



CS\$SR 2023

10th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SCIENCE & SOCIAL RESEARCH

6 - 7 November 2023

Virtual Presentation

<https://cssr.uitm.edu.my/2023/>

“Empowering a Brighter Future: Discoveries Driving Social Change”

PROGRAMME BOOK

Organized by



Hajaber
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In collaboration with



CSSR 2023

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ON SCIENCE & SOCIAL RESEARCH

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“Empowering a Brighter Future: Discoveries Driving Social Change”



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UNIVERSITI
TEKNOLOGI
MARA

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FOREWORD

Vice-Chancellor
Universiti Teknologi MARA



Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh and greetings to all.

On behalf of Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), it is my privilege to extend a warm welcome to all esteemed delegates, distinguished speakers, and attendees to the **10th International Conference on Science and Social Research (CSSR2023)**.

Over the past decade, CSSR has stood as an unwavering beacon, illuminating the path for scholars to unveil ground-breaking research and foster profound connections. Year after year, the Office of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research and Innovation) has proudly hosted this illustrious international conference. As we continue to embrace the possibilities of digital technology, this year CSSR2023 will transcend geographical boundaries under the theme **"Empowering a Brighter Future: Discoveries Driving Social Change."**

Our fundamental mission remains steadfast – to empower researchers to disseminate their impactful discoveries through peer-reviewed publications. I am confident that all participants will find rich value in the six parallel research tracks offered and presented at CSSR2023. May this invaluable knowledge-sharing ignite inspiration, steer research in the right direction, and serve as a catalyst for sustainable growth and scientific breakthroughs.

My heartfelt gratitude goes out to the dedicated organising committee of the Office of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research and Innovation), our esteemed sponsors, co-organisers, and partner universities who have tirelessly orchestrated this monumental event.

To all in attendance, I wish you a profoundly productive, enlightening, and enjoyable conference experience. Your presence here is pivotal in shaping the future of academia.

Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

PROFESSOR DATUK DR SHAHRIN SAHIB @ SAHIBUDDIN, FASc
Vice-Chancellor
Universiti Teknologi MARA

MESSAGE

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research & Innovation)
Universiti Teknologi MARA



Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh,

In the spirit of unity and knowledge-sharing, I am delighted to welcome you to the 10th International Conference on Science and Social Research (CSSR2023), proudly hosted by Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) in collaboration with our esteemed co-organizers, Nile University and Beni-SUEF University. This conference marks a significant milestone in our academic journey, and we are deeply honored to have you join us.

As with last year, CSSR2023 will be held virtually on the Webex platform from November 6-7, 2023. Though physically distant, the virtual realm has opened new horizons for global collaboration and knowledge dissemination.

For a decade, CSSR has consistently provided a global forum for exchanging ideas, research findings, and scholarly works. It has played a pivotal role in connections between researchers, scholars, and experts from diverse fields, expanding networks and research ecosystems, and paving the way for future collaborations. This sense of unity and collaboration has always been central to our conference's mission.

Mirroring last year, CSSR2023 features six significant conference tracks, representing vital research and innovation avenues: Industrial Technology, Cyber Technology, Health & Wellness, Logistics & Transportation, Energy & Environment, Social Creativity & Innovation.

We extend our heartfelt appreciation to all participants who have registered and committed to this conference. CSSR2023 revolves around the theme "Empowering a Brighter Future: Discoveries Driving Social Change." This theme provides a crucial platform for researchers, practitioners, decision-makers, industries, and students to engage in discussions and share ideas that address global challenges, contributing to societal well-being.

UiTM is firmly committed to advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Agenda at its core. This global blueprint guides our efforts to address challenges such as poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace, and justice. CSSR2023 aligns seamlessly with our mission to contribute to a better, more sustainable future for all.

I sincerely thank the dedicated conference committee and the organizing committee, as well as our co-organizers, Nile University and Beni-SUEF University, presenters, reviewers, editors, and staff for their outstanding efforts and unwavering support. Your contributions are invaluable in ensuring the success of this conference.

In closing, I warmly welcome all participants and express my hope that CSSR2023 outcomes will inspire new information, knowledge, and collaborations driving positive change and contributing to a brighter future for all.

Thank you.
Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Professor Ts. Dr. Norazah Abd Rahman
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research & Innovation)
Universiti Teknologi MARA

WELCOME REMARKS

Chairman of CSSR 2023



Distinguished guests, respected colleagues, esteemed academics,

As the Chairperson of the 10th International Conference on Science and Social Research (CSSR2023), it is my distinct honor to welcome you as we gather virtually through Webex from November 6-7, 2023. In its tenth edition, CSSR has grown into a vital forum for the convergence of multidisciplinary ideas, methodologies, and research findings across boundaries. Here, we come together not merely as participants but as architects shaping intellectual discourse.

CSSR features six substantial tracks, each reflecting cutting-edge advancements and complexities in contemporary research:

Industrial Technology: An engine of innovation and efficiency, propelling industries toward sustainability.

Cyber Technology: A bastion of digital defense, forging new frontiers in technological innovation and cybersecurity.

Health and Wellness: Where science and compassion intertwine, advancing medical knowledge and healthcare.

Logistics and Transportation: Shaping global connectivity and mobility as conduits of international trade.

Energy and Environment: At the nexus of environmental stewardship and renewable energy innovation.

Social Creativity and Innovation: A crucible of ingenuity and change, molding the contours of society.

Under the theme "Empowering a Brighter Future: Discoveries Driving Social Change," CSSR2023 echoes our mission to not just illuminate but to actively stride forward and catalyze positive societal transformation through the insights and innovations shared here.

As the host, Universiti Teknologi MARA stands at the forefront of research and innovation in pursuing the Sustainable Development Goals. CSSR2023 aligns seamlessly with this commitment to address global challenges through academic excellence.

My deepest gratitude to the organizing committee, sponsors, co-organizers, including Nile University and Beni-SUEF University, and collaborating universities for their dedication in orchestrating this symposium. Your efforts are the cornerstone of CSSR2023.

I urge all participants to actively engage, challenge, and inspire. Through rigorous scholarship and dialogue, we will chart the course toward a brighter, more enlightened future.

In a spirit of shared inquiry, I thank you for your presence and active participation. May CSSR2023 shine as a beacon, guiding us to new horizons of understanding and paving the way for future scholars and innovators.

Thank you.

Professor Ts. Dr. Mohd Rozi Ahmad
Chairman of CSSR 2023

CONFERENCE TRACKS

CSSR 2023

TRACK 1: INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY (IT)

(Advances Material, Smart Manufacturing, Plant and Process, Construction & Infrastructure)

TRACK 2: CYBER TECHNOLOGY (CT)

(Space & Satellite, Big Data & Data Analytics, Cyber Security, Robotics & Ai, Smart Sensors)

TRACK 3: HEALTH AND WELLNESS (HW)

(Preventive Healthcare, Sick Care, Rehabilitative Care, Genomics, Non-Communicable Disease, Natural Product)

TRACK 4: LOGISTICS AND TRANSPORTATION (LT)

(Transportation, Logistics & Halal-hub, EV-AV, UAV, Aviation, Fine Arts Logistics, Internet of Things, Artificial Intelligence, Robotics, Warehouse Automation, Blockchain, Data Analytics, Cloud Computing, Autonomous Vehicle, Elastic Logistics, Port Logistics)

TRACK 5: ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT (EE)

(Water Security, Renewable Energy, Environment & Climate Change, Solar Technology, Biodiversity, Food Security)

TRACK 6: SOCIAL CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION (SCI)

(Creativity, Islamic Finance Fintech, Socio Innovation, B40-Talent, Entrepreneurship & Artrepreneur, Socio-Economic)



CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

CSSR 2023

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

CSSR 2023

DAY 1: 6 NOVEMBER 2023 (MONDAY)

TIME	PROGRAMME
8:30 am	Registration of Presenters & Participants
9:00 am	Doa Recitation & Lagu Negaraku
9:10 am	Opening & Welcoming Remarks Professor Ts. Dr. Mohd Rozi Ahmad Director, Research Nexus UiTM (ReNeU)
9:20 am	Officiating Speech Professor Ts. Dr. Norazah Abd Rahman Deputy Vice Chancellor (Research & Innovation) UiTM
9:30 am	Photography session
9:40 am	Keynote Speech 1: Professor Dr. Afrizal, MA Senior lecturer Department of Sociology Faculty of Social and Political Sciences Universitas Andalas, Padang City, West Sumatra, Indonesia. Title: Palm Oil Expansion Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil and Restoration of Customary Rights Time: 8.40 am - Indonesia Time / 9.40 am Malaysia time
10:40 am	Morning Break
10:45 am	Parallel Sessions (Session 1)
13:00 pm – 14:00 pm	Session Adjourn
15:15 pm	Parallel Sessions (Session 2)
17:00 pm	Keynote Speech 2: Professor Dr. Hamada Mohamed Mahmoud Professor of Ecotoxicology Dean of College Beni-Suef University 34M2+5X5, Qism Bani Sweif, Beni Suef Beni Suef Governorate 2722165 EGYPT Title: Advancement of green materials and circular economy Time: 11.00 am - Cairo Time / 5 p.m Malaysia time
18:00 pm	End of Day 1

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

CSSR 2023

DAY 2: 7 NOVEMBER 2023 (TUESDAY)

TIME	PROGRAMME
8:30 am	Registration of Presenters & Participants
9:00 am	Parallel Sessions (Session 3)
11:00 am	Parallel Sessions (Session 4)
13:00 pm – 14:00 pm	Session Adjourn
14:30 pm	Best Paper Award Ceremony Best Presenter Award Ceremony
15:00 pm	Closing Remarks Professor Ts. Dr. Mohd Rozi Ahmad
15:10 pm	CSSR 2023 Montage Presentation
15:20 pm	Photography session
15:30 pm	End of Conference



KEYNOTE SPEAKER

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KEYNOTE SPEAKER 1

CSSR 2023



Professor Dr. Afrizal, MA

Senior lecturer

Department of Sociology

Faculty of Social and Political Sciences

Universitas Andalas, Padang City, West Sumatra, Indonesia

TITLE :

**PALM OIL EXPANSION ROUNDTABLE ON SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL
AND RESTORATION OF CUSTOMARY RIGHTS**

ABSTRACT

Oil palm plantations have expanded rapidly in Indonesia and Malaysia and contributed to economic growth. Still, it has also caused environmental problems and widespread land-related conflicts between affected communities and oil palm grower companies. The Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) established a conflict resolution mechanism to help rural communities address their grievances against palm oil companies. I will present the broadest-ever comprehensive assessment of the use and effectiveness of the RSPO conflict resolution mechanism to restore the customary rights of rural Indonesia. The question answered is: to what extent does the RSPO conflict resolution mechanism offer an accessible, fair, and effective tool for communities in Indonesia to resolve conflicts with companies? My aim is not only to provide a 'reality check' of this mechanism but also to contribute to the broader debate on how communities can seek access to justice when engaged in intractable conflicts with palm oil companies. For my assessment, I used three criteria to assess the conflict resolution mechanism of the RSPO: accessibility, procedural justice, and process outcomes. We conclude that—on all counts—the conflict resolution mechanism is biased in favor of companies. The result of these biases is that the capacity of the RSPO's mechanism to provide a meaningful remedy for rural communities' grievances remains very limited. This unequal access to justice sustains conflicts between companies and communities over land.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER 2

CSSR 2023



Professor Dr. Hamada Mohamed Mahmoud

*Professor of Ecotoxicology
Dean of College
Beni-Suef University, Egypt*

TITLE :

ADVANCEMENT OF GREEN MATERIALS AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY

ABSTRACT

The increase of the global quantities of the agriculture waste by-products and the range of their applications encourages the researchers to realizing the opportunities in the transformation of the huge amount of unutilized agricultural wastes to profitable products as one of the circular economy strategies. The valorization of agricultural wastes could be achieved through developing bio-based products that could be used for different purposes as ecofriendly biodegradable products with low carbon footprint. Several studies focused on the valorization of banana wastes due to its high availability in more than 130 countries and its high content of cellulose, hemicellulose and fiber. The harvested banana fruit represents a small percentage of the whole tree and all the residues are wastes, for every ton of banana fruit harvested, about 4 tons of biomass wastes are produced. The scarcity of information about the characteristics and suitability of the local banana wastes in Egypt for industrial purposes encouraged my research team to focus on exploring the possibility of developing insulating materials and textile fibers from banana wastes in Egypt. We aimed to evaluate the morphological, physical, chemical, thermal, biological characteristics of banana leaves, peels and pseudo-stem. The thermal conductivity (k), electrical conductivity, Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM), X-Ray Diffraction (XRD), Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR), Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA), and Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) of the leaves, peels pseudo-stem fibers raw and bio-composites were evaluated using standard methods. The obtained results supported the validity of the obtained bio-composites using banana leaves and banana peel to be used in producing thermal insulators, since the recorded values of thermal conductivity were within the range recommended by literature and similar to those of other conventional insulating materials. Similarly, the investigated characteristics of banana pseudo-stem fibers indicates a potential greater tensile strength, easier spinning process, good insulation, absorption, final look and production of high quality textile fiber with good finishing. These findings may support the validity of the tested banana composite to produce an inexpensive thermal insulation material and textile fibers that exploits a common waste product in banana fruit-producing countries.



