

# 3<sup>rd</sup> INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS' CONFERENCE

October 20 – 22, 2015

Organized by the Partnership of Four Southeast Asian University



*“Research is the SPIRIT of professional lecturer”*  
**ABSTRACT PROCEEDINGS**

ISSN 2408-3291

Hosted by Universitas Advent Indonesia  
in Partnership with AIU, AUP, and UNKLAB





# **3<sup>rd</sup> INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS'** **CONFERENCE**

October 20-22, 2015

**“Research is the SPIRIT of  
professional lecturer”**

*Organized by*

Universitas Advent Indonesia  
Bandung, Indonesia

Universitas Klabat  
Manado, Indonesia

Adventist University of Philippines  
Muak Lek, Saraburi, Thailand

Asia-Pacific Internasional University  
Putting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite

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# Universitas Advent Indonesia

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**KEYNOTE SPEAKERS**

Dr. Andrea Luxton  
Provost , Andrews University, Berrien spring  
Michigan, USA



Prof. Dr. Ir. Abdul Hakim Halim, M.Sc.  
Koordinator Kopertis Wilayah IV  
Jawa Barat dan Banten

**INVITED SPEAKERS**

Henry Saturné, Bordes, Ph.D.,  
VP, Student Administration  
Asia Pacific University, Muak Lek Thailand



Joppi J. Rondonuwu, PhD  
VP, Student Administration  
Universitas Klabat Manado Indonesia



Dr. Albinur Limbong  
VP, Academic Affairs  
Universitas Advent Indonesia



Dr. Francisco D. Gayoba  
President, Adventist University of Philippine  
Puting Kahoy Cavite, Philippines



**Universitas Advent Indonesia  
Jl. Kol. Masturi 288,  
Parongpong,  
Bandung, Indonesia, 40059.**



Welcome to Indonesia Adventist University (UNAI)

It is a great privilege for me to welcome you all to the 3<sup>rd</sup> International Scholars Conference. The theme of this year's conference is "Research is the Spirit of Professional Lecturer." The academic community of the Universitas Advent Indonesia is very happy to be the host of this prestigious research conference of the 4 universities, Universitas Advent Indonesia, Universitas Klabat, Asia-Pacific International University and Adventist University of the Philippines, and we are so grateful that year by year the numbers of the presenters and researchers are growing.

I am proudly announced to you that we have a total of more than 350 researchers and attendees who come from not only from the 4 universities, but also from different parts of the world.

I would like to welcome you all also to the city of Bandung. This campus is located in Bandung city, the city of flower, that's why you can see various kinds of flowers inside and outside of the campus. Bandung is also well known for its Tangkuban Perahu volcano, textiles products, foods and many other things.

We hope you will have a great time of exchanging research findings, as well as enjoying the beautiful nature of God's creation.

May God richly bless you.

**Reymand M. Hutabarat, Ph.D.**  
President Universitas Advent Indonesia



**West Indonesia Union Mission  
Bandung, Indonesia**



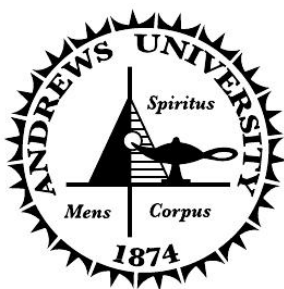
Distinguished Delegates, Comrades, Ladies and Gentlemen

Welcome to Indonesia, especially to Adventist University of Indonesia (UNAI), an ideal site for the simultaneous conferences of our Adventist Education. On behalf of the Education Director of West Indonesia Union Mission, I to extend my heart-felt thanks for your presence coming from all the distinguished colleges and universities delegates at the 3th International Scholars' Conference Program. This conference is so significant as to cater an active response to the challenges of education nowadays, covering a wide range of very interesting items relating to the research and discuss problems of mutual interest with delegates from member universities. This moment also becomes an opportune time to renew and reinforce contacts among lecturers. It is my hope that the result of this conference will be to the benefit of those colleges and universities represented. I would like to take this opportunity to convey my high appreciation and sincere thanks through Dr.ReymandHutabarat, the presidentand Dr. Caroline Katemba, the director or coordinator of this Conference, and UNAIfor hosting this Conference and for all the facilities which highly contribute to the success of this conference.

I wish you every success in your conference and a very pleasant stay in Unai. This is my prayer and hope. May God bless and pour abundant blessing to you all.

**Parulian Sihotang, MA,MA**  
Director, Education Dept.  
West Indonesia Union Mission





### **Paving the Path of Excellence: Unifying Research and Teaching in the Seventh-day Adventist University**



A professional educator assumes that their responsibilities include teaching excellence, research that leads to publication in reputable journals, and other responsibilities that are often listed under the broad term of “service.” Seventh-day Adventist institutions of higher education have typically done well at the first and the third, especially as it relates to service within the context of the Seventh-day Adventist Church. Research, however, has often taken third place in many situations, squeezed to a minimum and seen on many occasions as a less than essential element of a successful Seventh-day Adventist institution. However, for a mature educator research and teaching are inextricably linked. Research not only informs teaching but good teaching informs research. Recent trends in some countries to make significant research not only the agenda of a teacher but also of students, even at the undergraduate level, has strengthened the tie between these two core educational responsibilities. A Seventh-day Adventist educator has the unparalleled opportunity to not only build paths towards understanding for his or her students by modelling the deep connections between research and learning in all disciplines, but to uniquely do this within the context of the ideals of Adventist education.

**Andrea Luxton, Ph.D.**  
**Provost, Andrews University**  
**Berrien Spring, Michigan, USA**



**Comparative Case-Study of Two  
International Christian Universities in  
Thailand: Asia-Pacific International  
University (AIU) and Assumption  
University (ABAC)**



This qualitative inquiry, based on documents, interviews, and observation, is a comparative case-study of two Universities located in Thailand. The similarities are striking between the Assumption University, commonly known as ABAC, and the Asia-Pacific International University (AIU), the former Mission College. Both faith-based universities are Christian in a land where Christianity represents less than 1% of the population. They are accredited, officially recognized by the government, and offer classes in the English medium. They market themselves as “international” and actually have a significant proportion of students and faculty from many different foreign countries. They have beautifully landscaped modern campuses, and are part of an impressive worldwide network of institutions. Visitors will notice their gorgeous church buildings erected in the heart of their campuses. The two universities have several non-Christian employees, accept students from other faiths and actually have a significant number of students that are not members of their churches.

However, the differences between them are no less remarkable: ABAC has 20,000 students, and is administered by the Montfort Brothers of St. Gabriel, a worldwide Catholic Religious Order devoted to education and philanthropic activities. AIU is owned and operated by the Seventh-day Adventist Church and has 1,200 students. These institutions are “international” and “Christian” in different ways, as they make strategic decisions to fulfil their stated missions and thrive in a competitive market. These choices affect their visions, mission statements, policies and governance structures, but also shape their campus lives, academic requirements, and finances.

**Keywords:** Higher education in Thailand, Faith-based universities, International education, Spirituality on campus, Religious diversity, University governance, Comparative Education, Christianity and Buddhism, Education in Southeast Asia

**Henry Saturné, Bordes, Ph.D.,**

Vice President for Student Administration and  
Principal Lecturer, Faculty of Religious Studies,  
Asia-Pacific International University, Thailand



### Research Challenges and Opportunities in Indonesian and Adventist Context



Tertiary education has tripartite functions: teaching, research, and community service. Teachers who have no government-recognized academic rank and national teaching certificate are basically illegible to teach in tertiary education level. There are four levels of academic ranks: *asistenahli* (associate lecturer), *lektor* (lecturer), *lektorkepala* ('chief lecturer' or associate professor), and *guru besar* (professor). Teachers' academic rank, private or public, can only be increased if and only if they submit their semester report of their fulfilled tripartite duties to government, and furthermore it will be recorded in the official website of the Ministry of Research, Technology, and Tertiary Education. Like it or not, doing research is mandatory for Indonesian university teachers.

Furthermore, teaching overload is inevitable, since lack of teachers is a common phenomenon in Adventist universities; and teachers' extra-mile work is necessary to accomplish their tripartite duties. Thus incentives are invented so as to boost the spirit of research among them, since most of the teachers are prone to focus on teaching duty alone due to the conventional teaching-oriented in Adventist campus atmosphere. If these required tripartite duties are not satisfactorily met, a teacher is given three warnings before a mandatory transfer to administrative staff duties. The government can legally close a program of study, wherein the required minimum number of teachers is not met. Adventist universities are now challenged with their denominational policies pertaining to the limitation of incentive.

With their required master's and doctoral degrees, the university teachers are literally capable to do research. The Indonesian government provides quite an amount of funds to encourage university teachers do research once their research proposal is accepted. In addition, the Indonesian government also provides the national-certified teachers with some kind of professional allowance depending on their level of government-recognized academic rank. The university can also try to approach some big business companies for sponsoring research, based on the corporate social responsibility funds. This can serve to generate other source of income for the university. Eventually, research-oriented university can increase student enrollment.

Keywords: university research, tripartite duties, overloaded teachers, SDA denominational policy.

**Dr. Joppi J. Rondonuwu**

Vice President, Student Administration  
Universitas Klabat Manado Indonesia



### **Community Engagement and Higher Education: A Call for Integration**



Service is often included in the mission statement of faith-based higher education institutions. Such a direction aligns with the three roles of most ASEAN higher education: teaching, research, and service to the community. Community development, extension programs, and service learning are the prevalent modes of community service. This presentation is a call for community engagement as a broader framework for service because it is an integration of the teaching, research, and service roles of higher education. The challenge is for scholarship to move away from merely producing publications, to the discovery and application of knowledge that has impact on the community. By reviewing the different community development approaches, the components of extension and service learning programs, through the framework of community engagement, higher education institutions may plan and implement better directions to fulfill its mission.

**Dr. Francisco Gayoba,**  
President, Adventist University of the Philippines



**UNAI is Towards an Excellent Adventist  
University within SSD in 2020**



This paper reviews some historical events and progress achieved by UNAI, or its previous names, since its beginning in 1948 and what should be done to achieve its current vision, *i.e.* to be an excellent university in the fields of Teaching, Research and Community Service in Southeast Asia, based on the Philosophy of Adventist Education, by the year 2020. Originally, Universitas Advent Indonesia was started as a training school which was intended to train gospel workers for the Seventh-day Adventist Church. In 1942, the World War II forced the Church organization to temporarily close the school. After the war the school was reopened in 1948 with a new name, “Indonesian Union Seminary” (IUS) and teacher training was then added. One year later, on August 19, 1949, the school was promoted to a junior college level, a two year program beyond Senior High School. It the year 1949 considered as the birth date of UNAI, which is now already 66 years old, which makes UNAI became the oldest Adventist higher education in Indonesia. Since its first graduation in 1951, where 5 students of two year diploma in Education were graduated, there have been 10253 students graduated by UNAI. With the current students enrollment of nearly 2000, and with 14 study programs, UNAI is expected to graduate averagely around 500 students every year within the next four years. Although the current number of study programs remains the same, but it is expected that after the next eighth decade the total number of graduate almost doubled than now. Prior of becoming an excellent Adventist university in 2020, UNAI has to work hard to push its faculty staff to do quality researches and publish them in international journal level, to reduce the problem of student drop out, and some other current problems.

**Dr. Albinur Limbong**

Vice President for Academic Administration,  
Universitas Advent Indonesia- Bandung



## Message from the Conference Chairperson

On behalf of the Organizing Committee, it is my great pleasure to warmly welcome you all to the “3rd International Scholars’ Conference (3ISC)” here at Universitas Advent Indonesia, Bandung Indonesia. The Four Partnership of Southeast Asian Adventist universities organize this conference - Asia-Pacific International University (AIU) Muak Lek - Thailand, Adventist University of the Philippines (AUP) Silang - Philippines, Universitas Advent Indonesia (UNAI) Bandung - Indonesia, and Universitas Klabat (UNKLAB) Manado - Indonesia with the aim of disseminating knowledge amongst scholars, students and researchers.



The objective of 3ISC is to provide a highly interactive forum so as to bring together and unite researchers of different disciplines, from academic, research institutions, and public organizations to disseminate their research discoveries, innovations, and its applications in the different disciplines.

During the 1<sup>st</sup> International Scholar Conference held at Asia-Pacific International University (AIU) in 2013 offers 108 research papers with 201 authors. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> International Scholar Conference held at Adventist University of the Philippines (AUP) in 2014, there were 33 Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) participated, 163 research paper presentations with 206 authors. This year’s International Scholar Conference offers 265 research paper presentations with 423 authors coming from 18 countries: America, Australia, Japan, Korea, China, Thailand, Kenya, Bolivia, Philippines, Malaysia, Vietnam, Cambodia, India, Ghana, Singapore, Bangladesh, Republic Dominican of Congo, and Indonesia, and 35 HEIs. Thus, there is a 63% growth in terms of paper presentations and 6.1% of participating institution. We are also honored to have several plenary lectures by well-known leading experts from various academic disciplines. We hope that the lectures and papers presented in the conference will stimulate and inspire future studies and more research paper presenters in the 4ISC to be held at UNKLAB in 2015.

We welcome those who have come and join the International Scholars’ conference for the first time. We hope that you will find opportunities and spirit to carry on research as professional academicians.

We are also grateful to all the authors who responded to our call for papers who trusted the conference with their work. Special thanks to the Keynote Speakers, Dr Andrea Luxton, Provost, Andrews University, Berrien Spring MI, USA, Prof. Dr. Ir. Abdul Hakim Halim, M.Sc., The Invited Speakers, all the Moderators, the members of the program committee and the external referees, and all the panelists for sharing their views on current research topics who, with their opinion and expertise, ensured a very high quality program.

We appreciate the participation of our SDA Institutions, Conferences, WIUM, and especially our Alumni, who have supported and contributed to finance this conference. We look forward to an exciting week of insightful presentations, discussions, and sharing of technical ideas with colleagues from around the world. We thank you for attending the conference and we hope that you enjoy your visit to Bandung Indonesia. God bless us all.

**Dr. Caroline V. Katemba-Tobing**  
Universitas Advent Indonesia

## UNAI ALUMNI SUPPORTERS & CONTRIBUTORS

### UNAI ALUMNI

1.	Aaron Hasibuan	UNAI Alumni 1982
2.	Alexander Lucas Taja	UNAI Alumni 1995
3.	Amrafel Situmorang	UNAI Alumni 1993
4.	Andrey Marco Hasibuan	UNAI Alumni 2005
5.	Anggiat Simangunsong	UNAI Alumni 2000
6.	Antario Silalahi	UNAI Alumni 1980
7.	Benyamin Sihotang	UNAI Alumni 1997
8.	Christian Sihotang	UNAI Alumni 1995
9.	David Tambunan	UNAI Alumni 2003
10.	Denny Tuturoong	UNAI Alumni 1984
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19.	Hymzar Tampubolon	UNAI Alumni 1980
20.	Jefry Eman	UNAI Alumni 1982
21.	John Pieter Simatupang	UNAI Alumni 1980
22.	Karyanton Tampubolon	UNAI Alumni 2001
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26.	Paul Hadi	UNAI Alumni 1992
27.	Rexon Nainggolan	UNAI Alumni 1996
28.	Rewasmin Sinaga	UNAI Alumni 1984
29.	Richard Toisuta	UNAI Alumni 2001
30.	Rolando Silaen	UNAI Alumni 1998
31.	Rommy Simanjuntak	UNAI Alumni 1998
32.	Rudi Hartono Nainggolan	UNAI Alumni 2000
33.	Sunggul Naibaho	UNAI Alumni 1984
34.	Yolanda Pietersz	UNAI Alumni 1997
35.	Zarrudin Tambunan	UNAI Alumni 1983

## II INSTITUTIONS

1. Indonesia Publishing House
2. Jakarta Mission Conference
3. West Java Mission Conference
4. West Indonesia Union Mission
5. Bandung Adventist Hospital

### **III COMPANIES**

1. Bank Mandiri
2. Bank BNI
3. Bank BRI
4. P.T. Coca Cola
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### PHILOSOPHY/THEOLOGY

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| 2. Dr. Rico Javien     | Adventist University of the Philippines        |
| 3. Dr. R. M. Hutabarat | Universitas Advent Indonesia                   |

### Program at a Glance

#### **Tue, Oct. 20th,**

**10:00 Registration**

**12:00 Lunch**

**13:00 Pre-Conference (Faculty Seminar)**

**Dr. Larry Burton and Dr. Jimmy Kijai**

**Andrews University, Berrien Spring, Michigan USA**

**Venue: Theater room NAB 4<sup>th</sup> floor**

**17:00 Dinner**

#### **Day 1: October 21<sup>st</sup>, 2015 - Wednesday**

Time	Activity
07:00 – 08:00	Registration (continue)
08:00 – 08:45	Opening Ceremony
08:45 – 10:30	Keynote Speaker I
10:35 – 10:45	Break
10:45 – 11:45	Invited Speaker 1 and 2
11:45 – 12:00	Announcement
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch Break
13:10 – 14:50	Parallel Session A
14:50 – 15:00	Break
15:00 – 16:40	Parallel Session B
16:45 – 17:00	Closing
17:00 – 18:00	Dinner
18:30 – 19:30	Mid week worship
19:30 – 20:30	Cultural Night

#### **Day 2: October 22<sup>st</sup>, 2015 – Thursday**

Time	Activity
07:00 – 07:30	Opening (worship)
07:40 – 08:40	Invited Speaker 3 and 4
08:45 – 09:30	Keynote Speaker 2
09:30 – 09:40	Break
09:40 – 10:40	Parallel Session C
10:45 – 12:00	Closing Ceremony
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch Break
13:30	Tour

#### **Note: Venues for the parallel sessions**

**Business and Governance 201-204 NAB**

**Engineering, Sciences & Technology 306-308**

**Philosophy/Theology 309,310**

**Education 205-210**

**Allied Health 301-304**

**Social Science 211-213**

Universitas Advent Indonesia  
3<sup>rd</sup> International Scholars' Conference  
Day 1: October 21, 2015

7:00 AM – 8:00 AM  
- REGISTRATION –

8:00 AM – 12:00 AM  
- FIRST PLENARY SESSION –

Program

PROCESSIONAL

ADMINISTRATORS

PLATFORM PARTY

INTERNATIONAL FLAGS

INDONESIA NATIONAL ANTHEM

Mrs. Christine Tambunan  
UNAI's Music Director

UNAI SONG

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Pastor Robert Hancock  
Theology Lecturer UNAI

OPENING PRAYER

Pastor Mangadar Simbolon  
VP Student Affairs UNAI

CONFERENCE REPORT

Dr. Caroline V. Katemba Tobing  
Chair, 3<sup>rd</sup> International Scholars'  
Conference Director, University  
Research Center and Community  
Service UNAI

WELCOME REMARK (1)

Dr. Reymand M. Hutabarat  
President UNAI

WELCOME REMARK (2)

Dr. Joseph S Peranginangin  
President, West Indonesia Union  
Mission

MUSICAL RENDITION

UNAI Angklung Ensemble

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKERS

Mr. Maropen R. Simbolon, MBA  
VP Finance Affairs UNAI

KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Dr. Andrea Luxton,

USA	Provost Andrews University, MI,
SPECIAL NUMBER	UNAI CHORAL
MESSAGE	Dr. Henry Bordes Satune VP Student Affairs Asia – Pacific International University Thailand
SPECIAL NUMBER	TRIO VOP
MESSAGE	Dr. Joppi J. Rondonuwu VP Student Affairs UNKLAB,
Manado	
VOTE OF THANKS	Dra. Louise Saija, MPd Secretariat 3ISC, Dean College of Education,UNAI
CLOSING PRAYER	Dr. Wayne Albert Hamra VP Academic Administration Asia – Pacific International University Thailand

12:00 - 1:00 PM  
-LUNCH BREAK -

1:10 PM -2:50 PM  
-PARALLEL SESSION A –

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#### **BUSINESS & GOVERNANCE**

Venues: Room A (NAB201)

Session Chair:Dr. Le Roy Ruhupati

*“Inflation, Interest Rate, USD/IDR Exchange Rate and Jakarta Composite Index: An Empirical Research in Indonesia.”*

Jenny Sihombing and HisarPangaribuan, Universitas Advent Indonesia, Bandung

*“Ownership, Company Size and Audit Quality in Indonesia Banking Industries: AnEmpiricalEvidence During theStable Economic Condition.”*

HisarPangaribuan andDjollyPranata, Universitas Advent Indonesia, Bandung

*“The Evolution on Marketing Concept: Analysis On ThePerspective Changes In Marketing Concept.”*

Joan Yuliana Hutapea, Universitas Advent Indonesia, Bandung



*“Internal Audit: Its Implications to Good Corporate Governance (GCG) in PT. Telekomunikasi Indonesia.”*

Judith T. G. Sinaga and Daniel NicsonSimanjuntak, Universitas Advent Indonesia, Bandung

*“Corporate and Business Strategies of State Universities and Colleges Income Generating Units as Determinants of Employee Satisfaction.”*

Wenceslao M. Paguia Jr, Ruben T. Carpizo, Shirley J. Lascuna, Reuel E. Narbarte, Lualhati P. Sausa, and Janet N. Sabado, University of Philippines Puting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite

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## **BUSINESS & GOVERNANCE**

Venue: Room B (NAB 202)

Session Chair: Dr. Ronny Kountur

*“The Stakeholders’ Perceptions of the Role of Secretaries in the Globalization Era.”*

Mandey Carmen Mourine, Universitas Klabat, Manado, Indonesia

*“Performance Management Framework for Service Sector of Medium-Sized Enterprises.”*

Ida Nuraida, Parahyangan Catholic University, Bandung

*“Ability of Preparing and Implementing Business Plan of Small Business Enterprise Owners in MuakLek Municipal Area, MuakLek District, Saraburi Province.”*

Putsom, Wanlee, Sattayawaksakul, Damrong, Asia-Pacific International University, MuakLek, Saraburi, Thailand

*“Relationship Between Budget Participation, Budget Procedural Fairness, And Department Director’s/Budget Manager’s Activities: The Study of Asia-Pacific International University.”*

Rey Mom, Asia-Pacific International University (AIU)

*“Leader – Member Exchange and its Relationship to Workplace Conflicts Behaviors among Private Hospital Workers in the Philippines.”*

Arlette Ufitinema and Lualhati P. Sausa, Adventist University of the Philippines

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## **BUSINESS AND GOVERNANCE**

Venue: Room C (NAB 203)

Session Chair: Dr. Ronny Walean

*“Knowledge and Understanding Problems of the Business Plan in the Small Entrepreneurship in MuakLek Municipal Area, MuakLek District, Saraburi Province.”*

Wanlee Putsom, Subin Putsom, Somporn Khajornpop, Asia-Pacific International University

*“The Relationship Between Rewards and Motivation of Workers at Indonesia Publishing House.”*

Francis M. Hutabarat and Samuel Manueke, Universitas Advent Indonesia

*“Accounting Graduate Employers’ Expectations in Thailand.”*

Sunisa Thatong & Pak Lee, Asia Pacific International University, Thailand

*“Accounting Students’ Self-Assessment: Critical Thinking Attitude and Experience.”*

Surangkana Promvisate and Pak Lee, Asia Pacific International University, Thailand

*“Balance of Trade Analysis Before and After the Implementation of ACFTA Indonesia.”*

Harman Malau, Adventist University of Indonesia-Bandung

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## **BUSINESS AND GOVERNANCE**

Venue: Room D (NAB 204)

Session Chair: Dr. Benny Lule

*“Business Strategies and Organization Performance of Tertiary Institutions in Southern Asia Pacific”*

Worswick, McClain and Carpizo, Ruben T., Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Capital Asset Pricing Model Analysis: A Study On Indonesia Food and Beverage Sub Sector at Indonesia Stock Exchange.”*

Francis M. Hutabarat and Wencke Panjaitan, Universitas Advent Indonesia

*“Corporate Governance Disclosure: The Role of Ownership Structure and Growth Opportunities.”*

Melinda Lydia Nelwan, Universitas Klabat

*“Corporate Governance Structure, Disclosure and Information Asymmetry in Indonesia Banking Industry.”*

Jenny Sihombing and Hisar Pangaribuan, Universitas Advent Indonesia – Bandung

*“Exchange Rate, Inflation and Export-Import Indonesia and China (Comparative Analysis Before and After Free Trade).”*

Harman Malau, Adventist University of Indonesia-Bandung

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## **EDUCATION**

Venues: Room A (NAB 205)

Session Chair: Dr. Romeo Barrios

*“Comparing the Effectiveness of Three Strategies in Teaching Selected Topics in Mathematics on the Students’ Achievement in and Attitude toward Mathematics.”*

Judy Mae G. Pantolla, T. S. Cruz High School, Philippines

*“The Image of A 21<sup>st</sup> Century Educator as Perceived by The Stakeholders.”*

Macugay, Eva Balanay, Tutaan, Romelyn Valdez, Corales, Neil Christian Tunac, Aragon, Jovenita Aguilar, Mariano Marcos State University

*“Teaching Performance, Sense of Belongingness and Attitude of Thailand Adventist Missionary Teachers.”*

Helen N. Tajoda

*“Likelihood Estimation of Passing The Licensure Examination For Teachers (LET) Using Multivariate Method.”*

Mr. Hernan G. Pantolla, Mr. Edwin S. Bunag, Ms. Christina M. Padilla De La Salle University, Dasmariñas

*“Attitudes of University Faculty Toward Inclusion of Students with Special Needs.”*

Keven Allit, Saint Louis University

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## EDUCATION

Venue: Room B (NAB 206)

Session Chair: Bill G. Wullur, MEd

*“Teacher Directive Discourse and Active Learning In Indonesian High Schools.”*

Lotulung, Mareike S. D., Wullur, Bill G, Universitas Klabat, Airmadidi – Manado

*“Strategies to Help Students Succeed in Mathematics.”*

MusipaChiedza BS Bioscience, Asia-pacific International University

*“Socio-psychological Bases of Inter-religious and Intra-Religious Conflict: Implications for Curriculum Development at the Tertiary Levels.”*

Lionel Matthews, PhD, Elvin S. Gabriel, Ed.D, Andrews University

*“Addressing Academic Deficiencies and Difficulties of Graduate Students in The Mathematics Program of DLSU- Dasmariñas, SY 2014-2015.”*

Maxima J. Acelajado, Edna T. Mercado, Nelda A. Nacion De La Salle University

*“Metacognitive Reflection: Two-Way Teaching and Learning Strategy.”*

Eunice M. Aclan, Adventist University of the Philippines

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## EDUCATION

Venue: Room C (NAB 207)

Session Chair: Dra. Louise Saija, MPd

*“Emotional Intelligence and Leadership Effectiveness of Secondary School Principals.”*

Dr. Salvador T. Molina, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Personal Attributes and Teaching Performance as Mediated by Core Competencies of Nurse Educators: Basis for Human Resource Recruitment and Training Program.”*

Rima A. Nepangue and Gracel Ann S. Saban, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Children’s Understanding of Preschool Songs: A Case Study.”*

Vanessa Capote, April Tanyag, Sun Yang, Marieta B. Pagaduan Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Implementing of Maple Assisted Teaching Strategy to Enhance Students’ Mathematics Conceptual Understanding Using Conceptual Understanding Procedures (CUPS) And Cooperative Typelearning Together (LT).”*

Stepanus Oriza, Dr.Hutagaol Kartini, Adventist University of Indonesia

*“Positions Paper on the use Brand Equity in Accomplishing the Mission of Adventist Higher Education in Thailand.”*

Pablo J. Rios, Asia-Pacific International UniversityThailand

## EDUCATION

Venue: Room D (NAB 208)

Session Chair: Dr. Jeanette J. Bawengan

*“Social Sensitivity of Administrators and Faculty Members of University of Northern Philippines.”*

LuzvimindaPadios-Relon, Ed. D, University of Northern Philippines

*“Spelling Ability of the Fourth Year Students of Teacher Education of North Luzon Philippines State College.”*

Novelyn T. Barcena, Maribel M. Gagto, Lanie B. Tiu, University of Northern Philippines

*“The Correlation between Students’ Academic Achievement and Ethical and Moral Activities Involvement in a Christian Institution.”*

Nakhon Kitjaroonchai, Asia-Pacific International University, Thailand

*“The Correlation Between Student Self-Control and English Achievement.”*

Lely Sualang, Universitas Klabat, Manado

*“Academic Competence and Teaching Performance of Students in A Teacher Education Program.”*

Wullur, Bill G., UniversitasKlabat, Manado

## EDUCATION

Venues: Room E (NAB 209)

Session Chair: Dr. Joppi J. Rondonuwu

*“Self-Reported Difficulties in Physics as Predictor of Students Achievement.”*

Corazon G. Pardo, University of Northern Philippines

*“A Comparison Between Games and Grammar Translation Methods in Improving Pupils’ Vocabulary Achievement.”*

Nelson Balisar Panjaitan& Sri Yuliana Pandensolang, Universitas Advent Indonesia

*“An Investigation of Changes in Identity in a Japanese Native Speaker as she Acquires English Language Proficiency.”*

David Brian Foley, Jr., Asia Pacific International University

*“Code-Mixing Instruction and Vocabulary Improvement Among First Year Junior High School in Indonesia.”*

Caroline Victorine Katemba, Sarlan Siboro, Universitas Advent Indonesia, Bandung

*“Comparative Study of Semi- Intensive and Intensive TOEFL Class at Institut Teknologi Bandung.”*

Caroline V Katemba, Margaretha Limbong, Universitas Advent Indonesia

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## EDUCATION

Venue: Room F (NAB 210)

Session Chair: Dr. Caroline Katemba

*“Development of Mother Tongue-based Early Literacy Assessment Tools for Ilokano Children.”*

Joel Bagain Lopez & Maria Eliza Simeon Lopez, Mariano Marcos State University

*“Effectiveness of Istiku in Teaching Mtb-Mle 1 To The Pupils of MMSU-Les.”*

Jan-Jan R. Decano <sup>1</sup>, Marie Joyce B. Diza <sup>2</sup>, Romelyn V. Tutaan, MAEd<sup>3</sup>, Natividad E. Lorenzo, Ed. D. Jovenita A. Aragon, Ed. D, Mariano Marcos State University

*“Group Work Practices in The Classroom and Group Learners’ English Grades.”*

Fanny Helda Rantung, Universitas Klabat, Manado, Indonesia

*“Metacognitive Strategies to Enhance Students’ Listening Comprehension Ability.”*

Lowry Panggabean, SPd and Debora Chaterin S., MAEd, Universitas Advent Indonesia, Bandung

*“Administrators’ Leadership Behavior, Psychological Needs Satisfaction and Team Effectiveness Among Ministers.”*

Amelia L. Soriano and Wealthy C. Estrada, <sup>1</sup>Central Luzon Conference, Malabon, Metro Manila, Philippines, <sup>2</sup>Manila Adventist College, Pasay City, Philippines

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## ENGINEERING, SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY

Venues: Room A (NAB 306)

Session Chair: Dr. Joshua H.L. Tobing

*“Docking Study Of Cyclomulberrin, Cyclomorusin And Engeletin Into P50 NF- $\kappa$ B Transcription Factor With Autodock Vina.”*

Marvel Reuben Suwitono and Abraham Charis Lizki, Universitas Advent Indonesia, Bandung

*“Identification of Gram Negative Bacteria Isolated from Cockroaches’ Legs Found in Adventist University of the Philippines.”*

Daryl Benavidez, Vilya Nunki, Earl Licop, Orlex Yllano, Johnny Guyo, Merbeth Christine Pedro, Ephraim Evangelista, Ferdinand Esplana



*“Information System Architecture for Conference.”*

Steven Lolong, JeinRewah, UniversitasKlabat, Manado

*“Product Development of Jackfruit Seed: Jackfruit Seed Coffee.”*

Hannah Jade G. Gilber, Bethmelanie R. Rodelas, Maribel C. Balagtas, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Physiological Response of Lettuce (Lactuca Sativa) Plant Using a Hydroponics Nutrient Formulation Raise Using Circulating and Non-Circulating System.”*

Christopher Coloma, Christopher Lo, MedardoLascuña, Felipe Secoya, JuarenVegafria, NiloMiado, Adventist University of the Philippines

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## ENGINEERING SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY

Venue: Room B (NAB 307)

Session Chair: Prof. Dr. Albert M. Hutapea

*“Microbial Analysis of the Ground Water Resource Utilized for Domestic Purposes.”*

Japhet de Lima, Lisette Apellado, Shiela Mae Regis, Lorcelie B. Taclan, Johnny G. Guyo, Ephraim M. Evangelista, MerbethCristine Pedro and OrlexYllano, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Residual Fertility Effect of Pigeon Pea (CajanusCajan L. Millsp.) On Sweet Corn (Zea Mays Rugosa L.) Productivity.”*

Samuel R. Simon and Fermina P. Balabbo, Isabela State University, Philippines

*“Effectiveness Analysis of Information System at Universitas Klabat.”*

Jein Margaret Rewah, Steven Lolong, Universitas Klabat

*“An Application Lecturing Events Unit Based On Web Services.”*

Stenly Richard Pungus, Dion Michael, Pratamaerick, UniversitasKlabat, Manado

*“Assessment of the Production Systems of Selected Dairy Farms in Laguna and Batangas.”*

Alford C. Mangoba, MylenAgao, Medardo O. Lascuña, Lorcelie B. Taclan and JuarrenVegafria, Adventist University of the Philippines

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## ENGINEERING SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY

Venue: Room C (NAB 308)

Session Chair: Dr. Martin Bredenkamp

*“Delay Tolerant Networks: Perspective and Architectural Approach for Challenged Networks.”*

JacquelineMorlav S. Waworundeng, MT, UniversitasKlabat, Manado

*“Analysis and Design of Alumni Information System for UNAI.”*

RaymondMaulany & Claudia Lucie Agatha, Adventist University of Indonesia

*“Analysis of The Insect Pollinators’ Role to TheFormation of Tomatoes Fruit (LycopersicumPyriforme Mill).”*

Normasari Rut, UniversitasKlabat, Manado, Indonesia

*“Assessment of Total Phenolic and Total Flavonoid Content of Passion Fruit (Passiflora Edulis Sims F. Flavicarpa) By Folin-Ciocalteu and Aluminum Chloride Colorimetric Assays.”*

Mormie Joseph F. Sarno, Jeandalyn A. Celis, Orlex B. Yllano, Lorcelie B. Taclan, Leocadio P. Arit, and Edwin A. Balila, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Bioaccumulation and Bioconcentration of Pb in the Tissues of Eight Weed Species.”*

Litton Halder, Leilanie D. Arce, Orlex B. Yllano, Adventist University of the Philippines

## **ALLIED HEALTH**

Venue: Room A (NAB 301)

Session Chair: Dr. Nilawati Soputri

*“Reasons of Nurses in Pursuing Professional Advancement.”*

Federico V. Nagtalon, Ed.D, RN, Precylou C. Ramos, Mariano Marcos State University, Philippines

*“Total Quality Management (TQM) Framework for The College of Health Sciences, Mariano Marcos State University.”*

Federico V. Nagtalon, Ed.D. RN, Mariano Marcos State University, Philippines

*“Self-Care and Professional Quality of Life of Mental Health Practitioners.”*

Lanette Kristel F. Dela Cruz and Stephanie G. Olino, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Making Room for Islamic Faith: Assessing Nurses’ Competency in Caring for Muslim Patients.”*

Domocmat, Maria Carmela L. Northern Luzon Adventist College, Artacho, Sison, Pangasinan, Philippines

*“Health-Related Lifestyle and Personal Health Profile as Correlates to The Risk of Osteoporosis: Basis for Bone Health Program.”*

Mercy Joy C. Rivera, PTRP, MPH, Manila Adventist Medical College

## **ALLIED HEALTH**

Venue: Room B (NAB 302)

Session Chair: Dr. Dina Galang

*“Responsible Dog Ownership Program: Its Effects On Awareness, Beliefs and Quality Dog Care.”*

Bilen Mengistu Edo and Miriam R. Estrada, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Mediating Role of Quality of Compliance to Social Support Satisfaction and Personal Recovery among Drug Rehabilitation Residents.”*

Misato Inoue, Ronnel Asumbrado, Myrtle Orbon, Edwin Balila, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Analysis of Age, Gender, Fatigue and Their Relationship with Depression of Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease On Hemodialysis at Prof. Dr. R. D. Kandou Hospital, Malalayang, Manado.”*

Nova Lina Langingi, Universitas Klabat, Manado

*“Nurses’ Competency in Caring for Muslim Patients.”*

Maria Carmela L. Domocmat, PhD, RN, Northern Luzon Adventist College

*“The Effectiveness of Ceylon Cinnamon Powder (Cinnamomum Zeylanicum) For Adult Women’s Blood Pressure.”*

Yudi Eklerianes Julians Ndoen, Palupi Triwahyuni, Debilly Yuan Boyoh, Universitas Advent Indonesia, Bandung

## ALLIED HEALTH

Venue: Room C (NAB 303)

Session Chair: Dr. Maju Simanjuntak

*“Physical Activity Level in Relation to The BMI and Waist Circumference of the Faculty and Staff of the Adventist University of the Philippines.”*

Heidi S. Arit, Kevin Philip B. Azucena, Ayona Rizbelle Rose I. Lagarile, Carissa Joy E. Palacol, Min Woo Yoo, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Practices and Barriers of Spiritual Nursing Care Among Nurses in the Acute Care Unit: A Qualitative Study.”*

Solomon Kasha Mcharo & Jacqueline G. Polancos

*“Bullying Experience of College Students: A Phenomenological Study.”*

Vimdane Meriales, Renaleen Tomagan, Ron Maru Serquina, Gloria Ayako, Camille Joy Amparo and Maria Julita S.J. Sibayan, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Spirituality and Life Satisfaction as A Correlate to Mental Health Promotion.”*

Rainier C. Moreno-Lacalle & Rufina C. Abul, Saint Louis University, Philippines

*“The Relationship between knowledge, attitude and practice for Dengue Hemorrhagic fever disease prevention among the Villagers of Moo 1 Baanklongsai, Nhongyangsue Subdistrict, Muaklek District, Saraburi Province.”*

Supatcharee Makornkan, Pornpan Saminpanya, Ampaiwan Toomsan, Poomarin Intachai, Panipha, Saengproa, Daramas Marerngsit

## ALLIED HEALTH

Venue: Room D (NAB 304)

Session Chair: Dr. Florida Hondo

*“Phytochemical Screening of Secondary Compounds from Miracle Vine (Poikolispermus suaveolens) Leaf Extract.”*

Lorcelie B. Taclan, Jolly S. Balila, Ma. Kristine H. Mendoza and Zenaida M. Agngarayngay, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Reprogramming Your Mind and Body: A Blood Pressure Friendly Diet Intervention in Simpang Limun SDA Church, Medan, North Sumatra.”*

Yakobus Lau De Yung Sinaga, Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies

*“Effects of Exposure to Health Programs, Culture, Efficacy Expectations and Environment On Health Status Among Malaysians of Multi-Cultural Backgrounds.”*

Mary Jane Botabara-Yap and Miriam Razon-Estrada, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“A Comparative Study on the Level of Difficulties Encountered by the Left-Handed Pre-Clinical and Clinical Students in the Selected Dental Schools in CALABARZON and NCR.”*

Reñer A. Orais and Rodolfo Tensuan, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Awareness and Attitudes of Selected Tertiary Students on Reproductive Health.”*

Dr. Corazon G. Pardo, University of Northern Philippine

## PHILOSOPHY/THEOLOGY

Venue: Room A (NAB 309)

Session Chair: Dr. Moises De Ocampo

*“The Interpretations of “The Spirits in Prison” Based on 1 Peter 3:19 and The Role of Holy Spirit in Evangelism Which Performed by God’s People in Cengkareng Church Jakarta.”*

Aby Gayel, Milton T. Pardosi, M.A.R., Adventist University of Indonesia

*“Interpretation of Σαββατων in Colossians 2:16: Weekly Seventh-Day Sabbath Or Yearly Ceremonial Sabbath Or Weekdays.”*

SanghoonJee, Ph.D.

*“The Relationship of Film and Theology in the Context of Theological Education in Asia: An Adventist Perspective.”*

Nestor C. Rilloma, Th.D, Manila Adventist Medical College

*“Adventist Church Members’ View at Bogor Congregation About Batak Toba Death Tradition Ceremony According to Ecclesiastes 9:5.”*

Lianthon J. H. Situmeang, Milton T. Pardosi, M. A. R., Gerry Takaria, M. Fil., Adventist University of Indonesia

*“An Assessment of the Ecclesiology Suggested by The Faith and Order Commission of the World Council of Churches from The Conservative Christian Viewpoint.”*

Suryanica Aristas Pasuhuk . Universitas Klabat, Manado

## PHILOSOPHY/THEOLOGY

Venue: Room B (NAB 310)

Session Chair: Dr. Bartholomeus Naingolan

*“Biblical Origin of Communication in the Context of Synergistic Communication Theory: Basis for Creating the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Communication Model.”*

Dr. Romeo M. Barrios, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Chosen and Free: Predestination of Arminius and Wesley.”*

Domocmat, Lowel J., Northern Luzon Adventist College, Artacho, Sison, Pangasinan, Philippines

*“Comparative Case-Study of Two International Christian Universities in Thailand: Asia-Pacific International University (AIU) and Assumption University (ABAC).”*

Henry Saturné, Bordes, Ph.D. & Henry Saturné, Lucette, MSW, Pacific International University, Thailand

*“Experiences Of Pastors’ Kids: A Grounded Theory Approach.”*

Bealddues Levy F. Perdon, Zerez Lei P. Mercado and Eva T. Castillo, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Formational and Informational Reading: A Challenge in Biblical Research.”*

Blasius Abin, Klabat University

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## **SOCIAL SCIENCES**

Venue: Room A (NAB 211)

Session Chair: Dr. Pak T. Lee

*“International Students’ Awareness of Filipino Culture in Relation to their Campus Adaptability.”*

Kaelyn Tesha Cabaluna, Edelyn Kumendong, Jay-Ann Ryne Wagayan, and Jo Anne Kristine Lucero, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Internal Communication and Psychological Empowerment: Their relation to Employee Engagement in Selected Hotels.”*

Marie Therese Mukanyangezi, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Socio-psychological Bases of Inter-religious and Intra-Religious Conflict: Implications for Curriculum Development at the Tertiary Levels.”*

Lionel Matthews, PhD, Elvin S. Gabriel, EdD. Andrews University

*“Stress, Coping Strategies and Academic Performance of Dentistry Students.”*

Doreen Leigh Bello and Mylene Gumarao, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Peer Conformity and Negative Risk-taking Behaviors among Adolescents.”*

Billy Vincent Q. Soria, Jesus H. Magcawas & Flor Villa P. Marticio, PhD, Adventist University of the Philippines

2.50 PM – 3.00 PM

- BREAK -

3:00 PM - 4:40 PM

- PARALLEL SESSION B –

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## EDUCATION

Venue: Room A (NAB 208)

Session Chair: Dr. Arnel Arcenal

*“Derivation and Characterization of Index 5 Subgroups of triangle Groups.”*

Levie L. Bicua. Math and Computer Science Department,  
Adventist University of the Philippines Puting Kahoy, Silang, Cative

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## BUSINESS AND GOVERNANCE

Venue: Room A (NAB 201)

Session Chair: Dr. Henry Foster

*“Financial Performance Based On Profitability, Solvency and Its Impact On the Stock Price of Companies Listed in The Mining Sector at Indonesia Stock Exchange from Year 2006-2014.”*

Francis M. Hutabarat and Devina Tarigan, Universitas Advent Indonesia – Bandung

*“Gendering Middle-Level Management in A State University in Northern Philippines.”*

Alegria Tan Visaya, Mariano Marcos State University, Philippines

*“Honesty is the Best Policy: Reality or Fallacy for Accounting Students?.”*

Judith G. Sinaga, Victor C. Sinaga, Universitas Advent Indonesia – Bandung

*“Human Resource Management Practices and Organizational Performance of Selected Tertiary Institutions in the Philippines.”*

Carpizo, Ruben T. and Narbarte, Reuel E, University of Philippines

*“Internal Control, Ethics and Hiring Process Towards Employee Theft Prevention for Cash.”*

Judith T. Gallena, Universitas Advent Indonesia-Bandung

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## BUSINESS AND GOVERNANCE

Venue: Room B (NAB 202)

Session Chair: Dr. Harman Malau

*“Perception of Piracy and Copyright of Intellectual Property in Vietnam.”*

Tran Vo Chi Hieu

*“Predictors Reducing Employee Fraud Risk: Proposed a Model.”*

JhonRinendy, Universitas Advent Indonesia

*“Relationship of Internal Audit Functions to Governance of Local Government Units in Metro Manila, Philippines.”*

Janet N. Sabado, Reuel E. Narbarte, Robert A. Borromeo, and Ruben Carpizo, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“An Evaluation Report On Mac’s Merit-Based Financial Aid Program.”*

Alma D. Ochoco. Manila Adventist College

*“Student Academic Performance Before and After Team Teaching.”*

Stanley Nangoy, PhD, NielAnanto, MM, Klabat University

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## **BUSINESS AND GOVERNANCE**

Venue: Room C (NAB 203)

Session Chair: Dr. John R. Situmorang

*“Supervisory Practices and Workplace Fun: Their Relationship to Employee Work Attitude.”*

Maria Victoria Mathias and Shirley Lasuña

*“Synergize Research: Bridging The Theory and Practices.”*

Ika Suhartanti Darmo, S.E., M.M., KALBIS Institute, Jakarta

*“Systems Dynamics Study of SMEs’ Value Re-creation: Case of Embroidery Center Tasikmalaya.”*

Ferey Herman, Universitas Katolik Parahyangan

*“The Consumers’ Satisfaction to Purchase Goods and Services over Internet: in Muak Lek and Kaeng Khoi Districts, Saraburi Province, Thailand.”*

Samorn Namkote, Asia-Pacific International University

*“The Correlation of Unemployment Rate, Fuel Price and Money Supply Towards Inflation in Indonesia.”*

Richard F. Simbolon, Adventist University of Indonesia

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## **BUSINESS AND GOVERNANCE**

Venue: Room D (NAB 204)

Session Chair: Dr. Paul E. Sudjiman

*“The Effect of Technology Usefulness, Top Management Support and User Commitment on Human Resource Information System Performance.”*

Grace Orlyn Sitompul, Adventist University of Indonesia

*“The Impact of Environmental Performance as Realization of Environmental Regulation On Financial Performance.”*

Prayanthi Ika, Mandagi Deske, Universitas Klabat, Airmadidi, North Sulawesi, Indonesia

*“The Influence of Workforce Factors On Indonesian Banking Performance.”*

Fanny Soewignyo, Universitas Klabat, Manado, Indonesia

*“The Impact of Capital Adequacy Ratio (Car) To The Loan to Deposit ratio (LDR) On Pt. Bank Pundi Indonesia, Tbk.”*



Universitas Advent Indonesia, Bandung

*"The Relationship Between Compensation and Employee Performance at Bandung Adventist Academy."*

Juwita Simbolon and Francis M. Hutabarat, M.B.A., Ph. D, Universitas Advent Indonesia

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## EDUCATION

Venue: Room A (NAB 205)

Session Chair: Dr. Fanny H. Sanger

*"Adventist Teachers' Perception on the Implementation of K to 12 Curriculums."*

Michelle Carbonilla, Jeremiah Fameronag, Perfecta Laguador, Jonathan Perdido, and Cecilia Ronia. Adventist University of the Philippines

*"Assessment of the Junior High School Students' Career Choices: A Guide for Senior High School Preparation."*

Elmie Lynn Lagajino, Mercedes Ibanes, Joan Mel Caagbay, Agapito Tuting, Jolly Balila  
Adventist University of the Philippines

*"Learning Model to Optimize Mental Retardation in Reading Based On Audio Video."*

Alexander Dharmawan, Ana Wahyuni, AKI University, Semarang

*"Classroom research and Assessment."*

Evy I Siregar. Universitas Padjadjaran

*"College experience and denominational loyalty among graduates of Adventist colleges and Universities in North America."*

Jimmy Kijai, PhD Andrews University, Michigan, USA

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## EDUCATION

Venue: Room B (NAB 206)

Session Chair: Dr. Joppi Rondonuwu

*"Design and Validation of the Twenty First Century Life Skills Inventory (21CLSI)."*

Lyneth Deisserie B. Masauring. Adventist University of the Philippines

*"Diagnostic Inquiry: An Initial Step in the Implementation of Outcomes-Based Education (OBE)."*

Marta B. Macalalad, College of Business, Adventist University of the Philippines, Silang, Cavite

*"Dynamics of Teacher Efficacy Towards Research and Scholarship Involvement."*

Gracel Ann S. Saban, PhD. Adventist University of the Philippines

*"Effectiveness of The "Make Me Genius" E-Learning Materials in Teaching Science Concepts."*

Tutaan, Romelyn Valdez, Lorenzo, Natividad Eder, Mariano Marcos State University, Philippines

