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Virtual Conference: 5 December 2023

Book of Abstract Conference Proceeding

JICRISD 2023

**Jakarta International Conference on Research Innovation
and Sustainable Development**

**Theme: "Addressing the Environmental Impact on Human Health:
Climate Change and Natural Disasters"**

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Jakarta International Conference on Research Innovation and Sustainable Development (JICRISD 2023)

Theme: “Addressing the Environmental Impact on Human Health:
Climate Change and Natural Disasters”

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**Book of Abstract Conference Proceeding
Jakarta International Conference on Research Innovation and
Sustainable Development
(JICRISD 2023)**

Theme: “Addressing the Environmental Impact on Human Health: Climate Change and Natural Disasters”

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FOREWORD

**VISION:**

Become the Leading University with International quality that is innovative, competitive, and patriotic for the betterment of Indonesian people.

MISSIONS:

Establish high-quality education to produce patriotic graduates that have global competitiveness.

Organize innovative research and community service for the development of Indonesian people.

Develop academic climate based on traditional values of the university.

Govern the university well by applying risk management.

Develop network and partnership both domestically and internationally.

OBJECTIVES:

Realize the development of globally competitive, patriotic education.

Realize innovative research and community service for the development of Indonesian people.

Fulfill the needed competent human resource to implement Three Pillars of Higher Education (Tridharma Perguruan Tinggi) in academic environment based on the university's core values and PIKIR.

Realize good, accountable, transparent, and sustainable governance.

Realize the development of network and partnership both locally and internationally.

<https://www.upnvj.ac.id/>



Research Synergy Foundation is a digital social enterprise platform that focuses on developing the Global Research Ecosystem towards outstanding global scholars. We build collaborative networks among researchers, lecturers, scholars, and practitioners globally for the realization of knowledge acceleration and to contribute more to society and humanity.

As a social enterprise, our aim is to provide a good research ecosystem and platform for researchers to share, discuss, and disseminate their ideas. In addition, it helps you to improve your research and contribute to the knowledge. Therefore, creating social value and impact is our priority.

From 2017 to 2021, more than 20.000 scholars have participated in our programs from Asia, Australia, Africa, America, and Europe continents. With the average of the increasing number of members by more than 5.000 each year, we continuously strengthen the global research ecosystem by having four support systems that are ready to help members from across the world.

There are various agendas (work and program) that we have already done since 2017 up to present. The agendas are coming from all the support systems in the Global Research Ecosystem, named: Scholarvein, ReviewerTrack, Research Synergy Institute, and Research Synergy Press. Research and publication cannot be seen as a separate part. Otherwise, we should take both as a comprehensive program. Moreover, the quality of the paper is the biggest concern for publication. To achieve the Organization/University/ Institution goal, we provide some agendas that can support you in research and publication enhancement. Some of the prominent agendas are:

1. International Conferences: It aims to create a "tipping point" of opportunities for participants to disseminate their research globally and have reputable scientific publication output.
2. Scientific and Academic Writing Coaching Clinics: It aims to provide a targeted and intensive learning strategy for publishing papers in high-impact Scopus/ WOS international journals.
3. Workshops: It aims to provide a vibrant learning forum to enhance the author's capability of scientific writing skills and the manuscript's quality.
4. Learning and Knowledge Sharing Programs: It aims to provide the best practice and guide from the experts, editors, and publishers' perspectives in research and publication enhancement.
5. Social Programs: It aims to empower and encourage society to share the value of creating an impactful program with us.
6. Research Synergy Foundation welcome all individuals, organizations/institutions (universities, governments, and private sectors) to be part of our Global Research Ecosystem.

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

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ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

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Sri Lestari Wahyuningroem, M.A., Ph.D.

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Co-Conference Chair

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UCSI University, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences

Dr. Ronielle B. Antonio

University of Santo Tomas

Prof. Shenaj Haxhimustafa

South East European University

CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

The Jakarta International Conference on Research Innovation and Sustainable Development (JICRISD 2023) is an international conference organized by LPPM Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta and Research Synergy Foundation. This year, the conference will be held on the 5 December 2023, virtually through Zoom platform. The international conference is supported by Scholarvein, Research Synergy Institute, Reviewer Track, Research Synergy Press, F1000Research, Cogent Open Access Journals, and Taylor & Francis Group.

It is a pleasure for us to welcome all participants of JICRISD 2023. This year's conference theme is "Addressing the Environmental Impact on Human Health: Climate Change and Natural Disasters". This conference hopes to provide a multidisciplinary platform for gathering scholars, researchers, and practitioners from different disciplinary backgrounds to disseminate ongoing research related to environmental impact on human health, including climate change and natural disasters. Our aim is to provide a platform where researchers, students, practitioners, policymakers, and stakeholders can come together to explore inventive approaches within the multidisciplinary field of studies.

It has been a great honor for us to organize this year's JICRISD. We express our heartfelt gratitude to the conference organizing committee, the scientific review committee, and the program chairs for their valuable guidance and exceptional contributions to JICRISD 2023.

We encourage all participants to actively engaged to all discussion that happen in this conference. Let us take this platform as a chance to exchange insights, discuss, gain new perspective, and a channel of collaboration to foster future research in the related fields.

We invite all researchers and practitioners to this Jakarta International Conference on Research Innovation and Sustainable Development (JICRISD 2023). We hope that this year's event will both challenge and inspire, fostering the creation of new knowledge, collaborations, and friendships.

Best regards,

Sri Lestari Wahyuningroem, M.A., Ph.D.
Conference Chair of JICRISD 2023

CONFERENCE CHAIR



Sri Lestari Wahyuningroem, M.A., Ph.D.

Conference Chair of JICRISD 2023

Head of Institute of Research and Community Service, UPN Veteran, Jakarta

Dr. Sri Lestari Wahyuningroem is a political science lecturer at UPN Veteran Jakarta, and a Fellow at Harvard Kennedy School. She is currently the Head of UPNVJ's Institute of Research and Community Service (LPPM). She completed her PhD at the Australian National University. Her dissertation was published by Routledge London, titled: "Transitional Justice from State to Civil Society: Democratization in Indonesia". She earned her Master of Art from Central European University, and Sarjana Ilmu Politik from Universitas Indonesia. She did her post doctoral study at St Antony's College, University of Oxford, UK, and was appointed as associate professor at Osaka School of International Public Policy, Osaka University.

CO-CONFERENCE CHAIR



Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsi, S.E., M.M.

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 25.000 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 Research Synergy Press. 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 be invited as reviewer in many reputable Scopus and WOS indexed journals and 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 publishers. 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



Associate Professor Anter Venus

Rector of Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta, Indonesia

Dr. Anter Venus, Drs., M.A. Comm currently serves as a lecturer in Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta and Universitas Padjajaran at Faculty of Communication. His field includes Nusantara Ethnicity Philosophy and Communication and Organization Campaign and Communication. He also occasionally provides expertise as a consultant and instructor of communication for state-owned enterprises, private sectors, and the government.

Dr. Anter Venus has received professional certification from Macquarie University Sydney, International Certified Therapeutic Communication & Counsellor from IACT-USA, Certified Behavioral Analyst in Singapore, Certified Professional Hypnosis from IANREF USA- Indonesia, Certified Communication Auditor, and International Certified in Microfinance Management from ICIMM, The Netherlands, Indonesia, and Greece. He has been awarded numerous scholarships, awards, and grants such as AUSAID Scholarship Award, The Japan Foundation Grant for Indonesia Scholars, Research Grant from SAME, and has written best seller books on communication and campaign management.

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



Associate Professor Phuong Pham

Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, USA

Phuong Pham, Ph.D., MPH, is an Assistant Professor at the Harvard Medical School and Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health and Director of Evaluation and Implementation Science at the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative (HHI). She has over 15 years of experience in designing and implementing epidemiologic and evaluation research, technology solutions, and educational programs in on-going and post-conflict countries such as northern Uganda, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Central African Republic, Iraq, Cambodia, Colombia and other areas affected by mass violence and humanitarian crisis.

She co-founded Peacebuildingdata.org (a portal of peacebuilding, human rights, and justice indicators) and KoboToolbox (a suite of software for digital data collection and visualization). Dr. Pham joined HHI after holding the positions of Director of Research at the University of California – Berkeley's Human Rights Center and Adjunct Associate Professor at Tulane University's Payson Center for International Development.



