

ABSTRACT PROCEEDING
Volume 1, Issue 9



EMEM-SEPTEMBER-2019

Venue: Mercure Hotel Amsterdam City

Date: September 28-29, 2019



**Social Sciences
and Economics
Research Society**

SSEERS International Conference on Emerging Market Trends in Economics, International Relations, Business Management & Social Science Research (EMEM)

Conference organized by:



**Social Sciences
and Economics
Research Society**



This conference is dedicated to educators all over the world and to the members of the Social Sciences And Economics Research Society (SSERS) whose passion for teaching, learning, research, and service are helping to transform the academy in many positive ways.

Mission, Vision, and Core Values

To create inspiring convention, exhibition and entertainment experiences that exceeds our researchers expectations in an innovative, sustainable and proudly multi-cultural in European way.

The main objectives of the SSERS are, to strengthen business, economic and social sciences research, propose ways to enhance research activities and training through collaborations, provide multiple outlets of publications for young scholars through collaborations, and provide focused recommendations to the business, economics and social sciences schools for enhancing research skills of graduates through collaborations.

Membership, Conference, Publishing, and Research Information

If you are interested in serving as the volunteer reviewer for the next conference, please contact:

mail: contact@sser-society.org

Web site: <http://sser-society.org/>



SSERS International Conference on Emerging Market Trends in Economics, International Relations, Business Management & Social Science Research (EMEM)

Table of content

Welcome Message	5
Scientific Committee	6
Social and Community Studies	7
Conference Schedule	9
Conference Abstracts	14
Monetary Policy Independence in a Managed Floating Regime: An ARDL Approach	15
Feasibility of Monetary Union In The East African Community: The GPPP Approach	16
Love or Money? How does the Rewards Affecting Audience Motivation and Relationship between Broadcaster and Audience	17
Emerging Market Trends in Economics, International Relation, Business Management & Social Science Research	18
Reform Of Oil And Gas Industry G In overnanceIndonesia	19
International Relation in Oil Industry Perspective	20
Economic Growth in Southeast Asia, Singapore Case	21
Human Resources Management Strategies In Oil & Gas Industry Related To Emerging Market Trends	22
The Construction of Integrative Theoretical Tools to Read Gender Discursive Subjectivities	23
Conference Abstracts	24
A Data Analysis Platform for High Altitude Biomonitoring using Devops principles and Time Series Machine Learning	25
Configuring the Assembly Line to Increase Production Capacity	26
Integration of Technology Enriched Games with Classical Teaching Instruments for the Development of Technical Communication Competencies	27
New Fractional Differential and LoG Operator Based Algorithms for Image Edge Detection	28
A Benchmark Based on the Automatic Generation of Ontology Between the Psychological and Theological Do- mains	29
Call-Center Virtual Assistant Using Natural Language Processing and Speech Recognition	30
Web Application for Self-Diagnosis and Drug Recommendation Based on User Symptoms	31
Integration of Technology Enriched Games with Classical Teaching Instruments for the Development of Technical Communication Competencies	32
Upcoming Events	33



Social Sciences
and Economics
Research Society

Welcome Message

The Social Sciences And Economics Research Society (SSERS) welcomes you to SSERS International Conference on Emerging Market Trends in Economics, International Relations, Business Management & Social Science Research (EMEM)

We are happy you decided to join your colleagues from around the world to explore innovative technologies, pioneering pedagogical strategies, and a sampling of international collaborations that are being used to engage and retain students, researchers and Scholars in the new millennium.



Scientific Committee

Navid Yahyaei, Islamic Azad University (Isfahan,Iran)
Kian Pishkar, Islamic Azad university Jieroft Branch Jieroft
Vimut Vanitcharearnthum, Chulalongkorn University Bangkok , Thailand
Yash Tiwari Hidayatullah, National Law University Raipur, India
Alpha Janga, Alliant International University San Diego, California
Saritha Attuluri, Alliant International University San Diego, California
Mohammad Abdur Rahim, Sukhoi State Technical university of gomel GOMEL, BELARUS
Farooq Anwar, The University of Lahore, Pakista
Dr. Nik Hazimah Nik Mat, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia
Dr Mourad Mansour,King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals Saudi Arabia
Majid Asadnabizadeh, University of Payam Noor, Bushehr Centre, Iran
Phongsakorn Methitham, Naresuan University Phitsanulok, Thailand
Maduranga Pushpika Kumara Withanawasam, University of Sri Jayewardenepura Nugegoda , Sri Lanka
Fiska Maulidan Nugroho, University of Jember, Jember
Dr. Anupama Rajput, Delhi University Pitampura, India
Dr. Bhawna Rajput, Delhi University Pitampura, India
Mahdis Kanani, National Iranian Petrochemical Company, Tehran Iran
Maduranga Pushpika Kumara Withanawasam, University of Sri Jayewardenepura Nugegoda , Sri Lanka

Acknowledgements

The organizing committee would like to thank all those people who were involved in making the conference a success. A great amount of planning and organizing is required to hold a successful conference, so we are indebted to those who volunteered their time and energy.

We want to thank all the members of the Social Sciences And Economics Research Society (SSERS) who volunteered their time to help organize the conference.