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**EDUCATION**

Venue: Room C (NAB 207)

Session Chair: Dr. Gueen L. R. Simanungkalit

*“English-Only Policy and Bilingualism in an ESL Reading Class: A Case Study.”*

Teresita G. Belarmino. Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Exploring the Perceived Value of Education by Faculty and Staff in Selected Adventist Institutions of Higher Learning.”*

Pimentel, Mariju, Asia-Pacific International University, Thailand

*“Following Faith Commitments: Adventist Higher Education Transition Theory.”*

Larry D. Burton, Josephine E. Katenga, and Christine Moniyung. Andrews Univeristy, Berrien Spring, MI. USA

*“Is Active Research Involvement a Mark of an Empowered Teacher?.”*

Gracel Ann S. Saban, PhD. Adventist University of the Philippines Puting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite, Philippines

*“Journey to Quality and Academic Excellence: The Organizational Life History of Adventist University of the Philippines.”*

Miriam P. Narbarte and Jolly S. Balila. Adventist University of the Philippines

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**EDUCATION**

Venue: Room D (NAB 208)

Session Chair: Dr. Arnel Arcenal

*“Circles and Similar Triangles.”*

Alden A. Catangay and Abraham P. Racca, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“McShane Derivative and integral.”*

Abraham Perral Racca. Adventist University of the Philippines Puting kahoy Silang Cavite

*“Mediated Moderation Effects of Gender, Year Level and Learning Approaches On Attitude, Teaching Efficacy and Mathematics Achievement of Education Students.”*

Leonardo G. Gorero, Edwin A. Balila. Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Musicians of Salamander Big Band Bandung (A Study on Motivation Creativity, and Competence).”*

Bonny Buntoro, Bonny. Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung

*“Occupational Position and Placement of Employed MMSU Graduates.”*

Doreen D. Domingo, Saturnina F. Nispero, Arceli C. Salvador, and Veronica S. Macadangdang Mariano Marcos State University, Philippines

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**EDUCATION**

Venue: Room E (NAB 209)

Session Chair: Dr. Jolly S. Balila

*“Organizational Climate as A Correlate of Lifelong Service of Teachers in Asia.”*

Shinejoy Shongzan, Caezar F. Idaosos, Romeo Barrios, Mirriam Narbarte, Gracel Ann Saban, Vicky Mergal. Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Paving the Path of Excellence: Unifying Research and Teaching in the Seventh-day Adventist University.”*

Andrea Luxton. Provost, Andrews University

*“Predictors of Working Students’ Resiliency in Selected Adventist Higher Education Institutions in The Philippines.”*

Bienvenido G. Mergal, PhD. Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies

*“Principals’ Transformational Leadership Style and Professional Development of Teachers: Their Influence on Teachers’ Efficacy.”*

Teresita G. Belarmino. Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Psychological Needs Satisfaction and Marital Satisfaction.”*

Frans Sanger. Universitas Klabat

## **EDUCATION**

Venue: Room F (NAB 210)

Session Chair: Dra. Louise Saija, MPd

*“Psychometric Analysis of High School Mathematics Achievement Test Using Items Response Theory.”*

Jolly S. Balila and Norma G. Cajilig. Adventist University of the Philippines

*“School Climate, Work Motivation, and Work Productivity of Teachers at Public Middle Schools.”*

Joppi J. Rondonuwu. Universitas Klabat Manado Indonesia

*“School Head’s Instructional Management Functions and Human Relations Skills: Their Relationship to Teachers’ Performance.”*

Richelle L. Elisan and Nerissa S. Batulayan. Adventist University of the Philippines

*“School Leadership, Culture, Strategy and Teacher’s Working Performance.”*

Joshua H. L. Tobing, Ph.D. Universitas Advent Indonesia, Bandung

*“Students’ Attendance and Lecturer Support as predictors of Academic Performance, and Students Attitudes towards school in selected Institutions of higher learning.”*

Risper A. Awuor. Asia-Pacific International University Thailand

## **ENGINEERING SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY**

Venue: Room A (NAB 306)

Session Chair: Dr. Marvel Reuben Suwitonon

*“Comparison of Spontaneous and Nonspontaneous Processes in Thermodynamics.”*

Jay Adrian Umacob, Ralph Waldo Realisan, Jovann Bergonia, Michael Jan Escuadra Lorcelie B., Taclan and Melquiades Garino

*“Effects of 24-Hour Fasting On the in Vitro Phagocytic Activity of Neutrophils.”*

Alain Justin S. Berbano, Richardson C. Delas Alas David Hendrik Putra Palar, Ma. Estrella H. Sales, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Effects of Music On the Physiological and Behavioral Responses of Newborn Due to Heel Lancing.”*

Julie Joy R. Lacificar and Dina D. Galang, Central Philippine Adventist College

*“Evaluation of anodized aluminum for potential use as an interposer for the test socket industry.”*

Boon-Chai Ng<sup>1</sup>, Dominique Tan-Ng<sup>2</sup>, Lucas Machado<sup>3</sup>, Will Allen<sup>1</sup>, <sup>1</sup>Andrews University, <sup>2</sup>Andrews Academy, Berrien Springs, Mi 49104 USA, <sup>3</sup>Auburn University and University of Brasilia

*“Experiences of Typhoon Haiyan Survivors: A Phenomenological Study.”*

Marjorie Dwainne M. Fabro, Kirstine Ann I. Artiaga & Mylene S. Gumarao Ph.D, Adventist University of the Philippines

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## ENGINEERING SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY

Venue: Room B (NAB 307)

Session Chair: Dr. Yusran Tarihoran

*“Modification and Configuration Settings On Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Model DJI Phantom 2 In Making First Person View Mode Feature.”*

Oktoverano H. Lengkong, Universitas Klabat, Manado

*“Mutagenicity of Nitrite-based Meat Preservative on Onion (Allium cepa) Chromosome Structures.”*

Merbeth Christine L. Pedro, Alpha Grace S. Ferriol, Jellyn P. Igdon, Lovelyn Joy M. Samontina, Orlex B. Yllano, Leilani D. Arce, Johnny G. Guyo, Lester Harris R. Catolico, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Organic Gardening Program at AUP’s Partner Community: Impact Study Community Extension Services Center and University Research Center.”*

Rolyn Cadalig, Eunice Carpizo, and Eunice Aclan, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Performance Analysis of Machine Learning Algorithms for Multi-class Document Using WEKA.”*

Debby Erce Sondakh, Faculty of Computer Science, Universitas Klabat, Manado

*“Responses of Newborn Due to Heel Lancing.”*

Julie Joy R. Lacificar and Dina D. Galang, Central Philippine Adventist College

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**ENGINEERING SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY**

Venue: Room C (NAB 308)

Session Chair: Dr. Albinur Limbong

*“Self-Reported Difficulties in Physics as Predictor of Students Achievement.”*

By Corazon G. Pardo, University of Northern Philippines

*“System Design and Implementation of First Person View (Fpv) On Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Dji Phantom 2 In Making of Aerial Images.”*

OktoveranoLengkong, S.Kom

*“The Effect of Technology Usefulness, Top Management Support and User Commitment on Human Resource Information System Performance.”*

Grace Orlyn Sitompul, Adventist University of Indonesia

*“The Use of Information Literacy and Technology for Lifelong Learning Assistant Librarian for Library and Information Resources.”*

DuangjaiWongsate, Asia-Pacific International University

*“Effect of Nitrate Donor on Nitrate Conversion in Escherichia coli.”*

Marvel Reuben Suwitonon, Michael Tambunan, Joshua H.L. TobingUniversitas Advent Indonesia

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**ALLIED HEALTH**

Venue: Room A (NAB 301)

Session Chair: Dr. Maribel Balagtas

*“Development of a Healthy, Nutritious, and DeliciousTiesa (Pouteriacampechiana) Polvoron.”*

Doreena Jean M. Padilla, Olivia I. Saddul, Gladys Mae R. Laborde, Maribel Balagtas and Lorcelie B. Taclan, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Effectiveness of Music Intervention in Reducing Dental Anxiety Related to theSound of the High-speed Handpiece in Pediatric Patients Age 6.”*

Melissa Joy B. Osorio and HerminianoSubido, College of Dentistry, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Effectiveness of the Internet as a Teaching Tool of Nursing Instructors.”*

Rona Beth Salazar Saban RN, MAN, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Effects of Laughter on Quality and Hours of Sleep and Blood Pressure among Elderly in Indonesia.”*

Richard Kasenda and Susy A Jael,Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Impact Study On the Existence of the Adventist University of thePhilippines- College of Dentistry (Aup-Cod) To The OralHealth Status of the Residents of Silang Cavite.”*

Yonazi M. Reuben and Marissa H. Virgines, College of Dentistry, Adventist University of the Philippines

**ALLIED HEALTH**

Venue: Room B (NAB 302)

Session Chair: Dr. Pornpan Saminpanya

*“Incidence of Buccal Cervical Abrasion from Faulty Toothbrushing Technique.”*

AthichaDamrongpiwat, Grace VeronitaMatindas and Uriel L. Zarsaga, DeborahGatchalian, Arvin Laguna and Kathleen Estrada, College of Dentistry, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Incidence of Sharps Injuries and The Attitudes, Practices and Level of Knowledge Among Dentistry Students of the Adventist University of the Philippines.”*

Daniel Chifamba, Jessielyn Soriaand Arvin Laguna, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Intermittent Stair-up-and-down-climbing Exercise during Prolonged Sitting Attenuates Postprandial Glucose.”*

Hutapea, Albert Manggading, Hartanto, PearlsceleExcella Jenny, Hutapea, Kimberley Maharani Maulibulung, Universitas Advent Indonesia

*“Knowledge, Health Practices and Diabetes Mellitus II Tendency.”*

Carpizo, Eunice M. and Galang, Dina, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Knowledge, Attitude and Cultural Practices: Their Influence on Male Involvement in Reproductive Health.”*

Jesse Oyieke, Dina Galang, Eunice Carpizo, Jane Rodriguez, Raymond Caagbay, Adventist University of the Philippines

**ALLIED HEALTH**

Venue: Room C (NAB 303)

Session Chair: Dr. Maju Simanjuntak

*“Massage and Inhalation Aromatherapy as Alternative Medicine in Pain Management of Primary Dysmenorrhea.”*

Lyna M. N. Hutapea, Universitas Advent Indonesia

*“Medication Adherence of Older Adults with Diabetes Mellitus Type II.”*

Dwight MahaputeraMarulituaHutapea, Universitas Advent Indonesia

*“Mixed-Method Competency-Based Assessment Among Nurses In Region I, Philippines.”*

Rainier Castillo Moreno-Lacalle, Saint Louis University, Baguio City, Philippines

*“Nursing Care Plan as Teaching Learning and as a Patient Care Tool: Patient or Paper Centered.”*

Cheryl Lyn A. Sanchez, Northern Luzon Adventist College

*“Personal Attributes and Teaching Performance as Mediated byCore Competencies of Nurse Educators: Basis for HumanResource Recruitment and Training Program.”*

Rima A. Nepangue and Gracel Ann S. Saban, Adventist University of the Philippines

**ALLIED HEALTH**

Venue: Room D (NAB 304)

Session Chair: Dr. Jarurat Sriratanaprapat

*“Physical and Chemical Changes of Tofu Using Banana Bract Extract as a pH Indicator.”*

Ellen Grace Supit, Gold Lemon Perigo, Shad Famisaran, McsievertGurigues, ErlindaAbuel and Lorcelie B. Taclan, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Physiological Response of Lettuce (Lactuca Sativa) Plant Using a Hydroponics Nutrient Formulation Raise Using Circulating and Non-Circulating System.”*

Christopher Coloma, Christopher Lo, MedardoLascuña Felipe Secoya, JuarenVegafria, NiloMiado, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Response of Enterobacteria to Antibiotics and Reciprocal Transformation for Drug Resistance in Escherichia Coli and Enterobacter Cloacae Among Vegetarians and Non-Vegetarians in Silang, Cavite.”*

Vicky C. Mergal, PhD

*“Service Learning of Nutrition and Dietetics Students in the Community: A Phenomenological Study.”*

Merlina G. Idaosos\*, Eunice M. Aclan, RuchelleOasan, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Social Engagement and Academic Behavior of Nursing Students.”*

Gracia Veronica Indah,GeorgetteMukamurenzi,VannkChhuon, and Angel Grace Bingcang, Adventist University of the Philippines

**PHILOSOPHY/THEOLOGY**

Venue: Room A (NAB 309)

Session Chair: Dr. Douglas Sepang

*“Harmony of the Principles of Design with God’s Perfect Creation.”*

Ruben Pagaduan, Ann Anolin, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Japanese Religious Expression: Ireisai Rituals in Petamburan Cemetery Jakarta.”*

Sandra Herlina SS.MA, Japanese Studies University of Al Azhar Indonesia

*“Perceived Reasons Why Preachers Kids Leave the Church:Towards a Nurturing Program.”*

PetronioGenebago and Myrtle Orbon, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Satisfaction in Marriage and Ministry of Indonesian Ministerial Couples.”*

Yane R. Walukouw

*“The Character Strengths of Students of Catholic Schools in Tuguegarao City.”*Mr. Darin Jan C. Tindowen<sup>1</sup>, Ms. Ma. Leodevina Batugal, PhD<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup>Faculty Member,University of Saint LouisTuguegarao City, Cagayan



Cagayan Valley, Philippines <sup>2</sup>Faculty Member, Saint Paul University Philippines Tuguegarao City, Cagayan, Cagayan Valley, Philippines

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## SOCIAL SCIENCES

Venue: Room A (NAB 211)

Session Chair: Dr. Edna Mercado, PhD

*"The Influence of College Life Stressors to Study Habits."*

Vanessa S. Clemente, Maria Cristine B. Dicang, Jolly Balila, Adventist University of the Philippines

*"A Home for Every Child: Experiences of Fostered Young Adults."*

Mellanie T. Manuel and Denisse B. Payot, Adventist University of the Philippines

*"A Psychometric Validation of Academic Motivation Scale (AMS) in the Filipino Context Alma D. Ochoco, Manila Adventist College."*

*"A Qualitative Study on the Parental and Peer Attitude on Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Coming Out Experiences."*

Keziah Noelle R. Paquingan & Dr. Jezamine R. De Leon, CIOP, RGC, Adventist University of the Philippines

*"Determinants of Employee Commitment in Higher Educational Institutions in the Philippines: Towards a Proposed Program."*

Marilyn P. Mutuc, Manila Adventist College

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## SOCIAL SCIENCES

Venue: Room B (NAB 213)

Session Chair: Michelle Carbonilla

*"Examining the Relationship of Student Relatedness, Student Engagement, and School Burnout among Filipino College Students."*

Almocera, Robert John V., RPM Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies, Balila, Jolly, S., PhD Adventist University of the Philippines

*"Filipino Adolescents' Coping Strategies: A Confirmatory Factor Analysis."*

Jezamine R. De Leon and Edwin A. Balila, Adventist University of the Philippines

*"Impact of Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation On Continuance Use of Facebook."*

Rinny Rantung, Universitas Klabat, Manado

*"Minasbad and The Masbateño Resistance Against the Americans, (1898-1902)."*

Renato N. Pelorina, PhD, Associate Professor of History, Cavite State University, Cavite, Philippines

*"Psychological Needs Satisfaction and Marital Satisfaction."*

Frans Sanger, Universitas Klabat

4.45 PM – 5.00 PM

-CLOSING-

5.00 PM – 6.00 PM

-DINNER-

6.30 PM – 7.30 PM

-MID WEEK WORSHIP-

7.30 PM – 8.30 PM

-CULTURAL NIGHT-

Universitas Advent Indonesia  
3<sup>rd</sup> International Scholars' Conference  
Day 2: October 22, 2015

7:00 AM – 9:30 AM

- SECOND PLENARY SESSION –

#### Program

MASTER OF CEREMONY

Dr. Francis Hutabarat  
& Judith. T. Sinaga

UNAI SONG

INSPIRATIONAL THOUGHTS AND

Dr. A. Pasuhuk  
Chair, Theology Dept. UNKLAB

OPENING PRAYER

Dr. Blasius  
UNKLAB

WELCOME REMARK

Dr. Bartholomeus D Nainggolan  
UNAI's Foundation Chairman

MUSICAL RENDITION

UC Quartet

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKERS

Dr. Joshua H. L. Tobing  
Lecturer Biology Department UNAI

MESSAGE

Dr. Albinur Limbong  
VP Academic Affairs UNAI

SPECIAL MUSIC	UNAI Angklung Ensemble
MESSAGE	Dr. Francisco D. Gayoba President Adventist University of the Philippines
KEYNOTE SPEAKER	Prof.Dr.Ir. Abdul Hakim Halim,MSc <i>Ketua KOPERTIS Wilayah IV</i>
CLOSING PRAYER	Dr. Paul E. Sudjiman Lecturer, UNAI

9:30 AM – 9.40 AM  
- BREAK –

9.40 AM - 10:40 AM  
- PARALLEL SESSION C –

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#### **BUSINESS AND GOVERNANCE**

Venue: Room A (NAB 201)

Session Chair: Dr. Marta B. Macalalad

*“The Significance of Entrepreneurship: Problems, Motivations and Success Factors.”*

Lorina Siregar Sudjiman& Paul Eduard Sudjiman, Universitas Advent Indonesia

*“Time Management Capabilities: A Case of the Industrial Workers of the GulfCogeneration Company Limited’s Clients.”*

Sattayawaksakul, Damrong; Maidom, Ritha; and Cheewaparakobkit, Pimpa, Pacific International University, Thailand

*“Working Capital Management and Financial Performance of selected companies in Kampala.”*

PalukuKazimoto, PhD, Asia Pacific International University

*“Challenges facing Real Estate Investment for Economic Growth in Arusha.”*

PalukuKazimoto, PhD, Asia Pacific International University

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#### **BUSINESS AND GOVERNANCE**

Venue: Room B (NAB 202)

Session Chair: Joan Yuliana Hutapea

*“The Transformative Potentials of the Blended Learning Approach in Higher Education—Students’ and Teacher’s Perspectives.”*

Raimond D. Luntungan. Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies, Philippines

*“Managing Management Boundaries of Creativity and Design.”*

Dr. Noah Anburaj Balraj. Institution: Asia-Pacific International University

*“Development of Project STEOMA to Improve the Spiritual and Economic Conditions of Local Church Members of Central Luzon Conference (CLC).”*

Moises de Ocampo. Adventist University of the Philippines

*“The Effect of Financial Ratios Towards Earning Per Share of Infrastructure Companies of the Indonesian Stock Exchange Infrastructure Sub Sector Indices.”*

Francis M. Hutabarat and Maropen R. Simbolon. Universitas Advent Indonesia

*The Effect of Good Corporate Governance and Internal Audit Function Implementations on Fraud Preventions and Their Implications on Bank's Performances.*

Maropen R. Simbolon, Universitas Advent Indonesia

## EDUCATION

Venue: Room A (NAB 205)

Session Chair: Dr. Wealthy Estrada

*“The Effect of Environmental Education on Environmental Management among Primary School Teachers in East- Karachuonyo Division.”*

Otieno, Dora. Asia-Pacific International University, Thailand

*“The Effect of Mathematical Problems Domain to the Students Mathematical Problem Solving Enhancement.”*

Dra. Louise M. Saija, M.Pd. Universitas Advent Indonesia

*“The Perceived Effects of Internet Usage on Academic Achievement and Differences by Genders Among Southeast Asian College Students.”*

Gabby Jed Catane Galgao.

*“The Relationship of Social Integration and Personal Development among a Faith-based University Students in Thailand.”*

Naltan Lampadan, Darrin Thomas. Lecturer at Asia-Pacific International University

## EDUCATION

Venue: Room B (NAB 206)

Session Chair: Dr. Lely Sualang

*“Theorems On Dimensional Laplace Transform and Special Integrals.”*

Edwin A. Balila, Michael Sta Brigida, Edna T. Mercado.<sup>1</sup>Adventist University of the Philippines, <sup>2</sup> Cavite State University, <sup>3</sup>Dela Salle University-Dasmariñas

*“Perceived Effects of Shadow Teaching in Classroom Management.”*

Michelle Collado, Grace Falcuntin, Jacob Bayona, Lee Seul Kee, Live Lagariza Jr. Adventist University of the Philippines

*“An Analysis of Teacher’s Questioning and Students’ Critical Thinking in English Classroom.”*  
 Aprilia Rosmarie, Caroline V. Katemba. Universitas Advent Indonesia, Bandung

*“A Corpus Linguistic Analysis of Selected Pairs of Synonymous Nouns.”*  
 Nancy P. Oblimar.

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## EDUCATION

Venue: Room C (NAB 207)

Session Chair: Bill G. Wullur

*“A Model for Instructional Media Selection among Secondary Education Teachers.”*  
 Teofilo C. Esguerra Jr. Adventist University of the Philippines Puting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite, Philippines

*“A Preliminary Study On the Basic Education Filipino Teachers’ Psyche: What Makes Them Tick?.”*

Belle Manlapig and Susan Velasco. Adventist University of the Philippines and University of the Philippines – Diliman

*“A Thematic and Cultural Analysis Of Manobo Folklore.”*

Juliet Reyes. Adventist University of the Philippines Puting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite

*“Moderated Mediation Effects of Self-Efficacy on Metacognition and Mathematics Achievement of College Students: Basis for an Instructional Design.”*

Arnel F. Arcenal and Jolly S. Balila. Adventist University of the Philippines

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## EDUCATION

Venue: Room D (NAB 208)

Session Chair: Dr. Merlyn Idaoso

*“On a Generalization of Arithmetic Sequence.”*

Peter V. Datoy\*, Rodrigo R. Capiendo, Levie L. Bicua, and Abraham P. Racca. Adventist University of the Philippines Puting kahoy Silang Cavite The Philippines

*“Perceived Effects of Service Learning Program on the Academic Development of Pre-Service Teachers.”*

Jeremiah C. Fameronag and Josephine C. Fameronag

*“Socio-Environmental Factors and Reading Habits as Determinants of English Speaking Motivation Among Non-Native Speakers.”*

Petrus kondo. Universitas Klabat, Manado

*“Viability of Offering Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in Disaster and Fire Safety Management in AUP: Basis for Decision Making.”*

Mark Vernon E. Saban, MBA. Adventist University of the Philippines Puting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite, Philippines

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## EDUCATION

Venue: Room E (NAB 209)

Session Chair: Dr. Eunice Aclan

*“Correlation Between Motivation and Teachers Performance of Adventist School in Manado.”*  
Rouna Paoki. Universitas Klabat

*“Implementation Of Project Based Learning And Learning Cycle 7e In Enhancing Mathematical Reasoning Ability Of Junior High School Students.”*  
Widya Charlina Setiawan dan Sonya F. Tauran, M.Pd. Mathematics Education-Universitas Advent Indonesia

*“Attitudes of Physical Education Teachers to Inclusive Physical Education.”*  
Dennis Dawas Saint Louis University, Baguio City, Philippines

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## ENGINEERING SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY

Venue: Room A (NAB 306)

Session Chair: Dr. Albinur Limbong

*“Smarthome for Home Safely and Monitoring System Using Smartphone Application & Wireless Sensor Network.”*  
Marchel T. Tombeng, M.S, Prof. Dr. Hsiu-Hse Yao.  
Universitas Klabat, Airmadidi Manado, Yuan Ze University, Taiwan

*“Service Record system, trend analysis*

*Derivation and Characterization of Index 5 Subgroups of triangle Groups.”*  
Levie L. Bicua. Math and Computer Science Department. Adventist University of the Philippines Puting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite

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## ENGINEERING SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY

Venue: Room B (NAB 307)

Session Chair: Yusran Tarihoran

*“Android Based Fire Prevention and Detection System.”*  
John Carlo M. Camso, Melquiades B. Garrino.  
Adventist University of the Philippines, Puting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite

*“Assessment of Total Phenolic and Total Flavonoid Content of Passion Fruit (Passiflora Edulis Sims F. Flavicarpa) By Folin-Ciocalteu and Aluminum Chloride Colorimetric Assays.”*  
Mormie Joseph F. Sarno, Jeandalyn A. Celis, Orlex B. Yllano, Lorcelie B. Taclan, Leocadio P. Aris, and Edwin A. Balila. Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Contribution of Information Technology Capital Expenditure Towards PT Indosat Tbk. Revenue.”*

Jay Idoan Sihotang, ST. Institut Teknologi Bandung

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**ALLIED HEALTH**

Venue: Room A (NAB 301)

Session Chair: Dr. Jane Rodriguez

*“Socio-cognitive Factors and Perceived Barriers: Their Influence on the Patient’s Adherence to Pulmonary Tuberculosis Treatment.”*

Eleanor C. Castillo, RN, MPH, MSN, DrPH, University of the Philippines-Manila

*“The Effect of Red Apple (PyrusMalus) To Blood Pressure of Grade One Hypertensive Patients.”*

NilawatiSoputri, Universitas Advent Indonesia

*“The Effect of the Different Fluorides Concentration in Drinking Water On Dental Health Status of the Children: Basis for A Proposed Dental Health Program.”*

Rowena R. Vallo-Sison, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“The effect of therapeutic group therapy and token economy therapy to preschool- age developmental task of preschool age children in KelurahanCampaka Bandung West Java.”*

Denny Paul Ricky, University of Indonesia

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**ALLIED HEALTH**

Venue: Room B (NAB 302)

Session Chair: Dr. Jarurat Sriratanaprapat

*“The Effects of the Dental Health Program on the Compliance and the Oral Hygiene Status of the Children in BuklodBahayan Daycare Center.”*

PichayaDamrongpiwat , Kimberly A. Wantah and Deborah Cynthia T. Gatchalian, University of the Philippines

*“The Level of Knowledge of dental Clinicians on Occupational Health Hazards in Dentistry Paolo Eduardo Puno- Sison.”*

Faculty, College of Dentistry, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“The Needs, Welfare of the Elderly in Their Old Age at Panti Werdha Bethania LembeanAirmadidi.”*

Ivanna Manoppo, UniversitasKlabat, Manado

*“Tooth Cleansing Efficacy of Chewing Different Fibrous Fruits and Vegetables.”*

ByungSeokBae, Ronald Robin, Si Hwan Sung, Uriel L. Zarsaga, Arvin B. Laguna, and Rodolfo C. Tensuan, Adventist University of the Philippines

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**ALLIED HEALTH**

Venue: Room C (NAB 303)

Session Chair: Dr. Florida Hondo

*“Unklab Nursing Student’s Knowledge and Attitudes Toward Patients Living with HIV/AIDS.”*

Baithesda, Klabat University, Manado



*“Analysis of Response Time in The Emergency Room of Bandung Adventist Hospital.”*

Jonathan Hamonangan L. Tobing, Gilny Aileen Rantung, Florida Hondo, Universitas Advent Indonesia

*“Recent Developments of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever in Indonesia.”*

Mettison Markus Silitonga, Joshua H. L. Tobing. Universitas Advent Indonesia, Bandung

## **ALLIED HEALTH**

Venue: Room D (NAB 304)

Session Chair: Dr. Dina Galang

*“Assessment of Relapse Tendency Among Residents of Drug Rehabilitation Centers.”*

Myrtle C. Orbon. Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Mechanism of Primary Signal Transduction in Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor.”*

Norma D. Flores, Joseph R. Cuya Hill College Johnson County, Cleburne, Texas, Adventist University of the Philippines, Century Tuna Pacific Food Corporation, Taguig, Rizal

*“Influence of Physical, Mental, And Spiritual Health On the Life Satisfaction Of Korean Elderly: Basis For Program Development.”*

Kwak Mi Sun, RN, MPH and Eleanor C. Castillo, RN, MPH, DrPH, MSN  
Manager, Jireh Nursing Home Management, Choongbook, South Korea, Associate Professor,  
University of the Philippines-Manila, College of Public Health, Department of Health Promotion and Education

## **ALLIED HEALTH**

Venue: Room E (NAB 305)

Session Chair: Dr. Maju Simanjuntak

*“Spirituality and Life Satisfaction as a Correlates to Mental Health Promotion.”*

Rainier C. Moreno-Lacalle & Rufina C. Abul Saint Louis University, Baguio City 2600, Philippines

*“Effectiveness Analysis of Information System at Universitas Klabat.”*

Jein Margaret Rewah, Steven Lolong Universitas Klabat, Manado

*“Effect of Crossing Legs on Blood Pressure Among Level III AUP Nursing Students.”*

Chester Kent Cruz, Urielle Dela Paz, Michelle Anne Esperat, Princess Lucille Zhou, Narcar Hernandez. Adventist University of the Philippines

## **PHILOSOPHY/THEOLOGY**

Venue: Room A (NAB 309)

Session Chair: Dr. Blasius Abin

*“Theological Analysis of the Interpretation of “Sons of God” Based On Genesis 6:5.”*

Ludwig Beethoven J. Noya & Stimson Hutagalung, Adventist University of Indonesia

*“Theological View of Bringing Corpses of Members of Seventh-Day Adventist Church into Church.”*

Milton T. Pardosi, Universitas Advent Indonesia – Bandung

*“Youth Understanding On the Prohibition of Church Members in Watching Movie at Cinema Based On Psalm 101:3 And The Relation to Moral and Spiritual at Four Seventh-Day Adventist Churches.”*

Ricky R. A. Moal, Stimson B. Hutagalung and Milton T. Pardosi, Universitas Advent Indonesia

*“Did God Inspire the Bible? An Interpretation.”*

Bartholomeus Diaz N., Universitas Advent Indonesia

## **PHILOSOPHY/THEOLOGY**

Venue: Room B (NAB 310)

Session Chair: Dr. Alfonso Tarigan

*“Euthanasia in A Biblical Perspective a Case Study.”*

Reymand Hutabarat. Universitas Advent Indonesia

*“Track record of the performance of Pastors in the Manado and North Maluku Conference.”*

Green Mandias. Universitas Klabat

*“The Conceptual Meaning of Jesus’ Example (Grk. Hupodeigma) In John 13:15 and its Theological Implications.”*

Andresito P. Fernando (PhD cand.) Asst. Prof. (Biblical Studies), Adventist University of the Philippines, Silang, Cavite, Philippines

## **SOCIAL SCIENCES**

Venue: Room A (NAB 211)

Session Chair: Dr. Jezamine De Leon

*“Socio-Cognitive Development, Peer Pressure and Ego Strength of Children in Conflict with the Law.”*

Buyisile Mbulawa and Flor Villa P. Marticio, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Support System and Environment as Determinants of Adaptability Among International Students.”*

Beryl Ben C. Mergal, Mielene Joy O. Canlom, Danica Joyce O. Conferido, Kurt C. Luza, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“The Correlation between Students’ Academic Achievement and Ethical and Moral Activities Involvement in a Christian Institution.”*

Nakhon Kitjaroonchai, Asia-Pacific International University, Thailand

*“The Critical Roles of Universities in Promoting Social Justice: Pedagogical, Curricular, and Social Implications.”*

Elvin S. Gabriel, EdD, Andrews University

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## **SOCIAL SCIENCES**

Venue: Room B (NAB 213)

Session Chair: Dr. Jezamine De Leon

*“The Pangasinense in Selected Tales of Emmanuel S. Sison.”*

Michelle Dulay, Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Empathy and Social Responsibility of Typhoon Rescuers.”*

Darla Dennise F. Erot, Martha Floriz P. Mulles Adventist University of the Philippines

*“Chinese Female Counselors’ Experiences in Counseling Male Adult Clients.”*

Lizhen Zhou, Jezamine R. De Leon. Adventist University of the Philippines

10.45 AM – 12.00 AM  
-CLOSING CEREMONY-

OPENING PRAYER

Dr. Max Wauran

CLOSING MESSAGE

Dr. Reymand Hutabarat

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Dr. Caroline V. Katemba-Tobing

RESPONSE

Participant / Presenter

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE  
4<sup>TH</sup> INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS’ CONFERENCE

Research Center-UNKLAB

CLOSING PRAYER

Bill G. Wullur, MAEd

12.00 AM – 1.00 PM  
- LUNCH BREAK -

1.30 PM  
- TOUR-

# Abstracts

## BUSINESS AND GOVERNANCE

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### Session AA1

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#### **Inflation, Interest Rate, USD/IDR Exchange Rate and Jakarta Composite Index: An Empirical Research in Indonesia**

Jenny Sihombing and Hisar Pangaribuan  
Universitas Advent Indonesia, Bandung

Share prices index shows a set of stock price movements which his the stock market indicators that can be traded in a certain markets. By understanding the potential of driving variables (predictors) on the share price index will help traders and investors in making decisions to sale-purchase. This study using partial least square approach or a variance based statistical approach, with the daily data obtained from Bloomberg bank data from January 2009 up to May 2015. The purpose of this study was to find out whether the inflation, interest rate, USD/IDR exchange rate effect on the Jakarta composite index (JCI). At the same time also find out whether the interest rate and the USD/IDR exchange rate effect on inflation. With a significance level of = 5%, it was found that the value of r square for inflation was 0.00449 (weak) and the value of r square for JCI was 0.27604 (weak). The inflation had a significant impact on JCI with t statistic of 1.802027, interest rate had a significant impact on JCI with t statistic of 5.127879, USD/IDR exchange rate had a significant influence on JCI with t statistic of 6.288241. While on inflation found that interest rate had no significant effect on inflation, as well as that the USD/IDR exchange rate had no significant effect on inflation with the respective amount of t statistic was 0.844377 and 0.765889. The results of this study provided in put consideration for the local index traders in their making investment decisions.

*Keywords: Share index, inflation, interest rate, exchange rate, Jakarta composite index.*

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### Session AA2

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#### **Ownership, Company Size and Audit Quality in Indonesia Banking Industries: An Empirical Evidence During the Stable Economic Condition**

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Audit quality becomes an important issue in recent years. The qualified/trust worthy audit results can be a very useful information for various parties in order to provide assurance that the financial statements presented in accordance with applied accounting standards. The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of managerial ownership, institutional ownership and company size on audit quality. At the same time this study also to investigate the effect of managerial ownership and institutional ownership on company size. Audit quality peroxide by going-concern audit opinion. The research used partial least square/ variance based statistical method, with descriptive analytical research method. From this research found that the value of r square for company size was 0.125 (weak) and the value of r square for audit quality was 0.073 (weak). With a significance level = 5%, it was found that company size had a significant effect on audit quality, institutional ownership had not significant effect on audit quality, managerial ownership had not significant effect on audit quality, institutional ownership had not significant effect on company size and managerial ownership had a significant effect on company size.

**Keywords:** Managerial ownership, institutional ownership, company size, audit quality.

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### Session AA3

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#### **The Evolution On Marketing Concept: Analysis On The Perspective Changes In Marketing Concept.**

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The purpose of this paper is to understand the evolution of marketing concept, how the perspective of marketing has changes, from its early philosophy to modern marketing concept that not only focused on the creation of products for consumers, but also giving a careful attention to other marketing factors such as: market segmentation, brand positioning, brand loyalty, internal marketing and market orientation. The paper takes the form of a literature review, tracing the evolution of marketing concept, by analyzing and reviewing previous conceptual and empirical studies that related to the topic. Marketing concept has significantly changes since the industrial revolution until today. Business initially only focused on how to create a product in high inventory levels in order to meet the needs of consumers. But along with the increase in technology, consumers knowledges, as well as the business competition that occurs from time to time, then business should be able to aggressively anticipate the dynamic changes, and come up with new and sophisticated marketing concepts to anticipate these changes. This study finds that perspective on marketing concept has been broaden, in which marketing activities were not just the creation of products and ensure the availability of products, but also have to think about market segmentation, brand positioning, how to maintain consumer confidence to the product, and how the organization should have a market oriented behavior, where customer satisfaction become the focus of the organizational activities.

**Keywords:** Marketing concept, Early Philosophy, Market Segmentation, Brand Positioning, Brand Loyalty, Internal Marketing and Market Orientation.

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### Session AA4

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#### **Internal Audit: Its Implications to Good Corporate Governance (GCG) in PT. Telekomunikasi Indonesia**

Judith T. G. Sinaga and Daniel Nicson Simanjuntak

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The study aims to know the implications of audit internal to good corporate governance. It is known that audit internal plays a vital role in every entity or an organization. Audit internal helps achieve organizational objectives while good corporate governance emphasizes on how performance is monitored and optimized. This paper used descriptive method wherein data were gathered through questionnaires. Research questionnaires were distributed to 20 respondents who were working in Internal Audit Unit of PT. Telekomunikasi Indonesia. Internal audit as the independent variable has four (4) indicators, independence, professional competence, scope of work, and Implementation of audit activities. Good corporate governance as the dependent variable has four (4) indicator, these are, fairness, transparency, accountability, and responsibility. Data gathered were processed and concluded. Based on the result of the research, it is known that internal audit is related to good corporate governance with an  $r = 0.661$ , this means that the relationship of both variables is strong and positive. It is also known that audit internal affects good corporate governance with an  $\alpha = 5\%$ , it known that it affects significantly. Also, the result shows that  $t_{\text{value}}$  of 3.574 is  $> t_{\text{table value}}$  of 1.734, which is means that  $H_0$  is rejected.

**Keywords:** audit internal, good corporate governance, optimized, accountability

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**Session AA5**


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**Corporate and Business Strategies of State Universities and Colleges Income Generating Units as Determinants of Employee Satisfaction**

Wenceslao M. Pagua Jr, Ruben T. Carpizo, Shirley J. Lascuna, Reuel E. Narbarte, Lualhati P. Sausa, and Janet N. Sabado  
University of Philippines  
Puting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite

**T**his study determined if corporate and business strategies were significant predictors of satisfaction among 184 employees who were involved in the operations of State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) Income Generating Units (IGUs) in Region IV-B in the Philippines. Corporate strategies were measured in terms of strategic direction and innovation while business strategies were measured in terms of low-cost, differentiation, and intensiveness. Content and construct validity through factor analysis were used to establish the appropriateness of the items. Pilot study was done and Cronbach alpha reliability was used to establish the internal consistency of the measures used in this study. Results of this study revealed that corporate and business strategies of SUCs' IGUs in region IV-B was adequate in terms of strategic direction, innovation, low-cost, differentiation, and intensiveness. Employees were highly satisfied on how they view of their work, co-workers, organization, and the benefits they received. Each of the dimensions of corporate and business strategies was positively correlated with employee satisfaction. It was also found out that employee's level of satisfaction remains the same regardless of age, gender, length of service, educational attainment, and position. However, among the dimensions of corporate and business strategies of SUCs, IGUs, differentiation, intensiveness, and Innovations were significant predictors of employee satisfaction. Recommendations were made based on the results of this study.

**Keywords:** *corporate strategies, business strategies, employee satisfaction.*

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**Session AB1**


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**The Stakeholders' Perceptions Of The Role Of Secretaries In The Globalization Era**

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**T**his research mainly focused on the stakeholders' perceptions of the role of secretaries in the globalization era. The objectives of this research were to find out how much the secretary was needed, the role the management expected from a secretary, and the competency that could support the value of a secretary. This was a qualitative research that used direct observation of the respondents' situation and an in-depth interview with the respondents to collect the data. The results of the data showed the answers to the three research questions. The answer to the first research question was that the level of needs for a secretary was high; the answer to the second research question was that beside knowing her role, a secretary was expected to be the right hand of the management in managerial duties such as a supervisor; the answer to the third research question was that a secretary should master the office technological devices, master the good way of communicating, master the English language, master the knowledge of personnel, and possess personality and good appearance. Based on the research results, the researcher can conclude that a secretary is still needed in the era of sophisticated technology like nowadays; however, only a secretary with various skills can compete and is highly needed.

**Keywords:** *Secretary, Stakeholders, Globalization Era*



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**Session AB2**

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**Performance Management Framework for Service Sector of Medium-Sized Enterprises**

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The aim of this literature study is to propose a conceptual performance management framework for medium-sized companies in the service sector at Bandung and its surroundings. Performance management is important for small and medium enterprises in Indonesia in anticipation of global competition in the ASEAN region, which is called ASEAN Economic Community (EAC), at the end of 2015. The medium-sized companies in the service sector facing many limitations such as lack of human resource capabilities. In addition, all of the services sector in Indonesia which become EAC priorities, is far behind compared to other Asean countries. It should be anticipated with relevant performance management framework for medium-sized companies in the service sector, in order to improve the performance of employees, the company's growth and to achieve a competitive advantage. The role of the company's strategic plan needs to be considered for proposing the dimensions of performance management. Performance management need be linked to the capability of human resources because of the employee's performance of the service company depends on the employee's ability in providing and delivering services and service to satisfy customers directly. Service quality is one of the employee performance in the service sector that can increase competitive advantage. This performance management framework will be followed up by empirical research in medium-sized companies in the service sector at Bandung and its surroundings, to be used as a prototype for other regions of Indonesia.

**Keywords:** *performance management, medium-sized enterprises, capabilities, performance, service quality, competitive advantage*

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**Session AB3**

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**Ability of Preparing and Implementing Business Plan of Small Business Enterprise Owners in Muak Lek Municipal Area, Muak Lek District, Saraburi Province**

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The purpose of this research were 1) to study the business management abilities of small business enterprise owners, 2) to study the ability level of implementing business plan, 3) to compare the difference in ability level of implementing business plan categorized by experience, education level, and size of investment. The sample of this study consisted of 86 small enterprise owners at Muak Lek District of Saraburi Province. Data were collected using survey questionnaires. Data analysis was conducted using frequency, percentage, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, t- test, and one-way ANOVA. The results show that 1) the small business enterprise owners possessed medium level of ability in developing business plan and management 2) small business enterprise owners categorized by different experiences and sizes of investment possessed no statistically significant difference in ability of developing business plan and management. However, difference in education level of small business enterprise owners possessed statistically significant difference in ability of developing business plan and management. The small business enterprise owners, who have high school education level, possessed statistically significant differences in ability of developing business plan and management when compare to those who have undergraduate education level.

**Keywords:** *Business Management Capability, Business Plan, Small Business Enterprise*



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**Session AB4**


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**Relationship Between Budget Participation, Budget Procedural Fairness, And Department Director's/Budget Manager's Activities: The Study of Asia-Pacific International University**

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**T**his study investigates the correlation between budget participation, budget procedural fairness, and department director's/budget manager's performance at Asia-Pacific International University (AIU). Generally, department director's/budget managers do not seem interested in participating and sharing the important information they have with their supervisor while supervisors also seem uninterested of department director's/budget manager's ideas or information while preparing the annual budget. This study is a quantitative research, and a questionnaire was the main instrument for data collection. The questionnaires were distributed to the 38 department director's/budget managers of AIU. Multiple regression and multi correlation were used to test the variables. Overall, the analysis found no positive influence between budget participation and budget procedural fairness on department director's/budget manager's activities. Several limitations can be noticed in this study include population collected from only directors or budget managers of a small university. It also used only two variables, budget participation and budget procedural fairness, as an influence on department director's/budget manager's activities.

**Keywords:** *Budget Participation; Budget Procedural Fairness; and Department director's/ Budget manager's activities*

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**Session AB5**


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**Leader – Member Exchange and its Relationship to Workplace Conflicts Behaviors among Private Hospital Workers in the Philippines**

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**T**his study aimed to explore the relationship between leader member exchange and workplace conflicts as mediated by organizational citizenship behaviors among private hospital workers in the Philippines. A self-constructed questionnaire which underwent the validity and reliability test was used to gather data from 309 regular workers which contributed to 83% out of the 366 questionnaire distributed. Descriptive-correlational design was used in this study. Results revealed that the respondents were *satisfied* by leader-member exchange on the leaders' side, *fairly* demonstrated their citizenship behaviors and perceived a *low* intensity of workplace conflicts. Leader member exchange and organizational citizenship behaviors had a significant positive relationship. However, there was no significant relationship between organizational citizenship behaviors and workplace conflicts. There was a significant negative relationship between leader-member exchange and workplace conflicts. However, there was no significant difference in workplace conflicts when age, gender and length of work experience of respondents were considered. Further results revealed that the mediating effect of organizational citizenship on the relationship between leader-exchange and workplace conflicts was not statistically significant.

**Keywords:** *leader-member exchange, workplace conflicts, organizational citizenship*

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### Session AC1

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#### **Knowledge and Understanding Problems of the Business Plan in the Small Entrepreneurship in Muak Lek Municipal Area, Muak Lek District, Saraburi Province**

Wanee Putsom, Subin Putsom, Somporn Khajornpop

Asia-Pacific International University

The objectives of this research were 1) to study the knowledge and understanding of the business plan in small entrepreneurship, 2) to study the level of knowledge and understanding of the problems of business plan in small entrepreneurship, 3) to study a variety of knowledge and understanding of the problems of the business plan in small entrepreneurial categorized by personal factors. The samples were 86 entrepreneurs in Muak Lek municipal area, Muak Lek district, Saraburi province. Data were gathered through a survey questionnaire. The analytical tools were frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation, t-test, and One-Way ANOVA. The results revealed that 1) the respondents' level of knowledge and understanding of the business plan was low. 2) The study of the problems revealed that respondents' lack of knowledge and understanding of the business plan was the major problem ( $\bar{X}= 3.48$ ) and whereas the least problem ( $\bar{X}= 3.21$ ) was the respondents' lack of ability to analyze and use the information in business administration in managing the business. 3) There was statistical significant difference at 0.05 in gender differences of respondent in terms of the lack of analyze and use the information in business administration in managing business, lack of knowledge and understanding of the business plan and lack of ability to predict the future situation of the

business. The difference in gender and position in business differed significantly at 0.05 in terms of lack of knowledge and understanding of the business management. For the experience the study found that the differences in experience were significantly differ at 0.05 in terms of lack of knowledge and understanding of the business management. However, there was no significant difference for the comparison analysis. The difference in age, education level, and level of investment fund did not yield significant difference at 0.05 in terms of knowledge and understanding problem of the business plan.

**Keywords:** *Business Plan, Knowledge and Understanding, Small Entrepreneurship*

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### Session AC2

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#### **The Relationship Between Rewards and Motivation of Workers at Indonesia Publishing House**

Francis M. Hutabarat and Samuel Manueke  
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This study examines the relationship between rewards and employee's work motivation at Indonesia Publishing House. Employees here are taken as sample of the study. The study is descriptive and a quantitative methodology was used for the study and questionnaire was used as the method of measuring instrument. The four independent variables of reward included, payment, promotion, recognition, benefits and the dependent variable was employee work motivation. The data was analyzed using the techniques of rank correlation coefficient and regression analysis. All the findings were tested at 0.05 level of significance. The result concludes that there is a direct and positive relationship between rewards and the employee's work motivation.

**Keywords:** *Rewards, Employee motivation, payment, promotion, recognition, benefits, Indonesia Publishing House*

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**Session AC3**


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**Accounting Graduate Employers' Expectations in Thailand**

Sunisa Thatong & Pak Lee

Asia Pacific International University, Thailand

The purpose of this study is to establish employers' general expectations of entry-level accountants in terms of accounting knowledge, personal qualities and general work related skills in Thailand. The overall results suggest that collaboration, communication, problem solving and good technological skills are among the top desired general skills. In Terms of personal qualities, integrity and ethics, organization of work and handling of tight schedules, and response to clients in a timely and friendly manner are the top one's employers sought after. Most seek after accounting knowledge includes a good understanding of accounting principles, accounting standards, and the ability to prepare accounting analyses and financial reports. Other important general skills, personal qualities and knowledge are also identified in this paper. Finally, this paper makes some suggestions on integrating employer expectations in the accounting curriculum.

**Keywords:** employer expectations, general skills, personal qualities, accounting knowledge

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**Session AC4**


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**Accounting Students' Self-Assessment: critical thinking attitude and experience**

Surangkana Promvisate and Pak Lee

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This survey explored the attitudes and the critical thinking skills of a group of students enrolled in the accounting principles course in the first semester of 2014 - 2015 school year at Asia-Pacific International University. It provided an opportunity for students to self-assess their critical thinking

attitudes, experiences and skills. The objectives are to explore the thinking behavior of these students, and the stage of critical thinking development (beginning, developing, competent or accomplished). At the same time, it provides an opportunity to compare the attitudes and perceived critical thinking skills of the local students (Thailand) and students from other Asian countries in the region. The results show that there are several levels of critical thinking behaviors within this group of accounting students and some significant differences between local and foreign students.

**Keywords:** critical thinking, critical thinkers, uncritical thinkers, thinking behavior

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**Session AC5**


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**Balance of Trade Analysis Before and After the Implementation of ACFTA Indonesia**

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Free trade does not always bring advantage. It could be benefit or threat for a country. ACFTA is one of the International Free Trade with the acronym ACFTA stands for *ASEAN-China Free Trade Area*, implemented since January 1, 2010 in countries of China and six out of ten ASEAN members namely Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Philippines and Brunei Darussalam with agreement through the elimination of trade barriers such as quota and import tariff. Could it be a positive or negative trigger in a country? The research aims is to show whether the implementation of ACFTA contributes advantage or disadvantage in Indonesia by analyzing balance of trade statistically using t-test (paired t-test) and trend line analysis picturing balance of trade impact clearly. And the sampling technique of this study is the total export and import of Indonesia from and to China, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Filipina, and Brunei Darussalam from January 2005 to 2014. Sources of data are obtained from legal website of Central Bureau of Statistics of

Indonesia. The empirical study shows that balance of trade before and after the implementation of ACFTA was negative statistically, ACFTA had no strong correlation with performance, and yet, though the correlation was weak, the present of ACFTA had impact triggering 36 percent performance. Linear regression line both before and after ACFTA moves from left to right every year. And the line is more steeply after the implementation of ACFTA. Moreover, the difference of export-import was much bigger after ACFTA. It could be said that Free Trade of ACFTA did not enhance a positive balance of trade in Indonesia. The phenomenon indicates that the balance of trade performance is getting worse after the implementation of ACFTA.

