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Part I Conference Schedule

Time: March 23- 25, 2019

Location: Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China

Date	Time	Lobby	
Mar. 23	14:00-17:00	Registration	
Date	Time	Hua Shan Hall (华山厅), 1 st Floor	Tai Bai Shan Hall (太白山厅), 1 st Floor
Mar. 24	08:30-12:00	Education Research Invited Speech Session 1: Chair: Group photo & Coffee Break: 10:00-10:15	Economics & Agriculture Invited Speech Session 1: Chair: Group photo & Coffee Break: 10:00-10:15
	12:00-13:30	Lunch Chinese Restaurant, 2 nd Floor	
Date	Time	Hua Shan Hall (华山厅), 1 st Floor	Tai Bai Shan Hall (太白山厅), 1 st Floor
Mar. 24	14:00-18:00	Education Research Invited Speech Session 2 Chair: Group photo & Coffee Break: 16:15-16:30	Economics & Agriculture Invited Speech Session 2: Chair: Group photo & Coffee Break: 16:15-16:30
	18:00-19:30	Dinner Chinese Restaurant, 2 nd Floor	
Date	Time	Hua Shan Hall (华山厅), 1 st Floor	Tai Bai Shan Hall (太白山厅), 1 st Floor
Mar. 25	08:30-12:00	Education Research Technical Session: Chair: Group photo & Coffee Break: 10:00-10:15	Economics & Agriculture Technical Session: Chair: Group photo & Coffee Break: 10:00-10:15
	12:00-13:30	Lunch Chinese Restaurant, 2 nd Floor	
Mar. 26	06:30-17:00	One Day Tour (Pending, on own expense)	

Part II Invited Speech

Education Research: Invited Speech Session 1

Invited Speech 1: Higher-education Ecosystem Construction and Innovative Talents Cultivating

Speaker: Prof. Qingying Zhang, Wuhan University of Technology, China

Time: 08:30-09:15, Sunday Morning, March 24, 2019

Location: Hua Shan Hall (华山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

At the 21st century, the era of a knowledge economy, lots of requirements, such as life-long education, innovative talents cultivation, are put forward for the higher education. The object of our education, i.e. the revolutionary talents are requested to have the ability of succeeding, integrating, and disseminating knowledge, which depends on the establishment of a sustainable ecological environment and a practical platform provided for the students, especially for the excellent and active ones. Constructing an ecosystem of higher-education to cultivate more innovative talents is vital to the development of our country. The paper finds out the concept and connotation of educational ecology, analyzes the rules or principles of high-education ecosystem, discusses the creation of a balanced ecological environment and innovation platform, and summarizes the working and experience of our educational project.

Invited Speech 2: Customer compliance: Is there any place for it in higher education practice?

Speaker: Prof. Edward Rashkov Kasabov, University of Huddersfield, UK

Time: 09:15-10:00, Sunday Morning, March 24, 2019

Location: Hua Shan Hall (华山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

Higher education theory has been more recently shaped by metaphors and concepts borrowed from marketing theory. Examples include the marketing concept, relationship marketing concept, internal marketing, and the associated term of customer orientation. This article interrogates these dominant concepts and explores their application in the

area of higher education. Building upon fresh empirical findings, we argue that higher education institutions should supplant the customer-centric thinking which currently dominates education thinking with what we refer to as customer compliance practices. Customer compliance philosophy and its innovative thinking in terms of the design of procedures and processes when dealing with customers and especially with dissatisfied customers during service recovery and complaint management have been shown to provide commercial companies with competitive advantage. In this article we argue that such a successful model of service provision can be replicated by academic institutions. In doing so, we build upon the current critique of the considerable application of marketing discourses and metaphors in educational practice and educational imagery, of the view of students as 'customers of knowledge' and of universities as 'suppliers of knowledge to these customers'. However, we take the critique further and argue that a reversal of thinking may be required.

Invited Speech 3: European Bilingual Education Policy and Model in Bologna

Process

Speaker: Prof. Shuo Zhao, Northwestern Polytechnical University, China

Time: 10:15-11:00, Sunday Morning, March 24, 2019

Location: Hua Shan Hall (华山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

First it will introduce CLIL education policy in EU (Content and Language Integrated Learning). Then development of bilingual education in EU will be discussed. Based on bilingual education model curriculum design of bilingual education in European Union is expounded with case analysis of bilingual education in Luxemburg and France. Evaluation on bilingual education will be put forward at last.