Social and Community Studies

Sociology: concepts and practices, Geographical perspectives on spaces and flows, what are the behavioral sciences, Psychology of the social. Where mind meets world: cognitive science as interdisciplinary practice, Economics as social science, Sociology and history: the dynamics of synchrony and diachronic, Philosophys place in the social sciences, Social welfare studies as interdisciplinary practice, Health in community, Horizons of interest: agenda setting in the social sciences, Research and knowledge in action: the applied social sciences, Social sciences for the professions, Social sciences for social welfare, Accounting for inequalities: poverty and exclusion, Social breakdown: dysfunction, crime, conflict, violence, Social sciences addressing social crisis points, Technologies in and for the social Economics, politics and their social effects: investment, ownership, risk, productivity, competition, regulation and deregulation, public accountability, stakeholders, trust, work life, resource distribution, consumption, well being, living standards, Commonalities, differences and relationships between the social and the natural sciences: research methodologies, professional practices and ethical positions, Research methodologies involving human subjects, The social sciences in the applied sciences and professions: engineering, architecture, planning, computing, tourism, law, health.

Arts

Teaching and Learning the Arts, Arts Policy, Management and Advocacy, Arts Theory and Criticism, Social, Political and Community Agendas in the Arts, Visual Arts Practices, Performing Arts Practices: Theater, Dance, Music, Literary Arts Practices, Media Arts Practices: Television, Multimedia, Digital, Online and Other New Media, Other Arts

Humanities

Media, Film Studies, Theatre, Communication, Aesthetics, Design, Language, Linguistics, Knowledge, Philosophy, Ethics, Consciousness, History, Historiography, Literature/Literary Studies, Political Science, Politics, Teaching and Learning, Globalization, Ethnicity, Difference, Identity, Immigration, Refugees, Race, Nation, First Nations and Indigenous Peoples, Sexuality, Gender, Families, Religion, Spirituality, Cyberspace, Technology, Science, Environment and the Humanities, Other Humanities

Humanities

Media, Film Studies, Theatre, Communication, Aesthetics, Design, Language, Linguistics, Knowledge, Philosophy, Ethics, Consciousness, History, Historiography, Literature/Literary Studies, Political Science, Politics, Teaching and Learning, Globalization, Ethnicity, Difference, Identity, Immigration, Refugees, Race, Nation, First Nations and Indigenous Peoples, Sexuality, Gender, Families, Religion, Spirituality, Cyberspace, Technology, Science, Environment and the Humanities, Other

Civic and Political Studies

Political science as disciplinary practice, Investigating public policy, Law as a social science, Criminology as social science, Public health, Social sciences in the service of social policy: risks and rewards, Accounting for the dynamics of citizenship, participation and inclusion, Trust, social capital, social cohesion and social welfare, Politics and social sciences, Interdisciplinary perspectives on politics, public policy, governance, citizenship and nationality, Security and insecurity, conflict and cohesion, war and peace, terror and anti-terror, The neo- liberal state and its critics, Policy measures: assessing social need and social effectiveness

Cultural & Global Studies

Cultural studies are of human life ways: anthropology in its contexts; Of human life courses: family, childhood, youth, parenting and aging; Of human origins: paleontology, primate evolution, physical anthropology, Ethnographic methods, Social meanings: language, linguistics, discourse, text, Cultural studies as a constitutive field, Social science stances:



modernism and postmodernism; structuralism and post structuralism, Where humanities and social sciences meet, Social structure and human culture: the sociological and the anthropological, Interdisciplinary perspectives on human differences, Identities in social science: generational, gender, sexuality, ethnic, Perspectives on, and voices of, difference: multiculturalism and feminism, Religion and the human sciences, Health, well-being and culture, Global flows, Global security, Human movement: migration, refugees, undocumented migrants, The dynamics of globalization, diaspora and diversity, Globalized economics: inequalities, development, free and fair trade, Developed and developing worlds, Inequalities in international perspective, Poverty and global justice, Human rights in global perspective, The local and the global

Environmental Studies

The natural and the social: interdisciplinary studies, Human environments, Sustainability as a focus of interdisciplinary study, What are applied sciences?, Health and the environment, People, place and time: human demography, Environmental governance: consumption, waste, economic externalities, sustainability, environmental equity, Human interests in the natural sciences: the politics of the environment

Organizational Studies

Management as social science, Culture in organizations, Technology and work, The social dynamics of organizations, Human resource management, Workers rights, Corporate governance, Organizational and social sustainability, Corporate social responsibility, Knowledge ecologies: embedded knowledge in the organizational setting, Tacit and explicit knowledge, Private and public knowledge, Scenario building and futures forecasting, Organizational change

Educational and Communication Studies

Education as a social science, The learning sciences, Action research: the logistics and ethics of interventionary social science, Teaching and learning the social studies, History teaching and learning, Economics teaching and learning, Geography teaching and learning, Technology in learning and learning about technology, Communication Media studies as social science, Communications as a social science, Information and communications technologies, the social web: the internet in its social context, Human-computer interactions, Literacies as a social learning experience

Economics, Finance & Accounting

Financial Accounting, management accounting, auditing tax accounting, Accounting information systems Islamic Finance, Financial Markets, Money and Capital Markets, International Finance, Derivatives & Foreign Exchange Rates, Islamic Banking, Portfolio & Funds management, Behavioral finance, International Economics, Public Finance (GST & Taxes), Monetary Economics, Sectorial Studies, Macroeconomic Issues

Business and Management Studies

International Business, Globalization, International Law, Management in Multicultural Society, International Market Entry, Cross Cultural Management, Business Models, Organizational Studies Organization Behavior, Organization Theory & Design, Organization Development, Organization Culture and Values, Operations & Supply Chain Management, Operations Management, Sourcing, Logistics management, Supply chain strategy, Project Management, Human Resource Management, Training & Development, Conflict Resolution, Global and Multicultural Issues, Strategic HR Management, Recruiting and Staffing, Marketing Management, Hospitality and Tourism, Advertising, Promotion & Marketing Communication, Branding & Positioning, Consumer Behavior, Innovation & New Product Development, International and Cross-Cultural Marketing, Customer Relationship Management (CRM), Pricing, Public Relation, Retailing and Sales Management, Marketing Technology, Modeling and forecasting, Social Responsibility, Ethics and Consumer Protection, Sports Marketing, Social Entrepreneurship and SME Management, New Business Models, Agri-Business, SME challenges & Issues, SME & Globalization, Entrepreneurial Marketing, Entrepreneurial Education, Technology Management Management Information System, Enterprise Resource Planning, Innovation & Creativity, E-Commerce & E-biz, Global Technology Transfer, Research & Operations, Education Technology Strategic Management, Small - Medium size Firms in Crisis, Social Issues in Management, Collaboration and Strategic Alliances.



