



CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

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CONFERENCE VENUE

Czech Technical University in Prague (České vysoké učení technické v Praze),
Masarykova Kolej, Prague, Czech Republic

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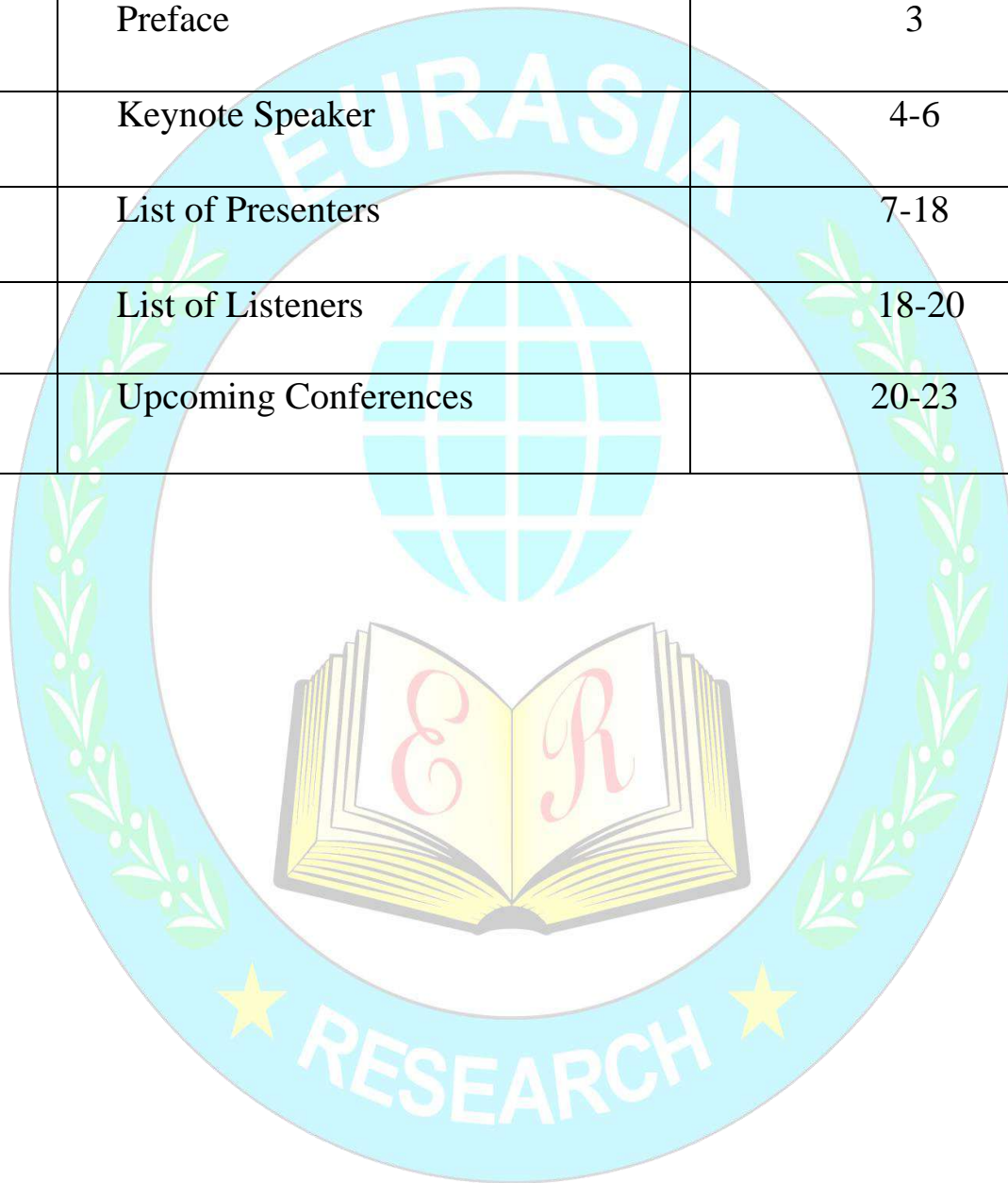
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Preface:

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KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Prof. Dr. Song Yan

**Professor of Psychology, Department of Psychology and Methods,
Jacobs University Bremen, Germany**

**Topic: Culture and Parenting: A cross-cultural review with a focus on China,
Germany (and the US)**

Dr. Song YAN is Professor of Psychology at the Jacobs University Bremen, Germany, faculty member/doctoral supervisor in the Bremen International Graduate School of Social Sciences. Dr. Yan graduated with Bachelor of Philosophy and Bachelor of Science in Psychology degrees from Peking University. She gained a master's degree from the University of Bonn and a doctoral degree in natural sciences (Dr. rer. nat.) from the University of Göttingen. She has held a number of honorary academic positions in China: adjunct, guest and honorary distinguished professor. Her main research interest has been cultural influences/language effects on mental processes and behavior, focusing on basic processes such as memory, attention, mathematical operations, and language processing, as well as subjective well-being, parenting, and education. She was the main contributor to the chapter on cross-cultural cognitive research in the German Encyclopedia of Psychology, she is currently an editorial board member and reviewer of different journals. As well as "pure" research, she has carried out studies in applied settings, including cross-cultural management, leadership, intercultural communication. She has served as a consultant for multinational companies. Dr. Yan has been a keynote speaker at different international conferences.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Ana Sofia Saldanha

Translator (English and Spanish into Portuguese), Lecturer, Mentor (Member of the EMCC and Associate Board Member IMA), Lisbon, Portugal

Topic: Mentoring: The (possible) Future of Higher Education

Ana Sofia Saldanha, Portuguese, Professional Translator, University Lecturer in Translation and Mentor. Associate Board Member of the IMA (International Mentoring Association) and Part of the Board of Directors of APTRAD (Portuguese Translators` Association). Interested in Mentoring, Mentoring as a Pedagogical Tool for Higher Education, Mentoring for Translators and Mentoring to Close the Gap between Universities and Future Professionals.

