampling technique was used for data collection. The 521 sample are e-commerce users throughout Indonesia from the millennial generation to the baby boomer's generation (20-74 years).

Findings - The research shows that SQ has a significant effect on CS. Moreover, a higher SQ will lead to higher CS. The result also shows that CS also has a significant effect on LOY. Hence, higher CS will generate higher LOY when consumers buy a product from e-commerce to fulfill their needs. Therefore, this explains that SAT acts as a good mediator, both as a mediator between SQP to LOY and SQU to LOY.

Research Limitations - This present study analyzed the two types of service quality, namely pleasant (SQP) and utilitarian (SQU) as an indicator. However, this novelty is limited to the existing studies which mainly focus on the service quality itself. Future research needs to be conducted to develop SQP and SQU as variables. This would help other researchers to have broaden perspectives and concepts to define the variables.

Originality/Value - Our findings implicate that companies need to be ready for every dynamic change in society by evaluating and adopting what consumers wants. This is related to how companies can deliver satisfaction to consumers by providing them all. CRM can be used by companies to improve product quality, so companies can maintain and increase good relationships with consumers. Therefore, customer satisfaction will give a real impact to provide higher profit to the company.

Keywords: Customer Relationship Management, Customer Satisfaction, Service Quality Utilitarian, Service Quality Pleasant, Customer Loyalty.

The Role of Theory of Planned Behavior in Predicting Purchase Intentions of Environmental-Friendly Palm Products among Indonesian Women

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Abstract

Background – Women are responsible for buying decisions for home products, especially sustainable palm oil products. According to a previous study, women are more worried about environmental issues than males and have a more favorable attitude toward ecologically friendly items. Women had a more decisive environmental attitude and tended to be influenced by subjective norms than men.

Purpose – This study aims to determine whether the theory of planned behavior (TPB) influences the purchase intention of environmentally friendly palm products in Indonesian women consumers.

Design/methodology/approach – This study uses a cross-sectional survey with four measurements on online questionnaire. We collected 264 Indonesian women (18-65 years). The data were analyzed using a multiple regression model with SPSS.

Findings – The findings show a significant influence of the theory of planned behavior on green purchase intention of palm oil products. Simultaneously, the TPB predicts green purchase intention of palm oil products in Indonesian women consumers ($p < 0.01$, $R^2 = 0.613$). Partially, three variables of TPB (subjective norm, attitude towards environmental-friendly products, and perceived behavioral control) significantly predict green purchase intention of palm oil products among Indonesian women. The study demonstrates how to transform an individual's cultural values, norms, and beliefs into green purchase intention of palm oil products in Indonesian women consumers. Understanding how to influence female samples for green products is critical to raise green buying intention among women.

Research limitations – This study only covers one concept, which is TPB. The future studies can add more exogenous variables. This study also only uses a correlational approach, and we suggest future research examining causality effects using experimental studies.

Originality/value – This research examines a specific green product (palm oil product), one of Indonesia's most beneficial sectors. As far as we know, no previous research focuses on the intention of buying this product, primarily motivated by environmental and sustainable issues among Indonesian sample. Specific gender focus in this research is also an interesting point considering that females play a vital decision in buying home products.

Keywords: Theory of planned behavior, green purchase intention, palm oil product, gender.

Track: Industrial Organization

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Conference Proceeding**



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Workplace Well-Being and Job Performance among The Work-From-Home Faculty of Batangas State University

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Background – Work-from-home scenario is a sudden drift in today's work environment. Employees like educators can simply be connected from just any place they are. As the fear of the coronavirus grows, a lot of industries have already pressed for this type of setup, even academic institutions. Merging work and personal life closer together and other sets of challenges in working or teaching from home raise many questions about the faculty's well-being and how it mediates with their performance.

Purpose – The main focus of this study was to determine the current levels of workplace well-being and job performance in the new normal and to rule out a significant relationship between the two variables among the work-from-home faculty of Batangas State University.

Design/methodology/approach – This study utilized the descriptive correlational method design. Through stratified random sampling, the respondents of the study were 140 WFH faculty of BatStateU. Standard questionnaires such as the Workplace Well-being Questionnaire and Individual Work Performance Questionnaire were used as survey instruments for the gathering of data.

Findings – Using the Pearson product-moment correlation, findings revealed that positive emotions had a significant relationship with task performance, contextual performance, and counter-productive work behavior. Engagement had a significant relationship with task performance and counter-productive work behavior but had no significant relationship with contextual performance. Relationships had a significant relationship with contextual performance and counter-productive work behavior but had no significant relationship with task performance. Meaning had a significant relationship with task performance and counter-productive work behavior but had no significant relationship with contextual performance. Finally, accomplishment had a significant relationship with task performance but had no significant relationship with contextual performance and counterproductive work behavior.

