



***EURASIA RESEARCH  
CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS***

***STRA International Conference, March, 2022***

Email: [convener@eurasiaresearch.info](mailto:convener@eurasiaresearch.info)

<https://eurasiaresearch.org>

<https://teraevents.org/>



**Table of Content:**

S. No.	Particulars	Page Numbers
1.	STRA Association	3
2.	President & Vice- President	4
3.	STRA Committee Members	5-6
4.	Conference Schedule	7-8
5.	Preface	9
6.	Keynote Speaker	10-13
7.	List of Presenters	14-22
8.	List of Listeners	22-23
9.	Upcoming Conferences	23



Scientific and Technical Research Association (STRA) is an international community of researchers, practitioners, students, and educationists for the development and spread of ideas in the field of science and technology.

STRA is promoted by Eurasia Research. STRA aims to bring together worldwide researchers and professionals, encourage intellectual development, and treat opportunities for networking and collaboration. These objectives are achieved through academic networking, meetings, conferences, workshops, projects, research publications, academic awards, and scholarships.

The driving force behind this association is its diverse members and advisory board, who provide inspiration, ideas, efforts and drive collaborations. Scholars, Researchers, Professionals are invited to become a member of STRA and join this ever-growing network, working for benefit of society and research with the spirit of sharing and mutual growth.

#### Salient Features:

- 15000 + and growing network of professionals
- Professional and Experienced team
- Conferences in Asia, Europe & Africa
- Events at reputed institutes and grand venues
- Lifetime membership
- Strong Social Media Platform for networking
- Young Researcher Scholarships
- Research publication in international journals

## **PRESIDENT**



Dr. Liudmyla Gryzun, Full Professor, Information Systems Department, Simon Kuznets Kharkiv National University of Economics, Kharkiv, Ukraine

## **VICE-PRESIDENT**



Dr. Elza M M Fonseca, Faculty of Engineering, Laeta, Inegi, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Portugal



Prof. Bahaa Talaat Shawky, Microbial Chemistry Department, Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology Research Division, National Research Centre, Dokki, Giza, Egypt

## **STRA COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

1.	Asst. Prof.-Ing. Ralph Hammann LEED A.P.	Thomas D. Hubbard Professor in Architecture, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
2.	Dr. Elza M M Fonseca	Faculty of Engineering, Laeta, Inegi, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Portugal
3.	Prof. Bahaa Talaat Shawkly	Microbial Chemistry Department, Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology Research Division, National Research Centre, 33 El Bohouth Street (former El Tahrir Street), Dokki, Giza, 12622, Egypt
4.	Dr. Hidayatul Aini Binti Zakaria	School of Ocean Engineering, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia
5.	Asst. Prof. Mohammed Alsumiri	Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technology, Yanbu Industrial College, Yanbu, Saudi Arabia
6.	Dr. Ersin Aytac	Department of Environmental Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Bulent Ecevit University, Zonguldak, Turkey
7.	Dr. Syafaruddin	Department of Electrical Engineering, Universitas Hasanuddin, Indonesia
8.	Dr. Melfei Bungihan	College of Teacher Education, Quirino State University, Diffun, Quirino, Philippines
9.	Dr. Sivakumar Naganathan	Civil Engineering, Universiti Tenaga Nasional, Kajang, Selangor, Malaysia
10	Asst. Prof. Jacqueline E. Hilario	Department of Environmental Science, School of Arts, Sciences and Teacher Education, Emilio Aguinaldo College, Manila, Philippines
11	Asst. Prof. Saratha Sathasivam	School of Mathematical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang, Malaysia
12	Diena Noviarini	Faculty of Economics, State University of Jakarta, Indonesia
13	Dr. Muharrem Karaaslan	Ph.D. Physics Department from the University of Cukurova, Adana, Turkey
14	Dr. Anna Gyulkhandanyan	Department of Pathological Biochemistry, Group of Bioengineering, Institute of Biochemistry of the National Academy of Sciences of Armenia, Yerevan, Armenia
15	Dr. Paulo A. G.Piloto	Professor, Dep. of Applied Mechanics, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança Campus Santa Apolónia, 5300-253 Bragança, Portugal
16	Soumyajit Goswami	Sr. Advisory Consultant, IBM, India
17	Dr. Iman Farshchi	Head of School, School of Civil, Engineering, Linton University College, Malaysia
18	Aminur Rahman	Institute of Bioscience, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 UPM Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia
19	Prof. Azilawati Jamaludin	Research Scientist, National Institute of Education, 1 Nanyang Walk, Singapore
20	Shorouq Ahmed	Chemist & Research Associate, Nanotechnology and Advanced Material Research Program (Nam), Energy and Building Research Center (Ebrc) Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research, Kuwait
21	Prof. (Dr.) Hamid Ali Abed Al-asadi	Computer and Communication Network Engineering Ph.D. Computer Science Dept., Education College for Pure Science, Basra University, Basra, Iraq
22	Ir. Dr. Adjunct Prof.	Deputy Director, Department of Occupational Safety and Health

