

INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE ON GLOBAL
& EMERGING TRENDS



ICGET

**VISIONS OF THE FUTURE: INNOVATIONS,
TECHNOLOGIES & APPLICATIONS**

International Conference on
Global & Emerging Trends

**UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA,
KUALA LUMPUR**

23 - 25 November, 2023



Book of Programme & Abstracts

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ICGET2023

Book of Programme & Abstracts

International Conference on Global & Emerging Trends

held at

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on

23 – 25 November 2023

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Preface

Visions of the Future: Innovations, Technologies & Applications

The International Conference on Global and Emerging Trends (ICGET) has carved its niche as a beacon of innovation and discourse, focused on exploring the ever-evolving global and emerging trends across myriad disciplines. Born from a vision to construct a bridge between academia, industry, developers, students, and interest groups, ICGET serves as a fulcrum for transformative ideas and forward-thinking collaborations.

The 2023 edition builds on this legacy with its aptly chosen theme, 'Visions of the Future: Innovations, Technologies and Applications.' This theme invites us to not just anticipate the future but to actively shape it. In a world punctuated by rapid technological advances and paradigm shifts, our collective vision becomes the compass guiding us towards sustainable, inclusive, and groundbreaking solutions.

This year's gathering seeks to provide a forum where ideas are not just showcased but are nurtured and refined. Recognizing the importance of guiding emerging researchers, ICGET2023 continues its unique peer review tradition, where guidance and constructive feedback become tools of empowerment. Additionally, initiatives like the Doctoral Consortium further manifest our commitment to budding researchers, offering them platforms to present, get mentored, and connect.

In partnership with esteemed institutions and associations, including the University of Reading, Malaysia, Universiti

Teknologi Malaysia, Imagine AI, and KOTO Association, ICGET2023 promises a symphony of ideas, knowledge, and inspiration. As we converge to dissect, discuss, and dream about the future, our collective endeavors are geared towards a shared goal: crafting a visionary roadmap for innovations, technologies, and applications that will define our tomorrow.

On behalf of the conference chairs, we invite you to delve deep into the abstracts, presentations, and discussions. Let the shared insights and visions inspire, challenge, and propel you into a future filled with boundless possibilities.

Thank you.

— Conference Chairs, ICGET2023

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Programme Schedule

DAY 1 – THURSDAY, 23 NOVEMBER 2023

Visit Malaysia Session: City Tour

8:30am	Registration opens for city tour @ Ground Floor, Menara Razak, UTM Kuala Lumpur	Secretariat
09:00 - 19:00	Tour of Kuala Lumpur City, Klang Valley, & Genting Highlands	Secretariat

DAY 2 – FRIDAY, 24 NOVEMBER 2023

Conference Opening @ Seminar Hall, Menara Razak, UTM KL

08:00 – 8:45	Registration & Breakfast	Secretariat
09:00 – 9.10	Recognition Of Guests, VIPs, Speakers, etc.	Ms. Syahidah Mazlan, University of Reading, Malaysia
09:10 – 9.20	Opening Address	Prof. Ts. Dr. Abd Latif Saleh, Pro Vice-Chancellor, UTM Kuala Lumpur
09:20 – 9:30	Welcome Address	Dr. Bosede Edwards, Global Trends Academy
09:30 – 10:05	Keynote Speaker I Bio	Dr. Mustafa Klufallah, University of Reading, Malaysia
	Keynote I: Don't believe the hype: how scaring the hell out of you about	Futurist Chet W. Sisk, UBR, Denver, Colorado, USA

the future handicaps
your sense of personal &
collective agency

10:05 – 10.35	Lead Paper Presenter I 'bio'	Dr. Bruno Lot Tanko, University of Reading, Malaysia
	Lead paper I: Envisioning the Future of Education: Immersive Classrooms, Digital, and Personalized Learning	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nurbiha A. Shukor, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Johor Bahru
10.35 -10.40	Announcements	Ms. Syahidah Mazlan
10:40 – 11.15	Keynote speaker II 'bio' Keynote II: EverySense, Everywhere, Human Communication	Ms. Syahidah Mazlan Prof. Dr. Adrian D. Cheok, Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology (NUIST), China.
11.15 -11.30	Tea Break	Secretariat
11:30 – 12:45	Introduction of Panelists Panel discussion: Leveraging Innovations and Emerging Technologies for National and Global Development and Integration: Perspectives, Prospects and Challenges	Panelists: Mr. Edwin Loh (Moderator) Dato' M. Khairi Ambran Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nurbiha Dr. Mohd Khairolden Ghani

12:45 – 13:00	Presentation of Gifts & Photo Session	Dr. Mustafa Klufallah
13:00 – 14:30	Celebration Lunch @Banquet Hall, Menara Razak	Secretariat
14:30 – 17:00	Parallel sessions, posters & consortium	Dr. Bruno Lot Tanko
	Presentation of certificates (Posters)	Dr. Bosede Edwards
19:30 – 21:30	Parallel Session II - ONLINE	Dr. Bruno Lot Tanko

DAY 3 – SATURDAY, 25 NOVEMBER 2023

Virtual Presentations II & Closing @ Banquet Hall, Menara Razak, UTM KL

09:00 – 09:05	Welcome speech	Ms. Syahidah Mazlan
09:05 – 9:10	Lead paper presenter II 'bio'	Dr. Bosede Edwards
09:10 – 9:30	Lead paper II: Harnessing machine learning for efficient energy optimization	Dr. Emmanuel Essah, University of Reading, United Kingdom
09:30 – 9.35	Lead paper presenter III 'bio'	Dr. Mustafa Klufallah
09:35 – 10.00	Lead paper III: Navigating the Path of Successful Industry-Academia Collaboration: Strengthening those	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Anne Lucietto, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, USA.