Prof. Dr. Basuki Supartono, SpOT, FICS

Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta,

Dr. Basuki Supartono is the associate professor at the Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta. He also holds the position of the Chief of Assembly of Bulan Sabit Merah Indonesia, a renowned humanitarian organization. Dr. Basuki Supartono earned his Bachelor of Psychology from the University of Indonesia in Jakarta in 1983. And then, graduating as a General Practitioner from the Faculty of Medicine at the Universitas Airlangga in Surabaya in 1989, he demonstrated dedication to the healthcare profession.

Dr. Supartono's commitment to specialization led him to attain the title of Specialist in Orthopedics and Trauma from FK UI / RSUPN CM in Jakarta in July 2000. His expertise was further acknowledged on the international stage when he became a Fellow of the International College of Surgeons in Orthopaedic Surgery in March 2001. Acknowledging the importance of administrative acumen in healthcare, Dr. Supartono pursued a Master's Degree in Hospital Administration from the University of Indonesia's Faculty of Public Health in 2006. Subsequently, he furthered his academic journey by earning a Doctorate in Medical Sciences from the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Indonesia in 2013.

He was awarded the Social Service award Satya Lencana Kebaktian Sosial for his contribution in conducting the natural disaster management in the event of Aceh – Northern Sumatra Tsunami in 2005. In 2010, he also got awarded the Satya Lencana Karya Satya.



Prof. Don-Eliseo Lucero-Prisno III

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, United Kingdom

Don Eliseo Lucero-Prisno III is a global health scientist whose works focus on health equity. He has published 350 scientific articles, books, book chapters, and scientific reports. He is also known for his global work in advancing science and research, particularly in the developing world, and in addressing health research inequity. His scientific work is hinged on creating evidence to influence global health policy and practice, improve the health of populations and achieve global health equity. Don teaches Economics of Global Health Policy at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and International Health at the University of the Philippines Open University. He is an Adjunct Professor of Mahidol University, where he teaches global health in the DrPH program; and a Visiting Professor at the University of Botswana where he supervises a study on Schistosomiasis in the Okavango Delta. He holds Visiting Professorships with Cardiff University in the UK, Wuhan University in China, Naresuan University in Thailand, Astana Medical University in Kazakhstan, and Taipei Medical University in Taiwan. He was recently a Visiting Scientist at Harvard University, the Country Director of the think tank, ACCESS Health International, and an Associate Professor in Public Health for ten years at the University of Liverpool (UK and China campuses and online). Don is the Editor-in-Chief of Public Health Challenges of Wiley; and is the Deputy Editor-in-Chief of BMC Global Health Research and Policy, a Q1 journal with an IF of 8.7. He is the Founder of Global Health Focus, a leading global health emerging leaders program in Asia and Africa which has produced 20,000 young researchers and emerging leaders in global health. He has been assisting governments and universities globally in strengthening health research capacities. He is a member of many international research groups working on many different health issues globally.

Don finished his PhD in Global Health at Cardiff University, Master of Public Health at the Royal Tropical Institute in Amsterdam, MSc in Health Economics Policy and Law in Global Health at Erasmus University in Rotterdam, The Netherlands, Diploma in Social Science Research Methods at Cardiff University, Certificate in Professional Studies in Learning and Teaching in Higher Education (With Merit) at the University of Liverpool and BSc Psychology (cum laude) and Doctor of Medicine at the University of the Philippines. He has consulted for the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank and other UN organizations and international agencies. He is currently a Health Financing Specialist for the Asian Development Bank assisting the Philippine government on its UHC implementation. His global work has been recognized through a number of awards he has received including The Outstanding Young Man (TOYM) in Global Health in 2009 awarded by the President of the Philippines, Global Health Promotion Practice Award in 2013 by the International Union for Health Promotion and Education (IUHPE), ThaiHealth Foundation and the Rockefeller Foundation, IAEH Global Ambassador Award in 2012 by the International Association for Ecology and Health and the Distinguished Alumni Award in Global Health from the University of the Philippines and the Leyte Normal University both in 2011. He has travelled to 150 countries and territories as part of his scientific work and as a frequent international speaker. Don is an avid sportsman and is a frequent runner and a licensed divemaster, skydiver and paraglider.

MODERATOR



Santi Rahmawati, S.T., M.S.M.

**Founder & Director of Global Network and Operation
Reserch Synergy Foundation**

Santi is a Founder and Global Network Operation Director of the Research Synergy Foundation (RSF). She actively engaged with scholars around the world for strengthening the Global Research Ecosystem. As the Director of Scholarvein, she creates, maintains, and develops the integrated system for managing international scientific conference and forum since 2017 up to present and already give benefit to more than 8.448 participants coming from >85 countries. With the combination of engineering and management science educational background, she has built the optimum workflow for scholars to contribute more to the society and humanities.

Santi holds her bachelor's degree of industrial engineering from Universitas Indonesia (UI). Furthermore, she had received her Master of Science Management (focusing on Entrepreneurship and Technology Management) from Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) in 2015. Santi worked for several years as a Research Assistant and later as the Associate Director of the Centre for Innovation Entrepreneurship and Leadership at the Institut Teknologi Bandung. In her roles Santi helped lead the centre's Micro-Enterprise Development project, designed to support economic development throughout West Java Indonesia through the provision of entrepreneurship capability development. She also collaborates with ITB and Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand, on a project that focuses on how Information Technology start-ups acquire finance support in developing economies.

Santi has appointed as a Gateway Advisor in F1000Research (Scopus Q1) and Taylor & Francis Open Access Advisor (Scopus Q1, Q2 & WOS). She has already been an editor of three published books (both published by Routledge, Taylor & Francis), a reviewer in many reputable international journals, an author and co-authored multiple international research articles and book chapters. Santi also serves as the Managing Editor for six international journals <https://journals.researchsynergypress.com> : IJEBCE, IJEIIS, IJEASS, JSETP, IJMADIC, and JHASIB.

SESSION CHAIRS

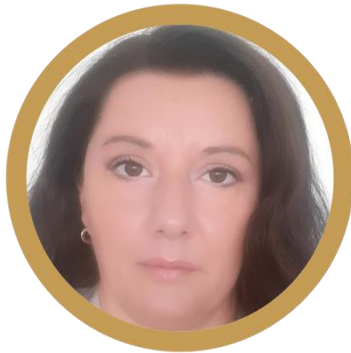


Dr. Cheah Chew Sze

Multimedia University, Malaysia

Cheah Chew Sze is a lecturer at Faculty of Business, Multimedia University, Malacca. She has completed her Bachelor's degree and Master's degree in Business Administration (Hons.), from University of Malaya (UM). She is currently pursuing her PhD in the area of human resource management in Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM).

Her current research areas are in employee engagement, employer branding and human resource practices.



Prof. Shenaj Haxhimustafa

South East European University, North Macedonia

Sheila Soledad Dalumpines is currently a Graduate School Faculty of Instruction handling Organization and Development, Human Resource Management, and Marketing Management courses of the master's in business administration Program at the same time the Director of the Center for Research and Development of St. Vincent's College Incorporated.

She has strong foundation in teaching human resource, hospitality, marketing management and research. She holds a doctorate degree in Business Administration from St. Paul University - Dumaguete, masters' degree in Business Administration at St. Vincent's College, and Tourism and Hospitality Management at College of the Holy Spirit – Manila. She finished her bachelors' degree in Nutrition and Dietetics at Silliman University and Hotel and Restaurant Management at St. Vincent's College Incorporated. She is a Certified Hospitality Professionals (CHP) given by the Institute of Tourism and Hospitality Professionals (ITHP) of the United Kingdom and a licensed Nutritionist – Dietitian.



Assistant Professor Ts. Dr. Eugenie Tan Sin Sing

UCSI University, Malaysia

Dr. Eugenie Tan has a PhD in Environmental Quality and Conservation from UPM, Malaysia and is a Kuok Foundation Scholar. She had been awarded the “Rikita Inouye Award” for her academic excellence. Dr. Eugenie completed the Postgraduate Diploma in Tertiary Teaching (PGDTT) and Postgraduate Certificate from American Academy of Environmental Medicine. She is affiliated with Academy of Sciences Malaysia and is a licensed 'Professional Technologist' by Malaysian Board of Technologists.

