

International Conference on
Engineering & Technology, Computer,
Basic & Applied Sciences

ECBA-2016

Volume 49, Issue 6

Bangkok, Thailand

CONFERENCE
PROCEEDINGS

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS
ECBA-2016

**International Conference on
“Engineering & Technology, Computer, Basic &
Applied Science”
(ECBA-2016) Bangkok, Thailand**

Book of Abstracts Proceedings

**International Conference on
“ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, COMPUTER,
BASIC & APPLIED SCIENCE”
(ECBA-2016)
Bangkok, Thailand**

Office Address: Academic Fora
125 JalanSetia 5, Jinjang Utara 52000
Kuala Lumpur Malaysia
Contact: +6 0 362 528131
Email: contact@academicfora.com

All rights reserved. No part of this publication maybe reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher. Applications for the copyright holder’s written permission to produce any part of this publication should be addressed to the publisher.

Proceedings of the International Conference on
“Engineering & Technology, Computer, Basic & Applied
Science
(ECBA-2016)”

ISBN: 978-969-670-115-6

Disclaimer

Every reasonable effort has been made to ensure that the material in this book is true, correct, complete, and appropriate at the time of writing. Nevertheless the publishers, the editors, and the authors do not accept responsibility for any omission or error, or for any injury, damage, lose, or financial consequences arising from the use of the book. The views expressed by the contributors do not necessarily reflect those of the Academic Fora.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE	VI
PROGRAM COORDINATOR MESSAGE	VII
CONFERENCE PROGRAM	VIII
LIST OF CONFERENCE ATTENDEES	1
TRACK B: ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, COMPUTER, BASIC & APPLIED SCIENCES.....	2
1. AHARONOV-BOHM CONSTRAINT FOR FUSION	3
2. REAL TIME INFORMATION CLASSIFICATION IN TWITTER USING STORM	4
TRACK A: BUISNESS, ECONOMICS, SOCIAL SCIENCES & HUMANITIES	5
3. ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS TEACHER\’S PEDAGOGICAL VIEWS ON TEACHING OF PLACE VALUE.....	6
4. CHILDREN’S UNDERSTANING OF TELEVISION COMMERCIALS: A QUALITATIVE APPROACH.....	7
5. A QUALITATIVE RESEARCH CONCERNING CLASSROOM TEACHERS BEHAVIORS AND IDEAS ON TIME MANAGEMENT IN THE CLASSROOM	8
6. INVESTIGATING PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS’ VIEWS ABOUT THEIR CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT BEHAVIORS.....	9
7. STUDYING THEORY OF MIND AND METACOGNITION SKILLS OF CHILDREN WHO RECEIVING CHESS TRAINING OR NOT	10
8. EFFECTS OF CREATIVE DRAMA METHOD ON STUDENTS’ ATTITUDE TOWARDS SOCIAL STUDIES, ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND RETENTION IN TURKEY	11
9. ARIRANG: HOW DID THE FOLK MUSIC PROMOTE SOLIDARITY DURING A PERIOD OF COLONIZATION AND DIASPORA	12
10. GERMANY – PAKISTAN RELATIONS (1960 – 2015) AN ANALYTICAL STUDY	13
TRACK C: MEDICAL, MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES.....	14
11. EVALUATION OF THE RISK OF OBESITY AND TELEVISION VIEWING IN PRESCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN	15
FUTURE EVENTS.....	1

**International Conference on
“Engineering & Technology, Computer, Basic & Applied
Science at Bangkok Thailand”**

**Venue: Holliday Inn Bangkok Silom
Bangkok, Thailand**

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

1. Ms. Petrel Qiu

Conference coordinator

Email: petrel@academicfora.com

2. Mr. Metin

Conference coordinator

Email: matin@academicfora.com

3. Mr. Metha

Conference coordinator

Email: metha@academicfora.com

4. Ms. Grace Ooi

Conference coordinator

Email: grace@academicfora.com

PROGRAM COORDINATOR MESSAGE

MS. ANI WAHYU

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

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

Thank you.