**ABSTRACTS FOR
ORAL PRESENTATION**

CSSR 2023

Abstracts for Oral Presentation

CSSR 2023

TRACK: INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY (IT)

BIL.	ID	TITLE	AUTHORS	CORRESPONDING AUTHOR
1.	1570909108	Parametric Investigation of the Urban Heat Island at Putrajaya Using the Internet of Things	Zambri Harun (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Malaysia); Altaf Hossain Molla (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Indonesia); Hashimah Hashim (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Muhamad Zameri Mat Saman (UTM, Malaysia); Eslam Reda Lotty (Alexandria University, Egypt)	zambri@ukm.edu.my
<p>The urban heat island (UHI) phenomenon has become a critical issue for Putrajaya, the administrative capital of Malaysia. This research experimentally investigates the UHI phenomenon at Putrajaya using the Internet of Things (IoT) and assesses the urban heat island intensity (UHII). Furthermore, this study investigates the effect of wind speed and rainfall on UHII. This study has chosen two strategic locations for green zone reference and residential or commercial zone reference, respectively. We have installed an IoT-enabled system embedded with different sensors and equipment to record, store and analyze the data from selected strategic locations. The results of this study indicate the presence of UHI in this city and reveal that the maximum UHII is approximately 3.6 °C. Furthermore, the parametric analysis reveals that wind speed has a significant influence on UHII. Moreover, this research shows that rainfall has great potential to reduce the UHII. The findings of this study provide valuable insights into the UHI effect in Putrajaya and can be used to inform urban planning and design decisions to mitigate the UHI effect. The use of IoT and parametric analysis in this study also demonstrates the potential of these technologies to improve our understanding of urban environments and inform sustainable urban development.</p>				
2.	1570909563	Development of Interactive Warehouse Operational Visualization	Mohd Hazri Mohd Rusli (Universiti Teknologi Mara, Malaysia); Mohamad Khairi Bin Hassan (Universiti Teknologi Mara & Sugihara Grand Industries Sdn Bhd, Malaysia); Noor Azlina Binti M. Salleh (Universiti Teknologi Mara, Malaysia); Suzilawati M-Kayat (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	hazrirusli@uitm.edu.my
<p>The digitalization era forces organizations to leave the conventional and manual approach of record updating for a rapid and real time data management system. This study analyzes the development of interactive process visualization from operational data, which can provide sufficient information for the user to understand current operational status. Approaches to the study include interviews to understand the current process, determining the visualization item needed and developing an interactive dashboard for visualization by using Google Data Studio @ Looker Studio. The findings revealed that an interactive operational dashboard is able to be initiated from the warehouse operation data which helps the process owner understand the operational status clearly. This study was limited to the receiving, storage and outgoing of warehouse activities that are able to create interactive information centers for the process owner to understand the warehouse operation status in real time and provide sufficient data for rapid decision and action. With a simple, low cost and practical visualization system, it will benefit society, especially the Small Medium Enterprise (SME) in moving toward digitization and digitalization towards the digital transformation of a smart factory in the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR).</p>				
3.	1570917794	Commercial Trial of Medium Density Fibreboard Made from Admixture of Date Palm Branches and Bahan Wood	Mohd Za im Mohd Nor, Nurrohana Ahmad and Wan Mohd Nazri Wan Abdul Rahman (Universiti Teknologi MARA Pahang, Malaysia)	wmdnazri@uitm.edu.my
<p>Combination of wood and non-wood resources to produce wood composite products has become popular due to increased awareness of circular business practices. A commercial trial of Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) was carried out using a mixture of 50% date palm branches and 50% Bahan wood with six trials. The density of the MDF produced in the ranged of 663.33 kg/m³ to 706.00 kg/m³. This study investigates the effect of badge trial on modulus of elasticity (MOE), modulus of rupture (MOR) and internal bonding (IB). A testing carried out according to EN310 and EN319 standards. All of the trial boards meet the minimum requirement of MOE (2000 MPa) except for trial no.2 (1997.33 MPa). For MOR value, only trial no. 3 met the minimum requirement of 23 MPa. Meanwhile, majority of the MDF boards produced in this study did not meet the minimum requirement for IB. The findings revealed that some trial boards failed to meet the minimum MOR, MOE, and IB requirements. There was a significant positive correlation between density and MOR ($r = 0.706$) and MOE ($r = 0.514$), implying that the MOR and MOE of MDF board increased as density increased. A significant negative correlation ($r = 0.495$) was found between density and IB, indicating that IB decreased as board density increased. As a result, it was recommended that the MDF have a density of at least 706 kg/m³ in order to meet the standard's minimum requirements</p>				

Abstracts for Oral Presentation

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4.	1570930507	Design and Development of Industry 4.0 Smart Lean Kaizen Manufacturing: A Case Study on Extrusion Line of Vacuum Hose	Afiq Durrani Azli (Universiti Teknologi MARA & Smart Manufacturing Research Institute, Malaysia); Noor Azlina Mohd Salleh (Universiti Teknologi MARA Malaysia, Malaysia); Falah Abu (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	noorazlinamohdsalleh@gmail.com
<p>This article investigates a manufacturing company's Industry 4.0 extrusion to demonstrate the value-added benefits of Lean Kaizen Approaches through waste elimination and manpower optimization. The scope of study focuses on the extrusion line of a vacuum hose as the pilot study area. This study proposes using Lean Kaizen Approaches, SolidWorks, Arduino, Google Appsheet, and Google Data Studio to design and develop a four-phase framework for continuous improvement, recognising the importance of Industry 4.0 technologies for Smart Manufacturing and manpower issues. The findings showed that with full financial and non-financial support from top management and the whole organization's willingness to transform the company to Smart Manufacturing, the proposed improvements will be able to achieve the company's intended target, especially in manpower optimisation through automation and real-time IoT. This study would assist the company in preparing their extrusion line operations and optimizing manpower utilization. By incorporating Lean Kaizen Approaches and Industry 4.0 technologies, the company can achieve improved productivity, waste reduction, and enhanced operational efficiency. The impact of this study aligns with the National Industry4WRD Policy and contributes to Sustainable Development Goals no. 8, 9, and 12. Further research is needed to explore the applicability of the proposed approaches in different manufacturing contexts and to investigate additional factors influencing the successful implementation of Smart Manufacturing.</p>				
5.	1570936608	Identification of Thermophilic Bacteria Producing Lipase from Two Hot Springs in Perak	Rafidah Rasol (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	rafid738@uitm.edu.my
<p>Microbial lipase has been identified as a key biocatalyst in industrial biotechnological applications. Microbial thermostable lipases are excellent candidates because of their capability to survive in high temperatures. The aims of this study were to screen lipolytic activity produced by the isolates on Rhodamine B agar; to measure the amount of lipolytic activity from isolated thermophilic bacteria through UV-VIS spectrophotometer and to identify the species of thermophilic bacteria which have the highest production of lipase enzymes using molecular identification. Two isolates from Ulu Slim (US) and Ara Panjang (AP) were identified as Gram-positive and rod-shaped bacterium. Based on the spectrophotometric assay, isolate AP was a good lipase producer as it produced a higher value of 444.43 U/mL compared to commercialised lipase. Further molecular identification showed that isolate US and isolate AP, were identified to belong to <i>Bacillus</i> sp.</p>				
6.	1570937343	A Study of the Comfort Properties Between Various Brands of Face Masks for Malaysian Consumer	Nasa'ie Zainuddin (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Muhammad Hisyam Zakaria (Universiti Teknologi Mara, Malaysia); Najua Tulos (Universiti Tekonologi Mara, Malaysia); Nor Idayu Ibrahim and Asliza Aris (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	nasaie@uitm.edu.my
<p>The aims of this study are to identify the comfortability property of knitted face masks from different brands and to identify customers' acceptance and preferences towards knitted face masks. Comfort refers to the human's impressions after touching an object. Three brands were chosen: ENIM, unbranded, and VISAGE to test the comfort properties, and physical testing was done to identify the characteristic of each brand. Then the samples from three brands were evaluated for their Breathability and Absorbency to achieve the first objective of this study.</p>				
7.	1570949643	Stagnation-Point Flow of A Hybrid Nanofluid over an Exponentially Stretching Sheet with Zero Mass Flux Boundary Condition	Nadhirah Abdul Halim (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	nadhirahhalim@uitm.edu.my
<p>Research on boundary layer flow and heat transfer characteristics of hybrid nanofluid over exponential stretching surface using the modified Buongiorno nanofluid model (MBNM) with zero mass flux is still lacking. The model takes into consideration the effect of Brownian motion and thermophoresis as well as the effective properties of hybrid nanofluid. The imposed zero normal flux condition assumes that the nanoparticle volume fraction on the surface is controlled passively via temperature gradient. The governing partial differential equations (PDEs) are transformed into ordinary differential equations (ODEs) using appropriate similarity variables before being solved numerically using bvp4c in MATLAB. Obtained results are presented in graphical and tabular form. Skin friction is only affected by the changes in nanoparticle volume fraction and velocity ratio. Meanwhile, the heat transfer rate is sensitive to changes in all the governing parameters except for Brownian motion parameter.</p>				

Abstracts for Oral Presentation

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8.	1570951034	The Suitability of Smartphone LiDAR for 3D Building Information Modelling (BIM) Applications	Lau Chong Luh, Muhammad Ameer Adam, Noraain Mohamed Saraf and Mohamed Hezri Razali (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Mukrimoaz Mat Hashim (Bandwork GPS Solution Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia)	lauchongluh@uitm.edu.my
<p>An entirely new realm of possibilities for three-dimension (3D) indoor/outdoor mapping has recently emerged with the incorporation of Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) into smartphones. Although these new devices provide unprecedented potential for 3D scanning applications, their data quality is inferior to that of high-end LiDAR sensors. The aim of this study is to determine the capability of smartphone LiDAR in 3D building information modelling (BIM) applications. In this study, the result obtained was compared with the measurements taken using terrestrial laser scanner (TLS) and distometer. Data acquisition was conducted using FARO Focus laser scanner, iPhone 13 Pro and a distometer. The 3D BIM model was made using Autodesk Revit software. The study found that there was some distortion or drifting in the point cloud data obtained from the iPhone LiDAR. Despite the fact that some parts of the data were distorted, there are some parts of the data that was able to be used for accurate modelling. From the measurements made for BIM (windows, doors, columns and walls) using the iPhone LiDAR, 27.27% were in the millimetre-level range whereas 72.73% were in the centimetre-level range. In conclusion, iPhone LiDAR can be applied in 3D BIM applications.</p>				
9.	1570961104	The Properties of Hydroxyapatite Derived from Eggshell Waste Through Solid-State Reaction Method	Raja Muhammad Ghouse Raja Mohd Sonee (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	rmghouse1999@gmail.com
<p>In recent years, the researcher had discovered calcium phosphate-based material that can be used in medical applications. The present studies had discussed several methods that can be used to derive calcium phosphate from eggshells by utilizing the recycled eggshell as the source of calcium. Eggshell waste is one of the many contributors to food waste in Malaysia, hence recycling and appropriate waste management could assist to reduce the amount of eggshell waste. This study was conducted to synthesise the calcium phosphate from eggshell wastes via solid state reaction method, to determine the synthesis parameter in producing hydroxyapatite (HA). This method was employed for the conversion of eggshells to calcium phosphate. The pure HA powder could be produced by undergo the calcination, magnetic stirring, and heat treatment process. In this study, the calcined eggshell was mixed with dicalcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate (DCPD) and with some amount of ethanol during magnetic stirring process. The heat treatment process would take place after the mixing method was completed; hence the pure HA powder was successfully produced. At the end of this study, the average of crystallite size of HA powder was synthesized with value of 26.35 ± 0.1 nm by using X-Ray Diffraction (XRD), while Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) had given the HA value for the average particle size of 52 nm. Energy Dispersive X-Ray (EDX) analysis conducted had validated the elemental composition of HA where the Ca/P ratio obtained was 1.76, hence this value shows a close resemblance to pure HA which had a Calcium to Phosphate ratio of 1.67. All in all, this study had revealed the solid-state reaction method has successfully been employed to produce HA that is highly potential for biomaterial for biomedical application that indirectly contributes to cost reduction of materials processing and enhance the use of natural materials instead of synthetic materials.</p>				
10.	1570964106	Microwave Assisted Alkali Pretreatment of Elephant Grass Using Sodium Hydroxide and Potassium Hydroxide	Syaidatul Akma Mohd Zuki (Universiti Teknologi Mara Shah Alam, Malaysia); Norazah Binti Abd Rahman and Nur Aliah Abd Latiff (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Noor Fitrah Abu Bakar (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia)	noraz695@uitm.edu.my
<p>Microwave-assisted alkali pretreatment of Pennisetum purpureum, elephant grass (EG) prior to the hydrolysis process was conducted using sodium hydroxide (NaOH) and potassium hydroxide (KOH) to investigate the effect on lignin content and crystallinity index of cellulose. Microwave-assisted alkali pretreatment of EG was performed using NaOH and KOH at the same concentration of 2.5 M at various residence time of 10, 20, 30, 40 and 60 min with a microwave power of 180 W. Lignin contents was removed significantly, and its content was 46.08% and 48.9% as pretreatment time increased at 60 minutes irradiation of NaOH and KOH solution respectively. The best condition of the pretreatment was 20 minutes of irradiation because the highest crystallinity index of cellulose was 64.64% and 63.43% for NaOH and KOH pretreatment.</p>				

