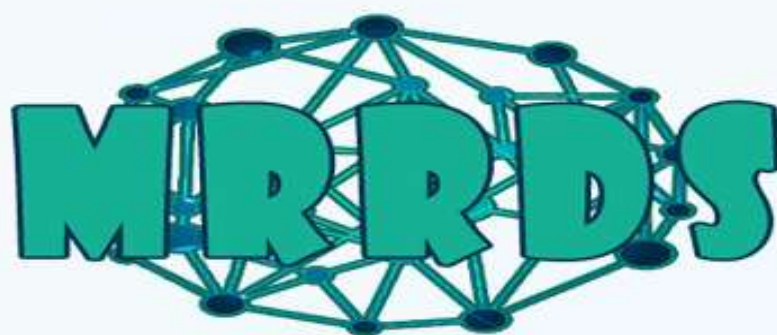


**Osaka, Japan**



**Volume 01, Issue 02**

**February 27-28,  
2018**



**MRRDS–Osaka, Japan**

**International Conference on HR,  
Education and Social Sciences  
(HESS)**

February 27-28, 2018

Osaka International Convention Center

**Book of abstracts**

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*Conference Coordinator*

**2. Mr. Metin**

*Conference Coordinator*

**3. Ms. Petrel Qiu**

*Conference Coordinator*

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## Conference Chair Message

**Dr. Hungxiz Li**

International Conference on “HR, Education and Social Sciences (HESS)” serves as platform that aims to help the scholarly community across nations to explore the critical role of multidisciplinary innovations for sustainability and growth of human societies. This conference provides opportunity to the academicians, practitioners, scientists, and scholars from across various disciplines to discuss avenues for interdisciplinary innovations and identify effective ways to address the challenges faced by our societies globally. The research ideas and studies that we received for this conference are very promising, unique, and impactful. I believe these studies have the potential to address key challenges in various sub-domains of social sciences and applied sciences.

I am really thankful to our honorable scientific and review committee for spending much of their time in reviewing the papers for this event. I am also thankful to all the participants for being here with us to create an environment of knowledge sharing and learning. We the scholars of this world belong to the elite educated class of this society and we owe a lot to return back to this society. Let’s break all the discriminating barriers and get free from all minor affiliations. Let’s contribute even a little or single step for betterment of society and welfare of humanity to bring prosperity, peace and harmony in this world. Stay blessed.

Thank you.

Dr. Hungxiz Li  
Conference Chair  
MRRDS– 2018



# Conference Schedule

**DAY 01 Tuesday (February 27, 2017)**

**Venue: Osaka International Convention Center**

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 09:00 – 09:10 am    | Welcome Reception & Registration                                   |
| 09:10 am – 09:20 am | Introduction of Participants                                       |
| 09:20 am – 09:30 am | Opening Ceremony Welcome Remarks – Conference Coordinator<br>MRRDS |
| 09:30 am – 10:00 am | Grand Networking Session and Tea Break                             |

**DAY 01 Tuesday (February 27, 2018)**

**Session I (10:00 am – 12:00 pm)**

**Session Chair: Leon Yap**

**Room 1**

**Track A: Business, Economics, Social Sciences and Humanities**

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| DTMSES-028-ANI104                           | Readiness of Trade Business and Border Trade Entrepreneurs to Green Economy: Thailand'  | Anchalee Kokanuch  |
| DTMSES-028-ANI108                           | Sustainable Competitive Advantage of Korea Hidden Champion: A Dynamic Capabilities Perspective  | Jaegun Lee   |
| DTMSES-028-ANI110 & 110C                    | A Study on the Analysis of Consumer's Willingness to Pay of Smart Meter Service in Electric Power Industry  | Hye-in Yoo & Nayeon Kwak   |
| DTMSES-028-ANI113 & 113C                    | A Study on Relationship between Driver's Characteristics and Vehicle Information Display Method: Homogeneity Analysis for Infotainment System                     | Jin Woo Kim & Hyoun Ah Suk   |
| DTMSES-028-ANI114                           | A Study of Viewing Motivation on Personal Broadcasting Service: Focusing on AfreecaTV   | Daye Kim   |
| DTMSES-028-ANI115                           | Analysis of the Factors Influencing Purchase Intention of Smart Mobility:A Mixed Methods Approach   | Taasang Park   |
| DTMSES-028-ANI112                           | Online Review Factors Affecting Usability Evaluation: Focusing on FCB Grid Model  | Hyunbo Shin  |
| DTMSES-028-ANI109, 109C,109C2, 109C3 &109C4 | Rites and Rituals of Rautes in Nepal  | Mani Ram Sharma, Rajendra Gharti, Bhim Kumari Gurung, Kale Pun, Ramesh Budha Magar |
| HESS-FEB-134                                | The Structural Relationships between Adolescents' Parental Attachment, Emotional Regulation, and Life Satisfaction : Comparison of 5th grade and 8th Grade Panels | Hyunjoo Lee  |
| HESS-FEB-136                                | A Study on the Factors Affecting the Intention to Work of Unemployed Persons with Disabilities  | Sungwook Jang, Jakyoun Kim & Jungwon Shin  |

**DAY 01 Tuesday (February 27, 2018)**

**Session I (10:00 am – 12:00 pm)**

**Room 02**

**Track A: Business, Economics, Social Sciences and Humanities**

|              |   |                                  |
|--------------|---|----------------------------------|
| HESS-FEB-102 | Student Affairs Administrative Strategies of Secondary School in Thailand   | Mrs. Narachanok Kongtonglang     |
| HESS-FEB-103 | A Development Model of Students' desirable Characteristics: A Case Study of Primary Schools in Thailand.                                  | Mrs. Nopharat Inphan             |
| HESS-FEB-104 | Development of Educational Quality Assurance of Educational Institutions: Case Study of Primary Schools in Thailand                       | Mrs. Jadsadaporn Chiadphrommarat |
| HESS-FEB-105 | A Participatory Active Learning Integration Development for the Faculty of Education Students :Rajabhat University of Thailand Case Study | Dr. Chaturong Thanaseelangkun    |
| HESS-FEB-106 | A Development of Student Affairs Administration : A Case Study of the Secondary Education Schools in Thailand                             | Saranyu Deeyangway               |
| HESS-FEB-109 | Good Governance of Nonthaburi City Municipality, Nonthaburi Province  | Somboon Junmusik                 |
| HESS-FEB-110 | Service Effectiveness of Nong Prue Town Municipality, Chonburi Province   | Jun Haunsanthia                  |
| HESS-FEB-111 | Well-being of People in Laemchabang City Municipality Chonburi Province   | Yongyut Jansiri                  |
| HESS-FEB-112 | Happiness at Work of Employee in Sattahip Town Municipality Chonburi Province   | Juthinart Nakson                 |
| HESS-FEB-113 | Administration Effectiveness of Nonthaburi City Municipality Nonthaburi Province  | Thanawan Junsiri                 |
| HESS-FEB-115 | Personnel Administration of Chaoprayasurasak City Municipality Chonburi Province  | Dawratchada Pakeechai            |
| HESS-FEB-116 | Strategic Management of Pattaya City, Chonburi Province   | Kanya Patomporn                  |
| HESS-FEB-117 | Public Service Quality of Technicians of Sattahip Town Municipality Chonburi province   | Wannapa Patumporn                |
| HESS-FEB-118 | Budget Management of Subdistrict Administrative Organization in Bangbuathong District, Nonthaburi Province                                | Supaporn Sittikul                |

**Lunch Break (12:00-01:00 pm)**

**DAY 01 Tuesday (February 27, 2018)****Session II (01:00 pm – 03:00 pm)****Session Chair: Leon Yap****Room 01****Track B: Engineering and Technology, Computer, Basics and Applied Sciences**

|                        |   |                            |
|------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| SETAS-FEB18-110        | Fabrication of Poly ( $\Gamma$ -Glutamic Acid)/Chitosan Oligomer Polyelectrolyte Complex Nanofibrous Web by Electrospinning | Hee Cheol Kim              |
| SETAS-FEB18-111        | Effect of Vitamin Derivatives on the Thermo-Gelation Behavior of Methylcellulose  | Ji Youn Shin               |
| SETAS-FEB18-112        | Effect of Palladium cocatalyst on the Properties of Pt-loaded GDE   | Min-Ho Song                |
| SETAS-FEB18-113        | Characteristics of Pt-Pd Nanocatalyst/Nafion Membrane Prepared in a Nucleophilic Solvents                                   | Jae-Young Lee              |
| SETAS-FEB18-114C1 & C2 | Assessment of Land Surface Model with Hydro-Meteorological Variables at Flat Terrain  | Minha Choi & Jaehwan Jeong |
| SETAS-FEB18-121        | Optimizing Ways of Raceway Ponds to Improve Microalgal Growth   | Haider Ali                 |
| OSA-528-102E           | Three-Dimensional Numerical Modeling Of Scour In A Long Contraction   | Joongcheol Paik            |