Profile weblink – (LinkedIn) – <https://www.linkedin.com/in/ana-saldanha-9617b234/>

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Tamar Mchedlishvili

**Art History and Theory, Faculty of Humanities, Ivane Javakhishvili
Tbilisi State University, Georgia**

**Topic: Soviet Censorship, Nonconformist Artists and Hidden Relations with
European Collectors**

Tamar Mchedlishvili is doing art historians doctorate degree at Tbilisi State University. Her Dissertation topic is about Georgian avant-garde art of 80-90s of the twentieth century. The results of the research have been presented in many international conferences and symposiums. Since the 2013 year, she has taken part in different artistic events. In 2014 “New collective for art” was established, where eleven women artists including her, work on the different social problem. In 2012 she has received a scholarship from Tbilisi Center of Contemporary Art and graduated in the direction of informal master’s degree in media art and continued working there as a coordinator of contemporary art residency. As an artist she also participated in a variety of projects: Festival “Detour-art et sexism”, Paris, France. Kiev’s Artistic Week, Ukraine. Second International Triennial of Tbilisi, Georgia. Fest I Nova, Fe Via Le G15, A RT V. La Garikula, Georgia. Now she is a founder of Contemporary Art Studio “not Museum”. Not Museum, a Contemporary Art Studio, is a free space that offers children, teens and students an alternative educational program to learn art history, master fine arts, applied arts and invites them to engage in scheduled art projects, seminars and activities.

PRESENTERS

<p>Goldame Yapit ERCICBELLP1922051</p>	<p>The Interplay between Arts and Waste Management: A Phenomenological Study</p> <p>Goldame Yapit Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools,Urbiztondo San Juan La Union, Philippines</p> <p>Alonzo Rimando Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools,Urbiztondo San Juan La Union, Philippines</p> <p>Vincent Marron Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools,Urbiztondo San Juan La Union, Philippines</p> <p>Jio Tavares Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, Urbiztondo San Juan La Union, Philippines</p> <p>Shanaia Argueza Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, Urbiztondo San Juan La Union, Philippines</p> <p>Christian Aban Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, Urbiztondo San Juan La Union, Philippines</p> <p>Abstract Many economically developing countries produced more waste for as a country develops, the level of consumption also increases which causes the diminution of proper waste control because of the continuous production of wastes. Waste management liabilities stated that waste management practices, knowledge and awareness differs by sex, class, and age of the students. In general, the cooperation of communities and government is really important to minimize the effects of poor waste management of our community which encouraged the government implementing rules which creates creating necessary institutional mechanisms and incentives, declaring certain acts prohibited and providing penalties and appropriating funds. Our main research problem is; What are the challenges in the implementation of proper waste management. This research is a phenomenological research. Our participants are the artists of the Ililikha Artist village. Baguio experienced waste management problems because some people did not cooperate with the laws because of use of technology and their level of participation. People can contribute in creating a sustainable environment by creating advocacies that can help minimize waste or by understanding the concept of upcycling. The artists of the said village recycled waste to create something more beautiful that could lessen wastes. Our research could serve as a basis for the future researches so that they would not have much trouble in understanding waste management. It could also give the future researchers a head start on what to do and serve as a convenient guide. It could give them a clearer comprehension of Waste Management. Keywords: Waste; Education; Liability; Upcycling; Utilization</p>
<p>Sara Ghayekhloo ERCICBELLP1922052</p>	<p>Application of Artificial Neural Network Models In Predicting Efficiency In Indonesian Islamic Banks</p> <p>Sara Ghayekhloo Lecturer in Adib Mazandaran Institute of Higher Education, Adib, Iran</p> <p>Mohammad Rahmani Student of M.sc Computer Engineering, Software Islamic Azad University of Sari, Iran</p> <p>Abstract Artificial neural networks are machine learning techniques which integrate a series of features upholding their use in financial and economic applications. Backed up by flexibility in dealing with various types of data and high accuracy in making predictions, these techniques bring substantial</p>

benefits to business activities Artificial neural network (ANN) approach, the application of artificial intelligence, which has been improved by the simulation of cognitive learning process of human brain, has been commonly used in recent years . In this study, The ANN method has been applied by using the data on sixteen Indonesian banks was obtained from the publicly available annual reports from 2009 to 2013. The purpose of this study is to measure the relative importance of banks sing popular multi criteria decision. His paper analysis the efficiency of Indonesian Islamic banks with NN. NN applications on efficiency measurement are scarce, although efficiency has been the focus of much recent research especially on banking. We find that predictive power of ANN is quite striking. Findings also indicate that the Indonesian Islamic banking market also imposes cultural and regulatory barriers to foreign banks, so that their efficiency levels are lower when compared to their national counterparts. Learning curves (trend impact) are relevant in predicting efficiency levels.