	Relationships for the Benefit of the Student	
10:00 – 10:50	Parallel Presentation Session III (Virtual)	Dr. Bruno Lot Tanko
11:30 – 14:30	Closing Events & Lunch @ Banquet Hall, Menara Razak	Ms. Syahidah Mazlan
	Presentation of certificates	Dr. Mustafa Klufallah & Dr. Bosede Edwards
	Farewell lunch	Secretariat

Opening Address

Esteemed guests, distinguished speakers, delegates from across the globe, members of the ICGET2023 organizing committee, my fellow colleagues and researchers from other Universities across the globe, ladies and gentlemen, as the Pro-Vice Chancellor of Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur and your Executive Host, it is my profound honor to welcome you to the 2nd International Conference on Global and Emerging Trends (ICGET2023). The theme of this conference, "Visions of the Future: Innovations, Technologies & Applications," aptly encapsulates the spirit of this assembly – a forward-looking, innovative, and transformative gathering.

Today, we are not just in Kuala Lumpur; we are at a global crossroads, where twelve (12) countries – the United States, the United Kingdom, India, China, Kazakhstan, Nigeria, Malaysia, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Indonesia and the Philippines – converge. This melting pot of cultures, ideas, and experiences promises an enriching exchange that transcends geographical boundaries.

This year's ICGET embodies the fruits of collaboration between the academia and industry, and it marks a proud moment as many key members of the ICGET2023 organizing committee are alumni and staff of our esteemed University. Their achievements reflect the ethos of Universiti Teknologi Malaysia – a commitment to excellence, innovation, and global connectivity.

ICGET2023 theme invites us to envisage a future shaped by ground-breaking innovations and technologies. These visions are not mere forecasts; they are blueprints for a world we aspire to create. A world where technology and human ingenuity harmonize to address our most pressing challenges.

I commend the dedication of everyone involved in bringing this vision to life, especially in these unprecedented times. Your resilience and commitment to knowledge exchange is a testament to the unwavering spirit of the global academic community.

As we delve into thought-provoking sessions, let us engage, collaborate, and inspire. Let each discussion and presentation be a step towards a future that is more connected, sustainable, and innovative.

To all our participants, your presence enriches this dialogue and I encourage you to embrace this opportunity to share, learn, and network.

On behalf of Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, I wish you all a productive and enlightening conference. May our collective insights pave the way for a future that is not only envisioned but also vigorously pursued.

Thank you.

- **Prof. Dr. Abd Latif Saleh, *Pro Vice-Chancellor, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur.***

Welcome Address:

Your excellencies, Prof. Dr. Mohamad Abd Latif Saleh, the Pro Vice-Chancellor, University Teknologi Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, DATO mohamad Khairi bin Ambran, Dr, Khairoiden Ghani, Dr. NURBIHA SHUKOR, MR. EDWIN LOH, esteemed colleagues, industry partners, students, PARTICIPANTS FROM AROUND THE WORLD and all distinguished participants,

It brings me immense pleasure to stand before you today at the ICGET2023. We gather here with a shared vision: to foster a multidisciplinary discourse on emerging and global trends across a myriad of disciplines. From its inception in 2018, where we SIMULTANEOUSLY HDLD THE EVENTS in Malaysia and Nigeria, the ICGET has been more than just a conference. It's a melting pot of ideas, innovation, and collaboration.

While the unforeseen challenges of the pandemic meant a pause in 2020, our spirit remained undeterred. Today marks not just the revival of this conference but the strengthened resolve of our community to come together, learn, and grow. Our theme this year, 'Visions of the Future: Innovations, Technologies and Applications,' could not be more apt. We're peering into the horizon, collectively envisioning a brighter, more connected, and innovative world.

In this session, we received 74 submissions from 12 countries that went through 117 reviews, including 71 external reviews. The current recession dealt a disappointing blow to the desires of many of our authors to come to Malaysia as flight costs skyrocketed and became unaffordable, many institutions opted to support only online participation by their researchers.

We are not in the least bit discouraged, we are still hoping for a renewal of that spirit of adventure in our colleagues and peers, and in future sessions, we will continue to encourage physical participation. And as proof of our commitment to this, yesterday, we took all interested participants on a **FREE** tour of Kuala Lumpur City, the Klang Valley, and Genting Highlands. It is our desire to not only promote research, but to encourage our participants to see the beauty of the Malaysian nation. This will always be a feature of all ICGET sessions wherever they are held. To all our budding researchers, ICGET remains committed to you. Our unique peer review process is evidence of this, where we not only critically assess but also guided, nurtured, and fostered growth.

I would like to especially appreciate Prof. Ts. Dr. Abd Latif, the Pro-VC, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, where we are currently standing, for agreeing to welcome us all on his turf. I am a proud alumnus of UTM, and UTM is always home.

A million thanks to all committee members and colleagues for their contribution, for laboring day and night to see that this project succeed. I would be remiss not to recognize the tireless efforts of our core team – Dr. Bruno Lot Tanko, Dr. Mustafa Klufallah, and Mr. Steve – who, together, have worked day and night to bring this vision to life. I could not have asked for a better team. Our scientific team, embodies the spirit of collaborative support that is at the very heart of ICGET. We are also deeply indebted to Mr. Edwin Loh, CEO of Imagine AI, for their generous financial backing and unwavering support.

To our panelists, your knowledge and experience will undeniably elevate our discussions, and to our participants – you are the heart and soul of ICGET. Without you, this platform would remain but a dream.

As we look ahead, ICGET 2024 promises to expand its horizons with events in Johor, Malaysia, and other remarkable locations elsewhere in the world. And for our 2023 attendees, expect a token of our appreciation in the form of a special discount, should you consider participating.

Every element of this year's event, from the keynotes to our networking sessions, has been meticulously curated to uphold the grand vision of the ICGET series. Let's embrace this opportunity to connect, inspire, and be inspired.

Thank you very much. Welcome to Kuala Lumpur, Welcome to Malaysia and most importantly, Welcome to UTM, my Alma Mater.

Let's embark on this enlightening journey together.