Currently, she is Head of Postgraduate Studies, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, UCSI University, Malaysia. Her publications and research interests are in the field of environmental factors for healthy aging, endocrine disrupting compounds, health related quality of life and environmental health. She also serves as scientific reviewer, editorial committee, internal auditor, HIRA assessor, research supervisor and examiner.

She contributes to the community through various initiatives such as public talks, refugees outreach program and donation drives.



Dr. Ronielle B. Antonio

University of Santo Tomas, Philippines

Ronielle B. Antonio is currently the head of Web and Mobile Applications Development Track and faculty of the Department of Information Technology of the College of Information and Computing Sciences at University of Santo Tomas, Manila.

He graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science in Computer Science with Area of Specialization in Systems Development in 2011 and Master in Information Technology in 2014 from Holy Angel University. He also finished his Doctorate Degree in Information Technology with Distinction from Technological Institute of the Philippines – Quezon City in March 2020.

He served as an instructor from 2016 and program coordinator of Computer Science program from 2017 until 2022 at City College of Angeles.

He has published and presented several research papers locally and internationally. He is a member of Computing Society of the Philippines (CSP), International Association of Computer Science and Information Technology (IACSIT) and The International Society for Applied Computing (ISAC) to name a few.

He is also active as a technical program committee on various international research conferences, session chair for engineering and information technology by Research Synergy and the Pampanga Research Educators Organization. His research interests include IT Security, Data Mining and Analysis, Project Management, and Applications Development.

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Tuesday | 5 December 2023

Monday, 5 December 2022		
Time (UTC+7)	Dur'	Activity
8:50 - 9:00	0:10	Participant Login and Join Virtual Conference by ZOOM
9:00 - 9:15	0:15	Welcome Address and Conference Publication Announcement by MC
9:15 - 9:25	0:10	Listening the national anthem "Indonesia Raya" and "Bela Negara"
9:25 - 9:35	0:10	Welcome Remarks of JICRISD Sri Lestari Wahyuningroem, M.A., Ph.D. Conference Chair of JICRISD 2023 Chief of LPPM Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta, Indonesia
9:35 - 9:45	0:10	Opening Speech Associate Professor Anter Venus Rector of Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta, Indonesia
9:45 - 9:55	0:10	Global Research Ecosystem Introduction Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih Co-Conference Chair of JICRISD 2023 Founder & Chairperson of Research Synergy Foundation
9:55 - 10:00	0:05	E-Group Photo
10:00 - 10:30	0:30	Keynote Speaker 1: Associate Professor Phuong Pham Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, USA
10:30 - 10:35	0:05	Token of Appreciation for Keynote Speaker 1
10:35 - 11:05	0:30	Keynote Speaker 2: Prof. Dr. Basuki Supartono, SpOT, FICS Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta, Indonesia
11:05 - 11:10	0:05	Token of Appreciation for Keynote Speaker 2
11:10 - 11:40	0:30	Keynote Speaker 3: Prof. Don-Eliseo Lucero-Prisno III London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, United Kingdom
11:40 - 11:45	0:05	Token of Appreciation for Keynote Speaker 3
11:45 - 11:55	0:10	Announcement and preparation of Academic Online Parallel Presentation Session
11:55 - 13:00	1:05	Break (Video played: University Profile, and Program of LPPM UPN Veteran Jakarta; Research Synergy Foundation Profile; JICRISD 2023 Agenda & Sessions)
Academic Online Presentation Session: Breakout Rooms 1, 2, 3		

12:30 - 12:40	0:10	Session Chair Introduction Breakout Room 1: Dr. Abdul Aziz Lai - Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Malaysia Breakout Room 2: Prof. Dr. Joseph G. Refugio - St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines Breakout Room 3: Dr. Foong Soon Seng - Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia Breakout Room 4: Dr. Joycelyn S. Dayrit - Holy Angel University, Philippines Breakout Room 5: Dr. Sheila S. Dalumpines - St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines
12:40 - 15:10	2:30	Academic Online Presentation Session : maximum 10 presenters at each breakout rooms (15 minutes/presenter).
15:10 - 15:25	0:15	Distributing Certificate of Presentation, Testimonial, and Post-conference information announcement
15:25 - 15:40	0:15	Short break and back to Main Room for Keynote Speaker session and closing ceremony
Main Room		
15:40 - 15:55	0:15	Awarding Ceremony: Best Presentations Best Paper Session Chairs Recognition
15:55 - 16:00	0:05	Closing Speech Dr. Ariesa Pandanwangi Head of Research Division LPPM Universitas Kristen Maranatha

LIST OF PRESENTERS

Tuesday | 5 December 2023

Room: Breakout Room 1

Time: 13:00 - 15:40 (UTC+7)

Session Chairs: Prof. Shenaj Haxhimustafa - South East European University, North Macedonia
Dr. Cheah Chew Sze - Multimedia University, Malaysia

Track Business		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
ISD23108	Lusiana Rahmawati	Does Ambidextrous Innovation Orientation Adoption Affected Business Performance? The moderating role of Transformational Leadership in Tailor SMEs
ISD23114	Haryadi Sarjono	Examining Purchase Intent in Indonesian E-commerce Cosmetics
Track Social Science		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
6159	Beniharmoni Harefa	Increasing Temperature Changes on Human Health: From an Environmental Law Perspective In Indonesia
ISD23106	Pawit Fadila R.F	Electric Cars Are Not the Solution: A Case Study of Bad Air in Jakarta
ISD23113	Paramita Purwanto	Career engagement model in talent management of PT ABC's millennial woman leader
Track Entrepreneurship		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
6102	Hidayatullah	BéeKupi: An Innovative Car Freshener from Gayo Coffee, Acehnese Patchouli Oil, and Eco-Friendly Sugarcane Waste Packaging
Track Management Science		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
ISD23103	Eduard Sinaga	The Role of Information Technology in Supporting Dynamic Managerial Capabilities Supply Chain in Oil and Gas Construction Projects

Room: Breakout Room 2

Time: 13:00 - 15:40 (UTC+7)

Session Chairs: Assistant Professor Ts. Dr. Eugenie Tan Sin Sing - UCSI University, Malaysia

Track Medicine		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
ISD23119	Citra Ayu Aprilia	The Relation of Hypertension Therapy on Decreasing Blood Pressure and Improvement of Diastolic Dysfunction on Hypertensive Patients in Central Army Hospital Gatot Soebroto in 2017 Period
ISD23120	Citra Ayu Aprilia	Analysis of Endorphins Exercises in Controlling Blood Pressure of Hypertensive Patients during the Covid-19 Pandemic at Depok
ISD23117	Dhigna Luthfiyani Citra Pradana	Pharmacokinetic Interaction of Paracetamol-Moringa Oleifera Extract and Caesalpinia sappan L. Extract in Rats Model of Sprague Dawley Strain
989482	Retno Yulianti	Tetragonula sp honey and Apis mellifera royal jelly addition expand the proliferation rate in peripheral blood mononuclear cells compared to adipose-derived stem cells
Track Health Science		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
ISD23104	Carmela Nuelle Mary Cerdan	Lived Experiences of People with Physical (Orthopedic) Disabilities During Common Disasters in Baguio City, Philippines
ISD23109	Desmawati	Assumption of Indonesian and Thai People toward COVID-19
ISD23110	Eldiza Puji Rahmi	LC-MS/MS Characterized Ethanolic Extract of Indonesian Andaliman fruits (Zanthoxylum acanthopodium DC.) possess antioxidant activity by DPPH, FRAP and ABTS
ISD23118	Desak Nyoman Sithi	Development of an Education Model based on Local Wisdom for Family Resilience against Covid-19

Room: Breakout Room 3

Time: 13:00 - 15:40 (UTC+7)

Session Chairs: Dr. Ronielle B. Antonio - University of Santo Tomas, Philippines

Track Computer Sciences		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
ISD23116	Fauziah	Comparison of Logistic Regression, K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN), and Naïve Bayes Methods in the Classification Process of Malnutrition Status
ISD23115	Lukman Nulhakim	Patient Tracking in Blank Spot Health Service Areas at Ship Hospitals in Archipelago Waters
Track Sustainability Studies		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
ISD23105	Md. Sahil Rafiq	Conserving Raw Materials and Energy through Recycling of Construction and Demolition Waste in Resource Challenged Economies through Principles of Circular Economy: A Case Study from Bangladesh
ISD23111	Dianwicakasih Arieftiara	Sustainable Companies in Indonesia: Who are the owners and How are they valued?
Track Education		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
ISD23107	Annisa Nur Aulia	Edutainment Education for Child-Friendly School: A Constructivism Theory Perspective
Track Law		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
ISD23112	Ika Citra Dewi	The Contribution of Innovation and Intellectual Property in Achieving SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals): A Perspective of Indonesia and Japan