Invited Speech 4: Virtual Simulation Experiment Educational Technology and

Application Research

Speaker: Prof. Fuan Wen, Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, China

Time: 11:00-11:45, Sunday Morning, March 24, 2019

Location: Hua Shan Hall (华山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

Part I: Research History of Virtual Simulation Experiment Enhanced Educational Environment (4E)
This part includes personal profiles, research results, and team awards, also introduces the position of virtual simulation experiment in school education, combining the research results of the team in recent years.

Part II: Problems in the Application of Virtual Simulation Experiment Education This chapter lists the problems in the application of virtual simulation experiment education, and shows corresponding solutions for the construction goals and contents of the virtual simulation experiment education project.

Part III: Construction Process of the Virtual Simulation Experiment Education Project Introducing main problems and challenges in the construction of virtual simulation experiment education projects, demonstrating the construction plan and offering suggestions to projects building.

Part IV: Building high simulated virtual experiments Defining and suggesting a high simulated experiment based on the virtual simulation experiment education resource construction experience.

Part V: Virtual Simulation Experiment research and application cases Introducing two application cases: the electronic circuit virtual simulation experiment system and the virtual experiments for new students' engineering cognition and innovation quality.

Education Research: Invited Speech Session 2

Invited Speech 5: Elderly friendly home-based and community-based physical exercises

Speaker: Prof. Mohammad Monirul Islam, National Institute of Fitness and Sports, Bangladesh

Time: 14:00-14:45, Sunday Afternoon, March 24, 2019

Location: Hua Shan Hall (华山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

Aging is associated with declines in activities of daily living (ADL) and physical function that can lead to physical impairment, disability, and loss of independence (Spirduso, 2005). Due to a significant change in demography, many older adults in recent days get minimum assistance from others while performing their ADL. Reduction of lean body mass (particularly the skeletal muscle mass) and muscular strength are important factors associated with age. Both the decreased muscle mass and muscular strength diminish the capacity to perform ADL, retain employment or participate in social events; in short, there occurs reductions in the overall quality of life. An optimum and regular physical exercise programs along with an appropriate caloric intake may offset aging-associated declines in physical health.

The number of elderly population is increasing rapidly in many developed countries (for instance, it is predicted that by 2025, 28% of the population in Japan will be over the age of 65 years). This suggests that supervised laboratory-based exercise programs in a few specialized centers will not provide sufficient access to exercise for all older adults. To respond to these changing demographics and to ensure that all older adults can realize the benefits of participating in regular physical activity, community-based exercise programs must be developed.

On the other hand, open spaces such as public parks and lakes are becoming occupied by unauthorized vendors and merchants in order to construct either new shopping malls or other kind of business centers in many developing countries. As a result, open spaces to perform outdoor physical exercises are decreasing in number and sizes each year in these countries which is affecting badly the health and wellbeing of the general population. To address this issue professionally, home-based or community-based physical exercise program (Islam et al., 2016) could be a better alternative of outdoor exercises for middle aged and older people in these countries.

In our community outreach physical exercise programs, we use elderly friendly mode of exercise such as elastic band-based resistance exercise, chair-based stretching and aerobic exercises etc. As a part of our well rounded exercises, we conduct balance training either in sitting position or on standing position depending upon the level of fitness of the participants. In our exercise program, we sometimes use less expensive, portable, recyclable PET water bottles as an alternative to the conventional heavy and expensive machines to perform cost-effective resistance exercises especially for older adults of low socio-economic status.

The concept of home-based and community-based physical exercises is not yet well known in many developing countries. However, methodical practice of these exercises by older adults from around the world may contribute to the fulfillment of a sustainable development goal (SDG) named Healthcare through health promotion in these people.

Invited Speech 6: TBD

Speaker: Prof. Hossein Ganjidoust, Tarbiat Modares University, Iran

Time: 14:45-15:30, Sunday Afternoon, March 24, 2019

Location: Hua Shan Hall (华山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China

Abstract

TBD



Invited Speech 7: How human strategic behavior updating in evolutionary games: a guide to better in-service training program

Speaker: Prof. Chi-Chang Chang, Chung-Shan Medical University & Hospital, Chinese Taipei

Time: 15:30-16:15, Sunday Afternoon, March 24, 2019

Location: Hua Shan Hall (华山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

Hand hygiene compliance is the most significant, modifiable cause of hospital-acquired infections (HAIs), prolonging the duration of stay in hospitals, and then increased financial burden. The main driver for the high level of infection transmission is that self-interested nurses do not conduct hand-washing consistently but strategically and therefore, the compliance rate is generally low. To combat HAIs, hospitals have invested resources in in-service training program to improve nurses' hand hygiene adherence. In this speech, we study the impact of self-interested nurses on the ineffectiveness in in-service education to improve HAIs. In order to capture both infection transmission dynamics and strategic behavior, we draw on an existing body of literature that has sought to combine epidemiologic compartmental models of infection transmission with strategic behavior. Further, I will present our model across a wide space of different parameter values meant to capture an infection transmission dynamics and formulate nurses' strategic behavior as an evolutionary game. Behavioral change in a workplace does not occur overnight. The result of our model suggests that there are three motivations behind nurses' hand-washing compliance rate. Given a policy, it takes time for group behavior to converge to equilibrium, through which we are able to explain “why don't interventions work as expected?”