	Nor Halim Bin Hasan	Seremban, Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia
23	Hamed Taherdoost	Ph.D. of Computer Science Phd of Management Information System Master of Information Security, CEO at Hamta Business Solution Sdn Bhd / Ahoora Ltd
24	Dr. Selcuk Gumus	Chemistry, Yuzuncu Yil University, Van, Turkey
25	Dr. Aysegul Gumus	Chemistry, Yuzuncu Yil University, Van, Turkey
26	Associate Professor Dr Sallehuddin Ibrahim	Department of Control and Mechatronic Engineering, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, University Technology Malaysia, Skudai, Johor, Malaysia
27	Dr. S. Balamurugan	Director-Research & Development, Mindnotix Technologies, India
28	Dr. Mohammad Arif Kamal	Associate Professor, Architecture Section, Aligarh Muslim University, India
29	Dr. Anirban Das	Professor, Department of Computer Science, University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata, India
30	Dr. Yousef Daradkeh	Associate Professor and Assistant Dean for Administrative Affairs, Department of Computer Engineering and Networks, Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University (PSAU) - KSA
31	Cecília R.C. Calado	Professor, ISEL-Instituto Superior de Engenharia de Lisboa, Instituto Politécnico de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal
32	Professor Dr. Hjh. Norma Binti Alias	Ibnu Sina Institute for Fundamental Science Studies, 81310 Technology University of Malaysia, Skudai, Johor, Malaysia
33	Dr. Liudmyla Gryzun	Full Professor of Computer Science Department, G.S. Skovoroda Kharkiv National Pedagogical University, Kharkiv, Ukraine
34	Malini Nair	Lecturer, Faculty of Business, Higher Colleges of Technology, Sharjah Women's College, UAE
35	Yin Ling Lai	Dean, Faculty of Engineering and Quantity Surveying, INTI International University, Nilai, Malaysia
36	Ramin Masoudi	Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, American University in Dubai, Media City, Dubai, UAE
37	Ing. Ts. Dr. Mohd Faisal Hushim	Lecturer, Automotive & Combustion Synergies Group (ACSG), Faculty of Engineering Technology, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn, Parit Raja, Malaysia
38	Dr. (Mrs) W. G. Samanthi Konarasinghe	Institute of Mathematics and Management, Sri Lanka

**Conference Schedule**

**Opening of the conference: 6:30-6:45 AM**

**Session 1: Keynote Talk: 6:45-7:15 AM**

1.	Dr. Babasaheb Manik More Professor in Engineering Physics, Dean, Research and Development Cell, Brahmdevdada Mane, Institute of Technology, Solapur, M.S. India	Variation in Gravitational Pull: New Technique for Aquifers Mapping
2.	Dr. Reeti Debnath PGDHHM, M.Phil., Ph.D., School of Health Sciences, NSHM Knowledge Campus, affiliated to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, India	Mental Health in Pandemics: Implications of COVID-19 in an Indian Perspective
3.	Dr. Yoshiko Yamaguchi Home Care Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Kwassui Women's University, Japan	Nurse Retention (E.G., Nurse Turnover, Nurses' Intention to Leave), Nurses' Stress (Work Stress, Family Related Stress, Stress Outcome), Employee's Work-Family Interface (Work-Family Conflict, Work-Family Enrichment)
4.	Associate Professor Shahryar Sorooshian School of Business, Economics and Law, University of Gothenburg, Sweden	Science and Technology Performance
5.	Diena Noviarini Ministry of Research and Technology, Ministry of Education and Cultural, Indonesia	The Empowerment of New Banten Island Made of Amounting Lava from the Underwater Mountain
6.	Dr. Agnieszka Iłendo-Milewska Ph.D., Head of Department of Psychology, Private University, Bialystok, Poland	What COVID-19 Revealed about Significant Personal Experience – and 4 Ways to Rethink Mental Health Problems

**Session 2: Team Activity: 7:15-7:45 AM**

**Session 3: Technical Talk: 7:45-9:00 AM**

7.	Seema Vinayak Department of Psychology, Panjab University, Chandigarh, India ERCICSTR2236057	Role of Cognitive-Social Moderators, Quality of Life and fear of COVID-19 in Essential Service Providers (ESPs).
8.	Ahmed Muthanna Shibel Department of Computer and Communication Systems Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, University Putra Malaysia, (UPM), Malaysia ERCICRLSH2236055	Deep Learning Detection of Biometric Presentation Attack

9.	Bhanupriya Periaswamy Research Scholar, Electronics and Communication Engineering department, SRMIST, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India ERCICSTR2202053	A Novel Deep Learning Model-Based Vehicle Data Offloading and Optimal Resource Allocation for Vehicular Networks with Blockchain Technology
10.	Darshan Mahajan Business School / National Institute of Construction Management and Research, Pune, National Institute of Construction Management and Research, Pune, India ERCICSTR2202055	Dynamic Group Allocation Framework for IRCTC
11.	Sara Bennett High School Student, Singapore American School, Singapore ERCICRLSH2202054	Listener
12.	Chiao Hsu Tsai Department of Public Health, China Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan ERCICRLSH2202059	Online Listener
13.	Xiaoxiang Zhou Faculty of Biomedical Engineering, Southeast university, Nanjing, China ERCICRLSH2202060	A Rapid and Label-Free Platform for Virus Enrichment Based on Electrostatic Microfluidics
14.	Derek Huell Student of College of Sciences, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, United States ERCICRLSH2202061	Listener

**Note:**

1. You may download the ZOOM following the below link: <https://zoom.us/download>
2. We request to rename your account with your name. This will help us to record your presence.
3. You may ask your questions related to the presentation in the chat section.
4. All the certificates & receipts will be sent to the participants within a week on their mail IDs.
5. Please calculate your local time accordingly by entering your city on this link: <https://savvytime.com/converter/gmt/mar-25-2022/6-30am>
6. You can attend the live session on Facebook at the same time following the below-given link: <https://www.facebook.com/eurasiaresearch>

We're looking forward to an excellent meeting with great researchers from different countries around the world and sharing new ideas on 25 March 2022.



## **Preface:**

Scientific & Technical Research Association (STRA) is a conglomeration of academia and professionals for promotion of research and innovation, creating a global footprint. STRA aims to bring together worldwide researchers and professionals, encourage intellectual development and providing opportunities for networking and collaboration. These objectives are achieved through academic networking, meetings, conferences, workshops, projects, research publications, academic awards and scholarships. STRA strives to enrich from its diverse group of advisory members. Scholars, Researchers, Professionals are invited to freely join STRA and become a part of a diverse academic community, working for benefit of academia and society through research and innovation.

For this conference around 40 Participants from around 11 different countries have submitted their entries for review and presentation.

STRA has now grown to 16,450 followers and 9500 members from 85 countries.

Membership in our scholarly association STRA is chargeable.

List of members: <https://straweb.org/membership/list-of-members/>

Membership Application form link: <https://straevents.org/membership?association=stra>

Proceedings is a book of abstracts, all the abstracts are published in our conference proceedings a day prior to the conference.

You can get our conference proceedings at: <https://straweb.org/conference/proceedings/>

We hope to have an everlasting and long-term friendly relation with you in the future.