**Keywords:** *free trade, import, export, and balance of trade*

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#### Session AD1

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##### **Business Strategies and Organization Performance of Tertiary Institutions in Southern Asia Pacific**

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**T**his study aimed to evaluate and analyze the business strategies of tertiary institution in Southern Asia Pacific and determine their relationship to organizational performance. The study used descriptive-correlational research design. Data from 584 respondents were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. Results of the study showed that the business strategies and organizational performance of the respondents' institutions were good. A positive relationship was found between business strategies and organizational performance. The sub-dimensions of business strategies that significantly predict organizational performance were directing, resource allocation system, problem identifying and decision making, staffing, and open and continuous communication.

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#### Session AD2

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##### **Capital Asset Pricing Model Analysis: A Study On Indonesia Food and Beverage Sub Sector at Indonesia Stock Exchange**

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**T**he economic development of a country surely is goal for any country. There are many ways that can be done to measure it, one of them by knowing the level of development of capital markets and securities industries in the country. This study aimed to measure and analyze food and beverage sub sector of the Indonesian Stock Exchange using Capital Asset Pricing Model. The sample used is active companies in stock transaction, such as: ADES, AISA, ALTO, CEKA, ICBP, INDF, MLBI, MYOR, ROTI, ULTI listed in food and beverage sub sectors. Based on the results of the study, it can conclude that after analyzing the food and beverage sub sector of the Indonesian Stock Exchange using Capital Asset Pricing Model, Beta that is significant shows that the stock is worthy to invest, and they are AISA, INDF, ICBP and ROTI based on the period observed from January to March 2015. This indicate that in the first quarter of 2015, the four stocks show great promises for investor to invest and out of the four, ICBP has positive rate of return.

**Keywords:**

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**Session AD3**


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**Corporate Governance Disclosure: The Role of Ownership Structure and Growth Opportunities**

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**T**his study examines whether ownership structure which is divided into block holder ownership, managerial ownership, and public ownership has influence on corporate governance disclosure, and whether growth opportunities moderate that influence. Studies in this area mostly examined the role of ownership structure on corporate financial disclosure or public announcements, done in the context of different countries, and in some more regulated industries in Indonesia. In addition, the role of growth opportunities on corporate governance disclosure is particularly has not been studied yet. The scope of this study is manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange for the period of 2013. The results show that between the ownership structures only block holder ownership has a negative and significant influence on the corporate governance disclosure. Being the largest shareholders, block holders might have better access on inside information which makes them better informed relative to other shareholders, thus arguably might desire less disclosure. The results also show that the interaction variable between managerial ownership and growth opportunities is negative and significant. This indicates that in a growing company where the managerial ownership increases, the management would tend to reduce the corporate governance information they provided to the stakeholders.

**Keywords:** *block holder ownership, corporate governance disclosure, growth opportunities, managerial ownership, public ownership*

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**Session AD4**


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**Corporate Governance Structure, Disclosure and Information Asymmetry in Indonesia Banking Industry**

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Universitas Advent Indonesia – Bandung

**T**he proper implementation good corporate governance mechanisms in the company will increase the level of disclosure. The direct relationship between corporate governance and information asymmetry stated that the implementation of good corporate governance will lead to reduce information asymmetry. One of the most fundamental components to be considered in implementation of good corporate governance is the establishment of effective corporate hierarchy. The purposes of this study are to find out the effect of corporate governance structure on information asymmetry, to find out the effect of corporate governance structure on disclosure, and to find out the effect of disclosure on information asymmetry in Indonesia banking industry. This study used partial least square/ variance based statistical method, with descriptive analytical research method. At significance level ( $\alpha$ ) of 10% resulted that corporate governance structure has a significant impact on disclosure in Indonesia banking industry (corporate governance structure represented by the indicator of audit committee member and independent board commissioner) and disclosure has a significant impact on information asymmetry in Indonesia banking industry (disclosure represented by the indicator of percentage corporate governance items disclosed or as IPCG).

**Keywords:** *disclosure, information asymmetry, ownership, audit committee, independent commissioner.*



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**Session AD5**


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**Exchange Rate, Inflation and Export-Import Indonesia and China (Comparative Analysis Before and After Free Trade)**

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The research aim is to show how exchange rates and inflations predict exports and imports before and after free trade by using Indonesia-China data analysis technique namely regression analysis, partial (t-test), simultaneous (F-test) and adjusted square. Sources of data are obtained from legal website of Central Bureau of Statistics of Indonesia. The data of import-export are divided into two parts, namely from 2005 to December 2009 is used to measure the performance of data before Free Trade. And from 2010 to 2014 is used to measure the performance of data after free trade. The results of study show the inflation rate decreases after free trade. On contrary, exchange rate increases after the free trade. Exchange rate has preponderant influence than inflation before and after free trade. Both inflation and exchange rate have no strong impact toward import before and after the implementation free trade. It could be concluded that there is no significant relation of simultaneous inflation and exchange rate toward import before the implementation of free trade. In contrary, inflation and exchange rate has strong relation toward import after the implementation of free trade. Import linear regression has different before and after the implementation of free trade. Export increases after the implementation of free trade. Both correlation of inflation and exchange rate have changed from negative become positive. Inflation rate has more preponderant influence than exchange rate before free trade. In contrary, exchange rate has more preponderant influence than inflation rate after free trade. It refers that both inflation and exchange rate have no strong impact toward export before and after the implementation free trade. Analysis of variance shows that there is no simultaneous relation of

both inflation and exchange rate toward export before and after the implementation of free trade. Export linear regressions shows that trend line is different before and after free trade. And exports were much bigger from Indonesia to China after the implementation of free trade.

**Keywords:** *free trade, import, export, inflation, and exchange rate*

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**Session BA1**


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**Financial Performance Based On Profitability, Solvency and Its Impact On the Stock Price of Companies Listed in The Mining Sector at Indonesia Stock Exchange from Year 2006-2014**

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The research is a result of the need for the Indonesian people to strive for greater financial security through investment awareness. To achieve financial security, the public must be knowledgeable of various forms of investing. Investing in stocks is a popular and profitable option for interest investors. A clear understanding of stock investment is required for investors seeking optimal benefits from their investment. The study will use historical data, ROA, ROE, NPM, CR, DTA, DTE, and stock prices from period of 2006-2014 to evaluate and value selected stock of four companies listed in the mining sector at Indonesia Stock Exchange. The purpose of the study is to explore financial performance based on profitability, liquidity, solvency and its impact towards stock price at mining companies listed in the Indonesian Stock Exchange from year 2006-2014. Method used in the study is descriptive. F-test and t-test were used to determine significant level of relationship between variables. The results of the study show that there is no significant relationship both simultaneously and partially between financial ratios such as: GPM, NPM, ROA, ROE, CR, DTA, DTE and stock price of PT. Timah Tbk,

PT. AnekaTambang Tbk, and PT. Bukit Asam, respectively.

**Keywords:**

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### Session BA2

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#### **Gendering Middle-Level Management in A State University in Northern Philippines**

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Mariano Marcos State University

**G**ender studies on leadership roles in various fields continue to be of great interest and significance as more and more women assert their capabilities in politics, governance, business, the professions and the occupations. This paper connects to these studies as it determines the contribution of gender in educational leadership, particularly at the middle-level management of one Level 4 SUC in northern Philippines. The subject university has earned national reputation for its performance in the four-fold functions of academe within its 37 years of existence beyond that of the merger colleges which date back to the first quarter of the 21st century. Data come from records in the past 16 years (1999-2015) under the administration of two immediate past presidents who were selected through a search process, rather than by political appointment which was the case with their four predecessors. Unit of analysis is the college dean, the function director or the director of administrative services who each serve a term of two years upon designation by the University President. Research output is the gender profile of 192 middle-level administrators in the SUC as associated with the secondary variables of age, turn-over, educational qualification, institution graduated from and faculty/staff gender proportion.

**Keywords:** *Educational management, middle-level management, gender, state university. Northern Philippines*

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### Session BA3

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#### **Honesty is the Best Policy: Reality or Fallacy for Accounting Students?**

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**T**he purpose of this study is to know the behavior of the accounting students during examinations. It also emphasizes on how the students conduct themselves in an ethical way. Since the school is a Christian institution, it is perceived that students would not attempt to misbehave during examinations. There are students who ignore the importance of values, such as honesty. *Honesty is the best policy* as always heard but in reality dishonesty exists during examinations. The result of the study showed that 34.9% practice honesty and 65.1% practice dishonesty. Students are motivated to act dishonestly (cheat) because of their aim to pass the examinations. Students have their own means of cheating, and by all means, they have to do something in order to get a good grade and not to repeat the subject at least. The result also showed that female students are more prone to cheating, 54% cheat during the examinations while 46% of the male student's cheat. Educators must not tolerate cheaters. Consequences must be executed when students are caught cheating. There is a need to educate the accounting students in preparation for their profession otherwise, career is at stake. Ethical principles must be instilled in their minds, thoughts, and actions.

**Keywords:** *examinations, values, honesty, cheat, ethical*



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**Session BA4**


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**Human Resource Management Practices and Organizational Performance of Selected Tertiary Institutions in the Philippines**

Carpizo, Ruben T. and Narbarte, Reuel E.  
University of Philippines

**T**his study aimed to evaluate and analyze the HRM practices of selected tertiary institutions in the Philippines and determine their relationship to organizational performance. The respondent's profile such as age, length of service and educational attainment were also considered in the study as moderator variables. The study used the descriptive-correlational research design. Data from 331 respondents were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. The HRM practices of the respondent schools were perceived to be very good and the level of their schools' performance was perceived to be high. A strong positive relationship was found between HRM practices and organizational performance. There was no significant difference in the level of the schools' performance when the respondent's profile was considered. However, considering the individual dimensions of organizational performance and those of respondent's profile, there was a significant difference in the level employee productivity considering length of service and in consumer satisfaction considering educational attainment. The sub-dimensions of HRM practices that significantly predict organizational performance were employee relations, compensation, selection, and performance management. Employee relations best predict organizational performance, customer satisfaction, employee productivity, and employee satisfaction. Performance management best predicts profitability.

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**Session BA5**


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**Internal Control, Ethics and Hiring Process Towards Employee Theft Prevention for Cash**

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**E**mployee theft is rampant to companies where there is opportunity to steal pressured by the situation and triggered by the attitude or rationalization. Employee theft (fraud) involve individuals or group of individuals dishonestly obtaining property or financial advantage by means of deception. Cash is very much prone for employee fraud since it can be easily obtained by the perpetrators. Employee theft should be prevented because it is a serious problem. Effective internal control, ethics (code of ethics), and human resource management (hiring of employees) are ways to prevent fraud. Internal controls are rules, regulations, policies and procedures set by top management to provide reasonable assurance of achieving objectives. Ethics set limits of unethical behavior and are intended to offer guidance in ambiguous situations. Human resource hires people that are skilled, competent, qualified and ethically equipped candidates.

**Keywords:** *theft, effective, perpetrators, reasonable assurance*

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**Session BB1**


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**Perception of Piracy and Copyright of Intellectual Property in Vietnam**

Tran Vo Chi Hieu

**I**ntellectual property has a more and more important role in the development of modern society. Protecting intellectual property rights is the key to encourage creations and inventions that are beneficial for society. Computer software which is a kind of intellectual property and also an important part of information technology is severely affected by piracy. Limiting software piracy is not only a

technical problem from developers' point of view, but more crucially perception of copyright and piracy from users. In Vietnam, software piracy has become a serious problem because of the extremely high piracy rate.

The main purposes of this study are to understand current Vietnamese users' perceptions of software piracy and copyright and also investigate the relationships between users' perceptions and demographic, moral, behavioral factors, software pricing perceptions and risk perceptions. The results reflected that most Vietnamese users are aware of software piracy and copyright. They also viewed that the price of copyright software was high and they would be willing to buy licensed software if they have reasonable price. The study also showed that there are significant relationships between user's perceptions and demographic, moral, behavioral factors, software pricing perceptions and risk perceptions.

**Keywords:**

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### Session BB2

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#### **Predictors Reducing Employee Fraud Risk: Proposed a Model**

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**T**his study aimed to examine the predictors of employee fraud risk (EFR) in organization base on fraud triangle theory that could be predicted by component behaviors of Organizational Trust (OT) dimensions such as competence, openness, honesty, reliability, identification, and Job Satisfaction (JS) dimensions: existence needs, relatedness needs, and growth needs, as perceived to reduce fraudulent acts. The survey research design was employed in this study with convenience random sampling technique. The descriptive-correlational design and multiple regression analysis were used to determine the existing relationship among the variables and the predictors of EFR. There are three elements must be present for employee to commit fraud base on fraud triangle theory. The findings

revealed that "pressure" ranked first as a risk, followed by "opportunities" and "rationalizations." There was a negative and significant relationship between JS degree and EFR factors, and between OT and EFR of the respondents' perception. Reliability, honesty, competence, existence needs, relatedness needs, and growth needs dimensions are the best predictors to reduce EFR. The results indicate the importance of well-structured organizational trust culture, job satisfaction and effective internal controls against employee fraud risk regarding misappropriation of assets by employees.

**Keywords:** *Fraud triangle, Job satisfaction, Organizational trust culture, and Employee Fraud Risk.*

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### Session BB3

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#### **Relationship of Internal Audit Functions to Governance of Local Government Units in Metro Manila, Philippines**

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**T**he study determined the relationship between internal audit functions and governance in Local Government Units (LGUs) in Metro Manila, Philippines. The data were gathered from 510 employees of LGUs using stratified sampling. Majority (359 or 70.6%) of the respondents belonged to 31-50 years old; majority of them (181 or 35.5%) worked in finance and in social service provider department (179 or 35.1%); were managers (44 or 8.6%), supervisors (188 or 36.9%), and clerical officers (278 or 54.5%). The results of the study revealed that the internal audit functions of the Internal Audit Units of the LGUs were very good. However, the respondents perceived that the internal audit units seldom retain an independent outlook in presenting their suggestions. The overall status of governance of LGUs included in the study was very good although they sometimes spent more than what they earned. Loans from private institutions were sometimes obtained. Further

results revealed that all the dimensions of governance namely, financial management and reporting, delivery of basic services, legal compliance, and internal government, were perceived very good but the respondents were most satisfied on financial management and reporting. There was a strong positive relationship of internal audit functions to governance. The findings showed that the predictors of governance included consulting services, assurance services, and age.

**Keywords:** *internal audit functions, governance, Local Government Units*

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#### Session BB4

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##### **An Evaluation Report On Mac's Merit-Based Financial Aid Program**

Alma D. Ochoco

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**T**he Manila Adventist College's (MAC) Merit-based Financial Aid Program was conceptualized and implemented out of the necessity to improve the quality of students in the nursing program. The program's objectives included: promotion of college access and attainments, increase the number of high-achieving students, keep these students by rewarding and encouraging them who have worked hard and achieve academically, and production of board topnotches, particularly in the nursing program. Using the CIPP Model of Stufflebeam (1983), the context, input, process and product evaluations affirmed the achievement of the set goals; thus, confirm the merit of the program. Recommendations extracted from this program evaluation focused on those scholars who failed to maintain their inclusion in the merit-based financial aid program. It was recommended that further evaluation should be effected on this group and the risk factors that have affected their falling out of the program despite their academic capital. In doing so, may aid the school administration in improving the structure of any merit-based financial aid program they will pursue in the future.

**Keywords:** *Context evaluation, input evaluation, process evaluation, product evaluation, merit-based financial aid program*

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#### Session BB5

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##### **Student Academic Performance Before and After Team Teaching**

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**T**his research aimed to find out the effectiveness, problems and weakness in the team teaching of business statistics classes at faculty of economic Klabat University. Quantitative descriptive is the research method by comparing student academic performance before and after team teaching using t – test analysis. Four performance evaluations will be conducted to assess the effectiveness of the team 1) the evaluation of daily performance, 2) the evaluation of periodic performance 3) the mid-term performance 4) total semester performance. The result will show if there are significant differences in students' academic performance when compare their academic performances before and after team teaching.

**Keywords:** *team teaching, performance evaluation, learning and teaching of business statistic.*

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#### Session BC1

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##### **Supervisory Practices and Workplace Fun: Their Relationship to Employee Work Attitude**

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**T**he purpose of this study is to know what affects the attitude of employees at work. The population of this study was comprised of 122 employees of selected hotels in some parts of Mindanao and Cebu City. To attain the purpose of this study, questionnaires were used to examine the relationship of supervisory practices and workplace fun to employee work attitude. The moderator variables of this study were age, gender, civil

status, and job tenure. The research design of the study was descriptive-correlational and the sampling technique used was convenience sampling. The statistical treatments used to analyze the data were frequency distribution and percentage, mean and standard deviation, t-test, Mann Whitney, Pearson product moment and regression analysis. The result for the descriptive statistical findings reveals that the respondents' extent on supervisory practices was good, enjoyable for workplace fun and positive for work attitude. It also shows that only civil status affected employee work attitude. It was also found out that both supervisory practices and workplace fun were positively related to employee work attitude and its predictors were recognition, communication, socializing with co-workers and personal freedom. These results imply that with good supervisory practices as well as the presence of fun in the workplace, employees' attitude towards their work is enhanced.

**Keywords:** *supervisory practices, workplace fun, work attitude*

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### Session BC2

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#### **Synergize Research: Bridging The Theory and Practices**

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Education is no longer referred to as a secondary requirement is considered less important than other needs such as food, clothing and shelter. Education is one of the most influential variables on the development of a enervation or even setbacks in certain areas. Even in the world of business and entrepreneurship, an important role in education, especially academic research towards a trend, a phenomenon, and certain problems of the consumer market as well as certain public positions rather crucial. Unfortunately, there are still many facts that prove that academic research has not fully support the strategic decisions taken by businesses and

entrepreneurship; as a result of the lack of harmony in the relationship of academics with business and entrepreneurial community practitioners. Thus the necessary strategic steps to bridge the gap constructive between theoretical academic research with business and entrepreneurial practices applied by practitioners of business and entrepreneurship. In other words, there is no educational research that do not require real problems of businesses and entrepreneurship, because of the problems that the essence of academic research to obtain benefits; and none of the business practitioners who are able to survive and perform beat the market in the absence of a valid theory support as a result of academic research of the lecturers.

**Keywords:** *business, entrepreneurship, research, theory*

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### Session BC3

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#### **Systems Dynamics Study of SMEs' Value Re-creation: Case of Embroidery Center Tasikmalaya**

Ferey Herman

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Since 1980 Tasikmalaya known as "City of SMEs" because of many SMEs are scattered throughout the city. From the various SMEs, embroidery industry covers 45% of the total SMEs, growing rapidly and absorb a lot of labor. But in recent years the industry does not run as well as expected, instead of grow, a lot of SMEs close their business. Preliminary research conducted by in-depth interviews with 56 entrepreneurs indicate that in their opinion, low profit margins and the difficulty of marketing, especially after global products enter the market are considered as a major problem. Unlike most similar previous research, this study was conducted with systems dynamics approach. Until now there has been little research about SMEs conducted with this approach, hopefully this study can give idea for other researchers to take advantage of systems dynamics in deciphering what is happening in a period, and bring insight when build a theory. Here, systems dynamics bring in awareness of the importance



to discover business' critical success factors and the importance of value re-creation to maintain business in global market. Data collected by in-depth interviews. Reliability and validity testing performed by following data triangulation method as proposed by Robert K. Yin.

**Keywords:** *system dynamic, critical success factors, value creation, value re-creation, SMEs*

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#### Session BC4

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##### **The Consumers' Satisfaction to Purchase Goods and Services over Internet: in Muak Lek and Kaeng Khoi Districts, Saraburi Province, Thailand**

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The objectives of this research were to study satisfaction level of consumers to purchase goods or services over internet and to compare difference of consumers' satisfaction. The sample of this study consisted of 450 people who live in Muak Lek and Kaeng Khoi District, Saraburi Province, Thailand. A questionnaire was used as the instrument to collect data. Statistical analyses were percentage, mean, standard deviation, t-test, and One – Way ANOVA. To compare all pairwise differences, Scheffe's method was utilized at the statistical significance level of 0.05. The results showed that the overall consumers' satisfaction to purchase goods and services over internet was in satisfaction level. Considered by demographic characteristics; male, monthly income 20,001 – 30,000 bath, master degree, age 19-20 years old, private business, and single status were most satisfied to purchase goods and services over internet. In additional, to compare difference satisfaction found that different consumers did not have different satisfaction.

**Keywords:** *Consumer, Satisfaction, Purchase, Internet, Marketing mix, Website, e-commerce*

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#### Session BC5

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##### **The Correlation of Unemployment Rate, Fuel Price and Money Supply Towards Inflation in Indonesia**

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Inflation is inevitable and prevalence because all countries, including Indonesia, have experienced inflation as part of their economic growth. The aim of the study is to find the correlation of unemployment rate, fuel prices, money supply to inflation in Indonesia. This study used descriptive method to analyze the data. Data were gathered from Badan Pusat Statistik, year 2010 to 2015. The result of the study shows that there is no significant correlation between unemployment rate and inflation; fuel price and inflation; money supply and inflation rate in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** *inflation, unemployment rate, fuel price, money supply*

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#### Session BD1

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##### **The Effect of Technology Usefulness, Top Management Support and User Commitment on Human Resource Information System Performance**

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A review of related literature has revealed that there are still unanswered questions concerning Human Resource Information System (HRIS) and its performance factors. Prior research findings have revealed that HRIS performance is influenced by several factors such as technology usefulness, top management support, and user commitment. The purpose of this study was to found the effect of technology usefulness, top management support, and user commitment using Structural Equation

Modelling. The endogenous variable for the study was HRIS performance, and the exogenous variables were technology usefulness, top management support, and user commitment. For data collection, a combination of online and face-to-face surveys were used. A questionnaire composed of 4 instruments was administered to HRIS users for data collection. A total of 222 HRIS users of selected business organizations in the Philippines and Indonesia completed the survey. The result indicated that HRIS performance model developed from analyzed collected data explains 68.5% of the variance of HRIS performance, while the two factors such as technology usefulness ( $r = 0.216, p < 0.05$ ), and user commitment ( $r = 0.247, p < 0.05$ ) were found to have a direct positive effect on HRIS performance in the model. Top management support was the important factor that has a significant role in the success of HRIS performance. In the present study, it seems that top management support affect HRIS performance indirectly through other factors such as technology usefulness and user commitment. From the findings of the study, it can be concluded that technology usefulness, top management support, and user commitment have a significant role in organizations, helping employees to accept technology innovation at the work place and ultimately influencing HRIS performance.

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### Session BD2

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#### **The Impact of Environmental Performance as Realization of Environmental Regulation On Financial Performance**

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**T**he purpose of this study is to assert the impact of environmental performance as realization of environmental regulation on financial performance for the span of one to

three years (2010-2013) after the publication of environmental performance ratings. Environmental performance was measured by the ratings given by PROPER program, and financial performance was measured based on ROA and ROE. This study also examined if there is significant difference on financial performance among the group of companies on each rating. The research finding shows that there was no significant impact of environmental performance on financial performance on the first year announcement of the financial ratings, however there was a significant impact on the second and third year. Different test using ONE WAY ANOVA indicated that there was significant difference on financial performance of companies in different rating, in each year. The result suggested that companies with green rating had the highest financial performance followed by gold rating.

**Keywords:** *environmental performance, return on asset, return on equity.*

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### Session BD3

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#### **The Influence of Workforce Factors On Indonesian Banking Performance**

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**T**his study investigated some workforce factors that can influence performance of Indonesian banking sector and to provide a framework by which business leaders could assess their current workforce capabilities. Using purposive sampling, 31 banks listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2012 were utilized. Workforce was measured by employing five factors and performance was measured using revenue per employee and market capitalization per employee. Five hypotheses were tested using multiple regression analysis. The authors concluded on 2 things. Firstly, the larger the number of employees the worsen revenue per employee and market capitalization per employee. Secondly, higher remuneration for directors and commissioners induced better performance, as measured by the two indicators. This study is limited in so far as it

considers banking companies listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange only and conducted for only one financial year. However, the findings obtained are important to be used by the banking sector. It is expected that the result could give better understanding of performance and its drivers and lead to managerial practices that can improve banking performance. As a basic reference and guide to analyze the company performance, this study is a useful eye-opener for scholars and policy makers.

**Keywords:** *banking performance, market capitalization per employee, revenue per employee, workforce factors*

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#### Session BD4

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##### **The Impact of Capital Adequacy Ratio (Car) To The Loan to Deposit ratio (Ldr) On Pt. Bank Pundi Indonesia, Tbk** Universitas Advent Indonesia, Bandung

**T**his study aimed to determine the Capital Adequacy Ratio, Loan to Deposit Ratio, and the impact of the Capital Adequacy Ratio to Loan to Deposit Ratio on PT. Pundi Bank Indonesia, Tbk. This study was conducted using descriptive method by utilizing of SPSS software. As the research results obtained that the average Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) on PT. Bank Pundi Indonesia, Tbk from 2004 to 2013 amounted to 14.118 per year. While the average Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR) with the same period is 76.884 per year. The coefficient of correlation indicated that the CAR had a strong relationship to the LDR with  $r = 0.683$ . Results of linear regression  $Y = 87.837 - 0,761X$  showed that CAR had a negative impact on the LDR. The coefficient of determination indicates that the contribution of variable X (CAR) to the variable Y (LDR) is 46.7% and the remaining 53.3% was influenced by other factors. Significance test results of -2.684 (-

2.684 < 2.305) so that  $H_0$  was accepted, means that the CAR had no significant impact to LDR.  
Key Words: CAR, Capital Adequacy Ratio; LDR, Loan to Deposit Ratio

**Keywords:**

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#### Session BD5

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##### **The Relationship Between Compensation and Employee Performance at Bandung Adventist Academy**

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**H**uman resources is a major asset for a company. Therefore, for the survival and progress of the company, then the company should give special attention to the human factor. For employees, compensation is seen as a tool to motivate employees to maintain the economic viability of their employees and to improve the performance of employees. The purpose of this study is to find the relationship between compensation and employee performance at Bandung Adventist Academy. The study used descriptive method using t-test to analyze the data with the used of SPSS. The research resulted that the respondent suggested that the compensation is given accordingly with mean 4.0305 and performance of employee is high with mean of 4.1771. And, the F-test shows that there are no significant between the answer of male and female, at  $\alpha = 0.05$ . However, there was no significant relationship between compensation and employee performance at Bandung Adventist Academy. The result shows the t-test is 0.702 and is lower than the t-table, which shows that  $H_0$  is accepted, with p-value of 0.490.

**Keywords:** *Compensation, Employee Performance, Bandung Adventist Academy*



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**Session CA1**


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**The Significance of Entrepreneurship: Problems, Motivations and Success Factors**

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Universitas Advent Indonesia

In general, entrepreneurship is a tough proposition as a good number of the new business fail to take off. Entrepreneurial activities differ based on the type of the business they are involved in. In the knowledge-based economy, innovation and knowledge are the key driver of success. The purpose of this study is to shed light on the role of today's knowledge-based economy by reviewing a number of entrepreneurs who lived in Philippines. This study seeks to examine the relationship between innovation and knowledge in Entrepreneurship with regard to performance, their dynamism, adaptability and flexibility, constitute a central component of the innovative economy. Specifically, to determine the entrepreneur's skills and characteristics and put them into practice in order to know the ways of an entrepreneur in making business. The population of the study is 10 entrepreneurs were analyzed through hierarchical analysis and innovation was found to be a significant factor in entrepreneur samples. Implications for theory and practice are discussed that may provide possible competitive advantage for the entrepreneurs. The findings of this study help propose a framework for enabling innovation and entrepreneurship in

**Keywords:** *Entrepreneur, Skills, Innovation, Dynamism, Adaptability developing countries.*

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**Session CA2**


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**Time Management Capabilities: A Case of the Industrial Workers of the Gulf Cogeneration Company Limited's Clients**

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The purpose this research was to study the time management capabilities of the industrial workers of the clients of Gulf Cogeneration Company Limited, a company located in Saraburi Province, Thailand. In addition to investigating the overall time management capabilities of the workers, the study also examined six related aspects. They were 1) the analysis of problems related to time usage, 2) the formation of realistic objectives, 3) the planning of time usage, 4) the implementation of plans, 5) the assessment of time usage, and 6) the improvement of projected time usage plan and modification of time-wasting activities. The sample of this study consisted of 53 workers from factories at Keang Khoi District of Saraburi Province. Data were collected using a survey questionnaire consisting of 56 items. Data analysis was conducted using arithmetic mean, standard deviation, t- test, one-way ANOVA, and Scheffé's method. The time management capabilities of the workers were also compared by gender, age, educational level, and income. The results show that the workers of the client companies of Gulf Cogeneration Company reported a high level of capabilities in three areas: 1) overall time management, 2) the planning of time usage, and 3) the assessment of time usage. Male and female workers possessed statistically significant difference in overall time management capabilities. However, there was no statistically significant differences in the overall time management capabilities among workers of different ages, educational levels, and income levels.

**Keywords:** *time management, Gulf Cogeneration Company Limited*

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### Session CA3

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#### **Working Capital Management and Financial Performance of selected companies in Kampala**

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**T**his study attempts to establish the level at which selected companies manage their working capital in relation to their financial performance in Kampala. The study employed quantitative approaches with descriptive and correlation designs. The study applied simple random techniques and 63 respondents were selected to respond to questions administered for data collection. The study concluded that the level of working capital management in the petroleum companies was low as well as the level of financial performance of petroleum companies was also low. Result reveals that there is a positive and moderate significant relationship between Working Capital Management and financial performance of the selected petroleum companies in Uganda.

**Keywords:** *working capital management, financial performance, companies, Kampala.*

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### Session CA4

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#### **Challenges facing Real Estate Investment for Economic Growth in Arusha**

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**T**oday real estate investments are seen as foundation for wealth creation and economic growth in many countries. This study was based on analyzing the challenges facing real estate investments in relation to

economic growth in Arusha. The study was based on Markowitz theory stating that individuals are for utility maximization, always switching from one investment to another that has the same expected return but less risk or one that has the same risk but greater expected return, or one, which has both greater expected return, and less risk. The study used descriptive approaches. Questionnaire was used and purposive sample method was used to collect data from 87 respondents. The findings revealed that there exist abundant opportunities for the rapid economic growth in Arusha city which has catalyzed the demand for real estate development. There is relationship between challenges facing real estate's investment and economic growth in Arusha. The study recommends reforms and improvement on land laws for requisition and registration and communication infrastructure. There is need to regulate action on real estate pricing, rental values to attract more local participations/clients to facilitate capital accumulation and financial sustainability for economic growth.

**Keywords:** *Real Estate challenges, Investment, Economic growth and Arusha City.*

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### Session CB1

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#### **The Transformative Potentials of the Blended Learning Approach in Higher Education– Students' and Teacher's Perspectives.**

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**T**his study reports on action research on the blended learning approach conducted in a graduate course at the Adventist International Institute of Advanced Study. The goal of the research was to investigate students' and teacher's experiences towards the blended approach (hybrid) in which students are exposed to a careful design of an online and face-to-face learning activities. Various Individual interviews, focus group interviews through class discussions, and class observations were conducted to capture the students' perspectives on their blended learning

experience. Personal observation is also conducted to document the implementation of the blended learning. Results indicated that students had a mix feeling at the beginning but in the end were in favor of the blended Learning over the traditional approach. Students felt that the blended learning approach had enhanced the learning interactivity, flexibility, and participation in the classroom, and also had given them better understanding toward the concepts learned in the class. This study also describes teacher's curricular and technical challenges in the preparation and implementation of the blended learning and therefore presents suggestions of various best teaching practices for this approach.

**Keywords:** *Blended Learning, Action Research, Educational Technology, Pedagogy, Hybrid Learning*

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### Session CB2

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#### **Managing Management Boundaries of Creativity and Design**

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A fundamental belief of creativity and design is part of every human living which is derived from the nature and one's neighborhood. Creativity and design is the exhibition of those who work smart (learn and reflect) and hard (apply). It is the core outcome of human beings who think and relate to find different ways of performing the same in the most novel and realistic ways. This paper is designed to understand how actually creativity and design are actualized for the purpose of human need fulfillment. Observation of human living based on the assimilation and reflection of data from the nature and its stakeholders and with a special reference to human and other structural establishments.

**Keywords:** *Creativity and design, boundary, nature and its stakeholders, and structures*

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### Session CB3

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#### **Development of Project STEOMA to Improve the Spiritual and Economic Conditions of Local Church Members of Central Luzon Conference (CLC)**

Moises de Ocampo

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The central focus of this study was the development of a self-constructed program which will train the marginalized Adventists on how to manage effectively and efficiently the overall operation of the livelihood projects. It was conceptualized and termed as "Sustainable Trade and Employment Opportunities for Marginalized Adventists (STEOMA)", which was based on the biblical principles and experiences of previous livelihood initiators. This project was proposed to improve the Adventist members' socio-economic conditions considering that they are God's peculiar people and they are messengers of the Gospel in places where they choose to live. The methods used in this study were structured interviews and focused group discussion with church leaders and livelihood stakeholders which were chosen purposively for the study. The interviews were conducted to those who have direct knowledge on previous livelihood initiatives. These were 26 pastors, Union Mission officers such as president, treasurer, and church elders. Project STEOMA concept of livelihood program was a preliminary groundwork for mutually enhancing the spiritual and economic lives of financially challenged church members. Five major components in the sustainability of STEOMA was derived from this study: 1) enhanced level of skill and personality development among participants, 2) Increased household income, 3) Improved overall health condition, 4) Infrastructure development, 5) Institutionalization of the cooperative to be formed by financially able individuals from CLC. These five components will be used as guiding philosophies while organizing, implementing, and managing the STEOMA. The framework and lessons

developed and introduced in the project us essentially recommended for community development efforts.

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#### Session CB4

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##### **The Effect of Financial Ratios Towards Earning Per Share of Infrastructure Companies of the Indonesian Stock Exchange Infrastructure Sub Sector Indices**

Francis M. Hutabarat and Maropen R. Simbolon

Indonesia is a develop country that had its ups-and-downs. The economic crisis on 2008 has suffered many countries. Suddenly the world stops to a glance of a promising new hope, which is Indonesia. A new-turn appears in the economy of Indonesia. Indonesia immediately showed great potential after becoming known in the international community. Indonesian Industries in the infrastructure sector is currently shows an up-

trend and will probably continue to rise given the magnitude of the housing market and the need to build. Thus, the growing and development of infrastructure sector gives question to investor whether they can see the financial performance of the said company and how does it affect the Earning-per-share of the company. The purpose of the study is to find out whether the financial ratios are affecting Earning per share of Infrastructure companies listed in the Indonesian Stock Exchange. Based on the sample taken from annual report data from the 2008-2012 and analysis is used to estimate the relationship between the financial ratio and Earning-per-share. The results shows that there is a significant correlation of financial ratios namely return on equity ( $r = 0.887$ ) on Earning per share of PT. Adhi Karya. The results are significant at  $\alpha = 0.05$ . Therefore, this indicates that financial ratios of the company namely return on equity are able to predict the changes of Earning-per-share of PT. Adhi Karya. However, the rest of the companies shows that their financial ratios have no significant correlation towards the Earning-per-share of the companies. Keywords: Earning-per-share, Return on Asset, Return on Equity, Current Ratio, Debt to Asset, Debt to Equity

## EDUCATION

## Session AA1

**Comparing the Effectiveness of Three Strategies in Teaching Selected Topics in Mathematics on the Students' Achievement in and Attitude toward Mathematics**

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Three strategies in teaching Mathematics were implemented to First Year students of LPNHS-Main during the Third Grading Period S.Y. 2011-2012. A Quasi- Experimental Design was used to compare the effectiveness of the three strategies. The data were analyzed using independent and dependent sample t-test and ANCOVA to test the significant difference of means from the three groups. The results revealed that there is a significant difference in the pretest and post-test mean scores in the achievement of each group, most remarkable in the group that was exposed to the manipulative materials. This shows that the use of Manipulative materials is the most effective strategy in terms of improving achievement of the student and it is followed by the Cooperative learning strategy while the Chalk-board and talk strategy is the least effective. Another key finding in this paper is that each of the three strategies has noteworthy weakness in at most one category in the attitude inventory. These are the students who were exposed in Chalk-board and talk strategy, had their personal confidence about Mathematics seemingly decreased. Similarly, those who undergone the Cooperative Learning strategy had their interest toward the usefulness of Mathematics apparently lessened and lastly, the group exposed in Manipulative materials appears to have their perception about the teacher's attitude in terms the care and concern with them also diminished.

*Keywords: Achievement, attitude, mathematics strategy*

## Session AA2

**The Image of A 21<sup>st</sup> Century Educator as Perceived by The Stakeholders**

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This study was conducted to point out the desirable traits and attributes expected of a 21st century teacher in the view of stakeholders in order for the different educational bodies to plan, design, and implement teacher development programs that would not only promote the practice of skills and the new ways of approaching teaching but also the development of the teachers as persons interacting with the various stakeholders of education.

This study was descriptive in nature. The researchers distributed a survey checklist as measuring instruments in collecting data to determine the traits and attributes that a teacher of 21st century should possess. A survey checklist was used to gather data about the traits and attributes of a 21st century teacher from the points of view of the stakeholders.

Based from the data gathered a 21<sup>st</sup> century teacher should be smart, well-mannered and disciplined, open-minded in the way he/she thinks, confident in talking, creative and responsible in her work, understanding in the way he/she deals with others, respectful in dealing with students, and is patient.

A teacher should also know how to react when faced with some academic situations. A 21st century teacher should consider as a good opportunity to enhance teaching skills when he/she is assigned to handle a multicultural class. Furthermore, he /she should cheer up and challenged when a coached team fails to win in a competition. The teacher should also review the weak areas, and help in improving the school performance in the event that the school's over-all



performance in accreditation is falling. The teacher will also observe a colleague when he/she violates school rules and policies; when a superior reprimands a colleague, the teacher consoles him/her.

**Keywords:**

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### Session AA3

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#### **Teaching Performance, Sense of Belongingness and Attitude of Thailand Adventist Missionary Teachers**

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**T**his is a quantitative study on the perceptions of the high school students on teachers' performance. The purpose of this study is to examine the students' perception toward the Thailand Adventist Mission (TAM) teachers' teaching performance. The results can serve as a guide in hiring teachers or in providing help such as professional development opportunities. The benefit to TAM teachers will then extend to the students. The research study used simple random sampling techniques to select the research participants respectively from TAM high school students. Data were collected through a questionnaire and were analyzed by means of descriptive statistics, namely, frequencies, percentage, and mean. The t-test and ANOVA were used to determine significant differences in the teaching performance, attitude and sense of belongingness of teachers when they were grouped by their profile. Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient was used to establish the relationship between the following demographic variables: gender, age, teaching years of experience, educational background together with teacher's attitude and teacher's sense of belonging, and teachers' performance in TAM secondary schools.

The study revealed that majority of the teachers at Thailand Adventist Mission (TAM) High School are male, 30-40 years in age, BS graduates and have been in the service for five years and above; majority of the students at TAM are female and 13-15 years in age. Furthermore, teaching techniques,

effective planning, student-teacher relationship, and classroom environment are usually practiced by the teachers; age does not influence the performance of teachers in their teaching techniques, effective planning, and classroom environment; however, it does influence student-teacher relationship; gender does not determine teacher performance in terms of teaching techniques, and student-teacher relationship; however it determines the effective planning and classroom environment; and there is no significant relationship between students' age and teaching techniques, effective planning however, significant relationship exists between students' age and student-teacher relationship; students' gender is significantly related teachers' effective planning and classroom environment; however, students' gender is not significantly related to teaching techniques and teacher-student relationship.

**Keywords:** *Teaching Performance, teaching technique, effective planning, student/teacher relationship, classroom environment, attitude and sense of belongingness.*

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### Session AA4

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#### **LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATION OF PASSING THE LICENSURE EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS (LET) USING MULTIVARIATE METHOD**

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**T**he main objective of the research was to determine the main components where BS Education Graduates (EG) should focus on their undergraduate academic subjects in preparation for the LET. The researchers used the Logistic Regression (LR) procedure in STATA using the grades of the 138 EG from 2010-2014. The dependent variable represents the result whether or not the EG has passed the LET. Five predictors were used; three were continuous and were transformed to be normally distributed. This was done so as to yield meaningful interpretations after the method. The transformed variables were the average grades in (1) basic non-mathematics subjects, (2) basic math subjects, and (3) education subjects. The other two were indicators of (4) the

gender of the EG as well as (5) their majors, where math is in focus. The results showed that of the five predictors, only the education subjects and gender were significant. The outcome was then used to build an LR Model. It also implies that the education subjects, being a component in LET, must be given greater essence by the school, college, review centers in some cases, and ultimately, future LET takers in order to have a better chance of becoming professional teachers especially on the first take. This paper can serve as a guide in remodeling curricula as well since notably, the results seems to support the purging of minor subjects in college.

**Keywords:** *Teacher Education, Curriculum Development, Mathematics*

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### Session AA5

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#### **Attitudes of University Faculty Toward Inclusion of Students with Special Needs**

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**T**his study aims to know the attitudes of university faculty towards inclusion of students with special needs. This qualitative study employed the phenomenological research design which involved fourteen (14) faculty members who experienced teaching students with special needs for more than once. The data gathering was done through a semi-structured interview that lasted from 40 minutes to an hour which was triangulated with class observation. Through the cool and warm analyses of the data, three themes of attitudes of university faculty towards inclusion of students with special needs emerged, namely: a) being egalitarian, b) being sensitive and c) being accountable.

**Keywords:** *disability, inclusive education, Higher Educational Institution*

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### Session AB1

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#### **Teacher Directive Discourse And Active Learning In Indonesian High Schools**

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**T**his research sought correlation of teacher directive discourse (TDD) and teacher active learning (TAL). The independent variable was TDD, which was divided into command, request, and suggestion by Keidler (1998). The dependent variable, TAL, was distributed into five sub-variables: group work, class activity, questioning and assessing, learning source, and displays. Demographic variables were type of school (public or private), and degree of closeness of teacher and students. Respondent were 138 grade-11 students in two high schools filling up a self-constructed and validated 52-item questionnaire. The questionnaire was distributed twice, in Mathematic and English subjects. Data treatment includes mean score, percentage, ANOVA and Pearson Correlation. Finding includes a moderate level and dominantly request type of TDD, which in the private school was significantly subtler (more on suggestion). The TAL level was quite high (quite active), in the public school was significantly higher (more active). Teachers who maintain tight closeness have significantly higher TAL. A significant, weak and negative correlation between TDD and TAL were also found. Teachers are recommended to use various types of directive discourse, and less on suggestion. Firm commands are needed to obtain active participation. Increasing students' active learning is also recommended by promoting close relationship between teacher and student.

**Keyword:** *Directive discourse, active learning*



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**Session AB2**


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**Strategies to Help Students Succeed in Mathematics**

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**M**athematics is a subject which is imperative in every aspect of life worldwide. It is one of the main subjects that students struggle with in schools. This research was done after observing students from a wide variety of schools as well as the author's own experience and past struggles with the subject. It precisely points out specific problems that pose a challenge on students and strategies of how to enable students to break free and achieve success in mathematics. The research is useful for a wide range of ages. Through the year's mathematics has been taught using many different textbooks most of which start with a uniform order of topics. This has done little to help students who lag behind. However, this research has an effective and unique order of only the main topics involved in the strategy. The main objective is to enable students to not only understand the subject when it is taught in their respective learning institutions, but also to enable them to implement the strategies in their self-study. This is critical as most students do not have enough time and resources to afford a professional private instructor.

**Keywords:**

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**Session AB3**


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**Socio-psychological Bases of Inter-religious and Intra-Religious Conflict: Implications for Curriculum Development at the Tertiary Levels**

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Inter-religious and intra-religious conflicts confront every society and religious organization, notwithstanding place and time. Such conflicts take a toll not only on the physical, social, and

economic resources of society, but paradoxically undermines hope in social organizations and the future, and thus are counterproductive of the cardinal value of religion as a purveyor of hope and social solidarity.

This paper discusses the socio-psychological factors of these conflicts, and suggests ways in which the curriculum might be adapted to counter these conflicts, and thus be a catalyst of change and hope.

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**Session AB4**


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**Addressing Academic Deficiencies and Difficulties of Graduate Students in The MA Mathematics Program of Dlsu- Dasmariñas, Sy 2014-2015**

Maxima J. Acelajado, Edna T. Mercado, Nelda A. Nacion  
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**T**his study was conducted to address the academic deficiencies and difficulties of MA mathematics students. This is to determine the readiness of the MA math students to meet the requirements of MA program. Their professional profile such as educational attainment, years of teaching experience either in high school or college level, subjects taught were analyzed. Moreover, they took an 80-item validated teacher-made diagnostic test. The students were chosen using the complete enumeration method. The result of the study showed that only 12 (47.0%) out of the 26 students are mathematics majors however all of them are teaching mathematics subjects. The respondents have taught mathematics for 10-15 years. Remarkably, 53% of the respondents lack higher mathematics subjects in their Bachelor's degree. Others who took higher mathematics have very limited coverage, or have already forgotten the topics. Based on the diagnostic test, the students had difficulty on items related to Slope, Fractions and Probability (low proficiency rating), while Algebraic Expressions, Measures of Dispersion, and Functions have high proficiency rating. Only 50% of the students answered the items correctly in General Mathematics. In conclusion, the graduate students

are fairly proficient in the subjects of MA Mathematics program.

**Keywords:** *Difficulty in MA Math, Math Academic Deficiency, Readiness to Graduate program*

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### Session AB5

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#### **Metacognitive Reflection: Two-Way Teaching and Learning Strategy**

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**T**his qualitative case study was conducted to explore how metacognitive reflection can facilitate teaching and learning. Data sources were semi-structured interviews with seven focus group (FG) participants who were graduate Academic Writing and Speaking students, six of whom are elementary and high school teachers and one MBA student but with teaching experience and with three one-on-one interview participants who are university lecturers. The audio-recorded data were transcribed, analyzed, and interpreted. The findings show that between the two modes of metacognitive reflection, i.e., oral and written, the former enhanced their English communication skills better particularly in terms of fluency due to the urgency and challenge of expressing their thoughts spontaneously and their critical thinking skills due to the necessity of quickly analyzing and organizing what they have learned. Some said that writing, although more taxing, gave them more time to deeply reflect on their own learning, organize their thoughts, and practice their writing skills especially on a recently learned and familiar topic. Three themes emerged why the teacher participants use metacognitive reflection in their teaching: evaluation of their own teaching effectiveness, understanding students' cognitive learning process, and assessment and reinforcement of how students would apply their learning to the real world. The findings also show that metacognitive reflection can be used in various disciplines, levels, and learning contexts.

**Keywords:** *metacognition, student-centered teaching, English communication skills, critical thinking*

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### Session AC1

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#### **Emotional Intelligence and Leadership Effectiveness of Secondary School Principals**

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**T**his study determined the relationship between the perceived emotional intelligence and leadership effectiveness of the secondary school principals in the national high schools of the Division of Camarines Sur, Philippines. Descriptive-evaluative method was employed in this study using content validated survey questionnaires. The respondents consisted of 30 principals and 529 faculty members from the selected 30 national high schools. Simple random sampling for teacher respondents was employed after the identification of the sample schools. Findings revealed that the emotional intelligence of secondary high school principals was rated high both by teachers and principals in terms of intrapersonal, interpersonal, coping mechanism, adaptability, and general mood. The level of principals' leadership effectiveness was also high in the following aspects: empowerment function, leader with power of influence, decision making function, visioning, leader as positive force, and promotion of favorable organizational climate. Further results revealed that emotional intelligence and leadership effectiveness were significantly and positively related indicating that the higher the emotional intelligence of secondary high school principals the more effective they were in their leadership. Educational attainment was significantly related to leadership effectiveness but age and years of experience were not related to leadership effectiveness.