Conference Schedule

SSERS International Conference on Emerging Market Trends in Economics, International Relations, Business Management & Social Science Research (EMEM)

Mercure Hotel Amsterdam City
September 28-29, 2019

09:00 - 08:30 am	Arrivals, Doorstep and Handshake
08:30 am - 08:45 am	Introduction of Participants
08:45 am - 09:00 am	Welcome Remarks (Mr Bashar)
09:00 am 09:30 am	Tea - Grand Networking Session/ Group Photo



**Day 01: Saturday
September 28, 2019**

Session 01: 09: 30 am 11:00 am

Track 1: Business Economic, Management, Social Sciences & Humanities

Session Chair: Associate professor Minea Marius

Presenter Name: Haris Ismail

Reference ID: EMEM-99-15

Paper Title: Reform of Oil and Gas Industry Governance in Indonesia

Presenter Name: Nurina Rahmadini Olii

Reference ID: EMEM-99-16

Paper Title: International Relation in Oil Industry Perspective

Presenter Name: Anton Sunarto

Reference ID: EMEM-99-17

Paper Title: Economic Growth in Southeast Asia, Singapore Case

Presenter Name: Narendra Prabhawa Mukti

Reference ID: EMEM-99-18

Paper Title: Human Resources Management Strategies in Oil & Gas Industry Related To Emerging Market Trends

Presenter Name: I Wayan Yuda Mahendra

Reference ID: EMEM-99-14

Paper Title: Upstream Oil & Gas Industries in Indonesia

Track 2: Engineering Technology & Applied Sciences

Session 02: 11:00 am 12:00 pm

Presenter Name: Felix-Constantin Adochiei

Reference ID: BCAT-09-P22

Paper Title: A Data Analysis platform for High Altitude Biomonitoring using DEVOPS Principles and Time Series Machine Learning

Presenter Name: Enache Ioana Catalina

Reference ID: BCAT-09-P23

Paper Title: Configuring the Assembly Line to Increase Production Capacity

Presenter Name: Ioan Cristian Mustaa

Reference ID: BCAT-09-P25

Paper Title: Integration of Technology Enriched Games with Classical Teaching Instruments for the Development of Technical Communication Competencies

Presenter Name: Carmina Georgescu

Reference ID: BCAT-09-P26

Paper Title: New Fractional Differential and LoG Operator Based Algorithms for Image Edge Detection

Lunch Break: (12:00 pm - 01:00 pm)



Track 2: Engineering Technology & Applied Sciences

Session 03: 01:00 pm 02:00 pm

Presenter Name: Vasilaeanu Andrei

Reference ID: BCAT-09-P29

Paper Title: Call-Center Virtual Assistant Using Natural Language Processing and Speech Recognition

Presenter Name: Nicolae Goga

Reference ID: BCAT-09-P30

Paper Title: Web Application for Self-Diagnosis and Drug Recommendation Based on User Symptoms

Presenter Name: Ioan Cristian Mustaa

Reference ID: BCAT-09-P31

Paper Title: Case Study: Competencies and Requirements for the Curriculum Development in Technical Communication and Media Management at Master Level at the University POLITEHNICA of Bucharest

Presenter Name: Nicolae Goga

Reference ID: BCAT-09-P28

Paper Title: A Benchmark Based on the Automatic Generation of Ontology between the Psychological and Theological Domains

Track A: Business Economic, Management, Social Sciences & Humanities

Session Chair: Associate professor Minea Marius

Session 04: 02: 00 pm 03:00 pm

Presenter Name: Aiswarya Thomas

Reference ID: EMEM-99-05

Paper Title: Monetary Policy Independence in a Managed Floating Regime: An ARDL Approach

Presenter Name: Ephrem Habtemichael Redda (PhD)

Reference ID: EMEM-99-06

Paper Title: Feasibility of Monetary Union In The East African Community: The GPPP Approach

Presenter Name: Chien-Huang Lin

Reference ID: EMEM-99-09

Paper Title: Love or Money? How does the Rewards Affecting Audience Motivation and Relationship between Broadcaster and Audience

Presenter Name: Yamilet Angulo Noguera

Reference ID: BESSH-09-107

Paper Title: The construction of integrative theoretical tools to read gender discursive subjectivities

Closing Ceremony: (03:00 pm - 03:30 pm)



Conference Attendees

The following scholars/practitioners/educationist who don't have any paper presentation, however they will attend the conference as delegates & observers.

