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UNIVERSITAS
KRISTEN
MARANATHA



Book of Abstract Conference Proceeding

ICE-ScienceHUM

International Conference on Science and Humaniora

Theme: Technology-Science-Social Humaniora

Book of Abstract Conference Proceeding

International Conference on Science and Humaniora (ICE-ScienceHUM)

Theme: “Comprehending Technology Innovation, Humaniora, and Social Science in Collaborative Perspectives”

**Virtual International Conference
27-28 November 2023**



**UNIVERSITAS
KRISTEN
MARANATHA**



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FOREWORD



**UNIVERSITAS
KRISTEN
MARANATHA**

Vision

Universitas Kristen Maranatha becomes an independent and self-supporting institution of higher education which explores and instills knowledge in all areas of arts and sciences, motivated by the love and living examples of Jesus Christ.

Mission

To educate competent scholars, create a conducive atmosphere, and practise christian values as an effort to develop science, technology, and art in line with carrying out the three-fold purpose of higher education.

<https://www.maranatha.edu/>



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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Holy Angel University, Philippines

Dr. Sheila S. Dalumpines

St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines

CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

The International Conference on Science and Humaniora (ICE-ScienceHUM) is an international conference organized by Universitas Kristen Maranatha and Research Synergy Foundation. This year, the conference will be held on the 27 November 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 extend a warm welcome to all participants of ICE-ScienceHUM. This year's conference theme is "Comprehending Technology Innovation, Humaniora, and Social Science in Collaborative Perspectives." This conference serves as a platform to address challenges and solution within the scope of technology, humaniora, and social sciences. 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.

Organizing this conference has been a source of great honor for us. We express our heartfelt gratitude to the conference organizing committee, the editorial board, and the program chairs for their invaluable guidance and exceptional contributions to ICE-ScienceHUM.

Active participation, the exchange of insights, and engaging discussions are highly encouraged throughout the keynote speech and academic online presentation sessions. All participants are welcomed to use this opportunity to gain new perspective, discuss, and collaborate to foster mutual learning.

We extend a cordial invitation to you to join us at this conference, with the hope that this year's event will both challenge and inspire, fostering the creation of new knowledge, collaborations, and friendships.

Best regards,

Dr. Meythi, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA.
Conference Chair of ICE-ScienceHUM

CONFERENCE CHAIR



Dr. Meythi, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA.

Conference Chair of ICE-ScienceHUM

**Chief of Research and Community Service Centre (LPPM) of
Universitas Kristen Maranatha**

Dr. Meythi, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA. is an associated professor of accounting, and currently she serves as Head of Institution of Research and Community Service, Universitas Kristen Maranatha, Indonesia. She received her bachelor's in accounting from Universitas Kristen Maranatha, Indonesia, master of science in Accounting from Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia, and doctoral degree in Accounting from Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Moreover, she also studied Accounting Profession Program in Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Her research area are Financial Accounting, Capital Market, and Behavioral Accounting. She has many articles published in national and international reputable journals.

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.

CLOSING SPEECH



Dr. Dra. Ariesa Pandanwangi, M.Sn.

Head of Research Division

LPPM Universitas Kristen Maranatha

Ariesa Pandanwangi, a graduate of the ITB doctoral program, teach at the Fine Arts Study Program, Faculty of Art and Design, Universitas Kristen Maranatha. Active in art and art exhibitions. Her research focuses on Nusantara Culture such as batik and its development as well as ancient texts. Most of her research topics receive funding from the Ministry of Education and Culture. The results of her research on the creation of batik motifs are implemented in the creative industry, in addition to being published in the form of books that can be accessed by the wider community.

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



Prof. Ir. Sri Widiyantoro, M.Sc., Ph.D., IPU

Rector of Universitas Kristen Maranatha, Indonesia

Sri Widiyantoro is the Rector of Universitas Kristen Maranatha and a Professor in the field of Seismology (Tomography) at the Faculty of Mining and Petroleum Engineering, Institut Teknologi Bandung. Widiyantoro completed his Bachelor's degree in Geophysics and Meteorology from Institut Teknologi Bandung in 1986; subsequently, he pursued postgraduate studies at Kyoto University (M.Sc. in Seismic Exploration, 1992) and earned a Ph.D. in Seismic Tomography from the Australian National University (1997), followed by a post-doctorate at Tokyo University (1998-1999). Widiyantoro is actively engaged in research and publication, particularly related to tomography imaging at regional and local scales. According to SCOPUS as of November 24, 2023, he has an h-index of 29 with 195 documents and 5379 citations. In addition to being a lifetime member of the Indonesian Geophysics Association (HAGI), Widiyantoro has been a lifetime member of the Indonesian Academy of Sciences (AIPI) since 2012. Since early 2020, he has served as the Chair of the National Seismic Study Center (PuSGeN).

His notable awards include: . National Outstanding Lecturer, MENDIKNAS, in 2006; Habibie Award recipient, The Habibie Center, 2007; Sarwono Award XIII, LIPI, 2014; Ganesa Wira Adiutama Award, Bandung Institute of Technology, 2021. He has collaborated in research with universities such as University of Paris, France, University of Wisconsin, USA, United States Geological Survey, and many more.



Dr. Se Tin, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA

**Vice Rector of Academic and Research
Universitas Kristen Maranatha**

Dr. SeTin is a researcher in the field of Management Accounting. She earned her master's degree in accounting from Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia, and her doctorate degree from Trisakti University, Indonesia. Currently, she serves as the Vice Rector in Academic and Research at Universitas Kristen Maranatha, Indonesia.

Her research journey has been centered around exploring topics such as budgeting, performance measurement, and strategic decision-making within organizations, as well as topics in education. With a remarkable track record of influential publications in renowned international journals, her work aims to bridge theoretical insights with practical applications in the realm of managerial accounting.

Driven by a passion for both academic pursuits and research, she continues to deepen her understanding of accounting knowledge and accounting education while striving to shape the future of this field.

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



Professor Ian O. Williamson

Dean of Paul Merage School of Business

University of California, Irvine, United States

Ian O. Williamson was appointed dean of The UCI Paul Merage School of Business on January 1, 2021. Prior to joining the Merage School, he served as pro vice-chancellor and dean of commerce at the Wellington School of Business and Government at Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand.

Williamson received his PhD from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and a bachelor's degree in business from Miami University. He has served as a faculty member at Melbourne Business School, Rutgers Business School, the Zurich Institute of Business Education, the Robert H. Smith School of Business at the University of Maryland and Institut Teknologi Bandung.

Williamson is a globally recognized expert in the area of human resource management. His research examines the impact of "talent pipelines" on organizational and community outcomes. Williamson has assisted executives in over 20 countries across six continents enhance firm operational and financial outcomes, improve talent recruitment and retention, enhance firm innovation and understand the impact of social issues on firm outcomes.

Williamson's research has been published in leading academic journals (e.g. *Academy of Management Journal*, *MIT Sloan Management Review*, *Organization Science*, *Journal of Applied Psychology*) and has been covered by leading media outlets across the world. He has served on the editorial boards of the *Academy of Management Journal*, *Academy Management Review*, *Academy of Management Education and Learning*, *Journal of Management* and *Cross Cultural Management: An International Journal and Journal of Management*.

He is a past recipient of the Academy of Management (AOM) Education Division Best Paper Award for his research on high performing teams, the AOM Human Resource Division Best Paper Award for his research on the effect of employee mobility on firm performance and the AOM Ralph Alexander Best Dissertation Award for his research examining the top management team (TMT) selection decisions of Fortune 500 firms. He is a recipient of the AOM Best Practices Mentoring Award for his role as the founding President of the Management Faculty of Color Association (MFCA). He also received the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill Kenan-Flagler Business School Outstanding PhD Student Award.

A passionate educator, Williamson has been recognized for his innovative approaches to business education. He is a past recipient of the University of Maryland Robert H. Smith School of Business Krowe Teaching Award, the Melbourne Business School Senior Executive MBA Teaching Award, the University of Melbourne Award for Excellence and Innovation in Indigenous Higher Education, and the Business/Higher Education Round Table CPA Australia/ABDC Award for Outstanding Achievement in Business Education Collaboration. Williamson was inducted into the PhD Project Hall of Fame for his efforts to enhance diversity in academia and the business world.

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. Abdul Aziz Lai

Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia

Abdul Aziz Lai Bin Mohd Fikri Lai is a senior lecturer from the Faculty of Business and Management UiTM Sabah Branch, Malaysia, specialize in the field of Economics and Finance. He graduated from Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Malaysia with a bachelor's degree of Business Administration (Honors) Business Economics in 2014 before further his post-graduate studies by research in Finance and International Trade in the same university in 2015.

He completed his PhD in October 2018 with a thesis entitled "A Segregation Analysis of Malaysia's International Trade Pattern" and awarded with Graduate on Time (GOT) award. During his post-graduate journey, he published several articles and presented in several international conferences where he was awarded with Best Presenter in ABRM 6th International Trade and Academic Research Conference, London, England and Overall Best Paper Award in 2nd Advances in Business Research International Conference, Langkawi, Malaysia.

He is currently attached to the Department of Research, Industrial Linkages, Community and Alumni Network and he is the Head of Unit for the Industrial Linkages, Community and Alumni of UiTM Sabah Branch, Malaysia.



Dr. Sheila S. Dalumpines

St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines

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.

SESSION CHAIRS



Prof. Dr. Joseph G. Refugio

St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines

Dr. Joseph G. Refugio serves as Dean of the College of Business Education of St. Vincent's College Incorporated. Diplomate in Business Education conferred by the Philippine Academy of Professional in Business Education, Certified Hospitality Professionals and a recipient of the Australian Leadership Fellow in Brisbane, Australia.

Obtained his Doctorate degree in Management from University of San Jose Recoletos. Finished his master's in business administration, BS in Commerce major in Accounting, BS in Secondary Education major in Mathematics and BS in Hotel and Restaurant Management at St. Vincent's College Incorporated.

He was one of the presenters of the Passage to ASEAN Assembly in Temasek Polytechnic University, Singapore, visiting lecturer at Asian Institute of Cambodia, Kingdom of Cambodia and an International Speaker at Poletiknik Piksi Ganesha, Bandung, Indonesia.

Recently, he was appointed as evaluator of the papers for the Pathways to Refereed Journal Publication Training in the field of Business in Polytechnic University of the Philippines and appointed as member of the Regional Quality Assessment Team in Business Education.

Currently, served as an elected National President of the Philippine Council of Deans and Educators in Business, Vice President of the Passage to ASEAN Philippine Chapter and Board of Director of the Professors World Peace Academy – Philippines.



Dr. Foong Soon Seng

Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia

Dr. Foong Soon Seng is currently the Deputy Dean (R & D and Postgraduate Programmes) and an Assistant Professor in the Department of Languages and Linguistics, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman (Kampar Campus), Malaysia. He obtained his PhD in English Literature from University of Malaya. His research interests include Feminist Writings (i.e., Women's Studies, Ecofeminist Studies), Colonial & Post-Colonial Literature, and Malaysian Literature in English.