**Keywords:** *emotional intelligence, leadership effectiveness*

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**Session AC2**


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**Personal Attributes and Teaching  
Performance as Mediated by Core  
Competencies of Nurse Educators: Basis for  
Human Resource Recruitment and Training  
Program**

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**T**his study aimed to identify nurse educators' personal attributes and their relationship to teaching performance as mediated by their core competencies, as a basis for proposed human resource management recruitment and training program. A descriptive-correlational design purposively utilized 178 nurse educators from 11 nursing schools in the Philippines. Findings revealed that nurse educators' personal attributes were very good. Self-efficacy was *good*, loyalty and communication skills were *very good*. The extent of teaching performance was *very good* in terms of teaching methodology, knowledge of the subject matter, use of instructional materials and classroom management. They were *highly competent* in terms of facilitating learning and socialization, quality improvement and scholarship, safe and quality nursing care, and collaboration and teamwork. Their personal attribute was significantly related to core competencies. Core competencies and personal attributes were significantly related to teaching performance. Personal attribute (loyalty), core competencies (collaboration and teamwork, safe and quality nursing practice) and moderator variables (years of service) significantly predicted teaching performance. There was a significant relationship between personal attributes and teaching performance as mediated by the core competencies, resulted to a good, acceptable model fit and a need for a human resource retention and training program.

**Keywords:** *personal attributes, teaching performance, core competencies*

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**Session AC3**


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**Children's Understanding of Preschool  
Songs: A Case Study**

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**T**his study aimed to identify and analyze children's feelings and understanding of preschool songs. Case study design was utilized in which four pupil participants were interviewed individually. Data were then analyzed accordingly. Findings show that preschool songs communicated feelings to children. In terms of values or lesson towards the songs, participating preschoolers knew more songs of religious and/or spiritual nature. Pupils enjoyed the songs but it seemed that they did not know what these songs meant. It was further found that parents were the ones who influenced the pupils' interpretations of the songs. It was therefore concluded that AUP preschool exposed pupils to songs filled with spiritual values. However, it is recommended that children be given opportunities for more exploration of songs through singing in class. Such must include thought-provoking questions and active participation, filling the environment with music and learning-conducive setting. Teachers must take responsibility to facilitate children's ideas about the music. Further, they must develop and employ a variety of strategies towards achieving learning goals, carefully choose songs and enlist parental support in the choice and practice of variety of songs. Schools that give children opportunities to practice by singing provide one avenue for high quality music program.

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**Session AC4**


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**Implementing of Maple Assisted Teaching Strategy to Enhance Students' Mathematics Conceptual Understanding Using conceptual Understanding Procedures (Cups) And Cooperative Type learning Together (Lt)**

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The purpose of this research was to look at difference of increasing conceptual understanding ability in mathematics for SMA's students (senior high school students) from two different treatments, that is CUPs and LT toward one ability that refer as above where both assisted by Maple. It is a comparative study, and the samples of this research is taken from two classes/groups from XI SMAN 1 Parongpong, West Bandung. For Group 1 the treatment given was CUPs assisted by Maple and group 2 it was treated with LT assisted by Maple. The instruments used are question of the ability of conceptual understanding in essay type. Data was analysed from the two different test average and/or Mann-Whitney statistical with level of significance at  $\alpha = 0.05$ . Data analysis obtained showed that CUPs assisted by Maple showed to improved conceptual understanding better than LT assisted by Maple.

**Keywords:** *CUPs, LT, Maple, The Ability Mathematics Conceptual Understanding.*

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**Session AC5**


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**Positions Paper on the use Brand Equity in Accomplishing the Mission of Adventist Higher Education in Thailand**

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 Thailand.

Brand equity is a well-recognized concept but there seems to be little agreement on how it is used in accomplishing the mission

of higher education, namely Adventist higher education. This paper will suggest elements of brand building that can aid in accomplishing the mission of Adventist higher education. This position paper is based on literature review and case studies of successful brands in Thailand and studies about higher education in general. The paper will build a position for building brand identity in sequential order, specifically, positioning the brand, communicating the message, and leveraging the brand equity to accomplish the mission of Adventist higher education in Thailand. This may serve as a guide for further studies to improve practices in parochial institutions of education.

**Keywords:** *education, Adventist, branding, university, marketing, brand equity.*

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**Session AD1**


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**Social Sensitivity of Administrators and Faculty Members of University of Northern Philippines**

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The school is an agent of change. It develops individuals who can perform multifarious roles, meet the demands and challenges of the changing society. The administrators and the faculty members are parts of a large community where they take the lead not only in teaching but in opening opportunities ushering people towards community development. This study aimed to determine the level of social sensitivity of the administrators and faculty of University of Northern Philippines and its relationship with selected factors. The descriptive and correlational methods were used. Data were analyzed using frequency, percentage, mean, and Simple Linear Correlation Analysis.

Majority of the administrators are males, middle-aged, Roman Catholic, doctorate degree holders, and are active members of organizations while most faculty members are females, middle-aged, Roman Catholics and master's degree holders. The administrators and faculty members have high level of social sensitivity. However, along level of involvement in extension programs, administrators



tend to have higher involvement. Noticeably, both indicated problems deterring them to get more involved. Thus, more incentives should be given like monetary assistance and reduction in load. Likewise, constant recognition should be provided to increase involvement in extension activities and inspire others to get involved.

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### Session AD2

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#### **Spelling Ability of the Fourth Year Students of Teacher Education of North Luzon Philippines State College**

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**T**his study seeks to find out the level of spelling ability of the Fourth Year Students in Teacher Education, School Year 2012-2013. It also sought the profile of the respondents such as age, sex, civil status, high school graduated; language mostly used at home, available resources at home and social network. It was found out that most of the respondents were at age 20; most of them were girls; more than half of them were not married; most of them graduated in public school; almost all of them used Iluko language; many of them had Facebook account as their social network and many of them had Iluko Bible as their available resources used at home. Based on findings, the level of spelling ability of the students was Very Good; however, they were poor in borrowed words. It was also find out that all the respondents' profile had no significant relationship with their level of spelling ability. After analyzing the results, the following recommendations were drawn: the teaching of Iluko Orthography in their Special Topics (ST) subject was found to be effective; teachers should give importance on Iluko language as medium of instruction through simple

usage in classroom situations; and the enhancement of this study is also recommended.

**Keywords:**

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### Session AD3

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#### **The Correlation between Students' Academic Achievement and Ethical and Moral Activities Involvement in a Christian Institution**

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**T**his study investigates the correlation between students' academic achievement and their involvement in ethical and moral activities. The sample of the study was 472 students from Asia-Pacific International University, Thailand, who were enrolled in different programs in the second semester of the academic year 2013-2014. Data were obtained from the internal software created by the IT department at Asia-Pacific International University called SARRA (System for Administration, Reports, Requests and Academics). Data were analyzed using One-way ANOVA to examine significant difference between students' academic achievement and their participation in ethical and moral activities. Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient (Pearson's r) was used to analyze the correlation between students' academic achievement and their ethical and moral activities involvement. The study revealed that there was a statistically significant difference between students' academic achievement and their involvement in ethical and moral activities at  $\alpha = 0.05$ . The findings of the study also revealed that there was also a statistically positive correlation between students' academic achievement and their involvement in ethical and moral activities ( $r\text{-value} = 0.447$ ,  $p\text{-value} = 0.000$  at  $\alpha = 0.01$ ).

**Keywords:** *academic achievement, ethical and moral activities, college students*

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**Session AD4**


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**The Correlation Between Student Self-Control And English Achievement**

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**T**his study entitled “The correlation between student self-control and English achievement, FKIP Universitas Klabat”, (Tim Penelitian Fakultas, Chair: Joppi Rondonuwu, PhD, secretary: Fanny H. Rantung, PhD, member: Bill G. Wullur, MAED), involved 124 respondents of General English 1, 2, 3, and 4 in Universitas Klabat by using Random Sampling Method, Descriptive Method to analyze the level of student self-control and their English achievement, *t*-test to analyze the difference of student self-control based on gender, and student English achievement based on gender, ANOVA was to analyze the difference of student self-control based on level of English, and the difference of student achievement based on level of English. Pearson-Product Moment Coefficient Correlation was to find whether there was a significant correlation between student self-control and their English achievement. The findings revealed that student self-control was in high level; their English achievement was in high level; there was no significant difference of student self-control in gender; there was no significant difference of student English achievement based on gender; there was significant difference of student English achievement in level of English; there was no significant correlation between student self-control and their English achievement. It is recommended that General English 1 and 2 teachers are to improve their teaching by making it more enjoyable.

**Keywords:** *self-control, English achievement, gender, and level of English*

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**Session AD5**


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**Academic Competence and Teaching Performance of Students in A Teacher Education Program**

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**T**his research sought correlation of academic competence (AC) and teaching performance (TP) of students in a teacher education program. The independent variable was AC, which derived from major, basic (eight basic educational courses) and overall GPA of students. A standardized rating system was used for TP, where each student is rated by four evaluators. Demographic variables include major (English, Elementary, Religion and Economic), academic year, evaluator's role (internal and external) and the type of school where the practice teaching was conducted. Respondent were 202 students registered in the last 7 semesters. Data treatment includes mean score, ANOVA and Pearson Correlation. Finding includes a high level of AC and in all sub-variables, and a high TP. The TP level varies significantly based on all four demographic variables. A significant, positive but weak correlation was found between all sub-variables of AC and TP. However, only three basic educational courses that were significantly correlated to TP. Recommendation includes improving the low parts of TP, introducing performance based evaluation for basic educational courses, more pedagogical courses for Economic and Religion major, and a better understanding of rating standards for external evaluators. Revision on practice teaching program is also recommended, to accommodate more students in the lab-schools.

**Keyword:** *Academic competence, teaching performance, practice teaching*

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**Session AE1**


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**Self-Reported Difficulties in Physics as Predictor of Students Achievement**

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**T**his study aimed to determine the self-reported difficulties and achievement in physics of the Second Year BSIE students, College of Teacher Education, University of Northern Philippines, summer 2012. It made use of the descriptive-correlational method of research. This study was limited to the determination of the self-reported difficulties in physics of the Second Year BSIE student i.e., identification of the concepts and skills in physics which they report difficult to learn. The analysis also included the influence of the achievement in physics on their self-reported difficulties in physics. Students' self-reported difficulties in learning in physics were limited to what were measured by the questionnaire adopted by the researcher from Gelacio (1996).

Weighted Mean and Simple correlation analysis were used to analyze data.

It was found out that the respondents reported an overall "average difficulty" in learning physics concepts. The most difficult physics concepts to learn were explaining the elementary particles, explaining on how light behave as a particle and as a wave, differentiating energy and power, interpreting line graphs, differentiating heat and temperature, differentiating mass and weight, differentiating conductors, insulators and semi-conductors, explaining nuclear reaction and radioactivity, and solving problems on radioactivity. Of the 42 concepts/skills, 29 concepts were claimed "average difficult" and only four concepts were "slight difficult" to the respondents.

The respondents are poor in their achievement in physics. There is a significant relationship between the self-reported difficulties and achievement of the respondents in physics.

Based on the findings and conclusions of the study, the following are recommended: Physics instructors should methodically discuss all the areas of General Physics. Pre-requisite subjects of Physics should also be taught systematically so that

students will enhance their understanding of the subject; Physics instructors and the curriculum committee of UNP-CTE should review, enrich and implement systematically the course syllabi in Physics; and Future studies should be conducted on the factors affecting student's achievement in physics to come up with more conclusive findings on the physics achievement of students.

**Keywords:** *Self-Reported Difficulty, Physics concepts. Achievement*

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**Session AE2**


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**A Comparison Between Games and Grammar Translation Methods in Improving Pupils' Vocabulary Achievement**

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**I**n teaching English, the teaching method determine the improvement of vocabulary achievement. Therefore, this study titled "A comparison between Games and Grammar Translation Methods in improving pupils' Vocabulary Achievement." The participants involved in this study were 62 grade 5 pupils of SDN Karyawangi Parongpong, Bandung. The grade 5B composed of 29 pupils, while the grade 5C composed of 33 pupils. This study was divided into three steps: (1) the pretest, (2) the implementation of Games and Grammar Translation Method (GTM), (3) and the posttest. In the pretest and posttest, the multiple choice and essays form was administered to them. As the treatment, the researcher taught Games to one group, and GTM to the other group. At the end of the study, the result proved that the vocabulary achievement of the pupils taught using Grammar Translation Method is higher compared to those taught by Games.

**Keywords:**



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**Session AE3**


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**An Investigation of Changes in Identity in a Japanese Native Speaker as she Acquires English Language Proficiency**

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Japan has a highly effective national education system, but English proficiency is one of its weakest points. The cultural harmony of the Japanese people poses a natural barrier to the integration of outside language cultures. This study is an investigation into identity changes inherent to switching from Japanese to English. The findings herein illuminate the source of Japan's problems with learning English and may better equip Japanese authorities to hire teachers, inform curriculum, and utilize resources. Data for this study was collected by interviewing a Japanese woman who has gained a high level of English proficiency. Data was analyzed through epoching, bracketing, and imaginative variation. Results indicate that the language cultural barrier posed to Japanese students of English is great, but is not insurmountable. Three factors that determine whether or not a Japanese student will successfully learn English are motivation, willingness to adopt a new language culture, and immersion.

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**Session AE4**


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**Code-Mixing Instruction and Vocabulary Improvement Among First Year Junior High School in Indonesia**

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This study investigated the effectiveness of code-mixing instruction among First Year Junior High School at Lab-school UNAI Bandung. Thus the study intended to answer the following Question "Is code-mixing effective in improving the vocabulary of the participants?" To answer the question, the researcher did three major

activities namely Pre-test, implementation of Code Mixing Instruction and Post-test. The participants were instructed to do vocabulary test of completion and paraphrase in pre-test and post-test. Data calculated showed that pre-test has a mean of 18.52, maximum score 27, and the minimum score is 7, after the treatment, the mean of the Post-test is 22.96, and the maximum score is 30 and the minimum score is 13.

The effectiveness of code-mixing instruction in improving vocabulary learning can be proving by the Gain Index score and the mean is 4.42. From Wilcoxon test showed there was a significant difference before giving the treatment and after giving the treatment. The result showed that F observed, F critical (0,59). The t-test showed a significant difference also between pre-test and post-test. It is significant at 0,000

**Keywords:** Code-mixing, vocabulary, improvement

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**Session AE5**


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**Comparative Study of Semi- Intensive and Intensive Toefl Class at Institut Teknologi Bandung**

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TOEFL is one of the English tests. TOEFL test has sprung up for the past years. This study compares the significant improvement of TOEFL score of students at ITB who took the Semi Intensive TOEFL class and Intensive TOEFL class. The aim of this study is to find out the answer of the question: "Is there any significant difference in the achievement of the students who take the Intensive TOEFL class and the one who take the Semi- Intensive TOEFL class? The participants were 68 young adult enrolled at Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB). There were 45 participants in the Semi- Intensive TOEFL class and 23 participants in the Intensive TOEFL class. Analysis of the data included the paired samples t-test. The mean gain score of Semi-Intensive TEFL class was 9.63 with a standard deviation of 7.36 while the Intensive TEFL class was 9.07 with a standard deviation of 7.75. The paired samples of t-test on the gain scores of Semi-Intensive TOEFL class and Intensive TOEFL class

resulted in a t-counted value of 2. Thus, it may be concluded from the main gain that Semi-Intensive TOEFL class achieved better improvement in English proficiency English proficiency test than Intensive TOEFL class.

**Keywords:** *TOEFL, Semi-Intensive, Intensive*

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### Session AF1

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#### **Development of Mother Tongue-based Early Literacy Assessment Tools for Ilokano Children**

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**T**his study developed mother tongue-based early literacy assessment tools for Ilokano children. These tools include tests to identify the early literacy achievement of children, such as Panagilasin kadagiti Letra (Letter Identification), Panagbasa kadagiti Sao ken Sinansao (Word and Pseudo-word reading), Pannakaawat iti Panagbasa (Understanding about Reading), Panagsurat kadagiti Letra (Alphabet Writing), Panagsurat kadagiti Sao (Word Writing), and Panagsurat iti Istorya (Story Writing). The research and development (R and D) process was used in this study. It particularly employed Strickland's (2006) ADDIE model: Analyze, Design, Develop, Implement and Evaluate. The Analyze phase included bibliographical research and identification of early literacy achievement of children. In the Design phase, the information gathered were organized as basis in the making of assessment tools, determining how to assess the early literacy achievement of children, and designing the assessment tools in order to capture children's achievement in reading and writing. The Develop phase included the writing, validation and refinement of the assessment tools. In the Implement phase, the assessment tools were tried out and their usefulness were determined. The assessment tools were found to be highly valid as established by the composite means of the rating given by the validators. The reliability estimates indicated that the assessment tools are very reliable. In general, it was found out that the assessment tools measure what they intend to

measure and that they produce very reliable results. The teachers found the assessment tools to be very useful in identifying what children are capable of doing. Information gathered through the reading assessment tools guide teachers in teaching children how to read and write. It was recommended that the output of this study be disseminated and distributed to reading teachers of the Division of Ilocos Norte and in Ilokano speaking regions in the country.

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### Session AF2

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#### **Effectiveness of Istiku in Teaching Mtb-Mle 1 To The Pupils of Mmsu-Les**

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Mariano Marcos State University

**T**his study aimed to understand the effectiveness of the use of puppets in teaching Mother Tongue-Based Multilingual Education (MTB-MLE 1) to the pupils of Mariano Marcos State University-Laboratory Elementary School (MMSU-LES), by studying its usefulness in the familiarization of words. It examined how well the pupils recognize Iluko words and their meaning through performing the model. It analyzed the meaning conveyed and the words which are presented by the movement and acting of the puppet and actors throughout the performance. This study employed the experimental research design to examine the work of The Puppeteer (Teacher) within the context of the teaching and learning process. The challenge was to analyze The Puppeteer's performances using the product oriented method which is a contributory factor in opening the minds of the learners in grasping different Iluko words in the dialogues during the whole puppet presentation. Product oriented analysis deals with the performance as a finished aesthetic product. With

this study, the researcher was able to execute the model to the target clientele during their MTB-MLE 1 classes. As a result, the model gained a positive evaluation from the cooperating school and agreed its usefulness in teaching the subject. In addition, the respondents assessed the product for recommendation. On the part of the learners, they were able to distinguish different Iluko words and differentiate it from parts of speech whether they were used as an article, noun, verb, and adjective and simple adverb, preposition and conjunction. As part of the assessment, they were capable to use several Iluko words in their own sentences. This implied that the use of ISTIKU Model was effective in teaching MTB-MLE to the grade one pupils.

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### Session AF3

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#### **Group Work Practices in The Classroom and Group Learners' English Grades**

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This study determined whether there was a relationship between group work practices in the classroom (in term of students' involvement of group work) and English grade of the students with group learning style. The 62 group learner students, 30 males and 32 females, were the respondents of this study. The instruments were the questionnaires of Reid (1995), Malalantang and Rumbay (2013). Purposive sampling method was used to gather the data. The result of this study revealed that there was a significant relationship between group work practices in the classroom and group learners' English grades ( $p = .003$ ,  $r = .243$ ). Also, there was a significant difference of group learners' English grades based on gender, where  $p = .038$ , male mean score was 83.5 and female mean score was 89.3 and the average level of group learners' English grade was 86.2 and it was in a good level. It is recommended that group work practices in the classroom may be used as a strategy in learning English.

**Keywords:** *group work practices in the classroom, group learners, group learning style.*

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### Session AF4

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#### **Metacognitive Strategies to Enhance Students' Listening Comprehension Ability**

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This study aims to find out the enhancement of students' listening comprehension ability using Metacognitive strategies. It utilized experimental research design; the sample of this study were students of IPA XI from SMAN 1, Parongpong; there were 53 students involved in this study. To find out the effectiveness of Metacognitive strategies, the researchers divided the students into two classes: First class was taught using Metacognitive strategies while the second class was taught using conventional strategies. As a result of the study, there was an enhancement in students' listening comprehension ability when taught using Metacognitive strategies. However, there was no significant different between students who were taught using Metacognitive strategies and students who were taught using conventional strategies.

**Keywords:** *Metacognitive, listening comprehension, planning, monitoring, evaluating*

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**Session AF5**


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**Administrators' Leadership Behavior,  
Psychological Needs Satisfaction and Team  
Effectiveness Among Ministers**

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**T**his study determined the administrators' leadership behavior, psychological needs satisfaction and team effectiveness among ministers. Demographic variables such as position, age, educational attainment and length of service were considered as demographic variables. The study used the descriptive-correlational design using 246 respondents. The respondents perceived the leadership behavior of the administrators at a high level. The level of psychological needs satisfaction was also high. Team effectiveness as perceived by the respondents was also high. Results showed a positive correlation between leadership behavior in terms of directive, participative, supportive and achievement-oriented leadership to team effectiveness. Likewise, psychological needs satisfaction in terms of love and belongingness, power, freedom and fun had positive correlation to team effectiveness. The best predictor of team effectiveness was achievement-oriented leadership. When moderator variables were considered, educational attainment predicted team effectiveness. The lower the educational attainment, the better was the team effectiveness of the ministers.

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**Session BA1**


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**Adventist Teachers' Perception on the  
Implementation of K to 12 Curriculums**

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**T**his qualitative study established the perception of Adventist teachers in an Adventist institution for the collegiate year 2015-2016 on the implementation of the K-12 curriculum. The respondents were the academic leaders in the university, namely, institution president, program chair, the principal, and department heads. Semi-structured interview guide was utilized. The themes that emerged from the Qualitative Data Analysis of interview transcripts showed that Adventist teachers are in line with the Department of Education's (DepEd) description of K-12 curriculum and are supportive of its implementation. Respondents also perceived K-12 as a vehicle to develop the competitive skills of students, which will contribute to job alignment and more investments; widen linkages; train workers to be self-reliant. They also expressed their and the institution's readiness to implement K-12 due to the trainings received and facilities available. The perceived role of the Adventist education system is their responsibility to keep its missiological-based curriculum and the integration of faith and learning practices. They also distinguished the advantages of offering K-12 to the institution: opportunities to meet students' needs for mastery of skills and to introduce Adventist values; and expand linkages while the challenges perceived are related to the appropriation of resources.

**Keywords:** K-12 Curriculum, Perspective on K-12 implementation, Adventist Perception



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**Session BA2**


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**Assessment of the Junior High School Students' Career Choices: A Guide for Senior High School Preparation**

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**T**his study was conducted to determine what Senior High School (SHS) track and strands Adventist University of the Philippines (AUP) should offer starting school year 2016-2017 based on the career choices of AUP Academy grades 7 to 9 students. DepEd mandates four tracks in SHS under the K+12 program, namely: Academic, Sports, Arts and Design, and Tech-Voc and Livelihood tracks. For each track, specialization strands are offered. Variables on profile, awareness of track offering and interpersonal, intrinsic and extrinsic motivation were assessed. Results showed that 98% of the 160 respondents would proceed to SHS. A total of 49% would pursue course under academic track while 13% would take sports, 8% will take the arts and design track, while 3% will take the track on tech-voc and livelihood. A total of 95% were planning to still enroll in AUP for collegiate degrees. The researchers recommend that AUP prepare and enhance facilities for the academic track, particularly the sciences, engineering, and business strands. It should also prepare programs and facilities in sports but also devise strategies to make other strands attractive. Likewise, AUP should maintain its Adventist Christian standards, while parents continue to support their children's career choice.

**Keywords:** *career choices, Senior High School track, strands*

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**Session BA3**


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**Learning Model to Optimize Mental Retardation in Reading Based On Audio Video**

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**T**his research aims to optimize the child's cognitive abilities mild mental retardation in reading through audio and video-based learning model. The methodology which used is the experimental method with experimental design one group pretest-posttest design. Furthermore, the data collection techniques are using test techniques and documentation. Then the data processing in this study is using a non-parametric statistical analysis, the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test (Wilcoxon Signed Rank test) with SPSS versi16. The first year of the research's result is about products audio video media-based learning to accomplish reading for the mild mental retardation children. While the results in the second year of this study is the audio and video-based learning model that corresponds to the curriculum of primary school (SDLB/ Sekolah Dasar Luar Biasa) and shows the effectiveness of the learning outcomes of reading in children with mild mental retardation, due to the learning models.

**Keywords:** *audio video, learning model, mental retardation, the experimental method, Wilcoxon Signed Rank test*

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**Session BA4**


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**Classroom Research and Assessment**

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**C**lassroom research especially in higher education could be used as a window into program evaluation as well as assessment

that is important to any educational institution to maintain standard. Initially, classroom action research is used to collect information to inform for better teaching and learning. But proposing the appropriate questions, classroom research is quite a versatile tool to gather more information for different purposes. This paper will show by example the use of classroom research as part of a designed intervention in keeping up achievement standard as well as a tool of individual as well as classroom. The attempt at classroom research incorporating learning strategies in a writing class will answer questions as to what kind of tasks help the students' learning, how the task helps students to evaluate their own learning as well as what activities are appropriate as an assessment tool. The focus is students' learning and yet, by implementing tasks, involving students in decision making on tasks and learning objective, the effort could also be geared towards maintain standard of achievement. In a larger picture, the attempt could also be used to device activities that could help institution maintain standard of service, standard achievement and standard output.

**Keywords:**

to attend these institutions for their 'Adventist values' and the 'opportunity for spiritual growth'. Of the 5569 graduates of Adventist colleges and universities, 5052 (90.7%) were Adventists while in college. Four hundred thirty-one (8.5%) are no longer Adventists. Various analyses indicated that this group was least engaged and had the least positive college experiences compared to other groups (those who were Adventist in college and have remained Adventists, those who were non-Adventist while in college but are now Adventist, and those who were non-Adventist and have remained non-Adventist). This study suggests that college experiences and engagements are important factors in denominational loyalty and church holding power.

**Keywords:**

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### Session BA5

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#### **College experience and denominational loyalty among graduates of Adventist colleges and Universities in North America.**

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**T**he purpose of this study was to determine what aspects of the college experiences among graduates of Adventist colleges and universities in North America are related to denominational loyalty. An online survey questionnaire was sent to all alumni who had completed an undergraduate degree at all 15 Adventist colleges and universities in North America. College experiences were measured in terms of such variables as career preparation, classroom experience, religious and community involvement, values development, and spiritual/religious involvement. Most alumni chose

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### Session BB1

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#### **Community Engagement and Higher Education: A Call for Integration**

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**S**ervice is often included in the mission statement of faith-based higher education institutions. Such a direction aligns with the three roles of most ASEAN higher education: teaching, research, and service to the community. Community development, extension programs, and service learning are the prevalent modes of community service. This presentation is a call for community engagement as a broader framework for service because it is an integration of the teaching, research, and service roles of higher education. The challenge is for scholarship to move away from merely producing publications, to the discovery and application of knowledge that has impact on the community. By reviewing the different community development approaches, the components of extension and service learning programs, through the framework of community engagement, higher education institutions may plan and implement better directions to fulfill its mission.

**Keywords:** *integration, community engagement, higher education*



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**Session BB2**


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**Design and Validation of the Twenty First Century Life Skills Inventory (21CLSI)**

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**T**wenty First Century Life Skills Inventory (21CLSI) is a six-point Likert scale instrument that aims to assess students' own perception of their career and life skills. Since it is the thrust of the K to 12 Curriculum to prepare students for lifelong learning and work readiness, it is important to identify, assess, and develop the life skills that the students already have and do not have. With this need, 21CLSI was designed based on the five adapted components from Trilling and Fadel's (2009) 21st Century Skills: Learning for Life in our times. The internal consistency and homogeneity of the constructs were tested using Cronbach's alpha and factor analysis. The original instrument consisting 60 statements was reduced to 41 items after two considerations: 1) use of Cronbach's alpha when item deleted to increase the instrument's reliability and 2) deleting items with overlapping components in the factor analysis to ensure homogeneity of each component. Further, the scree plot from the factor analysis shows that there are seven factors extracted from the instrument. These seven factors were determined using the elbow method. The result showed that most components listed by the researchers were clustered accordingly.

**Keywords:** *Life Skills, Career Skills, Twenty first century skills, k to 12 Curriculum*

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**Session BB3**


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**Diagnostic Inquiry: An Initial Step in the Implementation of Outcomes-Based Education (OBE)**

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Diagnostic inquiry is vital to draw up ideas based on facts and not being judgmental on certain issues of person or groups of persons, departments, and colleges in education industry. The study was conducted to determine why students continue to pursue and finish their degree programs. There were 118 students randomly selected as respondents in an autonomous university. A self-constructed questionnaire was validated and used. Respondents according to gender indicated that 46 or 39% belongs to male group, while 72 students or 61% belongs to female group. According to religious affiliation, 26 or 22% were Roman Catholics while 92 or 78% were Seventh-day Adventists. Results revealed the top 10 reasons according to rank, among the 25 reasons why students were motivated to continue studying at an autonomous university: 1-SDA balance Christian education and bible-based institution-69%; 2-sponsor's/parent's choice/decision-45%; 3-accredited, excellent academic standard, quality, meaningful education, and teaching method-31%; 4-influenced by sisters, brothers, relatives, alumni, and friends-23%; 5-good life and proper guidance-20%; 6-wonderful, nice, beautiful, smoke-free, not polluted, and eco-friendly, and pleasing environment-19%; 7-dream international university-18%; 8-closer to God-17%; 9-fellowship and to make friends with approachable/kind teachers, and Filipino/foreign students-16%; and 10-nearness to home and the only Adventist university-14%. The results would further mean that most of the respondents have realize the true meaning and important reasons to continue to study at an autonomous university while others were not. With the new OBE guidelines, the teachers have a significant role to play to motivate students to realize the true meaning of education.

**Keywords:** *diagnostic inquiry, outcomes based education, autonomous*

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#### Session BB4

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##### **Dynamics of Teacher Efficacy Towards Research and Scholarship Involvement**

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The practice of research and teaching is intertwined. With constant innovations in the landscape of teaching and learning process at the local, national and global arenas, it is deemed imperative that teachers engage in research and scholarship. However, factors such as time constraints, lack of support, and poor research building capability initiatives have been perennially cited as barriers to teachers' active involvement. Thus this paper presents the dynamics of teacher efficacy towards research and scholarship involvement of 15 purposively selected respondents from across all colleges in one multicultural university. They were chosen to answer the following questions because of their indomitable research and scholarship track record despite limitations and challenges:

- 1) How satisfied are you with the provision of research-related resources?
- 2) How do you overcome barriers to research involvement?
- 3) What motivates you to continuously engage in research and scholarship?
- 4) How do you relate your active research involvement to your teaching practices? and
- 5) How would you encourage a colleague who refuses to take part in a research endeavor?

Transcending the themes extracted from the answers to these questions is the Christian belief that Jesus is the Master Teacher whose example of continuous growth in wisdom and stature (Luke 2:52) is truly worthy of emulation.

**Keywords:**

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#### Session BB5

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##### **Effectiveness of The "Make Me Genius" E-Learning Materials in Teaching Science Concepts**

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This study determined the effectiveness of the "Make Me Genius" as e-learning materials in teaching science concepts. This study utilized a true experimental design, specifically the pretest-posttest two-group design. A teacher-made test was used as pretest and posttest to assess the pupils' level of knowledge about science concepts. The "Make Me Genius" e-learning materials were used with the experimental group composed of 37 grade five pupils of Mariano Marcos State University- Laboratory Elementary School (MMSU-LES) during the fourth grading period of academic year 2013-2014. The control group, also composed of 37 pupils, was taught using the lecture-discussion method where still pictures and concept maps were used. Data were analyzed using frequency counts, percentage distributions, means, standard deviations, t-test of correlated of dependent samples and t-test of difference. The results showed a significant difference between the pretest and posttest mean scores of the two groups with their posttest mean scores being significantly higher than their pretest mean scores, indicating that the two methods were effective in teaching Science concepts. However, the results of the t-test of difference between the posttest mean scores of the two groups showed that the posttest mean score of the experimental group was significantly higher than that of the control group. This implied that the "Make Me Genius" e-learning materials were more effective than the lecture-discussion method in teaching science concepts to the grade five pupils.

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**Session BC1**


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**English-Only Policy and Bilingualism in an  
ESL Reading Class:  
A Case Study**

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The purpose of this study was to determine whether bilingualism in a reading class would be effective to ESL learners' development. It focused on purposively sampled ESL students of a multicultural university in the Philippines enrolled for the second semester of collegiate year 2013-2014. Two Angolan students whose first language (L1) is Portuguese and with the same culture and economic background were the respondents. The technique that was being used in gathering the data was through primary data in which the researchers gathered data on their own, using the semi-structured interview guide as instrument. Further, in order to validate the findings of the study to be true and certain, the data triangulation method was also used. In this study, the results from the interview showed that the students prefer their teacher to use pure English because they believe that the English-only policy will really help them improve their fluency on the language.

**Keywords:** *bilingualism; multicultural; first language (L1)*

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**Session BC2**


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**Exploring the Perceived Value of Education  
by Faculty and Staff in Selected Adventist  
Institutions of Higher Learning**

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There is a need to explore the perceived value of education by the faculty and staff in Adventist institutions of higher learning as there has been apparently no or little study done in this area in Adventist institutions. This quantitative cross-

sectional survey research involving 306 members of the faculty and staff from three selected Adventist institutions of higher learning in Thailand, Philippines, and Kenya intended to explore the perceived value of education by the faculty and staff in three selected Adventist institutions; determine if the perceived value of education varies by institution; correlate perceived value of education with attitude towards work; and determine correlation size between perceived value of education and attitude towards work. The results indicated that majority of the faculty and staff perceive the value of education to be for intellectual development. Further, the faculty and staff who have a high value for education have more positive attitude towards work.

**Keywords:**

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**Session BC3**


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**Following Faith Commitments: Adventist  
Higher Education Transition Theory**

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Christian universities are generally tuition-driven and thus enrollment dependent. This is true of the Seventh-day Adventist higher education system as well. Previous research on Seventh-day Adventist university enrollment revealed and underrepresentation of graduates from public high schools in comparison to graduates of Christian high schools. The purpose of this study was to develop a working theory to explain how graduates of public high schools successfully transition into Adventist universities. Using a pragmatic grounded theory design, we interviewed 18 participants who had experienced such a transition. Progressing in a constant-comparative manner, research team members analyzed the interviews through multiple rounds and types of coding. The resultant theory, *Adventist Higher Education Transition Theory*, consists of a three-dimensional matrix of theoretical components. This paper focuses on the first dimension of this matrix, a five-step developmental pathway typically followed by public high school graduates as they matriculate at an Adventist university. The markers along this

developmental pathway include Attractors, Adjustors, Detractors, Transitional Tasks, and Anchors. We constructed this substantive theory using language that transcends the specificity of its Adventist origins while remaining true to the study context. Thus, our theory approaches the stature of substantive theory of transition into Christian higher education, although additional data collection and analysis is required for verification. However, readers, based on their background, can identify implications from this theory for transition into other systems of Christian higher education, transition into Faith-based higher education, or transition into higher education generally.

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#### Session BC4

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##### **Is Active Research Involvement a Mark of an Empowered Teacher?**

By Gracel Ann S. Saban, PhD  
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**T**his qualitative study presents the nexus between active research involvement and teacher empowerment. Data were gathered from 12 active Adventist scholars in three multicultural higher educational institutions in Southeast Asian region. Respondents were purposively sampled based on their indomitable research and scholarship track record despite limitations and challenges in their respective research culture contexts. As per analysis of transcribed and written data, findings show the evident connection of research involvement and teaching practices as the respondents themselves had perceived and experienced. Across their answers to the structured questions, they were in unison in stating that active research involvement is a mark of an empowered teacher. This further affirms the synergistic forces of scholarship, teaching and research with their intertwining functions in academic practice at large. With constant innovations in the landscape of teaching and learning process at the local, national and global arenas, it is deemed imperative that teachers engage in research and scholarship. School

administrators must address the perennially cited barriers to research involvement such as time constraints, lack of support, and poor research building capability initiatives. Transcending the major findings of this study is the Christian belief that Jesus is the Master Teacher whose example of authentic empowerment through continuous growth in wisdom and stature (Luke 2:52) is truly worthy of emulation.

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#### Session BC5

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##### **Journey to Quality and Academic Excellence: The Organizational Life History of Adventist University of the Philippines**

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**T**he study narrates the journey of Adventist University of the Philippines (AUP) to academic excellence. The humble beginnings and the past experiences of the institution paved the way to strive to academic excellence. The Excellence Model based on accreditation standards was used to achieve the vision-mission and goals of the University. The data of this paper were based on the documents taken from the university. The university has a unique organizational structure governed by a 15-member Board of Trustees and managed by its president and three Vice Presidents, that is, Academics, Finance and Operations, and Student Services. The strategic planning process of the university is well planned utilizing both “top down” and “bottom up” approaches where all sectors have the chance to participate in the process. The university president heads the strategic planning process, passing it on to the vice presidents, college deans, academic directors, and department heads. The strategic planning process and activities were presented to the faculty and staff. The University has assessment system that monitors the performance of the faculty and staff of the university. The Human Resource Department regularly conducts seminars and trainings for faculty and staff development based on the training needs survey. The combined workforce of the faculty and staff of the university



resulted to numerous achievements. AUP's performance is evident by the various awards and recognitions as well as accreditation levels given by several agencies. The continuous quest for academic excellence has been empowered by past and present performance of the university.

**Keywords:** *Quality, academic excellence, organizational life history*

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### Session BD1

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#### Circles and Similar Triangles

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We use equation of circle to characterize a class of similar triangles that share a common side. This further leads to a characterization of a right triangle. In particular, we showed that, given that the points and are distinct collinear points where is located between and. If a point is not collinear with and, then is similar to if and only if is on the ball centered at with radius. The idea is to express, in terms of distance, the expressions resulting from equal ratios corresponding to similarity of triangles. Plane geometry is a general subject for elementary – hence grade 11 students are already familiar with similar triangles. Results here are good exercises for precalculus students and would encourage them to recall important concepts from high school mathematics.

**Keywords:** *Equation of a circle, similar triangle, right triangle, geometric mean*

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### Session BD2

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#### McShane Derivative and integral

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In this paper, we discuss the differentiation of primitive in terms of McShane differentiation basis. It was shown that a primitive is McShane differentiable except on a set of McShane inner

variation zero. Here McShane derivative is as defined in the paper by Chew Tuan Seng: On Henstock's Inner Variation Zero, Real Analysis Exchange, Vol. 27, 2001/2002, 725 – 734, and McShane inner variation zero is as defined in the paper by Julius V. Benitez, Ferdinand P. Jamil, and Chew Tuan Seng: Uniform Differentiability, Real Analysis Exchange, Vol. 37(2), 2011/2012, pp. 451 – 462.

**Keywords:** *integral, McShane derivative, McShane integral*

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### Session BD3

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#### Mediated Moderation Effects of Gender, Year Level and Learning Approaches On Attitude, Teaching Efficacy and Mathematics Achievement of Education Students

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This study aimed to establish a mediated moderation model by investigating the effects of gender, year level and learning approaches in the relationship between attitude towards mathematics, mathematics teaching efficacy and mathematics achievement mediated by deep and surface approach. Participants in this study were 319 second year and third year elementary education students enrolled in the second semester of school year 2013-2014. Study have shown that relationship between attitude and mathematics achievement was partially mediated by surface approach while mathematics teaching on mathematics achievement fully mediated by surface approach. There was a direct relationship between year level and mathematics achievement. This indicated that students on the higher year level tend to have a higher achievement in mathematics. Furthermore, year level interacted positively the effect of attitude on mathematics achievement which was then fully mediated by surface approach. This means that students in the higher year level more likely intensified the effect of attitude on mathematics achievement while those in the lower level weakened the effect. Similarly, the effect of mathematics teaching on mathematics achievement was also interacted by gender and its interaction was fully mediated by surface approach.

In the coding of gender, 0 and 1 was assigned to female and male respectively. This inferred that female intensified the effect of mathematics teaching on surface approach. However, the effects of surface approach to math achievement is negative. Hence, male education students tend to strengthen the effects of mathematics teaching on mathematics achievement while female education students weakened the effects.

**Keywords:** *learning approaches, attitude, teaching efficacy, mathematics achievement*

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#### Session BD4

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##### **Musicians of Salamander Big Band Bandung (A Study on Motivation Creativity, and Competence)**

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**T**his Papers entitled Musicians of Salamander Big Band Bandung (A Study on Motivation Creativity, and Competence), this study aims to identify and to explain Musicians in; 1) Motivation, 2) Creativity, 3) Competence. Theoretical Usefulness: 1) As an important contribution to the study and broaden horizons in managing human resources that can be used as a reference for the study of human resource development in the future, 2) To provide an important contribution and to expand the study of science management that related to the field of music, 3) Adding a new concept that can be used as material references for further research for the development of music management. This research was conducted in Salamander Big Band Jl. Kiputih 12 Balai Pertemuan Sangkuriang Bandung. The method of the research is qualitative method. The Data and analysis aim to gain an understanding of social phenomena-culture that is uncountable, the symptoms cannot be understood as mere numbers or numerical data. The results of this study can be drawn some conclusions that Motivation, Creativity and Competence of the Musicians in Salamander Big Band is quite good although not optimal, so, more effort is required to improve more in the future.

**Keywords:** *Creativity, Motivation, Competence, Musicians, Big Band.*

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#### Session BD5

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##### **Occupational Position and Placement of Employed MMSU Graduates**

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Macadandang

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**T**he study determined the occupational positions and placement of employed MMSU graduates using the Web-based Graduate Tracer Study Program. From a population of 2009-2013 graduates, 82% of 8,141 were respondents. Results show that graduates in the agriculture, forestry and sustainable development programs, 37% are agricultural technicians (agriculture), 56% administrative aide (developmental communication and agricultural engineering), 45% extension officers (forestry), 30% sales representatives (home technology), 41% agricultural technicians (agricultural technology) and 17% administrative aides (environmental science). In the aquatic sciences and applied technology, 18% fisheries graduates are administrative aides while marine biology graduates equally landed as coastal resource management associates, fisheries observer staff, hatchery technicians, and research assistants. In the arts and sciences, 20% are customer service (English studies), 19% computer programmers (computer science), 23% teachers (mathematics) and 16% and 12% administrative aides (sociology and biology) respectively. For business economics and accountancy programs, most of them are administrative aides in business firms and companies, 17% serve as travel agents/consultants (tourism management) and 15% as sales representatives (entrepreneurship). Graduates of engineering courses landed as engineers in their own field and profession except for agricultural engineering who serve as research assistant. In health sciences programs, majority are nurses (55%), pharmacists (62%) and physical therapists (51%). Most of the graduates of industrial education, elementary education and



secondary education are all in the academe. While those industrial technology graduates serve as mechanics and technician in some companies. Generally, 97% employed graduates work within the country while 3% work abroad.

**Keywords:**

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### Session BE1

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#### **Organizational Climate as A Correlate of Lifelong Service of Teachers in Asia**

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**T**his study investigated the relationship between organizational climate (OC) and lifelong service (LLS) of teachers in higher education institutions (HEIs) in Asia. Further, this study examined the degree of OC among HEIs in Asia in terms of leadership behaviors, organizational culture, workplace ethics, organizational politics, communication, motivation, and economics condition; the extent of LLS of teachers in terms of organizational commitment and loyalty; the correlation between OC and LLS, the predictor/s of LLS considering demographic profile. There were 355 teacher respondents from different multicultural Asian universities. This study employed purposive and convenient sampling techniques. The results of the study show that the degree of OC among selected Asian universities was lukewarm or average and the level of LLS was warm or high. The correlation between OC and LLS was low. The LLS of teachers in HEIs in Asia was warm or high. Teachers were found loyal and committed to their institution. Married female teachers had better LLS and were found to be loyal to their work and organization. The respondents had served between 1- 10 years. The predictors of LLS were organizational culture, intrinsic motivation and pay and promotion policies. The predictors of organizational commitment were organizational culture, extrinsic motivation, go along to get ahead, and leadership behavior. The predictors of loyalty were organizational culture and pay and promotion. The predictors of LLS from OC considering the

demographic profile of the respondents were organizational culture, extrinsic motivation, leadership behavior, pay and promotion policies, and marital status.

**Keywords:** *organizational climate, lifelong service, higher education institution*

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### Session BE2

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#### **Paving the Path of Excellence: Unifying Research and Teaching in the Seventh-day Adventist University**

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**A** professional educator assumes that their responsibilities include teaching excellence, research that leads to publication in reputable journals, and other responsibilities that are often listed under the broad term of “service.” Seventh-day Adventist institutions of higher education have typically done well at the first and the third, especially as it relates to service within the context of the Seventh-day Adventist Church. Research, however, has often taken third place in many situations, squeezed to a minimum and seen on many occasions as a less than essential element of a successful Seventh-day Adventist institution. However, for a mature educator research and teaching are inextricably linked. Research not only informs teaching but good teaching informs research. Recent trends in some countries to make significant research not only the agenda of a teacher but also of students, even at the undergraduate level, has strengthened the tie between these two core educational responsibilities. A Seventh-day Adventist educator has the unparalleled opportunity to not only build paths towards understanding for his or her students by modelling the deep connections between research and learning in all disciplines, but to uniquely do this within the context of the ideals of Adventist education.

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**Session BE3**


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**Predictors of Working Students' Resiliency  
in Selected Adventist  
Higher Education Institutions in The  
Philippines**

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Studies

**T**he aim of the study was to determine the factors that contribute to the resilience of working students studying in the Adventist University/Colleges in the Philippines. There were 138 respondents involved in the study chosen through convenient sampling. Descriptive-correlational design was used in describing the cause-and-effect of the variables being studied. The data were collected using 4 validated questionnaires that were self-constructed. Results of the study showed that the working students were highly at risk on their financial situations and moderately at risk in their academic and emotional behaviors. In spite of the risky conditions, the level of resilience of the working students is high. Among the personal factors that significantly build their resilience are: the influence of their spiritual beliefs, interpersonal skills, positive outlook, and self-knowledge. The school factors that significantly build their resilience were: social activities, religious involvement, school attachment, and classroom instruction. Looking at the significant predictors, classroom instruction and religious involvement entered for school factors while self-knowledge, positive outlook, spirituality and gender entered for personal factors. Correlation of variables suggests a complimentary relationship of personal and school factors that play an important role in establishing a caring, protective, and supportive school climate and in strengthening the positive outlook, self-knowledge and spirituality of the students. These factors are foundational in building resiliency of the economically depressed working students.

**Keywords:** *Resilience, spirituality, personal factors, school factors*

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**Session BE4**


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**Principals' Transformational Leadership  
Style and Professional Development of  
Teachers: Their Influence on Teachers'  
Efficacy**

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**T**he study determined whether principals' transformational leadership style and professional development of teachers can significantly influence teachers' efficacy. With a sample of 118 secondary teachers of Adventist educational institutions, particularly located at the North Philippines Union Conference area during the school year 2011-2012, the researcher administered a modification of the Multifactor Leadership Questionnaire to measure principals' engagement on transformational leadership style, a self-constructed Professional Development questionnaire based on concepts of related literatures to measure teachers engagement on professional development, and the Teacher Efficacy Scale to measure the level of teachers' efficacy. By using Descriptive-correlational research design and Purposive sampling technique, it was discovered that the principals showed satisfactory practices on transformational leadership style. Similarly, professional development of teachers had satisfactory results and all of the three dimensions of teachers' efficacy on student engagement, instructional strategies, and classroom management were also satisfactory. Finally, teacher's professional development such as support, training and principals' individualized consideration were found to be the best predictors of teachers' efficacy that can help develop a sense of efficacy on individual teachers. Implications and recommendations are included in the discussion.

**Keywords:** *Classroom Management; Idealized Influence; Individualized consideration; Inspirational motivation; Intellectual stimulation; Instructional Strategies; Intellectual stimulation; Professional Development; Professional education; Professional training; Professional support; Student Engagement; Teacher Efficacy; Transformational leadership*

## Session BE5

**Psychological Needs Satisfaction and Marital Satisfaction****Frans Sanger****Frasa12321@yahoo.com****Universitas Klabat**

This study investigated whether there is a relationship between teachers' psychological needs satisfaction and marital satisfaction. A descriptive correlational method of research design was used in this study. The population in this study was comprised of the 220 seventh-day Adventist teachers at East Indonesia Union Conference (EIUC) who were actively part of the organization in the year of 2012-2013. Convenience sampling method was used together the data. A three-part questionnaire was used together the data and described as follows: (a) Demographic profile (b) Psychological needs satisfaction, a self-constructed instrument based on Dr. Glasser's theory with reliability coefficients  $\text{Alpha} = .827$ , and (c) Marital satisfaction, a self-constructed instrument based on Harley's theory with reliability coefficients  $\text{Alpha} = .900$ . The result showed that the respondents perceived that their marital needs: family commitment, domestic support recreational companionship, honesty and openness, sexual fulfillment, financial support, communication, attractive spouse, admiration were in good and satisfying level. The respondents' response "agree" to the nine components of marital needs and they were interpreted as satisfying level of marriage. There was significant correlation between psychological needs satisfaction and marital satisfaction ( $R_c = .815$ ,  $P = 0.00$ ). The result indicated that psychological needs satisfaction has a positive relationship with marital satisfaction.