Track: Medicine

Analysis of Endorphins Exercises in Controlling Blood Pressure of Hypertensive Patients During the COVID-19 Pandemic at Depok

| Citra Ayu Aprilia¹, Mila Citrawati², Diana Agustini P³, Agung Dewangga Kusuma Yudha⁴, Sefina Rianda Dewi⁵

^{1,2,3,4}Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta

Abstract

Background – Physical activity such as exercise has been shown to increase endorphin levels four to five times in the blood. Exercise that may lower high blood pressure is a crucial component of weight management and stress control—two factors contributing to hypertension. Endorphins exercise is a combination of hypertension, heart exercise and relaxation techniques that stimulate the release of endorphins. Hypertension is characterized by abnormally high blood pressure, with systolic and diastolic numbers exceeding 140/90 mmHg. This research unveils the significance of endorphins exercise, both aerobic and non-aerobic exercises, which is hypothesized to have an impact on blood pressure.

Purpose – This study aims to analyze endorphins exercise by controlling the blood pressure of hypertensive patients during the Covid-19 Pandemic at the Limo District Health Center, Depok

Design/methodology/approach – This research conducts an observational analytic study with a cross-sectional design, employing Chi-Square and multivariate tests. The research sample comprised individuals who had experienced hypertension and met the inclusion and exclusion criteria set by the researcher. The study was conducted offline to collect data on compliance with blood pressure control criteria, utilizing google forms.

Findings – The obtained p-value for systolic blood pressure was 0.975 (>0.05) and 0.85 for diastolic pressure (>0.05), thereby indicating no significant differences in both systolic and diastolic blood pressure following endorphins exercise.

Research limitations – Exercise-related behaviors, including forms and duration, and blood pressure control in hypertensive patients require proactive cadres to routinely assess the patient's blood pressure. To produce a better output, the exercise program may have to be conducted longer if the average systolic and diastolic blood pressure is still high.

Originality/value – This study presented the newly found conclusion regarding the significance of endorphins exercise as an intervention to individuals meeting the hypertensive criteria. Preventive strategies targeted toward early and aggressive blood pressure control are likely to present the most promising approach for decreasing

Keywords: blood pressure, control, endorphin exercises, hypertension

Pharmacokinetic Interaction of Paracetamol-Moringa Oleifera Extract and Caesalpinia sappan L. Extract in Rats Model of Sprague Dawley Strain

| Dhigna Luthfiyani Citra Pradana

Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta

Abstract

Background – Paracetamol, an over-the-counter medication. Consuming paracetamol drugs might potentially lead to drug interactions when used with other medications, as well as certain foods and botanicals. Moringa oleifera and Caesalpinia sappan are popular herbal plants in Indonesia, commonly used to produce herbal food and drinks. These plants contain flavonoids and phenols, which have the potential to impact the metabolism, effectiveness, and toxicity of medications, including paracetamol. Hence, it is imperative to investigate the safety implications of co-administering paracetamol medications with Moringa oleifera leaf and Caesalpinia sappan (heartwood).

Purpose – This study investigated alterations in the pharmacokinetic characteristics of paracetamol when co-administered with Moringa oleifera and Caesalpinia sappan.

Design/methodology/approach – The research utilized a true experimental approach with a posttest-only control group design. Male Sprague-Dawley rats were employed, with six rats assigned to each group. The control group was administered an oral dose of 9mg/200g body weight of paracetamol. The treatment group was administered an oral dose of 9mg/200g body weight of paracetamol, combined with a dose of 60mg/200g of Moringa leaf extract and sappan heartwood extract at 294 mg/kg body weight. At 30, 60, 120, 180, and 240 minutes, blood samples were collected from the rats' lateral tail vein. Analyzing the concentration of paracetamol in plasma was conducted using a UV-Vis spectrophotometer set at a wavelength of 244 nm.

Findings – The investigation revealed that the combination of sappan heartwood extract and paracetamol led to a significant augmentation in the volume of distribution (Vd) ($p < 0.05$). The values of K_a , Cl , C_{max} , T_{max} , K_e , $t_{1/2}$, and AUC have all been elevated. Administering Moringa leaf extract reduced the pharmacokinetic properties of paracetamol, including as its $t_{1/2}$, AUC_{0-inf}, C_{pmax} , t_{max} , and overall AUC. Nevertheless, it resulted in an augmentation of the Vd, clearance (Cl), AUC₀₋₂₄₀, K_a , and K_e . The administration of Moringa leaf extract had a negligible impact on the pharmacokinetic profile of paracetamol, as indicated by the statistical analysis of the unpaired t-test ($p > 0.05$).

Research limitations – This study did not investigate the histopathological characteristics in rats that were administered paracetamol along with extracts of Moringa oleifera and Caesalpinia sappan.

Originality/value – Examining pharmacokinetic profile of paracetamol drugs- Moringa oleifera and Caesalpinia sappan extract

Keywords: caesalpinia sappan, moringa oleifera, paracetamol, pharmacokinetic,

Tetragonula SP Honey and Apis Mellifera Royal Jelly Addition Expand the Proliferation Rate in Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells Compared to Adipose-Derived Stem Cells

| Retno Yulianti

Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta

Abstract

Background – Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS), as a part of medium cell culture, is problematic for ethical and animal welfare, infection hazard, allergy in medical applications, and high cost. Therefore, it is necessary to find another medium supplement, like honey and royal jelly, whose bees are endemic in Indonesia and reported to increase cell proliferation. Mononuclear cells and Adipose-Derived Stem Cells (ADSC) are important for tissue therapy and need to be massively produced in vitro. Further research should be performed to achieve low-cost and secure optimal stem cell culture.

Purpose – This study aims to compare the addition of Tetragonula sp honey and Apis mellifera royal jelly on cell proliferation between mononuclear cells and ADSC.

Design/methodology/approach – This study design used the true experiment method. Mononuclear cell and ADSC samples were obtained from a healthy person without comorbidities. Mononuclear cell culture with the addition of honey and royal jelly (HRJ) at a concentration of 0,1% and 10% FBS.

Findings – The findings section is the most important part of the abstract and nothing should compromise its range and quality. The results section should therefore be the longest part of the abstract and should contain as much detail about the findings as the journal word count permits.

Research limitations – maximum high proliferation results (227,6%), compared to only 10% FBS ($p = 0,000$). Meanwhile, ADSC culture in the treatment group with a concentration of 0,05% HRJ and 10% FBS had the highest proliferation percentage (50%) compared to only 10% FBS ($p = 0,021$). The difference between the honey and royal jelly effect on the cells may be caused by the difference in retention potency between mononuclear cells and ADSC.

Originality/value – The additional Tetragonula sp honey and Apis mellifera royal jelly significantly increased the proliferation rate of peripheral blood mononuclear cells compared to adipose-derived stem cells.

Keywords: adipose-derived stem cells; cell proliferation, fetal bovine serum, honey, mononuclear cells, royal jell

The Relation of Hypertension Therapy on Decreasing Blood Pressure and Improvement of Diastolic Dysfunction on Hypertensive Patients in Central Army Hospital Gatot Soebroto in 2017 Period

| Fikri Hanif¹, Citra Ayu Aprilia², Maria Selvester³

^{1,2,3}Universitas Pembangunan Nasional (UPN) Veteran Jakarta

Abstract

Background – Hypertension ranks sixth in the most prevalent chronic disease in Indonesia, impacting 25.8% of individuals aged 18 and above. Concurrently, diastolic dysfunction spans a noteworthy range of 20% to 30%, adding complexity to the landscape.

Purpose – This study reveals the relationship between management of hypertension and reductions in blood pressure along with the progression of diastolic dysfunction in hypertensive patients.