Ms. Ani Wahyu

Program Coordinator

Email: aniwahyu@academicfora.com

ECBA-2016

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

DAY 01 Tuesday (January 19, 2016)

Welcome Reception & Registration

9:00– 9:30 am

Opening Ceremony (09:30 – 10:00 am)

Venue: Room 1

09:30 am – 9:40 am	Introduction of Participants
09:40 am – 9:50 am	Welcome Remarks – Mr. Metha –Conference Coordinator Academic For a
09:50am – 10.00 am	Group Photo Session

Grand Networking Session and Tea Break (10:00– 10:30 am)



DAY 01 Tuesday (January 19, 2016)

Session 1 (10:30 am – 12:00 pm)

Venue: Room 1

Session Chair: Dr.YaşareAktaşArnas

Track A: Business, Economics, Social Science& Humanities

BKS-316-103	Elementary Mathematics Teacher\’S Pedagogical Views on Teaching of Place Value	KamuranTarım
BKS-316-104	Children’s Understanding of Television Commercials: A Qualitative Approach	YaşareAktaş
BKS-316-105	A Qualitative Research Concerning Classroom Teachers Behaviors and Ideas on Time Management in the Classroom	M SencerBulutOzsezer
BKS-316-106	Investigating Primary School Teachers’ Views about their Classroom Management Behaviors	FatmaSadik
BKS-316-107	Studying Theory of Mind and Metacognition Skills of Children who Receiving Chess Training or not	AyperıSigirtmac
BKS-316-108	Effects of Creative Drama Method on Students’ Attitude towards Social Studies, Academic Achievement and Retention in Turkey	OzlemKaf
BKS-316-109	Arırang: How did the Folk Music Promote Solidarity during a Period of Colonization and Diaspora	Jeongwon Yang
BKS-316-112	Germany – Pakistan Relations (1960 – 2015) An Analytical Study	Wahid Shaif

Lunch Break (12:00 - 1:00pm)

DAY 01 Tuesday (January 19, 2016)

Session 2 (01:00 – 02:30 pm)

Venue: Room 1

Session Chairs:Jeongwon Yang

Track B: Engineering & Technology, Computer, Basic & Applied Sciences

BKE-316-103	Aharonov-Bohm Constraint for Fusion	Asher Yahalom
BKE-316-106	Real Time Information Classification in Twitter Using Storm	Hanku Lee

Tea Break (02:30-02:45pm)

DAY 01 Monday (January 11, 2016)

Session 3 (2:45 – 4:00 pm)

Venue: Room 1

Session Chair: Yun Cui

Track C: Medical, Medicine & Health Sciences

BKM-316-101	Evaluation of the Risk of Obesity and Television Viewing in Preschool-Age Children	Dr. Yaşare Aktaş Arnas
-------------	--	---------------------------

Closing Ceremony: 4:00 – 5:00 pm

DAY 02 Wednesday (January 20, 2016)

City Tour and Shopping Day

All participants will be free to carry on their own tourism and shopping activities in Bangkok it's a free day for this purpose.

LIST OF CONFERENCE ATTENDEES

The following Scholars/ Practitioners/Educationist who don't have any paper presentation, however they will attending the conference as delegates & observers.

Sr. No	Official ID	Name	Affiliation Details
1	BKE-316-106A	Khumoyun Akhmedov	Konkuk University, Korea
2	BKE-316-106A2	Yun Cui	Konkuk University, Korea



**TRACK B: ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY,
COMPUTER, BASIC & APPLIED SCIENCES**

Aharonov-Bohm Constraint for Fusion

Asher Yahalom*

Ariel University, Israel

Abstract

It was shown that an Aharonov-Bohm (AB) effect exists in magnetohydrodynamics (MHD). This effect is best described in terms of the MHD variational variables. If a MHD flow has a non trivial topology some of the functions appearing in the MHD Lagrangian are non-single valued. Some of those functions are analogue to the phases in the AB celebrated effect. While the manifestation of the quantum AB effect is in interference fringe patterns, the manifestation of the MHD Aharonov-Bohm effect is through a new dynamical conservation law. This local conservation law will be shown to constrain the dynamics of MHD flows including fusion scenarios.