**Session III (03:15 pm – 05:00 pm)****Room 02****Track A: Business, Economics, Social Sciences and Humanities**

|              |   |                            |
|--------------|---|----------------------------|
| HESS-FEB-114 | Administration of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation of Bang Bua Thong Town Municipality Nonthaburi Province  | Wanida Madlee              |
| HESS-FEB-120 | Quality Development of Work Life of Personnel in Office of Permanent Secretary for Defence  | SurasakPannak              |
| HESS-FEB-121 | The Personnel's Attitude Towards Personnel Management in the Office of Amphoe Mueang Rayong, Rayong Province  | Rattiya Ngernthuam         |
| HESS-FEB-125 | Quality in Elderly Person Social Welfare of Nonthaburi District Municipality Nonthaburicity, Nonthaburi Province  | Wiranchana Wrancharee      |
| HESS-FEB-126 | The Management Project Relieving the Suffering of the Dissolution a Smile of Bang Bua Thong Subdistrict Municipality, Nonthaburi Province   | Apinya Watanasoponwong     |
| HESS-FEB-127 | Effectiveness of Personnel in Nonthaburi Municipality, Nonthaburi Province  | Chai Chaemchoy             |
| HESS-FEB-128 | Organizational Commitment of Personnel of Bang Bua Thong Sub-district Administrative Organization, Bang Bua Thong District, Nonthaburi Province                                   | Ratchapon Mankhongplyachat |
| HESS-FEB-122 | Development Process Transformational Leadership of the Executives Chonburi Provincial Administrative Organization   | Sivakarn Masantea          |
| HESS-FEB-124 | Effect of Bang Bua Thong District Drug Prevention Policy  | Kandis Bhanidch            |
| HESS-FEB-129 | People's Satisfaction Affected on Leadership of the Local Administrators in Bang Bua Thong Sub-district Administrative Organization, Bang Bua Thong District, Nonthaburi Province | Nikorn Narunchon           |
| HESS-FEB-130 | Factors influencing to participation of people in Planning of the Department of Public Works and Town Planning. Case of Capital Nonthaburi  | Kanyphat Wanitworachai     |
| HESS-FEB-131 | Opinion to Narcotics Spread Prevention Measurement of People in Nonthaburi Municipality, Nonthaburi Province  | Sittipong Pornpongpaian    |

**Closing Ceremony (03:00 - 03:30 pm)**

### List of Conference Attendees

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

| <b>Sr. No</b> | <b>Official ID</b>     | <b>Name</b>     | <b>Affiliation Details</b>   |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1.            | <b>SETAS-FEB18-119</b> | Cheong-Hwan Lee | Youngnam University, Korea   |
| 2.            | <b>OSA-528-101MA</b>   | Yong Park       | Lambert Radiology Medical Group,<br>Pihhealth Downey Hospital<br>USA |

**DAY 02 Wednesday (February 28, 2018)**

## **City Tour and Shopping Day**

All respective guests are free to conduct their own sightseeing and tour. The second day of the event is reserved for this memorable purpose.

**Track A: Business, Economics, Social Sciences and  
Humanities**

# Student Affairs Administrative Strategies of Secondary School in Thailand

Mrs.Narachanok Kongtonglang\*

**Abstract** The purposes of this study were 1) to examine the general conditions and the problems of administration of student affairs of secondary school in Thailand, 2) to study the student affairs administrative process in the successful school, and 3) to develop student affairs administrative strategies of secondary school in Thailand. According to the present our world is a globalization that move ahead on information, technology and everything had changed rapidly. So the schools in Thailand were focus on intelligence, knowledge, and moral. School had to responsible for youth who were materials to develop the country. Therefore, the school must prepare students to confront with Thai society especially activity about students apart from academic was student affairs. The student affairs is important for educational administration. Many schools in Thailand were confront with many points of problems and obstacles about student affairs administration. Therefore, the researcher is interested and resized that it is very necessary to develop the student affairs administrative strategies and school in Thailand can use the strategies to develop the student affairs efficiently. Methodologies of the research employed the document analysis, the focus group discussion, the interview, and including the in-depth interview of experts. The instruments used for data collection were focus group discussion record form, student affairs administration interviewing form, five Likert's type questionnaires. Various statistical methods were used for analyzing the data, including percentage, mean, standard deviation, summary and content analysis. The results of this research were that student affairs administration of secondary schools in Thailand was promoted to develop 4 tasks as follows student assistance system, preventing and solving drug problems, moral ethics promotion, and democracy in school promotion. The secondary school is necessary to find a way to conduct student affairs so that students can develop their quality in accordance with the curriculum. The results of success school conduct were that student affairs should be given priority as defined in the strategic plan. To define the responsible structure to workers clearly. Division and coordination both inside and outside school in the associate cooperation style. It also includes activities that focus on the learner's experience to lead and apply in lifestyle on Thai way. The strategic development results of this research were goal was focusing on behavioral and empirical practice. Strategic was the operating characteristics to move on the student affair base on participatory administration. And mechanism was the project in accord with the student affair scope that can be practice in school and defining in action plan. The strategic assessment results were student affairs administrative strategies revealed that the suitability was in the high level, the possibility and feasibility was in the high level. According the strategies the school where arrange basic education become aware of the student affair important student quality development to set strategies and plan clearly to lead to develop the fullest of students quality to potential. The relevant institution can use the research results in the appropriate context of Thai society.

**Keywords:** Student Affair Administration, Strategies, Secondary School in Thailand

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# **A Development Model of Student's desirable Characteristics: A Case Study of Primary Schools in Thailand**

Mrs. Nopharat Inphan\*

**Abstract** The purposes of this study were to study the students' desirable characteristics in the Thai society context. To study the guidelines to promote the Thai students desirable characteristics. To develop and evaluate the development model of students' desirable characteristics of Thai students. This research shows the students' desirable characteristics of Thai students. To get a way to promote the students' desirable characteristics and to get a development model of students' desirable characteristics. The research areas include: The primary school. The target group for the data collection was: academic, university lecturer, school director, supervisors, teachers who responsible for the job about morality and ethics, administrators, teachers, and the basic school commission and student parent representatives. Data were collected manually by semi-structured interview, group discussion, and study the document. There were three stages of the study: Phase 1 Studying the students' desirable characteristics in The basic education core curriculum B.E. 2551. The researcher studied the students' desirable characteristics 8 kinds were that 1) love country, Religion, and king 2) Honesty 3) Discipline. 4) learning 5) Sufficient 6) Commitment to work 7) love Thai traditional and 8) Have a public mind. Phase 2 Studying the guidelines to promote the Thai students desirable characteristics. Phase 3 Creating and Evaluating the development model of students' desirable characteristics: a case study of primary schools in Thailand

The results of this research were that 1. The desirable characteristics of Thai students that should be developed including 1) love country, Religion, and king 2) Honesty 3) Discipline. 4) learning 5) Sufficient 6) Commitment to work 7) love Thai traditional and 8) Have a public mind. This was consistent with the desirable characteristics under the basic education core curriculum B.E. 2551 and identity of the people in Thai society. 2. The guidelines to promote the Thai students desirable characteristics including integration of learning activities at the classroom both in the school level and collaborated to promote desirable characteristics by participating between home, temple, school, and related department. This was a great way to live and enhancing good attitude for the direct experience of learners. 3. A development model of students' desirable characteristics including the principles and concepts of development, method or process of development, the way for applying the model to developing and monitoring development evaluation. The model assessment results were revealed that suitability and possibility were in the highest level. Therefore, it should be applied to adapt and expand the results at the national level.

**Keywords:** Model, Student's desirable Characteristics, Guidelines To Promote The Desirable, Characteristics, Thai Students

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# Development of Educational Quality Assurance of Educational Institutions: Case Study of primary schools in Thailand.