Invited Speech 8: Role and Adoption of Information Technology in Modern

Classroom Teaching

Speaker: Prof. Manikant Roy, Lovely Professional University , Punjab (India), India

Time: 16:15-17:00, Sunday Afternoon, March 24, 2019

Location: Hua Shan Hall (华山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

Technology has changed the all aspect of the life and its keep on changing day by day so the classroom teaching! Information technology is an integral part of today's modern

classroom. Teaching blended with use of information technology in class room can do wonder if incorporated wisely! This talk will present some of the best practices used in classroom which resulted into very impactful outcome –A Real life case study!

Invited Speech 9: TBD

Speaker: Prof. Yandan Wu, Fujian Normal University, China

Time: 17:00-17:45, Sunday Afternoon, March 24, 2019

Location: Hua Shan Hall (华山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China

Abstract

TBD



Invited Speech 10: Design of Future Electronic Textbooks

Speaker: Prof. Luximon Yan Tina, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong (China)

Time: 08:30-09:15, Monday Morning, March 25, 2019

Location: Hua Shan Hall (华山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China

Abstract

Electronic textbooks are becoming more and more popular in modern education. However, perspectives of interface components of students, the main users, have not been applied in the design of academic reading task. Students' view of key components in future electronic textbooks should be identified. How will these components relate to gender, discipline, academic and experience level? This talk will present the key findings from an online study which conducted in a university. Results showed that text, highlighting, bookmarks, multimedia, translation capabilities, dictionaries, and encyclopaedias were the important components for future electronic textbooks. In addition, discipline also demonstrated the different requirements. These findings showed what students really need so that the future educational tools can be designed better and more standardized



Speakers to be confirmed:

Prof. Redha Tair, the University of Reims Champaign, France

Dr. Bohdanna T Zazulak, Yale University, USA

Dr. Jin Su Jeong, Universidad de Extremadura, Spain

Economics & Agriculture: Invited Speech Session 1

Invited Speech 1: TBD

Speaker: Prof. Jason Smith, Utah State University, USA

Time: 08:30-09:10, Sunday Mornig, March 24, 2019

Location: Tai Bai Shan Hall (太白山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

TBD

Invited Speech 2: TBD

Speaker: Prof. Donghui Li, Jinan University, China

Time: 09:10-09:50, Sunday Mornig, March 24, 2019

Location: Tai Bai Shan Hall (太白山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

It has been found to be difficult for the existing theoretical systems based on mature western developed markets to explain the frequently arising new issues and phenomena in the Chinese capital market due to the Chinese unique institutional environments. The Chinese capital market has developed dramatically following the Chinese economic reform and is the joint outcome of a series of both formal and information institutional environments. The research in this direction not only help clarify suitable boundaries of the theoretical systems based on mature western developed markets in their applicability to the Chinese capital market, develop unique Chinese theoretical systems endogenized in the Chinese institutional environments, but also provide theoretical guidance for the Chinese monitoring authority to improve institutional systems in the Chinese capital market and effectively tackle extreme market behaviors including market disasters.

Invited Speech 3: Does Corporate Social Responsibility play a role in Mega Project Financing?

Speaker: Prof. Muddassar Sarfraz, Hohai University, China

Time: 10:00-10:40, Sunday Mornig, March 24, 2019

Location: Tai Bai Shan Hall (太白山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

Corporate social responsibility has gained more prominence in today's era, and it is the most critical issue in analyzing the policies regarding environmental, credit and stakeholder assessment in financial institutions. The study analyzes the four environmental strategies, credit risk issues, stakeholder assessment and their impacts on project funding while considering the moderating role of CSR. The study explores three main issues those are the environmental responsibility (planet), financial responsibility (profit) and social responsibility (people). This research is explanatory and quantitative. Data were collected from the conventional banks in Pakistan. A sample size of the study is 375 respondents. Data is analyzed by applying correlation, simple linear regression, and hierarchical regression analysis. Hierarchical regression was applied to investigate the moderating impacts of corporate social responsibility between the relationships of environmental risk management, credit risk assessment, stakeholder assessment, and project financing decisions. The collected responses and significant results indicate that there is a moderating role of CSR in project financing decisions. This study fills the gap in order to understand and proactively implemented natural environmental risk management strategies, risk assessment, and CSR influencing the role of financing decisions in Pakistan.

Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility, Environmental Strategies, Project Funding, Pakistan, Conventional Banks

Invited Speech 4: An Integrated Perspective of Perceived Service Quality

Evaluation for Retail Banking in India

Speaker: Prof. Rajat Gera, Allahabad University, India

Time: 10:40-11:20, Sunday Morining, March 24, 2019

Location: Tai Bai Shan Hall (太白山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

Purpose: The paper aims to extract and validate the dimensions of service quality in retail banking services in India by adopting an integrated perspective.

Design/methodology/approach – The paper proposes and empirically validates a parsimonious but multidimensional and multi level model of service quality in retail banking services in India. The analysis was conducted using structural equation modeling. A hypothesized second order model is tested with a first order model of service quality. The dimensions were extracted through exploratory factor analysis and validated through confirmatory factor analysis.

Findings: The second order service quality model was accepted based on parsimony and it consists of five primary dimensions: Service Delivery (describing the efficiency with which the service is provided); tangibles (the quality of physical service environment); reliability (the promise of right service being provided); core service (the attributes and features of the service product) and competence (the capability of employees and systems for providing the service).. The second order model enhances our understanding of the structure of service quality for retail banking services in India. The most important dimension was tangibles especially related to the physical environment which facilitates efficient delivery of service.

Research limitations/implications – The research provides support for a multi dimensional second order model of service quality in retail banking service in India. The results show that consumers form perceptions of overall service quality which are reflected by the five dimensions of which tangibles has the most influence. The study is based on a non probabilistic sampling method and hence results cannot be generalized.

Practical implications – Organizations can measure overall service quality and manage them to build trust and reinforce loyalty intentions among their consumers.

Originality/value – The study proposes and validates a parsimonious model of service quality in the context of retail banking. Thus this research supports and extends the extant knowledge of service quality measurement and management.

Invited Speech 5: Inbound Open Innovation and Improving Performance in China: An Investigation of Interfirm Relationships and Spillovers In driving New Product Performance and Financial Success

Speaker: Dr. Sanjay R. Sisodiya, University of Idaho, USA

Time: 11:20-12:00, Sunday Morning, March 24, 2019

Location: Tai Bai Shan Hall (太白山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China

Abstract

To opportunist on the rapid growth of China, many firms have increased and are joining in product development efforts. China proves to be an ideal environment for product development activities, with many firms quickly developing technological innovation capabilities (Yam, Guan, Pun, Tang, 2004). While China is exciting an exciting business environment due to its size and influence, firms may experience resource, managerial, and even other constraints (e.g., Li and Atuahene-Gima, 2001). Researchers



have considered the role of strategy (Zhou, Gao, Yang, and Zhou, 2005), imitation (e.g., Zhou, 2006), ownership structure (Choi, Lee, and Williams, 2011), degrees of foreign investment (Fu, 2008; Fu and Gong, 2011), and interfirm relationships (Wang, Jean, and Zhai, 2019) when studying China. One opportunity to improve new product development outcomes in China, is considering the potential of open innovation, a topic not yet thoroughly studied in this context.

Open innovation considers the pathways for ideas to reach commercialization, and entails the purposeful bringing in of ideas from outside the firm and the deployment of ideas to outside the firm (Chesbrough, 2006). For most firms developing products, this means that firms can consider the external environment as additional sources of inputs to their product development process (outside-in) as well as the external environment being alternate pathways for ideas (inside-out) (Enkel, Gassman, and Chesbrough, 2009). Important to the success of firms pursuing open innovation are the capabilities of innovating firms and the environments they operate within.

Using a resource-based view (Wernerfelt, 1984) and the evolution of firm capability over time (Helfat and Peteraf, 2003) perspectives, we consider the importance of spillovers and interfirm relationships on improving firm-level performance. We present a testable model to consider not only antecedents to enhance outcomes, but also the importance of selecting appropriate measures of performance when evaluating open innovation and new product development success.

