

Proceedings
of
**4th International Multi-Topic
Conference on Engineering and
Science (IMCES)**

29-30 June 2021

Faculty of Information Technology,
Universitas YARSI, Jakarta, Indonesia

Proceeding Editors:

Bishwajeet Pandey, Doris Esenarro Vargas, Ummi
Azizah Rachmawati, Sri Chusri Haryanti, Jason Levy

About IMCES-2021

4th International Multi-Topic Conference on Engineering and Science (IMCES)

29-30 June 2021

Faculty of Information Technology, Universitas YARSI, Jakarta, Indonesia

E-mail : dr.pandey@ieee.org, gyancity@gyancity.com, jlevy@hawaii.edu, website : www.imces.tech

ABOUT US

4th International Multi-Topic Conference on Engineering and Science (IMCES'2021). This conference will be held on 29-30 June 2020 in Universitas YARSI, Jakarta, Indonesia. IMCES is the premier forum for the presentation of advancement in engineering, science and technology and research results. The conference mission is to provide a platform for faculty, researchers, and designers from academia and industry to present their views, share their experiences, intellectual ideas and challenges in the field of engineering, science and technology and related fields. IMCES technical program will consist of plenary and keynote lectures in which the leading experts will present state-of-the-art reviews of rapidly-developing technology in addition to the latest significant findings and developments in all related fields. The event is expected to bring together more than 500 academicians, researchers, managers, designers, practitioners, and users who both advocate and adopt distinctively participatory approaches in the development of systems, services, and technology. Gyancity Research Lab organize 3 conferences (ICGCET.ORG, RTCSE.ORG, IMCES.TECH) across the globe. ICGCET® was organized in Dubai, Denmark, Ireland, Denmark and Morocco in 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 respectively. ICGCET®'20 and ICGCET®'21 will in Russia and Peru. RTCSE®'16 and RTCSE®'17 conference were in Malaysia. RTCSE®'18 was in Thailand. RTCSE®'19 and RTCSE®'20 was in USA. RTCSE®'21 and RTCSE®'22 will in the USA. IMCES®'17, IMCES®'19 and IMCES®'20 was in Malaysia, Mauritius and Indonesia respectively. IMCES®'21 and IMCES®'22 will in Indonesia and Malaysia respectively. All accepted and presented papers of RTCSE®, IMCES® and ICGCET® publish in Scopus/Thomson Reuters/Springer/Crossref index Journal.

ALL ACCEPTED PAPERS WILL BE PUBLISHED IN FOLLOWING JOURNALS

- JOURNAL OF CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT, ISSN / EISSN: 1323-6903 / 2204-1990
- 3C TECNOLOGIA, ISSN: 2254-4143, E-ISSN: 2254-4143
- INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF FUTURE GENERATION COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING, ISSN: 2233-7857
- INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF GRID AND DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING, ISSN: 2005-4262
- INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SECURITY AND APPLICATION, ISSN: 1738-9976
- SCOPUS : PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION
- SCOPUS : TURKISH JOURNAL OF COMPUTER AND MATHEMATICS EDUCATION

PUBLISHER, INDEXING PARTNER, AND TECHNICAL CO-SPONSOR



Chair Message

As a chair, we have the honor to welcome you with great respect and enthusiasm to the 4th International Multi-Topic Conference on Engineering and Science (IMCES) to be held ONLINE on 29-30 June 2021 (ONLINE due to COVID-19). IMCES'2021 intended to attract innovative technical and scientific work in the field of computer science and electronics engineering. The response to the conference was overwhelming and we are proud to state that we have received really good quality contributions and we are sure as an online participant you will share the same sentiment. All accepted papers will be submitted to either SCOPUS or WOS-ESCI Index Journal (see list on conference website) and hopefully these papers will be available online by end of 2021.

As a chair and on behalf of the organizing committee, we are extremely sorry that IMCES'2021 will unable to host you at Indonesia. And as a participant, you are unable to visit Indonesia from different parts of the world to share and contribute in the areas of their expertise. We hope to provide a good virtual platform to the participants of IMCES'2021 where not only they meet and share their vision, ideas but also fertilize their thoughts in the ever-growing area of computer science and electronics engineering technologies. We are also confident that our keynote speakers will be able to enrich your knowledge during the conference and we wish you a very safe stay at your home country.

It is the 16th conference hosted by Gyancity Research Consultancy in association with partner university across the globes, next two conference in 2021-2022 are following:

7th International Conference on Green Computing and Engineering Technologies (ICGCET[®])
22 Sep - 23 Sep 2021
Universidad Nacional Federico Villarreal, Lima, Peru
<https://icgcet.org/>

7th International Conference on Recent Trends in Computer Science and Electronics (RTCSE[®])
January 5-7, 2022
Room 105, University of Hawaii, Manoa 2520 Correa Road, IT Center Honolulu, HI 96822
<https://rtcse.org/>

Best wishes.

Prof Doris Esenarro Vargas, Federico Villarreal National University, Peru

Dr Bishwajeet Pandey, Gyancity Research Consultancy, India

Tel/Whatsapp: +91-7428640820

Email: imces@gyancity.com, dr.pandey@ieee.org, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe

IMCES'2021 Schedule

29 June 2021

Video Presentation:

Available 24x7 on YouTube Channel of Gyancity Research Lab:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCHtdIuXB1evhmQb3zQ82uCA>

Paper Id:

1570700221, 1570700791, 1570700910, 1570703569, 1570703937, 1570704341, 1570704393, 1570704894, 1570704895, 1570704896, 1570705274, 1570705275, 1570705276, 1570705277, 1570705443, 1570705477, 1570706849, 1570706850, 1570707005, 1570707445, 1570710454, 1570711165, 1570715368, 1570712608, 1570714477, 1570714479, 1570715124, 1570715125, 1570715127, 1570715135, 1570715282, 1570715393, 1570715394, 1570715395, 1570715398, 1570715399, 1570715400, 1570715401, 1570715402, 1570715403, 1570715950, 1570715951, 1570720773, 1570735752

10:00-13:00 (Indonesia Time)

Satellite Session @ Gyancity Research Consultancy, India

Paper Id: 1570712700, 1570720166, 1570720989, 1570722255, 1570730157, 1570731446, 1570735817, 1570735820, 1570735822, 1570735823, 1570735826, 1570735769, 1570735381,

Chaired by **Dr Bishwajeet Pandey, Gyancity Research Consultancy, India**

30 June 2021

10:00-11:00 AM (Indonesia Time)

- **Inaugural Speech: General Chair Prof Doris Esenarro Vargas, Federico Villarreal National University, Peru**

12:00-14:00 (Indonesia Time)

Session 1: Chair: Prof Jason Levy, University of Hawaii, USA

Paper Id: [1570715403](#), [1570725491](#), [1570728566](#), [1570728442](#), [1570722210](#), [1570729108](#), [1570729916](#)

15:00-17:00 PM (Indonesia Time)

Session 2: Chair: Prof Akbar Hussain, Aalborg University, Denmark

Paper Id: [1570725335](#), [1570729105](#), [1570724086](#), [1570729113](#), [1570722222](#), [1570715283](#)

18:00-20:00 PM (Indonesia Time)

Session 3: Chair: Prof Kotsyuba Igor Yuryevich, ITMO University, Russia

Paper Id: [1570706412](#), [1570706946](#), [1570709868](#), [1570712150](#), [1570728564](#), [1570729109](#)

ICGCET'15 Group Photo: First Conference at Dubai



RTCSE'16 Group Photo: 2nd Conference at Malaysia



ICGCET'2016 Group Photo:3rd Conference at Denmark

Institut i Esbjerg samler forskere fra hele verden

DEL   Af [Edmund Jacobsen](#) 15. august 2016 kl. 05:31

40 forskere og studerende fra hele verden samles på Institut for Energiteknik, Aalborg Universitet Esbjerg, i tre dage i denne uge, når der afvikles en international konference, der handler om at gøre computerteknologi mere grøn.

D.M. Akbar Hussain, lektor ved Institut for Energiteknik på Aalborg Universitet Esbjerg, har sammen med en kollega fra Indien arrangeret konferencen International Conference on Green Computing and Engineering Technologies.

Det er planen, at disse konferencer skal afvikles i Esbjerg hvert andet år – ganske enkelt fordi Institut for Energiteknik i Esbjerg er internationalt anerkendt.



RTCSE'17 Group Photo: 4th Conference at Malaysia



IMCES'17 Group Photo: 5th Conference at Malaysia



ICGCET'2017 Group Photo: 6th Conference at Ireland



RTCSE'18 Group Photo: 7th Conference at Thailand



ICGCET'18 Group Photo: 8th Conference at Denmark



RTCSE'19 Group Photo: 9th Conference at Hawaii, USA



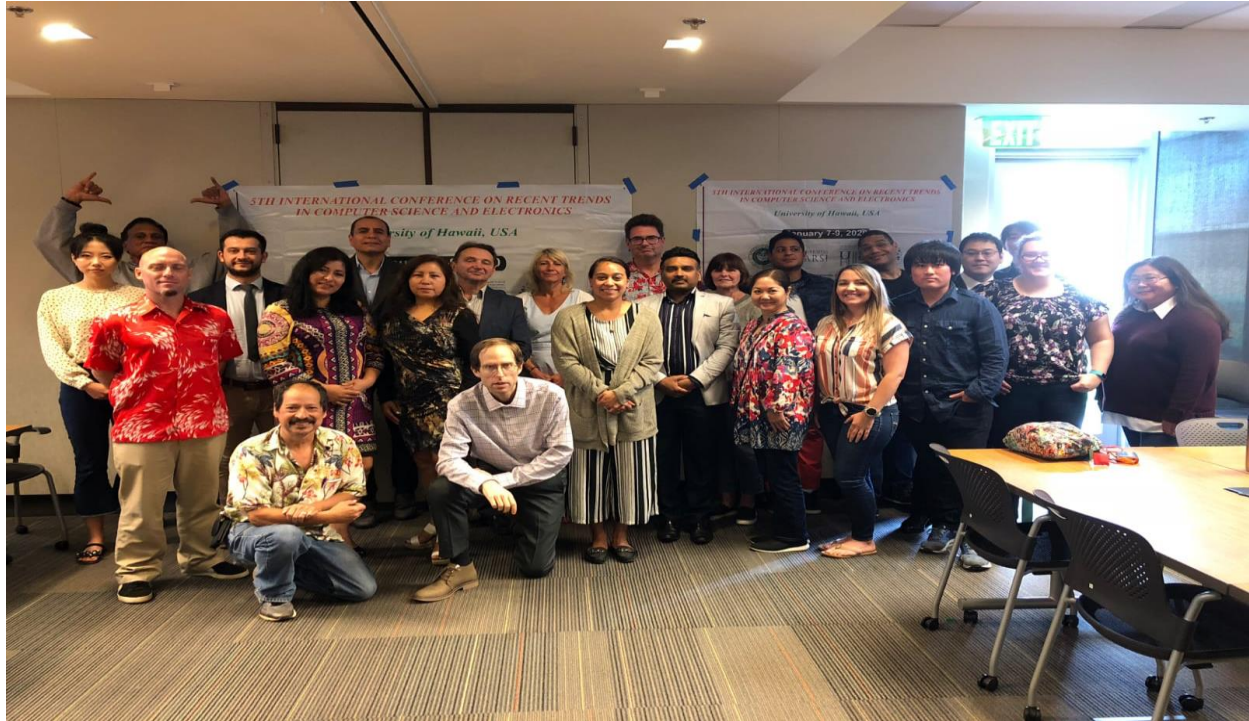
IMCES'2019 Group Photo:10th Conference at Mauritius



ICGCET'2019 Group Photo: 11th Conference at Morocco



RTCSE'20 Group Photo: 12th Conference at Hawaii, USA



IMCES'2020 13th Conference at Indonesia: No Photo Due to Covid-19 Lockdown

ICGCET'2020 14th Conference at St Petersburg, Russia: No Photo Due to Covid-19 Lockdown



Jammu, September 18: Dr. Amit Kant Pandit, Faculty, SoECE, SMVDU chaired an online session in 6th International Conference on Green Computing and Engineering Technologies (ICGCET®).

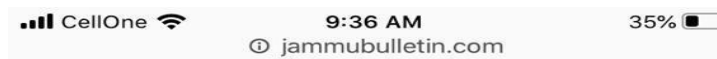
The international conference is scheduled from 16th-18th September 2020 at Herzen State Pedagogical University, St Petersburg, Russia. The traditional face-to-face meeting was replaced by the online meeting due to a pandemic situation. The first online session was conducted through CISCO WebEx app.

Dr. Pandit along with co-chair Dr. Bishwajeet Pandey, Birla Institute of Applied Sciences, Bhimtal Uttarakhand, and associated with Gyancity Research consultancy conducted the first session and an introductory talk.

The attendees across the world presented their work through an online meeting and recorded video presentations. The presentation and other videos are uploaded for public viewing on YouTube channel for wider academic sharing.

The convener of the conference Prof. Jason Levy, University of Hawaii, USA. Prof. Geetam S Tomar, Director Birla Institute of Applied Sciences, Bhimtal, India, congratulated on the successful organizing of the session.

Dr. Amit Kant Pandit thanked coordinators for arranging such academic meetings in difficult times.

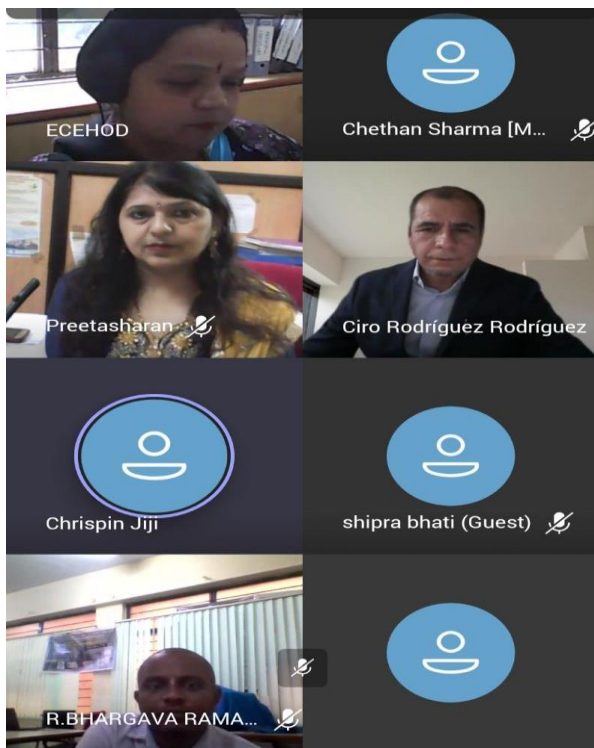


SMVDU Faculty chairs Online Session at 6th International Conference on ICGCET

JAMMU BULLETIN NEWS KATRA, SEP 18:

Dr Amit Kant Pandit, Faculty, SoECE, SMVDU chaired an online session in 6th International Conference on Green Computing and Engineering Technologies (ICGCET®) today. The international conference is scheduled from 16th-18th September 2020 at Herzen State Pedagogical University, St Petersburg, Russia. The traditional face-to-face meeting was replaced by the online meeting due to a pandemic situation. The first online session was conducted through CISCO WebEx app. Dr. Pandit along with co-chair Dr. Bishwajeet Pandey, Birla Institute of Applied Sciences, Bhimtal Uttarakhand, and associated with Gyancity Research consultancy conducted the first session and an introductory talk. The attendees across the world presented their work through an online meeting and recorded video presentations. The presentation and other videos are uploaded for public viewing on YouTube channel for wider academic sharing. The convener of the conference Prof. Jason Levy, University of Hawaii, USA. Prof. Geetam S Tomar, Director Birla Institute of Applied Sciences, Bhimtal, India, congratulated on the successful organizing of the session. Dr. Amit Kant Pandit thanked coordinators for arranging such academic meetings in difficult times.

RTCSE'2021 15th Conference at Hawaii, USA



Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570700221

Dialogue Generation for Digital Interactive Storytelling (Dis)

Amal S. Fadak¹, Mohamed O. Khozium²

¹Faculty of Computing and Information Technology, King Abdulaziz
University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Amal_Fadaak@hotmail.com

²Prof., Department of HITM, Faculty of Public Health and Health
Informatics, ICRS Consultant, Umm Al Qura University, Makkah, Saudi
Arabia.

mokhozium@uqu.edu.sa

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, interactive storytelling systems have received significant attention from the research community exploring interactivity in terms of promoting engagement, enjoyment, improving storytelling content and diversity. These studies believe that IS would be used generally in different areas. The new technique uses and generates dialogue, giving the capability to produce new element of stories and enabling discourse between characters and player within the story world. In our project, we endeavor to design a framework for dialogue generation within digital interactive storytelling system, taking into account novel approaches involving planning algorithms, ontology-based generative grammar and dynamic story context.