Mrs. Jadsadaporn Chiadphrommarat\*

**Abstract** The purposes of this research were 1) To study the components of educational quality assurance. 2) To study the development of educational quality assurance and 3) to construct and evaluate the development model of educational quality assurance in primary schools. The sample was the primary schools in Thailand. The research method consists of 3 phases. Stage 1: To study the elements of quality assurance activities by studying the documents, concepts, theories and research for analyzing the elements and important of educational quality assurance. The researcher had the components of educational quality assurance consisted of 8 aspects according to the framework of the ministerial regulation on the principles and methods of educational quality assurance B.E.2553 as follows: 1) Establishment of educational standards of educational institutions. 2) The development plan for educational management of the school. 3) The management and information system. 4) The implementation of the development plan. 5) The follow up of educational quality. 6) The educational internal quality assurance of the school. 7) Preparation of the annual internal quality assessment report and 8) Continuous improvement of the educational quality. Stage 2: Study the educational quality assurance guideline of school with excellent educational quality assurance performance. The data was used as a guideline for developing of educational quality assurance in primary schools in Thailand. The quality assurance operators in primary schools in Thailand were purposively sampled. They were educational school administrators, teachers, educators of the school with excellent educational quality assurance performance. The instrument used was a semistructured interview. Stage 3: Creating and Evaluating a development model of educational quality assurance by focus group discussion and evaluation of quality assurance in education according to the criteria of suitability and feasibility. The results of this research were that 1) The components of educational quality assurance were 8 aspects as follows Establishment of educational standards for the school, the management of educational development plan of the school, information systems management, implementation of the development plan, educational internal quality assurance in school, preparation of annual internal quality assessment report, and the development of continuing education quality. The assignment is based on three standards including the student standards, management standards, and the teaching and learning standard. The information system for the implementation of quality assurance in school education. 3) The model of educational quality assurance of primary school in Thailand. The scopes of work were educational quality assurance, goals, concepts, principles, methods of operation, media/materials, measurement and evaluation, and traces of operations. The model assessment results of the experts revealed that the suitability and possibility of a model of educational quality assurance in primary schools in Thailand was in the high level. Therefore, educational institutions or educational institutions with similar contexts can apply the research-applied models to develop quality assurance systems and assign to be the strategy for the next operation.

**Keywords:** Development Model, Educational Quality Assurance, Primary School in Thailand

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# **A Participatory Active Learning Integration Development for The Faculty of Education Students: Rajabhat University of Thailand case study**

Dr. Chaturong Thanaseelangkun \*

**Abstract** The purposes of this research are to develop participatory active learning activities in the classroom, to study the results of participatory active learning activities, and to study the ways of promoting participatory integrated active learning in the classroom of the university students in Thailand. Thailand plays an important role in the production of teachers, focusing on educational management for the development of professional teachers to meet the professional standards of the Teachers Council. The target is a specific type, the first year students in social studies were 50 students who had enrolled in Teacher Actualization subject in the first semester of academic year 2016. The research instrument were learning activity plan (thes 3) was designed to be a 12-hour learning activity divided into 3 research cycles of 4 times per 4 hours, Achievement test, Assessing Learning Skills, and the satisfaction questionnaire in learning activities, and the record reflects the results of activities to determine the development of learning. The research found that integrated active learning activities were defined as activities based on the concept, engaging process, group process or teamwork., and self-cognition based on the philosophy of evolution. The emphasis is on case studies, brainstorming to share knowledge and create common knowledge, presentation in front the class, fulfilling and linking ideas to knowledge by instructors. Steps to Knowledge, it fuses ideas and synthesizes knowledge, or key points of learning, and collaborates. Focus on leading questions in classifying issues and explaining allow students to self-summarize their knowledge. In line with the 21st century learning management concept. The achievement of the study was found that 43 students from 50 persons, or 86%, exceeded the criteria of 80% of the total. The average score was 50 points from 60 points or 83.3%. Satisfaction of students towards participatory integration in class. very high. When considering each item, it was found that the items with the highest average of 3 groups were group activities, resulting in good relationships in exchange of learning experiences and opinions. It has been suggested that it should be spacious. Guidelines for promoting integrated active learning in class participation include planning to be flexible in place of activities. Activity arrangement It must be emphasized that participation must be thorough. The teacher must have the technique to stimulate or activities for students to participate, such as academic fairs, group discussion, Learning activities turn etc. Evaluation activities, there should be a solo assessment, group work and class collaboration and the most important thing in the activity is the teacher responsible for the course need to have the characteristics of being a learning person, instructional leadership, There is a variety of challenges and links to the process of organizing events, including facilitating the learning of students. The results reflect the success of the learning activity design, exotic and challenging affects attention, including enthusiasm for learning and joint activities. Group activities or activities will affect the enthusiasm active and the ability to work with others well. It can be applied in the design of creative learning activities in the future. It can also be developed as a participatory active teaching style that is unique in the context of Thai society and sustainable learning further.

**Keywords:** Leaning Activity Development, Integration, Participation, Guideline For Learning Enrichment

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# **A Development of Student Affairs Administration: A Case Study of the Secondary Education Schools in Thailand**

Saranyu Deeyangway\*

**Abstract** Dielectric Thin film is a kind of film which is especially for future electron devices, Under the base of Science and Technology a dielectric thin film makes a great change amongst the electron devices. For instance any kind of micro change will be appropriate as well as suitable for sustainable in micro-electron devices. Today micro electron stands for the modern change also. All the Electron are related to the planet earth conphasizes on super kind of changes. Therefore, the people of Bangladesh also trying to reach the goal. This will work as a guiding manual for them and the basis of more advance research in the filed of electron devices. So it has to face the Challenges and find ways in the field of electron field to make all the oppose and thus go ahead the way to the sustainable dielectric thin film development

**Keywords:** Lectric Thin Film, Future Electron Devices

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# Good Governance of Nonthaburi City Municipality, Nonthaburi Province

Somboon Junmusik\*

**Abstract** This research aimed to 1) study the good governance of Nonthaburi city municipality, Nonthaburi province, and 2) suggest the guideline of the good governance of Nonthaburi city municipality, Nonthaburi province. This research was the quantitative research. The sample size of 400 people with accidental sampling was drawn from people who have lived in Nonthaburi city municipality, Nonthaburi province. The questionnaire was used as the research tool. Data were analyzed by various statistical methods including frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. The research results of the good governance of Nonthaburi city municipality, Nonthaburi province showed that 1) people's opinions towards the good governance of Nonthaburi city municipality, Nonthaburi province overall were rated at fair level ( = 2.94). When considered in each aspect found that people's opinions towards the good governance of Nonthaburi city municipality in the morality aspect was at fair level ( = 3.26), following by accountability aspect ( = 3.17), cost – effectiveness or economy aspect ( = 3.04), responsibility aspect ( = 2.77), rule of law aspect ( = 2.68), and participation aspect ( = 2.63), respectively. For the suggestion of this research the municipal administrators should offer the opportunity for local people to present their needs, make the decisions for problem solving, and set the policies plans and activities. In addition, the municipal administrators should provide the local people to participate in the community development master plan for the community's three year development plan in each year.

**Keywords:** Good Governance, City Municipality, Province

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# Service Effectiveness of Nong Prue Town Municipality, Chonburi Province

Jun Haunsanthia\*

**Abstract** This research aimed to 1) study the service effectiveness of Nong Prue town municipality, Chonburi province, and 2) suggest for further development in the service effectiveness of Nong Prue town municipality, Chonburi province. This research was the quantitative research. The sample size of 368 people was drawn from people who lived in Nong Prue town municipality. The questionnaire was used as the research tool. Data were analyzed by various statistical methods including frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. The research results showed that 1) people's opinions towards the service effectiveness of Nong Prue town municipality, Chonburi province overall were rated at good level ( =4.32). When considered in each aspect found that people's opinions towards the service effectiveness of Nong Prue town municipality, Chonburi province in the infrastructure aspect was at excellent level ( =4.59), following by quality of life promotion aspect was at excellent level ( =4.55), organizing community / society aspect was at good level ( =4.21), art culture tradition and local wisdom aspect was at good level ( =4.18), and conservation of natural resources and environment aspect was at good level ( =4.05), respectively. 2) The suggestion for further development in the service effectiveness of Nong Prue town municipality, Chonburi province which is the municipal administrators should have the refuse disposal system, the wastewater treatment before returning to the water cycle, maintain clean public places such as fitness facilities at the parks, waste recycling training, and the campaign to raise public awareness of participation and responsibility for conservation and restoration of natural resources and the environment.