Research limitations – The time frame of the research was limited to the academic year of 2021-2022. The respondents' profiles in the study were limited also to their level of workplace well-being and job performance. The scope of this study did not include any other variables in the subject's profile. Existing literature was a source of limitation because the coronavirus pandemic hit the Philippines only in 2020.

Keywords: workplace well-being, job performance, work-from-home, new normal

Price Moderation on Universities' Reputations Affect Students' Intention to Choose the Universities

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Abstract

Background – The research that compared the impact of brand equity and service quality on universities' reputations of Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) in Indonesia and International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) in Malaysia and its influence on Indonesian students' intention to choose the universities, had been done last year. The result showed that the universities' reputations are strongly affected by their brand equity and service quality, and then, affect students' intention to choose the universities. Students have a higher intention to choose IIUM than UIN. This might be because IIUM has a higher reputation than UIN.

Purpose – This research aims to measure the moderation of price or study expense on the effect of reputation on Indonesian students' intention to choose these two universities where they apply the similar concept and have recently shown much interest in them from Indonesian students.

Design/methodology/approach – The population of the research was 128 Indonesian students from UIN, and 128 Indonesian students from IIUM. The statistic tool used was Structural Equation Modeling (SEM).

Findings – The study results showed that reputation still strongly affects the intention of students to choose a university. Since the reputation of IIUM is higher than UIN, the intention to choose IIUM is also higher. Brand equity and service quality affect reputation positively and significantly. Study expense moderates the influence of reputation on intention.

Research limitations – The limitation of this study is done online.

Originality/value – The originality value of this research is the research framework which measures moderation of study expense on the effect of reputation on student intention on choosing a university. Generally, the findings are expected to be useful and applicable to Indonesian universities, especially, to UIN, IIUM, and Politenik Negeri Jakarta which funded this research, in determining a strategy to enhance their reputations and the intention of Indonesian students to study there.

Keywords: brand equity, price, service quality, students' intention, university's reputation

The Early Stage of Development and Content Validity Examination of Ubaya Vocational Interest Inventory

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Abstract

Background – Vocational interest alignment is the key for job seekers to be successful in undertaking the job training program held by the Job Training Centre (Balai Latihan Kerja) in the Employment and Transmigration Agency of East Java Provincial Government (Dinas Tenaga Kerja dan Transmigrasi Provinsi Jawa Timur). However, the assessment tool to measure the vocational interest of job seekers has not been available yet.

Purpose – This study was aimed at developing an online assessment to measure the vocational interest of job seekers. Furthermore, this study developed constructs and items and examined the content validity of the assessment tool, the Ubaya Vocational Interest Inventory (UVII)

Design/methodology/approach – The process of developing the construct of the UVII was done by reviewing the descriptions of job training programs in all job training centers in East Java Provinces. The examination of content validity involved 10 panelists and the data was analyzed by the Aiken V.

Findings – Results showed that there were 20 categories of vocations encompassing 4 clusters of vocational interest, which were administration and services (4 categories of vocational interests), agriculture (3 categories of vocational interests), arts (4 categories of vocational interests), and technics (9 categories of vocational interests). 10 items were developed for each category of vocational interest. The content validity examination found that 152 (76%) items were good ($V > 0.70$), 32 (16%) items were fairly good ($V = 0.50 - 0.60$) and 16 items were poor ($V = 0.50$). This findings indicated that most of the items developed have represented the constructs measured. However, items in the fairly good category need to be revised and the items in the poor category must be changed.

Research limitations – This study is still in the early stage and will be continued to the pilot project using the online platform.

Originality/value – The UVII will be the first online assessment tool measuring vocational interest of job seekers in the Employment and Transmigration Agency of East Java Provincial Government.

Keywords: assessment tool development, vocational interests, content validity.

Religiosity and Consumer Perception: Purchase Interest on Halal Cosmetics among Muslim Female Students

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Abstract

Background – As a country with the largest Muslim population in the world, the total percentage of halal-certified products in Indonesia has only reached 26.11%. One product that is widely used by Muslims, especially among young women, is cosmetic products. However, the awareness of the Muslim community towards halal cosmetics is still low compared to halal food. Even though the urgency of halal cosmetic products, one of which is related to worship activities.

Purpose – This study aims to test whether there is a role for religiosity and halal perception on the interest in buying cosmetic products in Muslim female students.

