

SSBM-20

**BOOK OF
ABSTRACTS**

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

**2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES,
ENTREPRENEURIAL ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT**

January 11-12, 2020

Mercure London Hyde Park Hotel

BMIS-2019

Organized by:



**Research Forum for
Social Science Innovation**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|----|
| Review Board | 5 |
| Organizing Committee | 6 |
| Use Of Indigenous Fibres For Household Articles: Implication On Vocational Education For Youth Entrepreneurship | 12 |
| Mediating work-life balance through corporate travel management: An application of the Conservation of Resources Theory | 13 |
| Stability and Trajectory of Public Debt in Croatia | 14 |
| Monitoring and Evaluating of Excellence Scholarship Program Performance among Thai Scholars in Public Sector | 15 |
| The African Union Security Architecture: Operational Mandate and Challenges for Actualisation of the Responsibility to Protect | 16 |
| Incident Reporting Behaviors Among Health Care Workers A Cross Sectional Study | 17 |

Chair's Welcome

Research Forum for Social Science Innovation as platform that aims to help the scholarly community across nations to explore the critical role of multidisciplinary innovations for sustainability and growth of human societies. This conference provides a good opportunity for the academicians, practitioners, scientists, and scholars from across various disciplines to discuss avenues for interdisciplinary innovations and identify effective ways to address the challenges faced by our societies globally. The research ideas and studies that we received for this conference are very promising, unique, and impactful. I believe these studies have the potential to address key challenges in various sub-domains of social sciences and applied sciences.

I am really thankful to our honourable scientific review committee for spending much of their time in reviewing the papers for this event. I am also thankful to all the participants for being here with us to create an environment of knowledge sharing and learning. We the scholars of this world belong to the elite educated class of this society and we owe a lot to return back to this society. Lets break all the discriminating barriers and get free from all minor affiliations. Lets contribute even a little or single step for betterment of society and welfare of humanity to bring prosperity, peace and harmony in this world. Stay blessed. Thank you.

Dr. Vance Alfie

Conference Co-chair

Review Board

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Arpad Abraham | Department of Economics, Faculty of Economics and Business Studies, University of Rochester, New York |
| Michele Belot | School of Economics, University of Edinburgh, Scotland |
| Juan J. Dolado | Department of Economics, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain |
| Andrea Galeotti | Department of Economics, University of Essex, England |
| Piero Gottardi | Department of Economics, University of Venice, Italy |
| Andrea Ichino | Department of Economics, University of Bologna, Italy |
| Dermot McCann | Head of Politics and International Relations, London Metropolitan University |
| Dr Tony Novak | Senior Lecturer in Social Work, London Metropolitan University |
| Trushar Adatia | School of Human Sciences, London Metropolitan University |
| Axelle Ferriere | Department of Economics, Stern School of Business, New-York University USA |
| Dr. Des Raj Bajwa | Department of Commerce & Management, Govt. Post Graduate College Ambala Cantt, Director General Higher Education, Kurukshetra University, India |

Organizing Committee

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| Dr. Vance Alfie | Conference Chair Person |
| Mr. James Z. | Conference Coordinator |
| Ms. Misha Mathew | Conference Coordinator |
| Dr. Arthur Mason | Conference Coordinator |

CONFERENCE VENUE



Mercure London Hyde Park Hotel

Address: Poyle Rd, Slough SL3 0FF, UK



CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

DAY 01 Saturday (January 11, 2020)