SESSION CHAIRS



Dr. Joycelyn S. Dayrit

Holy Angel University, Philippines

Dr. Dayrit is experienced in Education and Corporate Consultancy with a demonstrated history of working in the education management industry. She has a Bachelor of Science in Commerce (BSC) major in Business Administration degree from the University of Santo Tomas and Post graduate degrees at Angeles University Foundation, Philippines. She is currently writing her Dissertation in green human resources for her second doctorate in BA at the University of the Visayas, Cebu.

She is a Guest Lecturer at Holy Angel University (Angeles City), City College of Angeles (Angeles City), Northwestern University (Laoag City), University of the Visayas (Cebu City), and Our Lady of Fatima University (Valenzuela City) Philippines.

She was the Programme Consultant for Families for Tomorrow Services, Business development consultant for F Mag Singapore, and Project Consultant for Global Professional Advancement Philippines.

She is also an Accredited Reviewer for Junior Achievement Philippines for RMP and RBP and is a member of the (RQAT) Regional Quality Assessment Team of the Commission on Higher Education Region 3. She is the corporate secretary of (PREO) Pampanga Research Organization. Dr. Dayrit is a Blind Peer Reviewer in five International Journals and three local journals. She has published a few articles on human resources and marketing.

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Monday | 27 November 2023

<i>Time (GMT+7)</i>	<i>Dur'</i>	<i>Activity</i>
Main Room		
8:50 - 9:00	0:10	Virtual Conference Participant Login and Join Virtual Conference by ZOOM
9:00 - 9:15	0:15	"Welcome Address and Conference Announcement by MC Listening the national anthem "Indonesia Raya" "
9:15 - 9:20	0:05	Doa Recitation
9:20 - 9:30	0:10	Opening Speech Dr. Meythi, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA Conference Chair of ICE-ScienceHUM Universitas Kristen Maranatha
9:30 - 9:40	0:10	Global Research Ecosystem Introduction Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih Co-Conference Chair of ICE-ScienceHUM Founder & Chairperson of Research Synergy Foundation
9:40 - 9:45	0:05	E-Group Photo
9:45 - 10:05	0:20	Keynote Speaker 1 Prof. Ir. Sri Widiyantoro, M.Sc., Ph.D., IPU Rector Universitas Kristaen Maranatha, Indonesia
10:05 - 10:25	0:20	Keynote Speaker 1 Dr. Se Tin, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA Vice Rector of Academic and Research Universitas Kristen Maranatha
10:25 - 10:30	0:05	Token of Appreciation for Keynote Speaker 1 & 2
10:30 - 11:10	0:40	Keynote Speaker 3 Professor Ian O. Williamson Dean Paul Merage School of Business University of California, Irvine, United States
11:10 - 11:15	0:05	Token of Appreciation for Keynote Speaker 2
11:15 - 11:25	0:10	Announcement and preparation of Academic Online Parallel Presentation Session
11:25 - 12:30	1:05	Break (Video played: Universitas Kristen Maranatha Profile, Research Synergy Foundation Profile; ICE-ScienceHUM Agenda & Sessions)
Breakout Rooms		Academic Online Parallel Presentation Session (Breakout Room 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

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

Tuesday | 28 November 2023

***All respective guest and delegates
are free to conduct their own
education and cultural immersion.***

LIST OF PRESENTERS

Tuesday | 27 November 2023

Room: Breakout Room 1

Time: 12:30 - 15:40 (UTC+7)

Session Chairs: Dr. Abdul Aziz Lai - Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Malaysia

Track Business		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
SHM23103	Maya Malinda	Business Development Strategy of Pusaka Beruang Lasem Batik Using Business Canvas Model
SHM23107	Daniel Butarbutar	The Role of Organizational Support in Increasing Information Technology Lecturer Performance Mediated by Entrepreneurial Orientation
SHM23122	Shadia Binti Suhaimi	Unveiling Vulnerabilities: An In-depth Exploration of Influential Factors Predisposing Young Adults to Investment Scams
Track Management		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
SHM23110	Virza Utama Alamsyah	Exploration of Student Loans in Indonesia Using TBRL and ICL Approaches; A Simulation to Find Feasible and Viable Loan Schemes.
SHM23118	Christina Wirawan	Improving Laundry Service Quality to Enhance Competitive Advantage
SHM23125	Aditya Permana	Coping Miscommunication in Small Business Management with Interaction Process Analysis
Track Accounting		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
SHM23142	Chindy Anggraeni Luthfihani	Analysis of Cash Flow and Net Income on Stock Prices in Indonesia Mining Companies
SHM23130	Parulian Hutagaol	The Compliance of MSME Taxpayers With Tax Socialization as a Moderating Variable
SHM23131	Rita Sobariah	Determinants of the Quality of Financial Reports Local Government
SHM23138	Cynthia Glennisa	Cash Holding Companies: The Effects of Controlling Share Ownership and Profitability

Room: Breakout Room 2

Time: 12:30 - 15:40 (UTC+7)

Session Chairs: Prof. Dr. Joseph G. Refugio - St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines

Track Management		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
SHM23129	Stella Clorinda Giovanni	Development of Entrepreneurial Intentions Based on Family Support and Entrepreneurship Education
SHM23126	Rina Ariyanthi Dewi	Organizational Learning as a Catalyst for Innovation Capability and Internationalization of Craft SMEs
Track Business		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
SHM23133	Kah Boon Lim	Gen Z and Insurance: Unveiling the Key Factors in Purchase Decision-Making
SHM23123	Evelyn Stefanie Wangsa	Procedural Fairness In Budgeting And Performance In The Context Of Information Sharing
SHM23127	Cherry Coz Salazar	Facebook E-commerce as a Marketing Tool for Small Operating Restaurants in Ragay: Basis for Business Model
SHM23128	Katrina Carandang Postre	Job Satisfaction of the Beauty Parlor Employees in Selected Municipalities of First Congressional District of Camarines Sur
Track Humanities		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
SHM23101	Beverly Clara	Designing Interactive Media to Stimulate Altruistic Behavior
SHM23104	Miki Tjandra	Media Design to Increase Awareness of Insomnia Sleep Disorder
SHM23109	Monica Hartanti	Designing Promotional Platform for Sustainable Fashion Destinations in Bandung

Room: Breakout Room 3

Time: 12:30 - 15:40 (UTC+7)

Session Chairs: Dr. Foong Soon Seng - Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia

Track Humanities		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
SHM23116	Atsani Wulansari	Implementing Project-Based Learning and Case-Based Learning in Translation and Interpreting class: Lecturers' Perception
SHM23136	Diah Setyawati Dewanti	Strategies for Surviving a Landslide Disaster in Indonesia
SHM23114	Listya Ayu Saraswati	The 21st Century Daddies: Representation of Fatherhood in Instagram
SHM23120	Joko Dwi Harsono	Initiating Counting Terrorism in Indonesia: an Embedded Economics Karl Polanyi's Point of View
SHM23119	Xinyuan Liang	The Use of Ronald Dworkin's Dignity Theory in the Era of Artificial Intelligence
6119	Indah Soca Retno Kuntari	Religious Coping and Emotional Well-Being in Muslim and Christian Communities
SHM23143	Lisa Imelia Satyawati	The Influence Of Religious And Brief Coping On Subjective Happiness In Bandung
Track Political Science		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
SHM23106	Leo S.F. Lin	Examining the Use of Volunteers in Civil Defense in Taiwan: A Legal-Institutional Perspective
Track Culture		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
SHM23102	Yolla Margaretha	Gojek's Marketing Strategies and Values

Room: Breakout Room 4

Time: 12:30 - 15:40 (UTC+7)

Session Chairs: Dr. Joycelyn S. Dayrit - Holy Angel University, Philippines

Track Humanities		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
SHM23121	SOOK FERN YEO	Enhancing Consumer Satisfaction with Fitness Tracker Watches: An Exploration of Key Influencing Factor
SHM23132	Lois Denissa	Preservation of Cimahi Batik Pakem, Efforts to Reconstruct National Identity
SHM23141	Ann Rose F. Vergara	Competency of Barangay Health Workers in Using Medical Appartuses and in Assessing Common Diseases
Track Arts		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
SHM23113	Almira Belinda Zainsjah	Classification of ITB Bachelor of Visual Arts Students' Theses Based on Premodern Themes
6148	Apriyulia	Systematic Literature Review: The Performing Art Lukah Gilo Dance
SHM23134	Helmi Zuhdi	Bibliometric Analysis: Identifying Research Trends on "Graffiti Art" 2013-2023
Track Design		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
SHM23115	Yudita Royandi Prawirodihardjo	Comparative Study of the Form of Chinese Shophouses in Indramayu and Jamblang as the IdentityImage of the Chinatown Area
SHM23144	Yunita Setyoningrum	Performing Eucharistic Liturgy Sacredness through St. Peter's Cathedral Bandung Live-Streaming Masses: A Mise-en-Scene Analysis

Room: Breakout Room 5

Time: 12:30 - 15:40 (UTC+7)

Session Chairs: Dr. Sheila S. Dalumpines - St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines

Track Humanities		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
SHM23137	Clara Herlina Karjo	A Corpus Study of Adverb of Degree 'Feichang' in Chinese and English Parallel Corpus
SHM23135	Veronica Sarcino Almase	Socio-Economic Condition of Coco sap Producers in Camarines Sur
SHM23124	May Anne Araza Orgeta	Mathematics 10 Teachers' and Learners' Thinking Style of Lopez West District
6181	Mark Rey Urtal Tan	Extent of Tax Compliance of Small and Medium Enterprises in Marinduque, Philippines
6183	Eishi Hirose	Comparative Study of School Caste in Japan and Indonesia: Unraveling Occurrence Triggers and Influencing Factors
Track Civil engineering		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
SHM23108	Roi Milyardi	Estimate OSH Cost on Construction Projects Through The BIM Model
SHM23139	Stefanus	The Implementation of Building Information Modeling (BIM) Practices in Highway Infrastructure Design
SHM23140	Riza Rizalina Avila Quincina	Safety and Efficiency in Construction: Analyzing the Use of Metal Scaffoldings in the Fourth District of Quezon Province
Track Information technology		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
SHM23145	Kate Cathleen Gamier Balmes	Acceptability, Accuracy, and Effectiveness of Emergency Response Application to the Municipality of Ragay Camarines Sur

Track: Culture

Gojek's Marketing Strategies and Values

| Yolla Margaretha ¹, Henky Lisan Suwarno ², Maya Malinda³

^{1,2,3} Department of Management, Universitas Kristen Maranatha, Bandung, Indonesia

Abstract

Background – Go-Jek is a super app technology company that has more than 20 products that spread out in four countries: Indonesia, Singapore, Vietnam and Philippines. It has more than 38 million active users in Asia. It is part of GoTo Group together with Tokopedia and GoTo Financial, the largest digital ecosystem in Indonesia. We have read the articles about Go-Jek shutting down Go-Life but expanding to new areas. Regarding Go-Jek company, they have more than 20 products sold in the market. Currently, Go- Jek has IPO in Indonesia Stock Exchange, and they should manage public share owner expectation regarding their stocks.