In this context we would like to share our social media web links:

<https://www.facebook.com/eurasiaresearch/>

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

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

## **KEYNOTE SPEAKER**



### **Dr. Babasaheb Manik More**

Professor in Engineering Physics, Dean, Research and Development Cell, Brahmdevdada Mane, Institute of Technology, Solapur, M.S. India

**Topic: Variation in Gravitational Pull: New Technique for Aquifers Mapping**

Dr. More has completed his M.Sc. in Applied Electronics (Physics) in 1992 and Ph.D. in “Thin Films and Solar Cells” in 1997 from Shivaji University, Kolhapur, India. He has teaching experience of 29 yrs. at Diploma / Engineering Colleges. His interested areas of research are thin films, optoelectronics, solar cells, ground water, gravitation and bio-geo-physics. In these research areas he has published 26 research papers in national / international journals and presented 24 research papers in national / international conferences. Dr. More is Research Guide (Ph.D.) of Solapur University, Solapur in subject of Physics. He is associated with many Journals as Reviewer / Associate Editor / Editor / Executive Editor / Editorial Board Member. He has delivered Invited Talks / plenary speech / Key Note Address at various International Conferences. He worked as Convener of International Conference at BMIT, Solapur, India. He is a member of “World Association for Scientific Research and Technical Innovation (WASRTI), Life member of Indian Society for Technical Education (ISTE) AND Life Member of Institute of Scholar Scholars Dr. More was awarded “The Research Excellence Award 2020 by Institute of Scholar, Bengaluru, India.

## **KEYNOTE SPEAKER**

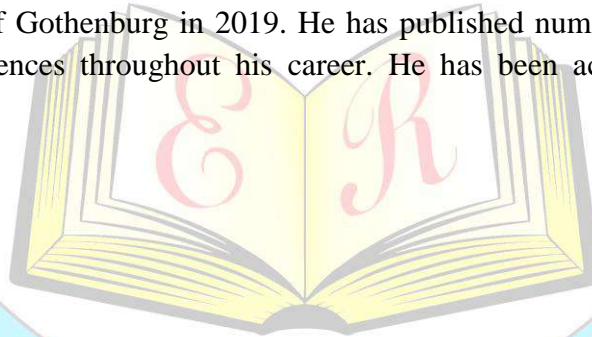


### **Asso. Prof. Shahryar Sorooshian**

School of Business, Economics and Law, University of Gothenburg,  
Sweden

#### **Topic: Science and Technology Performance**

Shahryar is a University of Gothenburg Associate Professor. In industrial engineering he obtained his BSc, MSc, and Doctorate. He is a Lean 6-sigma belt holder, graduate technologist, and a certified professional in engineering management. The majority of his work in research and consultation, therefore, concerns the management of engineering, industrial engineering, and management/business engineering. He worked for many industries and universities before joining the University of Gothenburg in 2019. He has published numerous papers in renowned publications and conferences throughout his career. He has been active in overseeing many research efforts.



## **KEYNOTE SPEAKER**



### **Dr. Yoshiko Yamaguchi**

Home Care Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Kwassui Women's University,  
Japan

Topic: Nurse Retention (E.G., Nurse Turnover, Nurses' Intention to Leave), Nurses' Stress (Work Stress, Family Related Stress, Stress Outcome), Employee's Work-Family Interface (Work-Family Conflict, Work-Family Enrichment)

Dr. Yoshiko Yamaguchi has received her PhD in Kyushu University during the period of 2013-2016. Currently, she is working as research associate in Home Care Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Kwassui Women's University, Japan. She has successfully completed her responsibilities as a reviewer of eighty-one research articles of twenty-four Journal from 2016-present. And she has been serving as an editorial board member of two Journal; LIFE: International Journal of Health and Life-Sciences and Journal of Practical and Professional Nursing and has been delegated vice president of Healthcare and Biological Sciences Research Association (HBSRA).

## **KEYNOTE SPEAKER**



**Diena Noviarini**

Ministry of Research and Technology, Ministry of Education and Cultural, Indonesia

**Topic: The Empowerment of New Banten Island Made of Amounting Lava from the Underwater Mountain**

Diena Noviarini is working with the Ministry of Research and Technology as part of the Ministry of Education and Cultural, Indonesia. She is a Lecturer in Public Sector Reform Program assignment which is ISO 9001:2008 and Researcher at State University of Jakarta, Indonesia since 2011. She is also a holder of series Research Intellectual Copyrights from the Ministry of Intellectual and Copyrights at a total of 9 Certificate of Copyrights. Her accomplishments are including – Graduate and Member of Young Leader Programme JICA 2010, the Indonesian Ministry of Research and Technology's Grant Year 2017, the Chair Associate of SICSSAM Korean Conference 2017 & the Keynote Speaker in ICSTR 2018 and ICSTR 2019, the Indonesian Ministry of Research and Technology's Grant Year 2018 and Indonesian Ministry of Education and Cultural in Public Society devotion Grant Year 2020.

## PRESENTERS

(Applicants & Participants)



**Bhanupriya  
Periaswamy  
ERCICSTR2202053**

**A Novel Deep Learning Model Based Vehicle Data Offloading and Optimal Resource Allocation for Vehicular Networks with Blockchain Technology**

**Bhanupriya Periaswamy**

**Research Scholar, Electronics and Communication Engineering department, SRMIST, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India**

### **Abstract**

As people are accustomed to getting information in vehicles, mobile data offloading through Vehicular Networks becomes prevalent nowadays. However, the impacts caused by vehicle mobility (such as the relative speed and direction between vehicles) have great effects on mobile data offloading. In this paper, a novel deep learning algorithm namely Improved Deep Neural Network (IDNN) is proposed for vehicle data offloading and an optimal algorithm namely Quasi Opposition based Chicken Swarm Optimization (QOCSO) is proposed for efficient vehicle resource allocation. Initially, the vehicles in the vehicular networks are clustered with the help of the Cosine Similarity-based K-means Algorithm (CSKMA) for transmitting the data in an energy-aware manner. Then Cluster Heads (CHs) are optimally selected for the generated clusters using Boltzmann Selection Probability-based Earth Warm Algorithm (BSPEWA). The selected CHs are responsible for collecting the data from the cluster members and that is forwarded to the RSU. Then the suitable Mobile Edge Servers are selected according to the IDNN algorithm that offloads the data from the CHs to the appropriate server. These received tasks of the vehicles are stored as a blockchain for providing security to the vehicular network and finally, the resource allocation of the incoming tasks to the vehicles is performed using the QOCSO algorithm. Experimental results show that both offloading and resource scheduling schemes work better than the other state-of-the-art algorithms for vehicular networks.