Abstracts for Oral Presentation

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TRACK: CYBER TECHNOLOGY (CT)

BIL.	ID	TITLE	AUTHORS	CORRESPONDING AUTHOR
1.	1570908051	IoT-Based Home Health Monitoring System	Hashimah Hashim (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Zambri Harun (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Malaysia); Nor Azira Hanis Halim (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	hashimah655@uitm.edu.my
<p>Heart disease had become a major concern in recent decades, and many individuals have died because of various health issues. Heart illness is not something to be taken lightly. The disease can be avoided by studying or monitoring the echocardiogram (ECG) signal at an early stage. The project aims to design a system that monitors the activity of the heart, the body temperature, and heart rate reading that can be monitored by phone anywhere and anytime. All the measurement value is displayed through the Blynk application on the phone that was installed from Appstore or Playstore. The system used three sensors which are a heartbeat sensor, temperature sensor, and ECG sensor that would be interfaced with Arduino UNO microcontroller as an open-source computer hardware and software platform with the smartphone technology that is connected by a Wi-Fi module. The results of the project showed the 80% accuracy of the vital measurements displayed on Blynk is approaching the exact value and any abnormal vital measurements would alert the user by notification on the smartphone. In conclusion, a low-cost Arduino project can be used for home monitoring and used as a precautionary measure in an emergency.</p>				
2.	1570930084	A Family Again" - the Design of A Mobile Islamic Game as an Educational Tool for Children	Zan Azma Nasruddin, Mirahanis Mohd Hasim and Nor Hapiza Mohd Ariffin (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Irwan Mazlin (Universiti Teknologi Mara, Malaysia); Aida Wati Zainan Abidin (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	zan649@uitm.edu.my
<p>Islamic values have become part of the important elements among the Muslim families in Malaysia, and the learning moral activities in Islamic values can be learned through technology. Some children are addicted with unbeneficial content in entertainment like games. This study aims to develop Islamic mobile games for children around 7-12 years old. This is as an interactive and creative platform for them to learn Islamic values such as how to talk properly to their parents and how to behave with siblings. The method used for this project is the Mobile Game Development. The game design including characters and objects, game scripts, audio development and movement control. The use of technology can provide more interactive communication, interest to learn and immerse in completing the game elements such as to achieve a high score, defeat the enemy, answer quizzes in the game and find advice about Islamic values in the game. Future work is to do quantitative analysis using System Usability Scale (SUS) to evaluate the usability of the game. Also, to improve the game development by making the game playable for iOS and websites and adding more levels to the game.</p>				
3.	1570930114	Systematic Literature Review on Cyber Security Employees Ethical	Zan Azma Nasruddin (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Irwan Mazlin (Universiti Teknologi Mara, Malaysia); Aida Wati Zainan Abidin and Marina Yusoff (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Nor Hapiza Mohd Ariffin (Sohar University, Malaysia)	zan649@uitm.edu.my
<p>The increasing number of risks for fundamental functioning of the communities make the potential for economic development through the new markets and industries. Cybersecurity is shifting towards a more holistic focus, one that believes its nature and a more individual dimension. It is becoming more initiative-taking. Instead waiting for a cyber-attack to occur, the key is in prediction and avoidance. The aim is to identify Artificial Intelligent (AI) skills and Emotional Intelligent (EI) skills for ethical competence using Systematic Literature Review (SLR), therefore, it introduces a framework enabling an automatized systematical, reproducible literature review process.</p>				

Abstracts for Oral Presentation

CSSR 2023

4.	1570948869	Comparison of Structuring Elements for Benign and Malignant Classification in Breast Cancer	Norazlin Mohd Noor, Nurul Fateha Zainal and Siti Salmah Yasiran (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	sitismah@tmsk.uitm.edu.my
<p>Breast cancer is a widespread and potentially life-threatening disease that affects the cells of the breast. Computer-Aided Diagnosis (CADx) system is a diagnosis system radiologists use to reduce error and aid the accuracy in detecting and diagnosing breast cancer. Structuring elements in mathematical morphology could enhance the quality of the images of breast cancer. However, it is quite difficult to find a suitable type of structuring element with an optimal radius. Hence, this project classifies benign and malignant tumours using a Support Vector Machine (SVM) while utilizing square and diamond structuring elements with different widths and radiuses respectively, to compare their performances of CADx. A set of 109 mammographic images from the mini-Mammogram Image Analysis Society (MIAS) database was used in this project. In this study, the segmentation phase is focused on the modified Otsu and mathematical morphology. Mean square error (MSE) evaluates the quality of images that obtained noise between the original and segmented images. The results show the highest accuracy of structuring elements is square and diamond without principal component analysis (PCA) with values of 89% and 89.2% respectively. However, the accuracy of both decreases to 88.9% when PCA is applied.</p>				
5.	1570949400	Numerical Solutions for Stiff Chemical Reaction Models in Climate Change Studies	Hazizah Mohd Ijam (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Amiratul Ashikin Nasarudin (Heriot-Watt University Malaysia, Malaysia); Tengku Nilam Baizura Tengku Ibrahim (Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Pulau Pinang, Malaysia)	hazizahijam@uitm.edu.my
<p>This article presents the numerical solutions of stiff chemical reaction models in the context of climate change studies. The proposed method employs the block backward differentiation formula to efficiently handle the inherent stiffness of chemical reaction systems. The stability properties of the proposed method ensuring accurate and reliable solutions for complex reaction networks are analyzed. By applying this numerical approach to the stiff problems, the effectiveness in simulating the dynamic behavior of chemical processes within the climate system is showcased. The findings highlight the significance of robust and stable numerical techniques in enhancing our understanding of climate change impacts and mitigation strategies.</p>				
6.	1570950886	Top Management Leadership in Combating Information Security Threats Through Organisational Information Security Practices	Qamarul Nazrin Harun (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	qamarulnazrin@uitm.edu.my
<p>This study aims to examine the relationship between top management's role and information security practices (ISP) within Malaysian organizations and investigate the relationship between ISP and their effect on information security threats. A quantitative research design was used, and 352 questionnaires were collected from managers and executives of Malaysia Digital (MD)-status organizations in Malaysia. Structural equation modeling (SEM) was used to test all 18 hypotheses developed for this research. The results show that top management is highly associated with ISP in MD-status organizations, and the empirically-based framework developed in this research makes a significant contribution to the area of information security (InfoSec). The study highlights the importance of establishing an ISP that enlists the support of top management to lower the risk of information security threats and develop the organization's core principles. This research addresses the necessity for a thorough, coherent, and empirically verified Top Management Roles and ISP to reduce the risk of information security threats in Malaysian information technology (IT) companies.</p>				
7.	1570957376	Big Data Analytics in Real Estate Valuation: A Systematic Literature Review	Aida Wati Zainan Abidin (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	aida018@uitm.edu.my
<p>This study presents a systematic literature review (SLR) that examines 86 studies published in English between 2010 and 2023, retrieved from four databases, to assess the applicability of big data analytics in real estate valuation. This study provides insights into the current status of research, contexts in which big data analytics is applied, and key takeaways from prior studies. The SLR reveals that research on the application of big data analytics in real estate valuation is still emerging, with a growing body of literature exploring its potential. The reviewed studies cover diverse contexts, including property price prediction, property rental prediction, land value prediction, and property price indexing. Key takeaways from the literature suggest that big data analytics has the potential to enhance property valuation accuracy. Building upon the insights gained, this study develops a comprehensive framework for future researchers exploring big data analytics in real estate valuation. In conclusion, the SLR provides a synthesis of the existing literature on big data analytics in real estate, particularly in the aspect of valuation, and offers valuable insights into its application. It fills a research gap by providing a comprehensive framework and serves as a foundation for further studies in this area.</p>				

Abstracts for Oral Presentation

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8.	1570960366	Android Malware Detection Using Deep Learning Classification Approach	Mohd Faris Mohd Fuzi and Nur Amirah Amri (UiTM Arau Campus, Malaysia); Mohammad Hafiz Ismail (UiTM Cawangan Perlis, Malaysia); Darus Mohamad Yusof (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Tajul Rosli Razak (UiTM Shah Alam, Malaysia); Nurul Huda Nik Zulkipli (UiTM Jasin, Melaka, Malaysia)	farisfuzi@uitm.edu.my
<p>Android devices are becoming increasingly popular and there are more threats to Android users because malware writers are shifting their focus to exploiting vulnerabilities of Android devices for malicious behaviour. This paper discusses Android malware detection using a deep learning classification approach. Deep learning is a thriving research area with many successful applications in different fields. Recently, these techniques have been applied to detect mobile malware and have once again shown their ability to remedy this type of problem. In this study, Android software was analysed using malware analysis tools like apktool and O10 editor. Some selected features were used from this process and compiled into a csv file. The selected features were used in the CNN and RNN models. The performance of Android malware detection using CNN and RNN models were analysed by measuring their accuracy based on Metric Formula Definition Accuracy. According to the development process, CNN is performing better by detecting android malware with a 96 percent accuracy, while RNN delivers a 75 percent accuracy.</p>				

Abstracts for Oral Presentation

CSSR 2023

TRACK: HEALTH AND WELLNESS (HW)

BIL.	ID	TITLE	AUTHORS	CORRESPONDING AUTHOR
1	1570908191	Emmetropic Eyes of Young Adults and School Children Exhibit Consonant Accommodation Ability	Azmir Ahmad and Ai Chen (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	aihong0707@yahoo.com
<p>Background: Accommodation plays a critical role in the maintenance of clear and comfortable vision. However, the accommodation-myopia relationship between adults and children remains inconclusive. Children are not miniature adults. Investigation into comparing ocular changes between adults and children is imperative to provide insight into the eye system. Purpose: This study aimed to compare the accommodation responding ability of emmetropic eyes between young adults and school children. Methodology: The accommodation response of the subjects was measured using the binocular free-space open-field autorefractor (WAM-5500, Grand Seiko Co., Ltd.; Japan). The distant-fixation target was ETDRS logMAR chart. The MNREAD chart was used as a near-fixation target. Results: The accommodation response differences from the respective fixation targets between near and far fixation are significant in adults (paired t-test, $t = 15.36, p < 0.01$) and children (t-test, $t = 13.27, p < 0.01$). The differences in accommodation response between young adults and school children were not significant for far fixation from the 0.17D fixation target (Independent t-test, $t = -1.25, p = 0.22$) and for near 4.00D fixation target (Independent t-test $t = -0.78, p = 0.44$). Conclusion: Emmetropic eyes of young adults and school children exhibit cognate accommodation ability.</p>				
2	1570908648	Assessing Safety Culture Maturity in Downstream Oil and Gas Organization: Current Practice and Opportunity for Improvements	Mohd Hafiz Rahim (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Nazri Che Dom (Universiti Teknologi MARA & Faculty of Health Sciences, Malaysia); Rahmat Dapari (Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia)	nazricd@salam.uitm.edu.my
<p>Assessing safety culture maturity is an important tool for organizations to evaluate their safety performance and identify areas for improvement. Failure to conduct such assessments can result in companies focusing on nonspecific problems, which impedes progress despite various safety initiatives and programs. This study uses the HSE safety ladder model to assess the maturity of the safety culture of selected companies in the oil and gas industry in Malaysia based on five dimensions: pathological, reactive, calculative, proactive, and generative. The results show that the organization has a mature safety culture, with the majority of the dimensions at the proactive and generative levels. This indicates that the organization has a strong safety culture and has implemented effective safety practices, policies and procedures. This paper provides valuable insights for professionals in similar or diverse industries on the implementation and evaluation of safety culture maturity within organizations.</p>				
3	1570917901	Intrafamilial and Extrafamilial Child Homicide in Malaysia	Salmi Razali (UiTM, Malaysia); Nor Hidayah Jaris and Muhamad Zaid Muuti (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Nuraisyah Chua (UiTM, Malaysia)	drsalmi@uitm.edu.my
<p>This study is a retrospective secondary analysis of police records on child homicide in Malaysia. It aimed to describe the profiles of the suspected perpetrators and victims of child homicide and determine the possible contributing factors and predictors for child homicide. Of the total 332 cases, 294 available data on suspected perpetrators, their demography and victims were analysed. Female victims significantly contributed to a lesser risk for intrafamilial child homicide ($p=0.551$; AOR=0.551; 95%CI=0.307;0.988). Young age groups of victims (1 year and below, and newborns) increased the odds of intrafamilial child homicide. Infanticide was about four times the odds to occur compared to neonaticide ($p=0.007$; AOR=3.971, 95%CI=1.452;10.857). Chinese were less likely to commit intrafamilial child homicide ($p=0.043$; AOR=0.264;95%CI=0.073;0.959). The analyses indicated that the saddle shape pattern of age groups of the suspected perpetrators (20 years and below and 41 years and above) was a significant trend of perpetrators for intrafamilial child homicide. Suspected perpetrators aged 41 years and above had four times the odds to commit intrafamilial homicide compared to those aged 20 years and below ($p=0.006$; AOR=4.417;95%CI=1.536;12.700). The findings may assist in providing information for the planning and interventions to eradicate child homicide via effective risk management practices.</p>				

