ABSTRACT PROCEEDING Volume 1, Issue 12



Venue: Mercure Hotel Amsterdam City

Date: December 28-29, 2019



SSERS International Conference on Human Capital, Social Sciences, Business Economics & Management Research (HSSM-DEC-2019)

Conference organized by:





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.

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SSERS International Conference on Human Capital, Social Sciences, Business Economics & Management Research HSSM-DEC-2019

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Welcome Message

The Social Sciences And Economics Research Society (SSERS) welcomes you to SSERS International Conference on Human Capital, Social Sciences, Business Economics & Management Research

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

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 Human Capital, Social Sciences, Business Economics & Management Research (HSSM-DEC-2019)

Mercure Hotel Amsterdam City December 28-29, 2019

09:30 - 09:40 am

Arrivals, Doorstep and Handshake

09:40 - 09:50 am

Introduction of Participants

09:50 - 10:00 am

Welcome Remarks (Mr Bashar)

10: 00 - 10: 30 am

Tea & Grand Networking Session/ Group Photo

*All in local time



SSERS International Conference on Human Capital, Social Sciences, Business Economics & Management Research HSSM-DEC-2019

Day 01: Saturday December 28, 2019

Session 01: 10:30 am - 12:00 pm

Track A: Business Management, Economics, Social Sciences and Humanities

Presenter Name: Atsushi MASUMI

Reference ID: RAHE-12-101

Paper Title: An Exploratory Study on Understanding Learners Proactive Learning: A Phenomenological Approach Fo-

cusing on a Students Lived Experience in the Classroom

Presenter Name: Masahisa Shinoda

Reference ID: RAHE-12-105

Paper Title: Transnational educational mobility TEM: A faster school to work transition?

Presenter Name: Laetitia POZNIAK

Reference ID: RAHE-12-112

Paper Title: International comparative study of standards for new teachers professional development

Presenter Name: Miss Zhaohao Nian

Reference ID: RAHE-12-115

Paper Title: International comparative study of standards for new teachers professional development

Presenter Name: N. Baghaei Reference ID: HSSM-129-09

Paper Title: From the early static spaces to the current dynamic patterns Evolution of health-care centers over the time

and the effect of it on humans attitude

Presenter Name: Yeap Peik Foong

Reference ID: HSSM-129-19

Paper Title: Interorganizational Mentorship: An Exploratory Investigation and Discussion

Track B: Engineering Technology, Computer Applications & Applied Sciences

Presenter Name: Lukasz Duda Reference ID: SAMI-DEC19-P7

Paper Title: Intelligent Packaging in the Food Industry

Presenter Name: Karol Kosiski Reference ID: SAMI-DEC19-P8

Paper Title: Innovative radiation cross-linked carboxymethyl chitosan hydrogel dressings

Presenter Name: Hyun Woo Jung Reference ID: SAMI-DEC19-P11

Paper Title: Cross-Cultural Sentiment Analysis of Yelp Consumer Reviews

Closing Ceremony & Lunch



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: Owusu Ansah Matilda

Reference ID: RAHE-12-108A

Affiliation: Institution name -Adankwame R/C Primary school, Ghana

Participant Name: Emir Haxhiu

Reference ID: RAHE-12-116

Affiliation:Balkan Medical Education Training Center, Pristina , Kosovo

Participant Name: Visar Osmani

Reference ID: RAHE-12-117

Affiliation: Balkan Medical Education Training Center, Pristina, Kosovo



SSERS International Conference on Human Capital, Social Sciences, Business Economics & Management Research

Day 02: Sunday December 29, 2019

Conference second day is reserved for participants own tourism activities.



Conference Abstracts

Track A: Business Management, Economics, Social Sciences and Humanities



From the Early Static Spaces to the Current Dynamic Patterns Evolution of Health-Care Centers Over the Time and the Effect of it on Human's Attitude