**Keywords: Vehicular Networks, Block Chain, Vehicle Clustering, Cluster Head Selection, Data Offloading, Resource Allocation, Vehicular Security**

**Darshan Mahajan  
ERCICSTR2202055**

**Dynamic Group Allocation Framework for IRCTC**

**Darshan Mahajan**

**Business School / National Institute of Construction Management and Research, Pune, National Institute of Construction Management and Research, Pune, India**

### **Abstract**

The Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) is one of the most popular and largest organizations in India and contributing in the development of the country substantially. Millions of passengers are traveling per day through Indian railways and avail the facilities and services provided by IRCTC. The IRCTC has well developed mechanism to provide services using web technologies and is in process of enhancing the technological development to provide efficient and effective service in future. However, some common problems in relation with pantry services may be resolved by applying simple technical changes. The common problems faced by the passenger are taken under consideration particularly in relation with pantry service during long journey. After studying real time problems faced by passenger during journey such as ordering food, order modification, order cancellation etc. The technical collaborative model framework has been suggested. This frame work is unique concept and will help in reducing passenger problems through dynamic grouping.

**Keywords: Technical Framework, Dynamic Grouping, Pantry Services, Passenger**

Bienvenu Gael  
Mbanga  
ERCICSTR2202052

**Synthesis and Characterization of Carbon Dots Coated Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Nanofibers Nanocomposite for Pb<sup>2+</sup> ion Adsorption and Reuse for Latent Fingerprint Detection**

Bienvenu Gael Mbanga  
Chelsea Avenue, Silverfield Krugersdorp, University of Johannesburg, South Africa

E. Prabakaran  
University of Johannesburg, South Africa

K. Pillay  
University of Johannesburg, South Africa

**Abstract**

This study reports a new approach of preparation of carbon dots coated aluminum oxide nanofibers (CDs/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NFs) nanocomposite and reusing the spent adsorbent of Pb<sup>2+</sup>-CDs/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NFs nanocomposite for latent fingerprint detection (LFP) after removing Pb<sup>2+</sup> ions from aqueous solution. CDs/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NFs nanocomposite was prepared by using CDs and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NFs with adsorption processes. The prepared nanocomposite was then characterized by using UV-visible spectroscopy (UV-visible), Fourier transforms infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), Fluorescence, X-ray diffraction pattern (XRD), scanning electron microscope (SEM), Transmission electron microscopy (TEM), Energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS), Zeta potential, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS). The size of the CDs average was 51.18 nm. The synthesized CDs/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NFs nanocomposite has proven to be a good adsorbent in Pb<sup>2+</sup> removal from water with optimum pH 6, dosage 0.2 g / L. The results were suited by Freundlich models rather than the Langmuir, which was indicated the linear fit of Freundlich models with (R<sup>2</sup> = 0.9896). This adsorption was related to the multilayer adsorption processes of Pb<sup>2+</sup> ions on the CDs/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NFs nanocomposite surface. The adsorption capacity of CDs/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NFs nanocomposite showed the best removal of Pb<sup>2+</sup> ions with q<sub>m</sub> = (177.83 mg/g), when compared to the previous reports. This adsorption followed the pseudo-second-order kinetics and intra particle diffusion processes. ΔG and ΔH values indicated spontaneity and the endothermic nature of the adsorption process. CDs/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NFs nanocomposite, therefore, showed potential as an effective adsorbent. Furthermore, the metal loaded on the adsorbent Pb<sup>2+</sup>-CDs/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NFs has proven to be sensitive and selective for LFP detection on various porous substrates. Hence Pb<sup>2+</sup>-CDs/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NFs nanocomposite can be reused as a good fingerprint labeling agent in LFP detection so as to avoid secondary environmental pollution by disposal of the spent adsorbent.

**Keywords:** CDs/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NFs Nanocomposite, Lead Adsorption, Isotherm, Kinetics, Thermodynamics, Reusable for Latent Fingerprint Detection

Diamond Uchenna  
Osemene  
ERCICSTR2235053

**Traditional Methods of Conflict Management and Resolutions: The Case of Old Oyo Empire**

Diamond Uchenna Osemene  
Dept. of Accounting and Finance, Faculty of Management Sciences, Ajayi Crowther University, Oyo, Nigeria

**Abstract**

This study examined the mechanism for conflict resolution in traditional African societies with particular reference to Old Oyo Empire in Yoruba speaking societies of the western part of Nigeria. The paper notes that conflict resolution in Old Oyo Empire provides opportunity to interact with the parties concerned, it promotes consensus-building, social bridge reconstructions and enactment of order in the society. The paper submits further that the western world placed superiority on the judicial system presided over by council of elders, kings' courts, people, and for dispute settlement and justice dispensation, posit that traditional conflict resolution techniques such as mediation, adjudication, reconciliation, and negotiation as well as cross examination which were employed by the Old Oyo Empire in the past, offer great prospects for peaceful co-existence and harmonious relationships in post-conflict periods than the modern method of litigation settlements in law courts. Therefore, recommend reverting back to the traditional method of conflict management and resolution because it is cheaper and friendlier.