**Keywords:** Effectiveness, Administration, Town Municipality

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# Well-being of People in Laemchabang City Municipality Chonburi Province

Yongyut Jansiri\*

**Abstract** This research aimed to 1) study the well-being of people in Laemchabang city municipality, Chonburi province, and 2) suggest for the further development in the well-being of people in Laemchabang city municipality, Chonburi province. This research was the quantitative research. The sample size of 396 people was drawn from people who have lived in Laemchabang city municipality, Chonburi province. The questionnaire was used as the research tool. Data were analyzed by various statistical methods including frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. The research results of the well-being of people in Laemchabang city municipality, Chonburi province showed that 1) people's opinions towards the well-being of people in Laemchabang city municipality, Chonburi province overall were rated at good level ( =3.96). When considered in each aspect found that people's opinions towards the well-being of people in Laemchabang city municipality, Chonburi province in income and income distribution was at good level ( = 4.44 ), following by health aspect ( = 4.06 ), work aspect ( = 3.97), family aspect ( =3.94), environment aspect ( = 3.88 ), good governance aspect ( = 3.75 ), and knowledge aspect ( = 3.70 ), respectively. 2) The suggestion for the further development in the well-being of people in Laemchabang city municipality, Chonburi province which is the administrators of Laemchabang city municipality should promote the knowledge aspect by giving the opportunity for people to receive compulsory and higher education, promoting field trips in order to create learning resources, and encouraging people to be able to read and write.

**Keywords:** Well-Being, People, City Municipality

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# Happiness at Work of Employee in Sattahip Town Municipality Chonburi Province

Juthinart Nakson \*

**Abstract** This research aimed to 1) study the happiness at work of employee in Sattahip town municipality, Chonburi province, and 2) provide guidance on how to create the happiness at work of employee in Sattahip town municipality, Chonburi province. This research was the quantitative research. The sample size of 108 people was drawn from employees in Sattahip town municipality, Chonburi province. The questionnaire was used as the research tool. Data were analyzed by various statistical methods including frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. The research results of the happiness at work of employee in Sattahip town municipality, Chonburi province found that 1) employees' opinions towards the happiness at work overall were rated at good level ( $\mu= 4.14$ ). When considered in each aspect found that employees' opinions towards the happiness at work in job inspiration aspect was at good level ( $\mu=4.70$ ), following by friendship aspect was at good level ( $\mu= 4.49$ ), organization's shared values aspect was at good level ( $\mu= 4.31$ ), quality of work life was at good level ( $\mu=3.73$ ), and leaderships aspect was at fair level ( $\mu=3.47$ ), respectively. 2) For the suggestion to create the happiness at work of employees, the administrators of Sattahip town municipality should play the important role for building and developing a team or department to motivating employees to work by stimulating their subconscious to work enthusiastically, and realizing on the vision, mission and values of the organization.

**Keywords:** Happiness, Employees, Town Municipality

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# Administration Effectiveness of Nonthaburi City Municipality Nonthaburi Province

Thanawan Junsiri \*

**Abstract** The purposes of this research were: 1) to study the administration effectiveness of Nonthaburi city municipality, Nonthaburi province, and 2) suggest the ways to improve administration of Nonthaburi city municipality, Nonthaburi province This research was the quantitative research. The sample size of 400 people with stratified sampling was drawn from people who lived in Nonthaburi city municipality. The questionnaire was used as the research tool. Data were analyzed by various statistical methods including frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. The research results of the administration effectiveness of Nonthaburi city municipality, Nonthaburi province showed that 1) people's opinions towards the administration effectiveness of Nonthaburi city municipality overall were rated at good level ( = 4.32). When considered in each aspect found that people's opinions towards the administration effectiveness of Nonthaburi city municipality in infrastructure aspect was at excellent level ( =4.59), following by quality of life promotion aspect was at excellent level ( =4.55), organizing community / society aspect was at good level ( =4.21), art culture tradition and local wisdom aspect was at good level ( =4.18), and conservation of natural resources and environment aspect was at good level ( =4.05), respectively. 2) The suggestion for further development in the administration effectiveness of Nonthaburi city municipality, Nonthaburi province which is the municipal administrators should have the refuse disposal system, the wastewater treatment before returning to the water cycle, maintain clean public places such as fitness facilities at the parks, waste recycling training, and the campaign to raise public awareness of participation and responsibility for conservation and restoration of natural resources and the environment.

**Keywords:** Effectiveness, Administration, City Municipality

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# Administration of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation of Bang Bua Thong Town Municipality Nonthaburi Province

Wanida Madlee \*

**Abstract** The purposes of this research were: 1) to study the administration of disaster prevention and mitigation of Bang Bua Thong town municipality, Nonthaburi province, and 2) suggest for the further development in the administration of disaster prevention and mitigation of Bang Bua Thong town municipality, Nonthaburi province. This research was the quantitative research. The population of this research consisted of 78 people who involved in the disaster prevention and mitigation of Bang Bua Thong town municipality, Nonthaburi province. The questionnaire was used as the research tool. Data were analyzed by various statistical methods including frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. The research results of the administration of disaster prevention and mitigation of Bang Bua Thong town municipality, Nonthaburi province showed that 1) people who have worked in the disaster prevention and mitigation of Bang Bua Thong town municipality toward the administration of disaster prevention and mitigation overall were rated at good level ( $\mu = 3.72$ ). When considered in each aspect found that people's opinions toward the administration in personnel aspect was at good level ( $\mu = 3.83$ ), following by budget aspect, management aspect ( $\mu = 3.72$ ), and material aspect ( $\mu = 3.63$ ), respectively. 2) For the suggestion of Bang Bua Thong town municipality, the administrators should develop the administration of disaster prevention and mitigation of Bang Bua Thong town municipality in material aspect by providing a badge, a board, or a manual to show how to use the equipment, materials, and maintenance. There is a suitable material storage facility. There are sufficient number of materials available and ready to use. The materials must be modern and effective for the operation.

**Keywords:** Administration, Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Town Municipality

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# Personnel Administration of Chaoprayasurasak City Municipality Chonburi Province

Dawratchada Pakeechai\*

**Abstract** The purposes of this research were: 1) to study the personnel administration of Chaoprayasurasak city municipality, Chonburi province, and 2) suggest for further development in the personnel administration of Chaoprayasurasak city municipality, Chonburi province. This research was the quantitative research. The population of this research consisted of 112 people who worked at Chaoprayasurasak city municipality, Chonburi province. The questionnaire was used as the research tool. Data were analyzed by various statistical methods including frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. The research results of the personnel administration of Chaoprayasurasak city municipality, Chonburi province showed that 1) people's opinions towards the personnel administration of Chaoprayasurasak city municipality overall were rated at good level ( $\mu = 3.78$ ). When considered in each aspect found that people's opinions towards the personnel administration of Chaoprayasurasak city municipality in personnel termination procedure aspect was at good level ( $\mu = 3.84$ ), following by personnel development aspect ( $\mu = 3.78$ ), personnel maintenance aspect ( $\mu = 3.76$ ), and personnel recruitment aspect ( $\mu = 3.75$ ), respectively. 2) For the suggestion of this research, the administrator of Chaoprayasurasak city municipality should develop the personnel recruitment aspect by making a staffing framework consistent with the position. The recruitment process should be effective. The staffing meet the qualification and department needs, and the job placement is in accordance with the rule. Moreover, the moral principles should be used in the recruitment process.

**Keywords:** Personnel Administration, Personnel Recruitment, City Municipality

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# Strategic Management of Pattaya City, Chonburi Province

Kanya Patomporn\*

**Abstract** The purposes of this research were: 1) to study the strategic management of Pattaya city, Chonburi province, and 2) suggest for further development in the Strategic management of Pattaya city, Chonburi province. This research was the quantitative research. The sampling size of this research consisted of 343 people who were the government employees, staffs and employees in Pattaya city, Chonburi province. The questionnaire was used as the research tool. Data were analyzed by various statistical methods including frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. The research results of the strategic management of Pattaya city, Chonburi province found that 1) people's opinions towards the strategic management of Pattaya city, Chonburi province overall were rated at good level ( = 3.84 ). When considered in each aspect found that people's opinions towards the strategic management of Pattaya city in situational analysis aspect was at good level ( = 3.95), following by strategic assessment aspect ( = 3.90), strategic formulation aspect ( = 3.84), and strategic implementation ( = 3.68), respectively. 2) For the suggestion of strategic management of Pattaya city, the administrator of Pattaya city should promote strategic implementation by managing the main and supporting roles of department structure to drive the strategy achievement, distributing the mission of the department to the executive and staff at all levels to take seriously, and distributing the development strategy to the executive and staff at all levels to understand and follow the same direction.