Keywords: Aharonov-Bohm (AB) Effect, MHD

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Asher Yahalom, Ariel University, Israel
Email: asya@ariel.ac.il, asher@fluidex-cfd.com

Real Time Information Classification in Twitter Using Storm

Khumoyun Akhmedov^{1*}, Yun Cui², Lee Hanku³

^{1, 2, 3} Konkuk University, Korea

Abstract

We are living in the digital era in which overly vast amount of information is generated almost constantly. The huge information hubs such as Twitter are one of the main sources of this diverse information space. However, with more than 500 million tweets sent per day as of 2015, identifying and classifying critical information when it first emerges on Twitter is a tremendous challenge. Our proposed work is an intention to tackle this challenge by discovering, extracting and qualifying into 5 generic categories from huge mess of public tweets in real-time. Going real time with such intention is not a trivial task. There has been extensive research on information retrieval on the topic. However, most existing works on classification of short text messages like tweets integrate every message with meta-information from external information sources such as Wikipedia and WordNet. Automatic text classification and hidden topic extraction techniques do well when there is meta-information or the context of the tweet is extended with knowledge extracted leveraging huge collections. But these approaches require online querying which is time consuming and unfit for real time applications. Hence, we propose slightly different intuitive approach to tackle this issue by leveraging χ^2 statistical method as a feature extractor and Storm as a real-time data processing engine.

Keywords: Classification, Storm, Statistics, Twitter, Information Retrieval, Big Data

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Khumoyun Akhmedov, Konkuk University, Korea
Email: humoyun@konkuk.ac.kr



Abstract proceeding book
ECBA-January 19-20, 2016
Bangkok, Thailand
ISBN 978-969-670-115-6

**TRACK A: BUSINESS, ECONOMICS, SOCIAL
SCIENCES & HUMANITIES**

Elementary Mathematics Teacher's Pedagogical Views on Teaching of Place Value

Kamuran Tarım^{1*}, Aytan Siyer²

^{1,2}Çukurova University, Turkey

Abstract

This study was an attempt to identify elementary mathematics teachers' views and thoughts about to realize student's difficulty on place value and teaching approaches that can be applied to overcome these difficulties. The research sample includes nine teachers of the upper, middle, higher socio-economical secondary schools in Adana and Gaziantep. Case study design is used as a model for this study. 7 questions were used, including 5 main questions and 2 questions related to issues faced by misconceptions about the teacher's teaching experience in the interview. In this study, pedagogical content knowledge of teachers was examined by two sizes. The first one of these involves teachers' views and thoughts related with difficulty in understanding the concept of place value of students, developed misconceptions and their mental reasons. The second involves the teacher's opinions and thoughts regarding effective teaching approaches that can be applied to remedy the difficulties. The findings of the study show that teachers have similar ideas to identify challenges faced by students and developed misconceptions about the concept of place value however teachers exhibit different teaching approaches to overcome these difficulties and misconceptions. In addition, teachers have stated that the most common misconception is on the decimal numbers from a lack of the concept of place value.