Keywords: Dynamic story context; Grammar story context; aka Friends System; Façade System; Scenejo System; Tale-spin system

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570700791

The Impact of Choosing the Appropriate e-Method in Teaching Arabic & Islamic Studies to Non-Native Speakers between the Semantic Role and Learners' Culture

**Elsayed Makki Elbishr Ali Hassan¹, Hassan Suleiman²,
Ibrahim Babikir Elhag³, Muhammad Anas bin Al Muhsin⁴,
Mohamed Fathi Eletrebi⁵**

¹Faculty of Languages and Communication, Sultan Idris Education University, Malaysia

² FIRKHS, International Islamic University, Malaysia

³Faculty of Arabic Language Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International Islamic University, Malaysia

⁴ Faculty of Languages and Communication, Sultan Idris Education University, Malaysia

⁵Faculty of Shariah Sultan Abdul Halim Muadzam Shah International Islamic, University, Malaysia

elsayed@fbk.upsi.edu.my, abuxzubair@iium.edu.my,
ibrahemalhag@gmail.com, anas@fbk.upsi.edu.my,

fathyeletrebi@unishams.edu.my

ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify the difficulties and problems facing the teaching of Arabic to non-Arabic speakers when choosing teaching methods to teach the four Arabic language skills, and to clarify the most appropriate methods that are compatible with the characteristics of the Arabic language with different privacy for all languages. The study raised a number of questions, including: How to teach? What is its importance in teaching Arabic to non-native speakers? What are the foundations and criteria for selecting teaching methods? How to develop special teaching methods in Arabic for native speakers with other linguistic heritage? The study used the descriptive method, and dealt with the subject according to four axes: the first dealt with the teaching methods and the relationship between them and the method-strategy, the second dealt with the importance of teaching methods in teaching Arabic to non-Arabic speakers, and the third presented the study to the most important bases and criteria to be followed when choosing teaching methods Speaking of indications for the answer to the central question: How Salaf taught the Arabic language in the heart of Islam for foreigners who entered Islam in a way Made them know the Arabic books?

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570700910

Sharia Monitoring of the Investment Industry - The Most Prominent Challenges and The Most Appropriate Solutions

Abdel Tawwab Moustafa Khaled Moawad
Asst. Prof. Dr., Head of Ausul Al-Fiqh Department, Faculty of Sharia and
Law, International Islamic University Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah
(UniSHAMS), Malaysia
doctorabdo60@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The idea of this paper is centered on explaining the role of Sharia supervision in reviewing the business of the Islamic investment industry, and the extent of its compliance with the provisions of Islamic Sharia and focusing on the most important challenges facing Sharia monitoring in the development of the investment industry, with a mention of appropriate solutions to overcome these challenges, and the paper concluded that the most important of these are The challenges are represented in the duplication of work in some banks, the lack of independence in its comprehensive sense, the lack of accounting tools that enable them to review and control the Islamic banking business, the different and contradictory fatwas between one bank and another, the non-compulsion of the views of the Sharia board in some banks. The paper reached several conclusions, in the forefront of which is the need to be careful in appointing members of the Sharia supervisory board, with attention to the accounting aspect, and not to over-adopt the jurisprudential licenses, and to call for the formation of a global supervisory body that supervises the business of Islamic banks away from the hegemony of central banks.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570703569

The importance of Engineering and the Rule of its Learning and Practice and its Relation to Juristic Provisions

Mohamed Shafei Moftah Bosheya, Mohamed Hamed Mohamed Said, Shaaban Abdelhameed Refae Mohamad

International Islamic University Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah
(UniSHAMS) Malaysia

shafeimoftah@unishams.edu.my, drhamid@unishams.edu.my,
elrafaiia@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

Islamic law (sharia) has taken an interest in applied sciences because of its effective impact and its great role in the advancement and progress of nations. Among those sciences is the science of engineering which Arab Muslim scholars and others have been interested in it as a science and a profession. Some of the Muslim scholars mastered it so they wrote manuscripts in it and they had engineering theories that were applied in life in different aspects. For centuries, engineering shared to the service of many sectors in the Islamic civilization such as, architecture, surveying, agriculture, industry, and mineral extraction. Now, many branches of engineering have raised due to contemporary life conditions. Islamic sharia scholars, Muslim sociologists, historians and others have concerned with explaining the definition of engineering and its importance in civilization, and the legality of its learning and practice. Because engineering is a science and a profession at the same time and achieves various benefits for society, in addition it is closely related to a range of jurisprudential rulings in worship (such as prayer, fasting, pilgrimage), and in financial transactions (such as renting and division), So its learning and practicing has a legal ruling, which is supported by various evidence from the Holy Qur'an and the Prophet's Sunnah.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570703937

Online Information Theft and Its Ruling in Sharia

Layla Ahmed Salem Al Mashhari

Assistant Professor Dr., Collage of Law, Abu Dhabi University, UAE

Email:

layla.salem@adu.ac.ae

ABSTRACT

Crimes of attack on money are of increasing importance, whether in physically or intangibly. Intangible attacks apply to a group of financial cybercrimes that cannot be underestimated. These crimes include theft, swindling, fraud, breach of trust, etc. Financial cybercrimes affect many of the interests of society, particularly banks through e-transactions, withdrawals of balances by credit cards, or electronic payment and e-commerce. As the focus of discussion in this topic is cybertheft, I will talk about the online information theft.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570704341

The Competencies and Technological Tools Required for The Arabic Language Teacher in The Process of Teaching and Learning of Non-Speaking Students

Li Tinglin¹, Ibrahim Babikir Elhag Abd Elgadir², Ma Yunpeng³, Wang Yanzhen⁴, Muhammad Anas Al Muhsin⁵, Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary⁶

^{1,4,5}Sultan Idris Education, University, Malaysia

²Sultan Abdul Halim Muadzam Shah International Islamic University
Malaysia

³Academy of Islamic Studies, University of Malaya

⁶UniSZA University, Malaysia

sulaimanli@fbk.upsi.edu.my, ibrahemalhag@gmail.com,
mypal3003@163.com, yzwang@fsskj.upsi.edu.my, anas@fbk.upsi.edu.my,
yousefebiary@unisza.edu.my

ABSTRACT

This research aims to investigate the effect of using e-learning concepts and computer programs in teaching Arabic to non-native speakers on students' achievement. Teaching Arabic to non-native speakers has witnessed great progress, due to the interest of governments in teaching and learning this language among the peoples of the Western world and East Asians. Due to the age of technology, it has become imperative for teachers to use computer multimedia in order to reach certain key standards in the educational process. This research covers the difficulties faced by the teacher in communicating information, so the researchers believe that the use of multimedia in teaching has made it easier for teachers to plan outlines of the course and use technology in different areas of life, including teaching. In general, it is a must, especially in teaching Arabic to non-native speakers in particular. The researcher will use the inductive analytical approach to reach the desired results, in light of the continuous development in the technology sector. Finally, the researchers suggested some conclusions and recommendations that should contribute to the spread of such technology to facilitate the teaching and learning process.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570704393

Hubristic Manipulation and Caleb(an) Resistance in Ex Machina

***¹Talaat Farouq Mohamed, ²Ashraf Said Qutb Metwalli, ³Mohamad El-Sebaey Ibrahim Zayed, ⁴Samah Thabet Sayed Thabet**

^{1, 2, 3, 4} College of Sciences and Arts, Jouf University, KSA

^{1, 2, 3} Faculty of Languages and Translation, Al-Azhar University, Egypt

⁴ Faculty of Arts, Cairo University

*Corresponding Author (tffarrag@ju.edu.sa)

ABSTRACT

This paper investigates the literary/psychological manifestations in Ex Machina through analysing hubristic attitudes and morally driven resistance to unbridled hegemony. It traces the ways Garland externalized the conflict between human unethical superego and humane alter ego. The modern man's aspiration to play god through developing a fully sentient AI droid is critically discussed in comparison with the Prospero-Caliban conflict in Shakespeare's The Tempest as well as Ovid's Pygmalion. The power game played throughout the drama is also probed in terms of Nathan's manipulation of Caleb, Caleb's resistance to Nathan's hegemony and Ava's eventually successful counter-manipulations. Besides, it attempts to explore the potentials of psychorobotic arts cinematically featured.

Keywords: Ex Machina, Psychorobotic Sentience, Hubris, Empathy and Resistance

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570704894

Tracing Students Attendance During Covid-19 Pandemic by Applying Location Detection Technology

¹Julaily Aida Jusoh, ²Mohamad Amin Firdaus Ramli, ³Syarilla Iryani A. Saany, ⁴Ahmad Nazari Mohd Rose ⁵Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary, ⁶M. Hafiz Yusoff,

^{1,2,3,4,5}UniSZA University, Malaysia,

⁶Albukhary International University, Malaysia,

¹julaily@unisza.edu.my, ²aminfirdaus005@gmail.com,

³syarilla@unisza.edu.my, ⁴anm@unisza.edu.my ,

⁵yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my , ⁶hafiz.yusoff@aiu.edu.my

ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic outbreak has initiated the learning process to switch from face-to-face learning methods to open distance learning. The open distance learning is a concept of students assessing the lectures from different venues. Among the activities that are affected by that change, are the process of recording student's attendance and engagement during the online lectures, as opposed to the normal method of being in the same classroom during the lecture. The Global Positioning System (GPS) is a global navigation satellite system that provides location and time synchronization. This approach can assist lecturers in tracking the position of their students throughout the learning session. The operation of the GPS is based on the trilateration method where the position is determined from the distance measurement to satellites. Therefore, iHadir has been proposed to overcome the issue of tracking the students' attendance. The iHadir is a mobile-based application system that can detect student's location during the learning session. This application can be used as a new alternative in monitoring the student's attendance during online learning. The iHadir will help in increasing the effectiveness of attendance's record during online learning.

Keywords: Attendance System, GPS, Covid-19, Mobile Application

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570704895

Home Maintenance Business Centre Using Global Positioning System (GPS) Technique in IR 4.0 Era

¹Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary, ²Ainin Sofiya Binti Zaidi , ³Syarilla Iryani A.
Saany, ⁴Julaily Aida Jusoh, ⁵Hasni Binti Hassan, ⁶M. Hafiz Yusoff,
⁷Ahmad Nazari MohdRose

^{1,2,3,4,5,7}UniSZA, Malaysia,

⁶Albukhary International University, Malaysia,
yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my, syarilla@unisza.edu.my,
julaily@unisza.edu.my, hasni@unisza.edu.my,
hafiz.yusoff@aiu.edu.my, anm@unisza.edu.my

ABSTRACT

Home helper is very much sought nowadays as it will alleviate the burden of performing the daily chores at home. Home helpers are usually self-employed and provide home service on a part-time basis. However, to acquire home helper services within local community is quite challenging because the public do not know where and how to reach the person with this services. The examples of services that can be offered include chaperone services, garden maintenance, meals preparation, pet care assistance, household chores assistance or even companionship for the elderly. Obviously, there is agap between home service providers and the local community who demanded the services. People who offer the services usually promote their services using flyers or by passing their phone number to people. This is not a systematic marketing strategy since the dissemination of information is limited to just a small group of local community. Hence, i-HomeHelper acts as a dynamic platform for individuals to promote their services to the nearby public who require their services using modern technologies in Industry Revolution 4.0 (IR4.0) and Global Positioning Systems (GPS). i-HomeHelper enables systematic booking process for the required services and also serves as a platform to promote various services that are available. Details of services that include prices, name of the home helpers and contact numbers are also displayed at the promoting page so that the public can choose the services that meet their criteria. It is anticipated that this application will create an ecosystem of inclusive economic growth for these self-employed individuals and benefits the public who really need an assistance on the household chores or home maintenance

Keywords: Dynamic Platform, Website, IR 4.0, GPS, Technology Solutions

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570704896

The Exploitation of Technology in an Islamic Funeral Arrangement

¹Syarilla Iryani A. Saany, ²Asrul Aiman Daod, ³Julaily Aida Jusoh,
⁴Engku Ahmad Zaki Bin Engku Alwi, ⁵Ahmad Nazari Mohd Rose,
⁶Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary, ⁷M. Hafiz Yusoff

^{1,2,3,4,5,6}UniSZA University, Malaysia,

⁷Albukhary International University, Malaysia,

syarilla@unisza.edu.my, julaily@unisza.edu.my, drkuzaki@unisza.edu.my,

anm@unisza.edu.my, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my,

hafiz.yusoff@aiu.edu.my

ABSTRACT

Technologies are keep evolving and growing where almost all activities and services such as in the area of trading, commerce and education can be completed via online. Unfortunately, the funeral arrangement and handling service is still operating in the same process as it is done by our elderly before. Here, the proposed application will help user handling the funeral a lot faster and easier. I-JenzCare is a platform where the service provider and the user can match with one's need on the funeral arrangement service. I-JenzCare is a unique idea because no similar application or system had been developed in related on a Muslim funeral handling yet in Malaysia. This study provides new values to the traditional Islamic funeral arrangement services which has been practiced in the Malay community. I-JenzCare which employs analytical hierarchy process (AHP) technique just requires a medium-end smartphone to keep everything on the best user experience standard. In a nutshell, the system is a handy application for those who needs immediate assistance on funeral handling in Malaysia

Keywords: Mobile Application, Analytical Hierarchy Process, Islamic Funeral, Funeral Management in Malaysia, Funeral Arrangement

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570705274

THE IMPORTANCE OF COMPARATIVE FIQH FOR UNDERSTANDING CONTEMPORARY ISSUES AND EMERGENT QUESTIONS

Ahmed Fathi Ramadan Abdelgayed, Ragab Aboumelih Mohamed Soliman,
Salah Mohamed Moustafa Moustafa Elbahrawi, Khobaib Ali Saeed Salem
Al-Arifi

Shari'ah and Law College, Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah
International Islamic University(UniSHAMS), Malaysia
ahmedfathi@unishams.edu.my,
drragab@unishams.edu.my, salahelbahrawi@unishams.edu.my

Abstract

In every age, there are always new issues and emergent questions that merit juristic and scholarly investigation and research, inviting Muslims to pay due attention to these issues and handling them from a Shari'ah perspective. However, the developments and changes in this age are huge and dramatic, giving rise to a lot of questions whose Shari'ah rulings need clarification. Hence, fiqh council have been established, many conferences have been held, a lot of books have been authored and new departments have been created in Shari'ah colleges to study contemporary issues and to find their rulings. In the same vein, I discuss in this research the importance of comparative fiqh for the juristic study of contemporary and emergent issues. This research is divided into three parts and conclusion. In the first part, I discuss the definition of comparative fiqh, its subject matter and its importance. The second part explains the concept of contemporary issues and their characteristics. Part three discusses comparative fiqh and contemporary issues. The conclusion includes the most important findings and recommendations.

Keywords: Fiqh, comparative, issues, contemporary, new

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570705275

OBJECTIVES OF AL-SIYĀSAH AL-SHAR‘IYYAH IN THE QURAN

**Salah Mohamed Moustafa Moustafa Elbahrawi, Khobaib Ali Saeed
Salem Al-Arifi, Ahmed Fathi Ramadan Abdelgayed, Ragab Aboumelih
Mohamed Soliman**

Sharī‘āh and Law College, Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International
Islamic University (UniSHAMS), Malaysia

salahelbahrawi@unishams.edu.my, khobeeb@unishams.edu.my,
ahmedfathi@unishams.edu.my,

Abstract

This research uses the analytical descriptive method in studying the maqāṣid (objectives) of al-Siyāsah al-Shar‘iyyah (Shari‘ah-Oriented Policy) in the Quran. The paper shows that these objectives represent prominent features of al-Siyāsah al-Shar‘iyyah in the Quran. These objectives include protection of religion, maintenance of Ummah's public order, achieving the Ummah's leadership, establishing believers' power, fighting corruption, upholding justice and helping the oppressed. This research uses the analytical descriptive method; it collects the verses of the Quran related to a certain topic and analyses this topic to reach the findings. This research aims at identifying as many objectives of al-Siyāsah al-Shar‘iyyah in the Quran as possible. This research is composed of an introduction and two sections. The introduction presents the goals, methodology and outline of the paper. Section one discusses the technical definition of al-Siyāsah al-Shar‘iyyah. Section two examines the maqāṣid of al-Siyāsah al-Shar‘iyyah in the Quran.