**Keywords:** Strategic Management, Pattaya City, Province

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# Public Service Quality of Technicians of Sattahip Town Municipality Chonburi province

Wannapa Patumporn\*

**Abstract** The purposes of this research were: 1) to study the public services quality of technicians of Sattahip town municipality, Chonburi province, and 2) suggest for further development in the public service quality of technicians of Sattahip town municipality, Chonburi province. This research was the quantitative research. The sampling size of this research consisted of 390 people who lived in Sattahip town municipality, Chonburi province. The questionnaire was used as the research tool. Data were analyzed by various statistical methods including frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. The research results of the public services quality of technician of Sattahip town municipality, Chonburi province found that 1) people's opinion toward the public service quality of technicians of Sattahip town municipality, Chonburi province overall were rated at good level (= 3.65). When considered in each aspect found that people's opinions towards the public service quality of technicians of Sattahip town municipality in access aspect was at good level (= 4.20), following by ability aspect, and integrity aspect (= 3.86), friendship aspect was at good level (= 3.51), responsiveness aspect was at fair level (= 3.39), equity aspect was at fair level (= 3.36), respectively. 2) For the suggestion for the further improvement of the public service quality of stack technician, it should be equal to serving people the same without discrimination, and work with the fairness The service process must be ordered before and after with equality.

**Keywords:** Quality, Public Service, Technicians

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# Budget Management of Subdistrict Administrative Organization in Bangbuathong District, Nonthaburi Province

Supaporn Sittikul\*

**Abstract** This research aimed to 1) study the budget management of subdistrict administrative organization in Bangbuathong district, Nonthaburi province, and 2) suggest for the budget management of subdistrict administrative organization in Bangbuathong district, Nonthaburi province. This research was the quantitative research. The sample size of 156 people was drawn from people who have worked on budgeting department at subdistrict administrative organization in Bangbuathong district, Nonthaburi province. The questionnaire was used as the research tool. Data were analyzed by various statistical methods including frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. The research results of the budget management of subdistrict administrative organization in Bangbuathong district, Nonthaburi province showed that 1) the employees' opinions towards the budget management of subdistrict administrative organization in Bangbuathong district, Nonthaburi province overall were rated at fair level ( $\mu = 2.58$ ). When considered in each aspect found that employees' opinions towards the budget management of subdistrict administrative organization in Bangbuathong district, Nonthaburi province in budget execution was at fair level ( $\mu = 2.77$ ), following by budget adoption aspect ( $\mu = 2.61$ ), budget preparation aspect ( $\mu = 2.49$ ), and budget controlling aspect ( $\mu = 2.45$ ), respectively. 2) For the suggestion of the budget management of subdistrict administrative organization in Bangbuathong district, it should emphasize the employees to participate for controlling, and monitoring the use of public and private budgets. They must be cautious in controlling and verifying a proof of receipt-pay the budget. Officials should be responsible for regulating the regulatory budget.

**Keywords:** Budget Management, Subdistrict Administrative Organization, District

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# Quality Development of work life of personnel in office of Permanent Secretary for Defence

SurasakPannak\*

**Abstract** The purposes of this research were: 1) to study quality development of work life of personnel in office of permanent secretary for defence 2) to use as a guide for improvement and quality development of work life of personnel in office of permanent secretary for defence. This research was the quantitative research. The sampling size of this research consisted of 190 peoples who involved in of personnel in office of permanent secretary for defence. The questionnaire was used as the research tool. Data were analyzed by various statistical methods including frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. The research results of the quality development of work life of personnel in office of permanent secretary for defence. The overall level is good ( = 4.24) when considering in each case, it was found that the stability and progress in work at a good level. highest average ( = 4.49) following by compensation is adequate and fair ( = 4.32) health and safety at work ( = 4.25) Social values and working together ( = 4.21) benefit and social responsibility ( = 4.20) developing the capacity of practitioners ( = 4.16) democracy in the agency( = 4.10) respectively and 2) suggestion in quality development of work management has to consider the good or gradual consideration of knowledge and there are processes that monitor the attention and attention to the operation. Including sacrifices and have shared responsibility with the workers and give freedom to express opinions about a responsible job.

**Keywords:** Quality Development, office, Permanent Secretary for Defence

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# **The Personnel's Attitude towards Personnel Management in the Office of Amphoe Mueang Rayong, Rayong Province**

Rattiya Ngernthuam\*

**Abstract** The research titled “The Personnel’s Attitude towards Personnel Management in the Office of Amphoe Mueang Rayong, Rayong Province” aimed at the examination of civil servants’ attitude level towards personnel management of the Office of Amphoe Mueang Rayong, Rayong Province. In this research, there were 132 populations consisting of civil servants, staffs and employees of the Office of Amphoe Mueang Rayong. The research tools were the questionnaire while the data analysis was conducted using the frequency, percentage and standard deviation. According to the research results, the overall picture of personnel’s attitude towards personnel management of the Office of Amphoe Mueang Rayong, Rayong Province was found at a high level. When considering each aspect, the attitude towards personnel recruitment, disciplinary action and personnel development, respectively, were found at a high level with the highest mean score. In contrary, the attitude towards personnel retention was also found at a high level but with the lowest mean score.

**Keywords:** Attitude, Personnel, Personnel Management

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# Development Process Transformational Leadership of the Executives Chonburi Provincial Administrative Organization

Sivakarn Masantea\*

**Abstract** The purposes of this research were: 1) to study the development process transformational leadership of the executives chonburi provincial administrative organization 2) The results of the study are used as guidelines for leadership development of the executives chonburi provincial administrative organization. This research was the quantitative research. The sampling size of this research consisted of 185 people who involved in of the executives chonburi provincial administrative organization. The questionnaire was used as the research tool. Data were analyzed by various statistical methods including frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. The research results of the development process transformational leadership of the executives chonburi provincial administrative organization. Overall, found that the personnel on duty the opinions were at a moderate level ( $\mu = 3.50$ ) to taking into account the individual ( $\mu = 4.12$ ) The second was the inspiration ( $\mu = 3.93$ ) ideological influence ( $\mu = 2.84$ ) and the lowest mean is intellectual stimulation ( $\mu = 2.81$ ) and 2) development guidelines should be encourage and support new initiatives to need to find new solutions to problems in the agency, create new and creative there is encouragement to followers try to find solutions to problems with new ways of thinking and creative to solve problems systematically.

**Keywords:** Development Process, Transformational Leadership, Administrative Organization

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# Effect of Bang Bua Thong District Drug Prevention Policy

Kandis Bhanidch\*

**Abstract** Research study have a purpose 1) the level of knowledge of effect of Bang Bua Thong district drug prevention policy and 2) ways to improve conflict management strategies of the drug prevention policy. The research conducted was a descriptive study. The instrument used to measure the headmen's knowledge of effect of Bang Bua Thong district drug prevention policy was a 5-scale questionnaire, Data was collected from a population of 400 people , and analyzed using a statistical package program to determine percentage, mean, and standard deviation. The results were as follows; effect of Bang Bua Thong district drug prevention policy Overall, it was found. Sample effect of Bang Bua Thong district drug prevention policy in level low ( = 2.69) When classified as income, it was found that. At a low level on all sides Drug prevention level low ( = 2.6) Drug treatment level low ( = 2.36) Narcotics suppression level low too ( =1.83) and Narcotics Prevention and Suppression Plan of Bang Rachan District Singburi Province Bang Rachan district should have a meeting to clarify to the public prior to the implementation of the action plan to prevent and suppress the drug among people. Community leaders with To create a mutual understanding. Community leaders should be supervised and supervised. Addict And the perpetrator about drugs continues. By the district of Bang Rachan. Support and promote Regulate the people and leaders to have knowledge. And actively participate in the prevention and resolution of drug problems in their own communities seriously

**Keywords:** Effect District, Drug Prevention Policy

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# Quality in Elderly Person Social Welfare of Nonthaburi District Municipality Nonthaburi City, Nonthaburi Province

Wiranchana Wrancharree\*

**Abstract** The purpose of this research were 1) to study quality in elderly person social welfare of Nonthaburi district municipality Nonthaburi city, Nonthaburi province. 2) for offer guidelines in development to quality in elderly person social welfare of Nonthaburi district municipality Nonthaburi city, Nonthaburi province. This research is quantitative research. The samples of this research were 386 personnel by accidental selection in Nonthaburi district municipality Nonthaburi city, Nonthaburi province. The research instrument was a questionnaire, statistic used for data analysis by Frequency, Percentage, mean and standard deviation. Research results were shown as follows: 1) quality in elderly person social welfare of Nonthaburi district municipality Nonthaburi city, Nonthaburi province. The overall level is in the high ( $\bar{x} = 3.97$ ) when considering each aspect found that highest average trust ( $\bar{x} = 4.07$ ) secondary, responsiveness to customers ( $\bar{x} = 4.02$ ) the average minimum confidence ( $\bar{x} = 3.87$ ) respectively. 2) Offer guidelines to develop the quality in elderly person social welfare of Nonthaburi district municipality Nonthaburi city, Nonthaburi province. such as confidence by the staff provides service with a smile, polite speech, dress modestly. staff concrete are quick to contact.