Venue: Room 1

09:00 am - 09:30 am

Registration & Kit Distribution

09:30 am - 09:35 am

Introduction of Participants

09:35 am - 09:45 am

Inauguration and Opening Address

09:45 am - 10:00 am

Grand Networking Session & Tea/Coffee Break

PRESENTATIONS DETAIL

| |
|------------------------------------|
| DAY 01 Saturday (January 11, 2020) |
| Session 1 (10:00 am - 12:30 pm) |
| Venue: Room 1 |

| Track: Social Sciences, Business Management & Health Sciences | | |
|--|--|----------------|
| Dr. Omotilewa Tawakalit Edegbai | Use of Indigenous Fibres for Household Articles: Implication on Vocational Education for Youth Entrepreneurship | SSBM-JAN20-104 |
| Chammy Lau | Mediating Work-Life Balance through Corporate Travel Management: An Application of the Conservation of Resources Theory | SSBM-JAN20-105 |
| Prof. Hrvoje Simovic | Stability and Trajectory of Public Debt in Croatia | SSBM-JAN20-109 |
| Ungsinun Intarakamhang | Monitoring and Evaluating of Excellence Scholarship Program Performance among Thai Scholars in Public Sector | SSBM-JAN20-112 |
| Dr. Olukayode Bakare | The African Union Security Architecture: Operational Mandate and Challenges for Actualisation of the Responsibility to Protect | SSBM-JAN20-118 |
| Oluwafunmilola Alabi | Incident Reporting Behaviors Among Health Care Workers A Cross Sectional Study | LON-2120-101M |

Lunch Break (12:30 pm - 01:30 pm)

Closing Ceremony

ATTENDEES DETAIL

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Hanan Anwar Alobaidan | Kuwait Oil Company, Kuwait |
| Francisco Espasandin Bustelo | University of Seville, Spain |
| Dr. Rosario Garcia Cruz | University of Seville, Spain |
| Joonas Somerkivi | Senior Software Developer from Nordcloud Oy, Finland |



2nd Day (January 12, 2020)

**All respective guests are free to conduct their own sightseeing and tour.
The second day of the event is reserved for this memorable purpose.**



Use Of Indigenous Fibres For Household Articles: Implication On Vocational Education For Youth Entrepreneurship

Dr. Omotilewa Tawakalit Edegbai*

Federal College of Education Osiele Abeokuta Ogun State Nigeria

ABSTRACT

The contribution of entrepreneurship training and education on poverty reduction through Youth empowerment will be much significant If entrepreneurship skill acquisition is encouraged at all level. The study assessed the use of indigenous fibres for the production of household articles; identifying the implication on vocational education for youth entrepreneurship in South western, Nigeria. The population comprised of nine hundred(900) entrepreneurs(undergraduates) and two hundred and ten(210) home makers(female academic and non academic staff) randomly selected from three (3) Major states in the South West (Lagos, Oyo and Ogun). Structured questionnaires consisting of four likert scale was used to elicit information on acceptability and entrepreneurial values of the articles produced while data was analysed using mean scores. Findings revealed the acceptability of household articles produced using indigenous fibre (3.52) for aesthetic and functional purposes. The acquisition of skills exclusive to clothing and textiles in production of household articles using indigenous fibres include: creativity (3.82), innovative inclination (3.88) and skill demonstration (weaving) (3.362). Also export drive (3.88), source of income (3.82) and cultivation of indigenous fibres (3.11) are the entrepreneurial values identified. The study recommends that workshop and seminars be carried out by Government and Non Governmental Organisations to train entrepreneurs and trainers on the production of household articles using indigenous fibres. Also entrepreneurs, designers and companies should utilize the indigenous fibres to produce good and quality household articles to curb the menace craving for imported goods at the expense of indigenous products.

KEYWORDS

Indigenous Fibres.

Mediating work-life balance through corporate travel management: An application of the Conservation of Resources Theory

Chammy Lau, PhD^{1*}, Dr. Benson Tang²

¹College of Professional & Continuing Education The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, ²Independent Researcher