**Keywords:** *psychological needs satisfaction, marital satisfaction*

## Session BF1

**Psychometric Analysis of High School Mathematics Achievement Test Using Items Response Theory****Jolly S. Balila and Norma G. Cajilig****[jollybalila@gmail.com](mailto:jollybalila@gmail.com)****Adventist University of the Philippines**

The study determined the psychometric properties of High School Mathematics Achievement Test (HSMAT) using item response theory (IRT). The respondents were 2,448 second year high school students in CALABARZON, known as Region IV-A in the Philippines. The HSMAT is a self-constructed questionnaire consisted of 80 items. The 80 items were reduced to 50 after content validation. Analyses of data in this study were done in R. The dimensionality of the test was determined and was found to be multidimensional. This study also determined which IRT models, the one-, the two-, and the three-parameter logistic models best fit the data. The estimated parameters, i.e., difficulty, discrimination, and guessing were considered in determining the good items and the items that needed to be deleted for the final revision of the test. Item analysis revealed that 17 items were problematic due to the following reasons; the items were very difficult or very easy, non-discriminating, and with a guessing parameter higher than .30. Six items needed revision. Ultimately, 27 items were found to be psychometrically sound and were, therefore, included in the final revision of the HSMAT. IRT is an important tool in the development of standard metrics for cognitive test such as HSMAT. Recommendations on dimensionality strategies, parameterization, and model fit were formulated for the improvement of validation process, assessment, and future research.

**Keywords:** *Item Response Theory (IRT), dimensionality, difficulty, discrimination, guessing, model fit*

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**Session BF2**


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**School Climate, Work Motivation, and Work Productivity of Teachers at Public Middle Schools**

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**T**his descriptive quantitative study investigated the relationship of school climate, work motivation, and work productivity among teachers at public middle schools. A literature-based questionnaire was constructed, validated and tested for reliability. Data were collected 83 sample teachers who were selected randomly and proportionally from a total population of 486 teachers who came from 38 public middle schools in North Minahasa Regency. The sample size was determined by calculation of Slovin formula. The collected data of the 3 variables were analyzed with multiple regressions at significance level of 0.05. The results of the analyses showed that there was a positive and significant relationship between School Climate and work productivity and there was a positive and significant between work motivation on work productivity. Both school climate and work motivation simultaneously had significant and positive relationship with work productivity.

**Keywords:** *school climate, work motivation, and work productivity*

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**Session BF3**


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**School Head's Instructional Management Functions and Human Relations Skills: Their Relationship to Teachers' Performance**

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 Adventist University of the Philippines

**T**he main purpose of this study was to determine the relationship of school heads' instructional management functions and human relations skills to teachers' performance at the public secondary schools in Las Piñas City

during the School Year 2012-2013. This study used the descriptive-correlational research design. The sample consisted of 333 teachers. The findings revealed that the extent of instructional management functions of public secondary school heads was satisfactory; human relation skills were satisfactory and the level of teachers' performance was proficient. There was a very high significant relationship between the school heads' instructional management functions to teachers' performances. Human relations skills also showed a very high significant relationship. There was no significant difference between two of the moderating variables, sex and educational attainment, and the teachers' level of performance. There was, however, a significant difference between the age, length of service and teachers' performance. The predictors of teachers' performance are the interpersonal skills, educational attainment and age. Specifically, the predictors of instructional competence are the planning function, length of service and educational attainment. Monitoring function and educational attainment are the predictors for school, home and community linkages. Furthermore, the interpersonal skills, educational attainment and age are the predictors of personal, social growth and professional characteristics.

**Keywords:** *school heads' instructional management, human relation skills, teachers' performance*

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**Session BF4**


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**School Leadership, Culture, Strategy and Teacher's Working Performance**

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**T**his study focuses on the correlation of leadership system, school culture, management strategy, and teacher's performance among primary and secondary school teachers at West Indonesia Union Mission (WIUM). As it is hypothesizing that teacher's performance (dependent variable) received and perceived by teacher is affected by leadership, leadership system, school planning, relationship of teachers with leaders, school culture, communication system, school and working



environment, managerial strategy, salary and allowance, and teacher training and development (independent variables). There are 362 teachers responded to the researcher made questionnaire. The questionnaire was pilot tested for validation. Cronbach's alpha, test of reliability, shows the score value of 0.7878 (or 87.78% reliable). A descriptive analysis shows that teachers considered/perceived that: (1) their role in the school; (2) Culture and communication at school; (3) working environment; (4) Training and development; (5) relationship with school leader; and (6) leadership system and school planning as a strong contribution for their working performance. However, the salary and allowances received have an interpretation score value of enough. The correlation analysis done on the data gathered shows that leadership system, school culture, and management strategy are correlating each other positively and significantly. Each and/or the three aspects mentioned give a positive and significant affect or contribution to the teacher's working performance, where the combination of the three aspects give the highest or very strong effect or contribution with the score value of 113.78 (or 113.78%). In conclusion of the study, the finding shows that leadership system, school culture, and management strategy of the primary and secondary Adventist school at West Indonesia Union Mission (WIUM) affect positively, significantly, and very strongly on the teachers in their working and teaching performance. However, the impact of salary and allowances need the attention of the school or the organization for improvement and a more positive and significant effect or contribution to teacher's working performance.

**Keywords:** *Leadership System, School Culture, Management Strategy, Teacher's Performance.*

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#### Session BF5

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#### **Students' Attendance and Lecturer Support as predictors of Academic Performance, and Students Attitudes towards school in selected Institutions of higher learning**

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Thailand

There is a common belief among stakeholders of education that educational outcomes and school performance indicators have more positive outcomes for students who attend classes regularly and perceive their lecturers as supportive. This cross-sectional quantitative study examines attitudes of students from selected institutions of higher learning to explore if attendance and perceived lecturer support are predictors of academic performance and students' attitudes towards school. In this multivariate study, students were asked to complete a teacher support and an attitude towards school scales. Both scales were tested for internal consistency of items and Cronbach's  $\alpha = .73$  and  $.80$  respectively were obtained for the measurement scales. Data obtained from 168 participants ( $n = 168$ ) were processed in PASW IBM 21.0; Canonical correlation was run to determine whether or not students' attitudes towards school and academic performance, are statistically significantly correlated with Teacher Support and Students' Attendance. The Canonical Variate will be reported as a measure of the relationship between the two sets of variables: Attendance and Perceived Teacher Support and Attitude towards School and Academic Performance as measured by the cumulative grade point average.

**Keywords:**

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#### Session CA1

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#### **The Effect of Environmental Education on Environmental Management among Primary School Teachers in East-Karachuonyo Division.**

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Environmental problems result from human behavior and therefore environmental management starts with a change in human behavior. This change in behavior is possible through Education and educators have been challenged over the years to rethink the role Environmental Education can play in environmental management. It has however been noted that Environmental Education has been in existence for more than three decades yet there is

continued environmental degradation (Steele, 2010). Teachers play a key role in the transmission of the requisite knowledge, attitudes and behavior for environmental management; it is thus necessary that they possess these attitudes and behavior that are necessary for the effective provision of Environmental Education. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of Environmental Education on environmental management among Primary School Teachers in Kenya. In addition, this study seeks to establish the correlation between environmental attitudes and behavior. Since it seems little if any research has been conducted in Kenya regarding Environmental Education; this research is expected to help fill this gap by contributing to the existing literature. This quantitative survey research uses teachers from Kenya to determine the effect of Environmental Education on Environmental Management.

**Keywords:**

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### Session CA2

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#### **The Effect of Mathematical Problems Domain to the Students Mathematical Problem Solving Enhancement**

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The purpose of this study is to see the effectiveness of considering the mathematical problems domain to increase student's problem solving ability. More specific, this study aimed to compare the students' mathematical problem solving enhancement, between groups of students who are given learning strategies with due regard to mathematical problems domain and groups of students who are given learning strategies regardless to mathematical problems domain. In the group of students where mathematical problems domain was considered, female students will solve mathematical problems with the feminine domain, and male students will solve mathematical problems with masculine domain. Samples in this study are junior high school (SMP) students grade VII and VIII, and senior high school (SMA) students grade XI, two classes for each grade for the comparative study. Three different teaching

strategies were implemented, ATI (Aptitude Treatment Interaction) for the grade VIII students, Treffinger for the grade VII students, and MEA (Means Ends Analysis) for the grade XI students. The instruments are problem solving tests (pretest and posttest) with mathematical problems domain feminine, masculine or general. The result showed that students who are given learning strategies with due regard to mathematical problems domain, have significantly better mathematical problem solving enhancement, than the students who are given learning strategies regardless to mathematical problems domain. This applies for the ATI, Treffinger and MEA learning strategies.

**Keywords:** *Mathematical problem solving, learning strategy, ATI, Treffinger, MEA, problems domain.*

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### Session CA3

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#### **The Perceived Effects of Internet Usage on Academic Achievement and Differences by Genders Among Southeast Asian College Students**

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While much of the world has moved on with the internet age in education, little has been done to review the perception with which Southeast Asian college students view the internet with regard to its effect on their academic achievement. Thus, this study was formed and conducted in a Southeast Asian University in Thailand to assess the extent of the effect of the perceived effect of internet usage of Southeast Asian college students on their academic achievement. The study involved the participation of students from eight of the ten countries that make up Southeast Asia. The study also looked to determine if there were any differences by gender regarding the perceived effect of internet usage. The results revealed that the participants in this study perceived that internet usage had little to no effect on their academic achievement. Furthermore, there were no differences by gender when it came to the perceived effect of internet usage of Southeast Asian college students.



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### Session CA4

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#### **The Relationship of Social Integration and Personal Development among a Faith-based University Students in Thailand**

Naltan Lampadan, Lecturer at Asia-Pacific International University

Darrin Thomas, Lecturer at Asia-Pacific International University

**S**ocial integration is a key component of the goals of higher education. Personal growth is often a result of pursuing higher education. The purpose of this study was to investigate the students' perceptions of social integration and personal growth. A cross-sectional survey design using a sample of 129 students revealed that the students have a low perception of their social integration while having a moderately high perception of their personal growth. There was no difference in perception of the variables of this study when comparisons were made by class level, gender, or major. There was a weak correlation found between social integration and personal growth ( $n=124$ ,  $r=.20$ ,  $p<0.05$ ).

**Keywords:** *personal development, faith-based university, social integration*

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### Session CB1

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#### **Theorems On Dimensional Laplace Transform and Special Integrals**

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**L**et  $U$  be the set of all functions from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ , and  $V$  be the set of all functions from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ . Then the dimensional Laplace transform is the mapping defined by: where and in this paper we gave alternative proof for some theorems on prop-erties of  $n^{\text{th}}$  dimensional Laplace transform,

we proved that if  $f$  is piecewise continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$  and function of exponential order, then the dimensional Laplace transform defined above exists, absolutely and uniformly convergent, analytic and infinitely differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  and we gave also some corollaries of these results. We also derived the dimensional Laplace transform of even and odd functions, homogeneous function, the order mixed partial derivatives of a function, and multiple integral of a function.

**Keywords:** *Laplace Transform, Piecewise Continuous, Exponential Order, Homogeneous Function, Mixed Partial Derivatives.*

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### Session CB2

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#### **Perceived Effects of Shadow Teaching in Classroom Management**

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**T**he purpose of the study was to determine the perceived effects of shadow teaching in classroom management. It employed descriptive research design. The purposively sampled respondents were 14 regular teachers who collaborated with shadow teachers. Specifically, it determined the extent of use of a shadow teacher in a mainstream classroom in terms of curriculum planning, behavior management, instruction and teamwork. The teachers perceived that the use of shadow teacher is effective in classroom management particularly in managing students' behavior. This means that shadow teachers had exerted efforts in assisting children with special needs which helps in establishing a positive and proactive classroom management. The need of consistent collaboration between shadow teacher and regular teacher to foster a conducive environment for children with special needs was established in this study.

**Keywords:** *shadow teaching, classroom management, behavior management, curriculum planning*

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**Session CB3**


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**An Analysis of Teacher's Questioning and Students' Critical Thinking in English Classroom**

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**T**his study is on analysis of teacher's questioning and students' critical thinking in English classroom. This study aimed to answer: (1) what are the types of teachers' questioning, (2&3) how many questions that belongs to the Lower-Cognitive as were as the Higher-Cognitive. (4) It is also examined the analysis of teacher's questioning in the classroom that could facilitate student's critical thinking especially in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) Classroom. The study is done through a classroom observation, recording and transcription of the recorded data in six different classes. The teacher's question were compiled and classified into each levels that belongs to the Lower-Cognitive Questions and Higher-Cognitive Questions. The questions compiled was 202 questions that was related to the lesson. The result showed that (1) mostly, the types of question's that were asked belongs to knowledge levels (46.53%), (2) 67.3% teachers questioning are under Lower-Cognitive Questions, (3) 32.7% belongs to the Higher-Cognitive Questions, (4) it proved that in this study, the teacher's questioning could not facilitate students to think critically as shown by the data analysis above.

**Keywords:** *Teacher's questions, Critical thinking, Lower-cognitive questions, Higher-cognitive questions.*

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**Session CB4**


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**A Corpus Linguistic Analysis of Selected Pairs of Synonymous Nouns**

Nancy P. Oblimar

**E**mploying the corpus-driven approach and utilizing the Corpus of Contemporary American English as the source data, this study examines the usage patterns of seven pairs of near-synonymous nouns (accomplishment-feat, enemy-adversary, folk-kin, fortune-luck, lesson-moral, pleasure-delight, successor-heir). By focusing on their collocations, the study shows that the seven pairs of near synonyms have fine-grained usage differences. The findings of the study challenge some of the existing descriptions of the synonymous nouns in reference works and provide information not available or completely clear in the past. Furthermore, implications of the findings for language pedagogy are also discussed.

**Keywords:**

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**Session CC1**


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**A Model for Instructional Media Selection among Secondary Education Teachers**

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**T**he role of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and traditional instructional media is essential in the improvement of learning, instruction, and the achievement of curricular goals. Instructional design (ID) models formulated through globally-relevant research and development abound to aid the classroom teacher in implementing instructional media selection to complement different types of learners and learning environments. This study identifies an undefined model used by secondary education teachers in selecting and utilizing media for instruction. Using

a descriptive-developmental approach, the study surveyed private and public school teachers that were cluster sampled from the CALABARZON area of Southern Luzon, Philippines. The survey was used to determine common practices in instructional media selection and utilization which mirrored the developing model to be compared and contrasted to existing ID models. Implications of this study will allow current teachers and teacher education students a glimpse of a local and practically useful model that will equip and professionalize classroom

**Keywords:** *instruction, instructional design models, curriculum, student learning*

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### Session CC2

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#### **A Preliminary Study On the Basic Education Filipino Teachers' Psyche: What Makes Them Tick?**

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University of the Philippines – Diliman  
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**T**his study was conducted to find out what teachers in the basic education consider as the most important motivating factor(s) in their job and to determine whether their motivation level is affected by gender, age, educational attainment and length of service. Fifty teachers, half coming from the public and the other half from private schools, were surveyed. The result gave the following ranking of the indicators in decreasing order of importance: 1) relationship with superiors and colleagues, 2) mission/vision, 3) job security, 4) work environment, 5) the work itself, 6) salary, 7) benefits, 8) challenging tasks, 9) recognition, and 10) promotion. However, the Kendall Coefficient of Concordance indicated that the respondents had no consensus in ranking the said factors. This implies that there was a significant variation in the motivator as deemed important by each respondents. Thus, in this preliminary study, it showed that the said factors were equally important to the teachers. Gender, age, educational attainment and length of service did not significantly resulted to varying degree of motivation level among the teachers. It is therefore recommended to have a wider scope of sampling to represent the entire

country in order to obtain a conclusive understanding of what really makes the Filipino teachers motivated.

**Keywords:** *Basic education, Filipino teachers*

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### Session CC3

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#### **A Thematic and Cultural Analysis Of Manobo Folklore**

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**T**he Philippines is “a nation in the process of developing a national identity” (Gonzales, 1980:3). According to Doronilla, culture is the key to the search for national identity (1995:4). As part of the process of developing a national identity, folklore has gained attention, because it is in folklore that a nation’s cultural heritage is expressed and its treasured ideals and aspirations given clear form and meaning—in other words, folklore expresses the culture of a people. The term ‘folk’ suggests people belonging to different groups which share a common language, religion, culture and traditions. Folklore is the knowledge of such kind of culture and traditions (Jayalaxmi, 2010). And Jose points out that “Folklore. . . serves, from the beginning of our history as a people, as the root and base of our national culture” (2013). Jayalaxmi emphasized the importance of folklore study. “In the contemporary society,” he stated, “we are constantly struggling to go back to our own roots and to maintain our ethnic identities.” Furthermore, he said that, “Folklore studies may facilitate us to discover the roots of distinctive communities, the past, the commonality of varied cultures and of course our ethnic identities” (Jayalaxmi, 2010). Gaffud affirms that “There is an agitation to recapture the distinct flavor of a rich, proud past. . . This is a return to the native” (1963:10); hence, the folklore scholarship’s preoccupation with collecting, collating, analyzing, and interpreting folkloric materials. But Barnouw admits that cultures are vanishing under the impact

of western civilization. Citing Franz Boas, he stresses that “we must go out and record the facts of native life before these cultures vanish” (1987). In answer to this call, and taking inspiration from previous studies, this researcher undertook this study.

**Keywords:**

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#### Session CC4

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##### **Moderated Mediation Effects of Self-Efficacy on Metacognition and Mathematics Achievement of College Students: Basis for an Instructional Design**

Arnel F. Arcenal<sup>1</sup> and Jolly S. Balila  
Adventist University of the Philippines

**T**his study aimed to investigate the mediating effects of math self-efficacy on metacognition and math achievement among college students in five sectarian schools in the Philippines. It also aimed to investigate the moderating effects of gender, age, type of high school, and course on the mediational role of math self-efficacy. The study involved 203 College Algebra students as respondents. A non-experimental quantitative technique was used in exploring the relationships among variables. Particularly, a path analysis employing a model-fitting approach through the software IBM SPSS Amos 18 was used in the moderated mediation analysis. Using the Metacognitive Awareness Inventory—Abridged (MAI-A) to measure metacognition, Math Self-Efficacy Scale (MSES) to measure self-efficacy, and the College Algebra Test to measure mathematics achievement, it was found that metacognition significantly and positively affected both math self-efficacy and math achievement. The mediation analysis revealed that math self-efficacy fully mediated the effect of metacognition on math achievement. Among the four moderators (i. e., gender, age, type of high school graduated from, and course) only course taken by the students showed a significant moderating effect on the mediational role of math self-efficacy on metacognition and math achievement. Overall, this

study constructed and tested 10 models and was able to establish eight.

**Keywords:** *metacognition, math self-efficacy, math-achievement, mediation, moderated mediation, instructional design.*

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#### Session CD1

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##### **On a Generalization of Arithmetic Sequence**

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**W**e suggest a generalization of arithmetic sequence as follows. A generalized arithmetic sequence of order zero or simply is a constant sequence. A sequence is said to be if there is a sequence such that. In general, given a positive integer, a sequence is said to be if there exists a sequence such that We discuss its properties, provide a close form for the  $n$ -term, and discuss its relationship to finite differences. In particular, we showed that the  $n$ -term for is in the form of a polynomial of  $n$ -degree. Our proofs rely heavily on mathematical induction and solving recurrence relations.

**Keywords:** *Generalized arithmetic sequence, recurrence relation*

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#### Session CD2

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##### **Perceived Effects of Service Learning Program on the Academic Development of Pre-Service Teachers**

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**T**he research paper ascertained the perceived effects of service-learning program (SLP) on the academic development of pre-service teachers in one of the universities in the Philippines. The study utilized pre-experimental design among 187 students measured in different times. The researcher employed a two-part



quantitative questionnaire and one semi-structured questionnaire to determine the perceived effects. The result revealed that SLP has *high effects on* the academic development of students. Respondents further explained that SLP helped them value the importance of proper lesson planning, employing differentiated instruction, lesson mastery, and mastering classroom management to be a more effective educator.

**Keywords:** *service learning program, academic development*

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### Session CD3

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#### **Socio-Environmental Factors and Reading Habits as Determinants of English Speaking Motivation Among Non-Native Speakers**

Petrus kondo

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The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship of socio-environmental factors and reading habits to the English speaking motivation among non-native speakers of English university students in the Philippines for the collegiate year 2013-2014. This study utilized the descriptive-correlational research design. Frequency and percentage were used for the specification of the respondents' demographic profile. Mean and standard deviation were used for descriptive data. T-test and Pearson correlation were used to find the relationship between variables and multiple regressions were utilized to find the predictors. There were 200 respondents comprising university students who answered the questionnaires. Findings of this study showed that the extent of socio-environmental factors was adequately supported. Majority of the respondents (37.5%) spent less than an hour per day in reading. The top three reading materials preferred by respondents are textbooks (70.5%), social networking websites (68.5%) and spiritual books (54.5%). The extent of reading practice was moderately practiced. The extent of English speaking motivation was adequately motivated. There was a significant relationship between socio-environmental factors and English speaking motivation; reading habits also showed a

significant relationship. There was no significant difference between demographic variables and English speaking motivation. The predictors of English speaking motivation are peer social support, technology use and teacher social support. Specifically, predictors of instrumental motivation are peers social support, teacher social support and time spent in reading. Predictors for intrinsic motivation are peers social support, technology use, teacher social support, reading practice and time spent in reading. Finally, the predictors of integrative motivation are peers social support and technology use.

**Keywords:**

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### Session CD4

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#### **Viability of Offering Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in Disaster and Fire Safety Management in Aup: Basis for Decision Making**

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This study determined the viability of offering Bachelor of Secondary Education major in Disaster and Fire Safety Management in Adventist University of the Philippines. Based on quantitative and qualitative comparison between the projected demand and the textual analysis of supply, the program can potentially penetrate the target market considering the untapped interests characterizing an unmet demand. Moreover, it is expected that the proposed program would make it to the market with a good share even during its initial year of operation. Also, the program of study or curriculum is already in place, as CHED had endorsed/approved/noted the said curriculum in 2009. After the financial aspect of the proposed program was carefully studied and analyzed, the income statement shows significant profitability with an increasing net operating income in the period of five years, from 2016 to 2020. Based on the findings obtained from this study, it is concluded that: (a) the proposed offering of the new program is feasible and viable, (b) the venture studied is highly profitable, and (c) AUP is capable

of managing such degree program as a pioneering institution to offer the area of specialization in disaster and fire safety management, thereby potentially creating an eventual impact not only to the immediate community but to the country at large.

**Keywords:**

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### Session CE1

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#### **Correlation Between Motivation and Teachers Performance of Adventist School in Manado**

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This research aimed to find out whether motivations have significant effect toward the performance of teachers of Adventist schools in Manado if it includes the employment status factor. This causal-descriptive study used the primary data elicited from through survey questionnaires distributed to 101 teachers in Adventist schools in Manado. The result of the analysis using the simple regression and multiple regressions showed that teacher working motivation has a significant effect on full-time and part-time teachers performance. The findings simply that the Adventist school board should perform fair evaluation toward part-time teachers and provide clear regulations regarding the employment status promoting from part-time status into full-time status. The next implication is that to provide the full-time teacher with training, upgrading, and seminars on their professional development.

**Keywords:** Motivation, Teacher, Teacher Performance

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### Session CE2

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#### **Implementation Of Project Based Learning And Learning Cycle 7e In Enhancing Mathematical Reasoning Ability Of Junior High School Students**

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This research is a comparative study about the implementation of the Project Based Learning and Learning Cycle 7E. Both groups equally emphasize students' activity in learning. The purpose of this study was to determine whether there are differences in mathematical reasoning abilities and how to increase students' mathematical reasoning abilities that get the model Project Based Learning and Learning Cycle 7. The research instrument was mathematical reasoning ability test. The statistical test used two different test. Based on this research, it was known that there are significant differences in mathematical reasoning ability among the students who get the Project Based Learning and students who get Learning Cycle 7E, and enhancement of students' mathematical reasoning ability acquire the model Project Based Learning and Learning Cycle 7E were including medium category.

**Keywords:** Mathematical Reasoning Ability, Project Based Learning, and Learning Cycle 7E

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### Session CE3

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#### **Attitudes of Physical Education Teachers to Inclusive Physical Education**

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This study assessed the attitudes of the Physical Education teachers towards inclusive Physical Education along the cognitive, affective, and behavioral domains. This quantitative study was conducted to twenty-five (25) Physical Education teachers in Baguio City, Philippines using. It was found out that PE teachers had a moderate positive attitude toward inclusive Physical Education in terms of cognitive and behavioral domains; but, a low negative attitude in the affective domain when grouped under “educational attainment”. Secondly, when grouped into “number of years teaching inclusive education”, the PE teachers had a moderate positive attitude in the cognitive and behavioral domains; but, a low negative attitude in affective domain. Thirdly, it was revealed that a moderate positive attitude in the cognitive domain, a low negative attitude in the affective domain, and a high positive attitude in the behavioral domain when grouped according to “seminar/in-service trainings attended in relation to inclusive education”. The Physical Education teachers perceived that they had a high regard when it comes to attitude towards inclusive education. Inclusive PE involves a transformation in the way teachers educate and teach through their positive attitude. Achieving an inclusive PE requires a change on how individuals with differing abilities are viewed and the instructional practices that are employed by the teachers. Even though there is no significant difference in the cognitive, affective, and behavioral domains when compared with the level of educational attainment, number of years teaching inclusive PE, and seminar/in-service trainings attended about inclusive education, it is still imperative to continue upholding oneself for the benefit of all students.

**Keywords:** *inclusive education, physical education teachers, students with special needs*

## ENGINEERING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

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### Session AA1

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**Docking Study Of Cyclomulberrin, Cyclomorusin And Engeletin Into P50 *Nf-K $\beta$*  Transcription Factor With Autodock Vina**  
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**M**olecular docking is a comprehensive method to predict noncovalent binding of small molecules (ligand) of elucidated active compounds to final receptor. The binding show possibility of metabolism of ligand related to physiology and action of isolated chemical to the receptor. Docking of three ligands, i.e. cyclomulberrin, cyclomorusin, and engeletin with *NF-k $\beta$*  (which act as receptor/protein target), has been done to study its binding ability for description of biochemical activity interactions. The active compounds were isolated from the leave of *Artocarpus altilis* (known as breadfruit), and the structures are readily download from ational Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) Pubchem. *NF-k $\beta$*  is the receptor responsible for the regulation and immune response. The research is using PyRx and AutoDock Vina method control software. The result showed that each ligand has binding affinity to *NF-k $\beta$*  receptor, with the highest score for Engeletin (-8,96 kcal/mol), followed by followed by cyclomorusin (-7,59 kcal/mol) and cyclomulberrin (-7,00 kcal/mol). We conclude, that these three ligand could be proposed as candidate for further research in the inflammation field.

**Keywords:** *Molecular Docking, Cyclomulberrin, Cyclomorusin, Engeletin, NF-k $\beta$ , PyRx, AutoDock Vina.*

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### Session AA2

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**Identification of Gram Negative Bacteria Isolated from Cockroaches' Legs Found in Adventist University of the Philippines**  
 Daryl Benavidez, Vilya Nunki, Earl Licop, Orlex Yllano, Johnny Guyo, Merbeth Christine Pedro, Ephraim Evangelista, Ferdinand Esplana

**C**ockroaches are ubiquitous nocturnal insects that carry numerous bacterial species. These bacteria cause infections and diseases that serve as a threat to human health. American cockroach (*Periplaneta americana*) and Oriental cockroach (*Blatta orientalis*) are the cockroach species that were analyzed for Gram negative bacterial profiling. Results show that most abundant bacteria species is the *Enterobacter cloacae* under the enterobacteriaceae family. *Enterobacter cloacae* is a rod shaped, gram negative bacteria and also normal in the human flora. Other Gram negative bacilli species found were *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Enterobacter cloacae*, *Burkholderia cepacia*, *Acinetobacter haemolyticus*, *Acinetobacter baumannii*, *Sphingomonas paucimobilis*, and *Morganella morganii*.

**Keywords:** *American cockroach, Oriental cockroach, Gram negative bacteria*

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### Session AA3

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#### **Information System Architecture for Conference**

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Conference is an activity carried out for researchers and practitioners with the aim as a medium for exchanging opinions in the form of a journal. Given the importance of this activity so that it takes an information system that can accommodate and process activity starts from the journal selection process to the activities of the day the participants presented the results of their research journal. This research is to build the architecture design for information systems to manage conference activities. This research is devoted to the activities of the conference that will be held at the Universitas Klabat in 2016 where the conference is a conference cooperation between universities under the auspices of Seventh-Day Adventist Church in Southeast Asia.

This information system architecture includes the system architecture for the architecture journal selection activities, accommodation of conference participants, the site to display general information about the conference, participant data management, reviewer data management, attendance system for participants in the day's activities, and data reports of the conference. The research methodology used is a software engineering with the tool Rational Unified Process (RUP). Analysis and design using object-oriented approach with tool Unified Modeling Language (UML). Results from this research are blueprints of conference information system architecture. Blue print results of this study can be used as a reference for the development of software for information systems for conference.

**Keywords:** *Conference Information Systems, Information Systems Architecture, Software for Scholar Conference, Conference Management Information Systems*

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#### Session AA4

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##### **Product development of jackfruit seed: Jackfruit seed coffee**

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The study utilized jackfruit seeds into coffee. Raw jackfruit seed coffee is the by-product of jackfruit seeds that were sundried, roasted, grinded, and brewed. The characteristics of the product are: dark brown to black in color, bitter and coffee-like taste, nutty and earthy odor, slightly smooth in texture, and has light consistency in the mouth. It is prepared either by using a coffee maker or pouring hot water over the coffee grounds. A sensory evaluation form was used in the evaluation of the product. A blind test was done for the evaluation. Two (2) samples of coffee were prepared: raw jackfruit seed coffee, and commercial coffee. Jackfruit seed coffee was labeled as sample 1; commercial coffee was labeled as sample 2. Thirty (30) randomly picked coffee drinker adults were given the two samples and the sensory evaluation form. The evaluation form consists of two goals: to rate the characteristics of the coffee samples using a hedonic scale, and to determine the acceptability. Results about the acceptability showed that 65% (17 out of 30) of the respondents *liked very much* the jackfruit seed coffee, and only 8 out of 30 *liked* the commercial coffee. To determine the nutritional content, the Philippine Food Composition Tables was used and the values of boiled jackfruit seeds are used. Boiled jackfruit seeds contain (33.7g) carbohydrates, (30mg) calcium, (69mg) phosphorous and B-vitamins.

**Keywords:** *jackfruit seed coffee, product development*

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#### Session AA5

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##### **Physiological Response of Lettuce (*Lactuca Sativa*) Plant Using a Hydroponics Nutrient Formulation Raise Using Circulating and Non-Circulating System**

Christopher Coloma, Christopher Lo, Medardo Lascuña, Felipe Secoya, Juaren Vegafria, Nilo Miado

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The study was to compare the physiological response of *Lactuca sativa* using a hydroponic nutrient formulation raise in hydroponics using circulating and non-

circulating system in the Adventist University of the Philippines. Specifically, to comparison the number of leaves; length of leaves; width of the leaves; height of the leaves; individual weight of the whole plants and individual weight of the root of the test plant using the nutrient formulation. Results show that using the nutrient in the non-circulating system; a significant increase on the growth of lettuce plant in terms of the number of leaves; length of the leaves, width of the leaves; height of the leaves; individual weight of the whole plant and the weight of the roots was observed. On the other hand, using the nutrient with circulating system was not significant but could be used in small scale system.

**Keywords:** *Lactuca sativa*, hydroponic nutrient, circulating, non-circulating

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### Session AB1

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#### **Microbial Analysis of the Ground Water Resource Utilized for Domestic Purposes**

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Adventist University of the Philippines

The study determined the microbial quality of the ground water resource for domestic purposes at the Adventist University of the Philippines (AUP). Specifically, to identify the coli form organisms (total coliforms) and strains of *E. coli* bacteria from water samples collected from the faucets of selected AUP residences. The results from the samples sites were contrasted with their respective threshold limit, in terms of Heterotrophic Plate Count and proximity. Likewise, results of water quality analyses were compared with the standard set by the Philippines National Quality Standards for Drinking Water (PNSDW); < 1.1 MPN/ 100 mL for Total Coli forms; <500 CFU / mL for HPC . Water analyses results showed the natural occurrence of coliform bacteria and justifies the Heterotrophic Plate Count for all of the sites; Total Coli form (Lauryl Sulfate Tryptose Broth) tests prompted a confirmatory test (Bright Green Lactose Bile). Using streaks on Eosin Methylene Blue Agar (EMBA) plates the

presence of *E. coli* were detected. EC tube test confirmed zero non-thermo tolerant coli forms. This would mean that the water samples were with the natural occurrence of *E coli* that was within the standards for drinking water. Therefore, the water utilized for domestic purposes within the study site is safe and potable.

**Keywords:** *Groundwater*, *domestic use*, *E coli*, *total coli forms*

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### Session AB2

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#### **Residual Fertility Effect of Pigeon Pea (*Cajanus Cajan L. Millsp.*) On Sweet Corn (*Zea Mays Rugosa L.*) Productivity**

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The study was conducted to determine the residual fertility effect of pigeon pea planted area on the productivity of hybrid sweet corn. The following treatments laid out in Randomized Complete Block design were used in the study: T1 - Control (without fertilizer); T2 - Inorganic fertilizer, 100% of the Nitrogen recommended rate; T3 - Inorganic fertilizer, 80% of the N recommended rate; T4 - Inorganic fertilizer, 60% of the N recommended rate; and T5 - Inorganic fertilizer, 40% of the N recommended rate. The result of the study revealed that there was a significant difference on the plant height, on ear height, ear weight without husk, and ear diameter only during the 4th to 7th week after emergence. Highly significant differences were found in ear weight with husk and biomass yield but not in ear length and yield of green corn. Since the results of the study showed that the yield of T2 (100% of the N recommended rate of fertilizer) is statistically the same with T4 (60% of the N recommended rate of fertilizer) and also because T4 obtained the highest return on investment among the treatments, the application of 60% of the nitrogen requirement in an area previously planted to pigeon pea is recommended.

**Keywords:** *pigeon pea, hybrid sweet corn, residual fertility effect, nitrogen*

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### Session AB3

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#### **Effectiveness Analysis of Information System at Universitas Klabat**

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The Purpose of this research is to identify and measure the degree of effectiveness at Universitas Klabat, Airmadidi. Before reach of the measurement process, the research process was through several stages as follows: define research justification and acknowledge the research objective, collection process of literatures that will be the guidance of the research, form or decide the model for measure of the effectiveness in information system, and perform the data collection and analyzing the findings. The survey was conducted in the internal users of Universitas Klabat, and the respondents are Lecturer and Staff. After analyzing the data gathered, the research findings were giving an indication that 52.8% Five dependent variables, namely : reliability , responsiveness , assurance , empathy, and tangible significant influence on the effectiveness of SIU. Furthermore, from the results of this research found that 2 variables, responsiveness 44.6 % and 35.2 % tangible has a significant influence on most major SIU compared with reliability, assurance, and empathy. It can be concluded that the responsiveness and tangible has the greatest role in determining the effectiveness of SIU.

**Keywords:** *Information System, TQM, effectiveness of use of information system.*

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### Session AB4

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#### **An Application Lecturing Events Unit Based On Web Services**

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Web service technology is a technology that allows devices with different platforms can communicate with each other using JSON format (Java Script Object Notation). This technology can be applied to various fields, one of them in the academic field. Students sometimes do not know about what topics will be discussed at the next meeting, and also sometimes they do not know whether there are tasks or exam given by their lecturer. The purpose of this study was to implement PHP JSON Web services technology in android devices so that students can find out in detail about what will be discussed at each meeting and learning, and also be able to know what the task given by the lecturers and when the test will be conducted. This study was prepared by the method of prototyping. This research has been done and has resulted in an application that has been tested. Applications are made to assist students in obtaining detailed information about what to do at each meeting and learning, and also provide benefits for faculty where they can assign tasks to students online.

**Keywords:** *Web services, JSON, Java, XML, Android, Prototyping, PHP*



**Keywords:** dairy farm, intensive production system, extensive production system, production system assessment

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### Session AB5

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#### Assessment of the Production Systems of Selected Dairy Farms in Laguna and Batangas

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The study assessed the production system of selected dairy farms in Batangas and Laguna. Specifically, to determine their type of production systems such as extensive; intensive or a combination of both. The farms were chosen as to: must have a business registration; with a manager; have at least four fulltime workers and trainees, and must be producing milk for commercial purposes. Batangas Dairy Cooperative Farm (BADACCO), Batangas Christian Dairy Foundation Inc. Farm in Lipa, City, Batangas and the YGGACCHAI Farm Corp. Inc.; San Pedro, Laguna were selected with a total of twenty-eight (28) respondents using a standard and validated questionnaire. Five were respondents from BADACCO farm, six from Batangas Christian Dairy Foundation Inc. Farm and seventeen from YGGACCHAI Farm. Results show that the BADACCO and YGGACCHAI farms practice both intensive and extensive dairy production system while the Batangas Christian Dairy Foundation Inc. Farm follow intensive dairy production system. Although, the three (3) farms employ the same animal health and dairy stock management practices, the problems that were mostly encountered are low price of milk and low demand of the product. Based from the results of the study; there is a need to conduct further research on how to improve the milk production and post production systems for competitive products thereby increasing demand and higher income.

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### Session AC1

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#### Delay Tolerant Networks: Perspective and Architectural Approach for Challenged Networks

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Internet has developed and widely used to connect computer networks. By using Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) as the protocol for homogenous communications, enable integrated networks and routing in reliable data transmission. Connectivity between nodes in Internet networks are continuously connected with low delay and low error rates to ensure the reliable data transmission. Although Internet increasingly widespread, there are areas out of Internet coverage which is called "challenged networks". Those areas still hampered by the limitation of network infrastructure and mostly in remote areas. The communication in remote areas that have not been connected to Internet can be bridged by Delay Tolerant Networks (DTN) protocol. DTN is a protocol which tolerant to unavailable end-to-end link, temporary connection with high level of latency, nodes that rarely connected and often susceptible to interferences. This paper covered the TCP/IP compared with DTN protocol and also introduce the perspective of DTN architectural approach for challenged networks as the potentially network protocol to support data transmissions.

**Keywords:** Delay Tolerant Networks, TCP/IP, challenged networks, data transmission.

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**Session AC2**


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**Analysis and Design of Alumni Information System for UNAI**
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*The rapid development of technology brings great influence to the world of information at this time. Communications, information management becomes easier to do. Use of the website has been much enjoyed by all people, and the organization is one of the means to interact or obtain information easily. This convenience is required by educational institutions, which certainly can't be separated in the management of data and information. Alumni role is crucial to the development of an educational institution. Value and quality of an educational institution is reflected through the alumni. Empowerment good alumni, alumni association which both indirectly enhance the good image of the alma mater of the general public. Similarly, the involvement of alumni in exchanging information among alumni, also at an educational institution such as a university to be one important factor for the development of the university. Adventist University of Indonesia need an information system to assist the tracking of alumni and alumni data management to be information that is needed. The purpose of this study there were 4: 1) Simplify tracking of alumni by providing web-based information systems. 2) Assist the management of data into the information needed. 3) Provide a system that can be used to distribute information such as upcoming events, job opportunities, and create an online vote to simplify the alumni in decision making in the organization. 4) Helping alumni who are away from campus to get a diploma and transcripts legalized easier. The methodology that is used in writing is the SLDC*

*method (System Development Life Cycle). Results of the design is a web-based application, with modules consisting of: 1) Data alumni. 2) Management alumni. 3) Vote online. 4) Applications for legalization, which is expected to help the alumni and the university also to get information about the alumni*

**Keywords:** Information Systems, Alumni Website.

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**Session AC3**


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**Analysis of The Insect Pollinators' Role to The Formation of Tomatoes Fruit (Lycopersicum Pyriforme Mill)**

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*Interactions between plant and insect pollinator is one of symbiotic mutualism that interesting to learn. Assisted pollination by animals, especially insects play an important role in the sexual reproduction of angiosperms. Humans depend directly on this interaction because many agricultural crops depend on pollinators to produce fruits and seeds to be feed or to be planted. Assisted pollination by insects are able to increase crop production. However, the role of insects in increasing crop production is not all measured, as well as the effects of human activities on the land use change has not been widely studied. Research on the effectiveness of the insects pollinate tomatoes, especially to the formation of tomatoes fruit yet done. The aim of this study was to determine the effect of insect pollinators to the formation of tomatoes fruit. The treatment was consisting of two types that is opened and covered tomato plants. Variables used were numbers of fruits per harvest, weight of fruits per harvest, number of fruits per plant, weight of fruits per plant, and weight per fruit. The results showed that all variables showed significant difference between opened and covered tomato plants. This implies that insect pollinators contribute to the formation of tomatoes fruit.*

**Keywords:**

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**Session AC4**


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**Assessment of Total Phenolic and Total  
Flavonoid Content of Passion Fruit  
(*Passiflora Edulis Sims F. Flavicarpa*) By  
Folin-Ciocalteu and Aluminum Chloride  
Colorimetric Assays**

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**T**he total phenolic and flavonoid content of *Passiflora edulis sims f. flavicarpa*, known as passion fruit in the Philippines, were determined to establish its medicinal value. There is a great abundance of passion fruit in the Philippines which prompted the researcher to conduct the study on the said fruit. The research conducted made use of the Folin-Ciocalteu Assay, which measures the total concentration of phenolic hydroxyl groups in the plant extract; and the amount of total flavonoids which was analyzed using the Aluminum Chloride Colorimetric Assay. The results revealed that the total phenolic content (TPC) and total flavonoid contents (TFC) varied among the fruit juice and fruit pulp. The fruit pulp showed a higher TPC (2.3946 mg GAE/ 100 g fruit pulp) and TFC (0.5088 mg CE/ 100 g fruit pulp) compared to the fruit juice, TPC (0.0353 mg GAE/ 100 mL fruit juice), TFC (0.0082 mg CE/ 100 mL fruit juice), which means that the pulp has a higher antioxidant than that of the juice of the passion fruit. The results of the study could be used as basis for other researches, regarding its medicinal purposes.

**Keywords:** passion fruit, flavonoid, phenolic, colorimetric method, medicinal value

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**Session AC5**


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**Bioaccumulation and Bioconcentration of  
Pb in the Tissues of Eight Weed Species  
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Yllano**

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**L**ead (Pb) is a toxic heavy metal that is ubiquitous in our environment. Exposure to Pb is a threat not only to humans and other organisms but to the entire environment as well. This study assessed the Pb-bioaccumulation and bioconcentration abilities of eight plant species in Pb-contaminated sites. Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) results indicated that higher Pb concentrations were determined in the root tissues of plants compared with the shoot tissues. Species with high amount of Pb in root tissues were *Mimosa pudica* (1495.45 ppm), *Centrosema pufescens* (1149.1 ppm), *Eleusine indica* (916.65 ppm), *Panicum antidotale* R. (756.35 ppm), *Cyperus rotundus* (534.4 ppm), *Cynodon dactylon* (516.35) and *Dichanthium sericeum* (397.55 ppm). More so, *C. dactylon* accumulated the highest shoot Pb (8.05 ppm), followed by *M. pudica* (4.4 ppm), *D. sericeum* (4.3 ppm), *C. pufescens* (2.15 ppm), *P. antidotale* (2.15 ppm), *E. indica* (3.3 ppm) and *R. communis* (1.95 ppm). Among these species, *C. pufescens* had the highest bioconcentration factor (BCF) and thus, can efficiently bioconcentrate Pb. These results revealed the ability of these eight species to bioaccumulate Pb in their tissues. Finally, plant species that can efficiently concentrate Pb from the soil into the root and shoot tissues are the promising species for phytoremediation of Pb-contaminated sites.

**Keywords:** heavy metal, Pb, plants, bioaccumulation, phytoremediation

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Session BA1

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**Comparison of Spontaneous and  
Nonspontaneous Processes in  
Thermodynamics**

**Jay Adrian Umacob , Ralph Waldo Realisan,  
Jovann Bergonia, Michael Jan  
Escuadra** Lorcelie B. Taclan and Melquiades  
Garino

**M**agnetic Hill found near the University of the Philippines – Los Baños is said to have strong “magnetic forces” beneath the land of that area that the engine-off cars passing in the certain short patch of road are going uphill though the road is going downhill hence citing a non-spontaneous process and the other location is Adventist University of the Philippines where everything that goes on is normal, a spontaneous process. The study was conducted to compare the spontaneous and non-spontaneous processes in thermodynamics at the Magnetic Hill, UPLB and at AUP; specifically; to verify the non-spontaneous processes with the control (AUP); to determine the potential energy while in the area through drop ball test; and to verify the change in temperature in the area using basic principles of entropy. Comparing the data gathered from the Magnetic Hill with AUP, there is no huge difference on the effect of gravitational force at the university and at the Magnetic Hill meaning that both locations have the same gravitational effect, thus the average potential energy observed at the two study sites were the same based from the number of minutes the ball drops to the ground. Temperature measured at both sites were numerically different, that was, 31.0 °C at AUP and 30.0°C at the Magnetic Hill. Apparently, the environment of the Magnetic Hill dictates lower temperature and that heat distribution from high temperature to low temperature is an example that relates to entropy.

**Keywords:** *thermodynamics, entropy, spontaneous, non-spontaneous*

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Session BA2

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**Effects of 24-Hour Fasting On the in Vitro  
Phagocytic Activity of Neutrophils**

**Alain Justin S. Berbano, Richardson C.  
Delas Alas David Hendrik Putra Palar, Ma.  
Estrella H. Sales**  
Adventist University of the Philippines

**T**he main emphasis of this study is to elucidate the effects of fasting on the human innate immunity. This research aims to investigate whether fasting would cause a significant change in the neutrophilic phagocytic activity during a 24-hour religious fast. The study was performed on 20 healthy students who fasted for 24-hours. Before and after fasting samples were collected and analyzed for parameters of phagocytosis and white blood cell count. Using paired T-test comparison, it was determined that there is a significant increase in all of the measured parameters for phagocytosis constituting an average of 54.24% increase on the overall activity of Neutrophils after the fasting period. Statistical analyses provided no evidence that the change in WBC count is related to the phagocytic activity which leads to the conclusion that an increase in phagocytic index is associated with enhanced function rather than the decrease of number of leukocytes.

**Keywords:** *neutrophilic phagocytic activity, phagocytosis, white blood cell count*

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Session BA3

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**Effects of Music On the Physiological and  
Behavioral Responses of Newborn Due to  
Heel Lancing**

**Julie Joy R. Lacificar and Dina D. Galang**  
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**T**his study aimed to find out the effects of music on the physiological and behavioral pain responses of newborns due to heel lancing procedure. Forty newborns chosen through purposive sampling method were utilized as respondents of the study. Twenty neonates received music in the form of lullaby during heel lancing procedure and the other 20 neonates did not receive music intervention. The NIPS analysis using descriptive statistics showed that both groups were not experiencing pain before heel lancing procedure. Similarly, the physiologic pain response was within normal range. However, after heel lancing procedure, the behavioral pain responses showed mild level of pain in experimental group and moderate level of pain in the control group. The group who were not exposed to music differed significantly in physiological and behavioral characteristics. Those exposed to music differed significantly in physiologic characteristics but did not differ significantly in behavioral characteristics. There was no significant difference in pain responses due to heel lancing procedure between the two groups across the three given periods when gender was considered. However, there was a significant difference in pain responses due to heel lancing procedure between the two groups when type of delivery was considered.

**Keywords:**

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#### Session BA4

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##### **Evaluation of anodized aluminum for potential use as an interposer for the test socket industry**

**Boon-Chai Ng<sup>1</sup>, Dominique Tan-Ng<sup>2</sup>, Lucas Machado<sup>3</sup>, Will Allen<sup>1</sup>**

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**<sup>3</sup>Auburn University and University of Brasilia**

**I**nterposers are used to position (helical springs) pins used to analyze the connectivity of the printed circuit board. The interlocking plates

are made of polymers, an electric insulator to prevent the short circuiting of the electronics as well as for ease of manufacturability. But the dimensional accuracy of these polymers may be hampered by the increase in temperature during operation. A new material having the ease of manufacturability, good insulator but will not be hampered by the increase in temperature is desired. Aluminum with its surface coated with an oxide layer (aluminum oxide) would fulfill this criterion. Pieces of aluminum alloy 6061, (~1 inch x 1 inch) with fine holes (0.5 mm or less) drilled into the thin sheet (0.01 in) were anodized in the lab. The resistance of these anodized material measured were very high (overload) and an oxide thickness of ~4 microns was determined using the scanning electron microscope.

This result suggests that aluminum (with fine holes drilled through them) can be easily anodized. With its ability remove heat from the contact area via cut portion (removing the oxide layer) of the material, aluminum is a potential material to be used to spear head the next generation of interposer with less instability in the dimensional accuracy of these test sockets.