- **Dr. Bosede Iyiade Edwards, *Global Trends Academy, Malaysia***

Special Talks

EverySense Everywhere Human Communication – Prof. Dr. Adrian David Cheok (Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology, Nanjing, China)

Navigating the Path of Successful Industry-Academia Collaboration: Strengthening Those Relationships for The Benefit of The Student – Assoc. Prof. Dr. Anne Lucietto (Purdue University)

Envisioning the Future of Education: Immersive Classrooms, Digital Learning and Personalization – Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nurbiha A Shukor (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia)

Harnessing Machine Learning for Efficient Energy Optimization – Assoc. Prof. Dr. Emmanuel A Essah (University of Reading, United Kingdom)

Don't Believe The Hype: How scaring the hell out of you about the future handicaps your sense of personal and collective agency. – Futurist Chet W. Sisk (Universal Basic Resources, Denver, Colorado, United States)

EverySense Everywhere Human Communication

Prof. Dr. Adrian David Cheok (Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology, Nanjing, China)

This talk outlines new facilities that are arising in the hyperconnected internet era within human media spaces. This allows new embodied interaction between humans, species, and computation both socially and physically, with the aim of

novel interactive communication and entertainment. Humans can develop new types of communication environments using all the senses, including touch, taste, and smell, which can increase support for multi-person multi-modal interaction and remote presence. In this talk, we present an alternative ubiquitous computing environment and space based on an integrated design of real and virtual worlds. We discuss some different research prototype systems for interactive communication, culture, and play.

This talk outlines new facilities that are arising in the hyperconnected internet era within human media spaces. This allows new embodied interaction between humans, species, and computation both socially and physically, with the aim of novel interactive communication and entertainment. Humans can develop new types of communication environments using all the senses, including touch, taste, and smell, which can increase support for multi-person multi-modal interaction and remote presence. In this talk, we present an alternative ubiquitous computing environment and space based on an integrated design of real and virtual worlds. We discuss some different research prototype systems for interactive communication, culture, and play.

Navigating the Path of Successful Industry-Academia Collaboration: Strengthening Those Relationships for The Benefit of The Student

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Anne Lucietto (Purdue University) and Diane Peters (Kettering University).

The relationship between industry and academia is both complex and vital. It can involve not only the production of graduates who will be hired into the industry but also

continuing education for those employers, technology transfer from research to industry, provision of equipment and resources from industry to academia, academic advisory boards in which industry provides information about its needs, research partnerships between the two, and many more aspects. Currently, forming these relationships is often an ad-hoc process, which succeeds mainly because of the dedication of individual champions. As a result, relationships are not always sustainable. Furthermore, the relationship between different parts of the universities and companies may be fragmented and inconsistent in how they are structured and maintained, perpetuating the disconnect between industry and academia.

There is no explicit agreement on principles and practices that would best enable industrial partners and academic institutions to establish and maintain mutually beneficial partnerships. Without clearly delineating these best practices, forming engineers rely on what academia deems necessary for a skillset, which may or may not match industry expectations.

To address this gap, we need to capture the perspectives of both industry and academia, identify what they feel is most valuable and what obstacles they see, and develop a set of principles and best practices that can be used to promote, design, and maintain mutually beneficial relationships. It is important to note that some investment has been made to bridge the student skill gap. As part of the academy, one must question what can be done to bridge that gap and avoid having to do this work post-graduation. Therefore, this paper will focus on building those early relationships and their impact on students, as they are the beneficiaries of successful interaction in the technologically advancing world.

Envisioning the Future of Education: Immersive Classrooms, Digital Learning and Personalization

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nurbiha A Shukor (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia)

While predicting the future is speculative, several elements are often discussed and envisioned in discussions about the evolution of education. This includes technology integration, interchangeable role between human and machines, personalized learning path, globalized learning, and flexible learning model. With respect to these key elements of future education, there are also emerging interest related to inclusivity, ethical education, and emphasis on soft skills. A holistic approach must be used to address these concerns that covers policies, curriculum, pedagogy, and talent development. A holistic approach will ensure diverse representation of stakeholders, promotes implementation of diverse learning styles and abilities, as well as foster a positive culture while making sure future education landscape is in place.

Don't Believe The Hype: How scaring the hell out of you about the future handicaps your sense of personal and collective agency.

Futurist Chet W. Sisk (Universal Basic Resources, Denver, Colorado, United States)

Artificial intelligence is dominating our news cycles for all the wrong reasons. Everyday you can find a story that talks of our impending doom because AI will soon become our overlords. The same model can be said of climate crisis, water shortages and impending global pandemics. To be clear, all of these

challenges are real and pose a serious threat to humankind as we know it.

Or not.

Corporate media rarely shares the flip side of these stories....the side that says artificial intelligence now gives us the power to address long standing human challenges and crises. Climate crisis will force us to build much more efficient, effective and empowered societies. Water shortages lay the groundwork for sharing infrastructures. Pandemics helps us to focus on implementing preventative health and well being lifestyles.

Why don't we talk about the opportunities of this moment?

Corporate media has helped us develop a taste for the negative. Fear sells and fear-based industries are everywhere. It is true that modern media didn't invent fear. That is part of our evolutionary heritage. Fear has helped us escape the saber-tooth tigers on the savannas of Africa. But a few clever people have learned to manipulate this aspect of our humanity, thus seriously limiting our ability to imagine a future full of hope, ideas and magic.

There are several things we can do to build personal and corporate agency to mitigate the fear factor and how it frames the future. Some of these tools include community building so we're not left to our own devices, digital twin modeling so that we can do better predictive analysis, taking regular social media vacations, leveraging affirmative belief practices that help us stay focused on possibilities, implementing circular economy models that incorporate personal involvement, ideation sessions that help us first lead with our ideas, THEN find the technology that helps us actualize our greatest dreams and aspirations, and using trust as the new form of currency between us.