Keywords: Objective, Policy, Quran

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570705276

OBJECTIVES OF ISLAMIC SHARĪĀH AND THEIR ROLE IN PROTECTING SOCIETY FROM EXCESSIVE TAKFĪR AND ATHEISM

**Ragab Aboumelih Mohamed Soliman, Ahmed Fathi Ramadan
Abdelgayed, Khobaib Ali Saeed Salem Al-Arifi, Salah Mohamed
Moustafa Moustafa Elbahrawi**

Sharī'ah and Law College, Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International
Islamic University (UniSHAMS), Malaysia

drragab@unishams.edu.my,

ahmedfathi@unishams.edu.my, khobeeb@unishams.edu.my,

ABSTRACT

In this paper, the researcher attempts to define the terms 'excessive takfīr' and 'atheism' and to find out the causes of these phenomena, the consequences of their spread and the measures to prevent and treat them. The paper explores the efforts of classical and modern scholars in this regard to make use of and build on them. The researcher seeks to achieve several goals, most important of which are: Defining the terms 'excessive takfīr' and 'atheism', going beyond the mere prohibition and condemnation of these phenomena to investigation of their causes and reaching practical solutions to prevent and treat both phenomena. The researcher uses the descriptive inductive method to describe the problem under study. Next, the scientific method has been applied in terms of collecting and critiquing the study materials and in reaching conclusions inferred from their premises. The problem of this research revolves around examining the issues of excessive Takfīr and atheism, highlighting their causes and attempting to find practical solutions that can prevent and treat them. This paper clarifies the role of al-Maqāṣid al-Kulliyah (universal objectives) in protecting the society from the two maladies. It is divided as follows: Introduction part includes the reasons for selecting the topic, the research problem, questions, goals and methods. Section one: It discusses the definition of Maqāṣid and their activation; the excessive takfīr's dangers, causes and consequences and the dangers and causes of the spread of atheism. Section two: The role of the universal Maqāṣid in the protection from takfīr's Dangers. Section three: The role of the universal Maqāṣid in protecting the society from the danger of atheism.

Keywords: Sharī'ah Objectives, Maqāṣid al-Sharī'ah, Excessive takfīr, atheism

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570705277

THE POSITION OF FATWA SEEKER (MUSTAFTĪ) WHEN MULTIPLE FATWAS ARE AVAILABLE FOR ONE QUESTION

**Khobaib Ali Saeed Salem Al-Arifi, Salah Mohamed Moustafa Moustafa
Elbahrawi, Ragab Aboumelih Mohamed Soliman, Ahmed Fathi
Ramadan Abdelgayed**

Assistant ProfessorDr., Sharī'āh and Law College, Sultan Abdul Halim
Mu'adzam Shah International Islamic University (UniSHAMS), Malaysia

khobeeb@unishams.edu.my, salahelbahrawi@unishams.edu.my,
dragab@unishams.edu.my, ahmedfathi@unishams.edu.my,

Abstract

This paper discusses the proper stance of a fatwa seeker (al-mustaftī) when faced with multiple fatwas for a specific issue, especially in our age when channels of learning and knowledge are numerous, Throwing lay people who look for legal opinions for their problems into confusion. What makes thing worse is that these platforms have been used by pseudo-scholars and people of innovation and false doctrines. This research resolves the problem of diversity of madhahib (fiqh schools) and their advocates, a problemthat fatwa seekers encounter when looking for answers for their issues and questions. This study aims at highlighting some points, including: The position of fatwa seekers towards the multiplicity of fatwās and muftis, people whom a mustftī is prohibited to seek fatwa from, and the rule of Ijtihād (a discretionary legal opinion) reached by a layman ('amī) when it happens to conform to the ijtiḥād of a madhhab (fiqh school). The researcher used the inductive approach with the scholars' opinions, and the methods of weighting conflicting views, all in conformity with the research methods and policies adopted by the journal.

Keywords: Mustaftī, muftī, fatwa

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570705443

E-governance and the institutional excellence at the University of Hail in the light of the Kingdom's vision 2030: An applied study on the university administrators

¹Nevin Mohamed Galal Ibrahim, ²Manal Kamal Kamel Soliman, ³Nevin Abdel Moneim Mohamed Ibrahim, ⁴Jawza'a Mufleh Dhayhem Al-Bajidi Al-Enzi

¹University of Hail, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Tanta University, Egypt.

²University of Hail, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Assiut University, Egypt.

³Helwan University, Egypt.

⁴University of Hail, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Ne.ibrahim@uoh.edu.sa, mk.soliman@uoh.edu.sa,

niveen28@yahoo.com, g.alanazi@uoh.edu.sa

Abstract

The research aims to study the reality of the e-governance application and its relationship to institutional excellence at the University of Ha'il. It explores the contribution of the independent variables studied in explaining the variation in institutional excellence with its studied dimensions. All administrators represent the research community at the University of Ha'il. The data were collected from a random sample of (166) administrators by sending the questionnaire link to various departments and colleges. The numbers and percentages, the arithmetic mean, the simple correlation coefficient, and the regression analysis were used in the data analysis. The study has found that administrators agree on the application existence of e-governance's five dimensions at the University of Ha'il. These dimensions are transparency, raising the level of service provision, awareness and communication, change management, and infrastructure. Also, administrators agree to achieve four dimensions of institutional excellence at the University of Hail: leadership, strategic planning, resources, and operations. The results have shown that the independent variables contributing to a unique moral contribution to explaining the variance in institutional excellence i.e. transparency, accountability and calculation, participation, awareness and communication, human capabilities, change management, infrastructure, and financial resources management.

Keywords—E-governance; Governance dimensions; Institutional excellence.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570705477

Utilizing the Modern Technological Means in Facing Christianization

¹Mohamed Hamed Mohamed Said, ²Shaaban Abdelhameed Refae Mohamad, ³Mohamed Shafei Moftah Bosheya

^{1,2}Faculty of Usuludin and Sains al-Quran, International Islamic University Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah (UniSHAMS) Malaysia

³Asst. Prof. Dr., Head of Jurisprudence Department, Sharia and Law Faculty. International Islamic University Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah (UniSHAMS), Malaysia

Abstract

The appearance of modern technology had a clear effect on how people communicate as well as on publishing information. As, it enabled millions of people around the world to communicate and exchange ideas and opinions. Now it is possible for anyone around the world to communicate with people far away from him geographically. In addition, it also allowed publishing huge amounts of information in various aspects of life and made obtaining it easy and affordable. In spite of that, the most important disadvantage of these means is the lack of legal accountability which allowed many users to freely publish their ideas, even if it affects the freedom and beliefs of others. Moreover, these means have helped in publishing undocumented news, as there are no restrictions on publishing through it. Non-Muslims have sought to harness these means to spread their religion and preaching it to various parts of the world and make Muslims question their religion and try to distract them away from it. At the top of these campaigns, is the Christianization campaigns that strive to divert the largest possible number of Muslims from their religion. Therefore, Muslims must pay more attention and do more efforts to repel these attacks and refute their claims.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570706412

A cost-effective simplified energy monitoring system using IoT

Pierre E Hertzog¹ and Arthur J Swart²

*^{1,2}Centre for Sustainable Smart Cities, Department of Electrical, Electronics and Computer Engineering
Central University of Technology
Bloemfontein, South Africa*

¹E-mail: phertzog@cut.ac.za ORCID: <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-3396-6050>

²E-mail: aswart@cut.ac.za ORCID: <http://orcid.org/0000-0001-5906-2896>

Abstract

The management of any process really requires sensing, transferring and recording of relevant data for analysis purposes so as to make an informed decision. In fact, smart manufacturing requires sufficient knowledge to be available to the decision-maker to ensure that any system runs efficiently and effectively, which may include an energy generation system. The purpose of this paper is to present a simplified energy monitoring system, and its acquired data, that may be used to achieve such real-time results that can be used to make an informed decision. An experimental methodology is applied where empirical quantitative data is derived from a residential home in a suburb of a city having a population of around half a million people. Nine electrical circuits are monitored systematically using a current sensor where data is transferred to Google Sheets using an Arduino microprocessor and ESP8266 module. Custom made power usage graphs are directly visible via any electronic device, for real-time results. It is recommended to make more use of such cost-effective simplified systems in an attempt to provide sufficient knowledge to make an informed decision that may contribute to identifying energy discrepancies in any given system with the aim of improving energy efficiency.

Keywords: Arduino, Cloud, Energy monitoring.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570706849

Technical Factors Facilitating the quality of Arabic-English translation and vice versa in Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz university –Wadi-addawasir –A Case Study

Hassan Musa Mohammad Aldaw¹

¹Department of English Language and Literature, college of Arts and Science, Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia

ABSTRACT

This research aims to investigate the different technical factors that influence the quality of translation and identifying the constraints that the translators experience. It highlights the challenges that facilitate the quality of Arabic-English translation and vice versa. Precisely, it discusses the challenges faced by both students and instructors in the universities of Saudi Arabia in general and the University of Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz (college of Arts and Science –Wadi addawasir) in particular. A descriptive and prescriptive method was used, where data was collected via test which analyzed students' translation errors. The test was analyzed both quantitatively (statistically) and qualitatively (error analysis). The results showed that the quality of translation negatively impacts the translators' experience; lack of linguistic knowledge, local cultural background, pragma-stylistic and the traditional pedagogical atmosphere. Simultaneously, the perfection of the translation process also needs much practice. The findings necessitate a reform, remedies or modification of the teaching materials and methodologies or students' admission processes to English language departments.

Keywords: Cultural; Errors; Intercultural; Linguistic Competence; Pragma-Stylistic

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570706850

The academic empowerment of saudi women in the light of the Saudi Arabia Vision 2030

¹Maleeha Mohammed Zaaf Al-Qahtani, ²Tarek Tawfik Yousef Alkhateeb', ³Manal Abdalla Zahed Abdalla, ⁴Thikkryat Jebril Obaid Talalah Qaralleh, ⁵Maha Ahmed Hussein Alkhatib, ⁶Asmaa Mostafa Ali Elshokheby, ⁷Heba Mohamed Mohamed Elsayed Nasef

^{1,3,4,5}College of Education, Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University, Al-Dilam 16213, Saudi Arabia,
ml.alqahtani@psau.edu.sa, m.zahed@psau.edu.sa, tj.qaralleh@psau.edu.sa,
m.alkhatib@psau.edu.sa

²Kafrelsheikh University, Kafrelsheikh 33511, Egypt,

*Corresponding (T.T.Y. Alkhateeb) tkhtebl@gmail.com

^{6,7}College of Education, Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University, Al-Dilam 16213, Saudi Arabia, Kafrelsheikh University, Kafrelsheikh 33511, Egypt
a.elshokheby@psau.edu.sa, heba.nasef@women.asu.edu.eg

ABSTRACT

The study is designed to determine the effective demographic variables on the academic empowerment in general and to identify the most important barriers that may prevent the women empowerment in various sectors. The descriptive analyses are used to find the level of academic empowerment. We do not find any statistically significant differences in the Saudi women academic empowerment due to the demographic variables i.e. gender, age, score, place of residence, nature of work and experience. It is found that the most effective barriers on the Saudi women academic empowerment are weaknesses in some equipment and capabilities which may provide to the female segment in some educational institutions. The study recommends to continual support for decision makers in state institutions in general and educational institutions in particular to empower women in the academic side, activating the media role in continuing awareness of the importance of empowering women in the academic side and expanding the provision of vocational training opportunities.

Keywords: Women empowerment, academic empowerment, barriers, solutions

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570706946

Methods for Optimizing the Automated Plan of Extracurricular Activities of Students by Means of Information Technologies

Kotsyuba Igor Yuryevich, Shikov Aleksey Nikolaevich, Mihailov Alexey Victorovich

Saint Petersburg national research university of information technologies, mechanics and optics

igor.kotciuba@gmail.com,
shik-off@mail.ru, mihailovalekseyv@gmail.com

Abstract

This article explains problems of individualization of education and extracurricular activities' programs' development. Main problems that need to be solved at various stages of the organization of extracurricular activities, from its methodological study to organizational and technical planning are analyzed. An overview of the directions of extracurricular activities, the forms in which it can be organized as well as the specifics of its implementation at various levels of education is offered. In order to reduce the labor intensity of time costs taking into account the time allocated for its implementation as well as the ability to generate plans taking into account individual preferences an intelligent information system was developed. Multi-criteria mathematical models from the class of optimization methods for solving the posed problem of decision support, functional and software-architectural developed model of a web service and examples of its work on the stages of planning general activities in the optimization formulation are presented. The proposed approach can be widely used in educational institutions of various levels interested in reducing the cost of organizing extracurricular work, automatic checking for compliance with requirements, as well as generating a work plan taking into account the opinions of various categories of experts.

Keywords: Extracurricular activities, intelligent information technologies, educational optimization models.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570707005

A Causal Model of the Mutual Relationships Between Academic Bullying, Suicidal Thinking, and Psychological Immunity Among University Students

Amani Abdel-Tawab Saleh Hassan

Assistant Professor at Department of Mental Health, Prince Sattam Bin
Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia and Al-Azhar University,
A.salh@psau.edu.sa

Abstract

The research aims to identify the causal model that explains the relationship between academic bullying, psychological immunity, and suicidal thinking among university students. Besides, it recognizes gender differences in research variables. The sample has consisted of (134) male and (139) female students from Prince Sattam bin Abdul-Aziz University and King Faisal University for the academic year 2020-2021. The researcher prepared the academic bullying scale and the suicidal thinking scale, and the psychological immunity scale was taken from the study of Al-Takhaina. The study has shown a statistically significant correlation between academic bullying and suicidal thinking. There are statistically significant differences between males and females in academic bullying and suicidal thinking favoring females. The results have also shown statistically significant differences between males and females in psychological immunity favoring males. The research recommends launching counseling and training programs for both bullies and bullying victims to gain insight into their behaviors and rectify them.

Keywords: LGS, mathematics, teacher, difficulty

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570707445

E-governance and the institutional excellence at the University of Ha'il in the light of the Kingdom's vision 2030: An applied study on the university administrators

¹Nevin Mohamed Galal Ibrahim, ²Manal Kamal Kamel Soliman, ³Nevin Abdel Moneim Mohamed Ibrahim, ⁴Jawza'a Mufleh Dhayhem Al-Bajidi Al-Enzi

University of Hail, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
Tanta University, Egypt.

Ne.ibrahim@uoh.edu.sa, mk.soliman@uoh.edu.sa,
niveen28@yahoo.com, g.alanazi@uoh.edu.sa

Abstract

The research aims to study the reality of the e-governance application and its relationship to institutional excellence at the University of Ha'il. It explores the contribution of the independent variables studied in explaining the variation in institutional excellence with its studied dimensions. All administrators represent the research community at the University of Ha'il. The data were collected from a random sample of (166) administrators by sending the questionnaire link to various departments and colleges. The numbers and percentages, the arithmetic mean, the simple correlation coefficient, and the regression analysis were used in the data analysis. The study has found that administrators agree on the application existence of e-governance's five dimensions at the University of Ha'il. These dimensions are transparency, raising the level of service provision, awareness and communication, change management, and infrastructure. Also, administrators agree to achieve four dimensions of institutional excellence at the University of Hail: leadership, strategic planning, resources, and operations. The results have shown that the independent variables contributing to a unique moral contribution to explaining the variance in institutional excellence i.e. transparency, accountability and calculation, participation, awareness and communication, human capabilities, change management, infrastructure, and financial resources management.

Keywords: E-governance; Governance dimensions; Institutional excellence.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570709868

Student Perceptions of Postgraduate Supervision –A Case Study in Engineering

Arthur James Swart

Central University of Technology

drjamesswart@gmail.com

Abstract

Postgraduate students reap academic rewards when a successful student-supervisor relationship exists. The purpose of this article is to investigate the perceptions of postgraduate engineering students with regard to the student-supervisor relationship in order to identify any misconceptions. A student perception/awareness model is presented, highlighting the cycle of how student perceptions may lead to student awareness with a number of benefits. A standardized role perception rating scale was used as the main data collection instrument. Results indicate that engineering students differ widely in their perceptions of the relationship with their supervisor, with more than 50% of students expressing misconceptions regarding the selection of a topic, scheduling contact time and structuring of the thesis. It is recommended to use this rating scale at the start of every supervision process in order to address any possible misconceptions of new postgraduate students that could hinder their academic success

Keywords: student awareness, student-supervisor relationship, topic, thesis

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570710454

Women and Harassment in the Workplace—A Study on Female Working in Commercial Centers in Makkah Region

¹Talha H. Fadaak, ²Mohamed O. Khozium

¹Associate Prof.of Sociology, Social Work Department, College of Social Sciences, Umm Al-Qura University, Makkah, KSA,

thfadaak@uqu.edu.sa

²Prof., Department of HITM, Faculty of Public Health and Health Informatics, ICRS Consultant, UQU, Makkah, KSA,

mokhozium@uqu.edu.sa

Abstract

Women are considered one of the pillars of development in Saudi society, and they have made great strides in the fields of education and work and assumed the highest positions, and the state focused on empowering women, and even made it one of the most important goals of Vision 2030, as it opened new areas for women's work in all sectors, including commercial centers, and even emphasized the issue of Saudization. The feminization of some sectors, including stores that sell women's necessities, and consequently, many job opportunities were available in this field. Saudi women have faced many obstacles, including the lack of acceptance by some groups of society for this work as a mixed work, as well as the harassment that women have faced, including the problem of harassment of all kinds. This descriptive study aims to study the harassment faced by Saudi working women in commercial centers, as it was applied to a sample of 150 workers in six commercial centers in the cities of Makkah and Jeddah. The questions revolved around the forms, causes and effects of harassment against women workers. The results were presented, discussed, and some recommendations were drawn to improve the work environment for women in this sector.

