CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

2019 – XIXth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), September 25 – 26, Hong Kong

25-26 September 2019

CONFERENCE VENUE

Grand View Hotel, 88 Chun Yeung St, North Point, Hong Kong

Email: convener@eurasiaresearch.info

https://eurasiaresearch.org

https://sshraweb.org/
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Preface:

Social Science And Humanities Research Association (SSHRA) is a global group of scholars, academicians and professionals from the field of Humanities and Social Sciences for encouraging intellectual development and providing opportunities for networking and collaboration. This association achieves its objective through academic networking, meetings, conferences, workshops, projects, research publications, academic awards and scholarships. The association is driven by the guidance of the advisory board members. Scholars, Academicians, Professionals are encouraged to freely join SSHRA and become a part of this association, working for benefit of academia and society through research and innovation.

For this conference around 100 Participants from around 17 different countries have submitted their entries for review and presentation.

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You will be able to freely communicate your queries with us, collaborate and interact with our previous participants, share and browse the conference pictures on the above link.

Our mission is to make continuous efforts in transforming the lives of people around the world through education, application of research & innovative ideas.
Dr. Ruth Wong

Assistant Professor, Department of English Language Education, The Education University of Hong Kong, China

Topic: Difficulties Encountered by English Language Teachers in Hong Kong

Dr. Ruth Wong is an Assistant Professor in the Department of English Language Education of the Education University of Hong Kong. Her research interests include second language teaching and learning, task-based teaching and learning, language arts and learning motivation. Her publications include research articles in international journals, chapters in books, articles in professional magazines, textbooks and teaching resources for Hong Kong secondary schools.
### PRESENTERS

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<th>Presenter</th>
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<tr>
<td>Lukas Prorokowski</td>
<td>CSR in Financial Collateral Haircut Application to Risk Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masaryk Univesity, Brno, Czech Republic, Lipová 507/41a, 602 00 Brno, Czech Republic</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>With banks facing no pressure from peers to improve their risk data deletion processes, BCBS 203 constitutes a particular point of focus. At this point, BCBS 203 – the Basel Committee’s Principles for effective risk data manipulation and risk underestimation should not be treated as a set of regulations for data. Recognising the importance of CSR in collateral management, this paper specifically explores the key weaknesses around the existing data aggregation capabilities that impact on the validation function. This paper presents an innovative model for calculation of FCH. The proposed model uses the CSR as a coherent risk measure and exemplifies properties of machine learning thanks to the filtration method for separating an insoluble solid from a liquid asset. In addition to describing the methodology for calculating the financial collateral haircuts that is embedded in the current regulatory framework (BCBS 203), this paper shows the backtesting results for the unsecured LGD models for the WIG20 index.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Keywords:</td>
<td>FinTech Banking, Operational Risk, PD models, Basil Regulations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sarah Yu</td>
<td>ACT Container Deposit Scheme – Economic and Ex Post Cost Benefit Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business, Government and Law, University of Canberra, ACT, Australia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>The Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) is an Australian Government run scheme designed to reduce the impacts on the environment caused by the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) and its population. The Ex-Ante Cost Benefit Analysis is a report concerned with the overall financial benefit of the whole society (net social benefit) when this policy is undertaken. The Australian Capital Territory (ACT) has an estimated population of 380,000 and an area of 2,358 km² (excluding Jervis Bay) (Population Australia 2019). In relation to wastage, this territory is responsible for the annual consumption of approximately 217 million beverage containers (Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate 2018). The problem with this is that many of the containers are not recycled. Instead, they are incorrectly disposed of or found in landfill, resulting in the end product of litter. Using the information discovered in other Australian states the ACT was able to recognise that around 20-30% of container consumption occurs away from home. Of this wastage, they are more likely to be disposed of to landfill or become litter due to the lack of convenient recycling and disposal options. As a result of legislation being passed in 2017, a container deposit scheme (CDS) was introduced in the ACT on 30 June 2018. The policy objectives of the CDS revolve around encouraging recycling, reducing litter, and delivering benefits to the local economy (ACT Government, 2018). Under the scheme, suppliers must enter into an arrangement and contribute towards the scheme in proportion to their share of eligible containers sold within the ACT (ACT Container Deposit Scheme 2019a). Acknowledging costs faced by businesses are likely to be passed onto consumers through beverage price changes, consumers are out of pocket 2c per container if they claim their 10c refund through the scheme (ACT Government 2018).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kush Verma</td>
<td>Public Service Delivery--- The Key to Good Governance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Retired Civil Servant, New Delhi, India</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>‘Gradually but steadily, public service delivery has been perceived as a fundamental function of the modern governments.’</td>
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Grand View Hotel, 88 Chun Yeung St, North Point, Hong Kong
**Development of The Emotional Incest Scale (EIS)**