Purpose – This research paper is to discover and analyze update of Go-Jek Marketing Mix Strategy after Go- To Corporation is formed. We will also cover the ethics code of conducts between service providers and drivers (Go-Food provider) in Go-Jek's eco-system and the new strategies Go- Jek can implement in their system to utilize digital marketing and storytelling strategy to help maximize the company values.

Design/Methodology/Approach – Digital Marketing is the way to promote brands and connect them with their potential and current customers by using the internet or other digital forms of communication.

Findings – We have several findings in this paper, Digital Marketing is the way to promote brands and connect them with their potential and current customers by using the internet or other digital forms of communication. The value of Go-Jek providing customers with a good experience will induce their perceptual psychology and in turn will increase brand trust and customers' loyalty as the brand leaves good memory in the customers' mind.

Research Limitations – The research limitation is only discovered Go-Jek company, in the future research comparison of at least two apps.

Originality/Value – The originality of this paper is researching marketing strategy, including brand, digital marketing, and value of Go-Jek company.

Keywords: Marketing Strategy; Value: Super App Tech

Track: Business

Business Development Strategy of Pusaka Beruang Lasem Batik using Business Canvas Model

| Maya Malinda¹, Christine Claudia Lukman², Monica Hartanti³

^{1,2,3}Universitas Kristen Maranatha

Abstract

Background – The Creative Industry business in Indonesia is very developed and has various types of forms and styles. Especially the rise of the culture industry which also leads to cultural products in Indonesia. The challenges of Lasem Batik products are, written batik is almost extinct due to the small number of batik artisan; besides that customers are not aware of the uniqueness of hand-written batik. However, there are still opportunities with unique motifs and high cultural value of hand-written batik.

Purpose – This research aims to describe and analyze the business model with the Business Model Canvas for Pusaka Beruang Lasem Batik MSME.

Design/methodology/approach – The research method used is descriptive qualitative. Data collection was carried out using in-depth interview techniques. The informant collection technique is purposive sampling. The validity test technique uses a triangulation test. The analysis uses Business Model Canvas (BMC) and also Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and threat (SWOT) analysis method and the four actions framework, as a method in formulating strategies and in future planning for Lasem Batik Business sustainable. Consequently, we can better understand the effect on Pusaka Beruang.

Findings – The findings of this research are Consumer Segments Lasem Batik is divided into two parts: niche markets that provide opportunities for customization and segmentation. Value Proposition on the uniqueness of Pusaka Beruang, which has value-added for getting selected souvenirs for G20 2022. The finding that can be conveyed is that the strategic tool of the BMC for Pusaka Beruang, has a very positive impact, especially in determining strategies for marketing Lasem Batik products and maximizing existing opportunities, as well as minimizing risks to the Lasem Batik business.

Research limitations – Limited research time to better understand the condition of batik makers, from the distance traveled and the costs involved. Apart from that, we can also see from the use of two methods, namely BMC and SWOT, which research other business development methods that will develop in the future.

Originality/value – The Novelty of this research, as the researcher understands this is the first research for strategy business development for Pusaka Beruang,

Keywords: Creative Industry, Business Model Canvas, Lasem Batik, MSMEs.

The Role of Organizational Support in Increasing Information Technology Lecturer Performance Mediated by Entrepreneurial Orientation

| Claudia Canio Sasongko¹, Muhammad Rasyid Ridha², Daniel Butarbutar³, Henky Lisan Suwarno⁴

^{1,2,3,4}Universitas Kristen Maranatha

Abstract

Background – The Human Development Index in Indonesia still needs improvement. The improvement of the quality of human development in Indonesia requires the involvement of the education sector, particularly higher education. To enhance the quality of higher education, there is a need to improve the performance of the lecturers. Enhancing the quality of information technology lecturers will increase the role of information technology education. One of the ways to improve lecturer performance is by increasing organizational support and entrepreneurial orientation.

Purpose – The purpose of the research is to analyze the roles of organizational support and entrepreneurial orientation on the performance of IT lecturers in Indonesia.

Design/methodology/approach – The study is a quantitative research. In order to achieve the research objectives, the data was collected by distributing questionnaires to 159 IT lecturers. Sampling method used probability sampling. The data analysis was performed using SEM-PLS.

Findings – The results of the study show that there is an influence of organizational support on the performance of lecturers. Additionally, the study also reveals that there is an influence of entrepreneurial orientation on the performance of lecturers. Lastly, there is also an influence of organizational support on the performance of lecturers mediated by entrepreneurial orientation.

Research limitations – The research topic only on lecturer performance and its relationship with organizational support and entrepreneurial orientation. The research coverage also only IT lecturers in Bandung Metropolitan.

Originality/value – The role of entrepreneurial orientation as mediated variable between perceived organizational support and performance. The locus of the research that study of IT lecturer performance correlated with organizational support and entrepreneurial orientation.

Keywords: Organizational Support, Entrepreneurial Orientation, Entrepreneurial Intention

Gen Z and Insurance: Unveiling the Key Factors in Purchase Decision-Making

| Kah Boon Lim¹, Sook Fern Yeo^{1,2}, Syiao Kee Luk¹, Cheng Ling Tan^{3,4}

¹Faculty of Business, Multimedia University; ²Department of Business Administration, Daffodil International University, ³Graduate School of Business, Universiti Sains Malaysia, ⁴Department of Information Technology & Management, Daffodil International University

Abstract

Background – Insurance products are one of the precautions humans can take to hedge against the risks when unforeseen events happen. Generation Z (Gen Z) was chosen as the target population because they face a more uncertain future due to the COVID-19 outbreak than others. As Gen Z is more educated and born into the digital age, they should become more aware of insurance. However, the younger generation, such as Gen Z, has a lower insurance penetration rate than older generations.

Purpose – This study aims to investigate factors affecting Generation Z consumers purchase intention towards insurance products in Malaysia.

Design/methodology/approach – This research was carried out to investigate the factors which followed the Theory of Planned Behaviour (TPB). Convenience sampling method was applied for data collection process. A minimum of 146 respondents aged between 18 and 26 in the year 2023 were asked to answer a set of self-administered questionnaires for the data collection purposes. The data collected were then keyed into the SPSS software and further analysed by using the Smart PLS software.

Findings – The results of the study revealed that attitude, subjective norm and saving motives were significantly related to insurance purchase intention among Gen Z. Meanwhile, the importance performance matrix analysis (IPMA) identified attitude as the most important factor for Gen Z's insurance purchase intention, but the highest performance was saving motives.

Research limitations – This research only covered three states of Malaysia. The future research can be conducted in other states of Malaysia.

Originality/value – This research study can provide some insightful impacts and suggestions to the insurance sector, government sector and for other researchers who are interested in this topic research. The insurance and government sectors can have a better understanding which factor that customers are concerned about and focus to make the improvement for it.

Keywords: attitude, subjective norm, saving motives, insurance, purchase intention

Procedural Fairness in Budgeting And Performance in the Context of Information Sharing

| Evelyn Stefanie Wangsa¹, Se Tin²

^{1,2}Universitas Kristen Maranatha

Abstract

Background – Information sharing and procedural justice are crucial for achieving business objectives through employee performance. It is believed that the results of this research will help firm management make decisions about how to improve employee and company performance by upholding procedural fairness and increasing information sharing between superiors and subordinates.

Purpose – This study aims to examine the effect of procedural fairness on information sharing, the effect of information sharing on employee performance, and the mediating role of information sharing on the effect of procedural justice on employee performance

Design/methodology/approach – This study uses primary data collected through questionnaires. The sample consisted of 80 sub unit managers (services, trade, and manufacturing) in West Java, Indonesia, who were selected based on a purposive sampling technique. Data analysis uses the regression method

Findings – Data analysis findings indicate that procedural fairness and information exchange are positively correlated. Employee performance is positively correlated with information sharing. Information sharing mediates the link between procedural fairness and worker performance.

Research limitations – However, cross-sectional studies have flaws because they frequently lack evidence of causal links between the variables they are studying

Originality/value – According to empirical studies of Indonesian organizations, there is currently no study that demonstrates the connection between procedural fairness, information sharing, and employee performance.

Keywords: information sharing, procedural fairness, and employee performance

Facebook E-commerce as a Marketing Tool for Small Operating Restaurants in Ragay: Basis for Business Model

| Cherry Coz Salazar¹, Maureen Cortez Avila², Johnrel Suter Drez³, Rupert Dumasig Sarit⁴,
Maria Gisela Herrera Calambas⁵

^{1,2,3,4,5}Polytechnic University of the Philippines Ragay Branch

Abstract

Background – Over the last few years, e-commerce or electronic commerce has become a vital part of the global retail chassis. Like most of the other industries, the retail industry has been through a fundamental transformation following the emergence and development of the technology and internet. As the technology flourishes over time, e-commerce has been put up even to social media where people most likely to engage themselves. Facebook has been elevated, adding Facebook e-commerce feature in which people and businesses can choose the products they urge to feature in order to promote their brand and offerings. The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has also a noteworthy influence on e-commerce and online behavior of consumers in every phase of the world. As people stayed home in early 2020 to help stop the spread of the virus, digital or e-commerce channels have become a convenient alternative to congested stores and personal shopping.

Purpose – To determine the performance of small operating restaurants in Ragay and develop a business model for the improvement of their business operations.

Design/methodology/approach – This study used descriptive-developmental method.

Findings – The major findings of the study determined the performance and customer perception regarding the small operating restaurants in Ragay. The small operating restaurants' performance along the aspect of product, price, place and promotion was satisfactory among the customers. The perception of the customers regarding the Facebook E-Commerce of the restaurants in terms of timeliness, responsiveness, effectiveness, and reliability was exemplary.

Research limitations – The study was only limited to small operating restaurants in Ragay, Camarines Sur.

Originality/value – The study is unique from other studies because it determines the performance of small operating restaurants in Ragay. Moreover, a business model will be crafted based on the result of the performance, for the improvement of the restaurants' business operations.

Keywords: Small Operating Restaurants, Facebook E-commerce, Digital Commerce, Customer Perception, Gross Domestic Product

Job Satisfaction of the Beauty Parlor Employees in Selected Municipalities of First Congressional District of Camarines Sur

| Katrina Carandang Postre¹, April Abellada², Mariz Espadilla Espinosa³, Liezel Joy Palima⁴,
Kent Noren Boaloy Vera⁵, John Rey Lanzuela Eglib⁶, Maria Gisela Herrera Calambas⁷

^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7} Polytechnic University of the Philippines - Ragay Branch

Abstract

Background – A beauty parlor is a business that offers cosmetic treatments for both men and women. Employees are valuable assets of an organization. Employees as well as employers need to understand the importance of job satisfaction, that highly satisfied and productive employees have a higher probability of making significant contributions to the business. Work takes up a substantial portion of a person's life it is always of greater interest to learn why people work and how satisfied they are with their jobs.

Purpose – The purpose of the study was to determine the level of job satisfaction of beauty parlor employees using Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs which are physiological needs, safety needs, social needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization. The goal was to see the significant correlation among the demographic profile of the respondents and the level of job satisfaction.