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The issue of medication, health and treatment has been always one of the most underlying and vital issues in improvement of human life and the rate of utilizing this status is highly depended on human health in order to use desired conditions. Academic works have revealed that the better conditions are in terms of physical and mental conditions, the more the awareness of people is increased to understand the environment and to create appropriate conditions for living. Hence, this study has also investigated the way of establishment of these centers and familiarity with the process of their establishment to analyze the current patterns and the effect of the evolution on human mind. This is a descriptiveanalytical research in terms of content and has tried to use physical investigations and data collection to explain issues in a hierarchical framework to express the evolution. After analysis of the process of emergence of these centers, their impact in individual and social behavior and thoughts of people is evaluated over the time and finally, a conclusion is presented through collecting the data obtained from the references. The results showed that although health centers used to be defined as attachments to different buildings at the early times, they have gained independent identity over the time and have been defined as unit buildings with certain uses due to the social needs and the advancement process of knowledge and technology. They have been advanced to an extent that some centers could be today observed for temporary residence to take medical processes in this field. Hence, the health centers have been encompassed in individual and collective opinions gradually and after a long way, so that the main medical and health activities, mental health, have faced welcoming of humans for utilization of these services in these centers.

Index Terms: Health-Care Centers, Evolution, Disease, Social Behavior



Interorganizational Mentorship: An Exploratory Investigation and Discussion

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Many employees have experienced developmental relationship in the workplace through mentorship. This relationship is developed base on personal willingness to enter and to engage in the relationship and it does not necessarily coincide with formal organizational hierarchies. Similarly, developmental relationship can be expanded from individual relationship to organizational relationship. In todays networked business environment, one can readily concur that the strength of an organizations supply chain is one of the foundations that determines its overall competitiveness and sustainability. Strategic cooperative partnership between Multinational Corporations (MNCs) and Small and Medium Size Enterprises (SMEs) would be able to create synergy for both parties to achieve sustainable competitive advantage. Interorganizational mentorship is one of the many kinds of cooperative strategies an organization might formulate and implement to achieve core competency and sustainable competitive advantage. Even though studies suggest that many benefits could be achieved for the mentor, the protege and the organization through traditional mentorship at the individual level, these benefits could be achieved in interorganizational mentorship too at the organizational level. This paper discusses key factors that drive interorganizational mentorship efforts, factors influencing interorganizational mentorship, as well as opportunities and challenges to engage in interorganizational mentorship program between MNCs and SMEs.

Index Terms: Interorganizational Mentorship, Developmental Network, Multinational Corporations, Small and Medium Size Enterprises, Business Sustainability.



An Exploratory Study on Understanding Learners Proactive Learning: A phenomenological approach focusing on a students lived experience in the Classroom

Atsushi MASUMI *
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The purpose of this study is to try to clarify the viewpoint of understanding learners proactive learning, focusing on lived experience (van Manen, 1997) of a Japanese high school student, which is embedded in context and cannot be grasped clearly even by the teacher. Three research questions (RQ) are guided; 1) What is to see a learner?, 2) What is required to see a learner?, and 3) What is necessary to understand a learners proactive learning? Two theoretical frameworks are adopted; Reflective Practice, and Phenomenology. The interview serves very specific purposes in hermeneutic phenomenological human science. In this study, the interview was adopted; its audio data was converted into transcripts and used as data. The data were analyzed phenomenologically to clarify potential themes that went through the entire description, focusing on the essence and structure of the students experience from an ontological point of view. The results show important suggestions. In RQ1, unless a teacher ontologically tries to understand how a student is trying to live in his or her world in the class, it would be impossible to see the truth for the student. The action of seeing the truth for a learner is defined as dismantling teachers belief, making it the state of phenomenological reduction, and ontologically seeing the learners experience. In RQ2, as an essential condition to make a teacher grow up and see the truth for a learner, having an intersubjective attitude to understand a learner is suggested. Finally, in RQ3, the author gave opinions on the discussion about the assessment of Proactive learning and humanity which Japans Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Technology presented in 2019. As for the emotional aspect of proactive learning, the author suggests that the understanding should be focused on rather than the assessment.

Index Terms: Phenomenology, Lived Experience, Reflective Practice, Understanding Learners, Japanese High School



Students Recognition Change For Fundamental Competency Factors Through Project Activities In University

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Change of students recognition for fundamental competency factors through extra-curricular project activities is studied. Special ideas or tools should be required to success project activities, since most of students are beginners to try project activities. Therefore, achievement abilities are important to proceed with projects as well as a methodology of project management. To satisfy this requirement, an idea of Fundamental Competencies for Working Person, that was defined by the ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in Japan in 2007, is applied into the project activities. This definition consists of twelve competency factors based on basic abilities required in working together with various people in the workplace and in the local communities. A change of students recognition from the viewpoint of the above definition through the project activities are evaluated. The results of questionnaire at the end of one year project term show that the students recognition for fundamental competency factors was improved by experiencing the project activities. The students especially experienced the importance of Ability to detect issues, Creativity, and Execution skill, because these competency factors are seemed to be main interests for the project students. They also want to acquire Planning skill and Execution skill in the near future to improve both the product and the process of the project activities. This means, in other words, that they recognized the lack of enough skills to complete their project activities. Such recognition would become the driving force to challenge next project activities for the students. The project term of one year seems to be not enough for the project students to accumulate significant experiences, information, and results about the project activities.