Keywords: Islamic Banking, Forecasting, Artificial Neural Network, Prediction Models



Lisa Camichos
ERCICBELLP1922053

The Things They Carried: A Refugee Project

Lisa Camichos

Social Studies and History/Hickory High School, Lenoir-Rhyne University, Western Carolina University, Hickory, North Carolina, USA

Abstract

In the spirit of “Never Again,” I created a lesson plan centering on current-day refugees. The goal of this lesson was to incorporate both learning and emotions to convey not only needed information for the curriculum, but to instill a sense of empathy and sympathy in my students. This project is a combination of digital, blended, and art-based learning. The premise, although simple, is powerful. Working in collaborative groups, students chose a refugee from a list I provided. The students researched their refugee, and wrote a short biography using MLA format. Students then recorded their refugee’s biography, and embedded the recording on a QR Code. Then, using old suitcases, the student groups created a visual representation of their refugee. There were no parameters other than the suitcase must represent their refugee in some way. Some groups depicted a specific scene from their refugee’s life, and some groups were more abstract. The QR codes were placed inside each suitcase- the idea being a person can listen to the refugee’s story (as told by the students) while looking at the art work. The entire project culminated with individual students using social media to share their suitcases, and their personal thoughts on the refugee crisis. This presentation includes will demonstrate step-by-step how to help your students create a meaningful project including: Rubrics, Checklists, and assessments.

Yiwen Cai
ERCICBELLP1922054

Does Internet Use Decrease Depression?

Yiwen Cai

St. Michaels University School, Canada, 3400 Richmond Rd, Victoria, BC V8P 4P5, Canada

Abstract

Background: Previous research has showed that positive social interactions, social support, and social connectedness are related to lower levels of depression. With this hypothesis, this study aimed to examine if there is association between internet usage and depression status among Chinese mid-aged and elderly residents.

Methods: The China Health and Retirement Longitudinal Study (CHARLS) data in year 2015 was used, which included a nationally representative sample of Chinese residents aged 45 and older. A person is categorized as having depression if his/her score from the ten-question version of the Center for Epidemiologic Studies-Depression scale (CES-D) is above 10. Chi-square test and Logistic Regression Model were employed to test the relationship between internet usage and depression. **Results:** 6.7% of the participants reported internet use in the last month. Among these internet users, 74% used it “Almost Daily”. Participants who used internet had a lower proportion of depression than those who did not (28.7% vs. 39.5%, $p < 0.0001$). After controlling for other covariates, Logistic regression analysis showed that internet use decreased the likelihood of having depression by 76% (Odds Ratio=0.76, 95% confidence interval: 0.59-0.98).

Conclusion: Internet use seemed to be related to a lower likelihood of depression among middle-aged and older residents in China.

<p>Nelson Lajuni ERCICBELLP1922057</p>	<p>Keywords: Internet Use; Depression; Logistic Regression</p> <p>The Influence of Board of Directors' Participation towards Co-operative's Financial and Non-Financial Performances</p> <p>Mohd Pisah Ali Malaysia Co-operative Institute, Malaysia</p> <p>Nelson Lajuni University of Malaysia Sabah, Malaysia</p> <p>Yusman Yacob Malaysia Co-operative Institute, Malaysia</p> <p>Yusri Tarip Malaysia Co-operative Institute, Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract Being the third largest contributor to the Malaysian economy with more than 8,000 co-operative societies consisting of seven million members, co-operative is expected to have significant impact on the economy. Ironically, its contribution to economic development is still low. Therefore, this study examines the influence of board of directors' (BODs) participation towards co-operative's financial and non-financial performances. 250 copies of questionnaires were distributed, 238 usable copies were subsequently recollected. The data were then analyzed using PLS-SEM. The results revealed that co-operative's financial and non-financial performances were indeed influenced by competencies of BODs' participation. The findings were able to contribute to the current literature especially on the performance of co-operative movement in Malaysia. Keywords: Competency, Co-Operative, Performance, Financial, Non-Financial, Participation</p>
<p>Dr. Firas Jamil Al-otoum ERCICBELLP1922070</p>	<p>Marketing Entrepreneurship Role in Increasing Marketing Students' Strategic Thinking</p> <p>Dr. Firas Jamil Al-otoum Head of Marketing department, Isra university, Amman, Jordan. P.O Box 22, code 11622, Amman – Jordan</p> <p>Abstract With a world of development mainly technological development; the environment of marketing is becoming more complicated given the enrollment of social media marketing and internet marketing within the domain. Current study examined the influence of marketing entrepreneurship in increasing strategic thinking among marketing students within universities. Through the quantitative approach and employing a questionnaire on (222) marketing students in Isra university; the study results indicated an influence of the concept of entrepreneurship in marketing on the strategic thinking skills among students. Results made sure that innovativeness and innovative thinking are among the most influences dimensions of strategic thinking due to the core idea of entrepreneurship and its role in increasing the level of innovativeness among individuals. Study recommended the need to employ strategic thinking in social media marketing SMM and its role in increasing the influence of marketing strategically and through the use of social media. Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Strategic Thinking, Pro-Activeness, Innovativeness, Risk Taking</p>
<p>Maxwell Obeng Kwaku ERCICBELLP19220074</p>	<p>The Role of Savings and Investment In the World Economy</p> <p>Maxwell Obeng Kwaku Ghana Limited, Agritech Ghana Limited, Kumasi, Ghana</p> <p>Abstract Savings and investment play an important role in our world economy. Consumption is expenditures by household on final goods and services. Saving is the part of the disposable income that is not consumed at present investment means the purchase of capital goods (such as land, Equipment, building e.t.c). If a society invests more in capital, it must consume less and save more</p>

