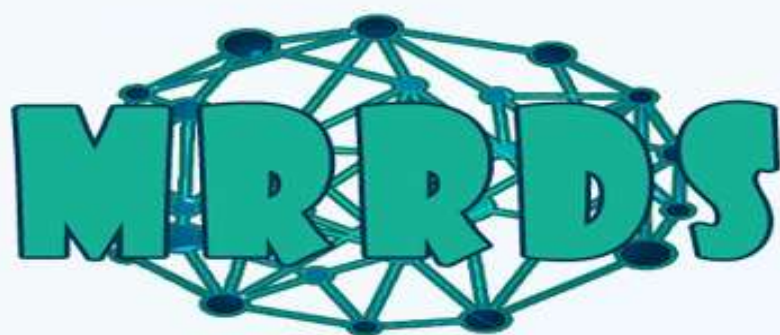


Osaka, Japan



Volume 03, Issue 30

May 23-24, 2020



MRRDS–Osaka, Japan

**3rd International Conference on
Current Innovation Paradigms
in Economics Business Social
Sciences and Humanities (EBSH)**

May 23-24, 2020

Hotel MyStays Shin-Osaka Conference Center

Book of abstracts

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Contents

DISCLAIMER	3
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE	4
CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE	6
CONFERENCE SCHEDULE	7
TRACK A: BUSINESS, ECONOMICS, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES	10
A Study on Street Fashion in Beijing – Focusing on the Creation and images of Fashion Street	11
Income Tax Reform: Taxing the Income from Real Estate Transactions by Consolidating Housing and Land	12
The Study on the Application of the Luminescent Lace onto the Apparel Designed for Nocturnal Admonition Purpose	13
Pricing Vulnerable Asian Options with Correlated Credit Risk under Jump-Diffusion Process	14
The Influence of Metacognitive Experience and Self-other on Context Effect	15
Analyzing the Philosophy of Storytelling Narrative both in Ancient Theater and Modern Cinema: Case Studies of Oedipus The King and Twelve Monkeys	16
Retirement Preparation in the Workplace in Taiwan: HR Professionals' Perspectives	17
Rural Entrepreneurship through the provision of the small business asset by Sarhad Rural Support Program in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK), Pakistan	18
CONTACT US	19
VENUE	20

Conference Chair Message

Dr. Hungxiz Li

3rd International Conference on “Current Innovation Paradigms in Economics Business Social Sciences and Humanities (EBSH)” 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– 2020

Conference Schedule

DAY 01 Saturday (May 23, 2020)

Venue: Room 1

09:30 am – 09:40 am	Welcome Reception & Registration
09:40 am – 09:50 am	Introduction of Participants
09:50 am – 10:10 am	Opening Ceremony
10:10 am – 10:20 am	Grand Networking Session
10:20 am – 10:30 am	Tea Break

DAY 01 Saturday (May 23, 2020)

Session I (10:30 am – 01:00 pm)

Venue: Room 1

Track B: Business, Social Sciences and Humanities

EBSH-May20-102	A Study On Street Fashion In Beijing – Focusing On The Creation And Images Of Fashion Street	Yongli Hao
EBSH-May20-103	Income Tax Reform: Taxing the Income from Real Estate Transactions by Consolidating Housing and Land	Ming-Hung Yao
EBSH-May20-104	The Study on the Application of the Luminescent Lace onto the Apparel Designed for Nocturnal Admonition Purpose	I Chun, Chen
EBSH-May20-105	Rural Entrepreneurship through the provision of the small business asset by Sarhad Rural Support Program in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK), Pakistan	Muhammad zada
EBSH-May20-106	Analyzing the Philosophy of Storytelling Narrative both in Ancient Theater and Modern Cinema: Case Studies of Oedipus The King and Twelve Monkeys	Peng Qingyue
EBSH-May20-107	Retirement preparation in the workplace in Taiwan: HR professionals' perspectives	Ya-Hui Lee
EBSH-May20-108	Pricing Vulnerable Asian Options with Correlated Credit Risk under Jump-Diffusion Process	Yuhong Liu
EBSH-May20-109	The Influence of Metacognitive Experience and Self-other on Context Effect	Chia-Jung Chang

Lunch Break and Closing Ceremony (01:00 pm - 02:00 pm)

DAY 02 Sunday (May 24, 2020)

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**

A Study on Street Fashion in Beijing – Focusing on the Creation and images of Fashion Street