This talk outlines new facilities that are arising in the hyperconnected internet era within human media spaces. This allows new embodied interaction between humans, species, and computation both socially and physically, with the aim of novel interactive communication and entertainment. Humans can develop new types of communication environments using all the senses, including touch, taste, and smell, which can increase support for multi-person multi-modal interaction and remote presence. In this talk, we present an alternative ubiquitous computing environment and space based on an integrated design of real and virtual worlds. We discuss some different research prototype systems for interactive communication, culture, and play.

Harnessing Machine Learning for Efficient Energy Optimization

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Emmanuel A Essah (University of Reading, United Kindom)

The increase tension of energy supply and demand consideration makes the optimisation of energy consumption more and more paramount in today's world, where energy prices continue to increase. With the growing demand for energy conservation and management due to the increase in global population, scientist have continued to thinker with current applications and policies to achieve optimisation. This has become important with the growing concerns of climate change. It is known worldwide that buildings consume over 40% of energy thereby optimising its application would conserve energy use. However, the demand to shift energy sources from fossil to alternative sources with less carbon emission, has promoted the need to consider electronic vehicles. With e-vehicles heavily automated, concepts and

application of machine learning synthesis are integrated to enable efficiency and optimisation.

Over the years gaining understand of efficient energy measures, has evolved through data collection , energy auditing and the training of data sets to identify patterns and forecasting of future trends. These have informed current smart and intuitive usage of energy. Machine learning applications such as Artificial Neural Network(ANN), Conventional Neural Network(CNN), Agent base models, modelling techniques such as Computational fluid dynamics and finite analyses coupled with Building Information Modelling(BIM) and Internet of Things(IOT), now informs the current and future efficient energy optimisation mechanisms in all end user applications.

Two key stages are included in this paper. The details obtained from the critical review of existing techniques and how their applications evolved. The next phase is developing the concepts relating to Internet of Energy(IOE), which has potential to optimise the energy industry and Artificial Intelligence(AI) proposed for harnessing energy and future optimisation techniques. This paper presents how these technologies have been and still being implemented in today's world to ensure energy efficiency and the optimisation of its application.

Abstracts

Submission index: [2189], [2901], [3026], [3109], [3316], [3353], [3399], [3421], [3426], [3576], [3577], [3829], [4636], [5328], [5397], [5535], [5646], [5829], [6009], [6505], [7214], [7352], [9140]

[2189] *Harnessing Bert for the Automation of Peer Review Process by Prediction of Recommendation Score*

Kathiroli R (Department of Computer Technology, Madras Institute of Technology Chennai), Sowbarnigaa Shanmugavadivel (Department of Information Technology, Madras Institute of Technology Chennai) and Mehal Sakthi Muthusamy Sivaraja (Department of Information Technology, Madras Institute of Technology Chennai).

In the digital age, the surge in research paper publications poses substantial challenges. The unavailability and time disparities among peer reviewers strain efficient evaluation. Moreover, the varying evaluation patterns of each reviewer can lead to inconsistent paper scores, hindering uniform outcomes in paper acceptance decisions. Balancing this exponential growth with effective peer review processes is crucial for maintaining research quality and credibility. This paper addresses these challenges by exploring the automation of peer reviews by recommendation score prediction using BERT (Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers) in the peer review process. Leveraging the valuable insights provided by expert reviewers, the system aims to normalise the

decision-making process by analysing and classifying research papers. Patterns and trends identified from a comprehensive analysis of peer reviews serve as models for automated decision-making. Implementing a standardized evaluation model for all papers facilitates consistent assessment, reducing the impact of individual reviewer biases and variations providing fair and uniform evaluation. Ultimately, this research paper presents an innovative solution to streamline the peer review process, improving efficiency and the overall quality of scholarly publications in the modern research era.

[2901] Vision of a Multilingual Tomorrow: Addressing Language Anxiety Through Educational Technology in Nigeria College Education

Yas'Alu Haruna (COLLEGE OF EDUCATION BILLIRI, GOMBE STATE) and Jamila Sulaiman (COLLEGE OF EDUCATION BILLIRI, GOMBE STATE).

This project aims to explore the potential of educational technology in addressing language anxiety and promoting tomorrow's multilingualism in Nigeria- a country with over 500 indigenous languages. In every transaction, the use of language is central regardless of form or complexity if any meaning is expected to be harvested there from. The nature of anxiety or confidence in speaking a second language is not only peculiar to societies where second language is not an official language but to a degree, the linguistic gap created by adoption syndrome manifest in created anxiety or lack of confidence especially where mastery of a spoken language becomes a major challenge between conversation partners especially among students of higher institution in Nigerian. This paper explores the manner in which linguistic complexity and cultural

barriers combine to widen adaptation and adoption gap. In much the same way, issues typical of pronunciation, intonation and accent difficulties are vital variables that explain the root cause of anxiety. To assess and ensure the vision of a multilingual tomorrow in addressing language anxiety through educational technology, mixed-methods approach was employed, combining qualitative interviews and surveys to gather insights from students, educators, and language experts. Key factors contributing to language anxiety were identified. Effectiveness of educational technology interventions in reducing such anxiety and promoting multilingualism were evaluated. The study provided practical recommendations for tomorrow's policymakers, educators, and education technology developers to design and consider integration windows where culture and conversation partner deficiencies can be remedied; through educational events like debates, quizzes and symposia improvements can be attained while commercial advertisements are tailored towards seeking for adoption of second language in commerce and major cultural activities.

[3026] Public School Leaders' Perceptions of School Readiness for Data-Driven Leadership in the United Arab Emirates : A Mixed-Methods Study.

Mahmoud Hamash (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia), Hanan Ghreir (Liverpool John Moores University) and Hasnah Mohamed (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia).