	<p>of its current income. It requires that society sacrifices consumption of goods and services in the present to enjoy higher consumption in the future. Nations that save and invest large fraction of their incomes tend to have rapid growth of output, income and wages.</p> <p>Savings can be subdivided into private saving, Public saving, national saving e.t.c. Investment includes tangible capital such as houses and intangible investments such as education. Again, investment can be Net investment or Gross investment. Net investment is the value of total investment after an allowance has been made for depreciation. Gross investment is an investment without allowance for depreciation. In finance terms, "Investment has an altogether different meaning and denotes the purchase of a security, such as a stock or a bond". Saving can be influenced by level of consumption, Population growth, political stability or instability, the rate of income e.t.c. It is known to us, saving influences over investment in an economy. So saving is very crucial topic to investment. If the rate of saving is increased, it means the increase rate in investment or capital accumulation or efficiency in productivity.</p>
<p>Belhadj Belkheir ERCICBELLP1922075</p>	<p>The Legal System of Personal Rights and their Scope</p> <p>Belhadj Belkheir Assistant Professor, President Law Department, Center University Tindouf, Algeria</p> <p>Abstract The individual's rights are the most important of all human rights. It is this problematic that I will examine in this modest contribution. I will endeavour to deal with the difference between the understanding of the concept, its scope and the definition of its characteristics as well as the difference between them. Thus, I will devote the first part of the present research paper to defining the individual's rights and determine their scope. The second part will be devoted to the study of the characteristics of the fore-mentioned rights and their features in relation to the other rights. Keywords: Rights, Personal, Assault, Litigation , Indemnity</p>
<p>Hadfi Bilel ERCICBELLP1922077</p>	<p>Does Entrenchment of Managers Affect? Dividend Decision and Investor Sentiment</p> <p>Hadfi Bilel University of Tunis el Manar, Faculty of Economics and Management of Tunisia</p> <p>Kouki Mondhez University of Tunis el Manar, Faculty of Economics and Management of Tunisia</p> <p>Abstract This paper is built upon the predictions of the entrenchment of managers and examines the interaction effect between investor sentiment, dividend decision and managers rooting. We intend to evaluate how the managers' entrenchment affects the disposition of companies in Tunisia stock exchange to adjust their payouts to the investors' sentiments. To achieve this aim, we propose a dividend and catering model that incorporates some variables related to corporate governance mechanism, and at an entrenchment proxy. The results from the estimation of the model by using the GMM provide interesting results. Our findings of the empirical analysis reveal an interaction effect between catering, dividend and entrenchment managers; particularly the level of managerial rooting and the interaction between corporate governance mechanisms, taking into account whether there is collusion or contestability between them. Moreover, our finding reveal an interaction effect between managers entrenchment phase, investor sentiment and decision to pay dividend by firms. Keywords: Investors sentiment, Corporate Governance, Entrenchment, Dividend</p>
<p>Vipasha Singh ERCICBELLP1922078</p>	<p>Misogyny in Sports: Are the Laws Gender Neutral?</p> <p>Vipasha Singh IV year Law student at National Law Institute University, Bhopal, India</p> <p>Abstract In April 2019, the International Association of Athletics Federation – IAAF, released new eligibility regulations for women athletes with 'Differences of Sexual Development' – DSD, meaning that women whose testosterone levels are above five nmol/L or women who are androgen</p>

	<p>sensitive are to reduce their testosterone level below this range for a minimum period of six months through hormonal medication, if they wish to continue participating. This regulation has targeted women participating in 400m, hurdle races, 800 m and 1500 m, including combined events of the same distances. Sebastian Coe, the President – IAAF, backed the rule by stating that it has been imposed to level the playing field for all women athletes. Shortly after the release of the same, South African Olympic champion Caster Semenya filed an appeal against it at the Court of Arbitration for Sports, on ground of discrimination. After much back and forth in the Courts, the final ruling was against Semenya, which ultimately led her to drop out of this year’s World Championship. Upon critical examination of the IAAF’s regulation and the decision of the Swiss tribunal, the researcher feels that both the aforesaid do not only violate Semenya’s rights but also of every woman athlete with DSD, as it is not by choice but by way of nature that they have such a condition, so they should not be unduly punished for it, especially when no such imposition is being made on their male counterparts. In furtherance of this, the paper aims at drawing out the glaring violation of Women’s rights, especially with reference to the plethora of International conventions, laws and guidelines highlighting the need for gender equality. The researcher has adopted the doctrinal method to bring out the intricacies of the matter and shed light upon the alternatives that women athletes must employ at this juncture.</p> <p>Keywords: Differences of Sexual Development, Discrimination, Women’s Right Violations, Women Athletes, Hormonal Medication</p>
<p>Rahma Ahmed Yusuf ERCICBELLP1922080</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A Study on Medicine, Mysticism and Mythology</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rahma Ahmed Yusuf Individual, Private Researcher, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>Rahma is a Moslem by faith, she believes in the existence of ALLAH, she decided to conduct a reseach in Rufiji a place where are many muslims believers for a long time even before the coming of colonialism in Africa. Way back between 1905 – 1907 (now 112 years has passed) in Rufiji Area occured a rebellion when the African natives being led by Kinjeketile Ngwale decided to fight against the Germany Administration. That war later on was named “Maji Maji rebellion” it was believed that Kinjeketile conviced the African fighters to stand firm against the German soldiers and fear not their bullets because the magic “chipolopolo” will turn the bullets into water. Until now the plants which are believed to contain extra power are still in the Rufiji basin, so Mrs Rahma Ahmed Yusuf have decided to conduct a research in the Rufiji Basin to extract more facts on medicine, mysticism and mythology. She exanines the power of language and its role to the human pyschology, she has sampled the survived plants which are believed to contain power which can work super naturally when connected to faith. She examines the role of religion when spread in a foreign language as compared to the beliefs of the natives in the same super natural working power which they used to seek it from special plants. Finally Rahma discuss the issue of mythology, in fact the study is not only the sketch of the Matumbi people who are living in Rufiji Area, but a snapshort of the early lives of Africans who lived more than hundred and fifty years before being invaded by foreign influence. She discuss the diferent ways in which writings are read and interpreted by morden scholars</p>
<p>Dr. Firas Jamil Al-otoum ERCICBELLP1922086</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Marketing Entrepreneurship Role in Increasing Marketing Students' Strategic Thinking</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Dr. Firas Jamil Al-otoum Head of Marketing department, Isra university, Amman, Jordan. P.O Box 22, code 11622, Amman – Jordan</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>With a world of development mainly technological development; the environment of marketing is becoming more complicated given the enrollment of social media marketing and internet marketing within the domain. Current study examined the influence of marketing entrepreneurship in increasing strategic thinking among marketing students within universities. Through the quantitative approach and employing a questionnaire on (222) marketing students in Isra university; the study results indicated an influence of the concept of entrepreneurship in marketing on the strategic thinking skills among students. Results made sure that innovativeness</p>