Keywords: Shopping Centers, Harassment, Saudi society, Saudi working women, Working women obstacles.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570711165	<p data-bbox="435 254 1396 472" style="text-align: center;">A Causal Model of the Mutual Relationships Between Academic Bullying, Suicidal Thinking, and Psychological Immunity Among University Students</p> <p data-bbox="467 548 1364 688" style="text-align: center;">Amani Abdel-Tawab Saleh Hassan Assistant Professor at Department of Mental Health, Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia and Al-Azhar University, A.salh@psau.edu.sa</p> <p data-bbox="862 730 982 758" style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p data-bbox="423 768 1412 1312">The research aims to identify the causal model that explains the relationship between academic bullying, psychological immunity, and suicidal thinking among university students. Besides, it recognizes gender differences in research variables. The sample has consisted of (134) male and (139) female students from Prince Sattam bin Abdul-Aziz University and King Faisal University for the academic year 2020-2021. The researcher prepared the academic bullying scale and the suicidal thinking scale, and the psychological immunity scale was taken from the study of Al-Takhaina. The study has shown a statistically significant correlation between academic bullying and suicidal thinking. There are statistically significant differences between males and females in academic bullying and suicidal thinking favoring females. The results have also shown statistically significant differences between males and females in psychological immunity favoring males. The research recommends launching counseling and training programs for both bullies and bullying victims to gain insight into their behaviors and rectify them.</p> <p data-bbox="423 1318 1055 1346">Keywords: LGS, mathematics, teacher, difficulty</p>
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Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570712150

Leveraging Vulnerabilities in Sensor Based IoT Edge Computing Networks

Gasim Othman Alandjani

*Computer Science and Engineering Department, Yanbu University College,
Yanbu Industrial City, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia*

Alandjanig@rcyci.edu.sa

Abstract

The Internet of Things (IoTs) equipped sensor systems gather data from sensors and analyze it through billions of interconnected devices and smart nodes. Due to purpose of deployment easiness and reduced operational cost, wireless sensors are embedded in the IoT networks. However, the issues related to ever increasing security threats and vulnerabilities of networks for various cyber-attacks have led to widespread research interest in this field. Few of the important concerns in wireless sensor networking systems are thrust for low-latency, seamless handoff, connectivity, resilience to vulnerabilities and trustworthiness. The mass scale penetration of IoT systems in society has resulted in an exhaustive data analysis of Edge Computing and Wireless Sensor networks such as security, interoperability, latency, robustness, maintainability, and scalability in real time scenarios. This research aims at providing recent status of protocols and standards in sensor based IoT edge computing networks as well as security threats and deep analysis of vulnerabilities in various daily life IoT applications. Also, the paper discusses the concept of connection redundancy to avoid latency or loss of data and provide seamless data worthiness. Finally, this study provides in-depth analysis of open issues and challenges for leveraging vulnerabilities in smart sensor based IoT systems and edge computing networks.

Keywords: Internet of Things, IoT Vulnerabilities, Wireless Sensor Networks, Edge Computing Networks.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570712608

Prospective Vision of the Implementation of E-learning Modules at the National Major University of San Marcos, Lima-Peru

Roxanna Saldarriaga^a, Hugo Vega^b, Ciro Rodríguez^c, Cesar Salas^d, Yudi Guzmán^e

^{a,b,c,d,e}National Major University of San Marcos, Lima, Perú
roxanna.saldarriaga@unmsm.edu.pe, ORCID:0000-0002-1823-2470,
hvegah@unmsm.edu.pe, ORCID:0000-0002-4268-5808,
crodriguezro@unmsm.edu.pe, ORCID:0000-0003-2112-1349,
cesar.salas@unmsm.edu.pe, ORCID:0000-0002-2616-6207,
yudi.guzman@unmsm.edu.pe, ORCID:0000-0001-5306-5295

Abstract

The article analyzes the incorporation of applied learning modules for undergraduate students of the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos' Administration career to learn more efficiently and dynamically. The Methodology considers the evaluation and review of the criteria taken in a survey to carry out the E-learning Implementation modules. The objective is to determine the factors that influence virtual teaching by validating the students' ability to use a new teaching process to apply any educational topic through this platform. As a result, five factors that influence virtual teaching were determined, validating students' capacity and predisposition to acquire new knowledge through new learning methodologies using virtual media; using these E-learning modules is recommended in conjunction with the Flipped Classroom or B-Learning methodology. It was also determined that only 30% of the students who have taken several virtual courses within their curriculum feel comfortable with this methodology since it requires an entirely didactic and easy to handle system to teach the subject matter.

Keywords: E-learning, Flipped Classroom, Blended, Gamification, Cloud Computing, Motivation, Prospective vision

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570712700

Path planning of hovercraft using an Adaptive Ant colony with an artificial potential field algorithm

Zain Anwar Ali, Han Zhangang

zainanwar86@bnu.edu.cn, zhan@bnu.edu.cn

School of Systems Science, Beijing Normal University, China.

Abstract

This study designs a novel strategy by combining the adaptive ant colony optimization (ACO) method with the artificial potential field (APF) algorithm. The classic ACO algorithm has multiple limitations like falling into local optimum, slow convergence rate, etc. This hybrid strategy aims to counter the aforementioned problems. This study discusses the previous and current works in the concerned research area to better understand the solutions available and then try to improve them further. Then, this paper presents the mathematical model of the hovercraft. Afterwards, this study designs the novel hybrid method by using the adaptive ACO in conjunction with the APF method. We use two different scenarios in simulation to test the validity of the designed strategy. First, we test the hybrid method in an environment with predetermined obstacles. Secondly, we use a dynamic mission area with shifting obstacles to further prove the efficiency of the designed method. The simulation results prove that the designed strategy is more effective and robust than traditional ACO. It converges quicker and finds the most optimal path.

Keywords: Adaptive Ant Colony, Artificial Potential Field, path planning, hovercraft.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570714477

The Sunnah of Leave (Abandoning): Its Concept, Its Regulations, and Its Authenticity

Rabie Ibrahim Mohamed Hassan, Shehata Hafez Mohamed El Sheikh,

Abdul Ghani Bin Md Din, Abdelsattar Abdelwahab Ayoub,

Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International Islamic University,

Malaysia, Malaysia, Rabie66ibrahim@gmail.com,

prof.dr_elsheikh@yahoo.com, drghani@unishams.edu.my,

ibnuwahabayoub@gmail.com

***Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary,**

UniSZA University, Malaysia, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

People disagreed about the significance of the Prophet, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, forsaking any matter. Some of them thought that it is in the rule of what is absolutely silent, so it is in the circle of pardon, and some of them thought that the leave indicates that it is not permissible at all. May God's prayers and peace be upon him and the significance of the leave in every image. The importance of research stems from the people's need for it in order to better understand the significance of leaving the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to do something. The research aims to clarify the authenticity of the leave Sunnah, and the evidence for that, and to show the pictures of the Prophet, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, and the legal significance of each image. What is the evidence for that? Did you see the Prophet, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, on the same level of significance? And the research will follow the inductive approach? And that is by extrapolating and tracing the view of the Prophet, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, then I follow the two analytical and deductive approaches in explaining the significance of each of these images. Among the results that the research will reach is that the Prophet, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, left for a matter that indicates the legitimacy of leaving this matter, and that it is not obligatory, and that Leaving him, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, in himself devoid of clues does not indicate that this abandoned thing is forbidden, and that it is not justified to judge something permissible just because the Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, left him.

Keywords: Sunnah, leaves, Significance, Judgments.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570714479

Suspicious and Responses about the Collection of the Qur'an in the Caliphate of Othman

**Rabie Ibrahim Mohamed Hassan, Shehata Hafez Mohamed El Sheikh,
Abdul Ghani Bin Md Din, Abdelsattar Abdelwahab Ayoub,**
Sultan Abdul HalimMu'adzam Shah International Islamic University,
Malaysia, Malaysia,

Rabie66ibrahim@gmail.com, prof.dr_elsheikh@yahoo.com,
drghani@unishams.edu.my, ibnuwahabayoub@gmail.com

*YousefA.Baker El-Ebiary, Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and
Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

The problem of this study revolves around the suspicions of the disloyal from the facts of the collection of the Noble Qur'an in the succession of Othman bin Affan, may God be pleased with him, and on analyzing the seriousness of intellectual deviation and the use of reason and relying on it in a way that violates the scientific methodology in criticism and raising suspicions, and this research seeks to respond to the suspicions adopted by opponents of the Qur'an Especially with regard to the issue of the facts of the collection of the Noble Qur'an in the Caliphate of Othman, may God be pleased with him, and the response to the suspicions of Orientalists and the statement of its relief and that it was based on flimsy evidence that does not prove before the scientific investigation, and the research will follow the descriptive and analytical approach, and one of the most important results that we have reached is that we have proven the keenness of our master Othman bin Affan, may God be pleased with him, to unify the nation by unifying its constitution and collecting it on one Qur'an, which is the Imam's Qur'an, and that the suspicion of additions that were attached to the Qur'anic text, and it did not exist in the Prophet's era, nor in the era of the Rightly Guided Caliphs, is a flimsy suspicion, and that it does not affect from near or far the origin The Quranic text does not change the structure of the Ottoman graphic of words, and the research refuted the suspicions of the Shiites and their claims about the collection of the Qur'an in the Caliphate of Othman, may God be pleased with him, and the orientalists 'exploitation of these claims. IbnAbiTalib, the honorable companions, and the opinions of scholars.

Keywords: Compilation of the Qur'an, the approval of the Companions, the Orientalists, suspicions and responses.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570715124

DEFICIENCIES IN THE OLD BUILDINGS OF THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT OF COMAS

**Edgar Enrique Aroni Geldres, Doris Esenarro, Karina Hinojosa, Nelly
Mendez Gutierrez**

National University of Federico Villarreal, Peru

[Email:2020005075@unfv.edu.pe](mailto:2020005075@unfv.edu.pe), desenarro@unfv.edu.pe,
khinojosa@unfv.edu.pe, nmendez@unfv.edu.pe

Abstract

The present research aims to analyze the deficiencies in the old buildings of the educational institutions of the Comas district; the government has put its interest in reducing the gap in the educational infrastructure in a complementary way in which preventive and corrective maintenance actions are carried out, while school construction follows a cumbersome path. This delays the investment required in schools and universities. The methodology is based on the percentage variations of the schools by levels; for this, a sample of educational institutions was considered, based on critical components such as basic infrastructure, essential services, and advanced infrastructure, deficiencies in basic infrastructure were analyzed, verifying that this is a significant indicator that heralds quality and safety. Hence, it is crucial to work on the replacement of educational infrastructure. The results showed that, in the period 2017-2020, the percentage variation was 7.5% for initial education; meanwhile, for primary education, it was 3.61%, and for secondary education, the percentage variation was 7.14%.

Keywords: Deficiencies, old buildings, basic infrastructure, essential services, advanced infrastructure.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570715125

ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES FOR THE EVALUATION OF LEAD CONCENTRATIONS IN FOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

Karina Alvarado Perez¹, Doris Esenarro², Luis Enrique Cruz Paasaca³, Alcira Cordova⁴, Rocío Pareja Usaqui⁵, Celeste Cervantes Toledo⁶, Romina Guerrero Osorio⁷, Max Basualdo Huere

^{1,2,3,5,6,7,8}National University of Federico Villarreal UNFV, Lima, Perú.

⁴Universidad Tecnológica del Perú.

kalvarado@unfv.edu.pe, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe,
2019003279@unfv.edu.pe, 2019003377@unfv.edu.pe,
2019003136@unfv.edu.pe, 2019003386@unfv.edu.pe,
alcira.cordova@unsc.edu.pe, 2014009626@unfv.edu.pe

Abstract

In the present work, a review was carried out on the studies carried out in different parts of the world, on the analysis techniques used to evaluate the concentrations of lead in various products for human consumption. A review was made of 25 arbitrary scientific articles from three databases SCOPUS, Science direct and Google academic, published from 2016 to February 2021, identifying 15 countries of origin, the country with the highest number of publications was the results with the Codex quality standard.

Keywords: Analysis Techniques, Concentrations in Food, Human Consumption

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570715127

OPEN-ACCESS GEOGRAPHIC SOURCES AND DATA FOR THE STUDY AND MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

¹Ronald Puerta Tuesta , ²Doris Esenarro, ³Cesar Minga, ⁴Ciro Rodriguez,
⁵Carmen Aylas

¹ National University Agraria de la Selva - UNAS, Lima, Perú

^{1,2,3,4} National University Federico Villarreal-EPG- UNFV, Lima, Perú

⁴ National University Mayor de San Marcos - UNMSM, Lima, Perú

² Specialized Institute for Research in Ecosystems and Natural Resources
INERN, Lima, Perú

[¹ronald.puerta@unas.edu.pe](mailto:ronald.puerta@unas.edu.pe), [²desenarro@unfv.edu.pe](mailto:desenarro@unfv.edu.pe), [³jcesar@unfv.edu.pe](mailto:jcesar@unfv.edu.pe)
[⁴crodriguezro@unmsm.edu.pe](mailto:crodriguezro@unmsm.edu.pe), [⁵caylas@unfv.edu.pe](mailto:caylas@unfv.edu.pe)

Abstract

The objective of this systematic review is to describe and analyze open geographic data provided by governmental sources in order to provide an overview of open geographic sources and data for the study and management of natural resources in Peru. For this purpose, the web was explored and scientific articles were reviewed, finding a huge cartographic archive offered by the Peruvian State. On the one hand, public institutions put their respective geoportals into operation, and on the other hand, the launching into space of the PeruSAT-1 satellite. This increased the supply of official geospatial information in the last five years. In addition, geotechnical data was found in raw and processed form from global initiatives. All of this documentary collection is available to the public in an open, free and free form in cyberspace, which can be used in the study of the use, restoration, conservation and valuation of ecosystems and other elements of the environment.

Keywords: Spatial data infrastructure of Peru; PeruSAT-1; space missions; geoportals; cartographic information; open information.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570715135

PROGRAMMING AND LOAD BALANCING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MULTIFAMILY BUILDING - LIMA, PERU 2020

**Robert Calvo, Doris Esenarro, Franz Hernandez, Lorena Vela, Raul
Mendez**

a.,b,c,d,e National University of Federico Villarreal, Peru

20200051212@unfv.edu.pe, , desenarro@unfv.edu.pe,
2020005203@unfv.edu.pe, 2020005429@unfv.edu.pe,
desenarro@unfv.edu.pe, rmendez@unfv.edu.pe

Abstract

The objective of this research is to show the production management in the construction of a multifamily building in Lima -Peru, it is worth mentioning that the main problem is that the companies do not adequately plan the optimal use of resources, the plan of attack of work, the sequence of activities through a correct design of production batch and sizing of crews, which are decisive during the execution of the work. The methodology used in this context is load and crew balancing. This allows us to manage resources and work scheduling, resulting in 100% efficiency. In conclusion, we can say that companies must maintain a correct control of their resources in order to achieve their schedules.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570715282

Design of an artificial wetland for the treatment of wastewater generated in the Lower Zone of Belen in Iquitos-Peru.