Design/methodology/approach – This study used descriptive correlational research approach. The participants of this study were the employees of beauty parlor business, specifically thirty-two (32) employees were chosen through purposive sampling. The statistical tools that were employed to solve the current problem of the study are frequency count, percentage, weighted mean, ranking, Pearson r, Point biserial and Chi-Square.

Findings – Key findings revealed that there is very small negative correlation between age and the level of job satisfaction. Sex, civil status and monthly income have very small positive correlation with the level of job satisfaction while educational attainment has no significant correlation with the level of job satisfaction.

Research limitations – The research was limited to four (4) selected municipalities of First District of Camarines Sur namely Sipocot, Lupi, Ragay and Del Gallego. Thirty-two (32) respondents from the said municipalities participated in the study who worked for at least 6 months.

Originality/value – It is important to determine their level of job satisfaction like all other employees from different businesses. The study will assist beauty parlor owners in providing different ways that can be used to motivate employees to work harder and improve their level of job satisfaction.

Keywords: Demographic Profile, Job Satisfaction, Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, Beauty Parlor Employees, First Congressional District of Camarines Sur

Unveiling Vulnerabilities: An In-Depth Exploration of Influential Factors Predisposing Young Adults to Investment Scams

| Shadia Binti Suhaimi¹, Goh Qi En², Haniza Hashim³, Siti Nurul Huda Mohd⁴, Nur Baiti Shafee⁵, Dina Miza Suhaimi⁶

¹Multimedia University, Melaka Campus, ^{2,3,5}Multimedia University, ⁴Multimedia University, ⁶Center For Policy Research And International Studies, University Science Malaysia

Abstract

Background – An investment scam refers to fraudulent scheme wherein financial instruments are unlawfully traded. Investment scams often exhibit key features such as the offering of unregistered securities, utilization of intricate techniques and the provision of enticingly high profits without commensurate financial risk. Based on the Annual Report 2020 published by the Securities Commission (SC) Malaysia, there was a persistent upward trend in the occurrence of investment scams in Malaysia throughout the year. Notably, there was a significant surge of 70% in investor complaints, with illicit investment schemes accounting for 37% of all reported grievances, as compared to the preceding year.

Purpose – The primary objective of this research is to examine the determinants that contribute to the susceptibility of young adults to engage in investment fraud.

Design/methodology/approach – This study employs primary data to examine the factors by administering questionnaires to young adults residing in Malaysia.

Findings – The analysis of the results revealed that several crucial characteristics, namely independent variables such as age, income and susceptibility to persuasion, significantly influence the likelihood of young individuals falling victim to investment scams. On the contrary, it is widely believed that education and financial literacy do not exert a substantial impact on the susceptibility of young individuals to engage in investment scams.

Research limitations – This study is deficient in terms of previous research pertaining to the subject matter. International and domestic scientific writings on the causes of younger people's investment fraud are scarce, according to journal paper search results. Additionally, most relevant research has focused on seniors rather than young adults. Another drawback of the research is respondents' biases. Some may give acceptable answers or respond randomly without considering the questions, which may contradict their true beliefs and experiences. Biased respondents' views and actions may impair survey accuracy.

Originality/value – This groundbreaking study is designed to help government and non-government organization strengthen investment fraud defenses. Its strength resides in its ability to protect varied demographic groups, especially young, from fraudulent investment schemes. This new methodology helps authorities improve their preventive actions, making investors feel safe and confident.

Keywords: Young adults, investment scam, financial instruments

Track: Accounting

Analysis of Cash Flow and Net Income on Stock Prices in Indonesia Mining Companies

| Chindy Anggraeni Luthfihani¹, Se Tin²

¹ Magister Accounting, Universitas Kristen Maranatha, Indonesia;

² Magister Accounting, Universitas Kristen Maranatha, Indonesia

Abstract

Background -Information on a company's cash flow and profit is useful for readers of financial statements especially investors as a basis for analyzing the company's capacity to create profits, because investors must see the stock price when making an investment.

Purpose- To examine the effect of cash flow and net income on stock prices in Mining Companies in Indonesia.

Research Methodology -Using descriptive analysis method Utilizing secondary data, the population of this study consisted of three mining companies in Indonesia, the sampling technique used is purposive sampling, the author uses a number of multiple linear regression analysis methodologies.

Findings - Economic growth and stock prices have a positive effect on profit growth of coal mining companies in Indonesia.

Research Limitations - The level of observation is limited because the population is only from Coal Mining Companies using a small sample, namely three companies, this research has the limitation with the limit of previous research that will become literature review.

Originality/value - Previous research looked at the effect of stock prices. To find out the current conditions, this study investigates the impact of stock prices on cash flow, sales growth, and net income on performance in coal mining companies in 2020-2022.

Keywords: Cash Flow, Net Income, Stock Price

The Compliance of MSME Taxpayers With Tax Socialization as a Moderating Variable

| Parulian Hutagaol¹, Se Tin²

^{1,2}Universitas Kristen Maranatha

Abstract

Background - The government of Indonesia relies on tax revenue collected from its citizens. In 2020, during the Covid-19 pandemic, tax revenues were far from the target set. Because of the importance of comprehending basic tax concepts, it is the responsibility of both tax authorities and the general people to raise tax awareness. Apart from that, the amount of knowledge about compliance with tax payment responsibilities is also determined by the extent of tax outreach programs targeting the public.

Purpose – This study attempts to analyze MSME taxpayer compliance with tax socialization as a moderating element.

Research methodology – This study collects primary data from business owners of MSMEs in the Bekasi metropolitan region of West Java province via the use of questionnaires. Researchers selected to gather data from a sample of 103 people who filled out questionnaires distributed using a sampling approach called convenience sampling. The SPSS software package was utilized for data analysis, and in particular multiple linear regression model analysis.

Finding – The findings suggest that taxpayer compliance is not significantly affected by tax incentive programs. A complete comprehension of tax legislation and concepts will have a favorable influence on the degree of taxpayer compliance. The effect of tax socialization on the motivation to pay taxes is unaffected. Knowledge of tax law is not moderated by tax socialization in a way that increases taxpayer compliance.

Research limitations – To far, studies examining the optimal level of taxation for MSMEs have focused only on tax socialization as a moderating element.

Originality/value – Previous study "tested MSME taxpayer compliance with tax socialization as a moderating variable" in West Jakarta, but this research supplements these results by doing research on diverse respondents in Bekasi City, which is situated in West Java.

Keywords: MSMEs, tax incentives, tax understanding, tax socialization, taxpayer compliance

Determinants of the Quality of Financial Reports Local Government

| Rita Sobariah¹, Se Tin²

^{1,2}Universitas Kristen Maranatha

Abstract

Background – The large number of irregularities found in the BPK's audit of financial reports, especially in budget management, as well as several LKPD reports in Indonesia being presented inappropriately, is something interesting to study. Regional government accountability in administering government is obliged to make accountable financial reports in accordance with Law Number 17 of 2003 concerning State Finances and Law Number 32 of 2004 concerning Regional Government.

Purpose – Analyze the factors that influence the quality of local government financial reports in Garut Regency.

Design/methodology/approach – This research was conducted at the OPD (Regional Apparatus Organization) of Garut Regency using a questionnaire on a research population of 33 OPDs. Sampling uses a purposive sampling technique, namely taking samples from the population non-randomly and paying attention to the strata in the population.

Findings – Human resource competency, implementation of regional financial accounting systems and internal control systems have a positive effect on the quality of regional government financial reports. Meanwhile, the implementation of government accounting standards has a negative effect on the quality of local government financial reports.

Research limitations – Limited sampling method using questionnaires and only using samples from the Garut Regency OPD.

Originality/value – Previous studies still show results that do not consistently have a positive or no effect on regional government financial reports, while this study adds the variables of human resource competency, implementation of government accounting standards, and implementation of regional financial accounting systems.

Keywords: Determinants, Financial Reports, Regional Government

Cash Holding Companies: The Effects of Controlling Share Ownership and Profitability

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Abstract

Background – The relationship between the fundamental of the firm and cash holding are an interest topic in financial accounting and financial market literatures. Adequate cash holdings can lead to higher profits and financial flexibility, allowing companies to take advantage of opportunities. Therefore, The real estate and property sector requires optimal liquidity holdings to avoid losing investment opportunities and achieving organizational goals.

Purpose – The purpose of this research is to examine the effect of controlling share ownership and profitability as variables that are known to cause cash holdings in the corporate environment.

Design/methodology/approach – Our samples are the real estate and property sub-sector during 2018 to 2021 periods. The study uses quantitative method with archival technique from capital market database. We perform multiple linear regression to test our hypotheses.

Findings – The finding showed that controlling share ownership has a significant influence on cash holdings. But the profitability impact on cash holding are not supported.

Research limitations – Our study have several limitations, i.e. (1) The study was only focus on sub sector real estate and property, and (2) Our samples periods was conducted during 2018-2021.

Originality/value – Originality/value is to examine the effect of controlling share ownership and profitability on cash holdings in the corporate sector, with a focus on the real estate and property sub-sector from 2018 to 2021.

Keywords: Controlling share ownership, profitability, cash holding.

Track: Arts

Supported by :



Classification of ITB Bachelor of Visual Arts Students' Theses Based on Premodern Themes

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Abstract

Background – The term premodern is often used when discussing the period before the modern. However, this term seems ambiguous because it does not cover a clear periodization range, so that research with premodern themes has diverse topics and is spread over a relatively long period of time.

Purpose – This article will examine thesis papers produced in the ITB fine arts undergraduate study program and aims to identify research that can be classified as premodern, to determine the range of topics that can be addressed.

Design/methodology/approach – The method used in this research consists of several steps of codification, namely: 1). All research data is codified based on the research title by searching for words related to premodern parameters which are obtained based on the dictionary definition of this word, 2) After getting the results, the entire thesis is sorted based on the research problems, methods and theories used, as well as research conclusions, before finally 3). Re-classify the data based on the analysis process.

Findings – The results of the study show that premodern research in undergraduate programs is more or less divided into 2 scopes, namely: 1) research based on time periods that are classified as premodern, and 2) research on traditional artifacts (regardless of the scope of the premodern time period). These two divisions illustrate the breadth of the premodern range because in the end this theme does not seem to be limited to a certain period, especially with the existence of traditional artifacts which are still preserved and practiced. Moreover, the points of view that can be taken in premodern research are vary, from preservation, studying the meaning of artefacts in the context of the time they were made, to traditional artefacts as samples that are studied in light of the current context.

Research limitations – This research focuses on data classification and only discusses the written work of ITB undergraduate fine arts students and does not discuss final projects in the form of works of art.

Originality/value – Even though the term premodern is familiar, no one has previously attempted to classify research that falls under this umbrella.

Keywords: premodern, thesis, classification

Systematic Literature Review: The Performing Art Lukah Gilo Dance

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Abstract

Background – Lukah Gilo dance, a performing art, is a form of past culture that contains magical elements and has evolved to this day. It is found in some regions of Sumatra, such as parts of Jambi, Riau, Bengkulu, West Sumatra, and South Sumatra, with regional characteristics.

Purpose – The research aims to determine what factors have been researched about Lukah Gilo's dance performance based on data from articles published between 2004 and 2019 to see what opportunities could be explored in this topic.