	<p>and innovative thinking are among the most influences dimensions of strategic thinking due to the core idea of entrepreneurship and its role in increasing the level of innovativeness among individuals. Study recommended the need to employ strategic thinking in social media marketing SMM and its role in increasing the influence of marketing strategically and through the use of social media.</p> <p>Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Strategic Thinking, Pro-Activeness, Innovativeness, Risk Taking</p>
<p>Isaac Akokyem ERCICBELLP1922087</p>	<p>Modelling and Predicting Pv Light System with Direct Energy Source for University Halls of Residence</p> <p>Isaac Akokyem School of Mechanical Engineering, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang 212013, Jiangsu, P.R China</p> <p>Oppong Paul Kwabena School of Agricultural Equipment Engineering, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang 212013, Jiangsu, P.R China</p> <p>Lin Li School of Agricultural Equipment Engineering, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang 212013, Jiangsu, P.R China</p> <p>Abstract Day-by-day the energy demand is increasing and thus the need for a renewable source that will not harm the environment are of prime importance. Some projections state that by 2050 the energy demand will triple. Every single day enough solar energy strikes the planet to meet the world's energy needs for four to five years. In an era where global warming and CO2 buildup are of critical concern, solar energy can become an incredibly valuable solution for helping to protect our planet. This research studies the possibilities of PV Lighting systems in University Halls of Residence using Ghana as a case study and provide cost and model analysis of providing energy in the halls. Electricity can go off at any time most especially in the evenings, learning and other research works must go on hence the need to design an emergency lightening system to provide at least 6-8 hour continuous power supply for learning and research to go on. The main objective of the research is to provide an emergency PV lighting system for University Halls of Residence.</p> <p>Keywords: PV-Light, Electricity, Solar-Energy, Loop-Model, University Halls, Energy Saving</p>
<p>Abhinav Gupta ERCICBELLP1922091</p>	<p>Is India ready for Online Dispute Resolution?</p> <p>Abhinav Gupta Hidayatullah National Law University Raipur, India</p> <p>Abstract The Indian judicial system is marred by delays. Businesses suffer because issues are not resolved in a reasonable time. Even with the use of method of Alternative Dispute Resolution a fair number of high value dispute end up in a court. Thus courts have hardly any time for taking up the disputes of lower value. Also in a country of continental dimensions every disputant cannot afford and travel to contest in a court of law. Online dispute resolution (ODR) has emerged as a new platform which may be beneficial in a geographically large country. ODR is best available method for resolving such business disputes. But there are number of hurdles like access, technology, cultural and language issues, and above all trust with a new untested system. The ODR is successfully used by many governmental agencies and judiciary has also shown perceptible shift towards new technology and methods in resolution of disputes. The paper examines the hurdles faced by ODR in India and it also compares it with other countries and makes a few suggestions for its success.</p> <p>Keywords: Online Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, India, Business Disputes</p>
<p>Gurmukh Singh kaur ERCICBELLP1922092</p>	<p>Computerized Showcasing: A Structure, Survey and Research Motivation</p> <p>Gurmukh Singh kaur Business, Punjab University, Chandigarh</p> <p>Abstract</p>

	<p>We create and portray a system for research in advanced advertising that features the touchpoints in the promoting procedure just as in the showcasing technique process where computerized innovations are having and will have a critical effect. Utilizing the structure we arrange the improvements and surviving exploration around the components and touchpoints including the system and audit the examination writing in the comprehensively characterized computerized showcasing space. We layout the developing issues in and around the touchpoints and related inquiries for future research. At long last, we incorporate these recognized inquiries and set an exploration motivation for future research in computerized advertising to look at the issues from the point of view of the firm. The diary of Business Management includes articles identified with enterprise, business the executives, association the executives, advances to business and so forth. The vast majority of the articles in business share the learning how to turn into a decent business visionary. The essential perspectives to a business visionary need to deal with a group of people for business improvement and association development. In business improvement how to build the business by deals and promoting and in association development to bring the association into open by various angles. One such is publicizing the association through media, long range interpersonal communication and so on. The Business Management articles will gives thought with respect to the income, stock administration, deals and showcasing and so on. A portion of the articles remarks on the most proficient method to deal with the privately-run company, how to defeat monetary emergency in retreat, authoritative execution, innovation move in colleges, social enterprise and so forth. Articles on money related emergency of a business in subsidence chiefly clarifies about the home loan supported protections in the huge scale enterprises, income of the business, and progress of the money. Every single part of science and innovation uses business enterprise. The advancements of science, therapeutic and innovation at long last includes in business for benefit. The financial area is perhaps the greatest part in the business the board. In this division the individual needs to work with an unlimited information. Everyday the work will be expanded and there would not be whenever the board. As of late a few writers distribute their on banking i.e., how to oversee time in banking segment, how to refresh the unlimited information, new advancements as programming has been concocted and these creations are known to the youthful business people by the article in diary. The diary will assist us with gathering.</p>
<p>Kamara Kusupa ERCICBELLP1922093</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Harmonization of Interest Between the Rich Developed Countries and the Poor Developing Countries of Africa</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kamara Kusupa Individual, Private Researcher, Dar Es Salaam</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>In this paper i discuss harmonization, i conducted a research in 10 African Countries namely Tanzania, Zanzibar, Kenya, Uganda, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Rwanda, Burundi, Zambia, Mozambique and Malawi for twenty years.</p> <p>I started my research on peace and conflicts resolutions in Africa way back to 1982, in 1997 was invited by former Secretary General of UN the late Koffi Anan, to presents my research findings in New York. The UN highly appreciated my presentation, for the first time the UN agreed to use the terms “blood diamonds” and “diamond wars” which was derived from my research presentation. The UN accepted my advice to impose sanctions against diamonds from all countries of Africa which were fighting civil wars. I proposed that in order to stop “diamond wars” all the “blood diamonds” from African countries fighting civil wars should be prohibited to enter any recognized market of the world. As a result the UN imposed sanctions to diamonds from Liberia, Sierre Leone, Angola, Mozambique and Zaire, finally i proposed a plan of how the UN can restore peace through development in great Lakes region, Burundi, Rwanda, Zanzibar and Zaire</p> <p>Harmonization of interest The failure of policies in developing countries ends with affecting directly the lives of the people and cause suffering to the mass, in some countries wrong results has caused hatress and enmity between the rulers and the ruled. Why is it necessary to harmonize interest between different people at all levels biggining with national level up to international level? Because problems which are caused by the failure of policies which always the powerful organs of this world (The World Bank and the IMF) imposed to the developing countries instigate poors to rebel.</p>
<p>Katarzyna Banasik</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Criminal-Law Protection of Cultural Property In Poland – Terminological Issues</p>