**Keywords:**

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#### Session BA5

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##### **Experiences of Typhoon Haiyan Survivors: A Phenomenological Study Marjorie**

**Dwainne M. Fabro, Kirstine Ann I. Artiaga & Mylene S. Gumarao Ph.D**

**Adventist University of the Philippines  
Putting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite**

**T**his research is a Phenomenological study that aims to identify the experiences of Typhoon Haiyan Survivors in the Philippines. A self-constructed questionnaire interview guide was used to gather the data. The respondents of the study were 11 survivors from Tacloban City. The data were transcribed, coded and thermalized. The results show that most of the survivors experienced striving for survival, have seen actual death of a family member and other people, and acquired physical injuries during the typhoon. Also, they had intrusive and negative thoughts about the typhoon, and that they were



thinking of the welfare of others. After the typhoon, they experienced being fearful, helpless, more anxious, and recurrent flashbacks. On the other hand, their faith strengthened and they felt blessed as survivors. The study concludes that Typhoon Haiyan have an impact on the mental health of an individual. It can affect people's cognition, emotion, behavior, and spirituality.

**Keywords:** *Typhoon Hayan, Phenomenology, Experiences, Cognitive, Emotional, Behavioral, Spiritual, Survivors*

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### Session BB1

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#### **Modification and Configuration Settings On Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Model DJI Phantom 2In Making First Person View Mode Feature**

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**U**nmaned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) or also called drone, is a technology that combines information about a particular location with a state-level high cruising. UAVs has many benefits in its use: in terms of defense and security can be used for Aerial Surveillance, mapping or entertainment. This research aims to develop a system called First Person View (FPV). FPV is the ability to obtain images that come directly from the camera. In this case mounted on the UAV body. Thus users can easily take Figures in the required area. FPV system development based on the Model DJI Phantom 2. It is reconstructed using the Component Based Development Model. Component-based development models are associated with object-oriented technology. This method is based on a system that has incorporated a number of existing components or systems COTS (Commercial off the shelf). Which can be obtained by buying or parts already made internally. FPV system is using wireless transmitter 5.8 GHz as a video transmitter mounted on UAV body. As a receiver using the built-in receiver that is already installed on the FPV monitor, to display the image.

**Keywords:**

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### Session BB2

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#### **Mutagenicity of Nitrite-based Meat Preservative on Onion (*Allium cepa*) Chromosome Structures**

**Merbeth Christine L. Pedro**, Alpha Grace S. Ferriol, Jellyn P. Igdon, Lovelyn Joy M. Samontina, Orlex B. Yllano, Leilani D. Arce, Johnny G. Guyo, Lester Harris R. Catolico  
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**C**ured meats with high amount of nitrite content represents large portion of the processed meat products consumed in the Philippines and the world today. Nitrite in meat products interact with substrates such as amines or amides to produce N-nitroso compounds, which may be carcinogenic and mutagenic to humans. This study investigated the effect of nitrite-based meat preservative (Prague powder 1 or curing salt) in *Allium cepa* root length and the associated chromosomal aberrations. In each treatment, browning, bending, abnormal swelling, crooked, hooked, twisted, and no growth were observed. Statistical analysis of mitotic index revealed significant reduction of mitotic division in Prague powder 1. Analysis of variance revealed no significant difference in chromosomal aberration like laggard, bridge, breakage, fragment, disturbed, and sticky chromosomes in different concentrations of nitrite-based preservative of *A. cepa*.

**Keywords:** *Curing salt, Prague powder 1, sodium nitrite, mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, chromosomal aberrational*

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### Session BB3

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#### **Organic Gardening Program at AUP's Partner Community: Impact Study Community Extension Services Center and University Research Center**

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**T**he study determined the increase of income and its other benefits of the Organic Gardening Program (OGP) initiated by the Community Extension Services Center (CESC) of the Adventist University of the Philippines (AUP). Monitoring form and interviews were used to collect the data from 15 families who were purposively selected among the 44 participants of OGP at Barangay Hoyo, the partner community of AUP in Silang, Cavite. The results show that the average weekly income of the participants from OGP was PhP170 or about PhP680 per month as reflected in the monitoring forms given to the participants at the onset of the five-month program. The highest weekly income from the OGP was PhP600 per week which is around PhP2,400. This family has also the highest gross monthly income and has only five family members. Five families got the lowest weekly income from OGP, PhP50 per week. From the interview data, the participants reported that they increased their income thus they improved their economic status. The other benefits the participants obtained from organic gardening program included the following themes: ready to cook fresh organic vegetables around their house, healthy options of food for the family, sense of fulfillment and joy from planting, gardening as exercise and stress relief, social relations through giving, and application of learning. Thus, OGP was effective in improving the economic, health, and social status of the participating families in the community of Hoyo.

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#### Session BB4

##### **Performance Analysis of Machine Learning Algorithms for Multi-class Document Using WEKA**

Debby Erce Sondakh

**T**his research aims to assess and compare the performance of six machine-learning algorithms for text classification namely decision rules, decision tree, k-nearest neighbor (k-NN), naïve Bayes, regression, and Support Vector Machine (SVM). These six algorithms are compared using multi-class text document. The comparison was done in terms of their effectiveness, the ability of classifiers to classify the document in the right category. Precision, recall, F-measure, and accuracy are the four effectiveness measurements that were applied. The result shows that decision rule's performance was the worst. SVM, decision tree, regression, and naïve Bayes have high effectiveness value. SVM can classify text quite well in average of 3.42 seconds to build each classifier model. Decision tree and regression can classify text with higher accuracy values rather than SVM, but slower in building the model. Among the six algorithms Naïve Bayes classifiers has the highest effectiveness value, while the model development time is the shortest as well. The average model building time is 0.03second.

**Keywords:** text classification, multi-class document, machine-learning approach

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#### Session BB5

##### **Responses of Newborn Due to Heel Lancing**

Julie Joy R. Lacificar and Dina D. Galang  
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**T**his study aimed to find out the effects of music on the physiological and behavioral pain responses of newborns due to heel lancing procedure. Forty newborns chosen through purposive sampling method were utilized as respondents of the study. Twenty neonates received music in the form of lullaby during heel lancing procedure and the other 20 neonates did not receive music intervention. The NIPS analysis using descriptive statistics showed that both groups were not experiencing pain before heel lancing procedure. Similarly, the physiologic pain response was within normal range. However, after heel

lancing procedure, the behavioral pain responses showed mild level of pain in experimental group and moderate level of pain in the control group. The group who were not exposed to music differed significantly in physiological and behavioral characteristics. Those exposed to music differed significantly in physiologic characteristics but did not differ significantly in behavioral characteristics. There was no significant difference in pain responses due to heel lancing procedure between the two groups across the three given periods when gender was considered. However, there was a significant difference in pain responses due to heel lancing procedure between the two groups when type of delivery was considered.

**Keywords:**

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### Session BC1

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#### **Self-Reported Difficulties in Physics as Predictor of Students Achievement**

By Corazon G. Pardo

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**T**his study aimed to determine the self-reported difficulties and achievement in physics of the Second Year BSIE students, College of Teacher Education, University of Northern Philippines, Summer 2012. It made use of the descriptive-correlational method of research. This study was limited to the determination of the self-reported difficulties in physics of the Second Year BSIE student i.e., identification of the concepts and skills in physics which they report difficult to learn. The analysis also included the influence of the achievement in physics on their self-reported difficulties in physics. Students' self-reported difficulties in learning in physics were limited to what were measured by the questionnaire adopted by the researcher from Gelacio (1996). Weighted Mean and Simple correlation analysis were used to analyze data. It was found out that the respondents reported an overall "average difficulty" in learning physics concepts. The most difficult physics concepts to learn were explaining the elementary particles, explaining on how light behave as a

particle and as a wave, differentiating energy and power, interpreting line graphs, differentiating heat and temperature, differentiating mass and weight, differentiating conductors, insulators and semi-conductors, explaining nuclear reaction and radioactivity, and solving problems on radioactivity. Of the 42 concepts/skills, 29 concepts were claimed "average difficult" and only four concepts were "slight difficult" to the respondents. The respondents are poor in their achievement in physics. There is a significant relationship between the self-reported difficulties and achievement of the respondents in physics.

Based on the findings and conclusions of the study, the following are recommended: Physics instructors should methodically discuss all the areas of General Physics. Pre-requisite subjects of Physics should also be taught systematically so that students will enhance their understanding of the subject; Physics instructors and the curriculum committee of UNP-CTE should review, enrich and implement systematically the course syllabi in Physics; and Future studies should be conducted on the factors affecting students' achievement in physics to come up with more conclusive findings on the physics achievement of students.

**Keywords:** *Self-Reported Difficulty, Physics concepts, Achievement*

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### Session BC2

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#### **System Design and Implementation of First Person View (Fpv) On Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (Uav) Dji Phantom 2 In Making of Aerial Images**

Oktoverano Lengkong, S.Kom, M.Ds

**U**nmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) or also called drones, is a technology that combines information about a particular location with a state-level high cruising. UAVs has many benefits in its use: in terms of defense and security can be used for Aerial Surveillance, mapping or entertainment. This research aims to develop a system called First Person View (FPV). FPV is the ability to obtain images that come directly from the camera. In this case mounted on the UAV body. Thus users can easily take pictures in the required area. FPV system development based on the Model DJI Phantom 2. It is

reconstructed using the Component Based Development Model. Component-based development models are associated with object-oriented technology. This method is based on a system that has incorporated a number of existing components or systems COTS (Commercial off the shelf). Which can be obtained by buying or parts already made internally FPV system is using wireless transmitter 5.8Ghz as a video transmitter mounted on UAV body. As a receiver using the built-in receiver that is already installed on the FPV monitor, to display the image. Keywords: Unmanned Aerial Vehicle, First Person View, DJI Phantom 2, Transmitter, Receiver, Component Based Development Model.

**Keywords:**

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### Session BC3

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#### **The Effect of Technology Usefulness, Top Management Support and User Commitment on Human Resource Information System Performance**

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A review of related literature has revealed that there are still unanswered questions concerning Human Resource Information System (HRIS) and its performance factors. Prior research findings have revealed that HRIS performance is influenced by several factors such as technology usefulness, top management support, and user commitment. The purpose of this study was to found the effect of technology usefulness, top management support, and user commitment using Structural Equation Modelling. The endogenous variable for the study was HRIS performance, and the exogenous variables were technology usefulness, top management support, and user commitment. For data collection, a combination of online and face-to-face surveys were used. A questionnaire composed of 4 instruments was administered to HRIS users for data collection. A total of 222 HRIS users of selected business organizations in the Philippines

and Indonesia completed the survey. The result indicated that HRIS performance model developed from analyzed collected data explains 68.5% of the variance of HRIS performance, while the two factors such as technology usefulness ( $r = 0.216, p < 0.05$ ), and user commitment ( $r = 0.247, p < 0.05$ ) were found to have a direct positive effect on HRIS performance in the model. Top management support was the important factor that has a significant role in the success of HRIS performance. In the present study, it seems that top management support affect HRIS performance indirectly through other factors such as technology usefulness and user commitment. From the findings of the study, it can be concluded that technology usefulness, top management support, and user commitment have a significant role in organizations, helping employees to accept technology innovation at the work place and ultimately influencing HRIS performance.

**Keywords:**

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### Session BC4

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#### **The Use of Information Literacy and Technology for Lifelong Learning Assistant Librarian for Library and Information Resources**

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This research paper is designed to provide information about literacy behaviors of students at Asia-Pacific International University, Muek Lek, Saraburi Province, Thailand. It focuses on the process and methods used by students in course-related research assignments and in doing personal research. It reveals that 1) most students (respondents) worked mainly on class presentation reports and used search engines as resources, 2) most evaluated information available online by considering the currency of the contents, and asking classmates for help in evaluating sources, and 3) for course-related research, it was found that students who responded used Google Notebook and began with key word searches as productivity tools. Course-related research was important to students for the completion of assignments. The



difficulty with different stages in the research process was evaluated after they found the information for which they were looking. The findings about information seeking behavior by students for personal, everyday life research shows that most students who responded 1) explored news/current events; 2) used search engines as a resource, and 3) evaluated sources by considering the currency of contents. The difficulty for students during stages of the research process was knowing that the information they were looking for must be available somewhere online but not being able to find. When information seeking behavior for course-related research assignments and that associated with everyday life research were compared, it was found that in both cases, students approached classmates to evaluate web sites according to the currency of content. Even in difficult stages of the research process using key word searches, students did not seek assistance from the librarian, either to evaluate sources or to recommend web sites. The practice of asking classmates to evaluate sources was the same for both course-related research and doing personal research for matters relating to everyday life.

**Keywords:** *Information, information literacy, research, information seeking*

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### Session BC5

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#### **Effect of Nitrate Donor on Nitrate Conversion in *Escherichia coli*.**

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Nitrate compound are prodrugs and required degradation to nitrite and furthermore bioactivated to nitric oxide (NO), an active beneficial form for physiological purpose e.g. on angina pectoris. Through the use of nitrate donor per oral, it was alleged that *Escherichia coli*, normal bacterial in the gut, decompose and reduce nitrate concentration and shows itself as chemoorganoheterotrophs organism. This research aims to investigate the role of nitrate donor compounds i.e. isosorbide dinitrate (ISDN)

and sodium nitrate (NaNO<sub>3</sub>) on *E. coli*, in terms of concentration of nitrite as catabolism product and bacteria numbers. Six groups of nitrate donors varies in concentration (100, 500 and 1000 ppm) is dissolved in 3000 ppm glucose solution. After incubated for 24 hours, Griess method is applied for measurement of nitrite concentration.

Using spectrophotometric bacterial counting method, then bacteria number is obtained. The results showed that increasing nitrate concentration does not influence the growth or bacteria number of *E. coli*, but correlate with amount of nitrite formed.

**Keywords:** *ISDN, nitrate, nitrite, E. coli*

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### Session CA1

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#### **Smarthome for Home Safely and Monitoring System Using Smartphone Application & Wireless Sensor Network**

Marchel T. Tombeng, M.S, Prof. Dr. Hsiu-Hse Yao

Universitas Klabat, Airmadidi Manado, Yuan Ze University, Taiwan

Home safety is very much important in human life. It refers to the awareness of risks and potential dangers in and around a home which may cause bodily harm, injury, or death to those residing in and around the physical structure of a house. In present urban life, there are several risks and potential dangers which threaten the safety of many homes and lives. It includes gas leak, fire, air pollution, poison burglary, and many other. Awareness and vigilance is indispensable to prevent the threatening risks and potential dangers. For the prevention of home safety threatening risks and potential dangers, people needs timely information about air quality, and other factors that affect the home safety itself. The home safety and monitoring information system procedures are describing as follows: to monitor the parameters we use sensors, all the parameters produced by the sensors will be sent to the control center by network. All data produce by the sensors then will be transmitted to the server using Zigbee wireless modem. [1] At present, wireless mode in air pollution monitoring system includes GSM, GPRS, etc. These modes are high cost in both installation



and maintenance, and complexity. While in other hand, wireless sensor network has been rapidly developed during recent years. Starting from military and industrial controls, its advantages include the liability, simplicity, and low cost. [1] That is why, based on this advantages, it is now being applied in environmental monitoring. For the purpose, I design a Zigbee Wireless Communication for air pollution and home safety monitoring system.

**Keywords:** Wireless Sensor Network, Air Pollution, Home Safety, Energy Saving, Microcontroller

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## Session CA2

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### Service Record system, trend analysis

**A**t Kantor Daerah Konferens Manado dan Maluku Utara, each pastors have personal data including medical record and service record who saved and processing the data through several process purpose get informations according officer Kantor Daerah Konferens Manado dan Maluku Utara is a pastor performance. Therefore, though this system, make the servicedepartment director and officers easier to get the service record data to determine the mutation cycle time and regirement of the pastors. The research design of the system is Waterfall method, with programming language PHP major version 5.4.7 as a database management system, adobe photoshop CS3 for design interface of application and Netbeans IDE 7.3.1 as a text editor for compiling php script process (server-side) for displayed of Rekam Jejak Kinerja Pendeta Daerah Konferens Manado dan Maluku Utara. Additional feature that is given in the system is monthly service record shown in trend-analysis graphic.

**Keywords:** service record system, trend-analysis

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## Session CA3

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### Derivation and Characterization of Index 5 Subgroups of triangle Groups

Levie L. Bicua

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Putting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite

**O**ne of the main problems in hyperbolic geometry is the derivation and classification of subgroups of hyperbolic crystallographic groups. This is an interesting area of study because of the wide variety of subgroups of hyperbolic symmetry groups, and the richness of the structure of these groups and their usefulness makes the study very challenging. In this paper, we derived the index 5 subgroups of hyperbolic triangle groups using color symmetry theory. The derivation of subgroups was facilitated using a geometric approach and applying concepts in color symmetry theory. This approach allows for the characterization of each subgroup by type of symmetries by looking at the corresponding -transitive colorings of the given tiling. The Conway notation of index 5 subgroups of the triangle group have been obtained. The characterization of the subgroups in terms of their normality and conjugacy properties depend heavily on the structure of.

**Keywords:** Hyperbolic symmetry groups, color symmetry, Index 5 subgroups of triangle groups

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## Session CB1

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### Android Based Fire Prevention and Detection System

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**O**ccurrences of fire vary every year. Fire can also start everywhere, endangering both properties as well as human lives. It is one of the most damaging tragedies that persons usually encounter. Unreported or late reported cases of fire cause late disaster response from the authority. This study aimed to develop a system that will detect fire and potential fire incidents and also notify the authorities automatically. Specifically, to construct a circuit that can detect potential fire by using gas, smoke and flame sensors and to develop an Android application that can receive notification from the device and display information of the fire incident including the location via Google Map. Results

indicated that an alarm will sound when there is fire detection, and the device will automatically send an SMS notification to nearby authorities in their Android

**Keywords:** *android based, fire prevention, SMS notification*

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## Session CB2

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### **Assessment of Total Phenolic and Total Flavonoid Content of Passion Fruit (*Passiflora Edulis Sims F. Flavicarpa*) By Folin-Ciocalteu and Aluminum Chloride Colorimetric Assays**

Mormie Joseph F. Sarno, Jeandalyn A. Celis, Orlex B. Yllano,  
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The total phenolic and flavonoid content of *Passiflora edulis Sims f. flavicarpa*, known as passion fruit in the Philippines, were determined to establish its medicinal value. There is a great abundance of passion fruit in the Philippines which prompted the researcher to conduct the study on the said fruit. The research conducted made use of the Folin-Ciocalteu Assay, which measures the total concentration of phenolic hydroxyl groups in the plant extract; and the amount of total flavonoids which was analyzed using the Aluminum Chloride Colorimetric Assay. The results revealed that the total phenolic content (TPC) and total flavonoid contents (TFC) varied among the fruit juice and fruit pulp. The fruit pulp showed a higher TPC (2.3946 mg GAE/ 100 g fruit pulp) and TFC (0.5088 mg CE/ 100 g fruit pulp) compared to the fruit juice, TPC (0.0353 mg GAE/ 100 mL fruit juice), TFC (0.0082 mg CE/ 100 mL fruit juice), which means that the pulp has a higher antioxidant than that of the juice of the passion fruit. The results of the study could be used as basis for other researches, regarding its medicinal purposes.

**Keywords:** *passion fruit, flavonoid, phenolic, colorimetric method, medicinal value*

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## Session CB3

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### **Derivation and Characterization of Index 5 Subgroups of triangle Groups**

Levie L. Bicua  
Math and Computer Science Department  
Adventist University of the Philippines  
Puting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite

One of the main problems in hyperbolic geometry is the derivation and classification of subgroups of hyperbolic crystallographic groups. This is an interesting area of study because of the wide variety of subgroups of hyperbolic symmetry groups, and the richness of the structure of these groups and their usefulness makes the study very challenging. In this paper, we derived the index 5 subgroups of hyperbolic triangle groups using color symmetry theory. The derivation of subgroups was facilitated using a geometric approach and applying concepts in color symmetry theory. This approach allows for the characterization of each subgroup by type of symmetries by looking at the corresponding -transitive colorings of the given tiling. The Conway notation of index 5 subgroups of the triangle group have been obtained. The characterization of the subgroups in terms of their normality and conjugacy properties depend heavily on the structure of.

**Keywords:** *Hyperbolic symmetry groups, color symmetry, Index 5 subgroups of triangle groups*

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## Session CB4

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### **Contribution of Information Technology Capital Expenditure Towards PT Indosat Tbk. Revenue**

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Mainly believed that IT Spending has influenced business performance. This research will validate about the contribution of information technology capital expenditures (IT CapEx) which focused on information technology equipment assets towards

PT Indosat Tbk. revenue. By measuring IT CapEx and company's overall revenue, found that there is less significant correlation between the two variables. It gives us the direction for the forecasting that is through linear regression equation.

**Keywords:** *IT Capital Expenditures, IT Value, IT Resources, PT Indosat, Revenue, Correlation*

## ALLIED HEALTH

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### Session AA1

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#### **Reasons of Nurses in Pursuing Professional Advancement**

Federico V. Nagtalon, Ed.D, RN, Precylou C. Ramos

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**T**his study was conducted to determine why nurses in a government hospital in Laoag City, Philippines pursue professional advancement. Specifically, it attempted to identify the respondents' socio-demographic profile and their attendance to graduate school studies, seminars, symposia, trainings and workshops.

The study employed the descriptive research design. The questionnaire in a checklist form was used as the primary tool in gathering data. A total of 29 nurses were conveniently selected as respondents. The data were treated statistically using frequency and percentage.

The study found that most of the respondents are young adults, females, Roman Catholic and with an average income. Each nurse handles an average of 31-40 patients for eight hours a day. Most of the respondents have not attended graduate school classes; are classified as Nurse I and attended at most five seminars, symposia, trainings and workshops at the local level; only a few have attended symposia, trainings and workshops at the regional and national levels. Most of the respondents agreed that their occupational reason in attending professional advancement is for professional growth and to be updated on trends in nursing. Personal reason includes for self-development and to learn new things and ideas. As to support system, most of them were supported by their immediate superiors and that they shoulder their own expenses in attending professional advancement.

The research recommends that hospital administrators must provide monetary allowance and time for nurses to attend professional

advancement; plan, make a program, conduct and sponsor professional advancement activities. They should also encourage nurses through wide information dissemination to undergo continuing education.

**Key word:** *Professional advancement*

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### Session AA2

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#### **Total Quality Management (Tqm) Framework for The College of Health Sciences, Mariano Marcos State University**

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**T**his study determined the extent of practice of CHS stakeholders on TQM principles as perceived by them with the end view of evolving a total quality management framework for the College of Health Sciences, Mariano Marcos State University (MMSU). In addition, it also tried to determine the content validity of the proposed framework.

The study employed the research and development (R & D) model, also called the research-based development method for planned change in the development and validation of a TQM framework for the College of Health Sciences, MMSU. The TQM framework was based on the results of the survey on the stakeholders' extent of practice on total quality management principles. This study involved the following phases: planning phase, development phase, and validation phase.

Data gathering instrument in the form of a questionnaire was accomplished by the faculty, administrators, non-teaching staff. A separate questionnaire was used for the students, parents and alumni. Employers were interviewed using a semi-structured interview questionnaire.

The gathered data on the extent of practice of CHS stakeholders were tallied and then analyzed by computing the mean for each indicator. The data

gathered for the validation of the TQM framework were tallied and analyzed using the mean. The study found out that students, parents, alumni, faculty, administrators and non-teaching staff often practice the TQM principles along: management leadership and commitment; continuous improvement; total customer satisfaction; faculty and non-teaching staff involvement; training and education; and rewards and recognition. However, such practices of the TQM principles are not always practice especially on rewards and recognition. Hence there is a need for a TQM framework for the College to maintain or sustain its excellent performance.

**Keywords:** *framework, Total Quality Management*

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### Session AA3

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#### **Self-Care and Professional Quality of Life of Mental Health Practitioners**

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**T**he aim of this study was to understand the relationship between self-care and professional quality of life among selected mental health practitioners. Using the descriptive-correlational research design, a total of 132 mental health practitioners participated in this study. Findings revealed that the respondents have a high level of self-care in terms of self-awareness and balance; and a moderate level of self-regulation. Moreover, the respondents' level of compassion satisfaction was moderate while burnout and secondary traumatic stress were low. It was also found that self-awareness and balance were positively correlated to compassion satisfaction. Furthermore, among the respondents, social workers were found to experience less compassion satisfaction and higher burnout and secondary traumatic stress. Finally, based on the findings of the study, recommendations were given to help mental health practitioners improve their professional quality of life.

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### Session AA4

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#### **Making Room for Islamic Faith:**

#### **Assessing Nurses' Competency in Caring for Muslim Patients**

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**T**his study aimed to assess the extent of knowledge of nurses on Muslim beliefs and practices and the degree of their cultural sensitivity towards caring for people having a different culture.

A descriptive-survey study design was adopted in this study. The sample includes the nurses employed in an urban district hospital in Pangasinan, Philippines. Total enumeration sampling was done. The Cultural Awareness and Sensitivity instrument and the self-constructed questionnaire on knowledge on Islamic beliefs and practices were employed.

The nurses have moderate knowledge and moderate sensitivity on the health beliefs and practices of Muslim patients. Specifically, they have moderate knowledge on all the subscales (*i.e.*, dietary practices, pregnancy and childbearing practices, family roles and organization and communication, and death rituals) except the religious practices where they have only a fair knowledge.

Nurses should be encouraged to reflect on their clinical practice and to understand the impact of religious and cultural differences in their encounters with patients of Islam religion. In order to develop competency in caring for Muslim patients, nurses should first acquire knowledge about the Islamic beliefs and practices.

**Keywords:**

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### Session AA5

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#### **Health-Related Lifestyle and Personal Health Profile as Correlates to The Risk of**



### **Osteoporosis: Basis for Bone Health Program**

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**O**steoporosis is a major public health problem that has no cure; however, it is the most common and eminently preventable risk factor for fracture. To explore on this issue, this study determined health-related lifestyle and personal health profile as correlates to the risk of osteoporosis. A self-constructed questionnaire was administered and the respondents' bone mineral density was measured using peripheral dual energy x-ray absorptiometry (pDEXA). Based on this study, body mass index (BMI), age at menopause, and daily consumption of calcium-rich food such as egg, canned fish, anchovy, and shellfish had a positive influence on bone health. Among all the correlates, cigarette smoking was the only factor that had been associated with lower bone density and higher risk of osteoporosis. Regression analysis revealed that body mass index (BMI), age at menopause, and daily consumption of egg significantly predicted the risk of osteoporosis. Finally, it was discovered that there was a high level of risk for osteoporosis among the respondents. Results suggest, therefore, that a bone health program should be employed to prevent osteoporosis, especially to the high-risk population. **Keywords:** *health-related lifestyle, personal health profile, bone mineral density, risk of osteoporosis*

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#### **Session AB1**

### **Responsible Dog Ownership Program: Its Effects On Awareness, Beliefs and Quality Dog Care**

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**T**his study determined the effects of a responsible dog ownership program on the awareness, beliefs and quality dog care. The study utilized the quasi-experimental design using two group pretest-posttest designs. Eighty dog owners, 40 in the experimental group and 40 in

the control group were utilized as participants. After the four weeks' intervention and five weeks' follow-up, a significant difference was found between the baseline and end line characteristics in the experimental group in terms of awareness, beliefs and quality dog care. However, no significant difference was noted in the control group. The difference in gain score was significant when the experimental and control groups were compared. The experimental group showed a significant improvement in their awareness level, beliefs and quality dog care while the control group did not improve. No significant difference in gain score in both the experimental groups were seen when profile such as age, income, educational attainment, number of owned dogs and breed of dogs were considered. Therefore, the responsible dog ownership program was effective in enhancing awareness, changing false beliefs and improving quality dog care among dog owners exposed to it. **Keywords:** *dog ownership program, awareness, beliefs, quality dog care*

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#### **Session AB2**

### **Mediating Role of Quality of Compliance to Social Support Satisfaction and Personal Recovery among Drug Rehabilitation Residents**

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**T**here is a need to improve the quality of compliance among residents to help them in their recovery. Thus, the research conducted determined how quality of compliance to treatment played its role in the relationship between the social support satisfaction in the personal recovery among residents of treatment and rehabilitation center. The 216 male respondents were residents of a government drug rehabilitation center in the Philippines. The three sets of self-constructed questionnaires were distributed to measure their quality of compliance, social support satisfaction and personal recovery. The result study showed that the respondents are moderately satisfied with

their social support, and their quality of compliance and personal recovery are very good. Further, the relationship between social support satisfaction and personal recovery is practically mediated by the quality of compliance.

**Keywords:** *personal recovery, social support satisfaction, quality of compliance, addiction, rehabilitation*

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### Session AB3

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#### **Analysis of Age, Gender, Fatigue and Their Relationship with Depression of Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease On Hemodialysis at Blu Rsup Prof. Dr. R. D. Kandou, Malalayang, Manado**

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**T**his study aimed to analyze the age, gender, fatigue and their relationship with depression of patients with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) on Hemodialysis (HD) at BLU RSUP Prof. DR. R. D. Kandou, Malalayang, Manado. The study is descriptive-correlational in design, and using judgmental sampling in respondent's selection, which employ 60 clients with CKD on HD. The result reveal that the respondents were 1.7 percent at age of 12-18 years old; 20 percent of 19-40 years old; 53 percent of 41-65 years old; and 25 percent of 65 years old and above. The gender composition divided male to take 60% and female are the rest (40%). In fatigue level, 23 percent respondents experience *No fatigue*; 32 percent experience *Mild fatigue*; 35 percent *Moderate fatigue*; 3,3 percent *Extreme fatigue*; and 6,7 percent experience *the worst fatigue*. For the depression level, there are 25 percent of respondent's experience minimal depression; 33 percent mild depression; 13 percent moderate depression; 17 percent moderately severe depression; and 12 percent experience severe depression. The researcher found that age and gender have no significant relationship with depression ( $\alpha > .005$ , specifically .325 and .580, consecutively), while fatigue is significantly related to depression ( $\alpha = .004$   $\alpha < .005$ ).

**Keywords:** *Age, Gender, Fatigue, Depression, CKD on HD.*

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### Session AB4

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#### **Nurses' Competency in Caring for Muslim Patients**

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**T**his study aimed to assess the extent of cultural awareness of nurses on Muslim beliefs and practices and the degree of their cultural sensitivity towards caring for people having a different culture.

A quantitative descriptive-survey design was employed among the nurses employed in two urban hospitals in Region I, Philippines using convenience sampling. The Cultural Awareness and Sensitivity instrument and the self-constructed questionnaire on awareness on Islamic beliefs and practices were employed.

The nurses have moderate awareness and moderate sensitivity on the health beliefs and practices of Muslim patients. Specifically, they have moderate awareness on the subscales of dietary practices, family roles and organization and communication, and death rituals. In pregnancy and childbearing practices and religious practices they have poor awareness.

Nurses should be encouraged to reflect on their clinical practice and to understand the impact of religious and cultural differences in their encounters with Muslim patients. In order to develop competency in caring for Muslim patients, nurses should first acquire knowledge about the Islamic beliefs and practices.

**Keywords:** *Muslim, nurses, Philippines, nursing competency*

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### Session AB5

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#### **The Effectiveness of Ceylon Cinnamon Powder (*Cinnamomum Zeylanicum*)**

##### **For Adult Women's Blood Pressure**

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**T**his research is based by the high amount of patients with hypertension in female adults in the age group of 26-45 years old in Karyawangi village, West Java.

The methods that are used to undergo this research are pra-experimental with pre and post design. The sample used in this study are 15 adult woman in RW 11 Karyawangi village who suffers stage one hypertension with systolic classification 140-159 mmHg and diastolic 90-99 mmHg that are selected by purposive sampling method. Instruments that are included in the research are sphygmomanometer aneroid General Care, stethoscope GEA, digital Mettler Toledo PL202-S pair scales, water thermometer, and a transparent glass filled with 240 cc warm water with 42-45°C.

Before the respondents are given 1 gr of Ceylon Cinnamon powder daily for 7 days, the average of their BP are 145/99 mmHg. The blood pressure has decreased in average becoming 130.67/85.33 mmHg.

There is a significant difference on the blood pressure from before and after 1 gr Ceylon Cinnamon powder are given with the significant value test  $< 0.05$ . Furthermore, the blood pressures value are showing that it still has a significant difference from the before and after 1 week of interval with significant value test  $< 0.05$  which concludes that the Ceylon Cinnamon powder has a short effect on blood pressure.

**Keywords:** *Cinnamon Ceylon powder, Cinnamomum zeylanicum, primary hypertension*

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### Session AC1

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#### **Physical Activity Level in Relation to The BMI and Waist Circumference of the Faculty and Staff of the Adventist University of the Philippines**

Heidi S.Arit, Kevin Philip

B.Azucena, Ayona Rizbelle Rose I. Lagarile,  
Carissa Joy E. Palacol, Min Woo Yoo  
Adventist University of the Philippines

**T**his study aimed to find the relationship between physical activity level and the BMI and waist circumference.

A randomly selected faculty and staff of Adventist University of the Philippines ages from 25 and above, 25 males and 27 females were utilized for the study. Their age, gender, the type of physical activity, the frequency and the duration the physical activities they performed were used as the data. In taking their weight and waist circumference the researcher used a measuring device. In determining their height in feet, inches and centimeters, the weight in kilogram and pounds with the value categorized from the Body Mass Index (BMI) Chart for Adults. The results show that majority of the respondents have a low to moderate level of physical activity. Indicating that the physical activity of the respondents has no relationship to their BMI and waist circumference. However, there is a significant difference in the fat level when gender is considered with female having higher fat level in their waist. It is concluded in this study that physical activity level does not affect the individuals BMI and waist circumference. It is also evident that female faculty have a higher level of fat in the waist compared to male faculty and staff of Adventist University of the Philippines.

**Keywords:**

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### Session AC2

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#### **Practices and Barriers of Spiritual Nursing Care Among Nurses in the Acute Care Unit: A Qualitative Study**

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**T**he purpose of this qualitative study was to explore the practices and barriers of spiritual nursing care among registered nurses in the acute care setting like emergency room in private, non-sectarian hospitals in Laguna. A self-constructed semi-structured questionnaire pertaining the nurses' understanding of spiritual nursing care, their practices of spiritual nursing care and the hindrances to its practice was used to

interview the participants. In analyzing the data and extracting the findings, Clark and Braun thematic analysis process was used. Based on the findings of the study, it emerged that spiritual nursing care was seemingly complex and differently understood by nurses yet they recognized that it can be emphasized by giving patients a holistic care through offering prayer, providing words of encouragement and respecting the patient's beliefs. However, provision of spiritual nursing care in the acute care unit is inadequate and remains to be a challenging component of patient care because of lack of time, different beliefs of the patient and its consideration as of least priority in the acute care unit, among others. It is indicated that although there's a shared understanding of spirituality and spiritual care among nurses, contextual factors, like the working area of the nurses, play a role in the type of spiritual nursing care intervention selected.

**Keywords:** *Spiritual nursing care, acute care unit, practices, barriers*

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### Session AC3

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#### **Bullying Experience of College Students: A Phenomenological Study**

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A phenomenology research was conducted to generate themes on bullying experience of the college students. The study utilized 11 college students who were victims of bullying were interviewed. One interviewer and one external observer from the psychology department were present during the 30-minute interview session and observation. The participants viewed bullying as insult, oppression, degradation, and physical violence. The bullying episodes experienced by the participants were assault on persona, assault on physical attributes, and assault on ability, denouncement and physical violence. The long-term effects of bullying on our participants were resilience, self-awareness, motivation, avoidance, indifference, trauma, retaliation and suicidal ideation.

**Keywords:** *bullying experience, views on bullying*

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### Session AC4

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#### **Spirituality and Life Satisfaction as A Correlates to Mental Health Promotion**

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Mental health conditions have been burgeoning over the years, crippling 450 million across the globe. For this reason, there is an imperative need to examine the extent of promotive measures and correlates to the mental health promotion interventions. This study examined the extent of implementation of mental health promotion interventions (MHPI) among nurses and the relationship between MHPI and two selected variables: degree of spirituality and life satisfaction level. The study used quantitative descriptive-correlational design. Respondents were 304 nurses employed in hospitals and city health department of Baguio City and Benguet, Philippines who were selected using quota sampling technique. The tool consisted of self-made items, have high validity (0.91) and high reliability (0.80). Adopted questionnaire are the following: Spiritual Assessment Scale by Mary Elizabeth O'Brien and the Life Satisfaction Questionnaire by VomSaal and Dauria. Data was managed using weighted means and Pearson Product Moment Correlation aided by SPSS version 20. This study ascertains the good implementation (not excellent) of MHPI. Nurses are highly spiritual and have a good satisfaction level. Degree of spirituality and life satisfaction level of nurses are strong factors to MHPI implementation. Finally, the higher the spirituality and life satisfaction the more tendencies to promote mental health.



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**Session AC5**


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**The Relationship between knowledge, attitude and practice for Dengue Hemorrhagic fever disease prevention among the Villagers of Moo 1 Baanklongsai, Nhongyangsue Subdistrict, Muaklek District, Saraburi Province**

Supatcharee Makornkan, Pornpan Saminpanya, Ampaiwan Toomsan, Poomarin Intachai, Panipha Saengproa, Daramas Marerngsit

**T**his research aims to identify the relationship between knowledge, attitude and practice for Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) disease prevention among the villagers of Moo 1 Ban Klongsai, Nongyangsua Subdistrict, Muaklek District, Saraburi Province. 198 samples/respondents were purposively selected from 406 villagers. Three questionnaires were created by the researcher, approved by 3 experts for content validity and tested the questionnaire on 30 villagers of Moo 14, Ban Panghuachang, Nongyangsua Subdistrict, Muaklek District, Saraburi Province. The first questionnaire, leave out knowledge about Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever, was tested for reliability of KR-20, giving the result of 0.73. The second and third questionnaires, attitude about DHF and practice on DHF prevention, respectively, were tested for reliability by Cronbach's alpha coefficient, giving the values of 0.79 and 0.75 respectively. Descriptive statistics, %,  $\bar{x}$ , S.D. and  $r$  were employed for data analysis.

General demographic data of the respondents include 1) 58.1% were female; 2) average age was 49 years old; 3) 80.8% were married; 4) 56.1% finished elementary school; 5) 43.4% were farmers and 6) average income was 58,288 Baht/month.

The results showed that most respondents, 50.5%, had a high level of knowledge regarding DHF, of this, 55.6% understood that DHF was caused by a mosquito bite, 47.5% could relate the life cycle of the AE mosquito and 68.2% could relate the

transmission risk of DHF. However, their knowledge of DHF prevention and protection was at a moderate level. Most of them, 82.8%, had positive of attitude about DHF. 95.5% of this group understood prevention of DHF and 75.3% understood both prevention and control. Both knowledge and attitude of respondents were positively related and statistically significant to practice for DHF disease prevention with the level of 0.05 ( $r = 0.283$ ,  $p = <0.001$ ,  $r = 0.160$ ,  $p = 0.025$ , respectively). Recommendation on improving the knowledge and attitude of the DHF to the community would result in better practice for DHF disease prevention.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Attitude, Practice, Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever disease

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**Session AD1**


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**Phytochemical Screening of Secondary Compounds from Miracle Vine (*Poikolispermum suaveolens*) Leaf Extract**

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**P**hytochemicals are secondary metabolites produced by all plants in which some has medicinal uses. The phytochemical analysis of leaf extracts in aqueous solution of *Poikolispermum suaveolens* was investigated. Fresh leaves were gathered, washed with distilled water and were prepared for phytochemical analysis using 79.0% ethanol. Results of analyses revealed the presence of the following components: flavanoids (++) ; saponins (+) ; terpenoids (++) and xanthoproteins (+++). This further show that the higher the positive sign the greater is the secondary compound contained in the plant material wherein xanthoproteins indicated that the miracle vine has a high potential for functional food development. Likewise, the study provides evidence that the solvent extract of the plant material contains medicinally important bioactive compounds and this justifies the use of plant species as traditional medicine for the treatment of various diseases. Research activities on the development of food supplements such as a tea and like beverages using



the plant material is ongoing as a component of this study.

**Keywords:** *phytochemical, Poikolispermum suaveolons, bioactive compounds, xanthoproteins*

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## Session AD2

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### **Reprogramming Your Mind and Body”: A Blood Pressure Friendly Diet Intervention in Simpang Limun Sda Church, Medan, North Sumatra**

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Adventist International Institute

**L**ifestyle diseases are one of the top killers in the world; in Indonesia the growing threat of hypertension was not carefully monitored. While many of Ellen G. White's writings has provided significant insights in preventing lifestyle diseases. In contrast, many Seventh-day Adventist (SDA) members are not fully following it; thus, many of the church members are suffering from the consequences of such lifestyle diseases. This fact highlighted the need of a church-based health promotion program that will address the importance of healthy living.

The needs assessment was performed among the Simpang Limun SDA Church, and it was found that the church members have a basic knowledge about hypertension but they rarely did exercise and they have high intake of fatty foods, sugary foods, and salty foods. Taking all of the problems into account, the main goal of this project was created to change the dietary and exercise behavior in order to prevent and control hypertension among the church members in Simpang Limun SDA Church. There were 2 health promotion strategies implemented to ensure an effective behavioral change; the theory of planned behavior and the theory of freeing.

There were 18 objectives for this project and this was incorporated into 10 sessions of interventions with various teaching strategies such as lecture, group discussion, interview, exercise program, and also cooking demo. There were 48 participants registered in the program and it was held from June 1-July 20, 2013. A pre-test and post-test was given to the participants, and the data was analyzed using SPSS 20 to indicate whether there was any difference between both tests. The results were presented using frequencies and percentages, the

paired sample *t* test was used to measure the difference between pre-test and post-test.

There were 41 participants who were able to finish the program and receive their certificates. The evaluation indicated that the program was successful in changing the dietary behaviors and partially successful in changing the exercise behavior of the participants. For recommendations, health educator should consider various culture sensitive habits in planning health promotion program in the church to ensure behavior change of the participants.

**Keywords:**

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## Session AD3

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### **Effects of Exposure to Health Programs, Culture, Efficacy Expectations and Environment On Health Status Among Malaysians of Multi-Cultural Backgrounds**

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**T**his study determined the effects of exposure to health programs, culture, efficacy expectations and environment on health status, such as body mass index (BMI), blood pressure (BP), waist-to-hip-ratio (WHR) and resting heart rate (RHR), among Malaysians. The study utilized descriptive-correlational design. Four hundred fifty-nine samples across three major geographical locations, three different cultural backgrounds such as Malays, Chinese and Indians from ages 18 and above were chosen as population using convenience sampling. Result showed that the respondents have low exposure to health programs, strong culture, strong efficacy expectations, moderate access to health care and strong social support. The respondents had overweight BMI, borderline and high WHR among males and females, respectively. Systolic blood pressure was borderline while diastolic blood pressure and resting heart rate were normal. In terms of the moderator variables, age, gender and race showed significant difference in the health

status of the population; Moreover, the study further revealed that culture, specifically tradition, as well as environment, specifically access to health care delivery, are significantly related to health status.

**Keywords:** *health programs, culture, efficacy expectations, environment, health status*

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#### Session AD4

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##### **A Comparative Study on the Level of Difficulties Encountered by the Left-Handed Pre-Clinical and Clinical Students in the Selected Dental Schools in CALABARZON and NCR**

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A comparative study was conducted to measure the level of difficulties encountered by the pre-clinical and clinical students in the selected schools in NCR and CALABARZON. Specifically to determine the level of attitude and experience of left handed pre-clinical and clinical students in terms of biological, behavioral, and psychological aspect of being a left-handed person; the level of experience of left handed pre-clinical and clinical dental students in terms of left manual dexterity in pre-clinical and clinical practice of dentistry and the level of experience of left handed dental students in terms of comfort, ergonomics and the tendencies to musculoskeletal disorder as concern in pre-clinical and clinical practice. Descriptive-correlational design using a self-constructed questionnaire was used to identify the significant differences in the following: level of attitude and experience of left handed pre-clinical and clinical dental students in terms of biological, behavior, and psychological aspect of being a left-handed person; experience of left handed pre-clinical and clinical dental students in terms of left manual dexterity in pre-clinical and clinical practice of dentistry; experience of left handed dental students in terms of comfort, ergonomics and the tendencies to musculoskeletal disorder as concern in pre-clinical

and clinical dental practice. Findings were: the pre-clinical division (51.5%) accounted the greater number of respondent as compare to clinical division (48.5%). There was a positive attitude and a very desirable experience of left handed pre-clinical and clinical students in terms of biological, behavioral, and psychological aspect of being a left-handed person. The left handed pre-clinical and clinical students have an undesirable experience in terms of left manual dexterity in pre-clinical and clinical practice. There was a desirable experience of left handed dental students in terms of comfort, ergonomics and the tendencies to musculoskeletal disorder as concern in pre-clinical and clinical dental practice.

**Keywords:** *left-handed clinicians, pre-clinical, clinical*

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#### Session AD5

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##### **Awareness and Attitudes of Selected Tertiary Students on Reproductive Health**

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The study aimed to assess the level of awareness and attitudes on reproductive health of the Selected Tertiary Students in the University of Northern Philippines in terms of Body Awareness and Menstruation, Responsible Parenthood and Family Planning, Common Sexually Transmitted Infections and Abortion using an instrument adopted from Aytona (2012). Frequencies and percentages, mean, ANOVA and Simple Correlational Analysis were used to treat the data. Results of the study showed that the respondents were mostly 17-19 years old, female, single, Roman Catholics, with parents who are college graduates but working as non-professionals, with average monthly income of 10,001-12,500 and having a nuclear type of family. Internet is the main source of their health information and they were provided with health education as Health Care Services Provided Regarding Reproductive Health. The respondents have very good level of awareness and favorable attitudes on reproductive health of the Selected College Students in the University of Northern

Philippines in terms of Body Awareness and Menstruation, Responsible Parenthood and Family Planning, Common Sexually Transmitted Infections and Abortion. Correlation analysis revealed that there is a substantial significant relationship between the level of awareness and attitude on reproductive health of the respondents, and their profile. Based on the findings and conclusions of the study, it was recommended to improve further the level of awareness and attitudes on reproductive health of the students by developing a health education program in the University.

**Keywords:**

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### Session BA1

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#### **Development of a Healthy, Nutritious, and Delicious Tiesa (*Pouteria campechiana*) Polvoron**

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**C**anistel fruit also known as Tiesa has a scientific name *Pouteria campechiana* is a yellow-colored tropical fruit but unlike other fruits, it is not juicy and sweet. The development of tiesa into polvoron was the main purpose of this study. Chesa fruit was dehydrated and ground. Results showed that ground dehydrated tiesa fruit has a dark orange color and gritty texture. This was added to the classic recipe for polvoron. Three trials were conducted to standardize the procedure and ingredients. The developed chesa polvoron is a low fat, sweet delicacy. It is a good source of calcium, phosphorus, and Vitamin C. It has more fiber, niacin, and vitamin A compared to the classic polvoron. This research also determined the acceptability of chesa polvoron in terms of appearance, aroma, flavor, and texture. The respondents of the study were 60 grade two students of Puting Kahoy Elementary School who were selected through purposive sampling. The respondents evaluated chesa polvoron using a

modified sensory evaluation form based on seven-point facial hedonic scales. Frequencies and percentages were analyzed using Microsoft Excel. The study revealed that chesa polvoron were liked very much in all the criteria. These results led to the conclusion that chesa polvoron is healthy, nutritious, and delicious.

**Keywords:** *canistel; chesa; fruit; tiesa; polvoron*

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### Session BA2

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#### **Effectiveness of Music Intervention in Reducing Dental Anxiety Related to the Sound of the High-speed Handpiece in Pediatric Patients Age 6**

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**T**he study aimed to examine the effectiveness of music listening as an intervention in managing anxiety during dental treatment among 6 year- old children. The study involved 34 pediatric dental patients living in Puting Kahoy, Silang Cavite. Experimental design was used to investigate the relationship of anxiety level and uncooperative behavior of the pediatric dental patients to the sound produced by the high-speed hand piece; and the relationship of the level of anxiety and uncooperative behavior of the pediatric patients to music during the entire dental procedure. Based on the analysis and interpretation; the respondents were confirmed to experience anxiety related to the sound of the high-speed hand piece. Among them are experiencing anxiety ranges from 1(uneasy and concerned) to 2 (child appears scared) related to the sound of the high speed hand piece when music was not integrated in the dental procedure. On the other hand, majority of the children manifested a lower anxiety rate of 1(uneasy and concerned) during the dental treatment integrated with music. It was found out that the anxiety level of the respondents has little outcome on their actions and behavior during the treatment. Majority of the respondents was able to stay compliant during the dental treatment. The findings disclose that there is no gender predilection regarding the level of anxiety related to the sound of the high- speed

hand piece, although based on the total mean value, females showed a higher value of anxiety level than males but it is statistically insignificant. Both gender experienced anxiety ranges from 1 (uneasy and concerned) to 2 (child appears scared) related to the sound of the high speed hand piece. It was also found that music had a significant effect in reducing anxiety of 6 years old dental patients. There is also a significant effect of music to behavior.