There is a growing need for Data-Driven Leadership (DDL) in UAE. While the implementation frameworks serve as a ground approach for implementing DDL, there has yet to be an application of this concept in the UAE school context. This

research aims to assess the readiness of Western region cycle two and Three public schools for DDL implementation. The study used the exploratory sequential mixed methodology design based on the Active Implementation Framework (AIF) drivers. In the first qualitative research phase, the researcher used the Scoping review procedure to scope sixty-three literature sources, and in the second quantitative research phase, the researcher surveyed the research sample of sixteen school principals from nineteen cycle two and three public schools in the Western region, using the School Principal questionnaire, the sampling method used was simple random sampling. And then descriptive analysis was used to analyse the collected data. The research findings suggest that principals are more ready for DDL in terms of organisational drivers than competency drivers. However, the level of readiness of the leadership for DDL remains somewhat uncertain, with items for that driver falling between the highest and middle-scoring groups. School principals identified competency, organizational, and technical leadership drivers as key implementation drivers for improving DDL in their schools. The research recommends further research to understand the role of adaptive leadership in successful DDL implementation. In conclusion, this research has provided valuable insight into the implementation of DDL in Western region cycle two and three public schools. and highlighted the importance of various AIF drivers to the successful implementation of DDL.

[3109] *Artificial Intelligence: The End of Quantity Surveying Profession?*

Amanda Ling (UNIVERSITY OF READING, MALAYSIA)

This research by Amanda Ling addresses the impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on the Quantity Surveying (QS) profession, probing whether AI will eventually supplant roles within the field. The study's backdrop emphasizes QS professionals' expertise in cost estimation, budget management, and project planning, juxtaposed against AI's growing prominence in construction. Ling investigates AI-induced disruptions such as job displacement and the erosion of human expertise, highlighting the construction industry's increasing dependency on technology. The research employs the Delphi survey method, an iterative technique gathering expert insights, to assess AI's potential to automate QS roles and analyze its broader impacts on the profession. Strategies to mitigate these effects are also explored. The expected findings aim to deepen the academic and professional understanding of AI's intersection with QS, contributing to a strategic approach to integrating AI into the QS domain without compromising the essential human elements of the profession.

[3316] *Legal Issues of Using Letter of Intent in Construction Contract*

Sumyi Law (UNIVERSITY OF READING, MALAYSIA)

This research critically examines the legal complexities and implications of using Letters of Intent (LOI) in construction contracts. LOIs are often utilized to initiate work on a project

before formal contracts are negotiated, but they come with risks due to potential ambiguities and enforceability issues. Law's study identifies common pitfalls such as poorly drafted LOIs, lack of clear legal jurisdiction, and incomplete terms that can result in disputes. Employing doctrinal legal research based on English law, Law reviews case laws, statutes, and legal literature to propose solutions that minimize risks associated with LOI use. The research highlights the widespread use of LOIs in the construction industry despite their flaws, aiming to alert stakeholders to these issues and offer strategies to avoid them. The research underscores the importance of including key elements in an LOI, such as a list of activities, expenditure cap, expiry date, and the employer's right to revoke, to provide clarity and legal protection to all parties involved.

[3353] Integration of BIM Education within Malaysia's Quantity Surveying Programme Curriculum

Lam Qing Hui (UNIVERSITY OF READING, MALAYSIA).

The study examines the incorporation of Building Information Modelling (BIM) within the Quantity Surveying (QS) academic framework in Malaysia. Acknowledging BIM's pivotal role in modern construction; it identifies a disconnect between current educational practices and industry needs. Qing Hui employs a mixed-methods approach to evaluate the present BIM educational landscape and to capture industry expectations. Initial results indicate a general recognition of BIM's importance but also reveal a lack of systematic educational integration. The research aims to contribute to the development of a strategic educational framework that will effectively prepare QS graduates for the technological advancements in the construction industry, thus aligning

academic outputs with professional industry standards in Malaysia.

[3399] *Vesting Clauses of Unfixed Materials and Goods*

Brian Tan Zheng Yan (UNIVERSITY OF READING, MALAYSIA)

The study explores the intricacies of vesting clauses in construction contracts concerning unfixed materials and goods, focusing on the legal transfer of ownership between suppliers, contractors, and employers. The research aims to clarify the moment ownership of unfixed materials changes hands, which is especially critical in the event of insolvency. Employing a qualitative research approach, the study delves into standard forms of contract and case law analysis within Malaysian and UK legal systems. Expected findings are to reveal a range of legal issues, notably the pivotal role of 'retention of title' clauses and their effect during contractor insolvency. The research underscores the importance of these clauses in mitigating conflicts among stakeholders over material ownership. The anticipated outcome is to provide clarity on the rights, obligations, and liabilities concerning unfixed materials, thereby offering a clear roadmap for ownership transfer and protecting the interests of all parties involved.

[3421] *5D BIM Implementation in the Malaysian Construction Industry and the Academia: The Quantity Surveyor's Perspective*

Shawn Lee Lee (UNIVERSITY OF READING, MALAYSIA)

The research delves into the implementation of 5D Building Information Modelling (BIM) by Quantity Surveyors (QS) in

Malaysia, juxtaposing its use in industry practices with academic settings. The study aims to evaluate the current adoption levels and identify challenges QS face when integrating 5D BIM into construction projects and academic programs. By employing a mixed-methods approach that includes bibliometric and thematic analysis through semi-structured interviews, Lee seeks to gather comprehensive data on the deployment of 5D BIM. The research highlights a significant gap in existing literature, which often focuses on the benefits of 5D BIM but overlooks the practical difficulties and QS's role in its evolution. Anticipated contributions of this study include providing valuable insights into the facilitation of 5D BIM by QS and offering strategic benefits for construction professionals and academia. The outcomes are expected to facilitate wise decision-making and enhance the precision of cost estimation within the construction industry.

[3426] Emerging Roles of Quantity Surveyor in Embracing Sustainable Development Goals

Tong Jun Xian (UNIVERSITY OF READING, MALAYSIA)

The study addresses the evolving role of Quantity Surveyors (QS) in promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) within the construction industry. Recognizing the 17 SDGs outlined by the United Nations, the study focuses on how QS can support these goals, particularly through advising on carbon emissions and life cycle costing. The problem is the construction sector's confusion over the SDGs' relevance to their field. Tong's research employs a quantitative methodology, utilizing targeted questionnaires distributed among QS professionals to identify SDGs pertinent to the construction industry and to explore how QS can actively

support these objectives. The expected findings aim to highlight the competencies QS professionals need to develop to fulfill the industry's sustainability initiatives. This research is significant in raising awareness among construction players about their potential impact on global sustainability efforts and the necessity for QS to adapt their roles to support these goals.