<p>ERCICBELLP1922064</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Katarzyna Banasik Chair of Criminal Law, Andrzej Frycz Modrzewski Krakow University, Krakow, Poland</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>The author examines legal regulations in force in Poland regarding cultural property. She focuses on regulations concerning criminal-law protection of cultural property. The author begins by analysing the 1972 Paris Convention Concerning the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage, ratified by Poland in 1976. Then, she examines the regulations of the Constitution, the Penal Code, the Code of Misdemeanours and the Protection and Preservation of Cultural Relics Act. She finds out that these legal acts operate with various terms. The Convention operates with the term “cultural heritage” and “natural heritage”. The Constitution of the Republic of Poland provides two terms: “cultural heritage” and “cultural property”. The provisions in the Penal Code dealing with felonies against property contain the terms “property of significant cultural value” and “a thing having significant cultural value”, while the chapter entitled “Crimes against peace, humanity and war crimes” features the term “cultural property”. The Protection and Preservation of Cultural Relics Act, also containing criminal-law regulations, employs the term “cultural relic”. The author concludes that a variety of terms regarding cultural property results in terminological chaos, which does not make it easy to appropriately classify an offence against a cultural property. Keywords: Polish law, the 1972 Paris Convention Concerning the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage, cultural property, property of significant cultural value, cultural relics, and cultural heritage.</p>
<p>Belhadj Belkheir ERCICBELLP1922075</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Legal System of Personal Rights and Their Scope</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Belhadj Belkheir Assistant Professor, President law Department, Center University Tindouf, Algeria</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>The individual's rights are the most important of all human rights. It is this problematic that I will examine in this modest contribution. I will endeavour to deal with the difference between the understanding of the concept, its scope and the definition of its characteristics as well as the difference between them. Thus, I will devote the first part of the present research paper to defining the individual's rights and determine their scope. The second part will be devoted to the study of the characteristics of the fore-mentioned rights and their features in relation to the other rights. Keywords: Rights, Personal, Assault, Litigation , Indemnity</p>
<p>Dr. Frederick Desroches ERCICBELLP1922079</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Internet and Wholesale Drug Trafficking: A Comparison</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Dr. Frederick Desroches Department of Sociology and Legal Studies, St. Jerome's University, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario Canada</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>Countries and police services around the world are having to deal with fast changing threats emanating from the internet. These include individuals and criminal groups involved in human trafficking, child pornography, fraud, extortion, and terrorism. The internet has also emerged as a novel and dynamic arms-length gateway connecting sellers and consumers in the illicit drug market. This paper is based on interviews with higher level drug traffickers and compares wholesale drug trafficking with the existing research literature on emerging internet drug trafficking (“cryptomarkets”). Included is an analysis and overview of the characteristics and structure of each of these markets; how trust is developed and maintained between buyers and sellers; and how players deal with risks including violence and the threat of arrest and imprisonment. Although online illicit drug markets appear to function mainly at the retail level and account for a small share of illicit drug sales, they are growing fast. Just as the internet has disrupted legitimate retail and wholesale businesses, there is a good possibility that cryptomarkets will continue to adapt and do the same to illicit drug trafficking. Also discussed are the difficulties that internet drug trafficking poses for law enforcement including national boundaries, the ever-changing technical complexity of the internet, and the physical separation of buyers and sellers.</p>



Hafiz Fawad Ali
YRSICBELLP1922052

Modeling the Relationship of Bricolage and Corporate Entrepreneurship: A Mediating Approach

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Research Assistant, Hailey College of Banking & Finance, Postgraduate student, Institute of Business Administration, University of the Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan

Abstract

The primary purpose of this study is to investigate the impact of learning orientation and bricolage on corporate manager's opportunity identification in small and medium enterprises of Pakistan and the secondary purpose of this study is to examine the mediating role of sustainable competitive advantage and corporate entrepreneurship between opportunity identification, learning orientation and bricolage. Most of the previous studies viewed Bricolage as an instrument to overawed asset requirements in the point of view of new venture, few of them have directly examined the effect of Bricolage to distinguish new innovative open doors with regards to Small and medium firms. The research in hand includes Bricolage, learning orientation, opportunity identification, sustainable competitive advantage and corporate entrepreneurship. The data was collected through questionnaire from managerial staff of SMEs and 230 questionnaires were distributed to different small and medium sized firms (SMEs). In total, we received 230 responses but excluded 29 incomplete questionnaires, thus making the final Sample of 201 functional questionnaires which contributed a response rate of 87.39%. For analysis purpose, SPSS 21 and AMOS 21 were used for Structural Equation Modeling and hypothesis testing. Overall results indicate that the model provides a good understanding that the impact of bricolage and learning orientation on opportunity identification. In general, the results and findings of this research are fundamental to both researchers and practitioners. This study also concluded with discussion on results and recommendations for future study.

Keywords: Bricolage, Learning Orientation, Corporate Entrepreneurship, Opportunity Identification

Muhammad Shafique
ERCICBELLP1922050

Modeling the Relationship of Bricolage and Corporate Entrepreneurship: A Mediating Approach

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Abstract

The primary purpose of this study is to investigate the impact of learning orientation and bricolage on corporate manager's opportunity identification in small and medium enterprises of Pakistan and the secondary purpose of this study is to examine the mediating role of sustainable competitive advantage and corporate entrepreneurship between opportunity identification, learning orientation and bricolage. Most of the previous studies viewed Bricolage as an instrument to overawed asset requirements in the point of view of new venture, few of them have directly examined the effect of Bricolage to distinguish new innovative open doors with regards to Small and medium firms. The research in hand includes Bricolage, learning orientation, opportunity identification, sustainable competitive advantage and corporate entrepreneurship. The data was collected through questionnaire from managerial staff of SMEs and 230 questionnaires were distributed to different small and medium sized firms (SMEs). In total, we received 230 responses but excluded 29 incomplete questionnaires, thus making the final Sample of 201 functional questionnaires which contributed a response rate of 87.39%. For analysis purpose, SPSS 21 and AMOS 21 were used for Structural Equation Modeling and hypothesis testing. Overall results indicate that the model provides a good understanding that the impact of bricolage and learning orientation on opportunity identification. In general, the results and findings of this research are fundamental to both researchers and practitioners. This study also concluded with discussion on results and recommendations for future study.

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Harshit Singh Bhatia
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Cyber-stalking of Children: The Regulation of Harassment on the Internet

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Abstract

Cyber Stalking is a growing concern of the cyber space. Cyber stalking is done in a number of manners through, chat, social media, bulletin board systems, email etc. There are different kinds of cyber stalkers who indulge into cyber crime for various reasons. With the emergence of the cyber technology, a requirement was felt to make laws that recognize cyber stalking as a crime. Before any such special provisions relating to cyber stalking was recognized under the Indian Law, cases for cyber stalking were punished under Section 503 of IPC, which deals with criminal intimidation. However, in absence of a specific provision, Section 503 was inadequate in dealing with the issue of cyber stalking.

Section 66A was added to the Information Technology Act, 2000 and it punishes sending offensive messages through communication service. The provision is gender neutral unlike the definition of stalking as define by the Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013 , however there is a dire need to have a section particularly referring to Cyber Stalking.

With the Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013, stalking was defined in the Indian Penal Code. While this definition of stalking also includes cyber stalking, however there are certain lacunas in this definition of stalking that hinder proper implementation of the provision. Stalking, including cyber stalking is not a gender-neutral crime under Indian Penal Code and the definition is somehow vague.

While we see that efforts were made to bring cyber stalking under the ambit of Indian Penal Code, it can be seen that the legislature did not accept the recommendations of Justice Verma Committee on drafting the provision relating to stalking to be gender neutral. The legislature must hence ensure that proper laws are formulated to deal with the issue of cyber stalking

Yasir Iftikhar
ERCICBELLP1922095

Impact of cyberbullying victimization on psychological health problems: Dual Process Model

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Abstract

Cyber-bullying is a problem which affects the person of every age worldwide. It is an important new kind of violence, with some different characteristics of bullying. Cyberbullying refers to using the Internet, cell phones or other devices to send or post text messages or images intended to hurt or embarrass another person. Accordingly, cyber-bullying is different from “traditional” bullying as victims of cyberbullying may not know the identity of their bully and cyber-bullying can happen at any time. Additionally, the bullied person may not even know why he or she is bullied. As cyberbullying is increasing in today's world due to the vast involvement of electronic modes of communications and the wide use of technology and internet use. It exists in various areas and fields like school or college going children are also victims of it as well as it affects working life. When the school or office time overs, this type of bullying continues disturbing the victim anytime and anywhere. Due to this, the victim's psychological and mental state strongly affects it. For that reason, researchers are more concerned with the mitigation or lessening the negative effects and consequences of cyberbullying on psychological health problems. This study focuses on determining social support technology mediation that serves in reducing the impact of cyberbullying victimization on psychological health problems. Traditional bullying victimization has been in the study for many years and its impact on psychological health problems and well-

being. So, the current study focuses on the relationship among cyberbullying victimization and psychological health problems in adults through the mediating, role of the technology mediation techniques and social support from (friends, family and significant other). This study will be a quantitative study and will be cross-sectional. The study setting will be non-contrived because cyberbullying victimization could be studied in a natural environment. As cyberbullying has been seen to be more common among children and young people, both male and female. Therefore, the study will be conducted among college and university students. The questionnaires will be distributed to them and will be assured that their data will be safe and confidential.
Keywords: Cyberbullying, Emotional Health



Haluk Birsen
ERCICBELLP1922099

Citizen Journalism In The Age of Social Media: A Review of Environmentalist Groups on Facebook

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Abstract

Local problems have little or no coverage in the mainstream media. The widespread press content consisting of metropole based news is delivered to the audience through a one-way news flow. This is the most important problem faced by civil society initiatives in the process of raising public opinion on local issues. Entering the life of the society in exactly such an environment, the internet gained an active role for the audience with its development in a short time and caused the mass of users to produce content in the new media environment.