Design/methodology/approach – This study employs a cross-sectional and retrospective methodology, examining secondary data extracted from medical records collected from patients diagnosed with hypertension within the Cardiovascular Unit of Central Army Hospital Gatot Soebroto during the period of January to December 2017 with a total of 64 sampled subjects, selected through consecutive techniques. The predominant age group was 65 to 69 years old, constituting 37.5% of the total. Double therapy was chosen by 73.8%, while 26.6% opted for monotherapy. Diastolic dysfunction improved in 59.4%, with 40.6% showing no improvement. Among those on double therapy, 76.6% experienced decreased blood pressure, while for monotherapy, it was 41.2%. techniques. The highest age group was 65-69 years old, comprising 37.5% of the total. Double therapy was chosen by 73.8%, while 26.6% opted for monotherapy. Diastolic dysfunction improved in 59.4%, with 40.6% showing no improvement. Among those on double therapy, 76.6% experienced decreased blood pressure, while for monotherapy, it was 41.2%.

Findings – Bivariate analysis conducted with the Chi-Square test showed a relation between hypertension management and a reduction in blood pressure with a p-value of 0.008. Additionally, a correlation was identified between hypertension management and diastolic progressivity with the p-value of 0.018. Outcome of the multivariate analysis indicates that the primary factor influencing the reduction in blood pressure is double therapy management with the OR of 4,675. Therefore, this therapy is correlated with a decline in blood pressure and enhanced diastolic function

Research limitations – Patients are only selected from one hospital diagnosis in Central Army Hospital Gatot Soebroto Patient Registry. Only patients diagnosed during the 2017 period are validated. Thereby, we cannot extrapolate our results to previous periods.

Originality/value – Enforcing preventive measures centered on achieving early and aggressive control of blood pressure stands as a pivotal strategy for decreasing the occurrence of criteria associated with diastolic heart failure.

Keywords: Diastolic Dysfunction, Double Therapy, Hypertension, Monotherapy

Track: Management Science

The Role of Information Technology in Supporting Dynamic Managerial Capabilities Supply Chain in Oil and Gas Construction Projects

| Eduard Sinaga¹, Adrid Indaryanto², Adrid Indaryanto³

¹Airlangga University, ^{2,3}Airlangga University

Abstract

Background – Changes are becoming keywords in the oil and gas industries around the world, influenced by uncertainties such as project demand uncertainty and the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic; supply chain management in oil and gas projects is crucial because of dependence on a variety of supplies of raw materials, equipment, and services. Failure to manage the supply chain efficiently can result in project delays, additional costs, reduced quality, compliance, and legal risks

Purpose – This research on Dynamic Managerial Capabilities of supply chain managers in the oil and gas industry, especially on construction projects, supply chains have an essential role in fostering the innovative capabilities of managers supported by information technology and Strategic Planning as solutions to improve the efficiency and efficiency of the Supply Chain.

Design/methodology/approach – This quantitative research methodology aims to explore the impact of changes in the oil and gas industry on companies, focusing on supply chain management. Purposive sampling is a sample-taking technique with specific criteria, i.e., the respondent must be a manager or head of department in the department. Data collection was done through online surveys. Data analysis is done using Smart PLS, which allows the testing of hypotheses about the relationship between research variables. The analysis results will provide a deeper understanding of how oil and gas industry changes affect supply chain management within the company.

Findings – Research results show that applying information technology and strategic planning influences managerial performance, with increased dynamic capability of supply chain managers

Research limitations – The weakness of this research is the lack of scope is research because it was only carried out in Batam, so more extensive research is needed to sharpen the conclusion.

Originality/value – Previous research hasn't discussed much about dynamic capability management, especially at the managerial level in the supply chain, so this research could be a novelty in dynamic capacity management research.

Keywords: : Dynamic managerial capability, information technology, Strategic Planning, Supply Chain Manager Performance

Track: Computer Sciences

Comparison of Logistic Regression, K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN), and Naïve Bayes Methods in the Classification Process of Malnutrition Status

| Fauziah

UNAS

Abstract

Background – Child nutritional status prediction is a vital role in public health planning and decision-making. Providing a valuable tool for healthcare professionals and the Health Office in addressing children's nutritional needs. Malnutrition is a global health problem that remains a challenge, especially in developing countries.

Purpose – While research that has classified the population has not been found, research that has found a classification of nutritional status focuses on individuals. The research problem is finding the method that produces the best performance. This research aims to find a method that has the best performance in classifying toddler's malnutrition status

Design/methodology/approach – In this research, a machine learning model will be created to automatically categorize them using machine learning based on the variables used, which include the number of children under five who are undernourished, undernourished, and malnourished, as well as the number of children under five who are undernourished but not obese. The research proceeds to identify the factors needed to forecast the nutritional status of the toddlers after defining the dataset. Numerous data sources, such as surveys and medical records, provide these factors. Next, a dataset containing variables and known nutritional status. The training and testing used machine learning models, such as K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN), Naive Bayes, and Logistic Regression. The model is then tested on unknown data to assess its performance and guarantee its generalization ability. The evaluation result step gives an estimate of the model's performance in the real world and sheds light on how accurate the model is on the test data. In cases where multiple models were developed, the comparison of model evaluation results helps identify the best-performing model.

Findings – Research findings highlight Logistic Regression's exceptional accuracy (95.31%) and F1-scores (0.94 for "Acute" and 0.96 for "Not Acute"). Evaluation metrics consistently favor Logistic Regression over Naïve Bayes and KNN

Research limitations – These findings are based on published data obtained from the Bandung City Health Service in Indonesia in 2020 and 2021.

Originality/value – Logistic regression is identified as the most suitable machine learning algorithm due to its superior performance across all evaluation metrics. This study has the potential to revolutionize public health interventions aimed at improving nutrition.

Keywords: Nutritional Status Classification, Machine Learning Algorithms, Model Performance Evaluation

Examining Purchase Intent in Indonesian E-commerce Cosmetics

| Haryadi Sarjono¹, Gerald Sugi², Heppy Yohanes³, Ine silviya⁴

^{1,2,4}Binus University, ²Indonesia School Of Theology Indonesia

Abstract

Background – The advent of digital marketplaces has transformed the landscape of consumer behavior and purchasing dynamics. In this context, MS Glow, a digital marketplace, is the focus of investigation in this quantitative study. Understanding the factors that influence purchase intention is crucial for businesses operating in the digital marketplace, as it allows them to tailor their strategies and enhance customer satisfaction.

Purpose – The primary purpose of this study is to identify and analyze the key factors influencing purchase intention within the realm of MS Glow. The study specifically delves into the roles of e-word of mouth and e-service quality, with a nuanced examination of how these factors are moderated by brand image and mediated by e-satisfaction.

Design/methodology/approach – This study adopts a quantitative approach, employing non-probability sampling and Likert scales to collect data from a sample of 150 respondents aged 17-35 in the Jabodetabek area. Various analysis techniques, including measurement model analysis, structural model analysis, validity and reliability tests, and hypothesis testing, are utilized to draw meaningful insights from the collected data.

Findings – The findings of the study reveal that e-word of mouth, e-service quality, and e-satisfaction significantly impact purchase intention on MS Glow. Moreover, the study identifies indirect pathways, demonstrating that e-word of mouth indirectly influences purchase intention through e-satisfaction, and similarly, e-service quality indirectly affects purchase intention via e-satisfaction.

Research limitations – While the study contributes valuable insights, it is essential to acknowledge certain limitations. The scope of the study is confined to the Jabodetabek area and a specific age group (17-35). Therefore, the generalizability of the findings to broader demographics or geographical regions may be limited. Additionally, external factors beyond the study's control may influence the results.

Originality/value – This study adds significant value to the understanding of consumer behavior in the digital marketplace, specifically within the context of MS Glow. The exploration of the interplay between e-word of mouth, e-service quality, brand image, e-satisfaction, and purchase intention contributes original insights that can guide businesses operating on digital platforms like MS Glow and Shopee.

Keywords: E-Word of Mouth, E-Service Quality, Brand Image, E-Satisfaction, Purchase Intention

Track: Education

Edutainment Education for Child-Friendly School: A Constructivism Theory Perspective

| Inayah¹, Gita Hindrawati², Iwan Hermawan³, Sartono⁴, Annisa Nur Aulia⁵

^{1,2,3,4,5}Politeknik Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Background – Perspective studies related to fun child-friendly education have attracted the attention of many researchers. Fun learning includes aspects of teaching aids to teacher competence that can increase the role of edutainment in the classroom so that studies related to edutainment are crucial to build.