ABSTRACT

Achieving appropriate work-life balance for employees can be a tool for retaining existing staff, increasing productivity and attract new staff to work for firms. However, maintaining a stable workforce is no longer exclusively relied on transactional reward such as payment. Previous researchers have reviewed the perceptions of work-life balance amongst executives working in the hotel, hospitality, meetings/incentives/convention/exhibition or MICE and travel agency about conditions in their particular sector. However, no empirical study has targeted corporate travel management executives to find out their perceptions about work-life balance. This study identifies important factors for achieving work-life balance in the workplace as perceived by corporate travel management executives. In-depth interviews were conducted to understand the comprehensive view of the corporate travel management executives towards work-life balance. The respondents main job duties involve managing the corporate travel programs of their firms and ensuring travel policy compliance. The results of this study identified that three major categories work, balance and personal life can be grouped under two broad classifications: Intrinsic Factor and Extrinsic Factors. We found that their interrelationship affects individual perceptions about work-life balance. A state of equilibrium over work-life balance is maintained in the minds of respondents when the centre of gravity on the scale is in balance. When one set of the factors weighs more heavily, perceptions of work-life balance lose their state of stability. Finally, we took note of the views of corporate travel management executives towards work-life balance and proposed suggestions for human resources professionals about appropriate future possible research directions and practical applications in firms.

Key Words: Work-life balance, Bleisure, Corporate Travel Management.

Stability and Trajectory of Public Debt in Croatia

Hrvoje Simovic*

University of Zagreb, Faculty of Economics & Business, Croatia

ABSTRACT

Croatia is one of the EU countries with the highest level of public debt. The main reason for such fiscal stance can be found in the extensive deficit financing, especially during recent economic crisis which lasted for six consecutive years (2009-14). Paper analyses public debt sustainability in Croatia and its effects on fiscal policy efficiency. To point out key challenges of fiscal sustainability, the public debt sustainability is analyzed using standard indicators of fiscal stability, accompanied with identification of regime changes approach in the public debt trajectory. Last quarter of 2008 can be seen as a (negative) turning point in the Croatian economy and dynamics of the economic and fiscal system were substantially changed. To formally test this assumption and to see whether the regime changes have an effect on the effectiveness of fiscal policy, a regime-switching regression approach is used. Analysis is conducted for the period from 2001 to 2018 using quarterly data. Results show huge vulnerability in recession period (2009-14), so key challenges in current fiscal policy and public debt management are recognized in maturity prolongation, interest rates trends, and credit ratings expectations. Regime-switching model recognizes two regimes, coinciding with the change in the mean of the dependent variable between 2001-2008 and 2009-2018. In the first regime the debt indicator had a negative and statistically significant effect on the growth figure. In the second regime the change in debt ratio remained statistically significant but its negative effect strengthened with the rise of instability. Paper suggests that despite the fact that the fiscal spending effectiveness rises in recessions, related increase of the debt unsustainability mitigates the effects of anti-cyclical fiscal policy.

KEYWORDS

Fiscal Sustainability, Public Debt, Regime-Switching Model, Croatia.

Monitoring and Evaluating of Excellence Scholarship Program Performance among Thai Scholars in Public Sector

Ungsinun Intarakamhang*

Behavioral Science Research Institute, Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand

ABSTRACT

The purposes of this study were to monitoring and evaluation of excellence scholarship program performance in humanities and social sciences of Thailand. The collected data from opinions and behaviors related to the program questionnaires consists of 114 items with Cronbachs alpha reliability between .956-.996. The CIPP model design conducted by cross sectional survey with 208 scholars in public sector who were Thai government scholarship recipients during fiscal year of 2007-2018. The findings shown 1) Scholarship recipients ability to accomplish goals were 605 scholarship recipients from total of 1,160 which can quantify with descriptive statistics at 52.16%, from fiscal year of 2007-2014. 2) Factors related to program outcome and impact found the significant relationship between program context, input, process, and outcome with high correlation coefficient (r) at .579, .522, .459 and .779 respectively. 3) Suggestion for increasing program performance: 3.1) Budget dimension includes allocate funds relevance to current cost of living in each countries. 3.2) Time dimension includes estimate time relevance to study timetable in each country. 3.3) Network dimension includes sharing experience between current students and alumni of the program. 3.4) Affiliated universities dimension includes continuous monitoring and following up with scholarship recipients.3.5) Scholarship recipients dimension includes provide psychiatrists for counseling. 3.6) National policies dimension includes short-term and long-term planning for national development. 3.7) Post graduate work dimension includes notify job description responsibilities and expectation. In addition, the leftover budget should utilize for program extension and funding allocation for research, training and career development of scholarship recipients after graduation.