The effective technology has enabled the citizen to create their own media in order to explain his / her opinion on social issues related to the daily life of the individual and to share and prepare original contents about these issues. The use of journalistic methods and the use of news content while producing content led to the emergence of a flexible citizen journalism model.

In this study, the content they produce environmental organized via social media against the problem groups living in Turkey will be examined in the context of citizen journalism, the news in the news and the press widely in the local press on the same subject will be compared compiled. In this context, environmental groups with a group on Facebook will be examined.

Keywords: Social Media, Facebook, Citizen Journalism

Hafiz Fawad Ali
YRSICBELLP1922052

Modeling The Relationship of Bricolage and Corporate Entrepreneurship: A Mediating Approach

Hafiz Fawad Ali

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Abstract

The primary purpose of this study is to investigate the impact of learning orientation and bricolage on corporate manager's opportunity identification in small and medium enterprises of Pakistan and the secondary purpose of this study is to examine the mediating role of sustainable competitive advantage and corporate entrepreneurship between opportunity identification, learning orientation and bricolage. Most of the previous studies viewed Bricolage as an instrument to overawed asset requirements in the point of view of new venture, few of them have directly examined the effect of Bricolage to distinguish new innovative open doors with regards to Small and medium firms. The research in hand includes Bricolage, learning orientation, opportunity identification, sustainable competitive advantage and corporate entrepreneurship. The data was collected through questionnaire from managerial staff of SMEs and 230 questionnaires were distributed to different small and medium sized firms (SMEs). In total, we received 230 responses but excluded 29 incomplete questionnaires, thus making the final Sample of 201 functional questionnaires which contributed a response rate of 87.39%. For analysis purpose, SPSS 21 and AMOS 21 were used for Structural Equation Modeling and hypothesis testing. Overall results indicate that the model provides a good understanding that the impact of bricolage and learning orientation on opportunity identification. In general, the results and findings of this research are fundamental to both researchers and practitioners. This study also concluded with discussion on results and recommendations for future study.

	<p>Keywords: Bricolage, Learning Orientation, Corporate Entrepreneurship, Opportunity Identification</p>
<p>Harshit Singh Bhatia YRSICBELLP1922051</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cyber-stalking of Children: The Regulation of Harassment on the Internet</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Harshit Singh Bhatia Student, DME Law School, Noida, India</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>Cyber Stalking is a growing concern of the cyber space. Cyber stalking is done in a number of manners through, chat, social media, bulletin board systems, email etc. There are different kinds of cyber stalkers who indulge into cyber crime for various reasons. With the emergence of the cyber technology, a requirement was felt to make laws that recognize cyber stalking as a crime. Before any such special provisions relating to cyber stalking was recognized under the Indian Law, cases for cyber stalking were punished under Section 503 of IPC, which deals with criminal intimidation. However, in absence of a specific provision, Section 503 was inadequate in dealing with the issue of cyber stalking. Section 66A was added to the Information Technology Act, 2000 and it punishes sending offensive messages through communication service. The provision is gender neutral unlike the definition of stalking as define by the Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013. However there is a dire need to have a section particularly referring to Cyber Stalking. With the Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013, stalking was defined in the Indian Penal Code. While this definition of stalking also includes cyber stalking, however there are certain lacunas in this definition of stalking that hinder proper implementation of the provision. Stalking, including cyber stalking is not a gender-neutral crime under Indian Penal Code and the definition is somehow vague. While we see that efforts were made to bring cyber stalking under the ambit of Indian Penal Code, it can be seen that the legislature did not accept the recommendations of Justice Verma Committee on drafting the provision relating to stalking to be gender neutral. The legislature must hence ensure that proper laws are formulated to deal with the issue of cyber stalking</p>

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- 2019 – XXIII International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), November 14-15, Singapore
- 5th Dubai – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 09-10 December 2019
- 2019 – XXIV International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), December 10-11, Dubai

- 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
- 2019 – XXVI International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), December 20-21, Bali
- 5th Bangkok – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 21-22 December 2019
- 2019 – XXVII International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), December 22-23, Bangkok
- 3rd Malaysia – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 27-28 December 2019
- 2019 – XXVIII International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), December 28-29, Kuala Lumpur
- 6th Dubai – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 17-18 February 2020
- 2020 – International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), February 18-19, Dubai
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- 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

- 2020 – IIIrd International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), March 26-27, Singapore
- 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
- 2020 – Vth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), April 15-16, London
- 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
- 2020 – VIIth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), May 13-14, Kuala Lumpur
- Seoul – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 20-21 May 2020
- 2020 – VIIIth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), May 21-22, Seoul
- 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
- 2020 – XIth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), June 09-10, Paris
- 3rd Budapest – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 01-02 July 2020
- 6th Bangkok – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 14-15 July 2020
- 2020 – XIIth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), July 15-16, Bangkok
- 4th Bali – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 21-22 July 2020
- 2020 – XIIIth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), July 22-23, Bali
- 3rd Barcelona – International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 01-02 September 2020
- 2020 – XVIth International Conference on Business, Economics, Law, Language & Psychology (ICBELLP), September 02-03, Barcelona