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CSSR 2023

4	1570924158	Parametric Analysis in Determining the Prognostic Factors of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Patients Treated with Imatinib	Siti Afiqah Muhamad Jamil (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Hilman Nurhaiman Husin, Alia Iqzzanie Adnan and Siti Nurdiana Mohd Syukri (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Shah Alam, Malaysia); Nurain Ibrahim and Mahayaudin M. Mansor (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Nor Azura Md Ghani (University Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Norafeah Tumian (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Medical Center, Malaysia)	afiqahjamil@uitm.edu.my
<p>Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) disease is one of the most common cancers especially in Malaysia, hence certain methods had been identified by the previous studies to examine the prognostic factors that affected Chronic Myeloid Leukemia disease. The purpose of this study is to examine the association between factors total white cell, hemoglobin, and platelet, affecting duration of therapy of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) patients, to measure the mean of difference for duration of therapy towards the ethnicity and sokal score and to determine significant factors age group, gender, ethnicity, comorbidity, family history malignancy, splenomegaly, total white cell, hemoglobin, platelet, sokal score, eutos score, comorbidity, initial dosing of imatinib, and hematological side effect that influence the therapy of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) patients. Pearson correlation analysis is employed to examine association and individual t-test to measure the mean difference of duration of therapy towards the ethnicity and sokal score. Multiple linear regression had been implemented in this study to determine significant factors that influence the duration of therapy. The findings of this study shown in terms of the association, total white cell, hemoglobin, and platelet, have a weak relationship towards the duration of therapy. Besides, the significant factors that influence this duration of therapy of CML disease are ethnicity and sokal score. This study provides the relevant significant factors of CML disease with application of multiple linear regression.</p>				
5	1570928284	Self-Reported Exposure to Domestic Violence and Family Dynamics During the Pandemic of Covid-19 in Malaysia	Yuhaniz Ahmad (1. UiTM Selangor, Malaysia; 2. UUM Sintok Kedah, Malaysia); Salmi Razali (UiTM, Malaysia)	drsalmi@uitm.edu.my
<p>The Covid-19 lockdown had caused disrupted family dynamics and given space for perpetrators to commit domestic violence (DV). We aimed to determine the prevalence of DV in Malaysia during the Covid-19 pandemic and its association with sociodemography, health status and family dynamics. Through the cross-sectional survey, 936 participants responded to the online self-administered questionnaires. Of the total respondents, only 637 answered the questions related to DV. The overall prevalence of DV was 12.2% and the specific prevalence for both males and females was 13%. The highest prevalence of DV was among those aged below 20 years (16.7%), lived together without special relationship (28.6%), living in rural areas (17.1%), had primary (21.2%), retirees (16%), lived together with 3 people (15.1%) and had 2 children (16.8%). DV was significantly associated with having chronic disease ($p=0.024$) and mental illness ($p=0.009$). Additionally, the need to communicate ($p=0.028$), general quality of relationships ($p=0.001$), and economic situation in comparison to before the Covid-19 lockdown ($p=0.03$) were significantly different between those who were exposed to DV and those who were not. Improving family dynamics to prevent DV, especially among those with chronic disease and mental illness is urgently needed especially during the pandemic.</p>				

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6	1570939014	The Effectiveness of Multi-Component Exercise Combined with Art Therapy on Balance Performances and Depression Level Among Community Dwelling Older Adults: A Pilots Study	Aqilah Mohamad (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Puncak Alam, Selangor, Malaysia); Syafiqah Shuhaimi and Hidayah Abdullah (Universiti Teknologi MARA Puncak Alam Selangor Malaysia, Malaysia); Azliyana Azizan (University Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	azliyana9338@uitm.edu.my
<p>Aging can be defined as the progressive deterioration of organs and body function and performance caused by the failure of body cells to function normally or to produce new body cells. The aging process and lack of physical activity will cause a reduction in balance performance and also can lead to depression. Exercise training and art therapy are thought to improve their physical and psychological function. An experimental study which is a pilot's study with comparison groups was conducted on 37 healthy older adults who were grouped into (1) exercise group only (EG, n=12), combined exercise group, and art (CG, n=13), or art group alone (AG, n=12). Balance performance will be measured using Time Up and Go test, while for depression level, the DASS-21 Bahasa Malaysia version will be used. A repeated-measures ANOVA was used for the data analyses. Results: The result shows all three groups (exercise group only, exercise combined with art group, and art group only) have significant improvements in time between pre and post-study in depression score and balance performances with ($p < 0.05$). However, no significant effect was visible between the groups for all variables (depression score and balance performances). Conclusion: Multicomponent exercise combined with art therapy may be superior in improving the depression level and balance performances among community-dwelling older adults compared with art therapy or exercise alone.</p>				
7	1570940639	The Association Between Previous Infectious Diseases and Impact on Industry and Workers	Khairul Mizan Taib (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Siti Munira Yasin (Faculty of Medicine, Universiti Teknologi MARA Sungai Buloh Campus, Malaysia); Kamarulzaman Muzaini (Universiti Teknologi MARA Sungai Buloh Campus, Malaysia); Anis Syamimi Mohamed (Centre of Occupational Safety, Health and Wellbeing & Aras 8, UiTM Puncak Alam, Malaysia); Ahmad Faiz Azhari Noor, Rajinderjit Singh Hullon and Ahmad Fitri Abdullah Khair (Department of Occupational Safety and Health, Malaysia)	smunira@uitm.edu.my
<p>Introduction: The previous infectious disease pandemic of covid-19 had caused a significant impact on industries worldwide. Nonetheless, little is reported on its impact on industries in Malaysia, workers' exposure, and workplace impact. This study was aimed at determining the relationship between previous history of infectious disease and workplace and workers' impact. The logistic regression analysis was used to determine the impact of infectious diseases on the company's business and its associated financial implication. Results: The vast majority of the study participants were blue-collar workers, Malaysians, and Malays. Exposure to dust was recorded as the highest hazard exposure in the workplace. Further analysis revealed that workers who were allowed to use sick days or other pay, time-off paid a portion of their usual wages due to COVID-19 and allowed to use sick days or other paid time-off due to decreasing business demand were significantly less likely to have a previous history of infectious disease. Conclusions: The impact of infectious diseases on workers on service time loss and its financial consequences is significant in the industry. Further research on cost-benefit analysis is required to examine this issue in further detail.</p>				

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8	1570940665	Psychological Distress in Association with Absenteeism During Covid-19 Pandemic in the Industries	Siti Munira Yasin and Nurhuda Ismail (Faculty of Medicine, Universiti Teknologi MARA Sungai Buloh Campus, Malaysia); Khairul Mizan Taib (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Kamarulzaman Muzaini (Universiti Teknologi MARA Sungai Buloh Campus, Malaysia); Nur Aina Syazwani Zakaria (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Anis Syamimi Mohamed (Centre of Occupational Safety, Health and Wellbeing & Aras 8, UiTM Puncak Alam, Malaysia); Ahmad Faiz Azhari Noor, Rajinderjit Singh Hulton and Ahmad Fitri Abdullah Khair (Department of Occupational Safety and Health, Malaysia)	yuda@uitm.edu.my
<p>The aim of this study was to determine the association between psychological distress and absenteeism during the COVID-19 pandemic in Malaysia. Multivariable logistic regression analysis was used to determine the factors associated with the workers' general health, depression, anxiety, and stress distress. RESULTS More than half of the respondents were from small and mid-size industry as well as manufacturing industry. Common cold cases were the highest (n = 1,548), while sick building syndrome cases were the least. Next, the manufacturing sector recorded the highest number of outpatients and hospitalisation sick leaves with 1,036 and 265 respectively. About 15% to 20% of the respondents were suspected having some form of depression, anxiety, and stress. Several significant variables associated with general health include, depression, anxiety, and stress distress include workers free from previous infectious disease history, being married, Malay, possessed higher level of education, working for less than 5 years in the organization and being blue-collar workers. CONCLUSION Working populations are particularly vulnerable to psychological distress during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. More preventive efforts are required to mitigate the identified significant factors associated with psychological distress in preparation to prepare for any future epidemics/ pandemics.</p>				
9	1570945941	Who-Is-Who in Dental Age Estimation Research: A Bibliometric Approach	Muhammad Zaid Zainuddin (UITM, Malaysia); Azliyana Azizan (University Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Mohd Yusmiadil Putera Mohd Yusof (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	yusmiadil@uitm.edu.my
<p>Dental age estimation (DAE) is a vital aspect of forensic investigations and anthropology, playing a significant role in age-related studies worldwide. Despite its importance, there has been a lack of comprehensive analysis regarding the global dynamics of DAE research. This paper presents an in-depth analysis of the evolution of international research in the field of DAE using data from renowned literature databases such as Scopus and Web of Science. The study examines various parameters, including the growth of publications, the main countries and institutions contributing to DAE research, the subject areas involved, and the identification of the top cited articles. Additionally, an author keyword analysis is conducted, focusing on keywords related to age estimation, dental estimation, chronological age, age estimation, and other significant topics. Notably, there has been a substantial increase in interest regarding harvesting techniques and other related factors in the realm of DAE research. By offering a comprehensive overview of the current state of DAE research, this study aims to provide valuable insights for future investigations in the field. The identification of emerging trends and research interests in the global DAE community will help researchers and practitioners stay informed about the latest developments and foster collaborations.</p>				

Abstracts for Oral Presentation

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10	1570964155	Development of Water Based Emulsion Incorporated with Melastoma Malabathricum L. Leaves Plant Extract for Medicinal Importance	Irin Charlene Churchill and Norashikin Ahmad Zamanhuri (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	shikin.zamanhuri@uitm.edu.my
<p>Melastoma malabathricum Linn. is a type of shrub grown mainly on roadsides and wastelands in Southeast Asia where it is known in folk medicine for its wound healing abilities and is used traditionally by chewing the leaves of the plant and pasting it on the wound. The antioxidants compounds found in these plants which contains flavonoids are largely the reason why it is used for wound healing as antioxidants helps with inhibiting oxidation. This study aims to develop a water-based emulsion infused with Melastoma malabathricum L. leaves extract and to evaluate the emulsion based on colour, pH, SPF and spreadability test on 3 concentrations of Melastoma malabathricum L. extract emulsion at 1.0%, 2.0% and 5.0% of 50 grammes of water-based emulsion. The leaves extract was done by macerating the leaves in a 96% ethanol solution for 72 hours at room temperature. 4 mL of extract was obtained after undergoing rotary evaporator. The results indicate that the water-based emulsion formula of Melastoma malabathricum L. leaves with a concentration of 1.0%, 2.0% and 5.0% have a light to dark green colour, a pH of 6.53 to 6.39, an average of 3 to 4 cm dispersion diameter and an SPF of 22. From the presented study, the 5.0% emulsion was proved to be effective with the highest SPF compared to 1.0% and 2.0% emulsion. Further research should be done on the quantitative and qualitative analysis of the antioxidant content with a higher percentage extract to obtain an SPF value of more than 30.</p>				

Abstracts for Oral Presentation

CSSR 2023

TRACK: LOGISTIC AND TRANSPORTATION (LT)