Participant Name: Munteanu Mariana - Gabriela

Affiliation: The Faculty of Biotechnical Systems Engineering, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Participant Name: Niculescu Florentina

Affiliation: The Faculty of Material Science and Engineering, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Participant Name: Patru George - Cristian

Affiliation: The Faculty of Automatic Control and Computer Science, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Participant Name: Radovici Alexandru

Affiliation: The Faculty of Automatic Control and Computer Science, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Participant Name: Simion Petronela - Cristina

Affiliation: The Faculty of Entrepreneurship, Business Engineering and Management, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Participant Name: Slesar Vladimir - Claudiu

Affiliation: The Faculty of Applied Sciences, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Participant Name: Tanasiev Vladimir

Affiliation: The Faculty of Power Engineering, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Participant Name: Tomas tefan Theodor

Affiliation: The Faculty of Applied Chemistry and Materials Science, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Participant Name: Zabava Bianca - tefania

Affiliation: The Faculty of Biotechnical Systems Engineering, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Participant Name: Bercia Romeo

Affiliation: The Faculty of Applied Sciences, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Participant Name: Bildea Costin Sorin

Affiliation: The Faculty of Applied Chemistry and Materials Science, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Participant Name: Culic Ioana - Maria

Affiliation: The Faculty of Automatic Control and Computer Science, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Participant Name: Fuiorescu Dinu

Affiliation: The Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Mechatronics, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Participant Name: Gheorghe Cristina - Mihaela

Affiliation: The Faculty of Electrical Engineering, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Participant Name: Minea Marius

Affiliation: The Faculty of Transports, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania



Social Sciences
and Economics
Research Society

SSERS International Conference on Emerging Market Trends in Economics, International Relations, Business Management & So- cial Science Research

Day 02: Sunday
September 29, 2019

Conference second day is reserved for participants own tourism activities.



Social Sciences
and Economics
Research Society

Conference Abstracts

Track 1: Business Economic, Management, Social Sciences & Humanities



Monetary Policy Independence in a Managed Floating Regime: An ARDL Approach

Aiswarya Thomas ^{1*}

Institute for Financial Management and Research, Chennai, India.

Corresponding email: aishwarya.thomas@ifmr.ac.in

Though a highly debated and contested idea, the open economy trilemma started to gain significant attention recently after Rey's argument that; in an open economy setting there is no trilemma but only a dilemma between two choices: capital mobility and independent monetary policy. In other words, Rey concludes that exchange rate regimes do not play any role in deciding between capital mobility and independent monetary policy. Further, a lot of studies have come up which largely discuss about the monetary policy independence in countries that allow free mobility of capital flows, by making comparisons between countries with fixed exchange rate regime and floating exchange rate regime. However, the studies on monetary policy independence of countries with managed floating exchange rate regimes are very scant. Given this context, it becomes quite imperative to undertake a study on the monetary policy independence in India for the fact that India is a unique case in itself with not complete free mobility of capital and a managed float exchange rate regime.

Index Terms: Managed Floating, Policy, ARDL Approach



Feasibility of Monetary Union In The East African Community: The GPPP Approach

Ephrem Habtemichael Redda (PhD)*
North-West University, South Africa
Corresponding email: Ephrem.Redda@nwu.ac.za

The Association of African Central Bank Governors, in 2003, announced that it would work for a single currency and common central bank for Africa by 2021. Many regional trading blocs and economic communities are working towards this grand objective. The focus of this paper is on the East African Community (EAC) which comprises Burundi, South Sudan, Rwanda, Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. The study utilises the generalised purchasing power parity (GPPP) to assess the feasibility of a monetary union in the EAC region. The key question addressed in this study is: Does the GPPP hold in the EAC region? Econometric techniques such as unit root test, Johanson's and Pedron's cointegration test were used to answer this pertinent research question. The presence of cointegrating vector(s) in the Johanson's constegration test is supportive of an optimum currency area (OCA), and it can be interpreted as similarities of fundamental macroeconomic factors that derive real exchange rate in the EAC region. In other words, the GPPP does in deed hold in the EAC region. The Pedron's cointegration test also provided supportive evidence of the existence of long-run relationship between the tested variables, namely real exchange rate, nominal exchange rate and consumer price index (CPI) providing further support the feasibility of monetary union in the region. The results of the vector error correction model (VECM) indicated some differences in the size of the coefficients of the normalised long-run cointegration equation. This suggests that any change/shock/disequilibrium of real exchange rate in the region may cause unintended currency flow from one country to the other in the short-run constraining the possibility of an effective and efficient monetary union. Therefore, it is recommended that member countries should harmonise monetary and fiscal policies well ahead of the implementation of the monetary union the region.

Index Terms: East African Community (EAC), EAMU, Generalised Purchasing Power Parity, Optimum Currency Area



Love or Money? How does the Rewards Affecting Audience Motivation and Relationship between Broadcaster and Audience

Chien-Huang Lin ^{1*}, Yidan Huang ²

¹National Central University, Taiwan

²Huaqiao University, China

Corresponding email: chlin@mgt.ncu.edu.tw

Live video streaming such as YouTube Live and Twitch and their user have been founded and demonstrated unprecedented growth across the world. Yet, platforms usually recommended the broadcaster to the audience based on the number of subscriptions, without taking into account the rewards the broadcaster give to audience and researchers have paid insufficient attention to understanding the relationship between broadcaster and audience. SEM (Structural equation modeling) were adopted for analyses. A total of 650 questionnaires was distributed, and 516 valid questionnaires (including Taiwan and China) were retrieved. This study provided three major contributions: (a) Compared with physical rewards, the amount of psychological incentives given by broadcaster has less impact on the audience motivation and broadcaster relationship with audience. (b)For audience with extrinsic motivation, the amount of physical rewards given by broadcaster will affect the formation of emotional relationship between them. (c) For audiences with intrinsic motivation, the amount of physical rewards given by broadcasters will affect the formation of the mixed and emotional relationship between them.(d) However,the amount of psychological reward only affects the formation of instrumental relationship between audiences with extrinsic motivation and broadcasters. Live video streaming such as YouTube Live and Twitch and their user have been founded and demonstrated unprecedented growth across the world. Yet, platforms usually recommended the broadcaster to the audience based on the number of subscriptions, without taking into account the rewards the broadcaster give to audience and researchers have paid insufficient attention to understanding the relationship between broadcaster and audience. SEM (Structural equation modeling) were adopted for analyses. A total of 650 questionnaires was distributed, and 516 valid questionnaires (including Taiwan and China) were retrieved. This study provided three major contributions: (a) Compared with physical rewards, the amount of psychological incentives given by broadcaster has less impact on the audience motivation and broadcaster relationship with audience. (b)For audience with extrinsic motivation, the amount of physical rewards given by broadcaster will affect the formation of emotional relationship between them. (c) For audiences with intrinsic motivation, the amount of physical rewards given by broadcasters will affect the formation of the mixed and emotional relationship between them.(d) However,the amount of psychological reward only affects the formation of instrumental relationship between audiences with extrinsic motivation and broadcasters.