Purpose – This research direction offers an empirically tested Edutainment Learning Method to improve Child-Friendly School Performance.

Design/methodology/approach – The method used in this research is a quantitative method with a positivist paradigm. The number of samples in this study was 138 respondents who were processed using the Structural Equation Model (SEM) analysis tool using SMART-PLS software.

Findings – This study found the effect of the Edutainment Learning Method mediation variable that bridges the Teaching Aids variable to the Edutainment Learning Method 0.184 and the effect of the Educational Competence variable that bridges the Storytelling Education variable to the Edutainment Learning Method variable 0.426.

Research limitations – This study has several limitations that need to be tested again related to the role of edutainment learning methods to students because in this study the role of edutainment learning methods only focuses on the role of teachers in carrying out learning techniques by telling stories, learning tools in creating a fun learning atmosphere, and teacher competence in supporting learning.

Originality/value – This study offers the variables Edutainment Learning Method to bridge teaching aids and Educational Competence to bridge Storytelling Education to Edutainment Learning Method.

Keywords: Teaching Aids, Storytelling Education, Educational Competence, Edutainment Learning Method, Child-Friendly School Performance.

Track: Social Science

Electric Cars Are Not the Solution: A Case Study of Bad Air in Jakarta

| Pawit Fadila R.F¹

¹Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta

Abstract

Background – As we all know before, our earth is experiencing climate change, which is bad news. However, some time before, the city of Jakarta was shocked by the notification that the city of Jakarta had been named the city with the worst air pollution in the world. And at close timing, the Indonesian government plans to provide subsidies for the purchase of electric cars, in the hope that it can reduce air pollution in Jakarta.

Purpose – However, according to researchers, this step is not appropriate, considering that the causes of air pollution in Jakarta are very complex, it would be better if the funds that will be used for electric car subsidies are diverted to other sources, where the benefits can be felt by all groups

Design/methodology/approach – This research uses a descriptive-analytic method, which focuses on data collection and analysis.

Findings – It is true that motorized vehicles are one of the causes of air pollution in Jakarta, but there are other things that are the main cause of the air pollution problem in Jakarta, namely the Steam Power Plant (PLTU) which is located around Jakarta, and the momentum of the movement of the east monsoon which is currently occurring. So long-term solutions are needed rather than short-term solutions to the air pollution problem in Jakarta.

Research limitations – Because the researcher's background is a student from the legal sciences, and in this research it is a multi-disciplinary research, it is possible that there are several points that have not been explained in detail, and the researcher hopes that these things can be researched by other researchers.

Originality/value – Indeed, there has been a lot of research that discusses climate change and especially air pollution, but as far as researchers have found out, there has been no research that explains one solution to the problem of air pollution and congestion in Jakarta, namely by using the TOD (Transit Oriented Development) concept.

Keywords: Climate Change, Pollution, (PLTU) Steam Power Plant, TOD (Transit Oriented Development)

Increasing Temperature Changes on Human Health: From an Environmental Law Perspective in Indonesia

| Beniharmoni Harefa

Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta

Abstract

Background – Globally, people's daily activities can have an impact on increasing temperatures which will affect human health. Indonesia has issued environmental regulations as a form of effort to manage and protect the environment, the implementation of which will greatly depend on joint efforts, both from the perspective of stakeholders, including the government, to all parties involved in the problem of increasing the earth's temperature.

Purpose – The aim of this research is to inform readers regarding environmental management and protection in terms of principles and legal aspects in Indonesia. By taking and analyzing several literature reviews, research will be produced from an environmental law perspective.

Design/methodology/approach – Analyze several literature reviews which will become research materials by paying attention to environmental management and protection regulations in Indonesia so as to provide an understanding of environmental law regarding the increase in earth temperature. This research will show that in its implementation in accordance with applicable law, the Indonesian government has taken firm steps in managing and protecting the environment by imposing sanctions on violators, which can be in the form of administrative, civil and even criminal sanctions.

Findings – Most previous research explains the impact on human health of environmental damage. This research will show from an environmental law perspective the increase in temperature on earth. In efforts to manage and protect the environment, Indonesia has one of the principles of state responsibility, which is that by handling environmental law against increasing earth temperature, it will minimize disruption to human health.

Research limitations – The limitations of this research are only based on the legal perspective and the role of government in realizing good environmental management. This can be realized by involving all sectors, both government and private, as well as stakeholders.

Originality/value – The originality and value of this research is that there are several literature reviews regarding the influence of the environment on human health, but seen from the legal aspects that apply in Indonesia.

Keywords: Environment, Government, Health, Indonesia, Legal.

Career Engagement Model in Talent Management of PT ABC's Millennial Woman Leader

| Paramita Purwanto

Universitas Airlangga

Abstract

Background – PT ABC as an Indonesian State-Owned (SOE) Company, has a strategic performance target from SOE Ministry to increase availability of woman talent at structural level and representation of millennial talent. There are challenges shown by Employee Engagement Survey (EES), career management is one of aspect that ranks in the bottom 3 rankings, as well as data phenomena related to the reluctance of woman talent to pursue careers due to very wide career location challenges, conditions family, difficulties in carrying out dual roles as working mothers, as well as other factors.

Purpose – Research objective is to analyze influence of three variables on career engagement, perceived organizational support (POS) for individual career development, work to family conflicts, and psychological capital as mediator.

Design/methodology/approach – The research method is quantitative, with sampling method stratified random sampling of 285 respondents. Research data analysis technique use SEM Partial Least Square (PLS).

Findings – All hypotheses are acceptable and significant such as 1) POS for individual career development has positive effect on career engagement, 2) work to family conflict has negative effect on career engagement, 3) POS for individual career development has positive effect on psychological capital, 4) work to family conflict has a negative effect on psychological capital, 5) psychological capital has positive effect on career involvement, 6) POS for individual career development has positive effect on career involvement through psychological capital mediation, and 7) work to family conflict has negative effect on career involvement through psychological capital mediation. The first R square for psychological capital can be explained by POS for individual career development and work to family conflict of 0.33 (33%-moderate). The second R square for career engagement can be explained by POS for individual career development, work to family conflict and psychological capital as mediator of 0.633 (63.3%-moderate).

Research limitations – Research is conducted only in one SOE company in Indonesia

Originality/value – Research topic of career engagement carried out on millennial woman leaders, with various position levels from basic supervisor, senior supervisor, junior manager up to senior manager.

Keywords: career engagement in talent management, POS for individual career development, work to family conflict, psychological capital, millennial woman leader

Track: Business

Does Ambidextrous Innovation Orientation Adoption Affected Business Performance? The moderating role of Transformational Leadership in Tailor SMEs

| Suharmanto Suharmanto¹, Iwan Hermawan², Gita Hindrawati³, Lusiana Rahmawati⁴

^{1,2,3}Politeknik Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Background – Ambidextrous is the ability to combine exploration and exploitation innovation. Ambidextrous innovation can be an alternative solution to solve the problem that is the topic of this research, namely the decline in production in the fashion industry.

Purpose – This research direction offers empirically tested ambidextrous innovation orientation to improve SMEs business performance.

Design/methodology/approach – The method used in this research is a quantitative method with a positivism paradigm. The number of samples in this study was 203 respondents who were processed using the Structural Equation Model (SEM) analysis tool using SMART-PLS software.

Findings – The finding in this study is that ambidextrous is able to fully mediate the e-commerce adoption variable on business performance, so it can be concluded that when an SMEs implements ambidextrous innovation, SMEs can take advantage of ambidextrous innovation by paying attention to e-commerce use and considering the right innovation strategy to improve business performance.

Research limitations – This study is limited to the number of SMEs sampled, so the results of the study do not reflect SMEs as a whole. Future research is expected to use more objects to generalise the research results. SMEs that are the object of research are still using e-commerce in a simple way.

Originality/value – This study offers a new contribution to the literature by examining the influence of transformational leadership variables in moderating the relationship between e-commerce adoption and business performance in the fashion industry. Therefore, this study was conducted.