Keywords: Place Value, Mathematic Education, Concept of Numbers

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Kamuran Tarım,
Çukurova University, Turkey
Email: kamuran.tarim@gmail.com

Children's Understanding of Television Commercials: A Qualitative Approach

Yaşare Aktaş Arnas^{1*}
Çukurova University, Turkey

Abstract

Parents, educators and politicians are increasingly being concerned about the effects of TV commercials that especially young children are exposed to due to the dramatic increase in the hours that children spend watching TV nowadays. This study was conducted in two kindergartens in Adana, which is in southern Turkey. 44 children at the ages of 3 – 6, 22 from each school, were included in this research study as this is a qualitative study. In the research, questions about the TV ads were asked to children verbally. The data gathered in this study were transferred to the computer, which was then transformed to written texts. The data were analyzed qualitatively and percentages of some of the qualitative data were calculated by transforming them to frequencies. At the end of the study, it was found that most of the 3 – 6 years old children group in this study remembered the TV commercials and the names of the products; almost none of the children distinguished between the commercial and the other programs; one fourth of the children perceived the intention of the commercials and more than half of the children believed in what was said in the TV commercials.

Keywords: Young Children, Television Advertising, Commercials, Persuasion

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Yaşare Aktaş Arnas, Çukurova University, Turkey
Email: yasarea@gmail.com

A Qualitative Research Concerning Classroom Teachers Behaviors and Ideas on Time Management in the Classroom

M Sencer Bulut Ozsezer^{1*}, Niket Topal²

^{1,2}Çukurova University, Turkey

Abstract

This study has been done in order to determine time management in the classroom behaviours and ideas of teachers of third grade at primary school. The research is descriptive and it was designed in basis of qualitative research techniques. 15 teachers of third grades, who work at different primary schools in Adana /Turkey, form the study group of this research. Data for research were collected by semi-structured interview and observation techniques. In accordance with the general aim of the research, interviews have been done with 15 classroom teacher about what they do concerning time management in the classroom, and 4 voluntary teachers' class were observed. Obtained data was analysed by content analyses.

In the result of the research, it was seen that most teachers answers fit with literature related to time management in the classroom. Basically classroom teachers know theoretical perspective about time management yet at class observations, it was seen that those information was not put into practice at classroom. Most teachers use 15-20 or 20-25 minutes of lesson time efficiently on average. Basic reason of this, according to teachers, is short attention time of students; but at class observations, lessons to be interrupted due to extracurricular factors such as visitors (parents or from administration team),ringing of the teachers mobile phone etc. Also overall results revealed that most of the teachers seem to not prepared for the lesson appropriately.

Keywords: Time Management, Classroom Management, Primary School, Classroom Teacher

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to M Sencer Bulut Ozsezer, Çukurova University, Turkey
Email: sbulut@cu.edu.tr

Investigating Primary School Teachers' Views about their Classroom Management Behaviors

Fatma Sadik*

Çukurova University, Turkey

Abstract

The aim of this study is to investigate the views of primary school teachers about their classroom management behaviors with regard to different variables and to detect their autocratic, democratic as well as disinterested behavior often displayed in classrooms. 257 female and 147 male form teachers, 304 participants in total, from the city of Adana were voluntary involved in this descriptive survey model. The "Teachers' Perception of Classroom Management Questionnaire" (SYAÖ), developed by Terzi (2001), was used to collect the data. SPSS 21 was used to analyze the data, the Whitney U-test was used for a paired comparison and Kruskal Wallis tests were used for multiple comparisons besides the descriptive statistics. At the end of the study, it was detected that teachers "always" display democratic attitudes, "sometimes" display authoritarian attitudes, and "seldom" display uninterested attitudes. The most common democratic behaviors of the teachers are "explaining the rules with reasons, speaking without shouting, assessing tests objectively, and prioritizing group work". According to the teachers' perception, the most common uninterested behavior is "only helping the students when they ask for it", while the most common authoritarian behavior is basing the educational activities on the subject and creating distance towards the students. According to the results, there are significant differences among the levels of authoritarian, democratic and uninterested behaviors in terms of gender, age, the type of school they have graduated, professional status, level of class, and receiving classroom management training.