BIL.	ID	TITLE	AUTHORS	CORRESPONDING AUTHOR
1	1570905885	Study on the Batik Culture of Bailing Miao in Danzhai, Guizhou Province	Su Si (Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Malaysia)	rafeahl@uitm.edu.my
<p>Bailing Miao batik in Danzhai, Guizhou Province is a clothing ornament with dual functions of practicality and culture. Based on the field survey of several local representative villages. Start with the clothing characteristics of Bailing Miao men and women. This paper expounds the position of batik in Bailing Miao ethnic culture. Systematically analyze the artistic characteristics of batik patterns in terms of type, structure and color. It summarizes the Bailing Miao cultural customs and religious beliefs condensed by batik patterns. The exquisite batik pattern on the clothing reflects the aesthetic appreciation of batik art and the artistic creativity of Bailing Miao women and also records the worship and belief of Bailing Miao ancestors.</p>				
2	1570908093	A Contemporary Investigation of the Consumer Viewpoint Regarding the Transition from Internal Combustion Engines Toward Electric Vehicles in Malaysia	Norazmi Shahlal (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Mohd Shahril Bin Rusman (University Technology Mara & Industrial Design Programme, College of Creative Arts, Malaysia); Muhammad Daniel Iquwan Halmeem (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	norazmi2943@uitm.edu.my
<p>The level of consumer receptivity towards electric vehicles (EVs) in Malaysia is notably low, as evidenced by the country's limited adoption of electric vehicle (EV) technology. Several factors hinder the adoption of electric vehicles (EVs), including insufficient charging infrastructure, the absence of electric vehicle (EV) policies and local manufacturers, inadequate economy vehicle design, the absence of government incentives for electric vehicle (EV) users, an incompatible power grid structure, limited travel range for electric vehicles, low electric vehicle service points, and high taxes on imported electric vehicles (EVs). This study aims to investigate the correlation between driving experiences, personal interests, social influences, barriers, environmentally friendly, and government implementation with the intention of Malaysian consumers to transition from internal combustion engines to electric vehicles (EVs). The research is highly appropriate for conducting due to its alignment with the preservation of the environment and the government's objectives and aspirations for the country's agenda in addressing climate change. Specifically, Malaysia aims to execute the Low Carbon Mobility Actions Plan 2021-2030. The study's results indicate that factors such as driving experience, personal interest, social influences, barriers, environmental concerns, and government policies are interrelated and significantly impact user acceptance of transitioning from internal combustion engines (ICE) to electric vehicles (EVs).</p>				
3	1570913391	A Data Review of Batik Block Makers Through Focus Group Discussion	Faradiba Liana Naser, Hanif Khairi, Rafeah Legino and Rusmadiyah Anwar (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	fliana@uitm.edu.my
<p>Qualitative research is frequently used in business, social science, and sociology. This study uses a Focus Group Discussion to discuss how block makers have declined in Malaysia. The Focus Group Discussion approach uses semi-structured group interviews to gather data. Owing to the scarcity of Block Makers, data collection focuses on participants' experiences, thoughts, and opinions in the two-way discussion and the Focus Group Discussion applications to ensure rich data throughout the Batik community.</p>				
4	1570917645	Residents' Perceptions and Attitudes Towards Nur Sutan Iskandar Related Tourism Destination in Maninjau, West Sumatra, Indonesia	Ferdinal Ferdinal (Universitas Andalas, Indonesia); Maizufri Ilyas Chaniago (Universitas Andalas, Malaysia); Edria Sandika (Universitas Andalas, Indonesia)	ferdinal@hum.unand.ac.id
<p>This study aims to evaluate residents' perceptions and attitudes towards Nur Sutan Iskandar tourism destination in Maninjau, West Sumatra, Indonesia. The data of this qualitative study were gathered through a survey of 30 locals. They expressed a strong agreement about tourism's benefits to their economy, help improve tourism infrastructure, and helped draw more tourists despite societal issues. Those who view tourism favourably concur more strongly that it boosts employment prospects and promotes social, cultural, and economic activity. Others, however, are more concerned with socioeconomic issues and support the sector. Research, policy, and planning in the tourism industry can benefit from these implications.</p>				

Abstracts for Oral Presentation

CSSR 2023

5	1570918822	Local Food Consumption and Travelling Experience Among Domestic Tourists	Mohd Hairi (Universiti Teknologi MARA & UiTM, Malaysia)	mohdhairialis@uitm.edu.my
<p>This study examines the relationship between local food consumption and domestic tourists' travelling experience. A quantitative research approach was employed through self-administrated questionnaire distribution to 200 Malaysian domestic tourists who have visited Ipoh, Perak, in West Malaysia. Frequency and multiple regression analyses were performed using the SPSS software. Results revealed that travelling patterns significantly influence Malaysian domestic tourists to consume local food when travelling in Ipoh, Perak. The study contributes to the theoretical aspect, particularly tourist behaviour within the local food and tourism context. Finally, this study suggests future scholars conduct a similar investigation from other geographical settings.</p>				
6	1570928304	Malaysian Public's Perception Toward Event Data Recorder (EDR) in Vehicles	Fadhlan Hafizhelmi Kamaru Zaman, Ismail Danish Rozaimi, Syahrul Afzal Che Abdullah, Amir Radzi Ab. Ghani, Husna Zainol Abidin and Lucyantie Mazalan (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Yahaya Ahmad (Malaysian Institute of Road Safety Research, Malaysia)	fadhlan.hafiz@gmail.com
<p>The Event Data Recorder (EDR) is an important device in a vehicle that can be used to analyze vehicle accidents. EDRs record and store crucial sensor data before, during, and after accidents, which can be used in reconstructing accident events. EDR has been regulated in the US and UK; however, its implementation in the ASEAN region, especially in Malaysia, is relatively new. Thus, in this study, a survey is conducted to investigate the perception of Malaysians toward EDR. There are three focuses of this survey: (1) the public's awareness of EDR's existence; (2) their perception of the benefits of EDR; and (3) their privacy concerns with the use of EDR in vehicles. The survey revealed that a majority (75.4%) of respondents were unaware of the existence of EDR, but 72.3% acknowledged that EDR could help identify accident causes, and 59.5% believed it could promote safer driving. Moreover, over 66% of respondents agreed that EDR could enhance vehicle and road safety. Besides, 40.3% expressed concern about potential privacy breaches and misuse of EDR data. Despite that, nearly 80% of respondents were in favor of installing EDR in their vehicles and allowing the data to be used in court. Additionally, 70% indicated that EDR would become a criterion for vehicle selection, and they would support mandatory EDR regulations.</p>				
7	1570936586	Ensuring Road Safety by Monitoring the Fitness of Road Enforcement Officers	Shahera Natasha Mazlan (Road Transport Department Malaysia, Malaysia); S. Sarifah Radiah Shariff and Wan Mazlina Wan Mohamed (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	radiah@tmsk.uitm.edu.my
<p>As road accidents has been the main cause of deaths in the country, Road Transport Department (RTD) has much concern in enforcement of safe driving and strategize many activities in ensuring the productivity of its officers. The National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2019 findings showed that 50.1 per cent of adults in Malaysia were either overweight or obese - 30.4 per cent were overweight and 19.7 per cent obese (The Malay Mail, 2020). Obesity is also a problem among the uniform staff such as RTD even though all of them had undergone the intensive training at the very beginning of their career. In 2020, the RTD Terengganu state director, Tuan Zulkarnain Yasin insisted that the obese RTD officers in Terengganu to undergo the fitness program in order of the RTD officers to be fit and productive (Omar, 2020). Many of Road Transport Department (RTD) officers are said to be obese and fail during a continuous fitness assessment, "Ujian Kecergasan Jasmani Kebangsaan" (UKJK). Hence, the objectives of this study are to characterize officers based on their class of weight and determine the factors that contribute to extra weight among the officers that relate to them being unproductive. The primary data on the random sample of RTD officers are collected through questionnaire which has been distributed through online via google form. Findings show that the department that contributes to obesity is from the enforcement department, which is divided into 2 parts of indoor and outdoor work. Similarly, those who exercise frequently as expected are not obese, but those who reduce stresses by playing games will be obese. In conclusion, male, education level, department, exercise activities and stress reduction activities are contributors to obesity among RTD officers.</p>				
8	1570943290	Development and Performance Evaluation of New Intelligent Peak-Rush Clothes for the Elderly	Wenjin Hong (University Technology Mara, China); Rosita Tajuddin (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Shaliza Mohd Shariff (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	2022978847@student.uitm.edu.my
<p>The purpose of this paper is to improve the pressure comfort and the effectiveness of physiological monitoring for the elderly during outdoor healthy exercise, a new type of intelligent peak-rush clothing for the elderly was designed and developed by using liquid spandex high-performance materials and micro-nano sensing elements and adopting a multi-opening three-dimensional structure. Based on the three-dimensional virtual simulation dressing experiment, the comfort of clothing is tested by human skin pressure. At the same time, Visual analogue scale was used to evaluate the working efficiency of clothing blood pressure monitoring and sensing by real-life dressing experiment.</p>				

Abstracts for Oral Presentation

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9	1570958722	The Influence of Halal Awareness Among Non-Muslim Personnels in a Private Halal-Certified Food Company	Norasiah Mohammad (Universiti Teknologi MARA & Shah Alam, Malaysia); Muhammad AlRazi Ahmad Nor Komar and Mohamed Fairouz Mohamed Fathillah (Universiti Islam Selangor, Malaysia)	norasiah125@uitm.edu.my
<p>Malaysia is a multiracial and multicultural nation in which all people of various ethnicities including Malays, Indians, Chinese live together in peace and harmony. At the same time, Muslim has become the most dominant population while Islam is the official religion in Malaysia, thus contribute to the great impact on halal aspect in all matters especially in food and beverages. The objective of this study is to determine the extent of halal awareness of non-Muslim personnels in a private halal-certified food company. Non-probability sampling methods from a combination of purposive and snowball sampling technique were used and analyzed using NVivo Version 12. Almost 22 respondents were involved in answering research questions during the interview session. The result of this study showed that positive signs of awareness and understanding of halal among non-Muslim personnels. It has also revealed the comprehension of non-Muslim personnels on halal especially towards their awareness and understanding of halal implementation in food companies. Therefore, the strengthening of halal awareness provides huge impacts the confidence of customer especially in the decision making and purchase intention of halal food product.</p>				

Abstracts for Oral Presentation

CSSR 2023

TRACK: ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT (EE)

BIL.	ID	TITLE	AUTHORS	CORRESPONDING AUTHOR
1	1570909079	Microsatellite (mEgCIR3808) Analysis in Oil Palm: Optimisation of a Direct PCR-Based Using FTA Card as a Storage Medium	Mohd Asri Nurul Ain Shahira (Universiti Teknologi Mara & SHAH ALAM, Malaysia); Zulkifli Amirul Akmal (Universiti Teknologi Mara, Malaysia); Midin Mohd Razik (IIUM Kuantan, Malaysia); Wan Nurhayati Wan Hanafi (Universiti Teknologi MARA & Faculty of Applied Sciences, Malaysia)	ainshahira5798@gmail.com
<p>Understanding the effectiveness of DNA molecular markers is a prerequisite plant characterisation. Due to their ease and reliance for small amounts of sample genomic DNA application, Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)-based approaches are in demand. Plant genetic information can be determined using PCR-based methods via direct and indirect PCR. DNA extraction method is a major element of PCR analysis of plants. There has been substantial research undertaken on the role of FTA card application as direct PCR based in storing DNA. The contribution of the FTA card as a medium in storing the DNA has received little attention within oil palm studies. A paper-based technology called FTA was developed to directly fix and store nucleic acids from freshly pressed tissues. Regardless, the optimisation of PCR profile, annealing temperature of primers, gel condition, electrophoresis settings may differ from each primer. Therefore, the optimisation on PCR profile for both SSR and RAPD was identified as a first step to fulfil the main goal of the study. In this paper, SSR primer mEgCIR3808 was optimised using <i>Elaeis guineensis</i>. Marker derived from SSR profiling is a valuable technique for molecular detection and classification of <i>Elaeis</i> sp which are highly polymorphisms and suitable as genetic markers.</p>				
2	1570912426	Review of SHELL Gene-Based Marker Used in Determining Fruit Form of <i>Elaeis Guineensis</i>	Zulkifli Amirul Akmal (Universiti Teknologi Mara, Malaysia); Mohd Asri Nurul Ain Shahira (Universiti Teknologi Mara & SHAH ALAM, Malaysia); Wan Nurhayati Wan Hanafi (Universiti Teknologi MARA & Faculty of Applied Sciences, Malaysia); Midin Mohd Razik (IIUM Kuantan, Malaysia)	amirulakmal03@gmail.com , ainshahira5798@gmail.com, 2022561333@student.uitm.edu.my, wannurhayati@uitm.edu.my, mohdrazik@iium.edu.my
<p><i>Elaeis guineensis</i>, commonly known as the African oil palm, holds a prominent position as the world's leading commercialized oil palm species. The shell thickness of the fruit plays important role in oil production. <i>E. guineensis</i> exhibits three fruit form: dura (female), tenera (male), and tenera, which is a hybrid resulting from the crossbreeding of dura and pisifera palms. The differentiation of these hybrids relies on the shell thickness of the fruit, controlled by the SHELL gene. The objective of this review is to comprehensively analyze and summarize the existing literature on the application and effectiveness of SHELL gene -based markers in determining fruit form variation in <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> (oil palm).</p>				
3	1570944872	Switching from the Traditional Activating Agents to Low Ecological Footprint Solvents for Activated Carbon: A Step Towards Sustainable Remediation of Pb(II) in Water	Alloysius A Pam (Federal University Lokoja & Consult FUL, Nigeria)	alloysius.pam@fulokoja.edu.ng
<p>In this study, we reported on the preparation of activated carbon from biomass using solvents with low ecological footprint (urea and choline chloride/orthophosphoric acid). Different techniques including FESEM, BET, XPS and FTIR were deployed to characterize the optimal adsorbent sample (AC6-DES2/H3). The adsorption followed Langmuir and pseudo-second order kinetic model. The adsorbent with a surface area of 1413 m²/g, exhibits good removal capacity with a maximum monolayer adsorption capacity of over 90 mg/g at pH 5, remarkably higher than other biosorbents described in literature.</p>				