**Keywords:** Quality, Elderly Person, Social Welfare

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# **The Management Project Relieving the Suffering of the Dissolution a Smile of Bang Bua Thong Sabdistrict Municipality, Nonthaburi Province**

Apinya Watanasoponwong\*

**Abstract** The purpose of research titled “The Management Project Relieving the Suffering of the Dissolution a Smile of Bang Bua Thong Sabdistrict Municipality, Nonthaburi Province” The research population comprised 359 persons who works in of Bang Bua Thong Sabdistrict Municipality, Nonthaburi Province . The tools used in this study were the questionnaire while the data analysis employed the frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. It was revealed by the research results that the overall personnel’s attitude towards revention and mitigation management of of Bang Bua Thong Sabdistrict Municipality, Nonthaburi Province was found at a high level. After the consideration of each aspect, the ones found at an high level with the highest mean score were the administration staffing , organization, coordinating, reporting, planning directing and budgeting.

**Keywords:** The Management Project, Municipality, Nonthaburi

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# **Effectiveness of Personnel in Nonthaburi Municipality, Nonthaburi Province**

Chai Chaemchoy\*

**Abstract** The purpose of research titled Effectiveness of Personnel in Nonthaburi Municipality, Nonthaburi Province The research population comprised 359 persons who works in of Nonthaburi Municipality, Nonthaburi Province . The tools used in this study were the questionnaire while the data analysis employed the frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. It was revealed by the research results that the overall personnel's attitude towards revention and mitigation management of Nonthaburi Municipality, Nonthaburi Province was found at a high level. After the consideration of each aspect, the ones found at an high level with the highest mean score were the administration staffing , organization, coordinating, reporting, planning directing and budgeting.

**Keywords:** Effectiveness Municipality Nonthaburi

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# **Organizational Commitment of Personnel of Bang Bua Thong Sub-district Administrative Organization, Bang Bua Thong District, Nonthaburi Province**

Ratchapon Mankhongplyachat\*

**Abstract** The purpose of research titled “Organizational Commitment of Personnel of Bang Bua Thong Sub-district Administrative Organization, Bang Bua Thong District, Nonthaburi Province” was to examine the Organizational Commitment of Personnel of Bang Bua Thong Sub-district Administrative Organization, Bang Bua Thong District, Nonthaburi Province. The research population comprised 143 staffs in Bang Bua Thong Sub-district Administrative Organization, Bang Bua Thong District, Nonthaburi Province. The tools used in this study were the questionnaire, Index of Item Objective Congruence (IOC) and Cronbrach’s Alpha Coefficient, while the data analysis employed the frequency, percentage and standard deviation. It was revealed by the research results that the overall Organizational Commitment of Personnel of Bang Bua Thong Sub-district Administrative Organization, Bang Bua Thong District, Nonthaburi Province was found at a high level. According to the consideration of each aspect, a high level of happiness with the highest mean score were found in the following aspects in the respective order: the quality of work life in terms of good and safe work environment as well as physical and mental health promotion, and the supervisor’s capability to create common understanding among all workers. However, the aspect having a high level of happiness with the lowest mean score was the work characteristics in light of works that they were doing were interesting, diverse and challenging.

**Keywords:** Organizational Commitment, Personnel, Administrative Organization

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# **People's Satisfaction Affected on Leadership of the Local Administrators in Bang Bua Thong Sub-district Administrative Organization, Bang Bua Thong District, Nonthaburi Province**

Nikorn Narunchon\*

**Abstract** The purpose of this study was to study the level of the people's satisfaction affected on leadership of the Local Administrators in Bang Bua Thong Sub-district Administrative Organization, Bang Bua Thong District, Nonthaburi Province This study was a quantitative research. The samplings were 390 people who live in the area of Bang Bua Thong Sub-district Administrative Organization, Bang Bua Thong District, Nonthaburi Province Data analysis was carried out by using a computer program of Percentage, Average ( ) and Standard Deviation (S.D). The results of this study were as follows: The overall image of the satisfaction of the people affected on leadership of the Local Administrators in Bang Bua Thong Sub-district Administrative Organization, Bang Bua Thong District, Nonthaburi Province was at a high level (4.48). The satisfaction of the people affected on administrators' ability (4.64), justice (4.54), and characteristics (4.53) were at the highest level respectively. But their participation (4.41) and transparency (4.26) were at a high level respectively. It was recommended that People's Participation and Satisfaction Affected on Administrator's Work Performance in Development of Local Administrative Organizations must be conducted to the further study. The study of Special Desirable Characteristic of Chief Executives in Community must be conducted as well.

**Keywords:** Satisfaction, Leadership, Local Administrator

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# **Factors Influencing to Participation of People in Planning of the Department of Public Works and Town Planning. Case of Capital Nonthaburi**

Kanyphat Wanitworachai\*

**Abstract** The objective was to study the level of public participation in urban planning of the Department of Public Works and Town Planning. In the Capital District Nonthaburi And factors affecting the participation of the public in the Planning Department of Public Works and Town Planning. In the Capital District Nonthaburi. The population-based study People who live in the district capital. Nonthaburi 400 And interviews with 10 people, the study found. Human factors Factors Community And the organization's impact on the participation of the public in the Planning Department of Public Works and Town Planning. In the Capital District Nonthaburi Overall is moderate The participation of citizens in urban planning found that overall. Is moderate Sorted by class participation. The sides were engaged in moderate benefits. The second decision And that participation is low. The follow-up And the action The ability to forecast variables of individual factors. Factors Community And organizational factors The impact of public participation in urban planning. Results of the test showed that the variables that affect positively the participation of citizens in urban planning in order from most to least variable factors include major organizations in the field of good governance The second is a variable factor in community attitudes. The organization of opportunities for public participation and variable factors, individual behavior, respectively, with statistical significance at the 0.01 level, and the variables that affect negatively on the participation of citizens in urban planning include. Variable factors People in the attitude Statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

**Keywords:** Participation, Planning of the Department of Public, Nonthaburi

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# **Opinion to Narcotics Spread Prevention Measurement of People in Nonthaburi Municipality , Nonthaburi Province**

Sittipong Pornpongpaisan\*

**Abstract** The objectives of this study were to find out the opinion to narcotics spread prevention measurement of People in Nonthaburi Municipality , Nonthaburi Province This research was the quantitative research. The sample size of 400 people was drawn from people who lived in Nonthaburi Municipality , Nonthaburi Province The questionnaire was used as the research tool. Data were analyzed by various statistical methods including frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation The results revealed that The opinion to narcotics spread prevention measurement of People in Nonthaburi Municipality , Nonthaburi Province was in moderate level for overall and every aspect. For considering each aspect, the aspect of management was at the first sequence. The aspect of surveillance was at the second sequence. The aspect of general information was at the third sequence and the last sequence was the aspect of consultation respectively.

**Keywords:** Narcotics Spread Prevention Measurement, Municipality, Nonthaburi

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# The Structural Relationships between Adolescents' Parental Attachment, Emotional Regulation, and Life Satisfaction: Comparison of 5th grade and 8th Grade Panels

Hyunjoo Lee\*

**Abstract** The purpose of this study was to investigate the cohort effect in 8th graders' parental attachment, emotional regulation, and life satisfaction. A four year longitudinal study was conducted on the development of parental attachment, emotional regulation, and life satisfaction and their structural relationship focusing on a comparison of 5th grade and 8th grade panels in their adolescence. In this study, we analyzed the panel data of Korea Youth Panel Study(KYPS) using a multi-group latent growth model. The results showed that parental attachment and life satisfaction of 8th graders in 2008 was higher than those of 8th graders in 2003, and emotional regulation was reversed. Parental attachment decreased from 5th to 8th grade but it increased from 8th to 11th grade, and the rate of increase was slow over time. Emotional regulation and life satisfaction decreased continually throughout the adolescence period but life satisfaction decreased more rapidly in elementary school. The positive relationship between parental attachment, emotional regulation, and life satisfaction was larger for 5th –8th grade while the relationship between emotional regulation and life satisfaction was larger for 8th – 11th grade; the positive effect of the rate of increase of parental attachment on life satisfaction change rate was larger for 5th –8th grade; the positive effect of the rate of increase of emotional regulation on life satisfaction change rate was larger for 8th –11th grade. Lastly, the total effect and moderating effect of parental attachment on life satisfaction were larger for 5th graders.