Design/methodology/approach – The research method used is a Systematic Literature Review (SLR) by summarising, reviewing, and analysing data from 8 articles relevant to the scope published in nationally reputable journals accredited by Sinta and one thesis that has been recorded. These articles were searched in online journals such as Google Scholar, Indonesia OneSearch, and Sinta.

Findings – Analysis results show that the research methods in these articles partly use qualitative research in 6 articles with various multidisciplinary approaches, including ethnography, historical, economics, aesthetic, religious practices, and art. 1 article with the creation method, 1 article with the descriptive way. The most research areas were in West Sumatra with three articles, Riau 3 articles and Jambi 2 articles, with the most authors being Misra Nofita with two articles. Topics discussed in each section include the transformation of Lukah Gilo (non-art) into performing art, The existence of Lukah Gilo dance in most Muslim communities, Factors that influence its development, The process of creation, Form of performance, Phenomenon performance, Aesthetic aspects, Ritual concept in the creation, Oral tradition, Contextual meaning of Lukah Gilo song, and Musical description of Lukah Gilo's art.

Research limitations – This research concludes that the topics discussed about Lukah Gilo's dance performances vary greatly, from magical arts to performing arts to musical descriptions of the art. Still, very few issues discuss the visual aspects in detail. Dance performances also require visual elements to show their characteristics.

Originality/value – In this case, it has the potential to become research material, ultimately opening up areas of study in the field of fine arts.

Keywords: Lukah Gilo Dance, Performing Art, Systematic Literature Review

Bibliometric Analysis: Identifying Research Trends on “Graffiti Art” 2013-2023

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Abstract

Background – Graffiti art is writing or drawing in the form of graffiti on the wall as a form of expression and a form of conveying opinions. Now, graffiti has also evolved. In the social context, graffiti as a personal existence, as well as in the political context, graffiti as a political group identity or a propaganda tool.

Purpose – Regarding this, the researcher has a hypothesis that research on graffiti art so far has only discussed graffiti as a visual form, while in the development of graffiti art discussions in comprehensive research, there has not been much discussion about the relationship between graffiti art and other context such a social, political, economic, Etc., So research is needed to find out how the development of graffiti art research from 2013-2023. The purpose of this study is to examine research trends on the topic of Graffiti Art through the Scopus indexed database.

Design/methodology/approach – The research method used is bibliometric analysis, which is a quantitative method to analyze bibliometric data in articles/journals.

Findings – The total research finding on the topic of Graffiti Art from 2013-2023 were 54 documents. The most research on Graffiti Art came from Spain with 11 documents, United Kingdom with 9 documents, and Latvia with 7 documents. The most document type found is the type of Article research document as much as 88.9% (48 documents), in the type of Review as much as 11.1% (6 documents).

Research limitations – The research data is taken from the reference database in Scopus, utilizing VOSviewer as a tool to display visualization of research trends. The total research finding on the topic of Graffiti Art from 2013-2023 were 54 documents.

Originality/value – The results of this study found that most of the research on graffiti art that has been done is dominated by the topics of graffiti art, street art, urban art, public art, and cultural heritage, or psychology have not been widely discussed in the scope of graffiti art.

Keywords: Graffiti Art, Bibliometrics, Scopus, Vosviewer

Track: Civil Engineering

The Implementation of Building Information Modeling (BIM) Practices in Highway Infrastructure Design

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Abstract

Background – Building Information Modeling (BIM) is an information management technique that has gained widespread acceptance in the construction sector. Building 3D models using BIM allows for the integration of many construction project elements, such as planning, design, project management, and maintenance. BIM can be used to create models for highway infrastructure projects that incorporate the following aspects such as planning, design, construction, and maintenance. In highway infrastructure projects, BIM can provide accurately information by visualizing the project and accounting for variables like slope, drainage, and effective road alignment.

Purpose – the purpose of this paper is to study and analyse the implementation of BIM practices in highway infrastructure design.

Design/methodology/approach – The design process using Autocad civil 3 D[®] as several stages, namely making alignment horizontals, alignment vertical , longitudinal profiles, superelevation, assembly highway plans, highway corridors, section views and volume calculation costs.

Findings – The implementation of Building Information Modeling (BIM) in the process of designing highway infrastructure using Autocad civil 3D[®] software greatly facilitates the design process, so that the planning process becomes faster. In addition, Autocad civil 3D[®] software can produce output in the form of alignment horizontals, alignment vertical, longitudinal profiles, superelevation diagrams, cross section, road simulation and total cut and fill volume. In this research, the process of designing highway becomes faster, so that it can be efficient in terms of cost, quality and time. In the calculation of excavation and fill volume for Sta 0+020.000 to 5+000.00, it is known that the total excavation volume is 126,062 m² and the total fill volume is 2,184 m².

Research limitations – study area in certain section and the analysis focused on alignment horizontals, alignment vertical , longitudinal profiles, superelevation, assembly highway plans, highway corridors, section views and volume calculation costs.

Originality/value – The comprehensive implementation of BIM software in highway infrastructure

Keywords: Building Information Modeling (BIM), highway design, study case

Safety and Efficiency in Construction: Analyzing the Use of Metal Scaffoldings in the Fourth District of Quezon Province

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Abstract

Background – The construction industry is known to have high risks of accidents and fatalities worldwide. Therefore, ensuring safety and efficiency in construction is crucial. One of the significant components of construction safety is the use of appropriate scaffolding systems, which provide support and access for workers during building construction, renovation, and maintenance. Metal scaffoldings are widely used in construction due to their durability, cost-effectiveness, and ease of use.

Purpose – This study aimed to investigate the safety practices, efficiency, factors affecting the use, and challenges associated with the use of metal scaffoldings in construction projects in the Fourth District of Quezon Province.

Design/methodology/approach – It surveyed 40 construction professionals, including workers, contractors, and managers. Using a comprehensive questionnaire, the research explored metal scaffolding usage, safety practices, and efficiency, employing various statistical techniques for analysis

Findings – The findings revealed that safety practices related to the use of metal scaffoldings in construction are vital and require proper training and regular inspections. Availability, cost, quality, and compliance with safety standards were also identified as important considerations in the use of metal scaffoldings. Therefore, investing in high-quality, well-maintained scaffoldings, providing proper worker training and education, and ensuring comprehensive safety programs are necessary to address the challenges and issues associated with the use of metal scaffoldings in construction projects.

Research limitations – This study exclusively examined the Fourth District of Quezon Province, providing localized insights. External factors influencing construction safety were not explored, offering an opportunity for future comprehensive investigations.

Originality/value – This study explored metal scaffolding usage in the Fourth District of Quezon Province, shedding light on vital safety practices and efficiency considerations. While localized, it emphasizes investment in quality equipment and worker education, providing essential guidelines for enhancing construction safety. Future research can expand this knowledge by exploring broader external factors, enriching industry practices globally.

Keywords: Safety and Efficiency, Construction, Metal Scaffoldings

Track: Design

Supported by :



Comparative Study of the Form of Chinese Shophouses in Indramayu and Jamblang as the Identity Image of the Chinatown Area

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Abstract

Background – Chinese shophouses are one of the most common types of buildings found in the Chinatown areas. Its existence is not only a place for commercial activities which are heavily involved in the Chinese community, but also the identity of the area as Chinatown. Indramayu and Jamblang are two cities on the north coast of West Java that have a long history of the existence of Chinese community. In these two cities there are Chinese shophouses as places of commerce as well as residences for the Chinese community.

Purpose – This research seeks to identify what elements are the characteristic of Chinese shophouses in each city and then compare them in the context of forming regional cultural identity of the cities

Design/methodology/approach – The research method used is a descriptive qualitative method with field observation as the data collection technique

Findings – Shophouses in Indramayu are found sporadically in the middle of the settlements, while the shophouses in Jamblang are arranged in groups as a row of buildings facing the main road. The shape of the mass of the shophouses in both cities shows similarities with the presence of courtyard in the middle of the building mass. The difference lies in the setback of the building, especially on the 1st floor. The 1st floor of the shophouse building in Indramayu are extruded while in Jamblang it is just inward, forming an arcade in front of the shophouses.

Research limitations – The main limitation of this shophouse research is that not all of the shophouses can be entered because some have been abandoned by their residents and have been converted into swallow houses.

Originality/value – facade design elements on Chinese shophouses in these two cities that have the potential to become an identity image of the Chinatown area include the shape of openings in the form of windows, doors, and vents, the shape of the gable roof with gable beams parallel to the facade

Keywords: Chinese shophouses, Chinatown, design elements, image identity, facade design elements

Performing Eucharistic Liturgy Sacredness through St. Peter's Cathedral Bandung Live-Streaming Masses: A Mise-en-Scene Analysis

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Abstract

Background – The catholic church worship together in the masses as congregation, valued their togetherness as one body within Jesus Christ. Through the ritual of last supper, the parish shall experience the sacredness of Holy Spirit. As in the onsite masses, sacredness is experienced through rituals within time and space. A parish should engage through sensory experience, not only as passive audience but also as participant. The ritual itself contains issues of beauty, to represent the nobility of Jesus Christ salvation which include expressions of space, celebrants and their movements, words, sound, properties, and costumes.

Purpose – This research aimed to identify how signs of sacredness are built and expressed virtually through visual aesthetic elements of live-streaming virtual mass, away from the physical church.

Design/methodology/approach – This research used St.Peter's Cathedral Church in Bandung, West Java as a case study and used qualitative descriptive method. Data were observed from Youtube live streaming recordings in several periods during the COVID-19 pandemic. In this paper, we took primary data from two live streaming recordings: a) the first recording was conducted the beginning of pandemic (May 24th, 2020) and b) the second recording was conducted in the end of pandemic (February 12th, 2023). Mise-en-scene theory was being used to analyze the virtual environment captured in video camera. In each discussion, we analyzed the how mise-en-scene were created from the elements of eucharistic liturgy which would perform the aesthetics of sacredness, namely how to perform truth (*verum*), goodness (*bonum*), and beauty (*pulchrum*).

Findings – This research suggest that the Catholic church provide guidelines to perform eucharistic liturgy sacredness virtually through the elements of mise-en-scene: a) stage set (form, composition, density, background), b) framing and depth of field, c) lighting and color, d) actors, costumes, and their acts/performances and position, e) angle of view, shot and camera proxemics, and f) sound and music. Though there are some limitations in presenting signs of sacredness through virtual/online mass because in the online format the audiences can only view the sanctuary area, this research suggest that it is important to carefully select the elements that construct each sequence framings, such as perform the hierarchy and distinction of sacred vs profane from camera angle, or to use different cameras with different angle and shoot with different proximity. We also suggest that the congregation as one whole body of Christ symbolically should be shown at least in the introductory and concluding rite of the live-streaming, and at the moment of universal prayer to show signs of congregation's unity.

Research limitations – The research findings is useful for the St.Peter's Cathedral church, specifically a basilica plan church with Neo-Gothic architectural style. The findings in details might not effectively applied to other churches with other architectural features.

Originality/value – There are still limited scientific references on the topic of virtual sacredness so this research will contribute for the development of third space creation.