¹Orlando Villacorta, ²Doris Esenarro, ³Oswaldo Alfaro, ⁴Julio Cesar Minga and ⁴Violeta Vega

^{1,2,3,4,5} National University of Federico Villarreal, Peru

^{2,5} *Specialized Institute for Research in Ecosystems and Natural Resources
INERN, Lima, Perú*

orlando233@hotmail.com, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe, oalfaro@unfv.edu.pe,
jcesar@unfv.edu.pe, vvega@unfv.edu.pe

Abstract

The purpose of this research is the design of an artificial wetland to treat wastewater generated in the lower Belen area, city of Iquitos. The purpose of this research is applied, non-experimental. Eight water sampling points of the Itaya river section in the lower Belen area were considered, and an artificial wetland of subsurface flow type with vertical orientation was selected as the best option for a population equivalent to 0.9 inhabitants and a surface area of 2.25 m² divided into two cells of equal size. The performance of the designed wetland was estimated to be able to control thermotolerant coliforms in a range of 33 to 790 NMP/100 ml, placing the result below the legal limit (2000 NMP/100 ml). It was observed that the water consumed by the communities located in this sector is affected by the accumulation of solid waste, abandoned boats, and mainly by the untreated discharge of wastewater from domestic, municipal, and even industrial sources. Among the main results, it was determined that the physical and chemical parameters were within the limits established by MINAM and the biological variable thermotolerant coliforms exceeded the permissible limit from a minimum of 3300 NMP/100 ml up to 79000 NMP/ml 100. The value lies in guaranteeing the long-term sustainability of the system through awareness talks, a wetland operation and maintenance guide, making known the importance and benefit of the system and offering tools to guarantee its operation.

Key words: Artificial wetland, water treatment, wastewater, vertical flow.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570715283

FORMATIVE METHOD FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL BEHAVIOR IN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS LIMA- PERU

Jessica Lagos Videla, Doris Esenarro Vargas, Carmen Aquije,
National University Federico Villarreal EUPG-UNFV, Lima, Perú

C21402@utp.edu.pe, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe

University Tecnologica de Lima Sur – UNTELS- Peru

Email: caquije@untels.edu.pe

Bringas, Jorge

National University Mayor de San Marcos, Lima, Perú

Email: jbringass@unmsm.edu.pe

Abstract

This research aims to determine the influence of the method of the formative project in the development of environmental behaviors in undergraduate students of a private university, 2020. This is because in the current educational system, teaching focused on developing competencies was established in the mid-nineties; despite this, some private academic centers can follow the traditional model for the fulfillment of objectives. The use of the formative project method, which is characterized by its permissibility feature, for which a plan of action is designed, data was collected through a questionnaire based on the Likert scale before and after the application of the project with a sample of 168 students. The results based on the Wilcoxon Ranges statistical analysis showed that there were no students with Low scores in the pre-test, but students with a Medium level of 44.05% (74); and 55.95% (94) presented a High level, and in the post-test, the number of Medium levels decreased by 3.57% (6) and the High level increased by 96.43% (162) students. They conclude that the method of the formative project influences the environmental behavior and concerning the dimensions of the Practices and improves the behavior of the students either in the recognition and analysis of the problem, the approach, and formulation of strategies.

Keywords: Method of training projects, environmental behavior, eco-efficient practices , environmental identity.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570715368

Investigating Alternative Power Generation Strategies for Local Municipalities that are tied to the National Grid

Bonolo Patricia Tshetlhe, Arthur James Swart and Phillip Koko
Department of Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering, Central University of Technology, Free State
Private Bag X20539, Bloemfontein, 9300, South Africa
tshetlhebt@gmail.com

Abstract

Escalating electrical energy usage and costs over the past few years has resulted in large utility bill expenses that municipalities are struggling to pay-off to National Energy Suppliers. Furthermore, some energy suppliers are struggling to meet the demand for more energy due to a variety of factors. The challenge therefore exists in identifying viable alternative power generation strategies for local municipalities to reduce their current electrical energy expenses or to provide limited power to their community when disconnected from the National Grid. An environmental friendly renewable energy strategy method could be used to supplement the current energy requirements of a municipality during months of high energy demand. The main focus of this study will be on a small town in the Free State province of South Africa, called Koffiefontein. A battery-based solar PV system was designed in the Homer software and chosen as the renewable energy strategy to supplement the current energy needs of Koffiefontein due to its performance and cost effectiveness. The initial implementation cost of the system is \$ 42 995 649.95. The cost of energy for the PV system suggested for Koffiefontein houses is \$ 0.40/kWh with the yearly electricity production of 27 661 kWh. The payback period of the system is 45.3 years. The municipality needs to consider installing battery-based solar PV system to supply businesses in Koffiefontein during their high demanding hours and during load shedding as the system indicates an affordable cost of energy with high yearly production.

Keywords: Solar PV systems, wind turbine systems, load shedding, energy audit.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

157071539

3

eBay e-Commerce Platform Opportunities and Obstacles

¹Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary, ²Samer Bamansoor, ³Safuan. H, ⁴R.C Ismail, ⁵S. Saat, ⁶M Hafiz Yusoff, ^{*7}Rashed Karim

¹Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Malaysia,

yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

²Al-Madinah International University, Malaysia and University of Aden, Aden, Yemen,

Samer.ali@mediu.edu.my

^{3,4,5,6,7}Albukhary International University, Malaysia

halawati@aiu.edu.my,

rizalafande.ismail@aiu.edu.my, shakir.mdsaat@aiu.edu.my, hafiz.yusoff@aiu.edu.my, rashed.karim@aiu.edu.my

Abstract

E-commerce blends more than just electronics and commerce. It is an entirely new way of doing business through a medium that modifies the very rules of doing business. Therefore, it is much more about policy and organisation management than about technology. The success of a business comes from internal and external collective action and management of contact. There are various amounts of existing e-commerce platforms such as eBay, Amazon, BigCommerce, and more. eBay have been chosen as an e-commerce platform for a further study related to this topic. The objective of this case study is to explore the term of the opportunities and threads that also face the strength and weaknesses of eBay as one of the big e-commerce platforms. In order to explore this topic, a SWOT analysis on this platform needed. Analysing the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats is one of the most essential measures in managing an organisation.

Keywords: e-Commerce, eBay Platform, Opportunities and Obstacles, SWOT analysis.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570715394	<h3>The Usage of e-Marketing for Halal food in Malaysia</h3> <p>¹M Hafiz Yusoff, ²Khalid Thaher Amayreh, ³Rashed Karim, ⁴Amer Hatamleh, ⁵Safuan. H, ⁶Rajina R. Mohamed, ^{*7}Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary</p> <p>¹Albukhary International University, and Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Malaysiahafiz.yusoff@aiu.edu.my</p> <p>^{2,4}Irbid National University, Irbid, Jordankhaled_amayreh@inu.edu.jo, Jordanaahatamleh@inu.edu.jo</p> <p>^{3,5}Lecturer, School of Computing and Informatics, Albukhary International University, Malysiarashed.karim@aiu.edu.my, Malaysiahalawati@aiu.edu.my</p> <p>⁶College of Computing dan Informatics, Universiti Tenaga Nasional, Malysiarajina@uniten.edu.my</p> <p>⁷Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Malaysia, (*Corresponding Author) yousefebiary@unisza.edu.my</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>A quickly developing human civilization is likewise trailed by a fast advancement of data innovation. The current fast mechanical advancement is brought about by the presence of web. This paper means to advance Muslim marketing using e-commerce to influence Muslim customers' intention to purchase HALAL product from Muslim marketing. Research is being done to complete this proposal. Many markets are selling halal product but not all product in certain market is halal and there is still have some of the product there is no halal certificate. Promoting halal product to Muslim consumer is one of the best options in this new era. SABASUN Hypermarket Sdn. Bhd. In Kuala Terengganu is one of the Muslim markets that very concerned about halal certificate. Other than opening the market around Terengganu and Kelantan using E-commerce can be one of the best options to expend Muslim product around Malaysia or can be worldwide.</p> <p>Keywords: MuslimMarket, e-Marketing, e-Commerce, HalalFood, Malaysia</p>
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Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570715395	<h3 style="text-align: center;">Online Market between Problems and Challenges</h3> <p>¹Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary, ²Amer Hatamleh, ³S. Saat, ⁴Khalid Thaher Amayreh, ⁵Rashed Karim, ⁶Samer Bamansoor, ⁷M Hafiz Yusoff</p> <p>¹Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Malaysia, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my ^{2,4}Irbid National University, Irbid, Jordanaahatamleh@inu.edu.jo, Jordankhaled_amayreh@inu.edu.jo ³Albukhary International University and Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka, Malaysia, shakir.mdsaat@aiu.edu.my ⁵Albukhary International University, Malaysiarashed.karim@aiu.edu.my ⁶Al-Madinah International University, Malaysia and University of Aden, Aden, Yemen, Samer.ali@mediu.edu.my ⁷Albukhary International University, and Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Malaysia hafiz.yusoff@aiu.edu.my</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>Today in technology changing world, the business has become all over the world because of the seriousness of the regular cost and benefit enjoyed by that nation. Interdependence and imagination is the key in today's business. An online business is a type of business plan that guides their activity by trading silly products and companies. Today, internet business offers many opportunities for all businesses and retailers in various regions. The advancement of information and communication technology has opened the doorways to improve business. With information and communication technology, online businesses are useful, ready to go 24 hours, reach all over the world and give ingenious customer departments. The improvement of e-commerce business is depending on the effective IT security system which is necessary technological and legal provision need to be put in place constantly and strengthened instantly. The companies are beginning to take advantage of the potential of e-commerce and critical challenges to overcome to maintain their business operation as online stores. This paper will explain the problems and challenges in e-commerce. This paper also will look at what Amazon has to face as big brand e-commerce Company with its competitor. This information has been gathered using qualitative method from secondary data.</p> <p>Keywords: E-commerce, Amazon, Problems and Challenges, competitors, strengths</p>
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Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570715398

Customer Review on Confidence, Readiness and Security in Electronic Commerce

¹Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary, ²Amer Hatamleh, ³R.C Ismail, ⁴Khalid Thaher Amayreh, ⁵Safuan. H, ⁶Samer Bamansoor, ^{*7}S. Saat

¹Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Malaysia,

yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

^{2, 4}Irbid National University, Irbid, Jordan

aaahatamleh@inu.edu.jo, khaled_amayreh@inu.edu.jo

³Albukhary International University and Universiti Malaysia Perlis.

rizalafande.ismail@aiu.edu.my

⁵Albukhary International University, Malaysia

halawati@aiu.edu.my

⁶Al-Madinah International University, Malaysia and University of Aden, Aden, Yemen,

Samer.ali@mediu.edu.my

⁷Albukhary International University and Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka, Malaysia,

shakir.mdsaat@aiu.edu.my

Abstract

Nowadays, the world of technologies is evolving. We used to do business within big companies and now, there is e-commerce. The revolution of e-commerce is only just getting started. Over the next few years, e-Commerce is predicted to be widely accessible. E-commerce would have a significant effect on the formation of a truly mass-market phenomenon. It will also have a profound impact on the way trade is done by each person and company. In addition, e-commerce is responsible for implementing digital interactive TV that will bring further e-commerce beyond the realms of PC literacy. The fact that e-commerce is a future way of business really change the landscape of business. The proliferation of e-commerce companies saw the rise of the worldwide number of online companies. Consumers are now opted for business online, which in contrast to conventional transactions is dramatically convenient. E-commerce firms have, in any case, more advantages compared to conventional brick and mortar companies, but the difficulties and problems facing e-commerce businesses cannot be missed. This study illustrated the difficulties and problems of e-commerce and a range of solutions.

Keywords: E-commerce platform, Challenges and Solutions, Advantages and disadvantages, Customers' loyalty, Alibaba Group.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570715399

The Effectiveness of using Electronic Commerce Mobile Applications During Covid-19 Pandemic

¹Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary, ²Amer Hatamleh, ³S. Saat, ⁴Khalid Thaher Amayreh, ⁵M Hafiz Yusoff, ⁶Rajina R. Mohamed, ^{*7}R.C Ismail

¹Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Malaysia,
yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

^{2,4}Irbid National University, Irbid, Jordan

aahatamleh@inu.edu.jo, khaled_amayreh@inu.edu.jo

³Albukhary International University and Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka, Malaysia,

shakir.mdsaat@aiu.edu.my

⁵Albukhary International University, and Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Malaysia

hafiz.yusoff@aiu.edu.my

⁶Universiti Tenaga Nasional, Malaysia

rajina@uniten.edu.my

⁷Albukhary International University and Universiti Malaysia Perlis.

rizalafande.ismail@aiu.edu.my

Abstract

E-Commerce has been one of the human needs all around the world. Not only to a customer but also to industry players. The food delivery service industry is one of the E-commerce services. Food delivery is growing up and has a good potential rate in Malaysia and globally now. At first many of Malaysians were still not exposed to food delivery has many advantages, with social distancing the new norm, consumers are demanding to have takeout food delivered in parallel with government standard procedure in the Covid-19 pandemic. To reach people with online business, e-commerce makes an application as initiative to do business via the Internet. E-commerce has many system applications which are product or service system and food system. Product or service system will do business related with product or service meanwhile food system will do business related with food. While running a business via online, there is advantages and disadvantages that will give many impacts in customers, sellers and an application itself. So, the method or strategy to improve the online business which is sample size, measurement and data analysis developed so that online business can run smoothly according to planning.

Keywords: e-Commerce, Mobile Commerce, Mobile Application, Food Delivery Application, Foodpanda, Malaysia.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570715400

Food and Beverage in Covid-19, Shopee in Online Shop Brooklyn Store

¹M Hafiz Yusoff, ²Khalid Thaher Amayreh, ³R.C Ismail, ⁴Amer Hatamleh, ⁵Rashed Karim, ⁶Rajina R. Mohamed, ⁷Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary

^{1, 3, 5}Albukhary International University, Malaysia

hafiz.yusoff@aiu.edu.my, Perlis.rizalafande.ismail@aiu.edu.my,

Malaysiarashed.karim@aiu.edu.my

^{2, 4}Irbid National University, Irbid, Jordan

khaled_amayreh@inu.edu.jo, aahatamleh@inu.edu.jo

⁶Universiti Tenaga Nasional, Malaysia

Malaysiarajina@uniten.edu.my

⁷Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Malaysia

yousefebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

The E-Commerce marketplace is booming, providing a new shopping experience for customers where they can engage in global transactions. E-commerce has been performing the biggest role in most distant reaches of the economics business. In the favoured sense, E-commerce is a business deal such as selling the internet or electronic networks. The article explains the theoretical basis for developing worldwide e-commerce in the era of globalization. The study investigated the main trends that have developed in the e-commerce market. Covid-19 cases are increasing significantly internationally, with profound effects on global food staple markets and food shortages. The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in over 4.3 million confirmed cases and over 290,000 deaths globally (Nicola et al., 2020). This study investigates the impacts of COVID-19 pandemic, on the food and beverage industry. It examines both the short-term and medium-to long-term implications of the disease outbreak and highlights strategies for reducing the possible consequences of the pandemic. Other than that, this test plans to break down SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats) and define display technologies through Shopee at Brooklyn.store's online store.

Keywords: Covid-19, food and beverage, SWOT analysis, marketing strategy, Shopee.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570715401

Impacts of COVID-19 Pandemic in the Food and Beverage Industry and the Food Quality

¹Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary, ²Khalid Thaher Amayreh, ³M Hafiz Yusoff, ⁴Amer Hatamleh, ⁵Rashed Karim, ⁶Rajina R. Mohamed, ⁷Safuan. H

¹Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Malaysia,
yousefebiary@unisza.edu.my

^{2,4}Irbid National University, Irbid, Jordan

khaledamayreh@inu.edu.jo, aahatamleh@inu.edu.jo

^{3,5,7}Albukhary International University, Malaysia

hafiz.yusoff@aiu.edu.my, rashed.karim@aiu.edu.my, halawati@aiu.edu.my

⁶Universiti Tenaga Nasional, Malaysia

rajina@uniten.edu.my

Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has a direct impact on public health. Within the longer term, different execution measurements, such as return on venture by the firms, the commitment of the firms to the net household item (GDP), and worker measure, are all anticipated to diminish. Whereas this inquire about is novel and contributes to both hypothesis and hone, it does not consider little and medium-sized companies within the nourishment and refreshment industry. In this manner, the impacts and procedures we distinguish may not apply to littler companies. Online stages have gotten to be a center these days as an instrument to assist a few every day schedules such as e-commerce counting nourishment requesting, online keeping money, social organizing, and numerous more. Nourishment requesting through online stages, for occurrence, have advanced due to the developing numbers of clients of advanced stages, restaurant-goers, and numerous more. The later widespread of coronavirus has changed the situation of brick-and-mortar businesses whereas most governments constrained to closed down and force strict directions of lockdown and social removing among citizens. Also This study was conducted to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the health services in the of Malaysia. Among the advantages of using this food delivery service include saving time, saving money, saving energy and so on. As for the weaknesses of food delivery services, it can be seen in terms of the risk of hazards that can threaten the safety of food delivery workers, the use of large capital for small amounts of food, food hygiene and so on. When this study is completed, we can identify the satisfaction of each individual with this food service. Perception of value and quality of services provided to customers, the higher the level customer satisfaction and loyalty.