Keywords: Classroom Management, Classroom Management Behaviors, Teacher, Primary School

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Fatma Sadik, Çukurova University, Turkey
Email: fsadik@cu.edu.tr

Studying Theory of Mind and Metacognition Skills of Children Who Receiving Chess Training or not

Ayperi Sigirtmac*

Çukurova University, Turkey

Abstract

In recent years, chess training is given in quite early ages. Some children are interested in intelligence games, like chess, while some others are not. There are findings from studies showing that chess has an effect in many fields, in terms of improvement and learning. The objective of this research is studying Theory of Mind and metacognition skills of children who receive chess training and who do not. Accordingly, Theory of Mind and metacognition tests were performed on a total number of 23 children, 12 (67.17 months) of whom received chess training and 11 (68.27 months) of whom did not. Implementations were performed one-to-one, in a separate room, voice was recorded during the implementations and implementations lasted 25 minutes, averagely. Minimum possible point in Theory of Mind test was 0 and maximum point was 4. It was found that, according to Mann Whitney U test results, there were no significant difference between Theory of Mind points of children who received chess training and who did not ($U=52.00$, $p>.05$). Voice recordings of memory game played with children to determine their metacognition skills were transcribed and were subjected to phenomenological analysis. It was observed that, children in both groups were aware of the fact that knowledge has to be learned before to be able to remember. They have explained the reason of not being able to remember the knowledge with expressions like; never having seen that in books before, not having watched that in cartoons, never having seen that before, their mothers' never having told them. They have stated that thinking is required to remember and brain is used to think. They have stated that they could remember more easily if they were given clues.

Keywords: Skills, Training, Children

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Ayperi Sigirtmac, Çukurova University, Turkey
Email: ayperis@cu.edu.tr

Effects of Creative Drama Method on Students' Attitude towards Social Studies, Academic Achievement and Retention in Turkey

Ozlem Kaf^{1*}, Ozge Gozuk²

^{1,2}Çukurova University, Turkey

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of creative drama as a teaching method on academic achievement in social studies, students' attitude towards social studies and retention of 4 th grade social studies class. The research is designed according to experimental model. The research was conducted with 4th year students in a public school in Adana in Turkey. Two classes out of 4 in the school have been selected as experiment group and the remaining two classes were selected as control group. There are 42 students in experiment group and 39 in control group. A total of 81 students consist the sample group of the research. Attitude towards Social Studies Scale has been developed by Gencil (2006). The scale comprises 35 statements of which 16 are negative and 19 are positive. The scale consists of five point Likert type choices; "Strongly Agree", "Agree", "Undecided" "Disagree", "Strongly Disagree" and positive statements are scored from 5 to 1 and negative statements are scored from 1 to 5. Minimum score on the scale is 35 whereas the maximum score is 175. When interpreting the attitude scale, scores between "35-58" are regarded as "very negative", scores between 59-91 as "negative", scores between 92-124 as "intermediate positive", scores between 125-156 as "positive" and scores between 157-175 as "very positive". The Cronbach Alpha coefficient for reliability of the test has been calculated as .83. For the reliability of the matching question, expert opinions were consulted. Data were processed by using covariance analysis for achievement test and attitude scale; by using content analysis for letters. Findings indicated that creative drama method increased students' Social studies achievement, and effected positively attitude of the students, but it didn't indicate meaningful difference to retention in social studies courses.

Keywords: Creative Drama; Social Studies, Social Studies Achievement, Social Studies Attitude

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Ozlem Kaf, Çukurova University, Turkey
Email: ng@fd.u.edu.tr

Arirang: How did the Folk Music Promote Solidarity during a Period of Colonization and Diaspora