[3576] *Empowering Technical and Vocational Educators for Sustainability: A Curriculum Framework Analysis*

Caleb Chidozie Chinedu (Faculty of Technical and Vocational education, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia), Atif Saleem (School of Education, Huaibei Normal University, Chin), Bruno Lot Tanko (School of the Built Environment, University of Reading Malaysia) and Salma Dahri (Department of Education, The University of Lahore).

This study employs a comprehensive curriculum framework for Sustainability Literacy proposed by (Chinedu et al., 2023) as a foundation to investigate Technical and Vocational Education (TVE) educators' perspectives on sustainability education in Malaysia. Drawing on a validation survey involving a census of 116 TVE educators from four Malaysian Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), this research explores the importance of the learning outcomes, teaching competencies, attributes, pedagogical approaches, and integration strategies for sustainability within TVE teacher training programs defined in the curriculum framework for sustainability literacy. The Curriculum Framework for Sustainability Literacy (CFSL) questionnaire was developed using the curriculum framework as a reference. The instrument was piloted and a Cronbach alpha value of 0.866 establishes its reliability. The findings underscore unanimous consensus among TVE educators

regarding the criticality of inclusive learning outcomes, pedagogical diversity, and integration strategies that transcend disciplinary boundaries. TVE educators express a strong commitment to equipping pre-service teachers with the knowledge, skills, and ethical attributes required for Sustainability Literacy. This study underscores the importance of addressing the existing gaps in sustainability education within TVE programs. Findings also carry significant implications for curriculum developers, educational institutions, and policymakers, emphasizing the need for a cohesive approach to sustainability education, innovative teaching methodologies, and systemic integration efforts. While focused on Malaysian TVE educators, this research offers valuable insights applicable to the global context of TVE sustainability education.

[3577] *How can the construction industry in Malaysia contribute to achieving net-zero emissions buildings?*

Ying Ying Gwee (UNIVERSITY OF READING, MALAYSIA).

The study embarks on the timely investigation of the Malaysian construction industry's path to achieving net-zero emissions buildings. The urgent challenge of climate change and the construction sector's significant contribution to greenhouse gas emissions frame the context of this research. The objectives are to identify emission sources within the industry, evaluate existing emission-reduction policies, and pinpoint barriers hindering the progress toward net-zero emissions. Through a methodology that includes disseminating questionnaires to industry professionals, YingYing seeks to gather data on perceptions of current policies and the extent of encountered barriers. The research is poised to offer suggestions for

transitioning towards net-zero emissions, emphasizing the pivotal role of industry stakeholders. Its novelty lies in providing key insights to guide governments, industries, and researchers in reducing energy consumption and carbon emissions, ultimately aiding global climate goals and enhancing public well-being.

[3829] *Challenges and Strategies of Implementing Life Cycle Costing (LCC) among Consultant QS in JB*

Een Bei Kok (UNIVERSITY OF READING, MALAYSIA)

The study investigates the challenges and strategies involved in implementing Life Cycle Costing (LCC) among consultant Quantity Surveyors (QS) in Johor Bahru (JB). LCC, a key component in sustainable construction, evaluates all costs from project inception to demolition, aiming for economic efficiency over the project's life span. In Malaysia, particularly in JB where construction is a significant industry contributor, the research identifies a need to understand LCC's limited application and seeks to propose actionable strategies. Utilizing a quantitative approach through a questionnaire targeting 52 consultant QS, Kok aims to elucidate the current practices, obstacles, and potential facilitative methods for LCC implementation. Expected findings indicate technical and client-related challenges, with the implication that clients and government agencies should promote LCC's usage. The conclusion stresses the roles of QS, clients, and the government in enabling effective LCC application, leading to sustainable and economically sound decision-making.

[4636] *Reviewing Super Lifespan Life-space Theory of Career Development*

Esther Dizaho Kadarko (Nasarawa State University Keffi) and Yusuf Dauda Odonye (Nasarawa State University Keffi).

Super theory of career development posit that an individual career development does not just start when an individual enters the labour market, but that career development begins from childhood, to formal education, to employment and matures until retirement. This theory takes into account an individual entire lifespan and life-space in regards to career development and posit that all experiences are essential for individual career growth and development. It postulates that career development occurs throughout a lifespan, is centered in an individual life-space, is enhanced by lifelong learning and that career development is linked to self-concepts and external determinants. This paper explores Super lifespan life-space theory in depth to enrich knowledge on the area of career development. Extensive literatures and past credible scholarly work were expansively reviewed and analyzed for this paper; hence this paper provides an in-depth understanding and broaden existing knowledge on Super lifespan life-space theory of career development. This paper is instrumental to academicians, students, and most importantly to employees and employers for practical application and navigation in regards to their career growth and development.

[5328] *Advancing Smart Living: Bridging Reinforcement Learning and IoT for Enhanced Home Monitoring*

Kefas Yunana (Nasarawa State University, Keffi, Nigeria), Gilbert Imuetinyan Osaze Aimufua (Nasarawa State University, Keffi, Nigeria) and Esther Samuel. Alu (Nasarawa State University, Keffi, Nigeria).

A transformative era in smart living has begun with the convergence of artificial intelligence (AI) and the internet of things (IoT), pushing the limits of automation and adaptability in our homes. In this research, we provide a novel framework for optimizing house climate control, with an emphasis on the Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system, by using the capabilities of Reinforcement Learning (RL) in conjunction with IoT-enabled sensors. Our fictitious framework offers a glimpse into a future in which homes are not only automated but also highly responsive, energy-efficient, and customised. There is also an unwavering commitment to pushing the boundaries of technology as we go towards improved sustainability, comfort, and intelligence in our living spaces.