Keywords: Catholic, Eucharist liturgy, Mise-en-Scene, Sacrednes, Virtual

Track: Information Technology

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Acceptability, Accuracy, and Effectiveness of Emergency Response Application to the Municipality of Ragay Camarines Sur

| Kate Cathleen Gamier Balmes¹, Marianne O. Alzona², Lovely M. Postre³, Mark Joseph H. Quintana⁴, Dominador M. Acasamoso Jr.⁵

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Abstract

Background – Emergency accidents often occur everywhere. At present, technology really plays a pivotal role in the community to have usable and reliable emergency response software that can be used by the citizen to report any catastrophic incidents happening within the vicinity. This Emergency Response Mobile Application (ERA) is built using Java Android Programming Language and Android Studio as a development tool.

Purpose – The objective of this study is to develop a mobile application for the Ragay District which cater the reporting and receiving of the details in an emergency incident especially the exact location and type of emergency occur within the vicinity.

Design/methodology/approach – Furthermore, a descriptive, developmental, and experimental approach is maximized together with the survey questionnaire distributed to the citizens and emergency responders assigned in the area.

Findings – Using the ISO 9126 standards for software development, the results revealed that the developed Emergency Response Application is highly applicable in the functionality, reliability, usability, and efficiency, maintainability and portability. In terms of effectiveness, the time elapse is 44 seconds, 100% in quality, accuracy and repetitiveness.

Research limitations – The study is limited to the citizens and emergency respondents designated in Ragay District.

Originality/value – This study is original in a way that it is a new develop application with variety of features and this study contains newly develop knowledge based on the experimentation that can be helpful in solving an existing problem.

Keywords: Emergency Response Application, Emergency Incidents, Ragay District, Java Programming Language

Track: Management

Supported by :



Improving Laundry Service Quality to Enhance Competitive Advantage

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Abstract

Background – Competition among service organizations is increasing, putting pressure on businesses to gain a competitive advantage. Customers value great service quality as one of their competitive advantages. This also applies to the laundry service industry, which is currently undergoing tremendous competition and is suffering from client complaints about service quality.

Purpose – In light of the foregoing, the purpose of this study is to improve the quality of service at the Wash Bar Laundry in Jakarta, Indonesia. To improve the current service, improvements were made through service quality design.

Design/methodology/approach – The service quality (Servqual) concept, in conjunction with quality function deployment (QFD), is used to overcome the challenges in this study. The Servqual approach, with its five aspects, is used to assess service quality based on customer satisfaction and to identify gaps that lead to customer discontent. Furthermore, QFD is used to translate customer needs identified through service into technical responses, then translated again into service specifications.

Findings – This study discovered that Servqual and QFD can be coupled to create a very valuable tool for service quality design. The existing laundry service is unsatisfactory for the average customer. To maximize customer satisfaction, Wash Bar Laundry must improve different service qualities. Among the enhancements are changes to how staff work, the addition of online services, the upgrading of the laundry service system, and the evaluation of laundry services.

Research limitations – This study can be broadened by looking at other similar laundry firms to draw more general conclusions. Alternative research can be conducted utilizing alternative methodologies or concepts developed by many specialists.

Originality/value – This study is unique in that it combines Servqual with QFD, employs both qualitative and quantitative approaches, and is applied to a wash bar laundry in Jakarta, Indonesia. All recommended modifications were created in response to the state of the Wash Bar Laundry.

Keywords: laundry service, Quality Function Deployment, service improvement, Service Quality

Coping Miscommunication in Small Business Management with Interaction Process Analysis

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Abstract

Background – Miscommunication is a common issue in small business management, especially due to educational background and point of view. To avoid ineffective management, good communication needs to be enhanced. Bales' interaction process analysis is believed to improve communication in small groups, i.e., small businesses.

Purpose – This research aims to enhance communication between owner and staff in by using Bales' interaction process analysis. Good communication between staff will create effective management.

Design/methodology/approach – This study uses a descriptive-qualitative approach. Communication between the owner and staffs are being observed. The result is analyzed based on Bales' interaction process analysis. This analysis is fit to answer the miscommunication in small groups.

Findings – The result shows that there are some miscommunications between owner and staff. It also happens between staff. Sometimes there are some disagreements and lack of confirmation. But it also found some jokes and mutual respect that create good communication.

Research limitations – This analysis is limited to certain businesses (strawberry farmers) and also certain ethnic groups (Sundanese tribe). Further research can explore the role of culture in analyzing communication.

Originality/value – This study is one that analyzes the communication problem between strawberry farmers in South Bandung using Bales' interaction process analysis.

Keywords: miscommunication, small business management, interaction process analysis, strawberry farmer.

Development of Entrepreneurial Intentions Based on Family Support and Entrepreneurship Education

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Abstract

Background – Forex and stock trader community is believed as an up-to-date form of entrepreneurship. On the contrary, one of the trader communities in Cimahi lacks members. There should be many factors that build the trader's intention to be active in this business form.

Purpose – This research aims to analyze the influence of family support and entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial intentions among members of a trader community in Cimahi.

Design/methodology/approach – The method used is a qualitative approach by collecting primary data through a Likert scale questionnaire filled in by 100 community members who meet the sample criteria, using a non-probability sampling technique with purposive sampling technique. The collected data was analyzed by multiple linear regression.

Findings – From hypothesis testing with the t-test and F-test, it was found that family support and entrepreneurship education have a significant effect on entrepreneurial intentions.

Research limitations – This research is limited to certain location. Further research can explore to bigger location.

Originality/value – This research is novel because it is the first research conducted on a sample group, and includes variables that were not researched in previous journals.

Keywords: entrepreneurial intentions, family support, entrepreneurship education, trader, Cimahi

Track: Humanities

Designing Interactive Media to Stimulate Altruistic Behavior

| Beverly Clara¹, Elizabeth Wianto², Miki Tjandra³

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Abstract

Background – Humanitarian organizations support the government's efforts to improve social well-being. Nevertheless, volunteers and donors are essential in sustaining humanitarian organizations in the long run.

Purpose – The aim of creating a website design as the proposed result in this study was to reach institutional credibility and persuade existing or potential volunteers and donors to remain active.

Design/methodology/approach – This study collected data through direct observations, semi-structured interviews, and questionnaires with a purposive sampling technique targeting volunteers and donors of the Buddhist Tzu Chi Foundation in Tanjung Balai Karimun and the Tanjung Balai Karimun community within the young adults' age group of 18- 24 years and early working age of 25-35 years.

Findings – Credibility and emotional approach are two factors that must be displayed in the design. Therefore, interactive media was designed as a website to represent institutional credibility.

Research limitations – The designed media has not been tested for its effectivity. For further research, the designed website and comic can be tested to find out about their effectiveness in increasing credibility of the organization, stimulating empathy, and the media influence in increasing the numbers of donation and volunteer.

Originality/value – The novelty of this applied research is to provide the specific design for the selected NGO humanitarian organization.

Keywords: altruism, comics, empathy, social humanitarian organizations, websites

Media Design to Increase Awareness of Insomnia Sleep Disorder

| Cecilia Angelica¹, Miki Tjandra², Elizabeth Wianto³

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Abstract

Background – Insomnia is a sleep disorder that causes those who suffer to have difficulty falling asleep and keeping them staying awake until late. If left unchecked, acute insomnia can cause more harm and other diseases that can interfere with daily activities.

Purpose – The purpose of this research is to provide education and spread awareness of the dangers of insomnia to people.

Design/methodology/approach – Data from this study were obtained through a literature study, questionnaires distributed to young adults aged 20-24 years using the snowballing sampling technique and obtained using a qualitative descriptive method, as well as structured interviews with doctors and psychologists.

Findings – The results suggest that insomnia can affect various age groups including young children. However, insomnia is not widely understood as a whole and some of them feel they do not experience insomnia but experience the symptoms.

Research limitations – The application of the following work has limitations in the use of media.

Originality/value – This study provides an alternative design in motion graphics to increase awareness of insomnia sleep disorder and its dangers.

Keywords: awareness, insomnia, motion graphics, snowballing sampling

Implementing Project-Based Learning and Case-Based Learning in Translation and Interpreting class: Lecturers' Perception

| Atsani Wulansari¹, Gilang Fadhilia Arvianti², Sukma Shinta Yuniarti³

¹Universitas Tidar, ^{2,3}Universitas Tidar

Abstract

Background – Currently, project-based learning and case-based learning is implemented in higher education to support the Independent Learning program from the government. Project-based learning model is applied to produce prevailing student products and prepare students to enter an increasingly competitive world of work. On the other hand, the case-based learning model can improve critical thinking skills to solve problem, improve communication skill, expand collaboration, and increase student creativity

Purpose – This research aims to investigate the lecturers of translation and interpreting view about the implementation and benefit of case-based and project-based learning in translation and interpreting class.

Design/methodology/approach – This study applied qualitative method with case study design. The data was collected from online questionnaire containing close-ended and open-ended questions. The participants of the research were the lecturers of translation and/or interpreting in 3 different provinces (Central Java, Special Region of Yogyakarta, and East Java)

Findings – From the questionnaire, it can be concluded that almost all of the lecturers implemented case-based learning and project-based learning in translation and interpreting class. Overall, the lecturers have the positive view of project-based learning and case-based learning in translation and interpreting class as these learning models can enrich students' learning experiences and help them become more competent and skilled translators and interpreters.

Research limitations – This research only investigates the perception of lecturers in implementing the case-based and project-based learning in translation and interpreting class and provides the example of the activity in translation and interpreting class.

Originality/value – The novelty of this research can be seen from the participants who includes lecturers from three different provinces. Other than that, this research is new since it tries to observe the lecturer's perception in implementing the case-based and project-based learning model.

Keywords: project-based learning, case-based learning, translation and interpreting class, lecturers' perception

A Corpus Study of Adverb of Degree 'Feichang' in Chinese and English Parallel Corpus

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Abstract

Background – Comparing the structure of two languages can be done using parallel corpus. In this study we compared the phrases containing the adverb of degree 'Feichang' in Chinese and their translations in English. To get the data, we used 50 sentences, that contain the word 'Feichang' in Chinese and English from the PKU parallel corpus.

Purpose – PKU parallel corpus can give us a broader and more structured picture of the study of adverbs of degree in Chinese and English.

Design/methodology/approach – All the sentences are related to the computer field. These sentences were then analyzed using AntConc, a concordance tool, to examine the grammatical structure and semantic aspect of the phrases.

Findings – The findings showed that in Chinese, the adverb 'Feichang' occurs in adjective phrases and verb phrases. Meanwhile, in the English corpus, these phrases are rendered differently in five types of phrases. Moreover, the word 'Feichang' itself is rendered in different lexicon, even though the meaning is the same.

Research limitations – This study only examines the grammatical structure of 'Feichang' in phrase level, not the clausal or sentential level. Therefore, for further research, it is possible to investigate the adverbs of degree by extending its collocational range, so that the clausal structure or sentential structure can be covered.

Originality/value – The results implied that one language can offer more varieties in expressing similar ideas, and parallel corpus can become a good source in analyzing these differences.