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4.	1570949392	Thermal Comfort Assessment: Study Case of Air-Conditioned Café Environment	Fairus Muhamad Darus (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	fairusmd@uitm.edu.my
<p>Cafes are a distinct type of dining establishment that offers more than just food and drinks; they also provide a space for relaxation and leisure. Mechanical, ventilation, and air conditioning (MVAC) control systems influence temperature variations across cafes, resulting in varying degrees of thermal comfort among occupants. This study has several goals, including identifying thermal environmental parameters and evaluating occupant thermal comfort in café air-conditioned environments. The OHM Delta Thermal Microclimate HD32.3TC instrument was used to measure thermal environmental parameters such as air temperature, mean radiant temperature, relative humidity, and air velocity. A questionnaire survey was used to conduct subjective assessments. The study's findings revealed that cafe occupants' subjective assessments consistently reflected their satisfaction with the indoor thermal conditions in all cafes. Furthermore, the study discovered a link between the calculated thermal conditions and the preferred thermal state of the occupants.</p>				
5	1570952316	Assessment of Crop Site Suitability of Under-Utilized Land Using Multi-Criteria Decision and Geospatial Techniques	Nor Adnan (Universiti Teknologi Mara Malaysia, Malaysia); Aida Firdaus Muhammad Nurul Azmi (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Wan Edura Wan Rashid (Institute of Business Excellence, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia); Ismail Rakibe (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Cawangan Melaka, Malaysia); Ahmad Rosly Abbas (Tenaga Nasional Berhad Research, Malaysia)	nor_aizam@uitm.edu.my
<p>Site suitability study for agriculture or crop is an important technique in deciding potential agricultural types, planning and activities. Site suitability analysis is an assessment of an area to determine its appropriateness for a particular use of the land (such as growing varieties of crop) in a particular location. Assessment of crops site suitability can be done from various approaches and one of the mostly used approach is utilizing geographical information system (GIS) geospatial analysis based on a multi-criteria decision-making method. A widely used multi-attribute technique that has been incorporated into the GIS-based crop site suitability procedure is the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) for multiple factors assessment integrating physical (slope and topography) and socio-economic factors (land use/land cover, distance from road and water bodies localities). This research is conducted to analyze land criteria factors (i.e., physical, and socio-economic) to assess crop site suitability for under-utilized land in selected districts of the Selangor state. The findings show that the proposed method is able to outline the crop site suitability area in Selangor based on four different suitability categories of not suitable, less suitable, moderately suitable and highly suitable. The integration between GIS and AHP significantly provides an effective approach in assessing crop site suitability for better land use/land cover and agriculture management and production.</p>				
6	1570953579	Antimicrobial ZnO Nanoparticles Incorporated into Glutinous Rice Starch Coating to Prolong the Shelf Life of Mangoes	Nurfahana Rosman and Nadya Hajar (Universiti Teknologi Mara, Malaysia); Irmaizatussyehdany Buniyamin (Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) & Centre for Functional Materials and Nanotechnology, Institute of Science, Malaysia); Saifollah Abdullah (Universiti Technology MARA, Malaysia); Mohamad Rusop (Universiti Teknologi MARA - UiTM & NANO-SciTech Centre / NANO-ElecTronic Centre, Malaysia); Noor Asnida Asli (Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Malaysia); Hafsa Omar (Nano Sci-Tech Centre, Institute of Science, UiTM, Shah Alam, Malaysia)	asnida1462@uitm.edu.my
<p>Mango is one of the most economically essential fruits facing storage and transportation issues during long-distance markets due to its decomposable characteristic. Proofs suggest that the application of edible coatings reduces perishable commodities loss. The present study employed zinc oxide nanoparticles (ZnO NPs) at varying concentrations (0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0 M) and starch as coatings. The application of the edible coatings significantly reduced physiological weight loss (%), total soluble solids (°Brix), titratable acidity (%), pH, and disease incidence (%), which prolonged the shelf life of the fruits, demonstrating potential in maintaining fruit quality. The 1.5 M ZnO NPs recorded the most effective treatment on all parameters assessed.</p>				

Abstracts for Oral Presentation

CSSR 2023

TRACK: SOCIAL CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION (SCI)

BIL.	ID	TITLE	AUTHORS	CORRESPONDING AUTHOR
1	1570905709	Comparative Study on the Violin Method Books for Beginners	Noor Farisah Noordin and Juwairiyah Zakaria (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Ahmad Munir Mahzair (Universiti Teknologi MARA & College of Creative Arts, Malaysia)	juwairiyah@uitm.edu.my
<p>Three beginner method books were the subject of comparative analysis. This study examined 1) the similarities and contrasts between each technique book and 2) its merits and limitations. Adoption of qualitative content analysis These three method books share fundamental principles, instructional patterns, methods, and theories, according to the findings. Yet, their methodologies differ the most. Despite this, these three method books appeal to various pupils based on their abilities and ability levels, as each book employs a unique instructional style and has distinct learning objectives. The chosen methods accommodate multiple students based on their abilities and skills.</p>				
2	1570905719	The Performance Practice and Innovation of Kelantanese Shadow Play	Azhad bin Sulaiman Sulaiman (Orkestra RTM, Malaysia); Mohd Yusri Hamid and Alif Mohamad Raja (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	azhad@rtm.gov.my
<p>The purpose of this research is to look into the performance practises and innovations found in Kelantanese shadow play. While shadow play has been discussed previously, there is a lack of discussion of traditional performance practise and documentation of current innovation. According to the findings of this study, there are certain performance practises and innovations in Kelantanese shadow play. This article provides information to other academics who may be interested in recording the long-term sustainability of shadow play.</p>				
3	1570905723	An Analysis of Musical Creativity Contents in China Elementary School Textbooks	Qianyun Yuan and Wen Bin Ong (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	2021408126@student.uitm.edu.my
<p>This study aims to examine and analyse the musical creativity content of elementary school music textbooks in China through qualitative document analysis. The selected materials are textbooks published by the People's Music Publishing House and People's Education Press for Grade 5 and 6 students. The frequency and percentage of musical creativity contents were recorded, and the corresponding musical elements and mediums were analysed. The results showed that the musical elements with the highest frequency are rhythm and melody, while the musical mediums with the highest frequency are vocal, body, instrument, and notation.</p>				
4	1570905753	Minimalistic Compositional Techniques: 'Glass' by Hania Rani	Zurfahani Batrisya Zaidi Shamsul, Alif Mohamad Raja and Mohd Yusri Hamid (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	zurfahani.work@gmail.com
<p>The purpose of this paper is to investigate the minimalistic techniques used in minimalist compositions and to identify the minimalistic technique characteristics that cause listeners to perceive the music as minimalist music. This paper also provides information to other composers who require time to learn and familiarize themselves with minimalist techniques. This research seeks to identify the various minimalistic approaches and investigate the melodic progression of "Glass" by Hania Rani, a Polish composer and pianist, and how it has been creatively employed in her composition. The findings from this research will tremendously assist composers and pianists in getting a deeper knowledge of theory and minimalist concepts or procedures. Moreover, the piece 'glass' by Hani Rani is not widely known, and this investigation indirectly introduced the reader to contemporary minimalist composition.</p>				
5.	1570905766	Application of Orff Teaching Method in Chinese Music Education	Shiyu Zhou (Hubei University of Science and Technology, China); Yew Yoong Chong (UiTM, Malaysia)	2021640842@student.uitm.edu.my
<p>As the world economy develops, it's not just economic growth, but also cultural communication and integration that is important. Orff's approach to music education is not just an educational approach, but an educational ideology that focuses on students' interest in learning, focuses on their overall development, allows them to actively participate in teaching, fully explores their inner potential, and creates a special classroom atmosphere. This article analyses the role of Orff's teaching method and its application in Chinese music teaching.</p>				

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6	1570906283	The Future of Virtual Vocal Lessons as Customary Virtual Tutorial with the Students of Universiti Teknologi MARA	Yi Ling Chaing and Haziq Sofian Bin L Mohamad Johari (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	yliling@uitm.edu.my
<p>The use of ICT is a new norm in the post-pandemic environment and its functions has not limited to entertainment, but expand to business, administration, banking and especially education widely since 2020 where face-to-face classes are restricted due to the pandemic. This research study aims to investigate the effectiveness of using virtual platform in vocal lessons and as supplementary customary tutorials for the student of University Teknologi MARA, Shah Alam. The research is carried out with quantitative method via questionnaire from google form. The result shows positive impact on the vocal lessons given.</p>				
7	1570907535	Left-Hand Techniques in Piano Playing: An Analysis of Scriabin's Prelude for Left-Hand Op. 9 No. 1	Miera Liyana Abdul Rahman and Bernard Yong Boon Tan (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	miera3998@gmail.com bernardtan@uitm.edu.my
<p>The nature of piano playing has always been associated with playing with both hands. While the right hand often has the thematic materials, the left hand is often paid less attention to. This has led to various studies specifically written for strengthening the lefthand techniques. The study is designed to investigate the use of left-hand technique in piano playing and to study the Prelude Op. 9 No. 1 for the Left-Hand composed by Alexander Scriabin. This piece serves as one of the few examples of compositions for applying the proper left-hand technique into music performance.</p>				
8	1570908458	Understanding the Role of Campus Public Sculpture Installations: Case Study UiTM Shah Alam	Khairunnisa Mohd Abdul Ghani, Azahar Harun and Sharmiza Abu Hassan (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Ohm Pattanachotti (Chiang Rai Rajabhat University of Thailand, Thailand)	azahar581@uitm.edu.my
<p>A study conducted at the Universiti Teknologi MARA, Shah Alam Campus, sought to investigate the role of campus public sculpture in fostering identity and the university community's attitudes towards its presence. The survey drew 93 responses from members of the university community. According to the results, the majority of respondents thought the campus public sculpture installations were aesthetically pleasing and functional, but some installations were poorly placed, making them inaccessible or less visible. Despite this, respondents believed that campus public sculpture installations are important for developing identity and influencing the university's atmosphere. The study provides insights for university officials and policymakers in establishing and maintaining relevant campus public sculpture installations that reflect the university's ideals and meet the needs of its stakeholders, particularly students. Future research could look into the relationship between campus public sculpture and student engagement or academic achievement to gain a better understanding of how public art affects university communities.</p>				
9	1570909098	Exploring the Purpose and Types of Home Glass Accessories: Sustainability, Transparency, Aesthetics, and Durability	Radwa Bahaa Elsayed (Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Malaysia); Hema Zulaika Hashim and Mohd Shahril Rusman (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	radwabelsayed@gmail.com
<p>Glass is everywhere as glass material is being used in a wide range of applications from packaging to prosthetics, and from building to telecommunications, these wide range of applications leaves a huge amount of glass waste. One of the most important aspects is using glass material in making home accessories products for the material aesthetic value and wide range of designing opportunities. The objective of this paper is to characterize the purpose of acquiring home glass accessories and investigate its types. Interviews with glass designers will be conducted as a method of this research. The findings of this study will directly benefit the daily customers, the designers and the environment as glass is a sustainable material.</p>				