Index Terms: Project Management, Project Activity in University, Fundamental Competencies, Extra-curricular Program, Students Recognition



Transnational educational mobility TEM: A faster school to work transition?

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In a context of globalization, several programs have been created to promote transnational educational mobility (TEM) among students, Erasmus being the most famous in Europe.

This research aims at discovering if TEM could facilitate the transition between graduation and labor market.

On the labor market, several variables can have an impact on employability: home universitys ranking, the grades obtained and education level; the social network, non-cognitive skills and having parents in the company. Thanks to the literature review our main statistical hypothesis is that a students participation in an international program should reduce the number of months a graduate i needs to get a job.

Model 1 reports the OLS estimates of a basic model of the empirical relationship between intlstudy and intlintern with mo2job. Without any student or cohort controls, the regression estimates report a statistically significant decrease of nearly 3.2 months for students who participated in international study exchange programs. This corresponds to approximately a 75% reduction of the average time required to find a job after graduation. We include subsequently the yearly cohort effects in Model 2 and the information about a graduates grades, resitexams, statescholarship and gender in Model 3. As expected, the inclusion of additional variables increases the explanatory power of both regressions. The estimated coefficients of the censored normal regression (Tobit) results are similar. Further, the estimated average marginal effect of the Tobit model is slightly larger at -2.47 months and is statistically significant at the 5% level. These results show that the participation in an international study exchange program is associated with a 57% reduction in the average number of months before a graduate gets a job..

Index Terms: Transnational Educational, Statistically, Graduation



International Comparative study of Standards for New Teachers Professional Development

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According to the theory of teachers professional development, teachers' career development can be divided into five stages: induction, stability, new challenges and problems, professional plateau, and the last five stages. [1] from the perspective of teachers professional career development, new teachers generally refer to teachers who have been qualified for teaching for less than three years. [2] as the new teachers are in the initial stage of teacher professional development, their teaching philosophy and practice have an impact on their teaching attitude, identity and teaching methods in the ensuing career of teacher professional development. When new teachers enter the new environment, they need to interact with the new identity in the teaching context through multiple paths and enhance their understanding and identification of the new identity in professional development. The formulation and implementation of teacher professional standards provide policy support for teacher specialization and teachers as professional workers. Throughout the international field, based on the trend of globalization of teacher education standards, establishing professional standards for different stages of teacher professional development and promoting the reform and specialization of teachers education system have become the orientation of countries with developed education. Among them, American teachers professional standards started early, mainly controlled by InTASC from the national level. In 1992, the organization published the model standards for new teacher licensing, evaluation and development: an inter-state communication document, which put forward ten core standards that new teachers must have and started the development of professional standards for new teachers. [3] in addition, Australia, Britain and other countries have also made effective progress in the formulation of phased standards. Therefore, the analysis of the existing international standards has reference significance for the integration and improvement of the whole system of teachers professional standards. This article from the background, purpose, content, characteristics such as dimension analysis and contrast the United States, Australia, the UK (in Scotland, for example) the new teachers' professional development standards, to compare the similarities and differences between different countries the new teachers professional development standards, to perfect the future new teacher's professional standards, construct the complete system of teachers' professional standards provide the basis.

Index Terms: New teacher, Teachers Professional Development, New Teachers



Conference Abstracts

Track B: Engineering Technology and Applied Sciences



Intelligent Packaging in the Food Industry

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Intelligent packaging can be defined as innovative packaging that is equipped with indicators that monitor the specified atmosphere parameters inside and outside the packaging to provide all necessary information about the product. This type of packaging is positively evaluated in many countries around the world, e.g. Australia, South Korea, USA and Japan.Intelligent packaging is able to, in addition to monitoring the quality and safety of food and inform the consumer or producer about its condition. The emergence of intelligent packaging has changed the perception of packaging because it changes the typical communication function into the function of intelligent communication. We can divide them into two systems. One is based on measuring the outside of the packaging, while the other way is to measure the quality of the products inside the packaging, and thus, the indicator comes into contact with the product, and then additional quality control and food safety is necessary. There is a higher development tendency for those packaging in which the indicator has direct contact with food. Carriers of this type of data are, for example, sodium or potassium nitrates, metabolites of microorganisms, carbon dioxide.