Design/methodology/approach – Data were collected using a research questionnaire consisting of three attitude scales, namely the religiosity scale, the halal perception scale and the buying interest scale. A total of 168 people with Muslim criteria, gender, aged 18-25 years were participants in this study. Mediation analysis was used to interpret the data.

Findings – 1) There is positive correlation between Islamic religiosity on perceptions of the halal status of cosmetic products, 2) There is positive influence between perceptions of the halal status of cosmetic products on Muslim purchase interest, 3) The relationship of religiosity on Muslim students' purchase interest is mediated by perceptions of the halal status of cosmetic products.

Research limitations – Most of the subjects in this study used halal cosmetic products. In the future, it is necessary to take more diverse subjects in terms of criteria and cosmetic products used, so that the factors that influence interest in buying halal products can be better explored.

Originality/value – Research related to the halal industry in Muslim communities can be an original study, especially in the topic of business development related to indigenous psychology.

Keywords: religiosity, consumer perception, purchase interest, muslim

The Role of Islamic Work Ethic on Work Engagement among Sharia Bank Employees in Jakarta

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Abstract

Background – The development of Sharia bank has not been able to compete with conventional bank. This is a challenge for Sharia bank to manage the organisations to succeed. Engaged employee is considered to be one of the keys for organisations to win the competition and be able survive. So, Sharia bank should be able to increase work engagement among employees by increasing work ethic, especially islamic work ethic.

Purpose – This research aims to examine the role of islamic work ethic on work engagement among Sharia Bank employees in Jakarta.

Design/methodology/approach – The research design was quantitative method. Participants in this study were 86 employees (F= 40 employees; M = 46 employees) of Sharia Bank in Jakarta. These research instruments were adapted from Islamic Work Ethic short version by Ali (2001) and Utrecht Work Engagement Scale (UWES) (2004). The data were analysed using simple regression.

Findings – The results show that the role of islamic work ethic on work engagement among Sharia Bank employees was significant ($R^2 = 0.125$; $\eta^2 = 0.353$; $p = 0.001$). This result gives the understanding that employees with higher islamic work ethic will increase the work engagement. The employees with higher islamic work ethic have the characteristic as hard worker, useful for others and higher faith in Islamic values, these criteria describe why employee with high islamic work ethic also high work engagement. The descriptive statistic analysis was showing the different mean of work engagement among male and female employees ($M = 67.89$; $F = 65.55$), its mean that male employees have higher tendency in work engagement. Mean while for islamic work ethic was showing the mean differentiation ($M = 83.13$; $F = 83.12$), its mean there was just little differences in islamic work ethic.

Research limitations – The number of participants were limited, and further research is needed by involving other variables related organisational resources such as organisational culture, organisational justice and etc.

Originality/value – This study examines the role of islamic work ethic in Sharia Bank that related with the developmet of islamic finance in Indonesia.

Keywords: Islamic work ethic, work engagement, sharia bank

Job Enlargement and Psychological Safety among Non-Teaching Personnel of the Department of Education Division of Batangas Province

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Abstract

Background – The success or failure of its organizational plans was determined by the performance of its personnel. The Department of Education could enhance their employees' performance by creating a suitable working environment that was pleasant for them as this served as a psychological motivator for them to improve their performance and raise their work productivity. To stay competitive, the organization could minimize the cost of employing new employees, and employees could execute extra tasks at their current level, which was known as job enlargement.

Purpose – This study aimed to correlate the level of Job Enlargement and the level of Psychological Safety Among the Non-Teaching Personnel of the Department of Education Division of Batangas Province

Design/methodology/approach – This study used a quantitative correlational research design. Using simple random sampling, 134 non-teaching personnel responded to the Job Diagnostic Survey on Job Enlargement and Psychological Safety Survey.

Findings – Using the four-point Likert Scale, Mean and Pearson Product Moment Correlation, results revealed that the level of job and the level of psychological safety were high. Work Flexibility and Autonomy, Task Significance, Identity and Variety, Feedback, Specializations, Problem-Solving, and Physical Demands had a significant relationship with the psychological safety of the non-teaching personnel, while Job Complexity and Information Processing had no significant relationship with the psychological safety. A mental health program in relation to the job enlargement was proposed. This could help in organizational analysis in understanding the vital role of the non-teaching personnel and the improvement of psychological safety in the Department of Education that was key in achieving success in the organization.

Research limitations – The study was limited only in knowing the levels of Job Enlargement and Psychological Safety among Non-Teaching Personnel and how these two variables correlated.

Originality/value – A unique study that directly correlates Job Enlargement and Psychological Safety Among Non-Teaching Personnel that can contribute to the Human Resource and Organizational Development of the Department of Education Division of Batangas Province.