Keywords: e-Commerce, COVID-19, Food and Beverage Industry, Technology Impact, Food Quality, Malaysia.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570715402

The Leadership and the institutional excellence at the Saudi Arabia's Universities in the light of the vision 2030: An applied study on the academicians

¹Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary, ²R.C Ismail, ³Rajina R. Mohamed, ⁴Seita Almandeel, ⁵Safuan. H, ⁶Helmi Murad Ebrahim, ⁷S. Saat

¹Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Malaysia,

yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

²Albukhary International University and Universiti Malaysia Perlis.

rizalafande.ismail@aiu.edu.my

³Universiti Tenaga Nasional, Malaysia

rajina@uniten.edu.my

⁴King Abdulaziz University Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

sialmandeel@kau.edu.sa

⁵Albukhary International University, Malaysia

halawati@aiu.edu.my

⁶Researcher, Berlin, Germany

helmi.bamadhaf@gmail.com

⁷Albukhary International University and Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka, Malaysia,

shakir.mdsaat@aiu.edu.my

Abstract

The study aims to identify the demographic variables that are effective in leading the academic staff in general and to identify the most important obstacles that may prevent the empowerment of academics in various sectors in terms of leading projects in an academic way. Descriptive analyzes are used to find the level of academic leadership. We do not find statistically significant differences in academic leadership in Vision 2030 due to demographic variables such as gender, age, degree, place of residence, nature of work and experience. It was found that the most effective obstacle to academic empowerment in Saudi Arabia is the weakness of some equipment and capabilities that may provide the academic segment in some universities. The study recommends continuing to support decision-makers in state institutions in general and educational institutions in particular to empower academics in the academic aspects and activate the media role in continuing awareness of the importance of leading academics in the practical side and expanding the provision of vocational training.

Keywords: Leadership, Saudi Arabia's Vision, Universities.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570715403

The Role of Leadership in Industrial Revolution (IR 4.0) Achievement and Creative Thinking Strategies

¹Seita Almandeel, ²Waheeb Abu-Ulbeh, ³Amer Hatamleh, ⁴Khalid Thaher Amayreh, ⁵Samer Bamansoor, ⁶Bishwajeet Pandey, ^{*7}Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary

¹King Abdulaziz University Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
sialmandeel@kau.edu.sa

²Amman Arab University (AAU), Jordan
w.abuulbeh@aau.edu.jo

^{3,4}Irbid National University, Irbid, Jordan
aahatamleh@inu.edu.jo, khaled_amayreh@inu.edu.jo

⁵Al-Madinah International University and University of Aden, Yemen
Samer.ali@mediu.edu.my

⁶Gyancity Research Consultancy Pvt Ltd, Motihari, India
gyancity@gyancity.com

^{*7}Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Malaysia,
yousefebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

Industry 4.0 is an area where innovative technologies, digitization and transformation fuelled by globalization are intermingled. Revolutions in most countries of the world range between Industry 2.0 and 3.0 and should not be left behind in the developed world in rapid and ever-changing technological innovations and developments. Because of the lack of an integrated model of 4.0 and the sustainability of the organization affecting its leadership, global SMEs do not understand the clear and actual advantages of this revolution. Therefore, expanding the scope of knowledge is an important and necessary thing to give a clear picture of the use of the IR 4.0 Revolution and how it affects the production, management and operation process in a way that makes companies in leadership. With the development of scientific research in the field of leadership, leadership has been recognized as the effective backbone of organizations, especially in terms of organization, and adding creativity to areas of leadership through research into the characteristics, abilities and styles of the leader. Therefore, creative leadership nurtures creative thinking that creates different ideas and approaches to problem solving and produces fundamentally innovative outcomes. This study reviews the current literature as well as presenting a new framework for IR 4.0 and sustainability from the standpoint of leadership and managerial commitment.

Keywords: Industrial Revolution 4.0, IR 4.0, Leadership, Creative Leadership, Creative Thinking.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570715950

The Conceptual Framework of Legal Sidewalk Space

Zeena Ghanim Younis Al-Ubaidi,
Mosul University, Iraq

Zeena.ghanim@uoninevah.edu.iq

Naktel Saleh Hussain,
Directorate of Mosul Municipality, Iraq
nktsalh@gmail.com

Abstract

The sidewalk space is considered as one of the original real rights, which is featured with formalin y due to its listing in the Real Estate Registration Department. The owner of a sidewalk space is granted the privilege of exploiting, using and disposing of the part that is exclusively above the foot pavement without affecting the flow of pedestrians and public benefit. This right is confined to the owner of the property that is adjacent to the sidewalk for the purpose of building on its space according to specific terms and conditions. The utilization of sidewalk spaces shall add beauty and urban development to the city. Moreover, they shall provide more space for investment, bringing financial income and employing manpower in construction.

Keywords: Conceptual Framework, Legal Sidewalk Space, Real Estate.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570715951

The Conceptual Framework of Real Estate Developer

Zeena Ghanim Younis Al-Ubaidi,

Professor Dr. of Civil Law, University of Mosul / College of Law, Dean of Law at University of Nineveh, Zeena.ghanim@uoninevah.edu.iq

Dalya Saleh Ghazi,

Dr. University of Mosul / College of Law, Dalya.salehaa91@gmail.com

Abstract

Everywhere nowadays, a real estate developer occupies an essential role in achieving progress of countries in the various fields of urban development, commerce and industry whether in establishing new projects and rebuilding or renewing the already existing enterprises. He is indeed any person who has the conditions that qualify him to perform the profession of real estate development. An example of these conditions are eligibility, financial ability, experience, expertise and other conditions, which contribute in creating a safe environment for those who deal with real estate developers and protects from them deceit and treachery. Meanwhile, such safe environment shall enable the real estate developer to do his job properly as he is the one who is responsible for supervising, administering and controlling the developmental projects. Besides, he is the person who is in charge through the whole process of coordinating all issues between the related parties. It is remarkable to note that a real estate developer does not carry out the physical part of the project, which is often implemented by contractors neither does he finalize the engineering designs, plans and drawings of the enterprise, that are done by architects. A real estate developer, however, is the one who is responsible for administering and controlling the implementation process of the project from the start to the end until it is delivered to its owners.

Keywords: Conceptual Framework, Real Estate Developer, Legal Regulations.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570720166

A Simplified Design Process for Thermal Supplementation of a medium sized Aquaponics System to ensure Sustainability

CA van Beukering¹, PE Hertzog, AJ Swart

*Centre for Sustainable Smart Cities, Department of Electrical, Electronics
and Computer Engineering, Central University of Technology, Free State*

[1chris.vanbeukering@gmail.com](mailto:chris.vanbeukering@gmail.com)

Abstract

Growing climate change awareness incentivizes establishment and implementation of efficient alternative food production methodologies such as aquaponics, with potentially high yield versus reduced footprint, urban implementation and local food security and employment. Viably maintaining such systems during freezing winter climate necessitates thermal supplementation to maintain biological viability of the fish stock and bio-filter micro-organisms. The purpose of this study is to present a simplified baseline approach for determining thermal supplementation for establishing sustainability of a medium sized aquaponics system. An existing aquaponics system is examined and described through historical temperature data, system thermal interaction via mass-flow loop energy transfer and a physical layout. Applicable historical measurements for initial supplementation determination are listed. The chosen solar supplementation source is discussed in terms of cost and energy input. Further examination of study data informs system energy interaction and system micro-biota viability. The presented method results in an inter-cold-front positive system temperature recovery slope of 0.278°C per day and an extrapolated temperature buffer recovery in 15 days, validating the viability of the method as presented. The value of adopting this method lies in promoting aquaponics system adoption by simplifying system-viability supplementation estimation where direct grid energy unit-cost comparison allows for informed decisions. Adopting the method for the Bloemfontein area, or locations with similar climate, is thus recommended.

Keywords: Sustainability, Solar

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570720773

The predictive value of optimism and the level of ambition in the psychological flow among faculty members at Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University Al-Kharj

Mona Abdellatif Alawad Khairallah, Asma Hezam Ghurmallah al_zahrani

Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University, Al-Kharj, Saudi Arabia.
m.kherallah@psau.edu.sa, asm.alzahrani@psau.edu.sa

Abstract

The current research aimed to identify the relationship between psychological flow, optimism, and the level of ambition among faculty members at Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University Al-Kharj, Saudi Arabia. The study sample consisted of (150) faculty members from different colleges of the university, who were chosen randomly. The research tools included a scale (psychological flow, optimism scale, and level of ambition), which the researchers prepared. After confirming the psychometric characteristics, the application was applied to the research sample. The research had used the quantitative descriptive method. The results found a positive correlational relationship between (0.01) between psychological flow, optimism, and the level of ambition in favor of assistant professors. Furthermore, the research found statistically significant differences on the scale of the ambition level according to the different research variables in experience and nationality. There were no statistically significant differences between the mean scores of faculty members on the psychological flow scale (career title, gender). The constant variable was statistically significant, and the psychological flow cannot be predicted. The research had recommended conducting studies that measure psychological flow according to other variables of the research sample.

Keywords: Ambition level; Psychological flow; Optimism; Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570720989

Shop Weatherly – A Weather Based Smart E-Commerce System Using CNN

Jawaria Sallar, Sallar Khan, Shariq Ahmed, Parshan Kumar, Hasham Faridy, Mahaveer Rathi

Sir Syed University of Engineering and Technology, Pakistan
h.jawaria@yahoo.com, sallarkhan_92@yahoo.com,
shariqahmedssuet@gmail.com, parshankumarssuet@gmail.com,
hasham_faridy@hotmail.com,
mahaveerrathi95@gmail.com

Abstract

In this current era of modern online shopping, people want to spend as little time as possible when it comes to buying products, therefore they prefer online shopping. People go shopping when the weather gets changed. For travelers, there is no such E-commerce platform that can recommend clothes according to any city weather. Even when people want to gift clothes to someone living in another country there is no such platform that gives recommendation of clothes according to that city's weather. They usually face problems when they want to buy weather-based products from various E-commerce platforms where they see mixed clothes of all types of weather which is very time-consuming, they become so confused most of the time that they think about whether they should buy or not. In this paper, we proposed a novel idea by using Convolutional Neural Network Algorithm of deep learning for developing an e-commerce platform that is unique in a way that it recommends clothes according to the city weather which provides hassle-free environment eventually saves customer's time thereby increasing customer satisfaction.

Keywords: Shop Weatherly, Deep Learning, Artificial Intelligence, Convolutional Neural Networks, Ecommerce, Online Shopping, Weather Based Smart Shopping

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570722210

DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT AND CONTROL OF GESTURE BASED UNMANNED VEHICLE

Irfan Ahmed Halepoto¹, Ghulam Mustafa Shoro², Muhammad Arsalan
Jalees Abro³, Muhammad Ali Nizamani⁴, Munwar Ali Bhand⁵

^{1,3}*Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Pakistan*
irfan.halepota@faculty.muet.edu.pk, arsalan_jalees@hotmail.com

^{2,4}*FET, University of Sindh, Pakistan.*

gm.shoro@usindh.edu.pk, ma.nizamani@usindh.edu.pk

⁵*Dubai Electricity & Water Authority, (UAE).*

munwar_ali82@yahoo.com

Abstract

The gesture-controlled robots and machines are limited in terms of their mobility thus making the operation difficult and less effective. This research work proposes better gesture controls for operation and moves towards a universal remote which can communicate with any given machinery and is easy to operate. In this work, a prototype for a military based vehicle is designed and operated through a universal gesture remote. Design incorporates a toy gun to depict the fire action of a military vehicle, a robotic arm to remove the obstacles in the path of the vehicle increasing its unmanned efficiency, and a camera to guide the operator remotely and help to mark the targets. The vehicle is operated through a system attached to a glove and as the operator makes gestures, the movements are read and sent to the vehicle. The communication pattern is completely secure which stops hackers from intercepting the signals and taking control of the vehicle. The developed project provides a manual but remote control to the operator. The additional functionalities of the remote reduces the complexity level of the project. Unlike many unmanned vehicles, this does not require highly trained operators and can be operated by people with little education or physical disabilities. As the vehicle is unmanned, this creates a vast range of usage. Environments which are harsh for human lives to survive can be controlled or monitored through this technology. The ease of use allows disabled veterans to continue their services even after losing their physical traits while serving their nations in a battlefield.

Keywords: Gesture based control; Unmanned vehicles; Universal remote operator; Universal Remote Glove, Military grade project, Toy Gun.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570722222	<h3>Design of UAV Autonomous Charging Pad for Surveillance</h3> <p>Ghulam Mustafa Shoro <i>University of Sindh, Pakistan</i></p> <p>Prem Singh Rajput, Fahad Iqbal <i>Dawood University of Engineering & Technology, Pakistan</i></p> <p>Muhammad Arsalan Jalees Abro <i>Mehran UET, Pakistan</i></p> <p>Munwar Ali Bhand <i>Dubai Electricity & Water Authority</i></p> <p>Irfan Ahmed Halepoto <i>Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Pakistan</i> gm.shoro@usindh.edu.pk, enr_prem75@yahoo.com, fahad.iqbal@duet.edu.pk, arsalan_jalees@hotmail.com, munwar_ali82@yahoo.com, irfan.halepota@faculty.muet.edu.pk</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>The conventional unmanned aerial vehicles have limited supply of power due to which they are grounded after designated hours of flight. In this paper, the autonomous charging of UAVs is proposed, developed, implemented to increase the battery charging and operational life. The development of automated charging system for UAVs is achieved by utilizing the solar based charging system by means of charging stations marked throughout the route of a UAV. The drone, according to the predefined programming, evaluates its charging level and when the level drops below the set threshold, it lands on a landing site. The UAV can charge itself through contact-based charging functionality without a human's interference. This allows the UAVs to stay in flight for longer periods of time and does not requires intervention of humans to change the battery pack. This will increase the efficiency in terms of surveillance and allows the legal agencies carrying out surveillance to maintain their cover and achieve footage which might have been lost while landing the UAV to change the battery pack. This system can perform surveillance to be carried out by a single UAV as it does not rely upon human's support for the supply of power. The improvement in the battery life allows UAVs to hover for longer hours thus avoiding the risk of crash landings and damage to the UAVs.</p> <p>Keywords: Unmanned aerial vehicles; Autonomous charging pad; Solar charge; Surveillance; Drones.</p>
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Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570722255

Optimization of recloser methods on medium voltage distribution networks

Renaldo Strydom and Pierre Eduard Hertzog

*Faculty of Engineering, Built Environment and Information Technology,
Central University of Technology, Free State, South Africa*

strydore@gmail.com

Abstract

Reassessing methods within a business is important as it can prove certain concepts could indeed work, improve current methods and reinforces knowledge to the assessors. The utility's (Eskom) recloser placement methodology mainly focuses on improving their performance figures and reaching their performance targets and does not focus on the financial aspect of their methods. The purpose of this paper is to present a method that will optimize the placement of reclosers on medium voltage distribution networks. Eskom can by focusing on the financial aspects of the recloser placements, benefit by improving performance as well as saving money at the same time, especially during fault conditions. A cost-benefit analyses methodology is applied where data is derived from a medium voltage distribution network in the Free State that serves more than 2000 customers. The number of reclosers and the placement of them will be determined by using matrix tables and formulas. Data was extracted from the utility record systems. The findings suggested that a recloser can pay itself back within one year using this method. In order to make an informed decision as to the placing of a recloser on a medium voltage distribution network, it is recommended to use the proposed method. The proposed method will assist in the decision as to the viability of placing a recloser on a specific pole location. Future studies may be done by combining recloser placement methods with other protection sensing equipment like fault path indicators and current-voltage monitoring systems to isolate and find faults.