**Keywords:** *music intervention, dental anxiety, high-speed hand piece*

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### Session BA3

#### **Effectiveness of the Internet as a Teaching Tool of Nursing Instructors**

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**T**his study determined the effectiveness of the Internet as a teaching tool of College of Nursing Instructors in a university. The participants were 40 nursing instructors who use the Internet in their teaching. A self-constructed questionnaire was utilized. Expert validation and test-retest method of three days' interval with 10 samples were employed to ensure validity and reliability. The study revealed that majority of the instructors are *moderate* users of Internet, spending one to four hours per day to search for information and content for lectures, and to retrieve research and model lesson plans. Most of the nursing instructors generally found the Internet to be *highly effective* primarily in accessing and acquiring images and videos for their lectures and demonstrations, storing important data, obtaining relevant information needed to provide content knowledge for the students, acquiring new ideas, and innovations for teaching, and helping them to have a deeper understanding of the content that they will teach. The extent of Internet utilization by the nursing faculty members significantly depend on their educational attainment, where there are more moderate users who are bachelor degree holders than the master's levels. There was no attributed relationship in terms of level of

effectiveness of internet utilization for teaching tool by the nursing faculty members according to their personal profile.

**Keywords:** *internet utilization, teaching tool, effectiveness*

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### Session BA4

#### **Effects of Laughter on Quality and Hours of Sleep and Blood Pressure among Elderly in Indonesia**

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**T**he study aimed to determine the effects of laughter on quality and hours of sleep, systolic and diastolic blood pressure among the elderly and made use of a quasi-experimental interrupted time-series design. Forty participants were selected through purposive sampling, 20 were randomly assigned to experimental group and 20 to control group. Findings revealed that in the control group the baseline mean for quality of sleep and post intervention was average. In the experimental group, the baseline mean for quality of sleep and first week post intervention was average, while in the second week post intervention was good. The hours of sleep were highest in the experimental group on the second week post intervention. The mean of systolic and diastolic was lowest in the experimental group on the second week post intervention. There was a significant difference in the experimental group in the quality of sleep, hours of sleep, and systolic blood pressure between baseline and second week post intervention, but no significant difference in the diastolic blood pressure. There was a significant difference in the pattern of change across the three-time period in quality of sleep, hours of sleep, and systolic blood pressure between control and experimental group, while no significant difference in the diastolic blood pressure. Gender and educational attainment made no significant difference in the quality of sleep, hours of sleep, and systolic blood pressure, while there was a significant difference in diastolic blood pressure.

**Keywords:** *laughter therapy, quality of sleep, hours of sleep, blood pressure*



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**Session BA5**


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**Impact Study On the Existence of the  
Adventist University of the Philippines-  
College of Dentistry (Aup-Cod) To The Oral  
Health Status of the Residents of Silang  
Cavite**

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The study surveyed the impact that AUP-COD clinic's services has made to patients of its nearby communities in Silang area. The study is descriptive-correlational using a modified oral impact profile questionnaire-checklist (old vision); a self-structured oral health awareness questionnaire was the principal source of data. Respondents were randomly selected among those of the age of 15 to 75 and above. However, their selection was determined by their willingness to participate in the study. Data obtained were analyzed using frequencies, percentages, means, and cross-tabs comparison of means (T- tests). Based on the analysis and interpretation of data; the profile of the respondent was as follows: Age: Majority of the surveyed patient happen to belong in age group of 15-25 with a percentage of 43.3, following closely are patients in the age group of 26-35 with a percentage of 3.3, next in the line are patients who fall under age group 36-45, 46-55 with the same but relative small percentage of 8.3 The last two age group has much fewer patients with both of them having 3.3 percent of the respondent; Gender: the percentage of female respondents was high at 58.3 compared to that of male which stood at 41.7; Economic status: there was no much difference in percentage among those who had the income of > 9000 and that of < 9000. There was a 3.4 difference in percentage. There has been a significant increase in awareness of the patients toward their oral health; however, the significance

is minimal since the result of the survey showed that level of awareness of the patient was relatively high even before receiving AUP-COD service. There was no much difference in percentage among those who had the income of > 9000 and that of < 9000. There was a 3.4 difference in percentage. There was a tremendous positive increase in the oral health status of people after treatment, the percentage of people who answered hardly ever or never increased after treatment.

**Keywords:** *oral health status, oral impact profile, oral health awareness*

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**Session BB1**


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**Incidence of Buccal Cervical Abrasion from  
Faulty Toothbrushing Technique**

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Matindas and Uriel L. Zarsaga, Deborah  
Gatchalian, Arvin Laguna and Kathleen  
Estrada

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This study was conducted to determine the incidence of buccal cervical abrasion from faulty tooth brushing technique among the residents of three villages situated along Sta. Rosa-Tagaytay road that includes Muzon, Puting Kahoy and Tartaria. This study used descriptive research design with 150 respondents. Knowledge and practice of proper tooth brushing technique relating to the buccal cervical abrasion were determined. Results show that 74 out of the 150 (49.3%) respondents have an incidence of buccal cervical abrasion known as toothbrush abrasion in both female and male with ages ranging from 25 to 50 years old. On the average, the level of knowledge regarding tooth brushing technique was fair, while the level of practice technique was good. The first three commonly affected teeth were upper right second molar (#15), lower right first and second premolars (#44, #45), with the frequency of 64, 63, 63 respectively abrasion over 150 examined teeth in order. The second three commonly affected teeth were upper right first premolar (#14), lower left first premolar (#34), and upper right first and second premolar have the same frequencies (#24, #25), 59, 58, 56 respectively abrasion over 150 examined teeth.



There was no significant difference in the knowledge and practice regarding tooth brushing technique between the respondents with or without toothbrush abrasion, likewise, with the knowledge regarding tooth brushing technique between the respondents with and without buccal cervical abrasion when age and gender variable are considered.

**Keywords:** *buccal cervical, abrasion, tooth brushing technique*

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### Session BB2

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#### **Incidence of Sharps Injuries and The Attitudes, Practices and Level of Knowledge Among Dentistry Students of the Adventist University of the Philippines**

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**T**he study aimed to find the incidence of sharp injuries at the College of Dentistry Clinical Infirmary, as well as the attitudes, practices and level of knowledge among Dentistry Students of the Adventist University of the Philippines. Sixty-nine Clinician Students coming from Clinic Levels II, III, IV and the Resident Clinicians participated in the study, wherein questionnaires were given, covering profile, incidence, attitudes, practices and knowledge about sharps injury prevention and management. The results showed an incidence of 94.2% (65/69), with clinicians having experienced at least one sharps injury during their clinical practice; 23.1% (15/69) of having sharp injury more than 7 times; and 48 events of those sharps injury were created by a bur, which was the most from any instrument. Furthermore, the respondents experienced injuries before a dental procedure (38 events), during a dental procedure (17 events mostly due to collision, and, after a dental procedure (36 events while cleaning the instruments).

**Keywords:** *clinicians, sharp injuries, dental procedure*

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### Session BB3

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#### **Intermittent Stair-up-and-down-climbing Exercise during Prolonged Sitting Attenuates Postprandial Glucose**

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**T**here is a significant increase in sedentary lifestyles in today's population. It is very evident that humans spend more time being inactive physically by sitting for prolonged periods of time. The risk for a number of degenerative diseases, including type 2 diabetes is increased by a sedentary lifestyle. It is therefore, necessary to investigate if the risk of chronic hyperglycemia caused by prolonged sitting can be countered by intermittent light-intensity physical activity such as climbing up and down the stairs, by attenuating postprandial glucose levels. There were 30 adult participants involved in the study. Subjects were subjected in two activities such as control and experimental activities. All participants fasted for 10-12 hours prior to intake of glucose (75 g) testing. The control group sat uninterrupted for all 5 hours, while the experimental group had 3-minute bouts of light-intensity climbing up and down the stairs after every 27 minutes of sitting. Blood glucose level was checked at 30, 60, 90, 120, 180, 240 and 300 min after ingestion of glucose for both groups. The data was then analyzed by comparing the control and treatment groups using One-way ANOVA and paired t-test. Results indicate that 3-minute light-intensity walking done after 27 min of continuous sitting had a significant affect ( $p < 0.05$ ) on postprandial blood glucose level at 240 minutes into the study.

**Keywords:**

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### Session BB4

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#### **Knowledge, Health Practices and Diabetes Mellitus II Tendency**

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This study determined relationship of knowledge, health practices of the respondents on Diabetes Mellitus II tendency. It further determined the influence of the demographic and health profile to Diabetes Mellitus II tendency. Data from 101 respondents were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. Results of the correlation analysis reveal that demographic profile such as education and income has a strong positive correlation but age has negative correlation to knowledge while occupation is not correlated to knowledge. Knowledge is strongly correlated to health practices when treated as a whole. However, when knowledge was correlated with the individual dimensions of health practices, only dietary intake emerged to be related. Age, body mass index, and waist-to-hip ratio showed a positive relationship and education indicated a negative relationship when demographic and health profiles were correlated to Diabetes Mellitus II tendency. However, health practices and its dimension, when correlated to diabetes mellitus II tendency, did not show any relationship. The predictors of diabetes mellitus II tendency, based on the model generated by AMOS, were age and body mass index. When the two are combined as one variable, it could explain a total of 22% of the magnitude of variance in diabetes mellitus II tendency.

**Keywords:** *knowledge, health practices, Diabetes Mellitus*

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#### Session BB5

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##### **Knowledge, Attitude and Cultural Practices: Their Influence on Male Involvement in Reproductive Health**

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**T**his study aimed to explore the factors that influence male involvement in reproductive health. Data from 220 men, ages 18-70 years old, who were legally married, living together with their spouse, had at least one child, able to read and write in Tagalog and willing to participate, were collected through purposive sampling from randomly selected barangays of Silang, Cavite and Santa Rosa City, Philippines.

Correlation design was used in this study. Results revealed that the respondents were highly knowledgeable on reproductive health, had positive attitude towards reproductive health and engaged in two cultural practices, i.e., use of exclusive breastfeeding and taking their wife to untrained midwife for monitoring of labor and delivery. They had high involvement in family planning and responsible parenthood, they had an average involvement in sexual health and a high involvement in support for safe motherhood. They had high overall involvement in reproductive health. Knowledge and attitude had significant positive relationship to male involvement in reproductive health. However, there was no significant relationship between cultural practices and male involvement in reproductive health. There was a significant difference in male involvement in reproductive health when respondents' religion, occupation, educational attainment and the wife's occupation were considered. However, there was no significant difference in male involvement in reproductive health when age, family income and length of marriage were considered. Knowledge and attitude significantly predict male involvement in reproductive health.

**Keywords:** *knowledge, attitudes, cultural practices, male involvement, reproductive health Mellitus*

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#### Session BC1

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##### **Massage and Inhalation Aromatherapy as Alternative Medicine in Pain Management of Primary Dysmenorrhea**

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**M**any women suffering from dysmenorrhea would like to avoid pharmacological or invasive methods of pain management of their condition and this may contribute towards popular use of alternative methods such as aromatherapy. This review examined currently available evidence supporting the use of aromatherapy for pain management in dysmenorrhea. This paper aims to systematically review the existing knowledge on aromatherapy and its underlying philosophy and principles, pain-

relief mechanisms as well as evidence supporting efficacy of aromatherapy for pain management in primary dysmenorrhea. Searches were performed using the Cochrane Database, CINAHL, ScienceDirect, PubMed and Google Scholars. Keywords were primary dysmenorrhea, aromatherapy, inhalation aromatherapy, massage aromatherapy, aromatherapy and nursing. There are 12 papers met the inclusion criteria. Some were excluded due to language of the publication used are non-English. It is concluded that massage and inhalation aromatherapy can be used in managing pain in dysmenorrhea and thus can be promoted as a self-care initiative in alleviating the menstrual pain.

**Keywords:** aromatherapy, primary dysmenorrhea, pain management, essential oils.

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### Session BC2

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#### Medication Adherence of Older Adults with Diabetes Mellitus Type II

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Older people with diabetes mellitus type II are more likely to develop hyperosmolar non-ketotic coma and have worst outcomes, like higher mortality than middle-aged people with diabetes mellitus type II. To prevent and control diabetes mellitus type II and complications for older adults by decreasing HbA1c and increase medication adherence and self-care behavior. Older adults who are unfunctional of their cognitive impact because of the process of ageing impaired cognitive behavior. To review the evidences of medication adherence in older adults with type II Diabetes Mellitus. The selection process of the articles have been done by using this data based provided by Prince of Songkla University. The data base was selected for this study are Cinanhl, Proquest, Science Direct, and PubMed. By using this data base, the search terms according to PICO a total of eighty (80) have been found. From the overall thirtieth (30) relevant articles closely related to this study. Five studies were reviewed with two types of interventions for medication adherence in older adult patients: Patient education (teaching), and nurse telephone call intervention. The result from

this five studies the intervention successfully improved medication adherence in older adults' patients. Diabetes mellitus is one of the most world wild prevalent of chronic disease, where it increasing globally to such a high level. The management of lower blood glucose level is depending on many factors, including the management of diabetes mellitus in patient's health education in knowledge, and practice on medication adherence. Patient's ability to do self-care in their daily lives, and therefore patients education in knowledge, attitude, and practice on medication adherence is considered an essential element of diabetes management. Patient's education and knowledge is an important component in management of diabetes in medication adherence.

**Keywords:** Medication adherence, type II diabetes, older adults

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### Session BC3

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#### Mixed-Method Competency-Based Assessment Among Nurses In Region I, Philippines

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Good nursing is predicated on adequate competencies to meet the patient care demands. Since the Philippines is one of the major supplier of nurses worldwide, it is imperative to ensure the quality of nurses we produce. The main purpose of this paper is to determine the profile of nurses in Region I, Philippines based on: age, gender, educational attainment, religion, board rating, and years of professional nursing practice. In the same manner, the study sought to determine the competencies of nurses on the following aspects namely: safe and quality nursing care, health education, ethico-moral responsibility, records management, communication, collaboration, and spirituality as perceived by the immediate superiors back up by patients' thematic analysis. Moreover, the study attempts to describe the significant difference between the profile and the level of competencies as assessed by nurses themselves. Finally, this stud

sought to find correlation between the level of competencies as perceived by nurses and the immediate superiors. Mixed-method was employed in this research. Methodological triangulation was used for complementarity, incrementality, and to create new frontiers. Quantitative measurements were used to determine the level of the competencies as assessed by nurses themselves and immediate superiors. The self-constructed questionnaire undergone content validity index (0.932 interpreted as high validity), Guttman split-half reliability test (.8891 means high reliability), and administrability test (conducted on one hospital in Isabela, Philippines). Qualitative data (through semi-structured) interview were used to explain the assessment of patients. Trustworthiness of the data was ensured. There were 58 nurses, 30 immediate superiors, and 4 informant patients included in this study. Four hospitals in Region I were randomly selected hence included in this study. Quantitative data were statistically analyzed and tabulated using frequency, weighted means, t-test, F-test, and Pearson product moment correlation aided by SPSS v. 19. Qualitative data are organized, coded, and categorized using Collaizi's method.

**Keywords:**

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#### Session BC4

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##### **Nursing Care Plan as Teaching Learning and as a Patient Care Tool: Patient or Paper Centered**

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**T**his qualitative-descriptive study was conducted to determine the use and effectiveness of Nursing Care Plans among student nurses and their clinical instructors of Northern Luzon Adventist College, Artacho, Sison, Pangasinan. The participants were assigned in Ilocos Training Regional Medical Center (ITRMC), San Fernando, La Union, Region I Medical Center (RIMC), Dagupan City, and in Manaoag Community Hospital, 7-3 and 3-11 shifts. Individual interview and observation in the different clinical areas and shifts were conducted as well as projective exercise particularly sentence

completion. Purposive comprehensive sampling was utilized. The findings of the study reveal that for the clinical instructors, NCPs were used to evaluate students' performance, but they find less time for other activities due to the bulk of NCPs that has to be checked and also it resulted to boredom while checking. To the student nurses, it resulted to better patient outcome, making them feel sense of fulfillment and develop their skills in writing, thus becomes the basis in obtaining higher or lower grades. Student nurses also used NCPs as their evidence that they rendered care to patients. However, they also make use of NCPs to other patients with the same problem resulting to a non-personalized care. It has also a physical and mental effect to them especially if they don't know how to manage their time that will mean less time to other activities. With these findings, the use of NCP as a teaching-learning tool and as a patient care tool appears not to be taking its due course in the clinical practice as evidence by the result of both on the clinical instructors' turf as well as students' perception.

**Keywords:** *nursing, nursing care plan, teaching, learning*

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#### Session BC5

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##### **Personal Attributes and Teaching Performance as Mediated by Core Competencies of Nurse Educators: Basis for Human Resource Recruitment and Training Program**

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**T**his study aimed to identify nurse educators' personal attributes and their relationship to teaching performance as mediated by their core competencies, as a basis for proposed human resource management recruitment and training program. A descriptive-correlational design purposively utilized 178 nurse educators from 11 nursing schools in the Philippines. Findings revealed that nurse educators' personal attributes were very good. Self-efficacy was *good*, loyalty and communication skills were *very good*. The extent of teaching performance was *very good* in terms of teaching methodology, knowledge of the



subject matter, use of instructional materials and classroom management. They were *highly competent* in terms of facilitating learning and socialization, quality improvement and scholarship, safe and quality nursing care, and collaboration and teamwork. Their personal attribute was significantly related to core competencies. Core competencies and personal attributes were significantly related to teaching performance. Personal attribute (loyalty), core competencies (collaboration and teamwork, safe and quality nursing practice) and moderator variables (years of service) significantly predicted teaching performance. There was a significant relationship between personal attributes and teaching performance as mediated by the core competencies, resulted to a good, acceptable model fit and a need for a human resource retention and training program.

**Keywords:** *personal attributes, teaching performance, core competencies*

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### Session BD1

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#### **Physical and Chemical Changes of Tofu Using Banana Bract Extract as a pH Indicator**

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**T**he study determined the physical and chemical changes of tofu using banana bract extract as an acid- base indicator. Specifically; to monitor the change in weight, color, odor and pH of tofu using two storage media; chilled and room conditions. Results of observations show that under the chilled condition; there were changes in all the parameters considered except for the color which remained to be the same. Under the room temperature all the parameters changed, however there was an observed pattern in the change of the alkalinity and acidity of the samples. Thus, banana bract extract is a natural source of anthocyanin that can be used to monitor the changes in pH of tofu. The method is

recommended for further studies on other perishables.

**Keywords:** *tofu, banana bract, anthocyanin, Ph*

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### Session BD2

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#### **Physiological Response of Lettuce (*Lactuca Sativa*) Plant Using a Hydroponics Nutrient Formulation Raise Using Circulating and Non-Circulating System**

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**T**he study was to compare the physiological response of *Lactuca sativa* using a hydroponic nutrient formulation raise in hydroponics using circulating and non-circulating system in the Adventist University of the Philippines. Specifically, to comparison the number of leaves; length of leaves; width of the leaves; height of the leaves; individual weight of the whole plants and individual weight of the root of the test plant using the nutrient formulation. Results show that using the nutrient in the non-circulating system; a significant increase on the growth of lettuce plant in terms of the number of leaves; length of the leaves, width of the leaves; height of the leaves; individual weight of the whole plant and the weight of the roots was observed. On the other hand, using the nutrient with circulating system was not significant but could be used in small scale system.

**Keywords:** *Lactuca sativa, hydroponic nutrient, circulating, non-circulating*

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### Session BD3

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#### **Response of Enterobacteria to Antibiotics and Reciprocal Transformation for Drug Resistance in *Escherichia Coli* and *Enterobacter Cloacae* Among Vegetarians and Non-Vegetarians in Silang, Cavite**



Vicky C. Mergal, PhD

This study determined the response of Enterobacteria to antibiotics and aimed to find out the response of the transformed cells to antibiotics after reciprocal transmission of the drug-resistant genes in *Escherichia coli* and *Enterobacter cloacae*. Enterobacteria were isolated from the stool samples and were tested for sensitivity to ampicillin, tetracycline, chloramphenicol and trimethoprim sulfamethoxazole. Bacterial transformation was also done. Plasmids extracted from the donor and recipient cells were run through gel electrophoresis. This study showed that there was a trend of developing drug resistance among the isolates in both vegetarians and non-vegetarians. A greater proportion of non-vegetarians carried strains resistant to one or more antibiotics. Ampicillin resistance was significantly affected by diet alone but not exposure to medication alone. However, it was significantly affected by the combined effect of both diet and exposure to medication. Likewise, the combined effect of diet and medication also affected trimethoprim sulfamethoxazole resistance. The result on reciprocal transformation revealed that there was increase in the DNA absorbance of the transformants after active uptake during their state of competency. Furthermore, the differences in the increase in DNA absorbance on both intraspecific and interspecific transmissions were significant. Sensitivity tests showed that there were zones of inhibition, higher minimum inhibitory and higher minimum lethal concentrations of the antibiotics after intraspecific and interspecific transmissions of drug-resistant genes.

**Keywords:** Vegetarian, Non-vegetarian, Enterobacteria, Drug resistance, Reciprocal Transformation

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#### Session BD4

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##### **Service Learning of Nutrition and Dietetics Students in the Community: A Phenomenological Study**

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The qualitative study described the shared experiences of Nutrition and Dietetics (ND) senior students of the Adventist University of the Philippines in their two-month service learning in the community. Specifically, this phenomenological study answered the following research questions: (1) What have Nutrition and Dietetics students experienced in their community exposure? (2) What are the issues and challenges the participants experienced in their community service learning? (3) How has the community exposure of the participants impacted their professional outlook? Focus group interview (FGI) was used to collect data from six participants selected through purposive sampling. The FGI was conducted by the researchers themselves in a conducive place for 53 minutes. The audio-recorded interview data were transcribed, analyzed, and interpreted. The findings revealed that the community service learning of the ND students did not only focus on applying the knowledge and skills on their specialization but also integration of faith and learning as they shared God's love and other aspects of their learning at AUP including health and hygiene, science, livelihood, and values. The participants found it challenging how to plan meals according to the available local resources and to design programs that suit the needs of their target groups and hold them long for lectures. The participants' actual community experience also taught them how to be flexible in handling various situations; leave their comfort zones to serve the poor and needy; interact with and respect different people of various ages, education level, and economic status; and extend their services to the community not just to comply with university requirements but to show love to the less privileged people. The participants' service learning experience also made them realize their crucial role as ND specialists to promote proper nutrition and good health to the community people.

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#### Session BD5

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### Social Engagement and Academic Behavior of Nursing Students

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This descriptive study determined the influence of social engagement to academic behavior of 161 nursing students chosen through convenience sampling. The results showed that the respondents have a *moderate* level of social engagement. The overall academic behavior was *good* in which it was categorized into four different dimensions, i.e., overall attitude towards studies, academic activity involvement, self-management, and motivation. The attitude, academic activity, and self-management of the nursing students were *good* while academic motivation was *fair*. Further results revealed that there is a significant relationship between social engagement and academic behavior which means that the more the students are socially engaged, the better their academic behavior will be. It also showed that social engagement and student category were significant predictors of academic behavior. Thus, from these results, the researchers recommend the students to have a balanced social life and expose themselves to extracurricular activities, school organization, or social activities since it is found that by engaging oneself in these activities can help the student to behave better academically. Also, the teachers and nurses are encouraged to teach and remind students the benefits of having balanced social engagement and academic activities so that they will help the students grow and become successful in their studies.

**Keywords:** *social engagement, academic behavior, attitude towards studies, academic activity involvement, self-management, motivation.*

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#### Session CA1

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### Socio-cognitive Factors and Perceived Barriers: Their Influence on the Patient's Adherence to Pulmonary Tuberculosis Treatment

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This descriptive-correlational study aims to determine the extent of socio-cognitive characteristics, perceived barriers and the factors contributing to treatment adherence among PTB patients. A survey was administered to PTB patients registered under the Directly Observed Treatment Short Course (DOTS) program of selected cities in Laguna. Records review and key informant interview were also utilized to determine adherence rates. There were 184 PTB patients who participated in the study. Knowledge on PTB and its treatment and perceived threat of PTB was high, and the perceived barriers to PTB treatment is low; but the respondents were uncertain on the was high, perceived benefits of PTB treatment adherence. Perceived social support towards PTB treatment adherence was high, opportunity and time costs were low and accessibility to PTB treatment services was high. Adherence to daily medication taking was reported by 98.4% of the respondents and 78.3% of these had the intention to complete duration of PTB treatment. The level of knowledge on PTB and its treatment, and social support from the community, and treatment partners were the most significant predictors of PTB patients' adherence to treatment. The adherence rate of the PTB patients to their treatment was high, and the extent of knowledge on PTB and its treatment was the greatest influencing factor towards PTB patients' adherence to treatment. Health care providers in charge of DOTS program should continually update their PTB patients on the proven benefits of compliance to treatment and the consequences of defaulting from treatment. In addition, support groups for PTB patients consisting of family members, peers, treatment partners and community volunteers should be organized and finally, good practices of the cities on how to enhance patient adherence to PTB treatment be documented and disseminated.

**Keywords:** *adherence, pulmonary tuberculosis, perceived barriers, socio-cognitive factors*

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#### Session CA2

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### The Effect of Red Apple (Pyrus Malus) To Blood Pressure of Grade One Hypertensive Patients

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**R**ed Apple (*pyrus malus*) is a fruit that can be used as a diet approach to stop hypertension due to its potassium and flavonoid content. These content in the red apple can lower blood pressure and inhibit the production of renin that influences the production of angiotensin and angiotensin-converting enzyme. This study aims to seek the beneficial effects of red apples on the blood pressure of Grade I Hypertension patients. The method of the study is quasi experimental with one group pretest posttest design. The 15 participants were given 150 grams of red apple for 10 consecutive days. The blood pressure of each patents were taken every day to monitor on which day there is a change on the blood pressure compared to the first day before consuming the red apple. The data were analyzed with paired sample t-test. The results show that there is a significant change in blood pressure, from an average of 143.7/94.2 mmHg before consuming the red apple to 129/89.4 mmHg after 10 days of consumption. The blood pressure, both systole and diastole, showed significant changes after the first day of consuming the red apple.

**Keywords:** *Red Apples, Flavonoid, Hypertension, Potassium*

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### Session CA3

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#### **The Effect of the Different Fluorides Concentration in Drinking Water On Dental Health Status of the Children: Basis for A Proposed Dental Health Program**

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**D**ental caries is the number-one chronic disease-affecting children. Fluoride has been recognized as the central component in strategies to prevent dental caries. The main thrust of the study was to assess the effect of the different fluorides concentration in drinking water on the dental health status of Grade VI pupils. The descriptive – epidemiological type of research was applied to describe the effect of the different

fluoride concentration in drinking water to the dental status of the subjects. Fifty-eight percent of respondents were 12 years old. The females were 52.5 percent and the males were 47.5 percent. The highest number of respondents with non-decayed is 31.9 percent, while 91.6 percent of respondents with non-missing teeth. The highest percentage of the respondents with unfilled teeth is 79.25 percent. The mean of decayed teeth and missing teeth had no significant difference among those in high, low fluoride level base and purified drinking water; but in the number of filled teeth there is a very significant difference. The result of this study had shown that the levels of fluorides in drinking water affect the dental status of the Grade 6 pupils. The students from places with higher fluoride water level base have lower DMFT index. It is recommended that children in low and non-fluoridated areas should be given a drinking water that has an optimal level of fluoride content and food that are necessary for making strong teeth and prevention from cavities.

**Keywords:** *Dental caries, DMFT, Fluoride.*

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### Session CA4

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#### **The effect of therapeutic group therapy and token economy therapy to preschool- age developmental task of preschool age children in Kelurahan Campaka Bandung West Java.**

Denny Paul Ricky  
University of Indonesia

Child stimulation development services in Campaka District was not available yet. The aims of this research is to know the effect of therapeutic group therapy and token economy to developmental aspects and developmental task of preschoolers: initiative. This research uses quasi-experimental with control group. Respondents in this study were 50 pairs of mother and school-age children which is taken using consecutive sampling technique. There were 24 pairs who received therapeutic group therapy and token economy and 26 pairs who did not receive therapy. Independent t-test and paired t-test were used for analysis. The result showed developmental aspects and developmental of initiative in preschoolers was significantly higher in the

group receiving therapeutic group therapy and token economy than the group who did not receive therapy ( $p$ -value  $< 0.05$ ). Developmental aspects have a significant relationship to development of initiative in preschoolers. Therapeutic group therapy and token economy can be one therapeutic option to improve developmental aspects and developmental task of preschoolers.

**Keyword:** *Therapeutic group therapy and token economy therapy, developmental aspects, developmental task of preschoolers: initiative, preschoolers.*

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### Session CB1

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#### **The Effects of the Dental Health Program on the Compliance and the Oral Hygiene Status of the Children in Buklod Bahayan Daycare Center**

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The purpose of this study is to know the effects of the Dental Health Program on the Compliance and the Oral Hygiene Status that has been done by the College of Dentistry in collaboration with the Community Extension Services at Buklod Bahayan Daycare Center. This study used the pre-experimental research design with one group pre-test and post-test, which involved 30 respondents, 18 boys and 12 girls. The range of the ages of the respondents is 4 to 6 years old. The Loe and Silness Plaque Index (PLI) was used to assess and interpret the plaque score. At baseline, 17 respondents had a plaque score of *poor* while 13 respondents had a plaque score of *fair*. During the program, Fone's toothbrushing technique and proper nutrition were taught to the respondents and compliance was observed two weeks after the program, through the assessment of the oral hygiene status of the respondents. Their oral hygiene status was improved because there was a decrease in the post-test plaque score as compared to the pretest plaque score. There were only 2 respondents who had *poor* oral hygiene status after the program. Twenty of the respondents had *fair* oral hygiene status after the program. There were only 8 respondents who had *good* oral hygiene status after the program.

**Keywords:** *dental health, oral hygiene, plaque, proper nutrition, tooth brushing*

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### Session CB2

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#### **The Level of Knowledge of dental Clinicians on Occupational Health Hazards in Dentistry**

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Dentists as well as faculties and dental students are exposed in variety of occupational hazards, from the physical workload, exposure to blood pathogens, allergies to latex and many others. The main purpose of this research is to assess the level of knowledge of Centro Escolar University dental clinicians on the Occupational Health Hazards in Dentistry in terms of Biological Hazards, Physical Hazards and Ergonomics Hazards. The descriptive method was utilized in describing the profile of the respondents and the extent of the level of knowledge using a researcher-made questionnaire. The results show that 66.4 percent were female, 64.9 percent were Filipino, and 65.2 percent were in Clinic 4. In terms of the level of knowledge for biological hazards, 55.2 percent are "knowledgeable", for physical hazards 48.4 percent are "knowledgeable" and for ergonomics hazards 71.7 percent are "knowledgeable". When grouped according to gender, under biological hazards ( $p=.001$ ) and physical hazards ( $p=.001$ ) there is a very significant difference wherein females have obtained a higher score than males, while under ergonomics hazards ( $p=.112$ ), there is no significant difference. When grouped according to nationality, under biological ( $p=.000$ ) and physical hazards ( $P=.000$ ) there is a very significant difference wherein Filipinos have obtained a higher score than foreigners, while under ergonomics hazards ( $p=.117$ ), there is no significant difference. The CEU dental clinicians are knowledgeable as regards Occupational Health Hazards in Dentistry, although data revealed very few items that were markedly higher on the scale. This would suggest an average knowledge instead of high acuity.

**Keywords:** *Biological hazards, ergonomics hazards, occupational hazards, physical hazards.*



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**Session CB3**


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**The Needs, Welfare of the Elderly in Their  
Old Age at Panti Werdha Bethania  
Lembean Airmadidi**

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Universitas Klabat, Manado

**T**he purpose of this study was to determine the needs of the elderly and their welfare in their old age. This study was conducted in one of the elderly houses in Manado, Indonesia (Panti Werdha Bethania, Lembean). This study used qualitative with case study design. The method of data gathering was through the in-depth interviews with the elderly. There were three respondents, chosen through purposive sampling. The data gathered was analyzed through recording, reduction and coding, presentation of data, conclusion and verification. The results were: the reason why the three respondents chose to stay at the elderly house was because their family members through their action and their words treated them unpleasantly. The two of them were already orphan since childhood, and their condition was deteriorated because of their illness. The needs of these elderly for the emotional support from the family were through routine family visit and through a harmonious family.

**Keywords:** *elderly, old age, welfare and needs*

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**Session CB4**


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**Tooth Cleansing Efficacy of Chewing  
Different Fibrous Fruits and Vegetables**

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**T**he study analyzed the tooth cleansing efficacy of chewing Dalandan, Guava, Pear and Carrot, Cucumber and Turnip. An experimental research design was utilized where hardness of the fruit and vegetable samples were measured using the Lloyed Texture Meter (Model #TA Plus), and the dental plaque index was measured before and after chewing 100g of the

fruits and vegetables with the Turesky et al Modified Quigley Hein Plaque Index (TQHPI), administered to 60 participants (10 participants per fruit or vegetable) during 2014-2015. Results of the study revealed that Dalandan, Guava Pear, and Turnip has a significant tooth cleansing efficacy and the level of cleansing efficacy of Guava is "Excellent", of Turnip and Pear is "Good", of Carrot and Dalandan is "Fair", and Cucumber is "Poor". And also this study shows that the fruits and vegetables, which are in the range between the values of 1.94 – 3.09 KGF had the highest cleansing efficacy.

**Keywords:** *tooth cleansing, plaque index, fruits*

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**Session CC1**


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**Unklab Nursing Student's Knowledge and  
Attitudes Toward Patients Living with  
HIV/AIDS**

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**I**mproving nurses and nursing student's knowledge and attitudes toward patients with HIV/AIDS is vital for providing quality care to each patients. The purpose of this study is to identify the knowledge and the attitudes of nursing students toward patients living with HIV/AIDS. This descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted at Faculty of Nursing, Klabat University, Airmadidi. The inclusion criteria for the nursing students were as follows: being at least 18 years of age; being a fourth-year in course and as a nurse profession program nursing student; and having consent to participate in the research. The sample comprised of 90 nursing students. The study used two data collection tools: (1) the HIV/AIDS Knowledge Questionnaire and (2) the HIV/AIDS Attitude Questionnaire. Results. Participant's knowledge was moderate or good, but they generally have negative attitude towards patients with HIV/AIDS. On the result of statistic test, there was no statistically significant relation between nursing students' knowledge level and attitude scale toward patients with HIV/AIDS,  $p = 0.804$  ( $p > 0.05$ ). Conclusions. The current results reveal that nursing students have good knowledge



of HIV/AIDS, but they have a negative attitude. Therefore, their attitudes need to be

**Keywords:** HIV/AIDS, knowledge, attitudes, nursing student

in the Emergency Room of Bandung Adventist Hospital.

**Keywords:** Time Response, Emergency Room, Triage, Hospitals

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## Session CC2

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### Analysis of Response Time in The Emergency Room of Bandung Adventist Hospital

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**R**esponse time is a very important element in the emergency service of a hospital. Response time can determine the life of a patient. The objective of this study is to analyze the response time in the Emergency Room of Bandung Adventist Hospital from January to May 2015, and also to determine the response time in case of emergency (triage red), not an emergency (triage yellow), and not life threatening emergency (green triage). Data collection method is using documentation method. In the overall there were 3037 cases recorded, descriptive analysis showed 1775 (58%) cases in accordance with the standard (<5 min) and 1262 (42%) cases that do not conform to the standard (> 5 minutes). For emergency cases (triage red) there are 217 cases (174 or 80% of the cases as standard and 43 or 20% are not in compliant with the standard), not an emergency (triage yellow) there are 1304 cases (743 or 57% as standard and 561 or 43 % not in compliant to the standard), and not life threatening emergency (triage green) there are 1516 cases (858 or 57% as standard and 658 or 43% are not in compliant with the standard). Results of the Kruskal-Wallis statistical test showed that the difference of means in response times by triage category is significant (.000) meaning that there are significant differences between the response time according to the standard and not according to the standard, according to the three categories of triage

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## Session CC3

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### Recent Developments of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever in Indonesia

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**T**his library research aimed to describe the recent developments of dengue haemorrhagic fever that occur in Indonesia recently (2013). Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is an infectious disease and a major public health problem in Indonesia. The onset of DHF is very rapid and, within short time, causes death and it often leads to its outbreaks. Children aged < 15 years are vulnerable to DHF. WHO reported that Indonesia has the highest cases in Southeast Asia. Morbidity rate (Incidence Rate) in Indonesia in 2009 was 68.22 per 100,000 population and the mortality rate (Case Fatality Rate) was 0.89%. Jakarta Province has the highest IR, about 313.41 per 100,000 population and the highest CFR was Bangka Belitung province (4.58%). However in 2013 the IR was 45.85 per 100,000 population and CFR was 0.77%, with Bali province occupies the highest IR of 168.48 per 100,000 population and Jambi province with the highest CFR 2.82%. The number of victims and the endemic areas are increased rapidly, it is in conjunction with the mobility and population density. The highest case occurred in January-March. Some serotypes of dengue virus of type 1, 2, 3, and 4 were been isolated. Dengue virus type 2 and type 3 are the dominant serotypes, whereas type 3 is associated with the severe dengue case. Dengue eradication efforts include: Increased activities of disease and vector surveillance, early diagnosis and treatment, as well as increased efforts to eradicate dengue vector-borne diseases.

**Keywords:** *infectious disease, dengue virus, dengue hemorrhagic fever, Indonesia.*

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## Session CD1

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### Assessment of Relapse Tendency Among Residents of Drug Rehabilitation Centers

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**R**elapse is an alarming problem of residents in treatment and rehabilitation center (TRC). Thus, the study assessed the relapse tendency among residents undergoing drug rehabilitation. There were 82 respondents from two different private TRC in the Philippines. A self-constructed questionnaire was used in the study. The result shows that the respondents have low level of relapse. Moreover, the level of relapse is the same regardless of age, gender, treatment facility, stages of recovery, educational attainment, civil status, family structure, educational attainment, religious affiliation, and type of program. However, in terms of religious status, those who are practicing their religion are less likely to relapse than those who are non-practicing. Furthermore, among the substances considered, only cannabis (marijuana) and alcohol have a significant difference in level of relapse. This implies that those who have used marijuana and alcohol have higher risk of relapse than those who have not used.

**Keywords:** *relapse, drug rehabilitation, residents*

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## Session CD2

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### Mechanism of Primary Signal Transduction in Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor

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**O**ne possible mechanism of primary signal transduction from the extra cellular to the intra cellular domain of EGF R is that binding of EGF causes a push on the transmembrane segment of the receptor, such that the sequence is moved toward the inside of the cell, with movement occurring perpendicular to the plane of the membrane. This (vertical) movement is hypothesized to cause a conformational change in the intra cellular portion of the EGFR that coincides with activation of the tyrosine kinase activity. This study was an attempt to determine the rule of the transmembrane domain of the EGFR in primary signal transduction and the mechanism involve. This research work was undertaken to the following specific objective: 1) Synthesize two peptides representing the control “640 I W” and the mutant “627 V E, 640 I W” of the EGFR transmembrane domain (EGFRtd). 2) Crystallize and purify the synthesized peptides by HPLC and mass spectrometry. 3) Determine the distance between the center of the membrane bilayer and each tryptophan fluorophore by the parallax method, utilizing fluorescence quenching by spin-labeled phospholipids (Chattopadhyay and London, 1987). 4) Compare the location of the tryptophan residue in “640 I W” and “627 V E” using parallax analysis of fluorescence quenching by spin-labeled phospholipids. This experiments will test the hypothesis that the mutation made by the Miloso et al (1996) (“627 V E”) in the EGFR transmembrane domain alters the vertical localization of the transmembrane sequence in the lipid bilayer. Two peptides “640 I W” control and “627 V E” mutant were synthesized using the Solid Phase Peptide Synthesis involving Fmoc Chemistry and the Automated Synth Assist Peptide Synthesis. In each peptide a hydrophobic residue within the membrane sequence was changed to the fluorescent of fluorescence quenching. The mutant receptor was prepared by changing the non polar amino acid valine to a polar glutamic acid. Specifically two synthetic peptides with the following sequences were prepared: “640 I W” (control) KIPS (IATGM-V-

GALLLLLVVALGWGLFM) RRR  
 “640 I W, “627 V E” (mutant) KIPS  
 (IATGM-E-GALLLLLVVALGWGLFM) RRR  
 The two peptides synthesized were crystallized and purified by a reverse phase HPLC and the expected molecular weights were obtained by Laser-matrix Desorption Mass Spectrometry. The fluorescence quenching curves of “640 I W” and “640 I W, “627 V E” representing the control and the mutant EGFR respectively show maximum quenching of the tryptophan residue with 5-SLPC and 7-SLPC as the quenching lipid. The result further suggests that the tryptophan residue in the control as well as in the mutant EGFRtd is located at a distance closer to the 5-SLPC and 7-SLPC from the bilayer center. The calculated average membrane depths of the tryptophan residue in the DOPC:DOPG lipid bilayer using parallax analysis by fluorescence quenching of the 5,7 and 12-SLPC was  $11.3 \pm 3.2$  Å and  $11.1 \pm 2.8$  Å for “640 I W” and “640 I W, “627 V E” respectively. Comparison of the average membrane depths using statistical analysis by ANOVA and DMRT show the calculated depths in both the control and the mutant EGFRtd do not vary significantly within  $\pm 3.0$  Å. The results obtained in this study showed that the possible mechanism of primary signal transduction does not involve vertical localization of the EGFRtd and could be the inter molecular or the dimerization model contrary to the hypothesis proposed by Miloso et al, (1996) involving the flush chain or intra molecular model.

**Keywords:**

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### Session CD3

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#### **Influence of Physical, Mental, And Spiritual Health On the Life Satisfaction Of Korean Elderly: Basis For Program Development**

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**T**his study aimed at determining the level of physical, mental, social and spiritual health, as well as life satisfaction, and identifying the predictors of life satisfaction among the 410 South Korean elderly utilizing a descriptive-correlational design. Results showed that high occurrence of cardiovascular diseases (CVD), an average occurrence for musculoskeletal illness, and very low occurrence of other diseases. The respondents' subjective physical health was fair, and there was a low degree of pain experienced. The functional status of the respondents in terms of performing the activities of daily living (ADL) and instrumental ADL was good while it was fair for the performance of the advanced ADL. Mental health status of the respondents in terms of their self-efficacy and loneliness was moderate. The social health (social support and social relationships of the respondents) was fair. The spiritual health of the respondents in terms of spirituality, gratitude, and forgiveness was moderate. The respondents were found to be moderately satisfied with life. Five significant predictors of life satisfaction were derived, which predicted 25.5% of the total variance in the respondents' life satisfaction such as gratitude, spirituality, self-esteem, presence of CVD, and loneliness. Significant differences in the extent of life satisfaction among the respondents were brought about by age group, religion, marital status, income, and living arrangement.

**Keywords:** *physical health, mental health, social health, spiritual health, life satisfaction, elderly*

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### Session CE1

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#### **Spirituality and Life Satisfaction as A Correlates to Mental Health Promotion**

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**M**ental health conditions have been burgeoning over the years, crippling 450 million across the globe. For this reason, there is an imperative need to examine the extent of promotive measures and correlates to the mental health promotion interventions. This study examined the extent of implementation of mental health promotion interventions (MHPI) among

nurses and the relationship between MHPI and two selected variables: degree of spirituality and life satisfaction level. The study used quantitative descriptive-correlational design. Respondents were 304 nurses employed in hospitals and city health department of Baguio City and Benguet, Philippines who were selected using quota sampling technique. The tool consisted of self-made items, have high validity (0.91) and high reliability (0.80). Adopted questionnaire are the following: Spiritual Assessment Scale by Mary Elizabeth O'Brien and the Life Satisfaction Questionnaire by VomSaal and Dauria. Data was managed using weighted means and Pearson Product Moment Correlation aided by SPSS version 20. This study ascertains the good implementation (not excellent) of MHPI. Nurses are highly spiritual and have a good satisfaction level. Degree of spirituality and life satisfaction level of nurses are strong factors to MHPI implementation. Finally, the higher the spirituality and life satisfaction the more tendencies to promote mental health.

**Keywords:**

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### Session CE2

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#### **Effectiveness Analysis of Information System at Universitas Klabat**

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**T**he Purpose of this research is to identify and measure the degree of effectiveness at Universitas Klabat, Airmadidi. Before reach of the measurement process, the research process was through several stages as follows: define research justification and acknowledge the research objective, collection process of literatures that will be the guidance of the research, form or decide the model for measure of the effectiveness in information system, and perform the data collection and analyzing the findings. The survey was conducted in the internal users of Universitas Klabat, and the respondents are Lecturer and Staff. After analyzing the data gathered, the research findings were giving an indication that 52.8% Five

dependent variables, namely: reliability, responsiveness, assurance, empathy, and tangible significant influence on the effectiveness of SIU. Furthermore, from the results of this research found that 2 variables, responsiveness 44.6 % and 35.2 % tangible has a significant influence on most major SIU compared with reliability, assurance, and empathy. It can be concluded that the responsiveness and tangible has the greatest role in determining the effectiveness of SIU.

**Keywords:** *Information System, TQM, effectiveness of use of information system.*

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### Session CE3

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#### **Effect of Crossing Legs on Blood Pressure Among Level III AUP Nursing Students**

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**T**his study sought to determine whether crossing of legs may affect the blood pressure among the level III nursing students. The study utilized a non-randomized experimental group: the experimental group was composed of 20 male and 20 female nursing students. In the male experimental group, blood pressure was measured on feet flat position, on cross legs position for 20 minutes and again on flat feet position. The same procedure was done in the female group. The results revealed that feet flat position then crossing the legs over the knee position for 20 minutes and again feet flat position would increase systolic pressure. However, diastolic pressure was found insignificant. Males were also found to have higher systolic pressure than the females after crossing of legs. The researchers conclude that crossing of legs has an effect in the blood pressure of Level III nursing students. Prolonged crossing of legs increases the systolic pressure. This implies that male who often crossing their legs tends to have higher systolic blood pressure. Individuals who always cross their legs while sitting will have an increase in their systolic blood pressure.

**Keywords:**



## THEOLOGY

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### Session AA1

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#### **The Interpretations of “The Spirits in Prison” Based on 1 Peter 3:19 and The Role of Holy Spirit in Evangelism Which Performed by God’s People in Cengkareng Church Jakarta.**

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In this research, the author examined the interpretations of the phrase “the spirits in prison” based on 1 Peter 3:19 and the role of Holy Spirit in evangelism. The author focuses the research to 40 people’s on Cengkareng Seventh day Adventist Church, West Jakarta. As for this research has five main indicators based on the response of the experts; “the spirits in prison” as those who had died, “the spirits in prison” as the people who are still living in days of Noah, “the spirits in prison” as the fallen angels, and the role of Holy Spirit for the evangelist and the recipients of the gospel. Research is divided into two parts, the theoretical research and the field research. The result of the theoretical research in the interpretation of “the spirits in prison” refers to the people who are still living in days of Noah, the acceptance of the gospel can only be made to the people who still alive and the angels as they fall they only had a chance to repent when they are in heaven. The result of the field research which done in Cengkareng Church through distributing the questionnaires to the church members, it shows that the church members already has the proper understanding in interpretations of “the spirits in prison” based on 1 Peter 3:19 and the role of Holy Spirit in Evangelism. However, Cengkareng SDA Church still have doubts in asking the power of Holy Spirit is more important rather than doing the trainings of evangelism.

*Keyword: The spirits; Prison; Holy Spirit*

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### Session AA2

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#### **Interpretation of Σαββάτων in Colossians 2:16: Weekly Seventh-Day Sabbath Or Yearly Ceremonial Sabbath Or Weekdays**

Sanghoon Jee, Ph.D.

The phrase “ἐορτῆς ἢ νεομηνίας ἢ σαββάτων” (a festival or a new moon or a Sabbath day) in Colossians 2:16 is one of the Bible passages most commonly used in the Sabbath and Sunday controversy.<sup>[1]</sup> Especially, the interpretation of the Greek word σαββάτων, which is the last word in Colossians 2:16, has engaged the mind of scholars as the crucial point in the debate.<sup>[2]</sup>

The present study attempts to determine the fine interpretation the word σαββάτων in Colossians 2:16. Does the word σαββάτων refer to the yearly ceremonial Sabbath or the weekly seventh-day Sabbath or something else such as weekdays?

The interpretation the word σαββάτων in Colossians 2:16, has significance for the understanding of the meaning of the verse and its implication. If the Greek word σάββατον in Colossians 2:16 is interpreted as the weekly seventh-day Sabbath, does the passage mean that the weekly seventh-day Sabbath, which is a part of the Decalogue, was abolished by Jesus on the Cross?