Keywords: E-Commerce adoption, personalization, transformational leadership, SMEs

Examining Purchase Intent in Indonesian E-commerce Cosmetics

| Haryadi Sarjono¹, Mohammad Raihan Soleiman², Gerald Sugi³, ⁴Heppy Yohanes

^{1,2,4}Binus University, ³Indonesia School Of Theology

Abstract

Background – The advent of digital marketplaces has transformed the landscape of consumer behavior and purchasing dynamics. In this context, MS Glow, a digital marketplace, is the focus of investigation in this quantitative study. Understanding the factors that influence purchase intention is crucial for businesses operating in the digital marketplace, as it allows them to tailor their strategies and enhance customer satisfaction.

Purpose – The primary purpose of this study is to identify and analyze the key factors influencing purchase intention within the realm of MS Glow. The study specifically delves into the roles of e-word of mouth and e-service quality, with a nuanced examination of how these factors are moderated by brand image and mediated by e-satisfaction.

Design/methodology/approach – This study adopts a quantitative approach, employing non-probability sampling and Likert scales to collect data from a sample of 150 respondents aged 17-35 in the Jabodetabek area. Various analysis techniques, including measurement model analysis, structural model analysis, validity and reliability tests, and hypothesis testing, are utilized to draw meaningful insights from the collected data.

Findings – The findings of the study reveal that e-word of mouth, e-service quality, and e-satisfaction significantly impact purchase intention on MS Glow. Moreover, the study identifies indirect pathways, demonstrating that e-word of mouth indirectly influences purchase intention through e-satisfaction, and similarly, e-service quality indirectly affects purchase intention via e-satisfaction.

Research limitations – While the study contributes valuable insights, it is essential to acknowledge certain limitations. The scope of the study is confined to the Jabodetabek area and a specific age group (17-35). Therefore, the generalizability of the findings to broader demographics or geographical regions may be limited. Additionally, external factors beyond the study's control may influence the results.

Originality/value – This study adds significant value to the understanding of consumer behavior in the digital marketplace, specifically within the context of MS Glow. The exploration of the interplay between e-word of mouth, e-service quality, brand image, e-satisfaction, and purchase intention contributes original insights that can guide businesses operating on digital platforms like MS Glow and Shopee.

Keywords: E-Word of Mouth, E-Service Quality, Brand Image, E-Satisfaction, Purchase Intention

Track: Health Sciences

Assumption of Indonesian and Thai People toward COVID-19

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Abstract

Background – Background: The assumption of Covid-19 has varied between countries. The Indonesia and Thailand have assumption and experienced different to handle the Covid-19 infection, even though they are still fellow ASEAN countries

Purpose – Aim: To compare the Indonesia and Thailand people assumption about the Covid-19

Design/methodology/approach – Method: This descriptive study uses two hundred and thirty one (231) participants were purposively sampling from 4 villages, 16 RT in Lewidamar, Baduy, Banten Province, Indonesia and 233 participants at Nakhon Sri Thammarat Province, 8 villages. Data were collected using questionnaire. The instruments were content validated by a panel of five experts yielded the Content Validity Index ranged between .85 and 1.00. They were back translated from English into the Indonesian and Thai language. The reliability of the research instruments was evaluated and yielded an acceptable level of reliability coefficients (.70). Data were analyzed using descriptive analytic

Findings – The results revealed that most of sample are female in Thai (70.40%) and 56% (female) in Indonesia. Almost 100% thai people (98.71%) and Indonesian people (88.31%) believe and have positive assumption toward Covid-19. Both of in Thailand (91.13%) and Indonesia (86.58%) same believe that washing hand, wearing masks, and physical distancing can prevent Covid-19. Thai people more believe to their central-local government and health worker-community leader (98.49%) than Indonesian people (75.75%). Almost all of Thailand people (97.56%) believe that Covid-19 started from food, human to human, and deadly diseases, whereas Indonesian people only 62.04% believe it. Most of Indonesian (88.52%) and Thai people (96.73%) believe and have positive assumption that role of religious leaders make people struggle and enthusiasm in fighting Covid-19

Research limitations – collecting data in this study only using one province in Indonesia and one province in Thailand

Originality/value – Based on assumption from both of countries about Covid-19, nurses can use these study findings to develop a model to prevent covid-19 with natural culture and local wisdom. Variable including obey health protocol, healthy life style like nutritious food, first aid/tracing to tackle Covid, family support, and believe cases of Covid-19.

Keywords: Assumption people, Covid-19, Baduy-Indonesia, Nakhon Sri Thammarat-Thailand

LC-MS/MS Characterized Ethanolic Extract of Indonesian Andaliman Fruits (*Zanthoxylum acanthopodium* DC.) Possess Antioxidant Activity by DPPH, FRAP and ABTS

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Abstract

Background – Andaliman (*Zanthoxylum acanthopodium* DC.), which belongs to the Rutaceae family, is a plant endemic to North Sumatera, Indonesia, and widely used as a spice in traditional Batak cuisine. The Batak people also use andaliman as aromatic substances, tonic, and to treat dysentery.

Purpose – This research is aimed to determine the phytochemicals content and antioxidant potential of ethanol extracts of fresh and dried *Z. acanthopodium* fruit.

Design/methodology/approach – The phytochemical content was studied using TPC, TFC, and LC-MS/MS, and the extract's free radical scavenging capacity was evaluated in vitro against DPPH, FRAP, and ABTS.

Findings – LC-MS/MS investigation revealed the presence of compounds belong to flavonoid, alkaloid, and glycoside groups. The TPC of fresh fruit was higher than the dried fruit with values of 15.58 ± 0.05 mg GAE/g and 15.03 ± 0.05 mg GAE/g, respectively. Similarly, the TFC value of fresh fruit (29.84 ± 1.98 mg QE/g) was higher than the dried fruit (24.43 ± 0.47 mg QE/g). Average antioxidant values of fresh fruit extract were 83.58 ± 3.18 μ g/mL (IC₅₀), 5.92 ± 0.7 mg TE/g, and 8.19 ± 1.92 μ g/mL (IC₅₀) for DPPH, FRAP, and ABTS, respectively. Meanwhile for the dried fruit were 84.89 ± 0.73 μ g/mL (IC₅₀), 4.01 ± 0.11 mg TE/g, and 1.40 ± 0.96 μ g/mL (IC₅₀) for DPPH, FRAP, and ABTS, respectively.

Research limitations – The findings of this study have to be seen in light of some limitations. The samples were collected from Toba-Samosir, North Sumatera, Indonesia. Therefore, it needed three days to be further processed in our laboratory. Hence, the fresh fruits were not totally fresh.

Originality/value – This research can be the basis for developing andaliman as a nutraceutical raw material that can be consumed daily and can prevent degenerative diseases easily obtained from local people and elevate local potential in Indonesia.

Keywords: *Zanthoxylum acanthopodium*, LC-MS/MS, TPC, TFC, antioxidant

Development of an Education Model Based on Local Wisdom for Family Resilience Against COVID-19

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Abstract

Background – The most difficult challenge in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic is public awareness to reduce transmission. In some regions, the compliance of health protocols is still low, especially for low socioeconomic levels. The government has provided information and education about the policy, in various ways, but has not reached all the community members.

Purpose – The purpose of this study is to analyze an education model based on local wisdom, to respond to this difficult challenge through collaboration with community leaders, in each tribe.

Design/methodology/approach – Methods. This study was conducted in Jakarta Bogor Depok Tangerang dan Bekasi, the design being descriptive and analytic with a cross-sectional approach. The population of this study is a general community, with a sample size of 1580 respondents, based on respondents' responses. Data was collected by online measures and analyzed with quantitative data and interventions were analyzed by pre and post-tests.

Findings – Results. This study finds that, based on the prevention of COVID-19, 34 % of respondents are not well informed about COVID-19, and 24 % believe that COVID-19 is a harmless disease. For compliance with health protocol, 36% of respondents use a face mask, 32% are inconsistent with social distancing and 30% are not taking action to boost the immune system. Based on the education model, 52% of respondents prefer to be educated by community leaders and supported by a reminder system. Related to family resilience to COVID-19, pre and post-test results indicate a significant increase in compliance with health protocol. Conclusion. The education model chosen by the community members as the best model in Jakarta, Bogor Bekasi, and Tangerang is the Education Model by community leaders in their respective areas. Namely Saiga (Task Force) COVID-19 in Jakarta, Merpati and Eagle Task Force in Bogor, and Task Force of COVID-19 in Depok, Tangerang, and Bekasi, In addition, education support by reminder system.