Keywords: Recloser, placement methodology, medium voltage distribution networks.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570724086

Optimizing Economic Load Dispatch Problem using Genetic Algorithm: A Case Study of Thermal Power Station Jamshoro

Munwar Ali Bhand

Dubai Electricity & Water Authority

Irfan Ahmed Halepoto, Muhammad Arsalan Jalees Abro

Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Pakistan

Prem Singh Rajput

Dawood University of Engineering & Technology, Pakistan

Ghulam Mustafa Shoro

FET, University of Sindh, Pakistan

munwar_ali82@yahoo.com, irfan.halepota@faculty.muet.edu.pk,

arsalan_jalees@hotmail.com, enr_prem75@yahoo.com,

gm.shoro@usindh.edu.pk

Abstract

The Economic Load Dispatching Problem (ELDP) in power system's operational planning is of an immense importance. The power generation must fulfillment parity and disparity constraints. In order to satisfy the economical operation of the power system, the generated power must meet the load demand with minimum losses because the cost of storing the generated electrical energy is very high. The input-output characteristic curves of the modern thermal generating units are equipped with turbines having multi-valves steam input have non-convexity nature, this results in ELDP. Though this problem is discussed significantly but mostly analyzed using different mathematical approaches by utilizing the Quadratic Cost Curves (QCC) but the fact remains that the actual ELDP is non-convex whereas the QCC is convex. The multi-valve steam input based thermal power plants produce ripple like heat rates, which cannot be properly signified using convex approach thus can result in high cost. In this work, ELDP is modeled using Real Coded Genetic Algorithm (RCGA) and convex and the non-convex economic dispatch problem has been investigated for Thermal Power Station (TPS) Jamshoro as a case study.

Keywords: Genetic Algorithm, Economic Dispatch Problem, 6-Machine IEEE Standard Test System, Thermal Power Station Jamshoro, Economic Dispatch

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570725335

Design and Implementation of Low-Cost Automatic Transfer Switch with Interlocking Facility

Ghulam Mustafa Shoro

FET, University of Sindh, Pakistan

Irfan Ahmed Halepoto, Muhammad Arsalan Jalees Abro,

Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Pakistan

Fahad Iqbal

Dawood University of Engineering & Technology, Pakistan

Munwar Ali Bhand

Dubai Electricity & Water Authority

gm.shoro@usindh.edu.pk, irfan.halepota@faculty.muett.edu.pk,

arsalan_jalees@hotmail.com, fahad.iqbal@duet.edu.pk,

munwar_ali82@yahoo.com

Abstract

With the ever-growing urbanization and commercialization, the country like Pakistan is facing gigantic energy crises specially in form electricity shortage and large load scheduling which results in large power outages. These outages affect the efficiency of the loads and appliances which ultimately damage the loads or appliances when the outages are frequent. The Automatic Transfer Switch (ATS) is one of the potential solutions to resolve this issue. It effectively provides the continuous supply of electricity to the load by switching from one source to another. The aim of this research is to design and create a prototype model of ATS which would allow the supply of electricity to the load without any disruptions. The supply is switched by ATS from direct supply to the power generated using different sources such as generator or batteries (Solar- charged or Standby). This switching is achieved through the interfacing and different components like electromagnetic contactors, relays, microcontrollers, voltage sensing circuits etc. The proposed ATS system provides a safe and efficient method of switching supply from the power lines to a generator directly without the use of a separate medium. In switching made, the load is isolated from the power lines which keeps it secure from fluctuations and power surge. The proposed technique allows the load to be kept under workable operating conditions at all means which in return becomes an economical factor.

Keywords: Automatic transfer switch, Power distribution, Backup power source, Direct Switching, Power efficiency.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570725491

Communication Models Comparisons: Tackling Approach for Corporate Communication

Abdullah M. Alshanqiti¹ and Mohamed O. Khozium^{2,*}

¹Assoc. prof., College of Arabic language, UQU, Makkah, SA.

amshanjiti@uqu.edu.sa

²Prof., Consultant, Research Center, FUE, Cairo, EG.

osama@khozium.com

Abstract

Communication is the process of interpreting, creating, and negotiating, which can be verbal, textual, visual, aural, or even physical. These kinds of communications are mandatory for operating any business or organization. Since we are in a digitally connected world, corporate communication is one of the critical factors determining whether companies thrive or fail. It impacts employees' innovation, productivity, brand awareness, and more. And while being the sum of an organization's internal and external communication, it is mandatory to clarify the social process of communication. Accordingly, several models of communication had been developed. Each model has its own mechanism, advantage, and incompetence. This paper is shedding light on the importance of corporate communications for the prosperity of any institution while providing an in-depth review of those models of communication, comparing the points of strength and the limitations of each model. Such comparison will help determine the best Communication model to improve corporate communication and ameliorate the institution's repute. And accordingly, a conclusion on the importance and the choice of the most suitable model for either external or internal corporate communication will be provided.

Keywords: Models of Communication - Convergence Model - Internal Communication - External Communication - Linear Models - Interactional Models - Transactional Models

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570728442

MODEL BASED ON BALANCED SCORECARD APPLIED TO THE STRATEGIC PLAN OF A PERUVIAN PUBLIC ENTITY

**Francisco Fernando Juárez Regalado, Doris Esenarro, Mónica Díaz
Reátegui, Maurice Frayssinet Delgado**

National University of Federico Villarreal, Peru

ffjuarezr@hotmail.com, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe, monicdre@yahoo.com,
mfrayssinet@gmail.com

Abstract

The objective of this research is to propose a design of a model based on a balanced scorecard - BSC applied to the strategic plan of a Peruvian public entity. There is a deficiency of compliance with the objectives of the strategic plan, which results in the low acceptance of public institutions by citizens. The methodology used for this design proposal was based on the BSC management tool. To test the model, a prototype of a solution based on BSC was built for the institutional strategic plan; in the interface, the following results were obtained; the year 2019, the average of the programmed goals of the indicators was 59, the standard of the execution of the plans was 58, this means an execution percentage of 97% for 2019. Therefore, it is proposed to reach 100% by 2020 with the implementation of the proposal.

Keywords: Balanced Scorecard, Strategic map, Strategic plan, Public entity.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570728564

Proposal for connectivity in the beach circuit through eco-friendly bicycle paths in the district of San Juan de Marcona – Peru

Nelly Méndez Gutierrez¹, Renzo Miguel Salas Fernández², Doris Esenarro³, Elizabeth Segovia⁴, Raul Mendez⁵, Maria Veliz⁵, Benigno Gomez Escriba⁷, Samuel Mandujano⁸

^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8} National University of Federico Villarreal, Peru

Email: nmendez@unfv.edu.pe, 2019003279@unfv.edu.pe, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe, esegovia@unfv.edu.pe, rmendez@unfv.edu.pe, mveliz@unfv.edu.pe, bgomez@unfv.edu.pe, smandujano@unfv.edu.pe

Abstract

The objective of this research is the connectivity of the beach circuit through the proposal of an eco-friendly bicycle path in the district of San Juan de Marcona. It is known that the community currently lacks essential services such as electricity and water; in recent years, there has been an increase of tourists during the summer season, which generates a more significant accumulation and use of motorized vehicles in the beach circuit, thus affecting the environmental quality of the place, the research for its purpose is applicative, non-experimental level. Sustainable bioclimatic design criteria were considered as well as the implementation of clean energies such as wind and solar power. The first case is presented using three wind turbines located in an area near the interpretation zone with a height of 20m of Siemens SWT 108 model of 2.3 MW with a start-up speed of 3m/s. On the other hand, solar panels will be located on top of the bicycle parking lots giving a form of solar roofs; these solar panels will have 60 cells with a capacity of 200W, with a voltage of 12V-24V and an amperage of 8Ah. These renewable energies will supply both the bicycle parking lots and the district of Marcona, facilitating the use of essential services for the inhabitants.

Keywords: Ecofriendly, Bicycle paths, renewable energy, wind turbines, solar panels

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570728566	<p data-bbox="440 317 1398 478">Deflectometría de impacto en la evaluación estructural, Carretera Central km 12+250 – km 26+500, Lima 2020</p> <p data-bbox="440 527 1398 558">Carlos Abner Julca Vásquez, Vicenta Tafur Anzualdo, Doris Esenarro</p> <p data-bbox="467 590 1370 657">National University of Federico Villarreal, Peru carlos.julcav@gmail.com, itafur@unfv.edu.pe, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe</p> <p data-bbox="862 699 980 730">Abstract</p> <p data-bbox="423 737 1414 1276">This research analyzes the incidence and efficiency of impact deflectometry to evaluate and design the road reinforcements of a section of the central highway. For this study, a "non-destructive" methodology has been used, based on the collection, processing, and interpretation of the deflections measured on the road surface with the impact deflectometer equipment; these deflections reflect a response of the structural package under a given load, its measurement is simple, fast and "non-destructive," that is, we do not alter the structural package, and above all, we do not cause vehicular congestion as it would be with the conventional methodology. The deflections are analyzed using the back-calculation technique, which allows us to know the total Structural Number in the function of the characteristics of rigid pavement, obtaining a structural number S_n of 6.2 and 5.6 for the right and left the roadway, respectively. This research presents the results of the current condition of the road under study. It proposes a technique for calculating the Structural Number of an asphalt reinforcement on concrete from the back-calculation.</p> <p data-bbox="423 1318 1414 1381">Keywords: Deflection, Deflectometry, "non-destructive," structural package, Structural Number, reinforcement.</p>
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Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570729105

ARSENIC (As) IN MASS WATER: A LITERATURE REVIEW

¹Carmen Aquije, ²Karina Milagros Alvarado Perez, ³Doris Esenarro, ⁴Manuel Antonio Cuno Quiñones, ⁵Brayan Fernando Medina Mairena, ⁶Luiyi Hurakamy Ovalle Flores, ⁷Jeremy Dominike Quispe Sánchez, ⁸Carmen Ruiz Huama

^{1,8}*National University Tecnologica de Lima Sur (UNTELS)*

^{2,3,4,5,6,7}*National University Federico Villarreal UNFV, Lima, Perú*

²*University Tecnologica del Perú-UTP*

caquije@untels.edu.pe, kalvarado@unfv.edu.pe, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe,
2018006053@unfv.edu.pe, 2018012195@unfv.edu.pe, 2018023357@unfv.edu.pe,
2018016209@unfv.edu.pe cruizh@untels.edu.pe

Abstract

The objective of this research is to review and synthesize recent studies on the aspects of arsenic related to its presence and determination in different bodies of water. It was observed after the review of the articles that the most used analytical techniques in the search for arsenic concentration in the other water bodies were atomic absorption spectrometry in 36% of the total number of articles, as well as the highest number of publications coming from China in 20% of the total number of pieces. The literature review of 25 scientific articles was applied using Science direct as the central database, and the period from 2018 to 2021 worldwide was considered. Two filters were used to search the articles, operating in the first one the combination of words "Determination of arsenic in water" and the second filter "Arsenic As in water." The types of water bodies evaluated, as well as the most widely used arsenic determination techniques worldwide.

Keywords: Arsenic, Concentration, Water masses, Techniques.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570729108

METHODOLOGY BASED ON THE NIST CYBERSECURITY FRAMEWORK AS A PROPOSAL FOR CYBERSECURITY MANAGEMENT IN GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

**Maurice Frayssinet Delgado, Doris Esenarro, Francisco Fernando
Juárez Regalado, Mónica Díaz Reátegui**
National University of Federico Villarreal, Peru

mfrayssinet@gmail.com, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe, ffjuarezr@hotmail.com,
monicdre@yahoo.com

Abstract

This research aims to propose the use of the methodology based on the NIST Framework for adequate management of cybersecurity in government organizations within the framework of the delivery of digital services. Many government organizations have been managing cybersecurity without a defined process; this generates that the management is deficient and without indicators. Concerning whether they are implementing the methodology based on the NIST cybersecurity framework", shows that 36.8% of respondents present a level in disagreement, 31.6% (6) an undecided level, 15.8% (3) a level of agreement, 10.5% (2) a level totally in disagreement and 5.3% (1) a level totally in agreement. Meanwhile, the variable "The management of cybersecurity" shows that 36.8% (7) of the Ministries surveyed present a level in disagreement; 36.8% (7) an undecided level, 15.8% (3) a level of agreement, and 10.5% (2) a level totally in disagreement In conclusion: It has been shown that the use of the methodology based on the NIST cybersecurity framework influences cybersecurity management in government organizations and it is clear that they are currently not using it which causes a relatively poor level of leadership in the implementation of security measures concerning cybersecurity management.

Keywords: Methodology, Nist Cybersecurity Framework, Cybersecurity, Management.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570729109

Proposal for an Ecolodge for the sustainable local development of the Llacanora district - Cajamarca

Jorge Bringas¹, Doris Esenarro², Katia Terrones³, Oscar Cuya⁴, Carmen Aylas⁵, Alcira Cordova⁶, Mariano Sal y Rosas⁷, Karina Alvarado⁸

¹National University Mayor de San Marcos UNMSM, Lima, Perú

^{2,3,4,5,6,7,8}Univesity National University Federico Villarreal UNFV, Lima, Perú.

^{2,4} Specialized Institute for Research in Ecosystems and Natural Resources INERN, Lima, Perú

Email: jbringass@unmsm.edu.pe , desenarro@unfv.edu.pe, 2016030302@unfv.edu.pe,
ocuya@unfv.edu.pe caylas@unfv.edu.pe, alcira.cordova@unsch.edu.pe,
msalyrosas@unfv.edu.pe, kalvarado@unfv.edu.pe

Abstract

The objective of this research is the sustainable local development of the Llacanora-Cajamarca district, through a proposal for an Ecolodge, the lack of adequate infrastructure for visitor accommodation leads to the decline of the result of tourist activity in an ecolodge It is a suitable alternative for development, taking into account respect and protection for the environment. For the proposal, bioclimatic design criteria and variables are applied and incorporating clean technologies that allow minimizing environmental contamination; surveys were also carried out to the population and potential tourists, it was obtained that 89% agree with the ecology proposal. A design committed to the environment was proposed by applying renewable energies, preserving the construction tradition. Likewise, the proper management of organic waste through fertilizers becomes a good option for traditional agriculture and the production of fuels. Thus achieving 70% avoidance of soil and water contamination and reducing CO2 output since this gas is harmful to the ozone layer and global warming.

Keywords: Ecolodge, Environment, Renewable Energies, Bioclimatic Architecture.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570729113

PROPOSAL OF A KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT MODEL FOR A PUBLIC UNIVERSITY

Mónica Díaz Reátegui¹, William Jaime León Velásquez², Doris Esenarro³, Maurice Victor Frayssinet Delgado⁴, Francisco Fernando Juárez Regalado⁵

^{1,3,4,5} National University of Federico Villarreal, Peru

¹Norbert Wiener University-UWIENER PERU

²Nacional Mayor de San Marcos University-UNMSM PERU

⁵Tecnológica del Perú University –UTP PERU

monicdre@yahoo.com, wleonv@unmsm.edu.pe, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe,
mfrayssinet@gmail.com, ffjuarezr@hotmail.com

Abstract

This research aims to propose a model of knowledge management in the research process of a public university in the city of Lima due to an inadequate command of virtual information and the dispersion of explicit knowledge. This hinders the accessibility to report at the right time; there are no adequate procedures to capture, store and share the tacit knowledge found in the experiences of researchers; it should be noted that 20% of public universities in the country have the same problem. The research, for its purpose, was a non-experimental, cross-sectional, descriptive research. Likewise, a survey was applied to collect the information. The study shows the new knowledge management model called GESKNOW, merged from two models; this model comprises three phases: information sources, knowledge management layer, and knowledge presentation layer. Its purpose is to link research processes, propose organizational strategies oriented to knowledge management, generate continuous improvement, identify and transmit knowledge sources among researchers, facilitate access to information for decision making.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570729916

CENTER OF TERRITORIAL DOMAINS AND THE NETWORK OF THE INCA ROAD - QHAPAQÑAN, IN THE PROVINCE OF TUMBES- PERU

Ruben Martinez Cabrera, Doris Esenarro, Pedro Amaya, Violeta Vega Ventosilla

National University of Federico Villarreal, Peru

rmartinez@unfv.edu.pe desenarro@unfv.edu.pe, pamaya@unfv.edu.pe,
vvega@unfv.edu.pe

Abstract

The present research aims to mathematically determine an archaeological site through spatial range-size analysis of limits and cultural boundaries. The methodology used collects information from archaeological sites in the province of Tumbes, identifies the urban centers of more significant extension, are spatially located using ArcGis software with ArcMap tool; with the spatial model, X-Tent also determined the territorial domains of attachment, in the analysis of the road network, generates the longitudinal profile and areas of influence through Thiessen polygons with which the domain areas are compared. With the values obtained, the territorial proportion has a constant $K = 1/555$; with these values, the domains of the archaeological sites of "Cabeza de Vaca" with an extension of 142,671.15 has an "El Guinea" with an area of 17,836.73 has been determined, located in the province of Tumbes district of Corrales and San Jacinto, separated by a distance of 60 km, linear. The boundaries intersect territorially at the Huásimo archaeological site. It is concluded that the domain "Cabeza de Vaca" has an occupation of 80.62% and "El Guineal" of 10.08% of the province of Tumbes; it was determined that in the intersection of both is located an archaeological site that was used as Tambo by the Incas, currently called Huásimo at an altitude of 787 meters above sea level.