**Keywords:** Parental Attachment, Emotional Regulation, Life Satisfaction, Cohort Effect

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# A Study on the Factors Affecting the Intention to Work of Unemployed Persons with Disabilities

Sungwook Jang<sup>1\*</sup>, Jakyoung Kim<sup>2</sup>, Jungwon Shin<sup>3</sup>

**Abstract** The purpose of this study is to identify the factors that affect the intention to work of unemployed persons with disabilities. The study conducted a logistic regression analysis using the 2016 data of Panel Survey of Employment for the Disabled (PSED: Second Wave, 1st Survey). The intention to work for the unemployed persons with disabilities was set as a dependent variable. The factors affecting the intention to work were demographic factors, disability factors, employment activity factors, and occupational ability factors, which were analyzed as the predictor variables. The results were as follows: Among the demographic factors, age was significant. It was confirmed that the lower age group could have more intention to work. No significance was observed among disability factors. The employment activity factors influenced by the working experience and the activities for employment. It was shown that people with disabilities who have worked in the past or who are currently devoting their efforts and activities for employment were more likely to have intention to work. Among the occupational ability factors, physical competence, certification, and ability to maintain interpersonal relationships were found to have significant effects on the intention to work. On the basis of these results, the following was proposed; expanding the policy support for early work experience, providing convenience and diversity for easier access to employment-related activities, strengthening various vocational rehabilitation education/training to acquire qualifications, and supporting diverse programs to improve interpersonal skills.

**Keywords:** Unemployed Persons with Disabilities, Employment Intention To Work, Employment Effort, Logistic Regression Analysis

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# Readiness of Trade Business and Border Trade Entrepreneurs to Green Economy: Thailand'

Anchalee Kokanuch\*

**Abstract** The main purposes of this research were to study the readiness of business to enter into green economy. The research was carried out by surveying potentials of SMEs trade business and border trade in the Upper - Northeastern cluster of Thailand, and to study the needs of consumers on environmental friendliness. The research methodology was done by the mixed method research and the convergent design from SMEs entrepreneurs group and consumers group of trade business and border trade. The instruments used for collecting data included the survey via personal interview and questionnaires. The research results revealed that most of the trade business and border trade had business potentials in terms of management, logistics, finance, and marketing at a good level as well as the consumers needed the eco-friendly products. Therefore, the research results as overall image can be reflected that the trade business and border trade cluster is ready to enter into green economy. Meanwhile, the public relations in terms of letting the consumers realize the significance of eco-friendly products is the crucial point which should be managed seriously and consistently by the business.

**Keywords:** Border Trade, Entrepreneurs, Green Economy

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# Sustainable Competitive Advantage of Korea Hidden Champion: A Dynamic Capabilities Perspective

Jaegun Lee\*

**Abstract** This research has its purpose in organizing and suggesting the process of acquiring and maintaining competitive advantage of firms in dynamic environments based on the case study of JVM, a hidden champion in the field of Korean ATDPS industry. The framework of dynamic capability has significance in explaining the source of sustainable competitive advantage of firms and in deciding the success or failure of firms in dynamic environments. Therefore, this research hopes to analyze the case of JVM forming an outstanding position in the market by successfully adjusting to the dynamic business environment from the perspective of dynamic capabilities to advance the understanding of dynamic capability. A summary of this research is as follows: Firstly, sensing capability contributes detecting new opportunities. Secondly, seizing capability could be achieved through aggressive investment of firm, and contributes to securing competitive advantage. Thirdly, reconfiguration capability contributes to the retainability of firm. This research investigates the relationship between dynamic capability and sustain of competitive advantage having difficulty in empirical study due to the ambiguousness of the concept through case study to suggest how dynamic capability deducts and retains sustainable competitive advantage.

**Keywords:** Korean Hidden Champion, Sustainable Competitive Advantage, Dynamic capability, SME, Micro Foundation

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**Abstract** The purpose of this study is to identify the factors that affect the intention to work of unemployed persons with disabilities. The study conducted a logistic regression analysis using the 2016 data of Panel Survey of Employment for the Disabled (PSED: Second Wave, 1st Survey). The intention to work for the unemployed persons with disabilities was set as a dependent variable. The factors affecting the intention to work were demographic factors, disability factors, employment activity factors, and occupational ability factors, which were analyzed as the predictor variables. The results were as follows: Among the demographic factors, age was significant. It was confirmed that the lower age group could have more intention to work. No significance was observed among disability factors. The employment activity factors influenced by the working experience and the activities for employment. It was shown that people with disabilities who have worked in the past or who are currently devoting their efforts and activities for employment were more likely to have intention to work. Among the occupational ability factors, physical competence, certification, and ability to maintain interpersonal relationships were found to have significant effects on the intention to work. On the basis of these results, the following was proposed; expanding the policy support for early work experience, providing convenience and diversity for easier access to employment-related activities, strengthening various vocational rehabilitation education/training to acquire qualifications, and supporting diverse programs to improve interpersonal skills.

**Keywords:** Unemployed Persons With Disabilities, Employment Intention To Work, Employment Effort, Logistic Regression Analysis

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**Track B: Engineering, Technology, Computer and  
Applied Sciences**

# Three-Dimensional Numerical Modeling Of Scour In A Long Contraction

Joongcheol Paik\*

**Abstract** Bridge crossing the river often creates large contraction of flow providing a high potential of local scour. The hydraulic variables for contraction scour are embankment length, geometric contraction ratio, approaching velocity and bed material properties. The contraction scour is numerically investigated using a multiphase modeling approach. The three-dimensional filtered Navier-Stokes equations are used for reproduces the propagation and interactions of Newtonian water flow and non-Newtonian bed material flow along the bottom. A volume of fluid method is employed for tracking of fluid interfaces of fluid phases. The governing equations are solved by the finite volume methods. Turbulent stresses in the Newtonian fluid flows are calculated by a hybrid RANS/LES method and the non-Newtonian behavior of bed material layer is computed by the Hershel-Bulkley fluid model. The multiphase flow modeling approach is applied to reproduce the local scour in a long contraction of opening ratio of 0.4 installed in a laboratory flume. The present numerical approach produces promising results of the deformation of bed material layer treated by the non-Newtonian relation which is comparable to the contraction scour generated in the laboratory flume.

**Keywords:** Contraction Scour, Turbulent Flow, Numerical Modeling, Multiphase Fluids

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# Fabrication of Poly ( $\Gamma$ -Glutamic Acid)/Chitosan Oligomer Polyelectrolyte Complex Nanofibrous Web by Electrospinning

Hee Cheol Kim<sup>1\*</sup>, Ja Young Cheon<sup>2</sup>, Dong Hoon Kang<sup>3</sup>, Hyeong Chan Nam<sup>4</sup>,  
Su Jun Kim<sup>5</sup>, Min Sung Oh<sup>6</sup>, Won Ho Park<sup>7</sup>

**Abstract** Owing to the specific characteristics of nanofibrous web such as large specific surface area, high porosity and flexibility, the nanofibrous web is applied to various fields such as catalysis, sensors, cosmetics and wound dressing. Electrospinning is widely used for fabrication of nanofibrous web because this technique is simple and easy. In the fabrication of nanofibrous web using electrospinning, the morphology and properties of nanofibrous web were affected by various electrospinning factors such as solution viscosity, applied voltage, flow rate, temperature and humidity etc. Poly ( $\gamma$ -glutamic acid) ( $\gamma$ -PGA) is natural anionic polymer consisted of amide bond between  $\alpha$ -amino group and  $\gamma$ -carboxy group.  $\gamma$ -PGA is known to be biocompatible, biodegradable, non-toxic to the human body and anti-inflammation response. Also,  $\gamma$ -PGA is promising to use as a next-generation biomaterial owing to the high moisture holding power compared to hyaluronic acid. However, it is difficult to make the fiber formation of  $\gamma$ -PGA due to the lack of intermolecular interaction at solution state. Therefore, in this study, polyelectrolyte complex (PEC) solution was prepared by mixed with chitosan oligomer (CHI) to enhance the electrospinnability of  $\gamma$ -PGA. The electrospinnability and morphological changes of PEC nanofiber according to  $\gamma$ -PGA/CHI ratio were studied. Subsequently, glutaraldehyde is used as a chemical cross-linking agent of  $\gamma$ -PGA/CHI PEC nanofibrous web to enhance the structural stability in water. In addition, various characteristics of nanofibrous web including the fluorescence properties of  $\gamma$ -PGA/CHI PEC nanofibers were investigated.