Keywords: corpus adverb of degree, phrases, feichang, parallel corpus

The 21st Century Daddies: Representation of Fatherhood in Instagram

| Listya Ayu Saraswati¹, Paramita Ayuningtyas²

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Abstract

Background – Fathers' parenting roles and behaviors have evolved recently, and social media is frequently used to discuss them. Indonesian netizens are actively promoting a new ideal of fatherhood and portraying the fathers who are dedicated to childcare duties and family in an effort to avoid making the same mistakes as absent fathers in parenting in the past and later becoming a fatherless nation.

Purpose – By looking at several well-known Instagram accounts that produce parenting contents, this study analyzes how fathers and fatherhood are portrayed in Instagram.

Design/methodology/approach – This study employs a descriptive qualitative method to look into several Instagram posts associated with parenting from three popular Instagram accounts with over 500.000 followers. We discussed samples of several Instagram posts, including feed, reels, and highlighted stories.

Findings – Our findings illustrated five main domains of fatherhood's representations in Instagram of the involvement that concur with Diniz, et al. (2021), namely: (1) fathers providing childcare; (2) fathers serving as a source of the child's affection; and (3) fathers engaging in play, dedicated to the child's interests, and providing new opportunities for stimulation. In addition, based on our findings, we incorporated two new domains: (1) fathers performing household chores and (2) fathers sharing and applying parenting advice.

Research limitations – The idealization of fatherhood on Instagram among Indonesian netizens shares not only good feelings, enjoyment of the performed role, and self-enhancing profile, but also sparks discussions about prejudice and the difficulties associated with it. However, the depiction does not adequately reflect the social and economic bias found in modern Indonesian families.

Originality/value – The majority of social media research on parenthood focuses on the roles of mothers and the duties of motherhood. It rarely discusses fatherhood and fathers' roles in raising children and taking on more responsibilities in parenthood. In the context of Indonesia, the discussion about fathers and fatherhood peaked in early 2023, following a spike in social media discussion about fatherless countries, despite the fact that no scientific or academic journal has ever addressed the issue.

Keywords: father, fatherhood, representation, Instagram

Initiating Counting Terrorism in Indonesia: an Embedded Economics Karl Polanyi's Point of View

| Joko Dwi Harsono¹, Fristian Hadinata²

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Abstract

Background – The handling of terrorism so far has not been effective because of the lack of understanding of the root of the problem and the misperception of the concepts of terrorism, radicalism, and fundamentalism

Purpose – This research aims to find out alternatives and anticipations in overcoming terrorism in Indonesia through an embedded economy approach.

Design/methodology/approach – The author uses a critical reflection method, focusing on the relationship between economics and terrorism, through logical testing of various references, including books, scientific journals, and investigative documents which are references in this research.

Findings – Misperceptions of the concepts of terrorism, radicalism and fundamentalism in counter-terrorism regulations have an impact on the effectiveness of policy actions implemented, so that harmonization of regulations is needed

Research limitations – The author examines the concept of countering terrorism through embedded economics from Karl Polanyi to determine the economic motives in acts of terrorism

Originality/value – the author examines the concept of countering terrorism through embedded economics from Karl Polanyi to determine the economic motives in acts of terrorism.

Keywords: Embedded Economics, Karl Polanyi, Terrorist

The Influence Of Religious And Brief Coping On Subjective Happiness In Bandung

| Yuspendi¹, Lisa Imelia Satyawan²

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Abstract

Background – The decline in happiness among the Indonesian population, particularly in Bandung, is caused by several factors: innate factors, life conditions, and individual psychological conditions. Subjective happiness is the ultimate goal of all activities, efforts, struggles, and battles in this life.

Purpose – This study aims to determine the extent of the impact of psychological factors compared to the other two causes, especially those related to religious coping strategies centered on the Creator and other forms of coping strategies (brief coping) on subjective happiness.

Design/methodology/approach – The research method used in this study is ex-post facto to examine the cause and effect of the problem by collecting data through the distribution of questionnaires on religious coping, brief coping, and subjective happiness. The obtained data will be processed using multiple regression statistical tests with early adulthood age criteria.

Findings – The hypothesis test results show that religious coping and brief coping simultaneously and significantly affect subjective happiness ($R .560$, Sig. $.000$). The results of the path analysis reveal that only positive religious coping, active coping, planning, denial, and self-blame have a significant impact on subjective happiness in dealing with problems in the environment. The findings of this study suggest that subjective happiness can be achieved cognitively through positive religious beliefs and planning actions when the problem is not too severe. However, if the problem is severe, the individual initially denies or blames himself. However, after the burden of the problem decreases, he begins to plan his actions.

Research limitations – The limitation of this research is related to the unequal number of male and female respondents. Because one of the factors that influences happiness is gender

Originality/value – Previous research has yet to look at the role of these two coping strategies on subjective well-being.

Keywords: Religious coping, Brief coping, Subjective happiness.

Enhancing Consumer Satisfaction with Fitness Tracker Watches: An Exploration of Key Influencing Factor

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Abstract

Background - The recent proliferation of fitness tracker watches has brought a fundamental shift to personal health monitoring. These wearable devices, adorned with various sensors and capabilities, have completely transformed how individuals monitor and manage their physical activity, sleep patterns, heart rate, and more. In an era marked by a burgeoning interest in health and fitness, consumers increasingly turn to fitness tracker watches as invaluable tools to help them achieve their wellness objectives. Consumer satisfaction with these devices is pivotal in their adoption and continued usage. Recognising and addressing the factors influencing consumer satisfaction is paramount, benefiting manufacturers, retailers, and individuals committed to leading healthier lives.

Purpose – This research aims to conduct a comprehensive investigation into the factors influencing consumer satisfaction with fitness tracker watches, ultimately facilitating the development of more consumer-centric wearable technology products and providing individuals with the knowledge needed to make informed choices for improved health and fitness tracking.

Research methodology – Data collection primarily involves surveys administered to a sample of 185 respondents who are active users of these devices. The survey instrument is designed to capture a wide range of variables related to product features, usability, design, accuracy, overall user experience, and factors like app integration, data privacy, and customer support.

Findings – It is evident that perceived risk, perceived usefulness, and trust significantly and positively influence consumer satisfaction with fitness tracker watches. Furthermore, the results derived from the Importance Performance Matrix Analysis (IPMA) highlight that perceived usefulness's importance and actual performance play a pivotal role in shaping consumer satisfaction with fitness tracker watches.

Research limitations– The sample size, while representative, may not capture the entire spectrum of consumer preferences and experiences. Additionally, the fitness tracker watches market's rapidly evolving nature may impact our findings' generalizability over time.

Originality/value – This study advances the discourse on wearable technology's role in promoting healthier and more active lifestyles, offering a fresh perspective on enhancing consumer satisfaction with these health and fitness companions.

Keywords: fitness tracker watches, wearable devices, satisfaction, perceived usefulness, technology

Preservation of Cimahi Batik Pakem, Efforts to Reconstruct National Identity

| Lois Denissa¹

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Abstract

Background - The Cimahi city government wants to identify the geographical wealth and traditional symbols of its region and determine whether it can become Cimahi Pakem through a competition. As a result the assessment of social leaders, culturalists and academics, the government established five standards, namely Ciawi Tali, Curug Cimahi, Sampeu Cireundeu, Military Education Center, and Kujang they refer those as pakem. The government is trying to make the pakem as the identity of Cimahi city by entrusting 3 existing entrepreneur and craftsmen batik to be cultivated as batik works with local characteristics.

Purpose - The research aims to investigate Cimahi Pakem, it's implementation on batik cloth and the ability to construct identity.

Design/methodology/approach - The identity of Cimahi city is derived from an intention and hope that is fully constructed and supported by the government, entrepreneurs, craftsmen and customers who work synergistically to make it happen. This identity reconstruction effort is carried out through market control strategies, exploration of motif varieties of craftsmen according to government regulations, strategies for promoting batik motifs through domestic and foreign exhibitions. The Faculty of Art and Design has a promotional role by using Cimahi motifs in the application of student assignments.

Findings - The people of Cimahi have proven that identity does not always depart from a long history from generation to generation like batik city identity which is spread through the tradition of a palace. Batik's city identity can be built through synergistic efforts.

Research limitations - This research is limited to the implementation of Cimahi Pakem on batik works and some student assignments. Cimahi identity research can still be explored from other aspects.

Originality/value - - This identity reconstruction effort is carried out through market control strategies, exploration of motif varieties of craftsmen according to government regulations, strategies for promoting batik motifs through domestic and foreign exhibitions. - Faculty of Art and Design have a promotional role by using Cimahi motifs in the application of student assignments

Keywords : Cimahi batik pakem, national identity reconstruction, preservation, sustainability

Competency of Barangay Health Workers in Using Medical Appartuses and in Assessing Common Diseases

| Ann Rose F. Vergara¹, Hannibelle A. Alcantara², Martin B. Flores³, Morena M. Morris⁴,
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Abstract

Background – A barangay health worker (BHW) is a volunteer who provides primary healthcare services in the community after completing training programs run by any accredited government or non-government organization.

Purpose – This research determine the Competency of Barangay Health Workers in Using Medical Apparatuses and in Assessing Common Diseases.

Design/methodology/approach – The researchers used descriptive-inferential methods. Survey questionnaire was used among randomly selected eighty-one (81) respondents; applied statistical treatments such as frequency distribution, mean, rank, and one-way ANOVA.

Findings – It revealed that majority of the respondents are female, 48 to 52 years old, high school graduate and 3 to 4 years in service as a barangay health worker. The respondents were highly competent in using sphygmomanometer, thermometer, weighing scale, pulse oximeter, and stadiometer; while competent in using stethoscope, nebulizer, and first aid kit; and fairly competent in using glucose meter. The respondent was highly competent in assessing common diseases such as fever, common colds, and hypertension; while competent in assessing common diseases such as allergies, nausea, diarrhea, measles, and animal bite; and fairly competent in assessing common diseases such as malaria and conjunctivitis. There is a significant difference in the competence of Barangay Health Workers in using basic medical apparatuses in terms of sphygmomanometer and stadiometer due to their age, and in assessing common diseases in terms of nausea, diarrhea, and malaria due to the number of years in service.

Research limitations – Descriptive study only; and conducted within a First Class Municipality in the Philippines

Originality/value – Not much study was conducted related to this theme.

Keywords: Competency, Barangay Health Workers, Using Medical Apparatuses, Assessing Common Diseases, Ragay

Socio-Economic Condition of Coco sap Producers in Camarines Sur

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Abstract

Background – In Camarines Sur, coconut trees remained the most important permanent crop, but the number of respondents engaged in coco sap production is limited.

Purpose – The study was conducted in nine municipalities in Camarines Sur with a total of 42 respondents, from February to March 2022. The main objective of the study is to describe the socio demographic conditions of the coco sap producers; determine the income generated from the livelihood sources; determine the consumption and expenditures of the coco sap producers; identify the current practices, needs, and related policies; determine problems encountered and coping mechanisms of the coco sap producers.

Design/methodology/approach – Descriptive and tabular methods were used in selecting respondents and analysis of data.