Invited Speech 6: 4-D MODELING OF A SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY:

Integrating Economic, Environmental, Population, and Monetary Models

Speaker: Prof. FREDERICK BETZ, Portland State University, USA

Time: 12:00-12:40, Sunday Mornig, March 24, 2019

Location: Tai Bai Shan Hall (太白山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

Leontief's Input-Output Analysis equation has long been used around the world and especially in China to calculate production and consumption balances. This research shows how to connect environmental and financial balances to production balances in an economic region by generalizing the Leontief's equations from vector form to tensor form. This generalization provides an analytical capability to connect economic phenomena to environmental phenomena. This is important for creating economic and environmental policies aimed at sustainable economies. It provides a general modeling approach which can quantitatively connect economic processes with biological and physical processes of the environment. If economic processes cannot be measured as to their real physical/biological impacts, one does not know whether or not such economic processes are sustainable in nature. Also the tensor generalization enables the depiction of economic processes as partitioned into production processes and financial

processes. We show how to extend the model from vector notation to tensor notation: with four dimensions of production, environment, population, and financial planes. The use of tensor mathematics for input-output models of both economy and its environment provides a data architecture to create simulation models of the environmental impact of an economy.

Economics & Agriculture: Invited Speech Session 2

Invited Speech 7: Using Cellular Automata for Grid-based Fishery Management

Speaker: Prof. Sun-chio Fong, National Sun Yat-sen University, Chinese Taipei

Time: 14:00-14:45, Sunday Afternoon, March 24, 2019

Location: Tai Bai Shan Hall (太白山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

This report introduced new concept and technics for a grid-based fishery management system. The fishing ground was first divided into small grid of equal area, each with predefined longitudes and latitudes (both 0.033 degrees or approximately 2x2 nautical miles in this study). All grids were laid and formatted into a Microsoft-Excel spreadsheet system, as defined by the coastline. Individual sheets may also be constructed to represent different ecological characters, serving as supporting data of the main grid-map. Including individual fishing record, water depth, wind & current vector, benthic character, etc. Cellular automata (CA) mathematics was applied for simulation studies. They were programmed on the built-in Visual BASIC language in EXCEL. In a three-year research project, the author was able to accomplish the following major results:

- (1) An EXCEL-based spreadsheet system for storage of fishing effort in each grid. If data of fishing yield is also available for each grid, research model for fishery management can be constructed, leading toward solutions for total allowable catch (TAC) as well as maximum economic yield (MEY).
- (2) A multi-layered, 2-dimentional spreadsheet system demonstrating the distribution of relative fishing intensity among the grids. The system can be decked up with different ecological data for other research purposes.;
- (3) Estimation of the nearest distance between any two fishing grids as well as fishing harbors. This would help in more efficient navigation management and allocation of fishing rights for individual vessel.

Invited Speech 8: Ecotoxicity Assessment of Fishery Antibiotic by Using Protozoa as Model Organism

Speaker: Dr. Jiqiu Li, South China Normal University, China

Time: 14:45-15:30, Sunday Afternoon, March 24, 2019

Location: Tai Bai Shan Hall (太白山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

With the intensive development of the aquaculture industry, the use of fishery antibiotics increased sharply. At present, antibiotics have been one of the main pollutants in the aquaculture environment. Ecotoxicity evaluation of antibiotics can provide important theoretical support for the sustainable development of aquaculture. Protozoa have been internationally recognized as an ideal indicator of water quality deterioration, because of their special biological properties and their important roles in ecological function and status in the water environment. However, studies on the evaluation of ecological toxicity induced by antibiotics by using protozoa as model organisms are still lacking.

In order to evaluate the ecotoxicity of antibiotic nitrofurazone, the exposure of nitrofurazone (factors involving dosage, exposure duration, species-specificity and so on) on biological response patterns were systematically studied by using protozoa as model organisms from different biological levels, including population, individual, molecular and gene levels.

The findings include: 1) RAPD expression patterns were determined in the tested protozoa for evaluating the nitrofurazone induced genotoxicity. Results demonstrated the potential of the RAPD assay as a powerful tool for detecting the genotoxicity of fishy nitrofurazone in the aquatic environment; 2) Genotoxicity was evaluated in the ciliated protozoa, *Euplotes vannus* and *Pseudokirchneriella rubra*, when exposed to graded doses of nitrofurazone for several discrete durations. Results confirmed nitrofurazone-induced genotoxicity and the important role of organism-specific factors in the selection of model organisms from ciliated protozoa for environmental monitoring and risk assessment for aquaculture; 3) Using antioxidant enzyme activity and its gene expression level as biomarkers, the effects of nitrofurazone dose and exposure duration on biological response patterns were determined in the tested protozoa. Results confirmed the potential of the antioxidant enzymes to be used as biomarkers to evaluate the ecotoxicity of nitrofurazone. However, differences among biomarkers were significant in the response patterns, which were affected by the dose of nitrofurazone, exposure duration and the determined endpoints; and the importance of dynamics and piecewise function was demonstrated in dose response pattern analysis.