KEYWORDS

Monitoring and Evaluation, Excellence Scholarship, Program Performance, Humanities and Social Sciences, Scholarship Recipients, CIPP model.

The African Union Security Architecture: Operational Mandate and Challenges for Actualisation of the Responsibility to Protect

Olukayode Bakare*

Department of Political Science & Public Administration Faculty of Social Science & Management Sciences Adekunle Ajasin University, Ondo State, Nigeria

ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study were to examine the African Union security architecture within the purview of its operational mandate and challenges for the actualisation of the Responsibility to Protect in Africa. The scope of this study was also based on the AU institutional mechanisms in resolving African conflicts since its inception, in 2002. This studies further examines the rationales behind the transformation of the OAU into the AU, and how the AU has been responsive to the various internecine conflicts on the continent of Africa after the entrenchment of the Principle of the Responsibility to Protect by the United Nations Security in its Charter, in 2005. It also investigates the power of the Peace and Security Council of the AU to intervene militarily in African conflicts under Article 4(h). The main method of data collection for this paper has been through the secondary data. This paper draws on the AU-led peacekeeping missions in Burundi (2008) and Darfur (2004), as well as the recent political impasse in Sudan. The secondary data include information derived from journal articles, books, the African Union and the United Nations sources. The findings of this study reveal that, since the creation of the AU, the AU has remained an effective continental body, in resolving African deadly conflicts, although with some challenges, including the AU financial constraints, the size of the AU force and its inability to enforce binding decisions on warring parties.

KEYWORDS

African Union, African Union Constitutive Act, Protection, Responsibility to Protect.

Incident Reporting Behaviors Among Health Care Workers A Cross Sectional Study

Oluwafunmilola Alabi*

Yale -Waterbury Internal Medicine Residency Program , CT, USA

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: Adverse events, near misses and errors continue to occur in hospitals several years after the landmark report To Err is human which put the spotlight on the high incidence of medical errors was published in 1999. According to a study of Medicare patients completed by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) in 2010, 13.5% of patients experience harm while hospitalized, and about half of those events can be prevented. Voluntary adverse event reporting has been shown to be a good strategy to detect safety events, quality problems and devise ways to prevent such events from recurring, but six out of seven adverse events in hospitals still go unreported.

OBJECTIVE: The aim of the study is to assess awareness of adverse events, use of the current incident reporting system and identify factors inhibiting reporting of incidents among health care workers in Waterbury hospital, Connecticut, USA.

METHODS: A cross sectional study was conducted in April to May 2019 at Waterbury hospital - a teaching hospital for the Yale Waterbury Internal medicine residency program and also surgical residency. Simple random sampling was used to select the participants. A questionnaire based on 13 questions related to specialty, duration of employment, knowledge, attitude and barriers to adverse event reporting was distributed randomly to 73 healthcare workers. The study subjects included attending physicians, nurses, medical and surgical resident doctors. Data were coded and analyzed with the jmp software.

RESULTS: The workers surveyed do not appear to be engaging in the incident reporting. 70% of those surveyed have never filed a report, although 85% of them have witnessed an incident that should be reported. Nurses are more aware, know how to access the system and report more incidents when compared to doctors. Most (72%) of the respondents would report obvious errors that caused harm to the patients and also those that could have caused harm (near misses). It is interesting to note that less than 50% of residents feel that falls should be reported. Another interesting finding is that less than 50% of the respondents believe that hospital acquired infections should be reported. Major barrier to incident reporting from the survey is that it takes too long and the lack of feedback. **Conclusion:** The incident reporting process is one that is still not embraced by many health care workers despite its benefits in helping to reduce adverse events in the hospital. From this study, simplifying the process, making it less time consuming, providing feedback and training are some of the ways to improve reporting.

KEYWORDS

Incident; Error ; Reporting ; Healthcare.