Jeongwon Yang^{1*}, Dr, Sun-Hee Lee²

¹Media Studies Department, University of California at Berkeley, USA

²Ehwa Woman's University, Korea

Abstract

The paper discusses how a form of folk music had promoted solidarity during a diaspora. Through examining a case of Arirang, a Korean folk music, it demonstrates how the specific elements of folk music instigated national sentiment of “han” and a shared cultural identity. It also deals with a particular period of Japanese colonization, which lasted from 1910 to 1945, and its colonial policies to annihilate Korea historical and cultural root which portrays how the role of folk music had expanded under an imperialist regime. Furthermore, the paper claims that during the Japanese colonization period, New Arirang, a modernized version of the folk song, Arirang, was a unifying medium among Koreans who were displaced to different countries as laborers under the Japanese rule. By exploring how the folk song had been modified into a modern version and had served a different cultural function during a political turmoil, the paper emphasizes the role of soft power and folk culture in a politically and culturally fractured society. The paper concludes that Arirang raised a solidarity among the people of a colonized nation, by awakening their cultural root based on its attributes as a folk music, being a cultural tool for the Japanese resistance movement, and reminding a wide spectrum of colonized people from ordinary farmers to displaced laborers and political activists of national sentiment.

Keywords: Arirang, folk music, diaspora, solidarity, colonization

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Jeongwon Yang, Media Studies Department, University of California at Berkeley, USA
Email: yjw93887@berkeley.edu

Germany – Pakistan Relations (1960 – 2015) An Analytical Study

Wahid Shaif^{1*}

Department, Area Study Center for Europe, Karachi University, Karachi
Country Pakistan

Abstract

Germany is a country that is traditionally highly regarded in the countries of South Asia. The German people and German products are valued and generate a positive response in South Asia. The main objective of this thesis is to evaluate and analyse various dimensions of a Such Comparative Study of the Geography (German & Pakistan). Basically Germany is located in Central Europe, it has common borders with Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, France, Switzerland, Austria, the Czech Republic and Poland, It's total area around 356,854 sq km. Germany and Pakistan enjoy intimately cordial relations. Commercial trade between Berlin and Islamabad has also been very essential as Germany is Pakistan's fourth largest trade partner, also Germany is home to 35,081 Pakistani immigrants overall, the two nations have almost always had a friendly bond. The aim of my research is to initiate fruitful discussions about appropriate strategies and actions in the face of the economic and geopolitical challenges faced by Pakistan and the role which societies of each country can play in assisting the region in overcoming its problems. The thesis would aim to serve as a facilitator for developing new collaborative research projects between different institutions and disciplines in the Germany and Pakistan institutions though geographically far apart from each other, and not having gone through the experience which the Asian states had undergone in their relations with the Portuguese, Dutch, French and English. On the contrary the freedom fighters of the Indo-Pak subcontinent did not make secret of their sympathy-nay-admiration for Germany which though defeated in World War I and World War II by Anglo-French and Anglo-American blocs respectively had shaken the British and French empires to their foundation in the protracted wars.

Keyword: Germany, Pakistan, Country

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Wahid Shaif, Department , Area Study Center for Europe, Karachi University, Karachi, Pakistan
Email: wsyrra@gmail.com



TRACK C: MEDICAL, MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES

Evaluation of the Risk of Obesity and Television Viewing in Preschool-Age Children

Prof. Dr. Yaşare Aktaş Arnas*

Cukurova University, Turkey

Abstract

The connection between how much time pre-school children spend in front of television and their BMI has not been completely understood. The study aims to investigate the relationship between pre-school children's television viewing time and their BMI through diaries. The study was carried out with 202 children between the ages of 3 and 6. The children's television viewing hours were kept through dairies sent to families. As reference standards for overweight and obesity in children, we used the international cut-off points for BMI by age and gender proposed by the IOTF. On weekdays, the pre-school children in average spent 78,74 minutes and at weekends 121,44 minutes to watch television. No statistically significant relationship was observed between pre-school children's television watching time and their BMI. Diary keeping has been a good alternative to evaluate the link between children's television watching time and their BMI.