[5397] *Truck Drivers' Behaviour on Road Traffic Crash Involvement: A Structural Equation Modeling Approach*

Olusegun Taiwo (Faculty of Chemical and Energy Engineering UTM, Nigerian Institute of Transport Technology Zaria), Sitti Hassan (Faculty of Civil Engineering, UTM), Rahmat Bin Mohsin (Faculty of Chemical and Energy Engineering UTM) and Norashikin Mahmud (Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia).

Truck drivers contribute to economic development due to large freight transport. This is not without concern, as their involvement in road traffic crashes causes injuries and fatalities. A total of 880 commercial truck drivers participated and completed the driver behaviour questionnaire. The structural equation modeling approach was used in the analysis to examine the influence of truck drivers' behaviours on crash involvement in Nigeria. The findings revealed that driving violations, driving errors, and inattention errors had a significant relationship with traffic crash involvement, but positive driving behaviour was negatively significant. Furthermore, the analysis shows a significant relationship between crash involvement and sociodemographic factors, notably age and driving experience, whereas no significant association was observed with educational background. The findings suggest crash involvement among truck drivers can be mitigated through strategies that curb violation, error, and inattention, while positive behaviours should be promoted among the drivers.

[5535] Factors Influencing Wayfinding Systems Efficiency for Hajj Pilgrims in Al-Mashaer Al-Mugaddassah Metro Train Station, Muzdalifah

Alghamdi Khalid M (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia), Mohd Hisyam Rasidi (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia), Abdullah F. Suruje (Ummul Qura University - Makkah), Abdullah S. Karban (Ummul Qura University - Makkah) and Badr M. Alsolami (Ummul Qura University - Makkah).

The wayfinding systems are considered to guide pilgrims to public areas or draw attention to instructions that must be implemented to achieve safety and comfort during Hajj.

Despite this, the current wayfinding systems are unable to independently guide the vast number of people from various racial and ethnic backgrounds to Al-Mashaaer Al-Mugaddassah metro train station, Muzdalifah, particularly given that over 600,000 pilgrims were registered each year during Hajj travelling by foot from Arafah to Muzdalifah to Mina. Hence, this study proposed to identify the most significant factors influencing the wayfinding systems efficiency in Al-mashaaer Al-mugaddassah metro train station, Muzdalifah with a view to improving the wayfinding systems based on user preferences. Accordingly, a purposive sample of 485 pilgrims was selected for the survey, out of which 269 valid responses were received and used for analysis. Data analysis includes mean analysis from SPSS version 25 for ranking the variables. The average values' findings showed that the top four elements impacting the effectiveness of the wayfinding systems at the Al-mashaaer Al-mugaddassah metro train station, Muzdalifah is symbols and icons, design quality, alignment of design elements, and information display. The findings revealed the components of wayfinding that provide users with directional, identification, or cautionary information. Thus, it was recommended that universally-known components, such as symbols, icons, and numbers that support multilingualism, be used in wayfinding. Moreover, design components of clear and straightforward meaning that can be understood without asking others be employed in wayfinding.

[5646] *An Analysis of Educational Outcomes and User Satisfaction in Webex Following COVID-19: An Expectation-Confirmation Model*

Hassan Abuhassna (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia), Fareed Awae (Universiti Malaya), Mohamad Azrien Bin Mohamed Adnan (Universiti Malaya), Syaima'A Binti Aripin (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia), Mansoureh Ebrahimi Muhammad Talhah Ajmain Jima'Ain (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia) & Bosede Iyiade Edwards (Universiti Sains Malaysia).

This research delves into the impact of Webex on educational outcomes and user satisfaction in online learning environments. It leverages the Expectation-Confirmation Model (ECM) to analyze how satisfaction levels and educational results among students relate to their initial expectations of Webex and the degree to which these expectations are met. Central to the study are five key questions: What are the initial expectations of users towards Webex? To what extent does Webex fulfill these expectations? How satisfied are users with Webex? What is the relationship between the fulfillment of expectations and user satisfaction? How does satisfaction influence perceived educational benefits and the continued use of Webex? The hypothesis posits that fulfilling expectations leads to satisfaction, but overly high expectations might reduce satisfaction. Satisfaction is expected to positively affect perceived educational gains and motivate ongoing Webex usage. A quantitative survey of students and educators at Universiti Teknologi Malaysia was conducted with a focus on initial expectations, perceived effectiveness, satisfaction, and educational outcomes. Findings reveal a complex interplay between initial expectations and satisfaction, where positive

confirmation of expectations enhances satisfaction. This satisfaction significantly influences perceived educational outcomes and the likelihood of continued Webex use. The study underscores the importance of aligning Webex features with user expectations to enhance educational results and user satisfaction. Providing valuable insights for educators, academic institutions, and e-learning technology developers, the research advocates for an integrated approach in deploying e-learning tools, considering both technical and human factors. Future research is suggested to explore demographic factors and the long-term effects of satisfaction on academic performance..

[5829] Optimization And Modelling To Improve Hydroturbine Performance

Daniyar Bossinov (Satbayev University), Gaukhar Ramzanova (Satbayev University) and Dinara Turalina (Al-Farabi Kazakh National University).

The paper presents numerical and experimental investigations for defining the optimal parameters of a hydroturbine. The goal of carrying out numerical and experimental studies is to increase the electrical output of the hydroturbine. The optimal angle of attack for the inlet flow direction has been computed from numerical modelling. Consequently, data pertaining to velocity, pressure and lift and drag forces along the blade have been obtained. Hydroturbine operation in the frozen rotor mode was also numerically modeled.

[6009] A Response Surface Methodology Approach to Enhancing the Performance of CO₂ Methanation Pilot Plant System

Nurul Noramelya Zulkefli (TNB RESEARCH), Wan Muhammad Faris Wan Ramli (TNB RESEARCH), Ridzuwan Mohd Jais (TNB RESEARCH) and Noraziah Omar (TNB RESEARCH).

