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Contents

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International Convention on Emerging Developments in Economics, Engineering Management, and Medical Research
(EEMM-24)

City/Country: Osaka Japan
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Venue: RIHGA Royal Hotel Osaka

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Proceedings of the International Convention on Emerging Developments in Economics, Engineering Management, and Medical Research (EEMM)

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CONFERENCE TRACKS

- Society For Business, Economics, Social Science & Humanities
- Society For Engineering & Technology, Computer, Basic & Applied Sciences
- Society For Medical, Medicine and Health Sciences

CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

Dr. Sennay Ghebreab

"Asian Academic Research Institute" is a platform that thrives to support the worldwide scholarly community to analyze the role played by the multidisciplinary innovations for the betterment of human societies. It also encourages academicians, practitioners, scientists, and scholars from various disciplines to come together and share their ideas about how they can make all the disciplines interact in an innovative way and to sort out the way to minimize the effect of challenges faced by the society. All the research work presented in this conference is truly exceptional, promising, and effective. These researches are designed to target the challenges that are faced by various sub-domains of the Society For Business, Economics, Social Science & Humanities, Society For Engineering & Technology, Computer, Basic & Applied Sciences, Medical, Medicine & Health Sciences.

I would like to thank our honorable scientific and review committee for giving their precious time to the review process covering the papers presented in this conference. I am also highly obliged to the participants for being a part of our efforts to promote knowledge sharing and learning. We as scholars make an integral part of the leading educated class of the society that is responsible for benefitting the society with their knowledge. Let's get over all sorts of discrimination and take a look at the wider picture. Let's work together for the welfare of humanity for making the world a harmonious place to live and making it flourish in every aspect. Stay blessed.

Thank you.

Dr. Sennay Ghebreab
Conference Secretariat

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

International Convention on Emerging Developments in Economics, Engineering Management, and Medical Research
(EEMM-24)
RIHGA Royal Hotel Osaka
January 27-28, 2024

Time: Registration & Kit Distribution (09:30– 10:00 am)
Day: Saturday
Date: January 27, 2024

09:30 am – 09:40 am	Introduction of Participants
09:40 am – 09:50 am	Inauguration and Opening address
09:50 am – 10:00 am	Grand Networking Session

Break (10:00 - 10:15 am)

DAY 01 (January 27, 2024)
Presentation Session (10:15 am – 12:15 pm)
Track A: Business, Economics, Social Sciences and Humanities

Presenter Name	Manuscript Title	Paper ID
Jung-Kuei Hsieh	Exploring Influencers' Multi-platform Business Strategy	EDM-JAN24-101
Ya Hui Lee	An Exploration of Reemployment after Retirement: Middle Aged and Older Adults' Lifelong Learning Experiences	EDM-JAN24-108
Li-Fe Feng	Traceability of Organic Agricultural Product：A General Framework of Consumer Acceptance Model	EDM-JAN24-109
Wu, Ting-En	A Comparative Study of the Indigenous Teacher Preparation Policy in Taiwan and New Zealand	EDM-JAN24-113
Hsien Ta Cha	High School Students' Attitudes Toward the Elderly: A Case Study of an Aging-Friendly Technology Course".	EDM-JAN24-115
Yen-Luan Chen	Periodic and Random Replacement Policies for A Multi-Component System with Failure Interaction	01-EEMM24-1002
Chih-Lin, Lee & Li-Ping Hsu	Gateway to Green-Collar Talents: the Practice of Sustainability Reports	01-EEMM24-1005 & 1006

Closing Ceremony & Lunch (12:15 pm – 01:00 pm)

PARTICIPANTS REGISTERED AS LISTENER\OBSERVER

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

Official ID: 01-EEMM24-1007
Dr Cindy Fan
Psychiatrist
Australia

CONFERENCE DAY 02 (January 28, 2024)

Second day of conference will be specified for touristy. Relevant expenses are borne by Individual him/herself