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10	1570912641	Compare the Application and Design of Plants in Healing Garden in China and Western Countries	Huang Xiao Xin (Universiti Teknologi MARA, China); Nurhayati Abdul malek (Universiti Teknologi MARA & College of Build Environment, Malaysia); Ma YaoDong (Universiti Teknologi MARA)	2022814342@student.uitm.edu.my
<p>The utilization of plants in therapeutic gardens has emerged as a pivotal constituent within healthcare environments. This application encompasses various dimensions, ranging from the utilization of medicinal plants to the design of non-medicinal flora, all aimed at crafting an environment conducive to fostering both physical and mental well-being. Classified according to sensory stimuli, plants can be categorized into visual, auditory, olfactory, tactile, and gustatory realms to cater to diverse experiential demands. The design principles of plant integration in therapeutic gardens accentuate diversity, seasonality, sustainability, and naturalism to maximize efficacy. Medicinal plants find extensive application within these gardens, affording not only visual delight to users, but also contributing to physical convalescence and psychological relaxation. For instance, herbs such as basil and lavender possess calming attributes that aid in alleviating anxiety and stress. Conversely, non-medicinal plants like flowers and shrubs emphasize the creation of aesthetically pleasing landscapes, offering pleasant settings to stimulate positive emotions and emotional release. Moving forward, with further in-depth research and practical implementation, the application of plants in therapeutic gardens is poised to advance. Fundamentally-rooted research will explore deeper connections between plants and human health, furnishing a more substantiated basis for plant selection and composition. Cross-cultural collaboration will enrich plant diversity, rendering benefits to users across diverse geographical contexts. Furthermore, societal involvement will propel co-designed plant landscapes, better meeting user requirements and engendering more personalized therapeutic gardens. Through the synthesis of these factors, the utilization of plants in therapeutic gardens will consistently enhance efficacy, delivering heightened positive impacts on both physical and mental well-being.</p>				
11	1570915482	The Influences of Contemporary Fashion on the Development of Men's Baju Melayu in Malaysia	Muhammad Hisyam Zakaria (Universiti Teknologi Mara, Malaysia); Asliza Aris and Nasa'ie Zainuddin (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Wan Nadhra Ixora Wan Kamarulbaharin (Uitm, Malaysia)	mdhisyam@uitm.edu.my
<p>This study aims to analyze contemporary fashion influences that occurred in Malay men's baju melayu. Observations of modern contemporary baju melayu visual images from local designers were performed to identify the development of form, silhouette, color, styling, and accessories. Analysis showed that the Malay men's baju melayu faces many changes in forms, silhouettes, colors, styles, and accessories in line with technological evolution, fashion openness, and the new lifestyle of the Malay men in Malaysia. The study hopes that local designers' new contemporary baju melayu approaches can still portray Malay identity and sustain it over time.</p>				
12	1570918243	The Application of the Theory of Five Colours in Ancient Chinese Urban Architecture	Ma YaoDong (Uitm University of Testing, Malaysia); Alamah Misni (UiTM, Malaysia); Huang Xiao Xin (Universiti Teknologi MARA, China)	2022682662@student.uitm.edu.my
<p>This paper aims to explore the application of the theory of five colour in ancient Chinese urban architecture. By employing the method of literature analysis, the study investigates the evolution of architectural colour during various periods, such as the Spring and Autumn period, the Warring States period, the Qin Dynasty, the Han Dynasty, the Wei-Jin Northern and Southern Dynasties, and the Tang, Song, Ming, and Qing Dynasties. The research findings reveal that there existed certain regularities in the use of colour in ancient Chinese urban architecture under the influence of the traditional theory of five colour. Red and yellow were predominantly employed in noble, imperial, and temple buildings, highlighting their distinguished and sacred status. On the other hand, colour such as black, white, and green were mainly utilized in civilian structures, emphasizing the vibrant and colorful aspects of the main buildings through large areas of non-chromatic colour. This phenomenon of color differentiation formed distinct regional variations within the city, reflecting a hierarchical concept. However, with the passage of time and the disappearance of the hierarchical system, the application of colour in urban architecture became more flexible. Modern urban architecture, based on the foundation of ancient urban colour, exhibits diverse expressions according to factors such as cultural history, geographical location, and urban characteristics. As a result, the architectural landscapes of different cities display rich and varied color palettes. In conclusion, this research provides an in-depth exploration of the application of the theory of five colour in ancient Chinese urban architecture. Through the analysis of the evolution of architectural colour during different historical periods, it reveals the patterns and characteristics of color selection in ancient urban architecture. Additionally, through the observation of modern urban architecture, the study uncovers the influence and inspiration of ancient urban colour on contemporary urban architectural design. These research findings have significant reference value for understanding the cultural connotations of ancient urban architecture and the color design of modern urban spaces.</p>				

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13	1570924928	Assessment of the Setiu Wetland Stakeholders' Network for the Implementation of the Voluntary Blue Carbon Market	Mohd Iqbal Mohd Noor (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Amira Mas Ayu Amir Mustafa (Taylors University, Malaysia); Muhammad Izhuan Abd Manaff (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Siti Aekbal Salleh (Universiti Teknologi MARA & Applied Remote Sensing and Geospatial Research Group, Malaysia)	mohdiqbalmn@uitm.edu.my
<p>Malaysia is a crucial site for blue carbon conservation and management due to its extensive blue carbon ecosystems. The country boasts around 655,000 hectares of mangrove forests, which annually sequester approximately 2.2 million metric tons of carbon. The voluntary carbon market holds promise for supporting blue carbon projects. However, one major barrier to blue carbon project execution in Malaysia is the lack of stakeholder awareness regarding the significance of blue carbon resources. This study focuses on analysing the social network of key stakeholders involved in the voluntary blue carbon market in Malaysia's Setiu Wetland. By studying stakeholder ties, interests, and participation, the research aims to promote sustainable financing for blue carbon projects. The study's insights shed light on the importance of stakeholder networks, providing policymakers with a better understanding of network patterns and dynamics within the blue carbon ecosystem. The resulting network maps offer a unique framework for data collection and organization, assisting policymakers in planning and monitoring changes. By employing Social Network Theory, this study significantly contributes to wetland development and stakeholder perception literature.</p>				
14	1570928013	Exploration and Research on the Product Design Method of YangJiaBu New Year Woodcut Prints from the Perspective of Social Innovation	Zhang Yuzhu (UiTM, China); S'harin Mokhtar and Natrina M. P. Toyong (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	2021891414@student.uitm.edu.my
<p>This theme comes from YangJiaBu new year woodcut prints, one of China's intangible cultural heritages. Currently, cultural innovation is attracting attention in the development of the global cultural industry and also occupies an important position in China's cultural strategy, bringing new opportunities for the revival of traditional culture. However, this folk culture is facing complex status and development problems, and its development needs to be actively promoted by all forces. This study aims to better promote the cultural innovation of YangJiaBu new year woodcut prints and explore the design method and process of integrating it into daily use innovation. The research adopts fieldwork, interviews, literature research and case study methods, and thematic analyses. In conclusion, these studies will help to identify key themes from current cultural developments, sort out design methods and processes, and provide insights that will make the daily-use innovation of YangJiaBu new year woodcut prints more product-identifiable and innovative, add sources of inspiration for modern design and social innovation, and continue to maintain an important position and influence in the future for the inheritance and development of China's traditional culture.</p>				
15	1570928690	Application of Natural Fibre Composites in Product Design: A Guiding Framework	Zhang Xue (Universiti Teknologi MARA, China); Hanif Khairi (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	2021451434@student.uitm.edu.my
<p>The global production of petroleum-based plastics has grown significantly from 1.5 million tonnes in 1950 to 367 million tonnes in 2020, escalating global demand based on the limitations of conventional material resources. The effective use of natural fibre composites can alleviate modern civilisation's reliance on chemical resources, reduce energy shortages and have a positive impact on agricultural development. The objective of this study is to establish a framework for guiding design practice by sorting out the properties and application areas of natural fibre composites from a designer's perspective, and the ways in which the material can be experienced. It also uses coconut fibre as an example to develop design research and promote social innovation. The data is analysed and summarised through theoretical frameworks, qualitative interviews, observations and thematic analysis. Facing new materials outside the education system, it helps design-related staff to find areas of application where material properties are consistent with product properties, consumer needs and environmentally beneficial in the design practice process.</p>				
16	1570935630	A Mixed-Method Study on the Impact of Photo Elicitation Therapy (PET) on Stress Reduction in Malaysia	Elyana Tan (University Technonology MARA, Sarawak, Malaysia)	elyana@sarawak.uitm.edu.my
<p>This research evaluates the efficacy of Photo Elicitation Therapy (PET) as part of a therapy strategy for stress reduction. This research intends to determine the viability of therapeutic photography, specifically in Malaysia. This mixed-methods PET research included DASS 21 examinations and interviews with 30 academic staff members at UiTM. Result indicator to DASS 21 as pre- and post-scale level, whereas interview refers to Research Question that is suitable to theme (1) How to determine picture for stress reduction. The research concluded that PET may aid in stress reduction, and it is hoped that the procedure will be established in Malaysia.</p>				

Abstracts for Oral Presentation

CSSR 2023

17	1570937815	Panel Data Analysis on Impact of Corporate Governance to Firm Performance: Evidence from Bursa Malaysia Companies with Good CG Disclosures	Tun Yin Li and Suet Cheng Low (Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia); Shubatra Shanmugaretnam (Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahaman, Malaysia); Beverly Teh (Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia)	tunyl@utar.edu.my
Using Panel Data Analysis, this research investigates the performance of the firm from the top 100 companies with good CG disclosures (2019) on Bursa Malaysia against corporate governance mechanisms. The study period is 2013 - 2019. Firm performance is measured using Earnings per share (EPS), Tobin Q (TQ) and Return on Equity (ROE) while corporate governance mechanisms are CEO Duality (CDUAL), Board Size (BSIZE), Independent Directors (BIND), Board Meetings (BMEET), Women Directors (WOMD), Foreign Qualifications' Directors (FORD). Little evidence was recorded for the period under the study. CDUAL was only significant with ROE, BSIZE was significant with EPS & ROE, BIND was significant with TQ & ROE, BMEET significant with TQ & ROE. WOMD significant with TQ & ROE, FORD was only significant with EPS. Results has shown that much more CG compliance needs to be done to improve company performance.				
18	1570939114	Product Service System in Circular Economy: A Bibliometric Analysis	Tang Jialu, Natrina M. P. Toyong, Norazmi Shahlal and Minghui Zhu (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	2021280788@student.uitm.edu.my
As global attention to sustainable development increases, more and more works of literature emphasise the application of a circular economy-oriented product service system (PSS). The circular economy aims to achieve economic and environmental sustainability through efficient use of resources and minimisation of waste. Meanwhile, product service systems are an emerging business model with the potential to facilitate product life extension and recycling. However, despite the growth of this field of study, there are relatively few bibliometric analyses of its application in the circular economy. Therefore, this study aims to use the method of bibliometrics, and with the help of VOS viewer visualisation software, to analyse the relevant literature on the application of product-service systems under the guidance of circular economy in the Scopus database from 2014 to 2023, and to discuss the publication types and trends, source distribution of publications, the most highly cited articles, and research hotspot keywords analysis. This study found that keyword analysis identified four main topic clusters, in which significant hotspots are focused on the Internet of Things, Industry 4.0, consumer behaviour, and reverse logistics. Therefore, this study may benefit researchers who wish to understand relevant academic results on circular economy-oriented PSS applications.				
19	1570941907	Exploration of Fine Art Photography as a Medium for Self-Expression	Nur Nafisah Azmi (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Puncak Alam, Malaysia); Andrialis Abdul Rahman (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	nafisah2610@uitm.edu.my
This research examines fine art photography ethics for self-expression, which addresses privacy, permission, and creative use of human experiences. Photography could benefit my self-expression. Observation and case studies discover how fine art photography influences self-expression. Fine art photography contributes to self-discovery and lets people visually convey their thoughts, feelings, experiences and alter self-expression. This study generates emotions and memories via fine art photography where the composition, lighting, topic, and post-processing create thoughtful photographs. This study encourages fine art photography's self-expression inquiry in visuals that create emotions, conversations, and identities.				
20	1570943327	Reviving the Traditional Gasing in Malaysia	S'harin Mokhtar and Muhammad Haziq Bin Mohd Hamdan (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	sharin2066@uitm.edu.my
The primary goal of this study is to revive age-old games - GASING that are currently becoming extinct in our society. This study's objective is to identify ways to bring back Gasing. In this study, the researcher has examined a variety of studies to find out why current society does not enjoy playing this traditional game and propose possible solutions that are appropriate for young people to play in the present day while addressing issues within the traditional game's equipment, technique and rules, and materials, tools, and process in the model making of Gasing.				
21	1570948023	Navigating Obstacles Encountered by Fintech Startups: An In-Depth Systematic Literature Review	Nurul'ain Mohd (Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies (ACIS), Univeristi Teknologi Mara (UiTM) Shah Alam, Malaysia)	ainmohd@uitm.edu.my
This systematic literature review (SLR)'s primary objective is to summarise and synthesize current research on the challenges faced by fintech startups, a field that has recently gained prominence in the financial and economic worlds. To highlight current challenges, direct future research directions, and increase theoretical understanding, this SLR aims to track the development and topics of study, propose a specific categorization, and identify significant problems. The current research employed the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) framework to conduct the review. Two primary journal databases, Scopus and Web of Science, were utilized. Consequently, the search efforts yielded 36 articles that can be systematically analyzed. Notably, the review identified nine themes based on thematic analysis: Regulation, Risk, Financial constraint, Innovative growth, Data security, Competition, Technology control, Human capital, and Customer management. Overall, further examination of the nine themes led to the identification of eleven subthemes. During the discussion of this research, several recommendations for future researchers were provided.				