Considerable attention has been devoted to the technology advancement of non-fossil fuel energy sources with the aim of mitigating carbon emissions and establishing a sustainable energy infrastructure for the forthcoming generations. One of the primary obstacles encountered in the generation of power from renewable energy sources pertains to the storage of the variable energy output. The integrated process has been developed to evaluate the feasibility of the carbon dioxide (CO₂) methanation reaction with the integration of renewable energy source to power up the hydrogen production. CO₂ methanation took place in a pilot system of two stages catalytic packed bed methanation reactor according to the Sabatier reaction principle, with the presence of hydrogen in to achieve a conversion rate of up to 99%. The focus of this paper was to conduct a comprehensive examination of the response surface methodology (RSM) applied to a pilot system. The objective was to determine the optimal operating parameters for the process of methanation of carbon dioxide using commercial catalyst known as nickel/alumina. The investigation focused on the reactions of CO₂ conversion and CH₄ selectivity, taking into account two key factors: the temperature of the reactor column, ranging from 150 to 350°C, and the hydrogen flowrate, varying from 7.9 to 9.9 L/min. The central composites design was selected as the methodology for constructing the optimal condition. Consequently, the numerical analysis conducted in

this study was corroborated by experimental data, with an observed percentage error of around 0.5% under similar operating conditions.

[6505] Smart Tourism Technologies: Their Relationship Toward Tourist Experience, Satisfaction, And Intention To Revisit Previous Destinations

Oluoyinka Solomon (De La Salle Araneta University,), Ala Ma. Edwina (De La Salle Araneta University,), Maria Cusipag (De La Salle Araneta University,) and Rejoice Ferrer (De La Salle Araneta University).

The application of smart tourism technology (STT) in tourism destinations emphasizes boosting visitors' experiences and increasing their happiness, making it a cutting-edge practice today and a significant topic of research. Therefore, this study explores the impact of smart tourism technology (STT) elements on visitors' happiness, experience, and inclination to return. There were 437 local visitors who had traveled before. Data were gathered using a series of questionnaires that were incorporated and modified from earlier works. The findings indicated that the majority of the study's hypotheses, such as information, accessibility, interaction, personalization, satisfaction, security and privacy, return intention, and memorable tourist interactions, had a significant impact on visitor behavior and experiences. It is strongly advised that a replication be conducted to confirm the findings presented in the study.

[7214] *Effects of Audio-Visual Recording Technology in Enhancing Speaking Skills of Senior Secondary Schools*

Shuaibu Aminu (Gombe State College of Education Billiri).

This study investigated the effects of audio-visual recording technology in enhancing speaking skills of senior secondary school students. The study adopted a quasi-experimental design, which involves assignment of subjects into experimental and control groups respectively. The total of 100 SS III students from two secondary schools selected using a simple random sampling technique served as subjects of the study. The experimental groups were exposed to an instruction using audio-visual recording technology adopted from (Lucy, 2023). the data for the study which was the scores of pre-test and post-test of experimental and control groups respectively were collected using speaking ability test (SAT). the SAT consist of items for word pronunciation, spelling and passage for reading respectively. The data collected were analyzed using t-test at 0.05 level of significance. The findings of the study revealed that there is statistically significant difference between the pre-test and post-test in all the aspect of speaking ability ($p < 0.05$). Moreover, there is significant difference between performance of experiment group and control groups at ($p < 0.05$). This indicates that this indicate that audio-visual recoding technology has a great effect on enhancing speaking ability.

[7352] Research on the Delineation Method of Urban Community Living Circle Based on Transportation Network Analysis in Yuanping China

Xiaoting Ma (UCSI University, Malaysia), Nangkula Utaberta (UCSI University, Malaysia) and Nadzirah Zainordin (UCSI University, Malaysia).

Under the background of the continuous acceleration of global urbanization and the requirements of high quality and sustainable development of cities, Performance art (POI) open-source big data and data obtained from related planning are used to create urban traffic road networks and build a data set of the whole urban road network in the central urban area. Then, the service area and accessibility of public facilities are analyzed, the urban community living circle is preliminarily divided, and the urban community living circle boundary is further revised according to the development boundary range and restrictive elements such as rivers, railways, and trunk roads. After full communication and coordination with multiple parties, the boundary of the ten-minute community living circle was finally determined to meet the development needs of the current society to break isolation, strengthen social interaction, enhance neighborhood relations, improve quality of life, promote sustainable development, and create a more humane and sustainable city, so that residents can find a sense of belonging and happiness in the busy city. The analysis method based on transportation network is mainly based on objective analysis, supplemented by subjective integration, which provides a new idea for the delineation method of urban living circle.

[9140] Adoption Of TPB: Influence Of Travel Experience On Travel Intentions And Tourist Behavior

Ayodele Oluyinka Solomon (De La Salle Araneta University), Adolf Josef Yao (De La Salle Araneta University), Rejoice Ferrer (De La Salle Araneta University) and Maria Cusipag (De La Salle Araneta University, Philippines).

The tourists' level of destination certainly affects their travel intentions. Individuals' preferences, expectations, motivations, and satisfaction based on prior travel experiences all have an impact on this. This study aims to determine whether the factors of Extended Theory of Planned Behavior will have any impact on tourist's future travel intentions and to grasp the tourist's behavior to create new ideas and develop new strategic ways to travel again. This study is quantitative research, to congregate necessary information among Filipino from National Capital Region (NCR) who already traveled internationally. The data was collected from a total of 414 respondents via an online survey questionnaire and used WarpPLS 7.0 to examine the results using variance-based path modeling. It was concluded that the factors have an impact on tourists' future travel intentions. The tourism industry is currently engaged in several initiatives that restore peoples' interest to travel and support rehabilitation; hence, this research would contribute another idea and be advantageous in the long run. The researchers recommended the tourism industry work with other industries connected to travel; researchers and tourism officials alleviate issues in the tourism industry; have more in-depth research and contribute more to the existing body of knowledge in this research.

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