**Keywords:** Old Oyo Empire, Mediation, Reconciliation, Adjudication, Negotiation, Adjudication, Negotiation



Olalekan Ezekiel  
Ajayi  
ERCICSTR2235055

### Change Management

Olalekan Ezekiel Ajayi  
Department of Business Administration, Faculty of Management Sciences, Ajayi Crowther  
University, Oyo, Nigeria

#### Abstract

Every organization that is engaged in technological as well as non-technological innovation will transform itself into an organization. At the extreme ends of the innovation process – generation and implementation of ideas – organizations and their managers need to develop an effective and effective Change Management Strategy to be effective and effective in managing that change. Professionals and stakeholders are frequently asked to develop attitudes and personal skills for change implementation, as well as a technical understanding of how to use change management as tools. This article will discuss the challenges that Organizations and owners of businesses face when implementing change. Well-known theories and literature will also be discussed to shed light on the importance of change management in organizations. Many organizations face a need for change in their daily operations, but their outlook for change differs. The main purpose of this research is to critically evaluate the effect on corporate goals and objectives from the organizational viewpoint of view of change and change management. It focuses on a factor that can cause internal or external changes, which determines the kind of change and the performance of organizations in different countries. It also sheds light on the concepts and applications of change management and different models of change. From 2019 to date all the countries of the world experience a great change to the hand of pandemic that leads to depression and economic meltdown but many still find a way to get out of this and when many designs strategies to be out of this, this is a simple analogy of change both in the private and public sector of the world.

**Keywords:** Corporate Goals, Change Management, Organizational Change, Organizational Performance



Adeola Eunice  
Adeyemi  
ERCICSTR2235061

### Impact of The Strategic Management Planning on The Organizational Performance

Adeola Eunice Adeyemi  
Department of Business Administration, Institute of Management, The Federal Polytechnic Offa,  
Offa, Nigeria

#### Abstract

Regardless of the relevance and applicability of strategic planning practice to business organisation, the literature indicates very few studies have attempted to investigate the effect of strategic planning practice on the performance of enterprises mainly the relationship between strategic planning practice and performance of entrepreneurs. The literature suggests that there is not only limited information on the strategic planning practice of Enterprises but also little research in this important area of study. By using structural questionnaires, the data for the study were collected from 52 Enterprises. The findings of the study indicate a significant positive relationship between strategic planning practice and performance of Enterprises. The result of the study seems to demonstrate that the practice of strategic planning in Enterprises will not only be to improve their financial performance but also to increase its non-performance as well.

**Keywords:** Strategic planning, Enterprises, Performance.



Abiodun Gbenga  
Giwa

### Development of A Mathematical Model to Study the Impact of State of Change Dependent Exchange Current Density on The Generated Voltage Hysteresis of Silicon Anode-Based Lithium Half Cells

Abiodun Gbenga Giwa  
Department of Mechanical Engineering, Institute of Engineering, The Federal Polytechnic Offa,  
Offa, Nigeria

#### Abstract

In this work, three different types of Silicon (porous, nano and bulk) anode-based coin cells are manufactured and lithiation-delithiation battery cycling tests are conducted. During the experiment, a capacity difference is witnessed at the beginning and the endpoint of the battery cycling loop. This capacity difference during battery cycling is reduced by implementing a side-reaction correction technique on the exchange current density using the Tafel kinetics formula. A huge voltage gap known as voltage hysteresis is generated during the battery cycling experiment of all three types of



<p>ERCICSTR2235062</p>	<p>cells. Here, a physics-based mathematical model is developed to identify the main reason behind this voltage hysteresis generation. The impact of hydrostatic stress is checked on this generated voltage hysteresis. The stress-induced voltage values are found significantly low to have an impact on voltage hysteresis. Next, key parameters are identified which can control this stress. Then, new sets of exchange current density equations (average, linear and logarithmic) as a function of State of Charge (SOC) are developed. It is observed that, with the application of logarithmic SOC dependent exchange current density equation, the voltage curve is fitted the best with the experimental result and the generated hysteresis can be minimized by controlling this SOC based exchange current density equation. Details of this study will provide more explanation. Keywords: Hysteresis, State of Charge, Tafel, Model, Battery, Parameters</p>
 <p>Habeeb Oladimeji Adejumo ERCICSTR2235063</p>	<p>S-Transform with a Compact Support Kernel and Classification Model Based Power Quality Recognition</p> <p>Habeeb Oladimeji Adejumo Electrica and Electronic -Institute of Engineering, The Polytechnic Offa, Offa, Nigeria</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>In this paper, a novel method for power quality (PQ) events recognition is presented. Nine types of PQ events consisting of single and multi-stage disturbances are considered for the study. For this task, features observed in the time-frequency (t, f) plane have been used. Synthetic PQ events are generated using mathematical models. These signals are then projected in the time-frequency plane via the ST with a Compact Support Kernel (ST-CSK) providing the time-frequency resolution, energy concentration and robustness to noise. In this plane, PQ events are localized and characterized. The extracted features are then classified using several technics. The achieved results show than overall accuracy of 100% has been obtained with Support Vector Machines and Random Forest classifiers even with signals embedded in high Additive White Gaussian Noise level (SNR=5dB). In the same conditions, XGboost classifier accurately detects 99.72% of PQ events.</p>
 <p>Olanrewaju Suleiman Ajibade ERCICSTR2235064</p>	<p>The Demand for External Audit Quality: The Contribution of Agency Theory in the Context of Nigeria</p> <p>Olanrewaju Suleiman Ajibade Department of Accounting -Institute of Financial Studies, The Federal Polytechnic Offa, Offa, Nigeria</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>Financial statement audits are mandated in most countries, thus making it difficult to distinguish between auditing driven by private incentives versus that driven by regulation. Who would ask for an audit, and how would its quality be assessed in the absence of regulation? Many private companies in Nigeria get their financial statements audited even though the law does not require it. In this field study, we conduct interviews to discover reasons for demanding an audit, and criteria used to assess their quality. Our study reveals that both internal stakeholders (management, boards, and employees) as well as external stakeholders (customers, banks, and private equity firms) request audits. Users evaluate audit quality based on a variety of criteria such as the auditor's accounting expertise, the absence of errors, the fees involved, risk assessments offered, allocation of effort, internal control, and general business advice. Implications for audit regulations are discussed. Keywords: Audit Quality, Regulation of Audits, Sources of Demand for Audits of Private Firms, Field Study</p>
 <p>Priyanka Yadav ERCICSTR2235069</p>	<p>Global Medical Tourism-A Review</p> <p>Priyanka Yadav 1st Year BBsc Biotechnology, Banasthali University, Rajathan, India</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>Medical tourism is related to the travel of patients from one country to another in order to obtain medical treatment in that country. There are several countries worldwide promoting medical tours and attracting patients. Most of the developing countries attract patients because of cost benefits whereas the developed nations attract patients who require complex surgeries for any kind of additional medical treatment. The main aim of this research paper is to focus on the development of</p>

the medical tourism industry worldwide. Medical tourism may impact both the country to which a person travels for treatment (the exporter of medical tourism services) and source country (who import medical tourism services). Issues of patient's safety, the global movement of health professionals, the emergence of a two-tier system and financing of domestic health system are all discussed. Medical tourism industry throughout the world at a fast rate. It has a huge potential for generating employment and earning large amount of foreign exchange. This will help the country's overall economic development. Medical tourism incorporates multi-dimensional activity but basically it is a service industry. Hence, it can be said that it is a win situation for both the patients as well as the destination countries.