**Elif Cimsir**  
Department of Guidance & Counseling, Faculty of Education, Anadolu University, Eskisehir, Turkey

**Abstract**  
Despite the adverse effects of maladaptive parenting on a child’s current and future well-being, the awareness of emotional incest, which describes a dysfunctional parent-child relationship wherein a needy or lonely parent uses the child for the satisfaction of her/his emotional and/or relational needs, is rather limited. Because this is partly due to lack of a valid and reliable measure of emotional incest, the purpose of this study was to develop a scale measuring the degree to which an individual was subjected to this parental style as a child. An initial list of 17 items was created based on a review of the literature and the experiences of a panel of experts. A preliminary study of 208 university students (136 females and 72 males) with a mean age of 18.35 (SS=2.31) revealed a two dimensional 12-item scale explaining 62% of the total variance in self-reported emotional incest. Each consisting of 6 items, the two sub-dimensions were called “dysfunctional parental sub-system” and “unsatisfactory childhood”, which explain 32% and 30% of the total variance, respectively. The Cronbach’s alpha values of the scale were determined as .88 and .87 for the subscales, respectively, and .91 for the total scale. In sum, although test-retest reliability, validity and confirmatory factor analyses of the scale have yet to be completed, the explanatory factor analysis indicated the emergence of a scientifically sound measure of emotional incest which can support research and practice in the fields of education, psychology and counseling, especially as they apply to building healthy spousal relationships and child rearing practices.

**Keywords:** Emotional Incest, Covert Incest, Parental Styles, Child Rearing, Spousal Relationships

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**Deductive Category Application Analysis in Second Language Acquisition (SLA)**

**Nathan Felix**  
Department of Humanities, University of the Philippines Los Banos, Santa Rosa, Philippines

**Abstract**  
Learning a second language (L2) is subjective by the approach. Henceforth, different schemes on the acquisition of L2 by a learner (hereafter L2ers) were considered as a linguistic dilemma even up to this day. Second language acquisition (SLA) is rapidly changing. With this, informal instructions in SLA elicited stirring issues on the learner, learning process, educator and teaching process. Using the step model of deductive category application as the main framework for the several data-gathering methods used in the study, the researcher aimed to tackle the following objectives: (1) to differentiate formal and informal instruction, (2) to determine the social relevance of informal instruction to the community of learners and educators, and (3) to differentiate first language acquisition (FLA) and SLA. Ellis’ theory of task-based instruction (TBI) was maximized as the community of learners and educators forwarded the acquisition process as the integral component in achieving TBI that is, similar of the outcomes-based education (OBE). Still following Ellis’ theory, the intended procedure used in the research in order to use language and communication to bridge the gap between the community was to adopt a deductive approach to qualitative content analysis. By determining components of relational analysis to elicit selected units arriving at an integral relationship, the researcher designed a matrix utilizing practices and historical account of the development of SLA with consideration of categorical practices. The aforementioned matrix is rooted solely in the social relevance of informal instruction to the community. Being said that it is naturalistic by classification, it is expected to yield not transactive but transformative teaching and learning techniques that will enable learners and educators equipped with the revised acquisition process. The research method undertaken...
proved that a deductive category application analysis provides an avenue for critical thinking and rigorous evaluation of categories that can result in a more effective strategy. Lastly, it can be concluded that SLA has not yet attained its ultimatum in the academe, which if continuously studied, can reach a point of certainty in the field of applied linguistics.

Keywords: deductive category application; SLA; theory of TBI

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| **Masse Kane Sagna**  
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Upcoming Conferences

https://eurasiaresearch.org/sshra

- 4th Dubai – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 07-08 October 2019
- 2019 – XXth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), October 08-09, Dubai
- 2nd Prague – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 15-16 October 2019
- 4th Bangkok – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 15-16 October 2019
- 4th Singapore – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 13-14 November 2019
- 5th Dubai – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 09-10 December 2019
- Sydney – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 10-11 December 2019
- 2019 – XXV International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), December 11-12, Sydney
3rd Bali – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 19-20 December 2019


5th Bangkok – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 21-22 December 2019


3rd Malaysia – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 27-28 December 2019


6th Dubai – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 17-18 February 2020


Melbourne – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 03-04 March 2020

2020 – IInd International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), March 04-05, Melbourne

5th Singapore – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 25-26 March 2020


Tokyo – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 01-02 April 2020
2020 – IVth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), April 01-02, Tokyo

3rd London – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 14-15 April 2020


Berlin – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 12-13 May 2020

2020 – VIth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), May 13-14, Berlin

4th Kuala Lumpur – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 12-13 May 2020


Seoul – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 20-21 May 2020


3rd Prague – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 02-03 June 2020

2020 – IXth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), June 03-04, Prague

6th Singapore – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 09-10 June 2020

2020 – Xth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), June 10-11, Singapore
- Paris – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 09-10 June 2020