Index Terms: Psychology and Physical Rewards, External and Internal Motivation, Audience-Broadcast Relationship, Computer Mediated Communication



Emerging Market Trends in Economics, International Relation, Business Management & Social Science Research

Wayan Yuda Mahendra *

Reservoir Engineer, JOB Tomori, Jakarta Indonesia

Corresponding email: andinaputri.destinyvoyage@gmail.com

The oil and gas industry in Indonesia has an important role in national economic development. This can be seen from the structure of Indonesia's fiscal economy, where revenue from the State Budget (APBN) is still dominated by the oil and gas sector. The flow of the upstream oil and gas industry in Indonesia began with exploration activities and continued with field planning and development activities, the production & commercial phase as well as the abandonment & restoration phase. Exploration Activities: A series of activities aimed at finding oil and gas sources. Exploration activities include : Geological Mapping, Seismic Acquisition & Interpretation, Wild Cat Drilling, Delineation Drilling. Field Planning and Development Activities : At this stage a field planning is carried out covering the optimal field development strategy, determining the optimal number of development wells and the construction of effective and efficient production facilities. Operations & Production Activities : In production operations activities are operational activities producing oil and gas from below the surface to the production facilities on the surface and sent to the point of sale and purchase. Site & Restoration Abandonment Activities : This stage is the last stage where the field is deemed to have no economic value anymore, so it needs to be closed and site restoration done. At present the oil and gas industry in Indonesia has experienced major changes, namely changes in the production sharing contract scheme between the government and the contractor. History records that the profit sharing scheme used so far has used PSC Cost recovery, but now it has been changed using the Gross split PSC scheme. This scheme change is inseparable from the government's desire to advance the oil and gas industry in Indonesia.

Index Terms: Emerging Market, Industry, International Relation



Reform Of Oil And Gas Industry Governance Indonesia

Haris Ismail *

Cost Control & Tax Accounting, JOB Pertamina Medco E&P Tomori Sulawesi, Jakarta, Indonesia

Corresponding email: Haris.ismail@job-tomori.com

Indonesia is very dependent on oil and gas for the continuity of a growing national economy and industry, Oil & Gas industry is very strategic for Indonesia, many policies and regulation have been change by government to increase production and proven reserves of oil and gas which are not only for energy security but also to increase state revenue. From 1970 to 1990 the oil and gas sector contributed 62.8% to state revenue or 20.66 billion US dollars so that Indonesia became a oil & Gas exporter country, but the reality today has been very different where since 2003 Indonesia had to become importer country, due to production oil is falling and demand of Oil is increasing, and made worse by no discovery of large oil and gas reserves to close the gap. finding new oil and gas reserves is important for the government of Indonesia, for this problem the government has been change many times policies and regulations on oil and gas governance in Indonesia. Since 1965 Indonesian production sharing contracts have been implemented under the Cost Recovery scheme and now has been evolved into a Gross Split Production Sharing Contract (PSC). Cost Recovery is the operating costs requested for reimbursement consisting of exploration costs, production costs (including depreciation), and administrative costs (including interest recovery). Cost Recovery is a way in which a contractor requests a return on development and operating costs from production revenue. the Indonesian government controls the cost recovery through SKK Migas. The fact is that the time required by the contractor/Oil Company from the discovery process to production is longer compared to other countries and the process to recover costs is very difficult for oil contractor, especially in the case of bureaucracy, so that investors are not interested in investing in this industry especially in Indonesia. Regarding this problem, the government changed the profit sharing contract system from the cost recovery scheme to a gross split scheme. The Gross Split Scheme is a scheme where the calculation of revenue sharing for the management of oil and gas working areas between the Government and the Oil and Gas Contractor is calculated upfront. Through the Gross Split scheme, the State will get oil and gas revenue sharing and taxes from exploration and exploitation activities, It is different from the cost recovery scheme, where the government gets the production sharing after calculated with the production and exploration costs by contractors share. Gross split calculation is different for each work area. Basic calculations are in the percentage of Base Split. For oil split base, 57% is regulated into the State and 43% becomes the Contractor's share. Meanwhile for natural gas, the State's share is 52% and the Contractor's share is 48%. In addition to the percentage base split, both the State and the Contractor may get a larger share with the addition of the calculation of 10 Variable Components and 2 other Progressive Components. This makes the Gross Split scheme attractive for investors to manage oil and gas working areas, including non-conventional work areas that have greater challenges. With this gross split scheme the contractor is more effective and efficient in conducting exploration and production activities in order to generate profits for exploration and production operations.