**Keywords:** Economic, Importance, Uses, Economics Benefits and Medical Tourism



Basheer Mansoor  
ERCICSTR2235070

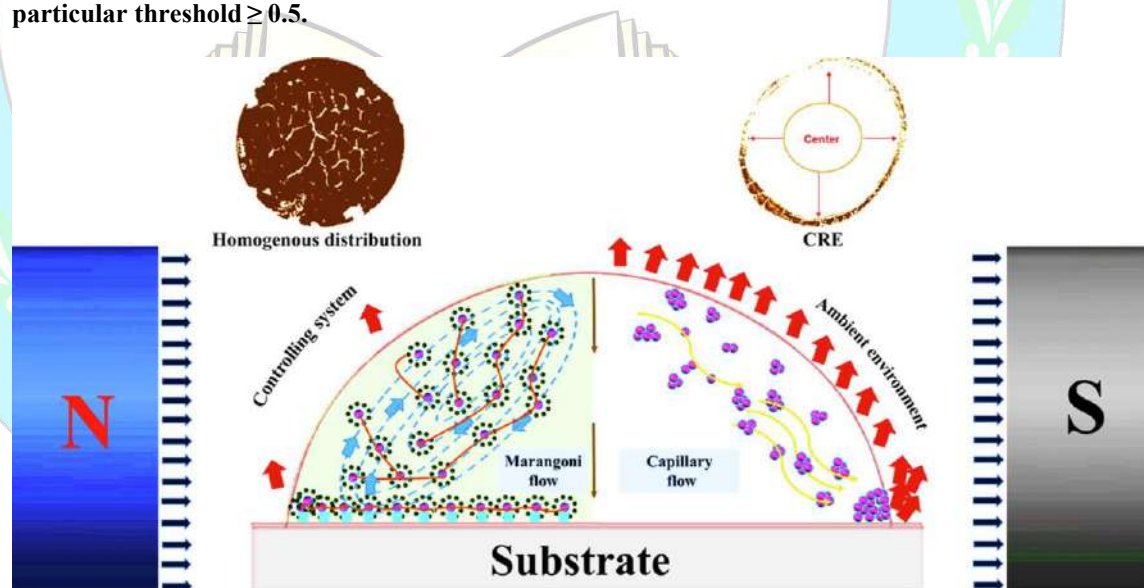
**Nanoparticle Deposition Pattern During Colloidal Droplet Evaporation as In-Situ Investigated by Low-Field NMR: The Critical Role of Bound Water**

Basheer Mansoor

Material Science and Engineering, University of Science and Technology of China, China

**Abstract**

The evaporation of a colloidal droplet on a solid surface produces a ring-like structure at the pinned contact line due to induced capillary flow, also known as the coffee-ring effect (CRE). However, the addition of certain additives can significantly reduce CRE, whose physical origin remains in debate. In this study, the time-resolved low field (LF)-NMR technique highlights the effect of different water fractions in colloidal droplets on the ultimate distribution of silica nanoparticles during evaporation. With the assistance of  $^1\text{H}$  T2 relaxometry, the impact of decreasing evaporation rate ( $J$ ) and additives on the fractions of bound, trapped, and free water can be obtained. Utilizing the T2 Carr-Purcell-Meiboom-Gill (CPMG) sequence approach, in-situ tracking during droplets evaporation, with varying  $J$ , was obtained to conclude the minimum existence time of bound water required during evaporation for CRE suppression. As the droplet  $J$  decreases, the competition between the time scale of totally droplet evaporation  $t_F$  and the time spent of bound water during evaporation  $t_B$  may influence the ring formation. Experimentally a shorter duration of  $t_B/t_F \leq 0.5$  is required for formatting the coffee ring structure and successfully suppressed when its existence time surpasses a particular threshold  $\geq 0.5$ .





Tamiru Mengst Habtu  
ERCICSTR2235071

**Sustainability in Building Construction Projects: Using Lean Management Principles to Identify and Reduce Process and Material Related Waste in Addis Ababa**

Tamiru Mengst Habtu  
Construction Management, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

**Abstract**

The Ethiopian construction industry is a pillar of the Ethiopian economy, contributing more than half (70.9 %) to the industrial sector and expanded roughly by 20.7 per cent signifying the leading role the construction sector plays in terms of roads, railways, dams and residential houses expansion. For years the cost of construction in Ethiopia has increased faster than inflation making it more and more expensive to build. The earlier researcher has pointed to the potential of lean philosophy and its methods in construction tools to make it more efficient and overcome the uncertainty and complexity that categorize the construction industry. Certain tools and methods have been conceptualized in the field of lean construction, which lacks research based on quantitative data. It is therefore this B.Sc. thesis purpose to develop a tool in how to identify and measure waste, guide in how to prioritize significant waste reduction activities and estimation of their impact on building construction projects. Through observations, the authors gained insight into activities and processes in building construction projects and what parts of these were wasted. It was shown that 29.48% of workers' time at the project site is spent on value-adding activity that needs to be optimized while 50.83% of the time is the non-value-add activity that needs to be eliminated. There is also a Non-value add but required (necessary waste) accounting for 19.69%, which need to be optimized. The study also revealed that the most significant expected waste is waiting (34.98%), followed by motion (16.75%); transportation with 11.33 %; over-processing with 10.84%; inventory with 10.34%; overproduction with 9.8%, individual's skill 4.43% and making defective product 1.48 %. Finally, non-value-adding time of labour 15.25 % of the project cost being wasted, scrap waste 12.62% as a percentage of material cost being wasted, and cost of excess inventory result in waste of 1.3% of material cost. Knowledge of construction activities, processes, and waste together with lean theory gave way to a tool that can be used within the construction industry was aimed for. the tool is a first step to understanding waste in a construction project or company together with an approach to prioritize where waste reduction activities are most crucial.