In conclusion, the above results confirmed the ecotoxicity of antibiotic nitrofurazone and the feasibility of protozoa as an indicator of ecotoxicology. At the same time, it provides important theoretical support for the establishment of the index system for evaluating ecotoxicity of antibiotics with protozoa as indicator.

Finally, it is necessary for future research to use new research tools and more powerful mathematical statistical analysis methods to integrate biological responses from different levels of biological organization (determined endpoints), and to establish the relationships between biological response patterns and environmental pollutant dosages for practical application in environmental monitoring and risk assessment.

Key words: Ecotoxicity assessment; Fishery antibiotic; Protozoa; Model organism

Invited Speech 9: The Impact of Marine Aquaculture on the Environment; the Importance of Site Selection and Carrying Capacity

Speaker: Dr. Güzel YÜCEL GIER, Dokuz Eylül University, UK

Time: 15:30-16:15, Sunday Afternoon, March 24, 2019

Location: Tai Bai Shan Hall (太白山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

A growing increase in the world's population and a gradual decline in poverty necessitate a search for new sources of protein in order to guarantee food security. Aquaculture has been identified as a potential sector capable of meeting the requirements for increased protein production without making excessive demands on the ecosystem. Although water makes up 70% of the earth's surface, aquaculture cannot feasibly be practised everywhere; it requires a unique set of natural, social and economic resources to be managed in an environmentally responsible way. Finding suitable sites for aquaculture is becoming an ever increasing problem in the development of the sector as precautions need to be taken in setting up sites to ensure appropriate environmental characteristics exist and that good water quality can be maintained. Additionally, the effects of aquaculture on coastal and inland resources must be clearly determined to implement policies and regulatory frameworks to control its impact. Marine cage farming is gaining momentum, specifically in the Mediterranean and Black Sea coastal regions. For these sites to be further developed there is a need to minimize the effects on the environment and conflicts with other coastal users. To this aim the concept of allocated zones for aquaculture (AZA) is being adopted to provide specific areas for marine aquaculture to avoid environmental degradation. When choosing an (AZA) suitable site, it is vital to calculate 'carrying capacity' to reduce the risks and to protect the marine ecosystems. In this study the MERAMOD model was used to investigate the carrying capacity of

marine fish farms. Modelling offers the possibility to simulate and predict the environmental impact of fish farms.

Invited Speech 10: Deterministic and stochastic approaches for model-based optimization of irrigation

Speaker: Dr. Raphael Linker, Technion - Israeli Institute of Technology, Israel

Time: 16:30-17:15, Sunday Afternoon, March 24, 2019

Location: Tai Bai Shan Hall (太白山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

Modern intensive agriculture relies on supplemental irrigation in order to achieve high yields. Although it is well established that timely irrigation can increase substantially irrigation efficiency and water productivity, determining the adequate timing and amount of irrigation remains a very challenging task for farmers. Numerous studies have considered the development of Decision Support Systems (DSS) which would help farmers manage irrigation more efficiently. In order to generate and/or compare irrigation schedules, such Decision Support Systems require weather forecasts for a period extending from a few days to the whole season, depending on the approach adopted. Such forecasts can be either deterministic or probabilistic (so-called ensemble forecasts). The talk will discuss the use of both types of forecasts within the general framework of seasonal model-based optimization. Results from simulation studies will be used to illustrate the advantages and drawbacks of the different optimization approaches.

Invited Speech 11: Agricultural biodiversity, genetic advance and crops breeding methods

Speaker: Prof. Saïd EL MADIDI, Ibn Zohr University, Morocco

Time: 16:30-17:15, Sunday Afternoon, March 24, 2019

Location: Tai Bai Shan Hall (太白山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

The genetic diversity of plants is among the earth's most important resources for food and agriculture. Now, the genetic diversity are being lost at an increasingly alarming rate. Plant breeding since the early 1900s has made a profound impact on food

production and will continue to play a vital role in the world food security. However, it has also introduced crop uniformity across the farm fields, which is genetically vulnerable to biotic and abiotic stresses. In the middle of 1960s developing countries like India experienced the green revolution by meeting food demand with help of high-yielding and fertilizer responsive dwarf hybrids/varieties especially in wheat and rice. This led to the vast coverage of genetically uniform cultivars leading to genetic erosion (loss of genetic diversity) and the extinction of primitive and adaptive genes (loss of landraces). Modern commercial crops have an extremely narrow genetic base, which makes them vulnerable to environmental threats. Presence of genetic variability in crops is essential for its further improvement by providing options for the breeders to develop new varieties. Diversity in plant genetic resources provides opportunity for plant breeders to develop new and improved cultivars with desirable characteristics. For sustainable agriculture, a compromise should be sought between selection maximizing crop yield and protection of the agricultural biodiversity. This compromise requires a better understanding of the impacts of modern plant breeding on crop genetic diversity.