Abstracts for Oral Presentation

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22	1570948729	Analysis and Optimisation Strategies of Pedestrian Environment Around TOD Railway Stations in Guangzhou	Zhao Wenjin (City University Malaysia, Malaysia), Khairun Nisa Mustaffa Halabi ((City University Malaysia, Malaysia)	Khairun.mustaffa@city.edu.my
<p>The study extensively examines the urban dynamics of Guangzhou, a city that has notably embraced and incorporated the idea of Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) into its urban structure. By using a thorough and rigorously constructed questionnaire survey, the research tries to ascertain the nuanced preferences and multifarious needs of various demographic cohorts. The primary emphasis is on comprehending the views and experiences of individuals about the pedestrian environment in the proximity of Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) stations. The study results exhibit a wide range of outcomes, indicating notable variations in walking distance tolerance and environmental pleasure across different populations. Significantly, the aspect of walking distance appeared as a crucial element, as a positive correlation was discovered between lower perceived distances and heightened levels of enjoyment. Nevertheless, a comprehensive evaluation of the existing pedestrian amenities indicates their insufficiency, underscoring a distinct need for enhanced pedestrian comfort and infrastructure. The level of satisfaction individuals have with the walking environment is influenced by a multitude of variables. Furthermore, it can be seen that the assessment of the pedestrian infrastructure around the transit stations in Guangzhou's Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) areas is mostly favourable. However, it is worth noting that there exists substantial room for improvement and further development in this regard. This suggests that while the feedback has been mostly good, there are some areas that need to be improved in order to enhance the user experience. This study provides an analysis of the current shortcomings in pedestrian infrastructure and proposes practical recommendations for its improvement. The purpose of this study is to provide a foundation for policy formulation and the design of future renovations aimed at enhancing pedestrian mobility in the proximity of transit-oriented development (TOD) train stations in Guangzhou.</p>				
23	1570949548	Characteristics of Recycled Plaster of Paris at Several Different Temperatures Between 150°C - 190°C During Recycling Process	Ainun Fathiah Hamdan (Universiti Teknologi Mara, Malaysia); Nor Nazida Binti Awang (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Oskar Hasdinor Hassan (Faculty of Arts and Design, Universiti Teknologi Mara, Malaysia)	2021387637@student.uitm.edu.my
<p>A significant amount of solid waste is dumped by the ceramics sector, which is a worry for the environment. As well known, Kuala Kangsar, Perak, Malaysia is location to a large ceramics industry. In Malaysia, there are landfills, but not all of them can manage solid waste perfectly. As a result, many waste disposal contractors look down on solid waste management such as for Plaster of Paris (POP). This is even more complicated when there is a handful of them who take the easy way out by disposing POP waste by planting or dumping it into rivers and seas. This causes various problems to the environment and health. The aim of this study is to identify how to recycle waste mould into new plaster without affecting their casting performance. This paper shows the study of the effect of characteristics Recycle Plaster of Paris (RPOP) compared to New Plaster of Paris (NPOP). Drying temperatures are performed at (150°C, 160°C, 170°C, 180°C and 190°C) for RPOP and used the same 60% of material and 40% of water ratio and tests for porosity, absorption, setting times and particle size are performed. The results indicate that all samples of Recycled Plaster of Paris performed well and can function similarly to New Plaster of Paris at different temperatures.</p>				
24	1570949676	Public Interest Litigation and Locus Standi in Cultural Heritage Sites Conservation: Malaysian Experience	Muhammad Izwan Ikhsan (Universiti Teknologi MARA & Sabah Branch, Kota Kinabalu Campus, Malaysia); Azni Mohd Dian (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Nuraisyah Chua Abdullah (MARA Univeristy of Technology, Malaysia)	azni378@uitm.edu.my
<p>Public interest litigation is widely acknowledged for improving people's access to justice, with research indicating its potential to prevent, mitigate, remedy, or compensate harm to victims. However, its application often falls short of recognizing these benefits. In cases involving negligent or faithless actions by public authorities, where fundamental rights, environmental protection, health, and cultural heritage preservation are disregarded, the importance of public interest litigation is underestimated. Unfortunately, Malaysian research lacks focus on how it can aid and conserve valuable sites. The obstacle of locus standi hinders public action against authorities' decisions yet judges internationally have considered public intent to address this. Through qualitative legal research, this article explores how public interest litigation (PIL) has been employed in other jurisdictions to effectively preserve heritage sites for the future. This research reveals that although PIL has achieved significant success in other countries like India and Australia, the situation in Malaysia is distinct. In Malaysia, the legal prerequisite of "locus standi" limits the ability of members of the public who have not been directly and negatively impacted by the decisions of public authorities to initiate legal proceedings against them. Nevertheless, the judicial decision in the MTUC case may offer renewed optimism for pursuing legal action against the government, especially concerning the preservation of heritage sites.</p>				

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25	1570950827	The Roles of Islamic Financial Technology (FinTech) in Fostering Malaysia Financial Inclusion	Nurul'ain Mohd (Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies (ACIS), Univeristi Teknologi Mara (UiTM) Shah Alam, Malaysia)	ainmohd@uitm.edu.my
<p>The financial sector is undergoing a paradigm shift due to technological improvements. As a result of these technical breakthroughs, the financial industry has experienced a significant transformation, characterised by a growing reliance on technology and the emergence of several opportunities and barriers. Thus, by examining official reports and the central bank's website, the research aims to analyse the roles played by Islamic fintech in promoting financial inclusion to gain a comprehensive understanding of fintech in Malaysia. The qualitative analytical approach employed in this study relies upon a wide range of sources, such as the Central Bank of Malaysia Financial Inclusion Framework 2023-2026, official papers on fintech, the Bank Negara Malaysia website, and pertinent journal articles. The findings indicate that the Islamic fintech sector in Malaysia has prioritized the empowerment of small and medium-sized firms, unbanked population, marginalized communities, and vulnerable sectors to encourage financial inclusion in Malaysia. This particular approach is designed to stimulate economic growth and act as an intermediary for the progress of the digital economy through the provision of financial services accessibility.</p>				
26	1570951457	The Effect of Marketing Mix Strategy on Consumer Intention and Decision to Purchase Harumanis Mango in Perlis	Marlia Musa (Universiti Teknologi MARA & Perlis Branch, Arau Campus, Malaysia)	marliamusa@uitm.edu.my
<p>This study examines the effect of the marketing mix (product, price, place, and promotion) strategy on consumers' intention and decision to purchase Harumanis mango in Perlis, Malaysia. The data for this study was gathered from consumers who have experienced purchasing and eating Harumanis mango. Data were collected using the convenience sampling method from April to June 2023. A set of questionnaires was distributed to the targeted respondents to complete the questionnaires, which were distributed online. A total of 310 respondents have responded to the questionnaires. The data was then filtered and proceeded to the data analysis. The results showed that the two elements, namely product and place, positively and significantly affected the consumer intention and decision to purchase Harumanis mango. In comparison, the other two elements (price and promotion) were insignificant in influencing consumers' intention and decision to purchase Harumanis mango. Hence, the study recommends the government revise the ceiling price of Harumanis mango as the current market price is considered high, and an intensive promotional activity should be properly strategized to attract consumers to purchase Harumanis.</p>				
27	1570952796	Online Shopper Satisfaction: Exploring the Impact of e-Service Quality	Norliza Saiful Bahry and Azmi Mat (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)	azmimat@uitm.edu.my
<p>The advent of online shopping has brought a significant revolution in the way individuals participate in the process of exchanging goods and services. The online purchasing trend has gained considerable popularity especially after Movement Control Order due to Covid-19. Therefore, this study aims to: find the relationship between e-service quality (Web Design, Fulfilment, Convenience and Perceived Risk) and customer satisfaction; and to identify the most dominant factors of e-service quality that affected online shopping. Convenience sampling was used to collect primary data. A total of 250 self-administer questionnaires with four Likert scales were distributed through a social media channel among Klang Valley residents aged 18 years old and above. The data was then analyzed using SPSS Version 26. Multiple Regression Analysis was used to investigate the relationship between e-service quality and customer satisfaction. The researcher found that there was a collective significant effect between Customer Satisfaction and all independent variables except Perceived Risk. Convenience was found to be the most dominant factor that influences Customer Satisfaction. Hence, this study might benefit online business owner as they may develop appropriate strategies based on the findings to expand their business.</p>				
28	1570953953	Balancing Aesthetic and Nature: A Survey on Landscape Visual Quality and Ecosystem Function Among Garden Visitors	Noralizawati Mohamed (Universiti Teknologi MARA, USA)	noral534@uitm.edu.my
<p>This study was conducted at 140-years of Penang Botanical Garden (PBG) which serves as a resource of ecosystem services and landscape visual aesthetic for visitors. This study has been undertaken to, i) examine visitors' perception on existing landscape visuals, ii) investigate visitor understanding on visual components and its function in garden's ecosystem, iii) suggesting guidelines and management strategies to balance between aesthetic and nature. The study employed structured questionnaire survey from 330 visitors and the instrument was adapted from Scenic Beauty Estimation Method introduced by Terry C. Daniel 1976. It is a quantitative measure of aesthetic preference for alternative wildland management system and also prediction on the aesthetic consequences of alternative land uses. The data were analysed through simple descriptive statistical technique. The analysis revealed that respondents highly preferred visual setting that combined with natural elements and produced sense of calm, they also have deep affection towards provisional services such as water, vegetation and air, but has limitation ability to understand the function of timber and soil towards garden's ecosystem. It is suggested that the gap of understanding can be improved through information sharing and knowledge transfer by experts and PBG's management through series of workshop, campaign, reading material and signage's at the garden.</p>				

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29	1570954133	Human Trafficking from the Islamic Perspective	Aishah Mohd Nor (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia); Zuraini Ab Hamid (International Islamic University Malaysia, Malaysia); Lokman Effendi Ramli (Institute of Public Security of Malaysia, Malaysia)	aishahmnor@uitm.edu.my
<p>Islam stands as the first religion to forbid all forms of exploitation, proceeding with any contemporary legal system. While the term human trafficking was not explicitly stated in the Islamic texts, the prohibition of this act is evident in the condemnation of various exploitation that have persisted over generations. This study aims to examine this issue within the purview of Islam, exploring its fundamental principles, historical background, ethical considerations, and contemporary challenges. This study utilizes qualitative research that employs both doctrinal and socio-legal approaches. The doctrinal approach allows researchers to understand the Islamic principles of exploitation, while the socio-legal approach scrutinizes the application of Islamic rulings in society. The findings reveal a comprehensive approach that prioritizes human dignity and equality, highlighting Islamic rulings against exploitation. It emphasizes the need for collective action to combat exploitation, promote justice, and protect the rights and dignity of all individuals. This research strongly encourages individuals, communities, religious leaders, policymakers, and international organizations to work together to eradicate exploitation, uphold justice, and safeguard the dignity and rights of every individual, in alignment with both Islamic principles and universal human values.</p>				
30	1570967917	A Survey of Finance Management System	Rushikesh Sanjay Patil (Savitribai Phule University, India)	Rushikesh Sanjay Patil (Savitribai Phule University, India)
<p>In today's dynamic financial landscape, individuals are confronted with a vast and intricate array of investment opportunities, each tailored to specific risk appetites, investment horizons, and financial aspirations. In response to this complexity, we introduce our web project, "Financial Management Advisor," designed to offer personalised investment guidance. Our project is crafted with the primary objective of simplifying the investment decision-making process. We understand that the financial world can be daunting, and navigating it successfully requires tailored strategies. To this end, our system takes into account three fundamental factors: age, risk tolerance, and financial objectives. By analysing these key parameters, our platform provides users with investment recommendations uniquely suited to their circumstances. Whether one is planning for retirement, saving for a significant life event, or simply aiming to increase their wealth, our "Financial Management Advisor" will assist you. Through our personalised recommendations, we will empower users to optimise their investment portfolios, ensuring that their financial goals are not only achievable but also aligned with their individual preferences and needs. In an age where financial planning is essential for long-term security, our project serves as a valuable tool in guiding users towards informed and prudent investment decisions.</p>				



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