TRACK A

BUSINESS, ECONOMICS, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

EXPLORING INFLUENCERS' MULTI-PLATFORM BUSINESS STRATEGY

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To take the advantage of social media, marketers have paid more attentions to influencer marketing by hiring the influencers to promote the products on social networking sites (SNSs). Although the issue of influencer marketing has increasingly received attention by researchers and practitioners, few studies focus on the phenomenon about influencers' usage of multiple SNSs. In order to interact with followers, influencers post content across multiple social media platforms. The behavior of posting across SNSs is similar to the retailers' multi-channel strategy. Therefore, the perspective of multi-channel strategy may be useful to investigate influencers' multiple SNSs strategy. Because the phenomenon of influencers' usage of multiple SNSs is increasingly popular and few studies focus on the motivations of this kind of influencers' behaviors, the present research aims to explore influencers' usage of multiple SNSs via the qualitative methodology of means-end chains which can provide theoretical insight into how attributes, consequences, and values interact to form the motivational structure of influencers. According to means-end chain theory, this study employs the soft laddering interview as the method to collect the data. The research target of the present study is the influencers on SNSs in Taiwan. To ensure the sample size is large enough to observe influencers' behaviors about business strategy, we intend to interview 25 influencers that go beyond the minimum requirement of 20 respondents for laddering interviews. This research proposal intends to contribute to the literature of influencer marketing on the basis of influencers' usage of multiple SNSs. The results will extend the knowledge in the fields of social media and social influencers. Furthermore, marketers will have the better understanding about influencers' business strategy across multiple SNSs and followers' loyalty intention corresponding to the across SNSs strategy.

Keywords: Influencer, Business, Strategy

AN EXPLORATION OF REEMPLOYMENT AFTER RETIREMENT: MIDDLE AGED AND OLDER ADULTS' LIFELONG LEARNING EXPERIENCES

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Taiwan is affected by the aging population and declining birthrate. The government encourages middle-aged and older people to continue working. Although the government has formulated relevant policies to promote and subsidize the re-employment of middle-aged and older adults, it has encountered many difficulties in the practical promotion. Relevant research pointed out that self-employment after retirement is attracting more and more middle-aged and older people, mainly because it can meet their physical and psychological characteristics and career planning needs. The purpose of this study is to understand retirees' experience in the way they successfully re-employed themselves into self-employment through lifelong learning activities. The researchers adopted a qualitative research method and used purposive and snowball sampling to select 33 successfully re-employed people. Semi-structured one-on-one interviews were conducted to understand their lifelong learning experience. The results revealed that participants used three learning channels to prepare for re-employment: formal education (entering colleges and universities for further studies), non-formal education (vocational/professional training courses), and informal learning. There are three ways of informal learning: enhancing professional knowledge through peer exchanges, peer learning, and online streaming platforms. The results of this study can serve as a reference for middle-aged and older people for retirement preparation or for those who are willing to be re-employed after retirement.

Keywords: Lifelong Learning, Retirement, Re-employment, Self-employment

TRACEABILITY OF ORGANIC AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT : A GENERAL FRAMEWORK OF CONSUMER ACCEPTANCE MODEL

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In recent times, the proliferation of foodborne illnesses in Taiwan has become a pervasive concern. This alarming trend has been exacerbated by certain unscrupulous businesses that, in a bid to reduce costs, callously overlook the health and well-being of consumers. Concurrently, consumers themselves have heightened their awareness of food safety issues, prompting numerous countries to implement traceability measures aimed at controlling food-related risks and restoring confidence among consumers. Recognizing the imperative of ensuring the safety of organic agricultural products, businesses in the Taiwan organic agricultural sector have taken proactive steps to establish the Organic Agricultural Product Traceability System (OAPTS). This system serves as a comprehensive framework to trace and monitor the entire lifecycle of organic agricultural products, instilling confidence in consumers regarding the safety and origin of the products they consume. This study endeavors to shed light on the intricate dynamics that influence consumers' willingness to purchase organic agricultural products, particularly within the context of the OAPTS. Leveraging an expanded Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), we integrate factors such as perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, societal influence, and health consciousness. Through this holistic approach, we aim to elucidate the nuanced relationships that shape consumers' intentions and behaviors concerning the adoption of OAPTS. In practical terms, the organic agricultural product industry faces a unique set of challenges where predicting users' intentions to embrace the OAPTS becomes paramount. The implications discussed herein offer a roadmap for enhancing information system acceptance and refining OAPTS management practices, ensuring a safer and more transparent organic agricultural product industry.

Keywords: Technology Acceptance Model, Organic Agricultural Product Traceability System, Food Safety

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE INDIGENOUS TEACHER PREPARATION POLICY IN TAIWAN AND NEW ZEALAND

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The purpose of this study is to compare the indigenous teacher preparation policy between Taiwan and New Zealand. Moreover, it compares the system differences to provide some suggestions on the planning and implementation of the indigenous teacher preparation policy in Taiwan. This study mainly uses the document analysis method and conducts comparative research. The cultural and historical background of New Zealand and Taiwan are similar. The indigenous culture is more valued and respected in New Zealand. Therefore, the policy has been developed with a good foundation so that it can be properly implemented and the New Zealand people attach great importance to it. In terms of relevant laws and regulations regarding the indigenous teacher preparation policy, Taiwan takes the quantity of teachers as the basis for establishing related laws and regulations, and New Zealand uses the quality of teachers as the basis for establishing laws. There are different approaches to the establishment of teacher preparation policy. In Taiwan, the test results are used as a guide to enter pre-service courses for teachers, it's different than New Zealand. Regarding the structure of the curriculum, New Zealand has recognized Māori language and culture as a compulsory course. It strengthens the understanding of indigenous culture. Based on these findings, this study puts forward suggestions for the teacher preparation policy, multiculturalism, and pre-service curriculum. In the teacher preparation policy level: (1) Integration of enerality and specificity. (2) The division of normative powers and responsibilities is clear. In themmulticultural level: (1) Cultivate a multiple perspective. (2) Strengthen multicultural ethnic literacy. In preservice curriculum level: (1) Increase the source of teachers of the indigenous teacher preparation courses. (2) Strengthen education scene and practical experience. (3) Improve the professional quality of indigenous teachers.