Invited Speech 12: YIELD STABILTY OF SOME SUGARCANE GENOTYPES ACROSS SEASONS AND LOCATIONS

Speaker: Prof. Ayman Habi, Sugar Crops Research Institute, Egypt

Time: 16:30-17:15, Sunday Afternoon, March 24, 2019

Location: Tai Bai Shan Hall (太白山厅), 1st Floor, Xi'an Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel (西安古都文化大酒店), China



Abstract

The objectives of this study were to determine the relative magnitude of G X E interaction effects and to evaluate phenotypic stability in sugarcane (*Saccharum* spp.). Seven sugarcane promising varieties: G99/165, G84/47, G98/28, G98/24, G95/19, G95/21 and G98/87 and two sugarcane commercial cultivars G.T54/9 and Ph8013 were evaluated for two years (plant cane and 1st ratoon) at two locations (Sohag and Quena Governorates) during two successive growing seasons, (2014/05 and 2015/06) to study the effect of environmental conditions, i.e. locations and seasons on cane yield tons/fed (TCF) and apparent sucrose content (pol%). A randomized complete block design with three replicates was used. The genotype X locations interaction for cane yield and pol% indicated that genotypes ranking differed and the magnitude of differences between genotypes changed from one environment to another. The second order interaction was not significant for both traits. Sohag location surpassed Quena location in cane yield, however, Quena location produced higher value of pol% compared with Sohag location. GT54/9 and Ph8013 cultivars were significantly superior to the rest of genotypes for cane yield. While the lowest cane yield was produced by G98/87 and G99/165 clones. The promising variety G98/24 had the best performance for pol% content. Only, (GT54/9 and Ph8013 cultivars could classified as stable. G98/24 and G98/28

clones performance were consistent but were low in cane yield. This study suggests that the stability analysis can contribute with supplementary information on the performance of new sugarcane selections prior to release for commercial cultivation and increases the efficiency of cultivar development programs.

Speakers to be confirmed:

Prof. Elsayed E. Hafez, Arid Lands Cultivation Research Institute, Egypt

Dr. Xiyin Wang, North China University of Science and Technology, China

Dr. Kamel Msaada, Plant Biotechnolgy, Laboratory of Aromatic and Medicinal Plants, Biotechnology Center in Borj Cedria Technople, Tunisia

Dr. Basavaraj Khadi, UAS Dharwad, India

Dr. Mar á Pérez-Fern ández, University Pablo de Olavide, Spain

Dr. Farooq Shah, Abdul Wali Khan University Mardan, Pakistan

Prof. Sahar Mehanna, National Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries NIOF, Egypt

Part III Technical Sessions

Education Research: Technical Session

Session Chair:

Hua Shan Hall (华山厅), 1st Floor

08:30-12:00, Monday Morning, March 25, 2019

ID	Paper Title	Author	Affiliation
08:30-09:15	Design of Future Electronic Textbooks	Prof. Luximon Yan Tina	The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong (China)
09:15-09:30	A system integrated with C# programming and real-time 3D observation for learning virtual reality technology	Xinrong Li	School of Information Engineering, Guangdong University of Technology, Guangzhou, China
09:30-09:45	IT Platforms and Architecture for Learning: Educational Technology Infrastructure in Western Canadian K-12 Districts	Peter Holowka	University of Calgary
09:45-10:00	Review of Research on Technologies for Language Learning and Teaching	Mengke Yang	School of Education Science
10:00-10:15	Coffee Break		
10:15-10:30	A Flight Simulator-Based Active Learning Environment	M. Javed Khan	Tuskegee University
10:30-10:45	Examining Student Maquette Construction of the Pulitzer Arts Foundation Building as Didactic Architectural Educator	Daniel Whittaker	Recent Graduate Illinois Institute of Technology (IIT)
10:45-11:00	An "Embedded" Mode of International Talent Training Boosts the Two-Way Opening of Higher Education	ZHENG WEIBO	College of Business Administration
11:00-11:15	The Impact of Active Learning on Students Academic Performance	Chadia A. Aji	Tuskegee University
11:15-11:30	Research on Talent Internationalization Cultivation Mode of Agricultural Universities	Yunfei Ma	College of Humanities and Social Sciences,