**Keywords:** Process, Material, Waste, Lean Construction, Lean Management

Seema Vinayak  
ERCICSTR2236057

**Role of Cognitive-Social Moderators, Quality of Life and fear of COVID-19 in Essential Service Providers (ESPs)**

Seema Vinayak  
Department of Psychology, Panjab University, Chandigarh, India

Akshay Anand  
Professor, Department of Neurology, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Amp, Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh, India

**Abstract**

Frontline essential service providers may experience stress during pandemics. Covid-19 created unprecedented situation where online communication via social networking virtually cut off the traditional communication modes. Such disruptions can have a long-term impact on the psychological health of the otherwise healthy individuals. The investigation focused on studying social-cognitive moderators in relationship of quality of life and fear of Covid-19. Besides, attempt was made to study whether age and gender affect these cognitive-social variables. One hundred and six frontline Indian police officers of Covid-19 Task Force in three cities of Chandigarh, Panchkula, and Mohali (in age range 30-35 years and 35 -40 years) were administered scales of online social support, stress, hope, quality of life and the fear of covid-19. Descriptive statistics, correlation and predictor analysis revealed no significant gender or age differences on hope, fear of Covid-19, online social support. High social support and hope reduced the fear of Covid-19. The importance of exploring Yoga intervention in dealing with Covid 19 has been emphasized.

**Keywords:** Essential Service Providers, Fear of Covid-19, Hope, Online Social Support



Olalekan Ezekiel  
Ajayi  
ERCICSTR2236051

### Impact of Innovation on the Performance of SMEs

Olalekan Ezekiel Ajayi  
Department of Business Administration, Faculty of Management Sciences, Ajayi Crowther  
University, Oyo, Nigeria

#### Abstract

Intense competition under the global economic system forces small and medium-scale Firms, among others to rethink their competitive place vis-à-vis their rivals through innovation. That is why, over the last two decades, innovation has been the focal point of small business literature, studies, and government policy. Little attention to this, however, the possible effect on firm efficiency of the various dimensions of innovation has been established. Enriching the literature, this paper assesses the effect of various innovation dimensions on the performance of small and medium-scale enterprises. A total of 284 samples were collected from small and medium-scale such as food and beverage, textiles and garments, and wood-based sub-industries throughout Nigeria. The data were analyzed using regression analysis. The results reinforced the assumption that product innovation and process innovation had a substantial effect on firm efficiency, where the former had a greater impact than the latter. In addition to consolidating the existing theory on the importance of innovation to explain the variation in firm performance, the findings also inform small and medium-scale enterprises and policymakers that innovation is a critical factor in today's entrepreneurial activities. This paper explains the impact of innovation on the Performance of small and medium-scale enterprises (SMEs) in the four Ilorin metropolitan clusters. The results reinforced the assumption that technological innovation had an effect on firm efficiency rather than non-technological innovation, and further studies could look at how small and medium-scale Firms measure the solvency ratios of innovation before opting for internal or external sources of innovation before real innovation takes place.

Keywords: Technological Innovation, Non-Technological Innovation, Solvency Ratios, SMEs Performance



Abiodun Rasheed  
Yakub  
ERCICSTR2236052

### BCG: Growth Sharing Matrix

Abiodun Rasheed Yakub  
Dept of History and Diplomatic Studies, Faculty of Social Sciences, Ajayi Crowther University, Oyo,  
Nigeria

#### Abstract

Enterprises must employ established frameworks for resource allocation to several main business units in today's dynamic, rapidly changing, and fiercely competitive global market. An organization's portfolio matrix model, developed by Boston Consulting Group (BCG), is used in this article. The Boston Consulting Group (BCG) is a management consulting firm that specializes in helping corporations optimize their processes. For better marketing decision-making, the BCG Matrix is a great tool for analyzing product performance at the industry and company levels. Evaluations are carried out to identify whether significant business units are to be invested in, sold, or closed. To effectively manage a company's available resources, it helps the company implement successful business management. Known and useful, it is one of the most well-known consulting firms in the world today. The BCG matrix is used in this study to provide business organizations with assistance on how to pick the best business policies.

Ademola Ibrahim  
Olaniyi  
ERCICSTR2236053

### Literature in English Studies: A Theory of How Teachers and Students in Nigeria Secondary Schools Deal with the Subject

Ademola Ibrahim Olaniyi  
Department of English Language, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Ajayi Crowther  
University, Oyo, Nigeria

#### Abstract

Recent research on Literature education in Nigeria has highlighted the state of ambivalence of the Literature curriculum (Choo, 2004); suggested possibilities for its reconceptualization, taking into consideration the environment and impact of globalization (Holden, 2000; Choo, 2011); and considered the offering of alternative curricula (Poon, 2007). An exploration into the state of Literature as a subject in Nigeria secondary schools in relation to this recent research was carried

out, by considering the role of Literature in the current political, economic, social and educational climate. This paper presents the findings and analysis of students' perspectives, obtained through in-depth interpretivist case studies conducted at five sites, purposively selected to incorporate the range of school types in Nigeria. Data collection methods included focus group interviews, written protocol and document analysis. Emergent themes included: the insignificant impact of local literature on the study of Literature, the low status and the lack of desirability of Literature as a course of study, which led to the formulation of four key propositions supporting development of theory on ways in which students deal with Literature in English studies in Nigeria secondary schools. The findings drawn from original empirical data from students have implications for theory, policy and practice.