Index Terms: Intelligent Packaging, Communication, Food Industry



Innovative Radiation Cross-Linked Carboxymethyl Chitosan Hydrogel Dressings

Karol K. Klosinski ¹, Radoslaw A. Wach ², Malgorzata K. Girek, ³ Lukasz Duda, ⁴, Piotr T. Arkuszewski ⁵, Malgorzata Redynk ⁶, Agnieszka Adamus-Wodarczyk⁷,Bozena Rokita⁸,Piotr J. Kamola⁹, Zbigniew W. Pasieka¹⁰ ^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10} Medical University of Lodz

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Hydrogels are materials of properties of solids and liquids, have numerous uses in medicine, such as wound dressings or drug controlled drug release systems. The purpose of the study is to produce flexible, carboxymethyl chitosan (CMCS) hydrogels of uniform structure, and mechanical strength similar to hydrogel dressings that are commercially available. A macromonomer PEGDA used here as a crosslinker (2-5xx-xx%) was added to the CMCS (3-20YY-YY%) solution in order to increase the degree of crosslinking initiated by ionizing radiation. Mechanical testing revealed that the PEGDA component improved the mechanical performance of the gels, that would facilitate handling when applied as hydrogel wound care material. To assess the effect of the generated hydrogels on the survival of fibroblasts, the hydrogels produced were subjected to the viability XTT test of mouse fibroblast (L929 cell line) and the Live-Dead test for human fibroblast. The lack of cytotoxicity of the cells was shown, but the cell viability decreased with the increase of the cross-linking agent used in the synthesis of hydrogels. In addition, based on the XTT assay performed with dilutions of individual hydrogel extracts, it has been shown that CMCS can promote fibroblast growth at low dilutions, i.e. at a relatively high concentration of CMCS in hydrogels. Mechanical tests of the produced hydrogels were carried out. It is concluded that the PEGDA component improved the mechanical performance of the gels, that would facilitate handling when applied as hydrogel wound care material. In order to further evaluate the biocompatibility, an in-vivo test was carried out on a laboratory rat model based on the standard ISO 10993-6. : 2016 - Biological evaluation of medical devices. Hydrogels containing a smaller amount of cross-linking agent did not show adverse effects on animal organisms. Studies on the healing efficiency of difficult wounds compared to a commercial hydrogel were also carried out. The tested hydrogels have been shown to havedemonstrated comparable or better properties. The results of the conducted research suggest that the tested hydrogels can be considered as potential wound dressings.

Index Terms: Innovative Radiation, Research, Hydrogels



Cross-Cultural Sentiment Analysis of Yelp Consumer Reviews

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The information reflected in online reviews about various services has been consistently gaining influence over the past years. For instance, about one- third of people rely on online reviews when choosing a restaurant and over half of young adults factor reviews into their dining decisions. While the majority of such reviews is relatively short, their emotional component and expressiveness are the key factors that drive consumers decision- making. In other words, people rely on consumer reviews and are more willing to share their own opinions about the service. Nowadays an increasing number of companies consider consumers reviews in evaluation of their products and services. The downside to usergenerated content is that there can be fabricated, or malignantly manipulated reviews to sway the audiences thoughts. Thus, sentiment analysis, which means classifying an opinionated document as expressing a positive or negative opinion, and classifying a sentence or a clause of the sentence as subjective or objective, and for a subjective sentence or clause classifying it as expressing a positive, negative or neutral opinion, is at many times, recommended to check if reviews are authentic. Researchers suggest that within Western cultures it is more common to see more direct sentiment expressions compared to a more reserved approach observed in Asian cultures. This study evaluates the differences in perceptions of Asian and non-Asian restaurants via exploratory data analysis; a model is then built and applied to one asian and non-asian restaurant. Given online reviews provide means of communication about the experience and quality of a restaurant, we should expect to see the variation in sentiment expressions in reviews (or maybe by reviewers) from different cultures

Index Terms: Data Analysis, Datasets, Cultural Differences, Sentiment Analysis, Yelp Reviews



Upcoming Events

https://sser-society.org/upcoming-conferences/