	—Illustrated by the case of TJAU-MU Cooperative Education		Tianjin Agricultural University
11:30-11:45	Detailed Analysis of Standardized Test Items as an Assessment Tool for Outcome-Based Education	Yanjun Wan	Guilin University Tourism
11:45-12:00	Involving Undergraduate Students in the Research of Assessing and Improving the Scientific Explanation Ability of American Undergraduate Students in General Chemistry Classes	Yanjun Wan	Guilin University Tourism
12:00-12:15	Student-Led Pre-Lab Meetings: A Practice to Grow Previous Students' Leadership and Problem-Solving Skills, and to Improve Current Students' Learning	Yanjun Wan	Guilin University Tourism
12:15-12:30	The exploration of a phased comprehensive examination method in college physics experiments	Xinshun Wang	School of Science, Harbin Institute of Technology at Weihai, Shandong
12:30-12:45	Role of language in Internationalization of Iran's Higher Education System and Comparing with European Countries	Asgharzadeh Nasrin	Shahid Beheshti University
12:45-13:00	The effects of a 4-week combined aerobic and resistance training on fitness and body composition on KFUPM students	Martin Pacholek	Department of Physical Education KFUPM
13:00-13:15	Investigation on the cultivation of PE teachers' teaching ability	Liankun Jia	Department of Physical Education, Harbin Institute of Technology (Weihai)
13:15-13:30	AMY-1 Gene Copy Number Variation Has Little Effect on BMI and Body Composition of Chinese Adults	Xinming Zhang	Beijing Sport University

Economics & Agriculture: Technical Session

Session Chair:

Tai Bai Shan Hall (太白山厅), 1st Floor

8:30-12:00, Monday Morning, March 25, 2019

ID	Paper Title	Author	Affiliation
08:30-09:15	Models of agriculture transformation in the countries of Central Europe	Jerzy Banski	Institute of Geography and Spatial Organization, Polish Academy of Sciences
09:15-09:30	Common Factors in International Price Volatility Transmissions of Agricultural Commodities: Evidence from Developed Economies	Tetsuji Tanaka	Department of Economics, Setsunan University
09:30-09:45	Google Search Volume Index and Volatility Spillover: Evidence from the Construction Stock Futures and Spot Markets in Taiwan	Ming-Chun Wang	National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology
09:45-10:00	Banking Underserved Market Segments	Margherita Mori	University of L'Aquila
10:00-10:15	Generational Differences in Motivation at Work in Slovakian Small and Medium Sized Companies	Karacsony Peter	Department of Economics, Faculty of Economics, University J. Selyeho, Komarno, Slovakia
10:15-10:30	Coffee Break		
10:30-10:45	Influence of yam staking cultural practice on mound size and soil loss due to yam (<i>Dioscorea alata</i>) harvesting	Suarau Oshunsanya	University of Ibadan
10:45-11:00			
11:00-11:15			
11:15-11:30			
11:30-11:45			
11:45-12:00			

Part IV Technical Sessions Abstracts

Part V Instructions for Presentations

Oral Presentation

Devices Provided by the Conference Organizing Committee:

- Laptops (with MS-office & Adobe Reader)
- Projectors & Screen
- Laser Sticks

Materials Provided by the Presenters:

- PowerPoint or PDF files

Duration of each Presentation:

- Regular Oral Session: 10-15 Minutes of Oral Presentation
- Invited Speech: 40-45 Minutes of Invited Speech

Part VI Hotel Information

About Hotel

The Grand Dynasty Culture Hotel is ideally located in the city center near several major Xi'an attractions. All 464 guestrooms in this Xi'an hotel feature modern amenities including large screen TV's, mini-bars and 24-hour room service. The hotel's restaurant serves a variety of Asian and Western delicacies, and a bar/lounge caters for after dinner drinks. Conference rooms at the business center are equipped with audiovisual facilities as well as all necessary amenities for an efficient office environment away from home. In terms of recreation, the hotel offers a fully-equipped gymnasium and a tennis court for active guests, along with an indoor swimming pool, steam room and sauna for guests seeking something a little more relaxed.

Address: No.172 Lianhu Road, Lianhu District, Xi'an, China

陕西省西安市莲湖区莲湖路172号

Tel: +86-029-87216868

Website: <http://www.gdhxian.com/>

How to Get to the Hotel

Xi'an Xianyang International Airport: 34.15km

Xi'an Railway Station: 3.75km

Line 1 Metro Station Sajinqiao: 0.24km

For non-Chinese author, please show the following info to the driver if you take a

taxi:

请送我到：陕西省西安市莲湖区莲湖路172号

西安古都文化大酒店



Contact Us

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