Keywords: Domains, Networks, Nodes, X-Tent, Thiessen Polygons.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570730157

Obesity Management using Mobile Health Applications: A Case Study from Umm Al-Qura University, Saudi Arabia

Tabrez Uz Zaman¹, Dr. Ali Alzahrani², Prof. Mohamed O. Khozium³, Amani Barshomi⁴, Nouf Alotaibi⁵, Sara Aloqbi⁶, Waad Haneef⁷, Waad Albuqami⁸, Shahad Almasoudi⁹, Hesham Karar¹⁰

^{1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10}Umm Al-Qura University, Makkah, Saudi Arabia

³Consultant, Research center, FUE, Cairo, Egypt.

*Corresponding Author: Prof. Mohamed O. Khozium,

Osama@khozium.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Health applications in mobiles have revolutionized self-monitoring strategies in weight management. These applications analyze and summarize health data of an individual in an easy-to-understand manner to meet specific goals of the users or patients. This study aims to find out the usefulness of health applications in smartphones to prevent obesity and maintain good health and fitness among students studying at Umm Al-Qura University (UQU). **Materials and Methods:** A cross-sectional study was conducted on 195 students in UQU. Stratified-random sampling method was used, and a self-administered questionnaire was used for collection of data. Descriptive statistics (frequencies and percentages) were conducted. Also, the chi-square test of association was performed. **Results and Discussion:** It was found that 22.05% of the respondents were overweight and 10.26% were obese. Different purposes and levels of use were reported by the participants. The participants' perceptions about Mobile Health Applications (believe in their effectiveness, believe in their privacy, purposes from using these applications (apps), and average use of these apps had significant associations with the participants' weight. **Conclusion:** The health applications in smartphones have the potential to serve as an effective tool for the benefit of patients and individuals in the management and prevention of obesity. A good lifestyle coupled with BMI monitoring after specific periods can help to keep a better and healthy life.

Keywords: Obesity prevention, healthcare applications, smartphones, healthcare management, BMI

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570731446

Development of Computational Linguistic Resources for Automated Detection of Textual Cyberbullying Threats in Roman Urdu Language

Amirita Dewani, Mohsin Ali Memon, Sania Bhatti

Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Jamshoro

amirita@faculty.muets.edu.pk,

mohsin.memon@faculty.muets.edu.pk, sania.bhatti@faculty.muets.edu.pk

Abstract

Automatic Cyberbullying detection has remained very challenging task since social media content and conversations use natural language (NL) and are usually posted in unstructured free-text form leaving behind the language norms. The major concern and gap in formulating cyberbullying detection strategies is scarcity of available linguistic resources typically for newly evolved languages. Roman Urdu has recently emerged and hence is a resource poor language. Urdu has been widely known as the national language of Pakistan (aka qaumi zabaan). However, because of socio-cultural and multilingual aspects, Roman Urdu is used widely on the Internet by Asians and more specifically Pakistanis. To fulfil the above stated gap, this research work presents guidelines for data annotation process and developed two linguistic resources: (i) Annotated corpus in Roman Urdu Language for cyberaggression and offensive language detection. The process of data annotation involved bilingual annotators instead of crowdsourcing. It has the benefit of correctly annotating instances that constitute clear cases of cyberbullying without compromising data quality. The developed corpus is highly balanced (with almost negligible skew) unlike most of the existing corpuses even in mature languages. (ii) Processing textual information for NLP tasks involves Stop-word elimination as a sub phase. Stop words carry least semantic information and increase feature space as compared to the other tokens and index terms in corpora. We have developed domain specific stop words for Roman Urdu Language considering all the lexical variants and typically in the context of aggression detection and collected data. The work has been carried out using python programming language and Pycharm IDE.

Keywords: linguistic resources, cyberaggression, cyberbullying, hate speech detection. Abusive language automated detection

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570735381

Non-Linear Modelling of Ferro Casting Ductile Shear Key of L-Shaped Concrete Blocks with Epoxy Joint using Midas FEA

Putri Ardiyati¹, Nuraziz Handika¹ and Heru Purnomo¹

¹*Universitas Indonesia, Depok Indonesia*

Putri.Ardiyati@ui.ac.id

n.handika@ui.ac.id

heru.purnomo@ui.ac.id

Abstract

As cast iron with 10-15% of graphite, Ferro Casting Ductile (FCD) Iron material has better mechanical properties than the ones from Grey Cast Iron. Moreover, it is also close to Carbon Steel's properties. Regarding this condition, FCD has the potential to be used as a shear key, specifically, as a joint of precast segmental concrete bridges. The objective of this paper is to study the mechanical behavior of FCD applied as shear key on a wet precast joint using epoxy. To do so, three-dimensional non-linear numerical modeling using Midas FEA was conducted on two L-shaped concrete blocks connected by a couple of FCD shear key representing precast concrete segmental bridge system. Between these two L-shaped blocks of concrete, epoxy adhesive was applied. Both concrete blocks and FCD shear keys with 50% scale of original geometries were used. The constitutive behavior of each material was obtained from previous test results and literatures. Loading applications were performed in two directions, vertical load to represent load from deck bridge and horizontal load to represent prestressing force. Load bearing capacity of FCD shear keys increases along with the increase of horizontal load. Non-linear analysis results show discrepancy comparing to the experimental ones, with a deviation reaches more than 7%.

Keywords: Ferro casting ductile, male and female shear keys, force-displacement relations, numerical simulation.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570735752

Impact of the maturity model on the sustainability of project management

Antonio Arque Pantigozo¹, Hugo Vega Huerta², Eleazar Obed Torres Jiménez³, Katherin Vanessa Rodriguez Zevallos⁴, Ronald Melgarejo Solis⁵, Percy De La Cruz Vélez de Villa⁶

^{1,3}*Universidad Nacional Tecnológica de Lima Sur,*
aarque@untels.edu.pe, etorres@untels.edu.pe

^{2,6}*Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos*
hvegah@unmsm.edu.pe, pdelacruz@unmsm.edu.pe

⁴*Universidad Nacional del Callao*

kvrodriguez@unac.edu.pe

⁵*Universidad Privada del Norte*

ronald.melgarejo@upn.edu.pe

Resumen

En el presente aporte de investigación se consideró como problema la falta de la inclusión del modelo de madurez en la sostenibilidad de la gestión de proyectos. En ese sentido se planteó como objetivo determinar el impacto que ejerce el Modelo de Madurez en la sostenibilidad de la gestión de proyectos en el Fondo Nacional de Desarrollo de la Educación Peruana, para ello se contempló la variable Sostenibilidad de la Gestión de Proyectos y sus dimensiones: Sostenibilidad Institucional y Sostenibilidad del Ciclo de Vida. Luego de haber analizado la problemática y de tratar la parte teórica, se realizó el diseño y la aplicación del modelo de madurez obteniendo como resultado el incremento del índice de sostenibilidad de la gestión de proyectos; antes de la aplicación del modelo del dicho índice fue del 23%, que representa un grado bajo, mientras que luego de aplicar el modelo se alcanzó el 56%, que representa un grado de sostenibilidad equivalente a intermedia alta. Finalmente se concluye que existe impacto significativo entre el modelo de madurez y la sostenibilidad de la gestión de proyectos en el Fondo Nacional de Desarrollo de la Educación Peruana.

Palabras Claves: Modelo de Madurez, Sostenibilidad Institucional, Sostenibilidad Ciclo de Vida y Gestión de Proyectos

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570735769

Efectividad de sistemas CRM en empresas peruanas

Denis Araceli Rivera Caro
National Technological University of Lima Sur
E-mail: driveracar09@gmail.com

Jáckeline Isabel Ruiz Vilca
National Technological University of Lima Sur
E-mail: jackyruiz209@gmail.com

Juan Gamarra Moreno
National University Mayor de San Marcos
E-mail: juan.gamarra@unmsm.edu.pe

Abraham Esteban Gamarra Moreno
National University of Central Peru
E-mail: aegamarra@uncp.edu.pe

Resumen

El presente trabajo tiene por principal objetivo validar la efectividad que tienen los sistemas CRM en las diversas empresas peruanas, para lo cual se tomará de referencia información de diversos trabajos de investigación, papers, artículos u otros medios, que harán posible el entendimiento de lo que es un CRM, cómo estos han ido evolucionando con el pasar del tiempo, beneficios que trae el emplear dicho sistema en una organización sin importar el tamaño de esta y la relación que existe con los clientes para lograr su satisfacción, entendiendo la problemática de la implementación de un CRM en las empresas en el Perú y así poder llegar a concluir la efectividad que estos han generado en las diferentes empresas.

Palabras claves: CRM, evolución, satisfacción de cliente.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570735817

Learning the Chinioti Way: Exploring the Legacy of a Family Business Community Leaders' Success Based on the Entrepreneurial Mindset and Values of Chinioti Sheikhs

Asma Abdul Rahim Chang¹, Jawaid A. Qureshi², Shehla Najib³, & Faryal Salman⁴

*Muhammad Ali Jinnah University, Karachi-Pakistan¹
Shaheed Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Institute of Science & Technology (SZABIST)
Pakistan-UAE^{2,3}*

Institute of Health & Business Management, Dow University, Karachi-Pakistan⁴

Corresponding Author: jawaid.qureshi@szabist.edu.pk

Abstract

The Chinioti Sheikh community ranks among the most successful business communities in Pakistan, yet literature is almost barren of any study that aims to understand the success model of such business communities in the country. The purpose of this paper is twofold: one is to understand the factors that make Chinioti Sheikhs a successful business community in Pakistan and second is to comprehend the role of entrepreneurial mindset and values in the contribution of entrepreneurial success for Chinioti Sheikhs in particular and other entrepreneurs in general. The study is qualitative in nature and utilizes two research methods i.e., cumulative case study and focus group for the purpose of triangulation and profound understanding. The study takes help of the book 'Kamyab Log' for analyzing cases of Chinioti Sheikh entrepreneurs and in the second phase of research, a focus group is conducted of subject experts and entrepreneurs. The findings reveal that there are a number of factors that influence success of a venture. For Chinioti Sheikhs, these factors are a combination of collective traits shared among all members of community as well as individual traits, which include a value-infused personality traits plus entrepreneurial mindset of that individual entrepreneur.

Keywords: Family business leaders; entrepreneurial mindset; entrepreneurial values; Chinioti Sheikhs

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570735820

Women Entrepreneurial Leaders as Harbingers of Economic Growth: Evidences from an Emerging Market of South Asia

Jawaid A. Qureshi¹, Salman Bashir Memon², & Claire Seaman³

Shaheed Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Institute of Science & Technology (SZABIST) Pakistan-UAE¹,

Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University, Shaheed Benazirabad-Pakistan²,

Queen Margaret University, Scotland-UK³

Corresponding Author: jawaid.qureshi@szabist.edu.pk

Abstract

Global economy is driven by entrepreneurs operating micro, small, medium, and large-scale enterprises (M-SMLEs). This probe integrates three distinct domains, entrepreneurship, leadership, and gender, particularly women. In a previous study, one of the co-authors investigated such phenomenon that comprised motivations and pre-and-post venture challenges for women entrepreneurial leaders and devised a conceptual framework. This inquiry applies quantitative methods to empirically test and validate such framework, and contribute towards pertinent theoretical underpinning. It avails post-positivism philosophy, deductive approach, and survey method. Data was garnered from women entrepreneurial leaders of Pakistan – a growing emerging market of South Asia. The sample size includes 308 samples (comprising micro, small, and medium-scale enterprises (M-SMEs), 100+ participants from each category. The capabilities, circumstances, and behavior of M-SMEs differ than those of such leaders from large-scale enterprises; therefore, they were ignored purposefully. Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) technique was availed for data analysis. Canons of reliability, validity, and triangulation assisted toward robust results. The findings reveal that motivation to become entrepreneur and need of situation appeared the most significant predictors for starting and leading a venture by women. In challenges before the start of business (discouragement from family and gender stereotypes, financial challenges, lack of entrepreneurial knowledge, and lack of access to market and workplace [in a male-dominated society]) appeared significant predictors in order. And in challenges after the start of business (lack of market research, lack of finance and sustainability, harassment from men, and gender stereotypes from employees) respectively appeared significant predictors of women entrepreneurial leadership.

Keywords Entrepreneurship; Female Leadership; Motivation and Challenges; Gender Diversity; Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (M-SMEs)

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570735822

La telemedicina peruana y sus retos en el contexto de la Pandemia Covid-19

Katherin Vanessa Rodriguez Zevallos

Universidad Nacional del Callao

kvrodriguez@unac.edu.pe,

Christian Michael Escobedo Bailón

Universidad Nacional Hermilio Valdizán

hvegah@unmsm.edu.pe,

Mario Edison Ninaquispe Soto

Universidad Nacional Tecnológica de Lima Sur

mninaquispe@untels.edu.pe

Eduardo Frankling Quezada Hidalgo

Universidad María Auxiliadora

poned27@gmail.com

Frank Escobedo Bailón

Universidad Nacional Tecnológica de Lima Sur

fescobedo@untels.edu.pe

Laddy Dayana Pumayauri De La Torre

Universidad de Huánuco

lady.pumayauri@udh.edu.pe

RESUMEN

En la presente investigación se ve la problemática de la cobertura de telefonía e internet en la actual coyuntura que es dada por la pandemia de COVID-19 a Nivel Nacional y de Lima Metropolitana. Se puede observar el progreso del Perú ante la telemedicina tanto como la implementación de nuevos recursos tecnológicos para ayudar a sobre llevar esta enfermedad que está atacando a todo el mundo.

Palabras clave: Telemedicina, Tecnologías de Información y Comunicaciones, Tecnologías de información en la Salud, Pandemia COVID-19

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570735823

Model Business Canvas to Reduce Desertion in Massive Online Courses

Ronald Melgarejo Solis

Universidad Privada del Norte, Lima, Perú

ronald.melgarejo@upn.edu.pe

Hugo Vega Huerta, Percy De La Cruz Vélez de Villa, Santiago Moquillaza Henríquez, Frank Escobedo Bailón, Fausto Mercado Philco

Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos

hvegah@unmsm.edu.pe, pdelacruzv@unmsm.edu.pe,

smoquillazah@unmsm.edu.pe, fescobedob@unmsm.edu.pe,

faustofranklinmercadophilco@gmail.com

Abstract

The full boom of digital transformation, e-learning through LMS systems (Learning Management System), has impacted on the development of the globalized world, and competes directly with face-to-face education; One of the main problems of those who start a virtual course is desertion, that is, many abandon the courses before concluding them, therefore, the objective of this research is the implementation of a business model that guarantees the success of a e-learning project, taking into account fundamental factors such as: the quality of the LMS design, tutoring strategies and digital marketing, generating in the participant an innovative digital experience that achieves specific learning. E-learning provider companies seek that their clients can start and conclude a virtual course, with guaranteed learning using an LMS, which will impact the positioning of the company, for this the content of the LMS must be interactive, motivating and designed for a high level of learning with innovative educational resources. As a result of the research, it has been shown that the perception of users of online courses regarding that the processes that prevent dropouts are good has gone from 25% without the application of the model to 56% with the application of the implemented model Canvas

Abstract of Paper Accepted in IMCES'2021

1570735826

Support in Research Work for the increase of Graduates by the Thesis dissertation Mode

Hugo Vega Huerta

Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos

hvegah@unmsm.edu.pe,

Santiago Moquillaza Henríquez

Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos

smoquillazah@unmsm.edu.pe,

Oscar Benito Pacheco

Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos

obenitop@unmsm.edu.pe,

Percy De La Cruz Vélez de Villa

Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos

E-mail: pdelacruzv@unmsm.edu.pe

Resumen

Según los compendios estadísticos publicados en la página web de Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos por la Oficina General de Planificación, en la facultad de Ingeniería de Sistemas e Informática la cantidad de titulados por la modalidad de sustentación de tesis es inferior al 20% de la cantidad total de titulados, esto significa que más de 80% se titula mediante otras modalidades no vinculantes a la investigación. La consecuencia es la baja cantidad de tesis producidas, por ello, el objetivo de la presente investigación es incrementar el porcentaje de titulados por tesis en la facultad de Ingeniería de Sistemas e Informática mediante un apoyo extraordinario a los trabajos de investigación de los estudiantes. El proyecto se implementó durante los años 2015 y 2016 y como resultado se obtuvo un incremento del 72% de titulados por la modalidad de sustentación de tesis

Palabras clave: Titulados por tesis, trabajos de investigación, modalidad de sustentación de tesis, competencia colaborativa, plataformas virtuales

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