Keywords: Body Mass Index, Television, Obesity, Preschool Children

*All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Prof. Dr. Yaşare Aktaş Arnas, Cukurova University, Turkey
Email: yasare@gmail.com

FUTURE EVENTS

You can find the Details regarding our future events by following below:

Business, Economics, Social Science & Humanities (BESSH) Conferences:

<http://academicfora.com/bessh-shanghai-china-january-122016/>

<http://academicfora.com/bessh-beijing-china-january-22-23-2016/>

<http://academicfora.com/bessh-shanghai-china-january-26-27-2016/>

<http://academicfora.com/bessh-hongkong-january-23-242016/>

<http://academicfora.com/bessh-dubai-uae-january-8-92016/>

<http://academicfora.com/bessh-dubai-uae-january-22-23-2016/>

<http://academicfora.com/bessh-istanbul-turkey-january-20-21-2016/>

<http://academicfora.com/bessh-istanbul-turkey-january-26-27-2016/>

<http://academicfora.com/bessh-singapore-11-12-january-2016/>

<http://academicfora.com/bessh-singaporejanuary-25-262016/>

<http://academicfora.com/bessh-kuala-lumpur-malaysia-january-2016/>

<http://academicfora.com/bessh-kuala-lumpur-malaysia-january-18-19-2016/>

<http://academicfora.com/bessh-colombo-srilanka-january-30-31-2016/>

<http://academicfora.com/bessh-bali-indonesia-january-21-22-2016/>

<http://academicfora.com/bessh-jakarta-indonesia-january-28-29-2016/>

<http://academicfora.com/bessh-bangkok-thailand-january-29-30-2016/>

Engineering & Technology, Computer, Basic & Applied Science

<http://academicfora.com/ecba-singapore-january-25-26-2016/>

<http://academicfora.com/ecba-january-29-30-2016-bangkok-thailand/>

<http://academicfora.com/ecba-january-19-202016-bangkok-thailand/>

<http://academicfora.com/ecba-january-5-6-2016-istanbul-turkey/>

<http://academicfora.com/ecba-january-12-13-2016-istanbul-turkey/>

<http://academicfora.com/ecba-january-20-21-2016-istanbul-turkey/>

<http://academicfora.com/ecba-january-26-27-2016-istanbul-turkey/>

<http://academicfora.com/ecba-dubaiuae-january-22-23-2016/>

<http://academicfora.com/ecba-january-12-13-2016-shanghaichina/>

<http://academicfora.com/ecba-january-22-23-2016-beijing-china/>

<http://academicfora.com/ecba-january-26-27-2016-shanghaichina/>

<http://academicfora.com/ecba-january-30-31-2016-colombo-srilanka/>

<http://academicfora.com/ecba-january-28-29-2016-jakarta-indonesia/>

<http://academicfora.com/ecba-january-21-22-2016-bali-indonesia/>

Medical, Medicine & Health Science

<http://academicfora.com/mmhs-january-29-30-2016-bangkok-thailand/>

<http://academicfora.com/mmhs-january-12016-kuala-lumpur-malaysia/>

<http://academicfora.com/mmhs-january-182016-kuala-lumpur-malaysia/>

<http://academicfora.com/mmhs-january-11-2016-singapore/>

<http://academicfora.com/mmhs-january-25-2016-singapore/>

<http://academicfora.com/mmhs-beijing-december-2016-2/>

<http://academicfora.com/mmhs-january-12-2016-shanghai-china/>

<http://academicfora.com/mmhs-january-22-2016-beijingchina/>

<http://academicfora.com/mmhs-january-22-2016-beijingchina/>

<http://academicfora.com/mmhs-january-21-22-2016-bali-indonesia/>

<http://academicfora.com/mmhs-january-28-29-2016-jakarta-indonesia/>

<http://academicfora.com/mmhs-january-23-24-2016-hongkong/>

<http://academicfora.com/mmhs-january-30-31-2016-colombo-srilanka/>

<http://academicfora.com/mmhs-january-22-23-2016-dubaiuae/>

VISION

Our vision is to promote research excellence
through networking platform.

ECBA - 2016

International Conference on

Engineering & Technology, Computer, Basic & Applied Sciences

Organized by: 19-20, January 2016



ACADEMICFORA
www.academicfora.com