**Basirat Taiwo Shonde**  
ERCICSTR2236054

**Traditional Methods of Conflict Management and Resolutions: The Case of Old Oyo Empire**

**Basirat Taiwo Shonde**  
History and Diplomatic Studies, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Ajayi Crowther University, Oyo, Nigeria

**Abstract**

This study examined the mechanism for conflict resolution in traditional African societies with particular reference to Old Oyo Empire in Yoruba speaking societies of the western part of Nigeria. The paper notes that conflict resolution in Old Oyo Empire provides opportunity to interact with the parties concerned, it promotes consensus-building, social bridge reconstructions and enactment of order in the society. The paper submits further that the western world placed superiority on the judicial system presided over by council of elders, kings' courts, people, and for dispute settlement and justice dispensation, posit that traditional conflict resolution techniques such as mediation, adjudication, reconciliation, and negotiation as well as cross examination which were employed by the Old Oyo Empire in the past, offer great prospects for peaceful co-existence and harmonious relationships in post-conflict periods than the modern method of litigation settlements in law courts. Therefore, recommend reverting back to the traditional method of conflict management and resolution because it is cheaper and friendlier.

**Keywords:** Old Oyo Empire, Mediation, Reconciliation, Adjudication, Negotiation, Adjudication, Negotiation

**Myriam Abboud**  
ERCICSTR2236054

**Effect of Ketogenic Diet on Quality of Life in Adults with Chronic Disease: A Systematic Review of Randomized Controlled Trials**

**Myriam Abboud**  
College of health Science, Zayed University, United Arab Emirates

**F. Al Anouti**  
Department of Health, College of Natural and Health Sciences, Zayed University, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

**E. Georgaki**  
Queen Mary University of London, Barts and The London School of Medicine and Dentistry, London, United Kingdom

**D. Papandreou**  
Department of Health, College of Natural and Health Sciences, Zayed University, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

**Abstract**

**Background:** Chronic diseases adversely affect Quality of Life (QOL). The Ketogenic Diet (KD) may improve the QOL. **Objective:** The aim of this systematic review is to summarize the available evidence of randomized controlled trials (RCTs) to establish the effect of KD on the QOL in adults with chronic diseases. **Methods:** Reporting followed PRISMA guidelines. We included randomized controlled trials (RCTs) conducted on adults with chronic disease; including an intervention group that received KD and a control group, and where QOL was reported as outcome. We searched PubMed, APA PsycInfo, EMBASE, the Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL), the Cochrane Library, and Clinicaltrials.gov, and the references of the included articles and previous relevant reviews, without language or time restrictions. We critically appraised included studies and narratively synthesized their findings. **Results:** 9 RCTs were included. The risk

of bias was low, except for allocation concealment and blinding. In patients with cancer: one RCT found an improvement in overall QOL, another reported improved physical component summary, and one found no superiority of KD in all QOL domains. In patients with neurological disorders: improved QOL was reported in Alzheimer's disease patients, whereas no difference in mental and physical health QOL was noted in patients with multiple sclerosis. In patients with obesity and Type II diabetes: one RCT reported superiority of energy-restricted KD in improving role functioning, mental health, health perceptions, and pain compared with guideline-based diet, whereas in another RCT high and low carbohydrates diets achieved comparable improvements. Among patients with knee osteoarthritis, no differences between KD and low-fat groups were noted. Dietary compliance with the KD, reported in three studies, showed to be high. Side effects were mostly noted during the first weeks of intervention, and adverse events were not markedly different with KD and comparator diet. Conclusion: The evidence from RCTs investigating the effect of KD on QOL in adults with chronic disease is inconclusive. The promising effect noted in some included studies, and the low rates of adverse events and side effects encourage future investigations in this regard.  
Keywords: Diet, Ketogenic, Quality of Life, Chronic Disease, Systematic Review, Meta-Analysis

### **LISTENERS**

(Applicants & Participants)

**Dipraj Basnet**

Nepal Cultural Institute, NCI, Nepal  
ERICICSTR2102051

**William Owusu Okyere**

Box 285 Accra, University of Cape Coast, Ghana  
ERICICSTR2202054

**Adnan AL Nabehi**

Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering, Jawaherlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad, India  
ERICICSTR2202056

**Abdelkader Alleg**

Electronics, University Amar Telidji Laghouat, Laghouat, Algérie  
ERICICSTR2235051

**Boudour Otmane**

Faculty of Arts and Languages, Abou Bekr Belkaid Tlemcen, Tlemcen, Algérie  
ERICICSTR2235052

**Ameur Latreche**

Mechanical Engineering, University of Skikda, Skikda, Algeria  
ERICICSTR2235054

**Boudour Otmane**

Faculty of Arts and Languages, Abou Bekr Belkaid Tlemcen, Tlemcen, Algérie  
ERICICSTR2235056

**Emeka Paul Ozor**

Administration, National Biotechnology Development Agency, Nabda, Umaru Musa Ya'adua Way, Airport Rd, Lugbe, Abuja, Nigeria  
ERICICSTR2235057

**Elsa Maffoso Youda**

Medicale Laboratori, Youda Labo, Douala, Cameroon  
ERICICSTR2235058

**Nisar Ahmad**

Technician, Riyadh Geotechnique & Foundations Co, Saudi Arabia  
ERICICSTR2235059

**Clement Daah**

Computer Science, University of Bradford, United Kingdom  
ERICICSTR2235060

**Emeka Paul Ozor**

Administration, National Biotechnology Development Agency (NABDA), Umaru Musa Ya'adua Way, Airport Rd, Lugbe, Abuja Nigeria  
ERICICSTR2235065

Ahsan Muhammad Farooq  
Information Technology, Meezan Bank Limited, Karachi, Pakistan  
ERCICSTR2235066

Ameen Laradhi  
Faculty of Civil Engineering, Jordan University of Science and Technology, Jordan  
ERCICSTR2235067

Khamis Kehail  
The Manager, Kahil Telecom Co, Gaza City, Palestine  
ERCICSTR2235068

Said Ali  
IT Department, New Edition Clinic, Mozambique  
ERCICSTR2236056

Christian Nding'wa  
CERN, Surrey, Tanzania  
ERCICSTR2236058

## Upcoming Conferences

<https://straevents.org/stra>