Index Terms: Gas Industry, Investors, Progressive Components



International Relation in Oil Industry Perspective

Nurina Rahmadini Olli *

External & Government Relations Analyst, JOB Pertamina Medco E&P Tomori Sulawesi, Jakarta, Indonesia

Corresponding email: nurinarahmadini@job-tomori.com

International relations are relations between countries, between groups or between individuals from different countries in certain fields whose purpose is to meet the interests of both parties. International relations can be established in several ways, one of them with international cooperation. International cooperation is cooperation that is generally carried out by several countries that are mutually beneficial, especially in the economic fields of these countries, the purpose of such cooperation is to be able to get an advantage and meet the interests of each country itself.

International cooperation relations between countries usually begin because of the limited ability of a country to meet the needs of the country itself, especially the need for petroleum energy which is mostly needed to drive the transportation of a country which will have a direct impact on the country's economic activities.

Petroleum or crude oil is the raw material for fuel oil, gasoline and many chemical products is an important source of energy because oil has a significant percentage in meeting world energy consumption. Although many countries are currently exploring the potential for renewable energy, the importance of the benefits and dependence on oil in the world cannot be denied, nor ignored. The large dependence of the state on petroleum energy create the need for a sense of security over the availability of petroleum energy itself. The feeling of security of energy availability is related to several factors, such as international trade, supply, and price. To fulfill the sense of security over the availability of petroleum energy, a partnership with other countries which has large reserves of petroleum energy is formed.

Index Terms: International Relations, International Cooperation, International Cooperation Relations, Petroleum Energy.



Economic Growth in Southeast Asia, Singapore Case

Anton Sunarto*

General Services, JOB Pertamina Medco E&P Tomori Sulawesi

Corresponding email: Anton.Sunarto@job-tomori.com

Economic growth is a variable that determines the level of welfare of a country. The higher the economic growth per capital society in a country, the higher the level of welfare and the country may change its position from a country that had almost collapsed into a developing country or a semi-developed country. Several countries in Southeast Asia, one of which is Indonesia, is currently experiencing economic growth as a developing country. In contrast to Singapore which already bears developed countries. Malaysia is one level higher than Indonesia, where per capita income, economic growth rates, living standards, and the potential of the people are higher than Indonesia. Thailand, which was a buffer zone in Southeast Asia during the world war, now focuses on the tourism sector as a step in boosting domestic economic growth. In contrast to the Philippines which supports its human resource potential and spreads the diaspora as a way to enhance its domestic economic growth. Each country in Southeast Asia has a different way with the characteristics and capabilities of the country or even the potential of society to increase economic growth. Indonesia as one of the countries in Southeast Asia with the largest population utilizes e-commerce activities and people's purchasing power as a determinant variable for prosperity and economic growth

Index Terms: Economic Growth, Potential, Southeast Asia



Human Resources Management Strategies In Oil & Gas Industry Related To Emerging Market Trends

Narendra Prabhawa Mukti *

Learning & Development Analysts, Joint Operating Body Pertamina Medco E&P Tomori Sulawesi, Jakarta, Indonesia

Corresponding email: andinaputri.destinyvoyage@gmail.com

Most business managers need to be aware of the prevailing direction of the economic trend for the product markets and countries in which they operate in order to make more accurate and effective plans for their company. The Indonesian government under the leadership of Joko Widodo (who was inaugurated as Indonesia's seventh president in October 2014) has implemented several structural reforms that aim at long-term growth but cause some short-term pain. For example, the majority of fuel subsidies have been scrapped successfully, a remarkable accomplishment (as fuel subsidy cuts have always caused outrage among the population) aided by the globe's low crude oil prices. Moreover, the government places high priority on infrastructure development (evidenced by the sharply rising government infrastructure budget) and on investment (evidenced by deregulation and fiscal incentives that are offered to private investors). Indonesia has several strengths that explain structural macroeconomic growth, such as : Abundant and diverse natural resources Young, large and burgeoning population (rapidly expanding middle class) Political stability (relatively) Prudent fiscal management since the late 1990s Strategic location in relation to the giant economies of China and India Low labour costs In the years 2015-2016 we see two separate - and worrying - trends. While direct investment continued to grow, investment in the oil and gas sector continued to decline. In 2015 total direct investment grew to IDR 574.7 trillion, while investment in the oil and gas sector fell to IDR 206.6 trillion. One year later, this trend persists: in 2016 direct investment grew to IDR 607.3 trillion, while investment in the upstream oil and gas sector fell to IDR 151.2 trillion.[1] Declining investment in oil and gas is a problem because with limited exploration Indonesia will not be able to boost its oil output significantly. Lack of oil and gas exploration is usually attributed to Indonesia's weak public management, bureaucracy, the unclear regulatory framework and legal uncertainty. Moreover, the low oil price has also made it unattractive for companies to invest in costly exploration in Indonesia over the past two years. However, this cannot be used as an excuse any longer because on the global level investment in the upstream oil and gas sector is projected to rise. Oil and gas reserves in Indonesia are known to be still very large and there are still many that have not been explored. After experiencing a slowdown from 2015 to 2017, the national oil and gas industry began to show an increase in 2018. We as an upstream oil & Gas company, should be aware of the emerging market trends in global economics, international relations, business management & social science research. So we could find and implement several strategies to stay on the winning side of these emerging market trends.