Keywords: Teacher, Taiwan, New Zealand

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' ATTITUDES TOWARD THE ELDERLY: A CASE STUDY OF AN AGING FRIENDLYTECHNOLOGY COURSE

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As the elderly population grows and life expectancy increases, the mutual understanding and relationship between generations become crucial issues. The researcher s focused on the high school students, who participated in an aging friendly technology course to understand their perspectives on the elderly. With the theories of aging education, high school students were guided to design mobile interfaces for the elderly. At the beginning of the course, the research primarily aimed to explore high school students' views on the elderly, serving as a foundation for aging education and the design of aging friendly applications. Four high school students, with an average age of 15 years old, participated in the course. The researcher s designed four prompts to collect the students' view s on the elderly with a qualitative research approach. Through data analysis, the researcher derived the following insights into high school students' perspectives on the elderly: 1. High school students tend to employ more negative vocabulary when expressing attitudes toward aging; 2. The most frequently recurring negative terms include: stubborn (7 times), declining physical abilities (5 times), and controlling (4 times); 3. High school students participated in the course because of the desire to gain a deeper understanding of the elderly; 4. High school students mentioned positive interactions with the elderly in their experiences. The results of this study can serve as valuable references for educational institutions' curriculum design

Keywords: Older adult education, Attitudes of the elderly, Age friendly technology, Technology applications

PERIODIC AND RANDOM REPLACEMENT POLICIES FOR A MULTI-COMPONENT SYSTEM WITH FAILURE INTERACTION

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With the integration of technologies, modern systems are often complex systems consisting of multiple components. For multi-component systems, interactions among components cannot be neglected when making maintenance decisions. Dependency among components, however, brings a lot of challenges to multi-component maintenance optimization. In this study, the generalized periodic and random replacement policies are taken into considerations for a multi-component system consisting of n different components with failure interaction. Each component is subject to two types of failures when it has failed, including a minor failure which can be removed by minimal repair, and a catastrophic failure which induces complete failure of the system and should be rectified by corrective replacement (CR) of the system. This study investigates two scheduling problems of periodic replacement policies for a multi-component system. Firstly, we take up a standard periodic replacement model in which the multi-component system implements preventive replacement (PR) actions at periodic times KT. Secondly, we take up a periodic and random replacement model, i.e., we consider that the multi-component system is replaced preventively at a periodic time KT or at the completion of a random working, whichever occurs first. We give analytical discussions of the above scheduling problems, and finally, a numerical example is designed to validate the theoretical results in this study.

Keywords: Periodic Replacement, Multi-component System, Failure interaction, Maintenance, Optimization

GATEWAY TO GREEN-COLLAR TALENTS: THE PRACTICE OF SUSTAINABILITY REPORTS

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Under the UN SDGs initiative, a pressing demand for sustainable professionals has prompted a paradigm shift in educational courses to address real-world challenges. This paper aims to highlight the pivotal role of educational institutes, particularly colleges, in cultivating essential sustainability skills. These skills are crucial to nurturing the growth of future sustainability professionals, effectively bridging the gap between higher education and the evolving needs of the business sector. This paper introduces an innovative learning model designed to enhance student motivation and improve learning outcomes. The model is exemplified through a one-day, six-hour workshop involving 33 students. The workshop employs a hands-on approach by immersing students in real-world sustainability report practices. The objective is to guide them through the comprehensive process of organizing a sustainability report, thereby fostering a practical understanding of sustainable principles. The workshop's impact on student motivation and learning outcomes is systematically evaluated through a post-workshop questionnaire. The findings indicate a high level of engagement among participants, coupled with measurable improvements in learning performance. These outcomes not only validate the effectiveness of the proposed learning model but also align with the broader objectives of the understanding of reporting guidelines including GRI and SASB. This paper underscores the significance of reshaping educational approaches to meet the demands of a sustainable future. By showcasing a practical and innovative learning model, we aim to contribute to the development of skilled sustainability professionals.

Keywords: Green-collar, Talent, Sustainability

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