Keywords: job enlargement, psychological safety, non-teaching personnel

Entitled?: Exploring Pakikisama, Hiya, and Utang NA Loob among Professional Filipino Generation Z Job Seekers

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Abstract

Background – Generation Z is known for having a firm stand on work and life balance, however, this may come off negatively for some. This paper aimed to investigate whether or not the professional Filipino Generation Z job seekers were entitled in connection to their experiences with pakikisama, hiya, and utang na loob.

Purpose – Filipino Gen Z accounts for over 20% of the workforce in the Philippines. A considerable number of Gen Z would be occupying the workforce, hence, this study aimed to be of help in the augmentation of data not only in the industrial setting but in the field of Sikolohiyang Pilipino as well.

Design/methodology/approach – The study used a phenomenological approach under a qualitative research method design. Qualitative data gathered from 7 professional Filipino Generation Z job seekers were collected using researcher-made interview protocol and open-ended questions. The interview protocol was administered during interview meetings via Zoom. The phenomenological hermeneutic approach was used for the treatment of data. The first phase was bracketing, followed by collecting the lived experiences, and the last phase was thematic analysis.

Findings – Analysis of the responses of the research participants yielded 10 superordinate themes and the researcher came up with the following conclusions based on the verbatim transcriptions and themes that emerged after being subjected to Qualitative Data Analysis (QDA). The professional Filipino Generation Z job seekers were willing to surpass expectations and go above and beyond to show their pakikisama, hiya, and utang na loob. As long as the people in the company do not bind generation Z to the favors received and perpetually torment to return the favor received generation Z was very much willing to give back and even exert more effort to double the favor received.

Research limitations – The study was limited to seven (7) research participants. Participants must be part of white-collar jobs and they should be working for at least 6 months to 1 year or more from the time the research interview instrument was answered.

Originality/value – This research attempted to not just aid in the further accretion of data but also to give light on the current situation of the Gen Z workforce.

Keywords: entitled, Gen Z, pakikisama, hiya, utang na loob

Mental Health among Women Worker of Palm Oil Company: The Analysis of Demographical Factor, Role Overload, and Distributive Justice

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Abstract

Background – Employment issues and discrimination have triggered mental health problems among female workers in palm oil industry in Indonesia. Previous research failed to find the triggering factors because they focused on male workers, which are different from female workers.

Purpose – Based on the conservation of resources theory, this study aimed to explain (1) the role of demographic factors affecting mental health, (2) the influence of psychological factors (role overload and distributive justice) on mental health, and (3) the dynamics of mental health-influencing factors among female workers in the oil palm sector in Kalimantan, Indonesia.

Design/methodology/approach – This research used a cross-sectional method and employed the purposive sampling technique, obtaining 91 female workers responsible for harvesting and caring for oil palm trees at two oil palm companies in Kalimantan Tengah as participants. The measuring tools for data collection included the role overload scale, the organizational justice scale, and the mental health inventory-38 adapted into Indonesian and having a high reliability value. All data were analyzed using SPSS version 22.

Findings – The analysis showed that the workers' monthly income level is the only one that can significantly and positively predict improvement in mental health quality, while other demographic factors, namely Age, Marital Status, and Years of Work, can do so but insignificantly. Role overload has a negative regression coefficient, meaning that the lower the stress due to excessive work roles, the higher the mental health quality. Meanwhile, distributive justice has no significant effect on female workers' mental health quality.

Research limitations – This research only focused on laborers, and the findings were limited to only theoretical explanations of correlational relationships. Further research needs studying white-collar workers and using experimental methods aimed at changing mental health quality through interventions related to role overload and distributive justice.

Originality/value – This study explained that female laborers' mental health is dependent more on income than on distributive justice, and role overload can lower positive mental health. These findings were different from those of previous studies on women workers in the West and Urban and white-collar workers.

Keywords: Mental health, Female workers, Palm Oil Sector in Kalimantan

Effect of Subjective Norms and Organizational Commitment on Cyberloafing Behavior in ASN Employees in LPNK X.

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Abstract

Background – Covid-19 has made a new habit, especially for a corporate organization, which in completing its work makes the internet a technology that is often used. The presence of this technology plays an active role in the era of globalization with its use in all fields and aspects of life, not least for the benefit of a company or an agency. The existence of the internet as an office facility in an agency such as the State Civil Apparatus (ASN) is an important part of achieving the successful implementation of development in government. The LPNK X has the task of being the executor that utilizes, develops, and consolidates all elements related to cyber security in Indonesia effectively and efficiently. So that technology plays an active role in the sustainability of the agency, this situation is very possible between work and non-work needs it is difficult to separate, all in the same gadget. This of course can have a negative impact on employees who frequently and excessively use it. It is undeniable that this negative impact allows employees to access the internet during working hours with the aim of not being for work purposes so that employees behave counterproductively.