Index Terms: Strategies, Human Resources, Oil & Gas Industry



The Construction of Integrative Theoretical Tools to Read Gender Discursive Subjectivities

Yamilet Angulo Noguera *

Universidad Distrital Francisco Jose de Caldas, Bogota, Colombia

Corresponding email: yamileta527@gmail.com

This presentation explores some of the ways in which the theoretical dialogue based on linguistics, contributes to the understanding of the relationship between language and gender. We use the category gender discursive subjectivities, a category that has its origin in the theory of enunciation, which also crosses perspectives such as socioconstructivism and semiology. This category covers the connection found in notions like social context, discourse, enunciation and, in particular, the power relationships present in the use of language. We begin with a discussion about the concepts as subject of discourse, enunciation and sexual difference. These concepts are very complex by themselves, however, when they are put in dialogue from the eyes of authors such as Benveniste, Bourdieu et Violi, they produce a very effective tool for the theoretical analysis of the social construction of gender linguistic behaviors. Then, from this theoretical assembly, the text reflects on the problem of female discursive subjectivity in linguistic studies, ending with a reflection on the construction of integrative theoretical tools, as an alternative to highly complex sociolinguistic categories.

Index Terms: Construction, Sociolinguistic Categories, Gender Discursive



Social Sciences
and Economics
Research Society

Conference Abstracts

Track 2: Engineering Technology & Applied Sciences



A Data Analysis Platform for High Altitude Biomonitoring using Devops principles and Time Series Machine Learning

^{1*} Felix-Constantin Adochiei, ² Radu Ciucu ³Ioana Raluca Adochiei, ⁴Florin Ciprian Argatu, ⁵Ciprian-Marius Larco, ⁶Miron Casian

^{1,2,4}Faculty of Electrical Engineering, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

^{3,5}Department of Aircraft Integrated Systems and Mechanics, Military Technical Academy Ferdinand I Bucharest, Romania

⁶Faculty of Automatic Control and Computer Engineering, Gheorghe Asachi Technical University of Iasi, Romania

Corresponding email: felix.adochiei@upb.ro

In this paper we propose a software platform for correlating real-time physiological data using microservices and time series analysis with machine learning. We use a devops type architecture with multiple containers governing specific aspects of our platform. In order to run the analytics and correlation protocol several microservices had been designed to orchestrate and process multiple data streams in real time. The data ingested by our platform is provided in an intuitive data visualization interface that binds together digital elevation models and geospatial data with the blood oxygen saturation and heart rate of a subject. The platform provides an accurate representation of a subjects physical performance in high altitude/low oxygen environments.

Index Terms: MRI, DVR, Devops, Biomonitoring, Long-Short Term Memory



Configuring the Assembly Line to Increase Production Capacity

Enache Ioana Catalina^{1*}, Raduica Felix², Chiscop Florina³

^{1,2,3}University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Corresponding email: ldobre.catalina@yahoo.fr

Needs and market demands are the benchmark against which production processes have to improve both in terms of production capacity and in terms of quality by applying traditional and non-traditional methods of development. This paper will review the existing assembly lines (AL) which must be modified to meet new requirements. The bibliographic research has the role of highlighting the various methods by which one can optimize an assembly line that is complemented by the presentation and analysis of a real case, which aims to enrich the studies done to date in the study area of assembly line balancing problems (ALBP). The aims are to reduce the time of product development and maximizing the use of resources (both machines and workers). By balancing the workload of operators at each station and reducing downtime, the aim is to minimize losses and costs. Balancing the line will allow you to reduce the waiting time and increase the transfer rate.

Index Terms: Increase Productivity, Configuration of Assembly Lines, Assembly line Balancing (ALB), Simulation.



Integration of Technology Enriched Games with Classical Teaching Instruments for the Development of Technical Communication Competencies

Ioan Cristian Mustaa, ^{1*}, Ioana Mustaa²

^{1,2}Department of Engineering in Foreign Languages University POLITEHNICA of Bucharest, Romania

Corresponding email: cristianmustata@yahoo.com

Communication competencies in the field of technical communication form a complex network of professional communication competencies, containing on the one hand general communication competencies, as well as specific competencies linked to the field of technical communication. The development of such competencies represents a challenge for teachers as well as for professional trainers on the one hand, and the students and trainees on the other hand. The paper is addressing the issue of developing technical communication competencies, analyzing the competencies involved in a structured way and then proposing some technology enriched games as innovative instruments to be used by teachers and trainers together with the classical teaching instruments. For this purpose classical teaching instruments are analyzed in order to identify their strengths and their weaknesses when used to develop technical communication competencies. Then complementary innovative instruments in this case technology enriched games are identified and configured with the aim of addressing exactly the weak point of classical instruments in a better way. The aim of these technology enriched games is not to replace classical teaching instruments, but to be integrated as complementary instruments alongside them. This way the paper aims to identify a balanced mix of technology enriched games and classical teaching instruments, that is well suited for the efficient development of technical communication competencies by students or trainees.

Index Terms: Serious Games, Education, Technical Communication, Development of Competencies



New Fractional Differential and LoG Operator Based Algorithms for Image Edge Detection

Carmina Georgescu^{1*}

Department of Mathematical Methods and Models University Politehnica of Bucharest 313 Spl. Independentei, 060042, Bucharest, Romania

Corresponding email: carmina.georgescu@upb.ro

Using a second-order central difference scheme to approximate the fractional derivative operator, we develop two fractional edge detection algorithms alongside the traditional LoG operator. Taking advantages of fractional differential method and based on the Grunwald-Letnikov and Weil-Riesz definitions combined with a Lagrange 3-point interpolating Fractional for smoothing image data, we propose two new edge detection convolution filters. We compare the experimental results with those obtained by traditional Sobel and LoG and show that our models are able to enhance edges and contours better and also improve the criterion of robustness to noise

Index Terms: Fractional, Algorithms, Detection



A Benchmark Based on the Automatic Generation of Ontology Between the Psychological and Theological Domains

Popa Ramona^{1*}, Diana Gavajiu², Daniel Grigore⁴, Goga Nicolae⁵, Adrian Zahari³

^{1,3,4}Doctoral School of Automatic Control and Computers, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Bucharest, Romania