Findings – All the respondents were male and married, most of the educational attainment are high school graduates, highest household size was composed of 3-4 members in the family. Fifty seven percent of the respondents were engaged in coco sap production and considered it their primary source of income. The remaining 43 percents chose coco sap production as their extra source of income because primary sources of income are rice farming, coconut farming, vegetable farming, private employees, pensioners, pedicab drivers and construction worker. Furthermore, the money earned from coco sap and other sources of income was used and consumed for foods, electricity, education, water, transportation, medical bills, installment payments and other loans and savings. Moreso, the problem encountered that respondents faced were dealing with natural calamities and unpredictable weather conditions. Accidents were also proven to be one of the issues, buyers have stopped buying, and there are instances where they collected a huge liter of coco sap, but the buyers' appearance has not shown up.

Research limitations – The study is limited to the socio-economic condition of coco sap producers in nine municipalities in Camarines Sur.

Originality/value – No study was conducted on coco-sap producers in the locale.

Keywords: Socio- Economic Condition, Coco sap Producers, Coconut farmers, Camarines Sur; consumption and expenditures

Mathematics 10 Teachers' and Learners' Thinking Style of Lopez West District

| May Anne Araza Orgeta¹

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Abstract

Background – This research explored the influence of thinking styles on Mathematics learning, specifically examining sequential and holistic approaches. Previous studies underscored the disparity between teacher and learner thinking styles, hindering effective education. Despite efforts, low Mathematics performance persisted, evident in international rankings and local test scores, emphasizing the significance of recognizing diverse thinking styles.

Purpose – This study aimed to assess the thinking styles in Mathematics among Mathematics 10 teachers and learners, identifying potential significant differences in their approaches. The goal was to provide valuable insights for developing a comprehensive Mathematics 10 Handbook of Exemplars and Worksheets.

Design/methodology/approach – The descriptive-evaluative and descriptive-comparative research design were employed. Thirteen Mathematics 10 teachers and two hundred forty-two Grade 10 learners from Lopez West District, purposively chosen, served as the participants of this study. Their thinking styles were defined using sequential and holistic approaches. The thinking style of the respondents was determined using a standardized test which is Chinn's Test on Cognitive (Thinking) Style in Mathematics (2017). Statistical methods, including frequency percentage, mean, five-number summary, and the Mann Whitney test, were applied.

Findings – Results indicated that teachers displayed a relative balance of sequential and holistic thinking styles, whereas learners predominantly exhibited a sequential thinking style, indicating a significant mismatch.

Research limitations – The study was limited to Grade 10 learners and Mathematics 10 teachers during the School Year 2019-2020 in Lopez West District, Division of Quezon. It explored respondents' thinking styles based on Chinn's (2017) work but did not delve into the reasons behind the mismatch between teacher and learner thinking styles.

Originality/value – This study presents a pivotal exploration of thinking styles in Mathematics among Mathematics 10 teachers and learners. By revealing a substantial mismatch in their cognitive approaches, the research offers a unique perspective, guiding the development of tailored teaching methods. Its localized focus and methodology provide practical insights for educators and policymakers, emphasizing the urgent need for an inclusive learning environment where every student's cognitive strengths are leveraged. This contributes to the broader goal of improving educational outcomes and nurturing a generation of critical thinkers and problem solvers, ready to face the challenges of the 21st century.

Keywords: learners, Lopez West District, Mathematics 10, teachers, thinking style

Estimate OSH Cost on Construction Projects Through The BIM Model

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Abstract

Background – The OSH (Occupational Safety and Health) accident has reached the high number in 5 years back in Indonesia. OSH cost has been developed to include in the project budget to reduce accidents. The estimation of OSH practice has been conducted in several methods, one of the potential methods is through Building Information Modelling (BIM) Model. Utilization BIM model in OSH has been developed also, but it more focus on OSH planning and prevention, not in OSH cost estimation

Purpose – This study aims to conduct OSH cost component estimation using BIM with study case on building project in Indonesia

Design/methodology/approach – This study takes case studies in two building projects, consist of tower building (Case A) and warehouse building (Case B), which both case study planning phase project. The study starts with BIM modelling using Autodesk REVIT for building components (site, architecture, and structure data) from Detailed Engineering Design (DED) data. From Building BIM model, the OSH estimated cost determined by conducted OSH planning and prevention component in BIM model base one risk register using opensource OSH component (safety equipment, machinery model, etc.).

Findings – The result show Case A shows the OSH cost reaches 2.01% from total budgeted project cost, and Case B, OSH cost reaches 0.37% from total budgeted project cost, which has minimum deviation to the mandatory estimate OSH cost (1.59%-1.78%). The result show BIM utilization gives rapid and more detailed safety equipment budget than actual case. The BIM utilization for OSH cost estimation has potential to advance development especially on diversification project parameter such as, project area, project type, etc. as the consideration to more accurate OSH cost estimation.

Research limitations – This study limit the BIM utilization on OSH cost estimation. The future study could be improved on BIM utilization on OSH supervision on site project.

Originality/value – Based on the literature gap, this study conducted BIM utilization as the tool to determined the OSH cost component, meanwhile on previous studies more focus on OSH risk identification.

Keywords: Occupational Safety and Health, Building Information Modelling, Cost Structure, Construction Safety, Visualization

Designing Promotional Platform for Sustainable Fashion Destinations in Bandung

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Abstract

Background – Bandung is one of the cities that is the target of local and foreign tourists. The city of Bandung has started to take part in creating sustainable destinations, one of which is in fashion products. This can be seen by the emergence of SMEs that provide workshop services, activities, and sustainable fashion products, especially those made from natural dyes such as eco-print and Shibori. These SMEs do not yet have media that can inform their existence as a choice of sustainable tourist destinations in Bandung.

Purpose – This study aims to design or propose a promotional platform for sustainable fashion destinations in Bandung. Informative and user-friendly website design. Build a community as a bridge between sustainable fashion craftsmanship, society, and tourism.

Design/methodology/approach – Researchers use the Ideo Design Thinking flow method. Data was collected from field observations on sustainable fashion SMEs in Bandung equipped with online questionnaires on 100 respondents. Next, the data were analyzed descriptively to find the problem to be solved in the ideate and prototype testing stages.

Findings – The website is an information medium in the digital era as an effort to solve problems, making it easier to get information on choices of sustainable fashion destinations in Bandung. Using the Design Thinking method that focuses on the problem to be solved makes the design designed effectively. The website needs to be supported with the right promotion strategy and design to impact the approach to its users, both sustainable fashion SMEs in Bandung and tourists.

Research limitations – The research and main idea focus on maintaining sustainable destinations in Bandung. The website prototype needs to be tested on more respondents to further refine it.

Originality/value – This applied research aims to contribute new innovative ideas to introduce sustainable destinations in Bandung and facilitate SMEs with sustainable products through specific websites and promotional designs.

Keywords: Bandung, platform, SMEs, sustainable fashion, tourist destinations

Comparative Study of School Caste in Japan and Indonesia: Unraveling Occurrence Triggers and Influencing Factors

| Eishi Hirose¹, Tristan Gunawan Hartandi²

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Abstract

Background - As the latest view regarding hierarchy among groups to explain the reason for bullying phenomenon in Japan, the definition known as school caste was presented.

Purpose – This paper purpose is to unveil the current state of school caste and bullying in Indonesia through a dual lens of factor analysis ("What factors contribute to the hierarchies of school caste in Indonesia?") and examining the chronological variations during elementary to high school ("When does hierarchies occur and by what factors?").

Research methodology – This paper employs a straightforward descriptive analysis, utilizing simple aggregation methods to examine contributing factors of hierarchical tendency among groups by questionnaire towards 117 respondent and compare it with result in Japan. Through comparative study between Indonesia and Japan, this paper leverages comparisons with previous studies to objectively understand Indonesia's current state of hierarchical tendency and bullying. The comparative approach positions the bullying scenario in Indonesia and serves as a basis for anticipating and addressing future bullying issues. The empirical research reveals potential factors contributing to bullying in Indonesia.

Findings –Initial findings from the simple aggregation of survey responses reveal that Indonesian university students is not aware of school caste. The analysis extends to demographic variables, examining variations in the prevalence of school caste based on factors such as gender and grade from elementary to high school in Indonesia which share commonalities with Japan. It was found that in Indonesia, the hierarchy among groups is progressing as that in Japan even with different factors and tendencies. As a pioneering study, the result of this paper is meant to provide a deeper understanding of hierarchy among groups and to open a new perspective towards the problem bullying in Indonesia.

Research limitations – This paper limit its respondent to active Maranatha Christian University Student who had attended elementary to high school in Indonesia.

Originality/value – The originality of this paper is its pioneering value as one of the first study of school caste in Indonesia.

Keyword: School Caste, Bullying, Comparison with Japan

Religious Coping and Emotional Well-Being in Muslim and Christian Communities

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Abstract

Background - Differences in religious values will certainly affect the emotional well-being of Muslim and Christian communities. The research method used in this research is non-experimental by collecting data through administering religious coping and emotional well-being questionnaires.

Purpose –This research wants to know religious coping strategies that center on His Creator towards emotional well-being in two different religious communities.

Research methodology – The data obtained will be processed using the Multiple regression statistical test to find out how much influence religious coping has and the T Test to find out the differences in the two religious communities related to religious coping on emotional well-being.

Findings – The findings are that religious coping together has a contribution of 20.8% and 22.0% in influencing emotional well-being, while the rest is influenced by other factors. There is a small difference in the contribution of religious coping, around 2.8% between Muslim and Christian communities to emotional well-being. Higher religiosity has been linked to higher life satisfaction (Diener & Seligman, 2004; Helliwell, 2007, in Diener & Ryan, 2015) and this is seen in both Muslim and Christian communities.

Research limitations – Suggestions for the implications of the results of this research in efforts to improve emotional well-being are not related to religious differences. The most important thing is to practice religion according to one's beliefs, through routine daily religious activities.

Originality/value – This research shows that positive and negative religious coping have a significant effect on emotional well-being but shows that there is no significant difference regarding religious coping and emotional well-being in Muslim and Christian communities. This means that there are no differences regarding religious factors in the emotional well-being of individuals in different communities.

Keywords: Religious Coping, Positive religious coping and Negative religious coping and Emotional Well-being.

CLOSING SPEECH

Excellencies, Presenter,

Attendees,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am honored to deliver the closing remarks for the International Conference on Science and Humaniora (ICE-ScienceHUM), organized by Universitas Kristen Maranatha and Research Synergy Foundation. This conference is held successfully by the support from Scholarvein, Reviewertrack, ResearchSynergy 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 ICE-ScienceHUM 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,

Dr. Dra. Ariesa Pandanwangi, M.Sn.

Head of Research Division

LPPM Universitas Kristen Maranatha

Future Events

IHSATEC 2023: 16th HASIB

The International Halal Science and Technology Conference 2023 (IHSATEC): 16th Halal Science Industry and Business (HASIB)

<https://www.ihsatec.com>

Hybrid conference (Bangkok, Thailand) – 2-3 December 2023

JICRISD 2023

Jakarta International Conference on Research Innovation and Sustainable Development

<https://jicrisd.com>

Virtual conference – 5 December 2023

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://icmrsl.com>

Virtual conference – 13-14 March 2024



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