This study first briefly describes three major interpretations of σαββάτων in Colossians 2:16 proposed by Adventist scholars: Yearly Ceremonial Sabbath, Weekly Seventh-day Sabbath, and Weekdays. Then the study seeks to find an answer to the question: “Should the word



σαββάτων in Colossians 2:16 be interpreted as the yearly ceremonial Sabbath or the weekly seventh-day Sabbath or weekdays?" In order to find the answer, this study firstly tries to understand the context of the passage in which the word σαββάτων is mentioned. The present study secondly provides reflections on two interpretations: Yearly Ceremonial Sabbath (Seventh-day Adventist' traditional interpretation) and Weekdays (Samuel Bacchiocchi's interpretation).

This study has some delimitations and limitations. First, the study does not deal exhaustively with the issue of whether the Seventh-day Sabbath, one of tenets of the Ten Commandment, was abrogated or not? Second, the problem of the identification of the Colossian heresy is not considered. Third, this research is limited in using materials from mainly Adventist scholars.

[1]Samuele Bacchiocchi, *From Sabbath to Sunday: A Historical Investigation of the Rise of Sunday Observance in Early Christianity* (Rome: Pontifical Gregorian University, 1977), 339.

[2]Paul Giem, "Sabbaton in Col 2:16," *Andrews University Seminary Studies* 19 (1981): 195.

**Keywords:**

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### Session AA3

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#### **The Relationship of Film and Theology in the Context of Theological Education in Asia: An Adventist Perspective**

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**F**ilm is becoming an important art form. Studies on the relationship between film and theology have become a growing discipline. Film and its religious significance need to be further recognized as a valid means to understand and interpret society's particular concerns and beliefs. Clearly enough, theology needs to address these same possibilities. There is of course, a need to further examine the force of film in the light of its potential to serve as an avenue for religious experience and insights. This essay stressed the value of exploring the relationship between film and theology as a means of understanding and

interpreting religious experiences and in contextualizing theological education in Asia.

This essay argues that film can become an important source for doing theology as a people continue to search for fresher perception and articulation of their understanding of God as processed through the text of filmic expression. In three ways, this argument is developed: (1) Film can be a repository of religious contents, beliefs and understanding of given culture or society; (2) Film affects our religiosity as a people in that its narrative schema contains elements that are religious in nature. Art reflects the deeper structures with the human heart; and (3) Film in itself becomes the avenue for religious experience and divulges a religious dimension.

**Keywords:**

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### Session AA4

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#### **Adventist Church Members's View at Bogor Congregation About Batak Toba Death Tradition Ceremony According to Ecclesiastes 9:5**

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**I**n this study, the author examines the traditional procession of death in Batak Toba tribe based on Ecclesiastes 9: 5. The author of this research focuses on the Seventh-day Adventists Church in Bogor. As this study to give sense to the members of Seventh day Adventist Church in Bogor for those who come from Batak Toba tribe of death has not been fully understood. It is seeming by the presence of granting status to the dead who have a philosophy contrary to the Bible and the liturgy that has properties of Spiritism. This study is divided into two parts, namely the study of the theory and field research. The results of theoretical research on how understanding the true philosophy than traditional procession Batak Toba find some sense that contrary to the Bible as granting status Matua Sari is considered unfinished as parents for their children there were not married when the old man died. The Bible describes in Ecclesiastes 11: 5 that humans do not know about the future and what

*will happen as death. Then a procession of funerals Batak Toba identical with Spiritism as Gondang, Tor-tor, and Ulos are closely related to the spirits of the dead (Tondi). The results of field research conducted through a questionnaire distributed to 30 Seventh-day Adventists Church in Bogor generate data that can be summed up well the respondents understand the meaning contained in Ecclesiastes 9: 5 that the dead do not know anything. Then the respondents are still undecided about the delivery status of the dead among the Batak Toba tribe and how the Batak Toba traditional procession of death cannot be loose of Gondang and Ulos.*

**Keywords:** *Sari Matua, Saur Matua, Mauli Bulung, Dalihan Natolu, Tor-tor, Gondang, and Ulos.*

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### Session AA5

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#### **An Assessment of the Ecclesiology Suggested by The Faith and Order Commission of the World Council of Churches from The Conservative Christian Viewpoint**

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**T**he purpose of this research is to assess the ecclesiology of the Faith and Order Commission (FOC). It seeks to answer the question, what are the similarities and differences between the FOC's ecclesiology and that of conservative Christians? The study reveals some similarities as well as differences between FOC's ecclesiology and that of conservative Christians. Regarding the nature and mission of the church, both hold that the church is a community called by God for a purpose; the church is one, holy, catholic and apostolic; the visible and the invisible churches are not identical to each other; mission cannot be separated from the church; and the purpose of mission is to help individual sinners to repent. But they differ on the following: nature of the church as one, holy, catholic and apostolic church; the church as sacramental; the function of the church metaphors in the Bible; the visible and invisible churches and the purpose of mission. In relation to the ministry of the church, the FOC and conservative Christians have common

understanding on the calling of whole people of God, on view of the ordained minister, and on the succession in the apostolic tradition. But they differ on the following: the roles, pattern of ordained minister, and on ordination as a sacramental sign. Regarding the authority of the church, they have the same view on the head and the source of authority in the church. But there are disagreements regarding the sources of church authority besides the Bible.

In relation to the ordinances of the church, both believe that baptism is a symbol, and that immersion is the most vivid expression of the meaning of baptism. But they differ on the interpretation of the symbolism of baptism, infant baptism, and rebaptism. In relation the Lord's Supper, both agree that the Lord's Supper is a memorial and a fellowship of the faithful. But they differ on the meaning of the Lord's Supper, on the understanding of the context of Exodus 24, on the practice of the ordinance of foot washing, and on Christ's presence in the Lord's Supper. Regarding the church unity, both believe that the unity of the church is important, but differ on the understanding of unity.

**Keywords:**

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### Session AB1

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#### **Biblical Origin of Communication in the Context of Synergistic Communication Theory: Basis for Creating the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Communication Model**

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**F**or many years Adventist denominational schools have been embracing the popular worldview of communication process described as Sender-Message-Channel-Receiver-Feedback model. Then in the last decade this model was challenged by a new metaparadigm called Synergistic Communication Theory (Barrios, 2003) by adding spiritual dimensions and extending the process beyond the communicator's lifetime because communication is considered as "gift from God." As a Church with eternal hope, it is imperative to view and teach communication

*based on Adventist standard. This study aimed at creating Christian communication model with the inputs of selected University theologians, educators, and Bible authorities from Adventist University of the Philippines. This qualitative study asserts the idea of a paradigm shift. Because it is about time to change the old view of communication model presented as human-centered, static, one-dimensional, two-people-at-a-time process, and technology-driven! Using the armchair research, the open-ended questionnaire/opinionnaire methods, a brand new illustrated communication model was created, fitted for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Christians. With the Holy Bible as the major source of facts and data, the new communication model has been scholarly presented as God-controlled, continuous, and relationship-driven. Furthermore, the study confirms that spiritual salvation is man's ultimate goal for communication.*

**Keywords:**

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### Session AB2

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#### **Chosen and Free: Predestination of Arminius and Wesley Domocmat, Lowel J.**

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**T**he evangelical Christian understanding of the doctrine of salvation is basically divided into two spheres: Reformed (or Calvinistic) and Arminian. The particular area of soteriology that is causing incessant debates is the doctrine of predestination. This doctrine was formulated by Augustine as part of his staunch defense against the Pelagians. During the Reformation, John Calvin perfected and popularized the doctrine and his teaching became the definitive explanation of Protestant soteriology. However, Jacob Arminius and John Wesley both contested the Calvinistic predestination. In their protests, they both developed similar views of predestination contrary to the Calvinistic understanding. Although they never intended to draw apart from their affiliated church their views

became divergent to the prevailing Protestant understanding of predestination. Their theology resulted not merely an adjustment but an alternative view to the Reformed soteriology. Basic to the study of Arminian soteriology is the examination of the theology of Arminius and Wesley on predestination. Unfortunately, there are not many treatments of their views alone. This study is set to present the theological views of Arminius and Wesley on predestination based from the English translations of their writings.

**Keywords:**

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### Session AB3

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#### **Comparative Case-Study of Two International Christian Universities in Thailand: Asia-Pacific**

**International University (AIU) and  
Assumption University (ABAC)**

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**T**his qualitative inquiry, based on documents, interviews, and observation, is a comparative case-study of two Universities located in Thailand. The similarities are striking between the Assumption University, commonly known as ABAC, and the Asia-Pacific International University (AIU), the former Mission College. Both faith-based universities are Christian in a land where Christianity represents less than 1% of the population. They are accredited, officially recognized by the government, and offer classes in the English medium. They market themselves as “international” and actually have a significant proportion of students and faculty from many different foreign countries. They have beautifully landscaped modern campuses, and are part of an impressive worldwide network of institutions. Visitors will notice their gorgeous church buildings erected in the heart of their campuses. The two universities have several non-Christian employees, accept students from other faiths and actually have a significant number of students that are not members of their churches. However, the differences between them are no less remarkable:

ABAC has 20,000 students, and is administered by the Montfort Brothers of St. Gabriel, a worldwide Catholic Religious Order devoted to education and philanthropic activities. AIU is owned and operated by the Seventh-day Adventist Church and has 1,200 students. These institutions are “international” and “Christian” in different ways, as they make strategic decisions to fulfil their stated missions and thrive in a competitive market. These choices affect their visions, mission statements, policies and governance structures, but also shape their campus lives, academic requirements, and finances.

**Keywords :** *Higher education in Thailand, Faith-based universities, International education, Spirituality on campus, Religious diversity, University governance, Comparative Education, Christianity and Buddhism, Education in Southeast Asia*

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#### Session AB4

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##### **Experiences Of Pastors’ Kids: A Grounded Theory Approach**

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Past studies reveal that Pastors’ Kids (PKs) have the worse reputation and magnified with expectations and stereotypes by other people, yet a very little number of studies existing, both local and international, more so, researches that explore their experiences in an in-depth manner. There were 14 PKs interviewed by the researchers regarding their experiences, specifically the aspects being affected in their lives, relationships with their fathers, and issues they might be facing to come up with a grounded theory on the interaction of the four. Respondents are members of three Protestant denomination of the Baptist (Bp), Born-Again Christian (BA) and Seventh-day Adventist (SDA) churches gathered through purposive and snowball techniques. Researchers did a one-on-one interview and transcribed data verbatim. Answers were thematically analyzed to come up with a meaningful summary. In the analysis of data on PKs’ experiences, researchers categorized the

experiences into two: Positive and Negative. Negative experiences come in forms of high expectations, feeling uprooted, being stereotyped, experiencing father’s lack of time, and some, feeling lack of freedom. On the other hand, positive experiences, such as experiencing the benefits of being a PK, lead to the appreciation of their status. Fathers’ support and understanding lead to PKs’ self-realization that can eventually make PKs appreciate their roles as well. Fathers have an important part in the realization of their children’s identity as Pastor’s Kid.

**Keywords:** *Qualitative Research, Pastors’ Kids, Adolescence, Father-child relationship, Father’s role*

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#### Session AB5

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##### **Formational and Informational Reading: A Challenge in Biblical Research**

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*The need for God is not just a wish to know about Him, but rather a quest to encounter Him, where people can experience and feel the divine. Prayer is one way to encounter God, and studying His words is another part of encountering Him. Both lie at the heart of spiritual formation. Most especially, those who study theology, tend to connote the study of God’s words with scholarly examination of a text. To this analytical method, the rational and cognitive dynamics of human being go into full operation to analyze, critique, reorganize, synthesize, and digest the text they find appropriate to human agenda. In this sense many students, teachers, and church members delve into what they call exegesis. They perceive the text as an object of research and do not allow God to speak to the researchers out of the text. Exegesis is the process of discerning the meaning of the text by examining the words, context, and historical background. Although this process is not the whole, intellectual curiosity has nothing inherently wrong with it. The problem is, by being overbalanced in the cognitive direction, the readers shift everything through the cognitive process of researcher’s mind while thinking that this is proper. This mood of method is called*



*informative study of the Bible. The study of God's words must move far beyond mere curiosity and intellectual knowledge. Had more people fixed in their minds a desire to know God and His will in their lives, the more spiritually productive and formative their study would have become. To this general mode of reading, interpreters/readers allow the passage to open to human being in its deeper dimensions. It means the text itself becomes the subject of reading and human being serve as the object shaped by the text. This method is known as a formative study of the Bible. In summary, readers have a certain level of information about biblical passage such as original context of the text or historical data of a text. There must be a constant interplay between the informational and formational modes of reading. Transformation by God's words is the ultimate goal of scriptural reading.*

**Keywords:**

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### Session BA1

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#### **Harmony of the Principles of Design with God's Perfect Creation**

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**T**he study determined how the principles of design are revealed in nature. Photos from nature were taken to show the elements and principles of design through God's creation. Five categories of sample photos from nature were evaluated, i.e., flowers, leaves, stones, faces, and insects. The elements of design used were line, shape, color, tone, texture, and space while the basic principles considered were unity, dominance, and balance. The result of the study showed that unity, dominance, and balance are seen in the samples being studied. God's character is reflected on His creation which implies that as nature shows unity, human beings should relate well with their fellowmen; nature displays dominance for them to show God-like character to others, in contrast with the character of the world, and; nature portrays balance so that people will always remember to be fair in dealing with others and to holistically

develop the mental, physical, spiritual, and social aspects of life.

**Keywords:** principles of design, harmony in nature, God's character, creation, spiritual values

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### Session BA2

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#### **Japanese Religious Expression: Ireisai Rituals in Petamburan Cemetery Jakarta**

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 Indonesia

**J**apanese view of religion is a cultural ties and traditions. Having two or more religions in one's life is a natural thing, and it makes one characteristic of Japanese religion. Although it is said that religion is not important in the lives of the Japanese people, but in reality the Japanese people still continue religious life in their behavior as "keepers' tradition" of their culture. Relating to the preservation of cultural traditions of Japan, in Jakarta there are burial location sebuah Park Public Cemetery (TPU) Petamburan that berlokasi in Jalan Aipda KS Tubun Tanah Abang, Central Jakarta. The TPU compound is present in the burial complex of houses Japanese ashes (日本人納骨堂- Nihonjin nokotsudo) and several tombs of the Japanese outdoors ash also some inscriptions that were in the vicinity of the cemetery. In the house the ashes interred among other bodies military officers and soldiers were killed in the Japanese -soldiers World War II from various regions of Indonesia and the Japanese civil -those who died in Indonesia. At certain times of the Japanese state, represented by the Embassy of Japan -lembaga and institutions in Jakarta held a ritual pilgrimage called ireisai 慰霊祭 or rituals associated with death in the form of respect for ancestral spirits are held twice a year at times determined

In my opinion, the Japanese cemetery in Petamburan TPU has distinctiveness, of the bodies buried there are mostly bodies of Japanese soldiers who died in World War II around the area



Lewiuliang western Java . The distinctiveness among others, which are based on the Japanese tradition that regularly hold a memorial service spirits. It will be one of the handles that the Japanese still maintain the tradition and culture of their ancestors though far apart with Japan. Although not flashy and rarely mentioned , I found the Japanese cemetery located in this Petamburan TPU , have the potential social and cultural similarities with the attitude of the Japanese people of Indonesia in treating ancestors. The benefits of this research is , from Japanese cemetery will be known the function and the meaning from the Japanese belief. TPU Petamburan will expected increase its function not only as a burial place, but can be used as one of the media to further flex cultural diplomacy between the two countries of Japan and Indonesia. **Keywords:** *Ireisai, TPU Pertamburan , Religious Expression*

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### Session BA3

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#### **Perceived Reasons Why Preachers Kids Leave the Church: Towards a Nurturing Program**

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**T**he purpose of this study is to find out the perceived reasons why preachers' kids (PKs) leave the church. The respondents are all Pks. There were 86 respondents, 48 are females and 38 are males coming from three missions and two conferences of the North Philippine Union Conference, Philippines. The study used an open-ended question to gather the data. The answers were thermalized and coded. The result of the study shows that the respondents perceived influence of friends (n=80 or 93%) as the highest reason for leaving the church, followed by high expectations from the church as preachers' kids (n=50 or 58%), no church involvement (n=50 or 50%) and parents lack of time with PKs (n=12 or 14%). The result is consistent with the highest struggle the PKs are facing which is high expectations as preachers' kids (n=86 or 100%).

The study concludes that a nurturing program is needed among PKs.

**Keywords:** *pastors' kids, preachers' kids, friends, high expectation, involvement, youth, nurturing*

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### Session BA4

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#### **Satisfaction in Marriage and Ministry of Indonesian Ministerial Couples**

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**A** descriptive-correlation research of relationship between emotional intelligence and satisfaction in marriage and ministry of Indonesian Ministerial couples. The respondents were 120 minister's couples in Indonesia. Sample type is purposive sample. They answered three instruments: Bar-On EQ Short (51 items), Marital Satisfaction (98 items) and Satisfaction in Ministry (38 items). Result of this study showed that. there is significant relationship between Emotional Intelligence and Marital satisfaction, this implies that there is significant relationship between Emotional Intelligence between group.

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### Session BA5

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#### **The Character Strengths of Students of Catholic Schools in Tuguegarao City** **Mr. Darin Jan C. Tindowen<sup>1</sup>, Ms. Ma. Leodevina Batugal, PhD<sup>2</sup>**

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**T**his descriptive study aims to determine the character strengths of First Year College students of two Catholic Higher Education Institutions in Tuguegarao City. Using the VIA – Inventory Strengths for Youth, the study will explore the six characters possessed by certain individual: wisdom and knowledge, courage, humanity, justice, temperance, and transcendence. The statistical method to be used in this study will be frequency and percentage, means, T-Test and Analysis of Variance Tests, and Pearson R-correlation.

**Keywords:** *character strengths, catholic school student*

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### Session CA1

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#### **Theological Analysis of the Interpretation of “Sons of God”**

##### **Based On Genesis 6:5**

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**I**n this research, the author examined the interpretation of “sons of God” based on Genesis 6:4. This research is based on three understandings of the phrase “sons of God” in Genesis 6:4 which are, sons of God as the angels, the inhabitants of a planet other than Earth and Heaven, and the posterity of Seth. These understandings are often misinterpreted by some people, and giving rise to theories that are contrary to the Biblical teachings. God wants His people to completely understand the Biblical teachings, so they cannot be misled by contradictory teachings. The results of the research on the interpretation of the “sons of God” in Genesis 6:4 found out that the intermarriage in Genesis 6 is between the “sons of God” who are the posterity of Seth with the “daughters of men” who are the posterity of Cain. This research also found that the meaning of “sons” in the Bible is an embodiment of nature, character, and disposition. Therefore, the terms and conditions to be called “sons of God” is to realize the nature, character, and disposition of God.

**Keywords:** *Sons of God, Sons, Angelology, Intermarriage*

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### Session CA2

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#### **Theological View of Bringing Corpses of Members of Seventh-Day Adventist Church into Church**

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**B**ringing corpses of members of Seventh-day Adventist Church to church before funeral service has been a long discussion among members of Seventh-day Adventist Church itself particularly in Indonesia. Some agree but others not. Each group has its own argument. But, the group that agrees, unfortunately, is divided into two groups which are based on criteria that have been set up by each congregation. The main aim of this research was to find out whether there is a theological view in the Bible and Spirit of Prophecy regarding bringing a corpse into church. The other one is to give some guidelines for Seventh-day Adventist churches regarding this issue. The research itself used two methodologies. First, the writer did observation in some churches during his experience as church pastor. The observation itself was related to the regulations that have been set up by each church. The other one is library research. Here, Old and New Testaments became the main sources as well as Spirit of Prophecy (The writings of Ellen G. White). The results of the study are: first, bringing corpses to church before funeral service does not have theological basis in the Bible and Spirit of Prophecy. Moreover, Bible and Spirit of Prophecy also do not provide provisions relating to it as well as its positive or negative impacts whether a corpse is brought or not into church. Second, the organization of Seventh-day Adventist Church should give clear guidance about the criteria that will be implemented by all churches under it to occur alignment in addressing this issue. Third, if it turns out that decision being handed out to each congregation, then, let these three important things need to be considered, namely: (1) The person who died must be a faithful member of Seventh-day Adventist Church; (2) The person died in a reasonable state (not suicide, drug addicts, etc.); (3)

It is not just limited to an ordained pastor or young pastor, church elders, church pioneers, old people, but to the younger age group the church should give the same opportunity.

**Keywords:** Church, Unclean

*films and cinema and also understand about the impact of depraving moral and spiritual, yet respondents still found doubted in taking position on going not to watch films on cinema as their understanding.*

**Keywords:** Film, Movie, Cinema, Theater, Youth, Wicked, Seventh-day Adventist

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### Session CA3

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#### **Youth Understanding On the Prohibition of Church Members in Watching Movie at Cinema Based On Psalm 101:3 And The Relation to Moral and Spiritual at Four Seventh-Day Adventist Churches**

Ricky R. A. Moal, Stimson B. Hutagalung and  
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*The author determined to examine youth understanding on the prohibition of the Seventh-day Adventist (SDA) Church members about watching movie on cinema/theater. The author of this study focused only on the youth in four SDA Churches in Bandung, which are Keluarga Allah, Maranatha, Naripan and Setiabudi SDA Church. The research is based on the understanding of Psalm 101:3, SDA Church view and position on cinema and movie/film as the main substance and the relation to moral and spiritual. This study is divided into two parts, namely the theoretical research and field research. The results of the study of the theory are the explanation of the church view and position concerning film and movie as the basis of prohibition of the church members on theater going. The theoretical research also found that some films and cinema depraving moral and spiritual. The results of field research conducted by distributing questionnaires to 58 respondents, produced the summary that they understand about the view and position of the church concerning*

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### Session CA4

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#### **Did God Inspire the Bible? An Interpretation**

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**T**he aim of the study to know that God's word inspired by God through human. The study was conducted through a Literature Review or a Library Research. The question intended to be answered was 'What did Paul mean when he says that the Scripture is "inspired by God"? (2 Tim. 3:16). Paul wrote in a Greek language, using a word that literally means "breathed by God." Therefore, Paul is saying that God through the Holy Spirit guided the writers of the Bible to write the things that God wanted to say. These Bible writers wrote the things "according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, in sanctification of the Spirit" (1 Pet. 1:2). Thus, Apostle Paul also mentions that the books of the Bible are "sacred writings which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus." 2 Tim. 3:15. The results shows that the word of God in the bible was inspired by God through human.

**Keywords:** Inspired, God's word

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### Session CB1

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#### **Euthanasia in A Biblibal Perspective a Case Study**

Reymand Hutabarat  
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**E**uthanasia is “the act of actively or passively bringing about the death of a person in order to prevent suffering.”<sup>4</sup> it is “the art of painlessly putting to death persons suffering from incurable conditions or diseases.”<sup>5</sup> The question of euthanasia is one of the most difficult moral problems that arise in the context of terminal medical care. It now occurs with greater frequency and is much more difficult to resolve because of advances in the art and science of medicine. Case Background. The case which is considered as the focus of this study happened in Jakarta. Butet, 1 the main character of the story is an Orang Batak. 2 However, she lived in Jakarta with the parents who worked as a pastor. The primary questions asked by the new pastors and some of the church members were these: “What shall we do with Butet”? Is it morally justified to perform euthanasia in such a case like Butet? What are the guidelines for taking decision?

**Keywords:**

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### Session CB2

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#### **Track record of the performance of Pastors in the Manado and North Maluku Conference Green Mandias Universitas Klabat**

**A**t Kantor Daerah Konferens Manado dan Maluku Utara, each pastors have personal data including medical record and service record who saved and processing the data through several process purpose get informations according officer Kantor Daerah Konferens Manado dan Maluku Utara is a pastor performance. Therefore, though this system, make the servicedepartment director and officers easier to get the service record data to determine the mutation cycle time and regirement of the pastors. The research design of the system is Waterfall method, with programming language PHP major version 5.4.7 as a database management system, adobe photoshop CS3 for design interface of application and Netbeans IDE 7.3.1 as a text editor for compiling php script process (server-side) for displayed of Rekam Jejak Kinerja Pendeta Daerah Konferens Manado dan Maluku Utara. Additional feature that is given in

the system is monthly service record shown in trend-analysis graphic.

**Keywords:** *service record system, trend-analysis*

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### Session CB3

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#### **The Conceptual Meaning of Jesus' Example (Grk. Hupodeigma) In John 13:15 and its Theological Implications**

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cand.) Asst. Prof. (Biblical Studies),  
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**T**he question of what constitute Jesus' example (Grk. hupodeigma) in John 13:15 has been subject to different interpretational proposals. Placed within the context of the foot-washing narrative, a number of authors and scholars suggest that Jesus' hupodeigma refers to the moral imperative of foot-washing and not to its ritual dimension. The most common view is that the practice of foot-washing is culturally conditioned, thus it should find its cultural equivalent in a given time or place. This is one of the major reasons why during our contemporary time, majority of the evangelical churches do not practice the ritual act of foot-washing. This research examined the conceptual meaning of Jesus' hupodeigma in John 13:15 in order to determine the biblical validity of the foot-washing ritual. The researcher aimed to find out what constitutes Jesus' example through historical and literary analysis of the word and its context within the foot-washing pericope. The result showed that the imperative to follow Jesus' hupodeigma is anchored not merely on its cultural context but more importantly on the theology and exegesis of the biblical text. This finding not only validate and perpetuate the practice of foot-washing by some Christian churches particularly the Seventh-day Adventist church, but also enhances the intrinsic meaning of the foot-washing ordinance.

**Keywords:** *Greek word hupodeigma, foot-washing, ordinance*



## SOSIAL SCIENCE

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### Session AA1

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#### **International Students' Awareness of Filipino Culture in Relation to their Campus Adaptability**

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**T**

he study determined the relationship between awareness of Filipino culture and campus adaptability among international students enrolled in one of the universities in the Philippines. Questionnaire was utilized among 206 international students who were chosen using convenience sampling. The samples surveyed included Africans, Filipino-Americans, Indonesians, and Koreans. Of the 206 international students, 95.6% were aware of the Filipino culture particularly the use of “*po*” and “*opo*”, 93.66% were aware of how Filipinos give respect to the elders and 89.23% were aware of the practice on how men court their women. Other cultural practices that international students were aware of include: being patriotic, hospitality, and being modest and conservative. The levels of campus adaptability among international students were *moderate* in terms of rules and regulation, environment, and language. Further results show that there is a positive relationship between international students' awareness of Filipino culture and their campus adaptability which implies that the higher their awareness of the Filipino culture, the better their campus adaptability. Age, length of stay in the campus, and gender were not related to campus adaptability.

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### Session AA2

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#### **Internal Communication and Psychological Empowerment: Their relation to Employee Engagement in Selected Hotels**

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**T**

he main purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between internal communication, psychological empowerment and employee engagement of selected hotels in Cavite and Laguna districts. The study was quantitative in nature using the descriptive correlation research design. Of 242 respondents, 38% were male and 62% were female. The descriptive statistics findings showed that the respondents perceive internal communication as *very good*, the level of psychological empowerment and employee engagement as *high*. The statistical results reveal that only age, marital status and monthly income affect employee engagement in selected hotels. Further results revealed that internal communication had positive relationship with employee engagement and its dimensions: vigor, dedication and absorption. All components of psychological empowerment: meaning, competence, self-determination, and impact had positive relationship with employee engagement and its dimensions. These findings show that meaning, self-determination, internal communication and competence predict employee engagement. The obtained confirmed the findings of previous studies conducted in different settings showing that the deficiency in internal communication and psychological empowerment would lower the level of employee engagement that will decrease the performance and prevent the organization to achieve its goals and objectives as outcomes.



**Keywords:** *Internal communication, Psychological Empowerment, Internal Communication*

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### Session AA3

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#### **Socio-psychological Bases of Inter-religious and Intra-Religious Conflict: Implications for Curriculum Development at the Tertiary Levels**

Lionel Matthews, PhD, Elvin S. Gabriel, EdD  
Andrews University

**I**nter-religious and intra-religious conflicts confront every society and religious organization, notwithstanding place and time. Such conflicts take a toll not only on the physical, social, and economic resources of society, but paradoxically undermines hope in social organizations and the future, and thus are counterproductive of the cardinal value of religion as a purveyor of hope and social solidarity.

This paper discusses the socio-psychological factors of these conflicts, and suggests ways in which the curriculum might be adapted to counter these conflicts, and thus be a catalyst of change and hope.

**Keywords:**

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### Session AA4

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#### **Stress, Coping Strategies and Academic Performance of Dentistry Students**

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**T**he purpose of the study is to determine the stress level and coping mechanisms and its relationship on academic performance. The respondents were 120 Dentistry proper students of Adventist University of the Philippines. The study used

descriptive design. The results show that the respondents have average stress level. Most of them were experiencing high on physical stress, moderately high on behavioral stress, and an average level of emotional stress in general. Among the coping strategies, emotion-focused coping and problem-focused coping are often exhibited while avoidant coping was rarely exhibited among the respondents. In general, the respondents use coping strategies in an average level. The overall GPA of the respondents was good. There is no significant relationship between stress and academic performance but there is a significant negative relationship between avoidant and academic performance implying that the more avoidant coping strategy used, the lower the academic performance of the respondents.

**Keywords:** *stress, coping strategies, academic performance, dentistry students*

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### Session AA5

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#### **Peer Conformity and Negative Risk-taking Behaviors among Adolescents**

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**T**his study focused on the adolescents' level of peer conformity (Compliance and Acceptance) and its relationship to their level of negative risk-taking behavior (Physical, Substance-related and sexual). High school students from one private and one public school in Silang, Cavite (Male = 130; Female = 145) participated and answered a demographic profile questionnaire, Peer Conformity Type Inventory and Negative Risk-taking Behavior Type Scale. Findings showed that adolescents have *low* level of NRTB with all its types, are *high* in acceptance conformity which is negatively correlated with all the types of NRTB, and *low* in compliance that is positively correlated with all the types of NRTB. This study showed that peer conformity through complying could further lead to negative or harmful risky behavior and peer conformity through acceptance of a certain behavior and belief could prevent

involvement in NRTB whether it is physical, substance-related or sexual.

**Keywords:** *compliance, acceptance, peer conformity, negative risk-taking behaviors*

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### Session BA1

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#### **The Influence of College Life Stressors to Study Habits**

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**T**

he study investigated the influence of college life stressors to study habits among selected students at the Philippines using the cluster sampling technique. To achieve the purpose of the study, literatures were reviewed and a self-constructed questionnaire was validated and tested for reliability; and was administered to a sample of 532 selected college students at one state university in the Philippines. Data collected were subjected to statistical treatment using frequency and percentage, mean and standard deviation, Pearson product-moment correlation and Mann-Whitney test. Findings of the study showed that *predominant college life stressor* among students were *academic demands*. Moreover, respondents *study habit* was described to be *good*. Also, a *significant negative correlation* between college life stressors and study habits was revealed. Finally, based on the findings of the study, *recommendations* were given to help college students manage stress and improve their study habits.

**Keywords:** *College life stressors, study habits, adolescents*

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### Session BA2

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#### **A Home for Every Child: Experiences of Fostered Young Adults**

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and

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**T**

his study attempted to recognize the psychological functioning of the foster child under foster care. Age, gender and length of being in a foster care are accounted in the study. The study was participated by six foster children, which are selected by the used of purposive sampling technique. The participants were interviewed using open-ended questions. Content analysis was done in analyzing and interpreting the data. The findings of the study show that most of the fostered young adults tend to feel low self-esteem. This resulted from the lack of love and belongingness that they feel not only from their foster families but also from the society where they live. The respondents project passive emotions, and this behavior are reflected being avoidant with those people outside their peer group circle. Fostered children may display reserved behavior but they appear to very versatile and trusting. They tend to get attached with the people whom they consider as closest to them, and who spent time to get to know them. Foster parent affects spirituality, foster children's spirituality inclined when guided by their foster parents. However, their spirituality tends to declined when they are separated from their foster parents.

**Keywords:**

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### Session BA3

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#### **A Psychometric Validation of Academic Motivation Scale (AMS) in the Filipino Context**

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**T**

his study aimed to determine the psychometric validity of the Academic Motivation Scale (AMS) in the Filipino context. The Academic Motivation

Scale (AMS) had a 7- point Likert scale ranging from 1= “does not correspond at all” to 7= “corresponds exactly.” Data collected from Filipino university students affirmed high internal consistency reliability for every factor signified by their individualized Cronbach’s  $\alpha$  going from .71 until .78. Confirmatory factor analysis indicated a convergent validity. Comparing the 2-factor and 6-factor models, the 6-factor model provided the best approximation considering higher point estimate in CFI (.83); lesser point estimate for RMSEA (.08); lesser Chi-square value (776.3); lesser Akaike Information Criterion value (774.64) and lesser Schwarz’s Bayesian Criterion value (797.90). Also, analyses of the items in the 6-Factor Model showed that all have significant estimates ( $p < .01$ ). The item, “For the pleasure I experience when I discover new things never seen before,” had the highest parameter estimate (1.195) for intrinsic and the item, “In order to obtain a more prestigious job later on” had the highest parameter estimate (1.275) among extrinsic forms.

**Keywords:**

attitudes are *accepting* and are *in denial and avoidance*; their reactions are *shocked and disappointed*; and their actions are *giving reminders* and *become strict*. With peers, their attitude after coming out are *accepting* and *rejecting*; their reactions are *surprised* and *unsurprised*; and their action is *continued friendship*. In terms of the feelings, thoughts, and actions of the LGB individual before coming out to parents, they felt *fear*, they had *thoughts of rejection*, and they *openly expressed sexual orientation*. After coming out, they felt *relief*, they had *happy thoughts*, and they *openly expressed their sexual orientation*. Furthermore, before coming out to peers, they felt *fear*, they had *worried thoughts*, and they also *openly expressed their sexual orientation*. And then, after coming out, they felt *relief*, they had *happy thoughts*, and they *continued friendship*. This study concluded that the attitude of parents and peers of the respondents have a role on how they feel, think, and act on their coming out process.

**Keywords:** parental attitude, peer attitude, coming-out, LGB, sexual orientation

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#### Session BA4

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##### A Qualitative Study on the Parental and Peer Attitude on Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Coming Out Experiences

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**T**

his study investigated the parental and peer attitude on the coming-out experiences of the LGB individuals. Using a phenomenological research design, thirteen (13) LGB respondents were interviewed, and their responses were transcribed and thermalized. Results showed that parents’ attitude before coming out are *lenient* and *close-minded*, while peers are *open-minded* and *accepting*. After coming out, parents’

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#### Session BA5

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##### Determinants of Employee Commitment in Higher Educational Institutions in the Philippines: Towards a Proposed Program

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**T**

his study aimed to determine the relationship of job satisfaction and emotional intelligence to employee commitment of the regular faculty and staff in six Seventh-day Adventist (SDA) Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) in the Philippines, which served as a basis for the development of an employee commitment program. A descriptive-correlational

design was utilized in this study, with 460 questionnaires distributed. Multiple follow-ups yielded 301 statistically usable questionnaires, employing convenience sampling technique and using the random function of the calculator. The findings of the study confirmed that the faculty and staff had a high level of job satisfaction, emotional intelligence and employee commitment. The study indicated that job satisfaction and all its facets had a positive significant relationship to employee commitment. It was also revealed that emotional intelligence and its domains had a positive significant relationship to employee commitment. No significant difference was found in the level of commitment when grouped according to age, gender and educational attainment. However, significant difference in *years of service* was found to affect level of commitment in respondents. Work itself, supervision and self-regulation emerged as best predictors for employee commitment. An employee commitment program was proposed, which includes activities, strategies, schemes and approaches to maintain or sustain employee commitment.

**Keywords:** *job satisfaction, emotional intelligence, employee commitment*

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### Session BB1

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#### **Examining the Relationship of Student Relatedness, Student Engagement, and School Burnout among Filipino College Students**

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**R**

ecently, there is a trend to study student-school interactions and perceptions as factors that predict and prevent school burnout. This study aimed to determine relationships between student

relatedness, student engagement, and school burnout among Filipino college students. The sample included 249 Filipino college students enrolled in private and public universities in Cavite, Philippines. The respondents answered a 45-item questionnaire with 13 items measuring student relatedness ( $\alpha = .765$ ), nine items measuring student engagement ( $\alpha = .761$ ), and 23 items measuring school burnout ( $\alpha = .841$ ). The results suggest significant correlations between all student relatedness, engagement, and school burnout. Further analysis suggests that both student relatedness and engagement significantly predict school burnout among the respondents,  $F(2, 246) = 52.199$ ,  $p = .000$ ,  $r^2 = .292$ . These results have been consistent with other related research findings in the context of student resources as protective factors against school burnout. Implications and recommendations for educational practice and further research are discussed.

**Keywords:** *student relatedness student engagement school burnout college students*

**Strand:** *Social Sciences*

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### Session BB2

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#### **Filipino Adolescents' Coping Strategies: A Confirmatory Factor Analysis**

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**T**

his study used the descriptive research design to examine the coping strategies among selected Filipino adolescents. To achieve such, COPE Inventory was administered to a sample of 266 college students from one higher education institution in the Philippines from academic year 2013 to 2014. The COPE Inventory was developed to assess a broad range of coping responses when they confront difficult or stressful events in their lives in general. Data gathered were validated through confirmatory factor analysis. The results suggested a four-model structure. Factor 1 showed that respondents utilized instrumental and emotional support as coping strategies. Factor 2 indicated the use of substances as another

*approach to cope. Furthermore, Factor 3 revealed that respondents planned ways and took action as manners to deal with stress. Moreover, Factor 4 showed that respondents used humor as a way to cope, respectively. Finally, the overall findings of the study may serve as a basis for counselors, clinicians, educators, and researchers to further understand the underlying structures and nature of coping strategies among Filipino adolescents which may lead to improve practices in guiding the Filipino youth.*

**Keywords:** *Filipino adolescents, coping strategies, confirmatory factor analysis*

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### Session BB3

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#### **Impact of Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation On Continuance Use of Facebook**

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**T**his study explored the effects of extrinsic motivation and intrinsic motivation toward continuance intention of using Facebook as a classroom communication tools. The theoretical framework of this research tries to identify two dimensions of extrinsic motivation and intrinsic motivation namely perceived usefulness, and perceived social interaction for extrinsic motivation and perceived enjoyment and perceived ease of use as the dimensions of intrinsic motivation. The respondents were 297 students from economic faculty in Universitas Klabat. Through pre experimental research design using one group pre-test and post-test method, the observed students were encouraging to use Facebook in course activities as a treatment. Structural Equation Modeling revealed that perceived social interaction, and perceived enjoyment had significant effect on continuance intention of using Facebook. However, perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use had relatively little effect on continuance intention of using Facebook. The results also showed that there were no significant differences between pre-test before students were encourage to use Facebook in

course activities, and post-test after the treatment where students already use Facebook in course activities. Limitation and Implication are offered.

**Keywords:** *extrinsic motivation, intrinsic motivation, Facebook, perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, perceived enjoyment, perceived social interaction.*

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### Session BB4

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#### **Minasbad and The Masbateño Resistance Against the Americans, (1898-1902)**

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**T**his paper is the history of the Masbateño resistance against the American forces who occupied the island province of Masbate in Central Philippines during the Philippine revolutionary period in Philippine history specifically from 1898 to 1902. Like the rest of the Filipino people, the people of Masbate called Masbateño or Masbatenyo under the Pulahan leader Pedro Kipte fought the Americans through their traditional and specially made native bolo called Minasbad. Named after Masbad, the old name of Masbate, Minasbad had been the potent arm of the Masbateños in fighting the Americans to preserve their freedom and defend their land from foreign invasion and colonization. Largely unaccounted for by Filipino and foreign historians alike, the history of the Masbateño resistance against the Americans is a new study in Philippine local history writing. The study argues that the Masbateños had a contribution in the Filipino nation's struggle for independence against the American colonizers. It is therefore fitting that this armed struggle be written not only to fill the gap in the grand narrative of Philippine history but also to recognize their heroism and contribution in the formation of the Filipino nation.

**Keywords:** *Masbate Island, Masbateños, Minasbad, Pedro Kipte, Filipino-American War*



## Session BB5

**Psychological Needs Satisfaction and  
Marital Satisfaction**

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**T**

his study investigated whether there is a relationship between teachers' psychological needs satisfaction and marital satisfaction. A descriptive correlational method of research design was used in this study. The population in this study was comprised of the 220 seventh-day Adventist teachers at East Indonesia Union Conference (EIUC) who were actively part of the organization in the year of 2012-2013. Convenience r sampling method was used together the data. A three-part questionnaire was used together the data and described as follows: (a) Demographic profile (b) Psychological needs satisfaction, a self-constructed instrument based on Dr. Glasser's theory with reability coefficients Alpha= .827, and (c) Marital satisfaction, a self-constructed instrument based on Harley's theory with reliability coefficients Alpha = .900. The result showed that the respondents perceived that their marital needs: family commitment, domestic support recreational companionship, honesty and openness, sexual fulfillment, financial support, communication, attractive spouse, admiration were in good and satisfying level. The respondents' response "agree" to the nine components of marital needs and they were interpreted as satisfying level of marriage. There was significant correlation between psychological needs satisfaction and marital satisfaction ( $R_c = .815, P = 0.00$ ). The result indicated that psychological needs satisfaction has a positive relationship with marital satisfaction.

**Keywords:** *psychological needs satisfaction, marital satisfaction*

## Session CA1

**Socio-Cognitive Development, Peer Pressure  
and Ego Strength of Children in Conflict  
with the Law**

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**T**

his study aimed to determine the socio-cognitive development, peer pressure, and ego strength of children who are in conflict with the law from three institutions in the Philippines. It also aimed to determine the relationship between the variables, and whether gender, age, family structure, and socio-economic status would predict any significant difference in the ego strength of the respondents. This study utilized 145 respondents from Quezon City (120 respondents), Mandaluyong City (four respondents) and Dasmariñas City (21 respondents). Among the respondents, 130 were male and 15 were female. The purposive sampling technique was used in selecting the desired sample. To determine the relationship between the variables, this study used the descriptive correlational method of research design. The results of the study showed that there is a significant relationship between socio-cognitive development and ego strength which implies that the higher the cognitive, emotional, and interpersonal skills, the higher the chance that a child will have high ego strength. Peer pressure was also found to have a significant relationship with ego strength implying that the higher peer pressure a child has, the higher the chance of having high ego strength and the lower the peer pressure the lower the ego strength. The findings also showed that the respondents' gender and family structure had no significant difference in the level of ego strength except for socio-economic status which had a significant difference with the ego strength of fidelity. Lastly, the regression analysis presented interpersonal skills as

*predictors of hope, purpose, and fidelity; both cognitive and interpersonal skills predicts will while emotional skills predicts purpose.*

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## Session CA2

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### **Support System and Environment as Determinants of Adaptability Among International Students**

Beryl Ben C. Mergal, Mielene Joy O. Canlom,  
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**T**his study determined the student's perception of their support systems in terms of family, peers, and spiritual adviser. It also seeks to explain the perception of the student's environment in terms of their physical environment, interpersonal environment, and spiritual environment. The extent of adaptability of the respondents was also determined in the study. Furthermore, this study also aimed to determine the relationship between the student's support system, environment and adaptability. Variables that significantly predict adaptability were also determined in the study. Descriptive-correlational design was utilized in the study. Self-constructed questionnaires were purposely distributed to 208 foreign students. Two-hundred questionnaires were retrieved and were encoded using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS). Results revealed that the foreign students perceived a high level of family support and a high level of peer support. A moderate level of support of the spiritual adviser was also perceived by the respondents. The respondents also perceived their physical environment, spiritual environment and interpersonal environment as very good. On the other hand, the respondents rated their academic workload as good. The adaptability of the respondents was also high. Family support and adaptability were significantly related. Furthermore, peer support was also significantly related to adaptability. Spiritual adviser was not significantly related to adaptability. Three variables entered as predictors of adaptability of the respondents namely; interpersonal environment, family support and physical environment.

**Keywords:** support system, environment, adaptability, spiritual adviser

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## Session CA3

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### **The Correlation between Students' Academic Achievement and Ethical and Moral Activities Involvement in a Christian Institution**

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**T**his study investigates the correlation between students' academic achievement and their involvement in ethical and moral activities. The sample of the study was 472 students from Asia-Pacific International University, Thailand, who were enrolled in different programs in the second semester of the academic year 2013-2014. Data were obtained from the internal software created by the IT department at Asia-Pacific International University called SARRA (System for Administration, Reports, Requests and Academics). Data were analyzed using One-way ANOVA to examine significant difference between students' academic achievement and their participation in ethical and moral activities. Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient (Pearson's  $r$ ) was used to analyze the correlation between students' academic achievement and their ethical and moral activities involvement. The study revealed that there was a statistically significant difference between students' academic achievement and their involvement in ethical and moral activities at  $\alpha = 0.05$ . The findings of the study also revealed that there was also a statistically positive correlation between students' academic achievement and their involvement in ethical and moral activities ( $r$ -value = 0.447,  $p$ -value = 0.000 at  $\alpha = 0.01$ ).

**Keywords:** academic achievement, ethical and moral activities, college students

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**Session CA4**

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**The Critical Roles of Universities in Promoting Social Justice: Pedagogical, Curricular, and Social Implications**

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S

ocial justice is an ideology which connotes that a society has a solemn obligation to treat citizens fairly and to give them opportunities to share equally in its benefits and resources. Undergirding this ideology are the basic tenets of respect for human rights and social protection for all. Universities, by nature of their historical and current functions to preserve, transmit, and apply knowledge, and to transform societies in meaningful ways, are well positioned to advance the cause of social justice in the 21st century. Christian universities in particular must continue to develop and refine pedagogical, curricular, and social models which reflect the biblical mandate for social justice, which is to fulfill the needs of the poor, afflicted, the fatherless, the widow and the sojourner----- individuals who are oppressed, ostracized, or marginalized by society (See Deuteronomy 10:18; 24:7; 27:19, KJV). This article will analyze the various roles of universities in promoting social justice among administrators, faculty, students and other stakeholders, and the important roles that these groups play in alleviating social inequities within the wider society. Researched-based instructional and socio-cultural models, which universities can implement to enhance the advancement of social justice in local, regional, and international communities, will be explored.

**Keywords:** *social justice, roles of universities, biblical mandate, Christian universities, social inequities*

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**Session CB1**

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**The Pangasinense in Selected Tales of Emmanuel S. Sison**

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L

iterature can take many forms and it can cause stirring in every soul. There is a literacy basis for every subject; therefore, eliminating literature courses is irrational. It is therefore assumed that since literature is a necessary tool for restoration, the tales presented what a group of people holds closely and dearly – their views, ideas, and traits. Specifically, this study sought to dig deeper into the traits of the Pangasinenses evident from the selected tales of Emmanuel S. Sison as pointed by the selected native Pangasinenses through interview. The elements of fiction such as Characterization, Dialogue, and Theme; also different values such as Cultural/Traditional values, Moral/Ethical values, and Social values were utilized. The qualitative method of research was employed to capture the portrait of the Pangasinense through the selected tales. It is a combination of methods of research – the descriptive and analytical methods. Since Pangasinense literature is waning, the researcher highly recommends: That Pangasinense read and write more literary works and not forget the importance of true essence of Philippine Literature – to trace their real identity as a group of people. That literature teachers introduce and include in their study of literature not only those which already anthologized but also which were not yet printed.

**Keywords:** *Pangasinense, characterization, dialogue, theme*

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**Session CB2**

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**Empathy and Social Responsibility of Typhoon Rescuers**

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he study determined the relationship of empathy and social responsibility among typhoon rescuers. A self-constructed questionnaire was used to measure the respondents' empathy and social responsibility. There were 95 rescuers from Bicutan, Makati City and Silang Cavite. The findings of the study show that the rescuers have *high* level of empathy and social responsibility. Furthermore, there is a significant positive relationship between empathy and social responsibility. However, there is no significant difference in empathy and social responsibility considering age and gender. The study concludes that the feeling of empathy helps the rescuers to be more socially responsible regardless of the risks that they may experience. Furthermore, they sympathize the victims which leads them to help without expecting anything in return. Thus, they experience sense of fulfilment for being a rescuer.

**Keyword:** Empathy, Social Responsibility, Volunteer, Rescuers

address these challenges, the coping strategies used by the participants included making referrals, being more understanding, continuous learning, consulting a supervisor, waiting passively and not being gender biased. Overall findings of this study can be used for further research and training and development of female counselors so that therapeutic effectiveness can be achieved and enhanced.

**Keywords:** Chinese female counselors, Chinese male adult clients

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### Session CB3

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#### Chinese Female Counselors' Experiences in Counseling Male Adult Clients

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his phenomenological study explored the experiences of 15 female Chinese counselors in counseling adult male clients. 15 data collected through interviews were analyzed through thematic analysis technique Results showed that the participants focused in knowing the nature of their clients and in having the competencies needed to address their clients' concerns. Also, respondents experienced more negative emotions than positive emotions when handling male adult clients. Further, the challenges reported by respondents were transference and countertransference issues; and counselors' needed competencies in dealing with male adult clients. To



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