Purpose – This study aims to determine the effect of subjective norms and organizational commitment on cyberloafing behavior of ASN employees at LPNK X.

Design/methodology/approach – This research is quantitative research using accidental sampling, with a quantitative approach.

Findings – The data in this study were analyzed using multiple regression techniques. The results in this study indicate that, there is a positive and significant influence of subjective norms on cyberloafing behavior in ASN employees in LPNK X (R^2 0.020), which is 2%.

Research limitations – This research only examines in one State Civil Apparatus (ASN) agency.

Originality/value – there are not many studies that discuss the relationship between subjective norms and organizational commitment with cyberloafing behavior in ASN, especially LPNK X. In previous studies only examined the correlation on one of the variables, namely cyberloafing and work burnout by Aghaz & Sheikh (2016), the role of smartphone use, effects of abusive supervision, burnout and organizational commitment on cyberloafing by Lim (2021), cyberloafing in planned role theory by Askew (2014).

Keywords: Subjective Norms, Organizational Commitment, Cyberloafing

Track: Automation

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Breakthrough in Telepsychology: Pandemic-Based Experience of Psychologists

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Abstract

Background – To explore the experiences and challenges encountered by ten (10) Registered Psychologists in Region IV-A CALABARZON in delivering online psychological services amidst the pandemic as to their ethical practice in assessment, counseling, and other facets of psychological assessment.

Purpose – Delivering psychological services to people experiencing psychological disturbances was one of the primary care needs of Filipinos during the pandemic. But with the limitation and lockdowns, Filipinos were not able to avail these services on a face-to-face basis. That is why psychologists resulted to conduct and provide psychological help through online platforms. The majority of the psychologists were having a hard time conducting the remote psychological assessment, counseling, and other related facets of psychological services.

Design/methodology/approach – Qualitative in nature, Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis, and Triangulation of experts are done as part of the validity and reliability of participants' answers. Ten (10) practicing psychologists were interviewed across Region IV-A in the Philippines who provide psychological help during pandemic.

Findings – Nine (9) themes emerged based on the interview and data analysis that comprised the challenges and experiences of Psychologists during the online delivery of psychological services that revolved around the advantages and disadvantages of Telepsychology, client-therapist relationships, professional advancement, and ethical issues during the conduct online psychological services during the pandemic.

Research limitations – The study only focused on the pandemic-based experience, well-being, and ethics-related phenomena of Psychologists in delivering online psychological services and Sikolohiya sa Pilipinas (Psychology in the Philippines).

Originality/value – There were limited research that focuses on Telepsychology in the Philippines.

Keywords: Telepsychology, Pandemic, Lived Experiences, Filipino Psychology, Ethics in Psychology

Track: Political Psychology

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Relationship Between Cognitive Ability and Fake News Acceptance on Covid-19 News in Adults

| Dyah Ayu Syafira¹

¹University of Pancasila

Abstract

Background – According to data from the Ministry of Communication and Information, it was reported that as many as 723 fake news were detected throughout 2021 regarding COVID-19. This makes tackling COVID-19 for the community even more difficult, as it involves believing in fake news. A study states that one of the factors that influence fake news acceptance is the cognitive ability of each individual.

Purpose – This study aims to determine the relationship between cognitive ability and fake news acceptance regarding COVID-19 news in adulthood.

Design/methodology/approach – Participants in this study were obtained by using an online questionnaire on 221 adults with a non-probability sampling technique. Fake news acceptance is measured using a stimulus in the form of a news headline about COVID-19 news. Cognitive ability was measured using Cognitive Reflection Test (CRT) made by Frederick (2005) and CRT-2 which was updated by Thomson and Oppenheimer (2016). The data in this study were analyzed by correlational techniques.

Findings – The results in this study indicate that there is a relationship between cognitive ability and fake news acceptance, meaning that the higher a person's cognitive ability, the lower the fake news acceptance, and vice versa. And supported by fake news acceptance which depends on the cognitive ability of each individual.

Research limitations – The limitation of this research is that in sampling, the variation of work on the respondents which is too dominant by students makes the variation of work less balanced or less comparable.

Originality/value – Research on cognitive ability and fake news acceptance is still inconsistent, this is based on Graawmans (2016) finding that there is no difference between participants who use the intuitive type and the analytical type in trusting fake news.

Keywords: fake news acceptance, cognitive ability, COVID-19.

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