**Keywords:** Poly ( $\Gamma$ -Glutamic Acid), Chitosan, Polyelectrolyte Complex, Nanofibrous Web, Electrospinning

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# Effect of Vitamin Derivatives on the Thermo-Gelation Behavior of Methylcellulose

Ji Youn Shin<sup>1\*</sup>, Min Hee Kim<sup>2</sup>, Hyeong Seop Jung<sup>3</sup>, Eunu Kim<sup>4</sup>, Su Bin Bae<sup>5</sup>, Won Ho Park<sup>5</sup>

**Abstract** The hydrogel is able to have large amounts of water in a physically or chemically cross-linked three-dimensional network. Therefore, the hydrogel is a state that is neither completely liquid nor completely solid. The stimuli-sensitive hydrogel easily occurs sol-gel transition through external stimuli such as temperature, pH, pressure, and electrical signals. Methylcellulose (MC), one of the chemically modified cellulose derivatives, is used as a binder in drug delivery and thickener of paint and food. The aqueous solution of MC generally occurs a sol-gel transition depending on the temperature, and the gelation behavior can be controlled by the molecular weight, concentration and types of salt. Hydrophilic vitamin derivatives support maintain skin tone and muscle health. Also, they help activate synthetic enzymes of collagen, and promote metabolism. In this study, we report on the MC hydrogel containing hydrophilic vitamin derivatives. The purpose of this study was to investigate the gelation behavior of the MC solution according to the type and concentration of vitamin derivatives. The gelation behavior was monitored by ATR-IR and rheometer. In addition, the compressive strength and the morphology of MC hydrogel containing hydrophilic vitamin derivatives were studied. Furthermore, the drug release behavior of vitamin derivatives from the MC hydrogel was investigated.

**Keywords:** Hydrogel, Methylcellulose, Hydrophilic Vitamin Derivatives

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# Effect of Palladium Cocatalyst on the Properties of Pt-loaded GDE

Min-Ho Song<sup>1\*</sup>, Jae-Young Lee<sup>2</sup>, In-Soo Jeong<sup>3</sup>, Hong-Ki Lee<sup>4</sup>

**Abstract** As the demands for alternative energy due to global warming, green house emission and exhaustion of fossil fuels continue to increase, hydrogen energy is a practical solution to environmental and energy problems. A fuel cell is an electrochemical cell that converts the chemical energy from a fuel into electricity through an electrochemical reaction of hydrogen fuel with oxygen. There are various types of fuel cells, and polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cell (PEMFC) is used for automotive and electrical applications. PEMFC uses platinum (Pt), which is very expensive noble metal, therefore it is necessary to develop a catalyst capable of replacing Pt. In this study, Pd catalyst was used as a cocatalyst for Pt-loaded gas diffusion electrode (GDE). 5x5 cm<sup>2</sup> of GDE and 0.5 mg of palladium(II) bis(acetylacetonate), Pd(acac)<sub>2</sub> were placed in a glass reactor, and the reactor was heated at 180°C to produce a Pt-Pd loaded GDE. The generation mechanism of Pd nanocatalysts was as follows: The Pd(acac)<sub>2</sub> was sublimated and spontaneously reduced to Pd nanocatalyst without any reducing agent. As the holding time became longer, the size of the Pd nanocatalysts became increase. Cyclic voltammetry (CV), electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) and cation conductivity were measured.

**Keywords:** Gas Diffusion Electrode, PEMFC, Nanocatalys

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## Characteristics of Pt-Pd Nanocatalyst/Nafion Membrane Prepared in a Nucleophilic Solvents

Jae-Young Lee<sup>1\*</sup>, Min-Ho Song<sup>2</sup>, In-Soo Jeong<sup>3</sup>, Hong-Ki Lee<sup>4</sup>

**Abstract** Nafion composite membranes with platinum-palladium (Pt-Pd) nanocatalysts were prepared by using a dry process to produce polymer electrolyte composite membranes for use in polymer electrolyte fuel cells (PEMFC). Various kinds of Nafion membranes were cut into 5×5 cm<sup>2</sup> and placed in a glass reactor. 0.5 mg of platinum(II) bis(acetylacetonate), Pt(acac)<sub>2</sub> and palladium(II) bis(acetylacetonate), Pd(acac)<sub>2</sub> mixture were solved in a nucleophilic solvent such as amide, ester, amine, and the solution was added to the glass reactor. And then, the reactor was heated at 40~80°C to produce a Pt-Pd/Nafion composite membrane. The generation mechanism of Pt-Pd nanocatalysts was as follows: The Pt(acac)<sub>2</sub> and Pd(acac)<sub>2</sub> dissolved in the nucleophilic organic solvent penetrated into the surface of the Nafion membrane, and the Pt(acac)<sub>2</sub> and Pd(acac)<sub>2</sub> were spontaneously reduced without any reducing agent. As a result, the size of the Pt and Pd nanocatalysts in the Nafion membran grewed in proportion to the holding time at a constant temperature. Further, as the holding time becomes longer, the penetration depth into the nafion membrane becomes deeper. In order to evaluate the characteristics of Pt-Pd/Nafion composite membranes, cyclic voltammetry (CV), electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) and cation conductivity were measured.

**Keywords:** Pt Nanocatalyst, PEMFC, Cation Conductivity

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# Assessment of Land Surface Model with Hydro-Meteorological Variables at Flat Terrain

Daeun Kim<sup>1</sup>, Muhammad Umair<sup>2</sup>, Jaehwan Jeong<sup>3</sup>, Minha Choi<sup>4\*</sup>

**Abstract** The quantification of hydro-meteorological fluxes is important to analyze hydrological process. For the accurate quantification and assessment of fluxes, the Land Surface Models (LSMs) are widely used with observed meteorological dataset as a forcing dataset in various previous researches. Recently, Community Land Model 4.0 (CLM4.0), one of the LSMs, is utilized to understand the complex interactions between land surface and the atmosphere with estimations of hydro-meteorological fluxes. The CLM4.0 was developed by integrating three models such as LSM by Bonan; LSM by Chinese academy of Sciences-Institute of Atmospheric Physics (IAP94); and Biophere Atmosphere Transfer Scheme (BATS). This model is a part of Community Earth System Model (CESM) to simulate boundary conditions of land surface. The CLM4.0 can calculate relatively accurate hydro-meteorological variables with hydrology, biogeophysics, and biogeochemistry schemes. In this study, we estimated hydro-meteorological variables such as net radiation (RN), sensible heat flux (H), latent heat flux (LE), and ground heat flux (G) using in situ dataset from FLUXNET for assessment of the CLM4.0 at Freeman Ranch-2 (FR2) site in flat terrain from 2004 to 2008. This study site is in humid subtropical climate region in Texas, USA. The daily temporal variations of estimated energy fluxes from CLM4.0 were validated with in situ dataset.

**Keywords:** Land Surface, Hydro-Meteorological, Flat Terrain

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# Optimizing Ways of Raceway Ponds to Improve Microalgal Growth

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**Abstract** The increase in global energy utilization in the course of the most recent four decades and the lack of fossil fuel resources has constrained the modern world to look for other energy sources. Among accessible biofuels, microalgae seem, by all accounts, to be a potential option as a result of their higher biomass yield in contrast with other plant crops. Microalgae are photosynthetic microorganisms that use sunlight, water, nutrients, and carbon dioxide to produce biomass. The unicellular structure and water inhabitability of microalgae increase photosynthesis through the interaction of cells with carbon and nutrient elements. Open algal raceway ponds, which are utilized for mass cultivation of microalgae, are categorized as low-depth ponds. A paddle wheel is used to circulate and vertically mix the microalgae culture in the raceway pond. Turbulent mixing generated by paddle wheel helps to increase the interaction of microalgae cells with nutrients, carbon dioxide, and sunlight. The algal productivity of the raceway ponds depends on various growth conditions, such as water velocity, water temperature, carbon dioxide concentration, pH value, and nutrients concentration. Maintaining optimal values of these growth conditions help to increase the algal productivity of a raceway pond. The raceway pond design significantly affects the microalgal growth conditions. Therefore, the present study aims to improve the design of the raceway pond to achieve the optimal growth conditions in the raceway pond. This study modeled various transport phenomena in the raceway pond to investigate the effects of pond design on the microalgal growth conditions.

**Keywords:** Microalgae, Raceway Pond, Growth Conditions

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