Research limitations – The limitation of the study is the proportion of samples, it is not average in each region, because collecting data, is based on respondents' responses, and is not representative of socioeconomic level.

Originality/value – An Education Model Based on Local Wisdom for Family Resilience Against COVID-19.

Keywords: Education Model, Local wisdom, Family Resilience

Lived Experiences of People with Physical (Orthopedic) Disabilities During Common Disasters in Baguio City, Philippines

| Teresa N. Basatan¹, Sheena A. Manacnis²

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Abstract

Background – PWDs are two to four times more likely to die and have higher risks of acquiring new disabilities (UNESCAP, 2017). Disaster experiences of orthopedically disabled individuals in Baguio City, Philippines, remain unexplored.

Purpose – The study explored the lived experiences of people with orthopedic disabilities and the circumstances affecting their response during common disasters in Baguio City.

Design/methodology/approach – The study employed qualitative methodology, utilizing descriptive phenomenology. Using Collaizi's approach, data from in-depth interviews with 12 participants were analyzed. Participants were selected using purposive and referral sampling. The study took place in Baguio City from February to May 2023.

Findings – Five major themes with 11 sub-themes emerged from the narratives of the 12 participants as follows: (1) Navigating through the rubble, (2) Being haunted by disaster-related trauma, (3) Helping dynamics, (4) Lack of inclusivity in facilities and services, and (5) Gaining insights from a disaster. Major themes 1, 2, and 5 revealed PWDs' disaster experiences, while themes 3 and 4 explored circumstances influencing those experiences.

Research limitations – The Department of Social Welfare and Development categorizes Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) into Physically Disabled and Mentally Disabled, covering a range of impairments. However, this study focuses solely on one subgroup of the Physically Disabled category, specifically orthopedically disabled individuals. Another limitation is the narrow age range of the participants, primarily between 40 and 70 years old. The study's geographic scope is also limited to Baguio City. Additionally, time constraints and a lack of referrals restricted the participation of potential individuals.

Originality/value – Orthopedically disabled individuals develop survival strategies, considering the risks associated with their impairments, and diversely respond to challenges posed during disasters. Disaster-related trauma influences the perception of similar scenarios. The study reveals assistance for PWDs is not always guaranteed and support, inclusive facilities, and services are crucial during disasters. Furthermore, disasters offer learning opportunities despite adversity.

Keywords: Orthopedic Disability, Disaster, Emergency Preparedness, Disaster Response, Minority Groups

Track: Law

The Contribution of Innovation and Intellectual Property in Achieving SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals): A Perspective of Indonesia and Japan

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Abstract

Background – Addressing the issue of global warming is becoming more and more important. Global warming has caused drastic changes in the climate, which have had negative effects on the environment, society, and economics, among other spheres of existence. In this article, the researchers focus on discussing how innovation and intellectual property can contribute to the efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) especially in Indonesia.

Purpose – This research is conducted to analyze the contribution innovation and intellectual property in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals from both Indonesian and Japan perspectives, using normative research methods and secondary data obtained from library research.

Design/methodology/approach – A normative juridical legal research approach is employed to address the research's defined concerns. This method uses laws and regulations as data sources, and normative-qualitative methods are used to examine the findings.

Findings – One of the ways to achieve this is through innovation and intellectual property, such as inventions that can reduce the emissions from motor vehicles or inventions related to user-friendly electric vehicles, ensuring safety for the users. Furthermore, researchers have found data indicating that the number of patent applications related to electric vehicles, expected to reduce air pollution contributing to global warming, submitted to the Directorate General of Intellectual Property in the period 2015-2021 totaled 2,894. Furthermore, approximately 2,332 of these patent applications were predominantly filed by Japan. This highlights the need for significant government support to encourage businesses to actively participate in enhancing their innovation in creating more innovative and user-friendly electric vehicles domestically.

Research limitations – The limitation of this research is only confined to intellectual property objects, namely patents, which are highly associated with innovation and technology compared to other forms of intellectual property such as trademarks, industrial designs, and copyrights. Furthermore, this research is also limited to a comparison between Indonesia and Japan, as Japan is the country that submits the highest number of patent applications in Indonesia.

Originality/value – The novelty values contained in this article, research on how the government mechanisms oversee the implementation of intellectual property in the form of innovation within patents in their efforts to achieve Sustainable Development Goals has not been conducted before.

Keywords: innovation, patent, intellectual property, SDG, global warming

Track: Sustainability Studies

Conserving Raw Materials and Energy through Recycling of Construction and Demolition Waste in Resource Challenged Economies through Principles of Circular Economy: A Case Study from Bangladesh

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Abstract

Background – Efficient management of construction and demolition (Candamp;D) waste is critical for sustainable resource utilization and responsible waste practices. In Bangladesh, a surge in construction activities has led to a significant increase in Candamp;D waste production.

Purpose – Surprisingly, comprehensive data on the rate of Candamp;D waste generation and management in Bangladesh has been lacking until now.

Design/methodology/approach – This study, conducted during the Fiscal Year 2022-23, aims to fill this knowledge gap by providing waste generation rates (WGR) for specific Candamp;D materials and developing a circular economy model for the recovery and recycling of Candamp;D waste, focusing on sites within the 12 city corporations of Bangladesh. The specific WGR and composition of Candamp;D waste are quantified using regression analysis. Moreover, in-depth interviews and focus group discussions were done to fine information's on recycling rates of Candamp;D wastes in Bangladesh.

Findings – The research reveals that demolition waste primarily consists of concrete (45%), brick (14%), ceramics (12%), and mortar (11%), while construction waste predominantly includes concrete (67%), brick (11%), mortar (5%), and timber (3%). Notably, for Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh, the Candamp;D WGR for the fiscal year 2022-23 stands at 64.68 kg/m² and 1626.97 kg/m², respectively.

Research limitations – The research investigated only 12 city corporations in Bangladesh to give a holistic view.

Originality/value – It is one of the pioneering study conducted in Bangladesh to estimate the WGR of specific Candamp;D waste an also propose a circular model for managing Candamp;D waste

Keywords: Bangladesh, CandD Waste, Landfill, Recycle, Waste Generation Rate

Lived Experiences of People with Physical (Orthopedic) Disabilities During Common Disasters in Baguio City, Philippines

| Teresa N. Basatan¹, Sheena A. Manacnis²

^{1,2}Saint Louis University, Baguio City, Philippines

Abstract

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Keywords: Orthopedic Disability, Disaster, Emergency Preparedness, Disaster Response, Minority Groups

CLOSING SPEECH

Excellencies, Presenter,

Attendees,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am honored to deliver the closing remarks for the Jakarta International Conference on Research Innovation and Sustainable Development (JICRISD 2023), organized by LPPM Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta and Research Synergy Foundation. This conference is held successfully by the support from Scholarvein, Reviewertrack, Research Synergy Institute, ResearchSynergy Press, F1000research, Cogent Open Access Journals, and Taylor & Francis Group. Let us express the appreciation also to the committee who has been working to organize this conference, ensuring all the sessions went successfully. Throughout the conference, we engaged in insightful discussions and had the valuable opportunity to share our research outcomes.

A heartfelt thank you goes out to all participants, keynote speakers, presenters, attendees, and session chairs representing more than fifteen (15) countries, whose contributions greatly enriched the JICRISD 2023 conference. I extend sincere gratitude to the committee members for their dedicated efforts. As we forge ahead, I wish us all abundant energy, enthusiasm, ideas, and determination on our journey toward a better future.

In conclusion, I would like to say congratulation for the success of this conference and thank you for all the contributions. I hope that the knowledge and ideas exchanged in this conference, along with the establishment of new networks and friendships, will prove beneficial for professional development. Looking forward to seeing you at our future events. Please stay connected, and thank you for your attention. Wishing everyone continued safety and good health.

Best regards,

Sri Lestari Wahyuningroem, M.A., Ph.D.

Conference Chair of JICRISD 2023

FUTURE EVENTS

IC-STEM

International Conference on Interdisciplinary Research of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (IC-STEM)

<https://ic-stem.com>

Virtual conference – 18 December 2023

IPC-MHR

International Psychology Conference on Mental Health and Resilience (IPC- MHR)

<https://ipcmhr-psiunisba.com>

Virtual conference – 22 February 2024

3rd ICMRSI

3rd International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research for Sustainable Innovation

<https://icmrsi.com>

Virtual conference – 13-14 March 2024



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