²Institute for Study and Treatment of Trauma, Computer Science

Corresponding email: popa.ramona91@yahoo.com

An ontology is a semantic way to organize the knowledge of a domain based on concepts, relations between them and instances of the concepts. In a traditional way the ontologies are built manually, which is time consuming especially when the ontology of a domain is quite large. A new way to build ontologies is based on their automatic generation from a corpus of text. In this article, we present an interdisciplinary research at the intersection of computer science, psychology and theology, namely we apply the automatic ontology generation processes in order to compare ontologies from two different domains: psychology versus the theological domain. The common denominator of the two domains is human restoration. One should note that there are no studies based on ontologies for the comparison of the two domains. We fill this gap with the research presented in this article. For the automatic generation of ontologies we use the tool Text2Onto. We run this tool using as corpus first text from the psychology domain and then text from the Bible, as a representative of the theological domain. From the initial list of concepts generated by the tool, we take into account only those concepts with the highest grade of relevance. As a result, our final ontologies contain only the most important generated concepts. Using the final ontologies, we analyze those two different domains. We compare the methods used for human restoration from psycho-trauma as they are described in the psychology domain with those restoration methods described in the Bible.

Index Terms: Text2Onto, Ontology, semantic, Knowledge, Corpus, Concepts, Domain



Call-Center Virtual Assistant Using Natural Language Processing and Speech Recognition

Vasilaeanu Andrei ^{1*}, Razvan Ene ²

¹Department of Engineering in Foreign Languages

²University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Corresponding email: andraevs@gmail.com

Call center assistance is one of the many domains of activity that could be enabled by Artificial Intelligence. Enter CRIS (Customer Recommended Interaction Software). The idea of a virtual agent that can offer assistance during a live call or troubleshooting procedure has great potential and can be used to unlock a great extent of advantages. We propose a proof of concept that uses state of the art cloud-computing technologies to lay that basic functionalities that we have envisioned as our solution.

Index Terms: Call Center, Functionalities, Virtual



Web Application for Self-Diagnosis and Drug Recommendation Based on User Symptoms

Nicolae Goga^{1*}, Iuliana Marin², Razvan-Constantin Stanciu³ ^{1,2}Department of Engineering in Foreign Languages, University POLITEHNICA of Bucharest, Romania,

³Faculty of Engineering in Foreign Languages, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Corresponding email: n.goga@rug.nl

Throughout the evolution of the Internet and social networks, forums and online platforms have a vital role in sharing information, along with the creation and engagement of virtual communities. Such websites represent great resources, and they are the first step in the adoption of e-health services. When the persons are ill, many of them use search engines for self-diagnosis and gather possible treatment ideas before asking for a doctor's opinion. This takes a lot of time because the information is scattered across various forums and websites. In this paper is presented an application that aims to provide an online self-diagnosis and drug recommendation tool based on natural language processing of the symptoms described by the user. Over 2,200 medicines are stored in the database, each having a set of keywords according to their usage. Thus, the platform automates the search process, and provides the user the most relevant information, eliminating the need of manual data interpretation. The results are ranked according to the confidence score obtained after the execution of the fuzzy search algorithm. The platform does not provide medical advice, thus it is intended for informational purposes only. The developed platform is not a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis or treatment. Another feature of the platform is that it enables users to find hospitals and clinics around them, so that they can receive professional healthcare service. The field of medicine is a sensitive topic due to the fact that one mistake could lead to the loss of countless human lives. It was a long and difficult journey to reach the current state of medicine, but technology was and will remain essential to the evolution of the healthcare system. The proposed solution of this paper is customized for Romania but it can be adapted for other countries by replacing the drugs database.

Index Terms: Online Self-Diagnosis, Medication Recommender System, Symptoms, Diseases, Big Data, Data Mining



Integration of Technology Enriched Games with Classical Teaching Instruments for the Development of Technical Communication Competencies

Ioan Cristian Mustaa ^{1*}, Mustaa ², Ioana Mustaa ³

Department of Engineering in Foreign Languages University POLITEHNICA of Bucharest Romania

Corresponding email: cristianmustata@yahoo.com

Communication competencies in the field of technical communication form a complex network of professional communication competencies, containing on the one hand general communication competencies, as well as specific competencies linked to the field of technical communication. The development of such competencies represents a challenge for teachers as well as for professional trainers on the one hand, and the students and trainees on the other hand. The paper is addressing the issue of developing technical communication competencies, analyzing the competencies involved in a structured way and then proposing some technology enriched games as innovative instruments to be used by teachers and trainers together with the classical teaching instruments. For this purpose classical teaching instruments are analyzed in order to identify their strengths and their weaknesses when used to develop technical communication competencies. Then complementary innovative instruments in this case technology enriched games are identified and configured with the aim of addressing exactly the weak point of classical instruments in a better way. The aim of these technology enriched games is not to replace classical teaching instruments, but to be integrated as complementary instruments alongside them. This way the paper aims to identify a balanced mix of technology enriched games and classical teaching instruments, that is well suited for the efficient development of technical communication competencies by students or trainees.

Index Terms: Serious Games, Education, Technical Communication, Development of Competencies Serious Games, Education, Technical Communication, Development of Competencies



Upcoming Events

<http://sser-society.org/gass-oct-2019/>

<http://sser-society.org/pmss-nov-2019/>

<http://sser-society.org/hssm-dec-2019/>

<https://sser-society.org/bemsh-jan-2020/>

<https://sser-society.org/sebmh-feb-2020/>

<https://sser-society.org/cesba-mar-2020/>