Yongli Hao^{1*}, Eun-Young Shin²

Abstract Economic growth has stimulated fashion consumption in China. Chinese cities play an important role in consumption and the expansion of the Chinese fashion market. This study focuses on Beijing, one of the top Chinese fashion cities, especially areas such as Guomao and Sanlitun, which draw attention to their fashion streets. I analyzed and investigated their fashion street images and the four influential factors which create the images of street fashion: social backgrounds based on bibliographic data, physical environments, surrounding factors, and human and cultural factors from the fashion consciousness survey. In terms of social, physical and surrounding factors, while Guomao is an urban international business district which has a modern and calm image, Sanlitun is an exotic entertainment area. By analyzing influential factors, it became evident that policy factors also play a significant role in the development of fashion streets in China besides the above-mentioned four factors. In terms of human and cultural factors, it is proven that those who go to Guomao and Sanlitun spend a lot on fashion related products and they dress themselves that matches image of the place. This study shows that while Guomao is grown into an upscale calm fashion street for adults, Sanlitun is developed as a fashion street for trendy young adults. However, both areas have a short history and it's hard to say their street cultures were born naturally. Generally, one place creates its unique image based on its street image but the fashion streets in Beijing were intentionally created according to government policy. In other words, in addition to the social backgrounds, physical environments, surrounding factors, and human and cultural factors shown by many preceding studies, policy factors played an extremely critical role and they dominated other factors, which differentiate the fashion streets in Beijing from other developing countries' fashion streets.

Keywords: Beijing; fashion street; street image; fashion image; policy factors

Bunka Gakuen University, Tokyo, Japan

Income Tax Reform: Taxing the Income from Real Estate Transactions by Consolidating Housing and Land

Ming-Hung Yao*

Abstract Taiwan's land tax is classified into land value tax (LVT), agricultural land tax, and land value increment tax (LVIT). The LVIT, which is essentially an income tax on gains from land transactions, plays an important role in financing local government services. The tax base of LVIT is determined by the government-assessed present value of land (GAPV), instead of the actual transaction value. No tax burden occurs on transactions during the period between consecutive annual adjustments of GAPV. There is thus a considerable gap between this system and fair, equitable taxation. The defect LVIT system is thought as a factor to surging real estate prices in Taiwan over recent decades. The public appealed to the government for tax reform of income from real estate transactions. The Income Tax Act was amended in 2015 to tax actual gains from real estate transactions combining house and land on a consolidated basis, and has taken effect since 2016. The LVIT tax system remains unchanged by the implementation of the income tax reform. The tax base of the real estate transaction income tax is the actual value of the properties reduced by related costs, expenses, and the increase in GAPV for LVIT purposes to avoid double taxation. This chapter aims at providing a background for different aspects related to tax levied on income from real estate transactions. In addition to introduction focusing on LVIT and the income tax reform in 2016, problems and issues of LVIT and the tax reform are addressed. Taiwan's land and tax policies in the 1950s represented a successful experience for developing countries, but also resulted in high real estate prices and wealth distribution inequality over recent decades. The 2016 income tax reform had been implemented for just two years, whether a success or failure case is still worth investigating. However, it is definitely a precious experience to developing countries, both academically and empirically.

Keywords: Property Tax, Land Value Increment Tax, Real Estate Transaction Income Tax

National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology, Taiwan

The Study on the Application of the Luminescent Lace onto the Apparel Designed for Nocturnal Admonition Purpose

I Chun, Chen^{1*}, Ching Chu, Hung²

Abstract In recent times, the craze for the functional apparel has been brought forward by the outdoor liveliness, no longer will the flexible and breezy outfit without aesthetic appease customers, especially to the growing number of female elderlies, who long for the exquisite and elegant material in addition to the function in order to exhibit individuals taste. In other respects, the meager visibility outdoors is so important that the nocturnal admonition must be affixed to the functional apparel. Nowadays, there are only wearable fluorescent bracelet and vest available in the market for the use of alerting others at night, nocturnal admonition feature cannot be weaved along with the textiles, so not only has this caused inconvenience, but also has it not been able to cope with the trend of sustainable development and smart wear. In compliance with the demand of the customers, the manufacturers focus more on the versatile textiles, and due to that reason, the study will continue with the patent of the luminescent lace, “Embroidered lace fabric”, applied by the researcher, with the technique of combining the luminescent yarn with yarn throwing to integrate the eco-friendly ideology with the customers demand so as to produce a functional apparel with aesthetic, function and admonition.

Keywords: Luminescent lace, female elderlies, The demand for the design of functional fabric, The demand for nocturnal admonition

^{1,2} Kun Shan University, Taiwan

Pricing Vulnerable Asian Options with Correlated Credit Risk under Jump-Diffusion Process

Yuhong Liu^{1*}, I-Ming Jiang²

Abstract This study extends the framework of the credit risk model in Klein (1996) and the jump-diffusion process in Merton (1976) to price the vulnerable Asian options with jump risk. Since most Asian options are traded in over-the-counter markets, the standard options valuation models may misprice options without taking counterparty default risk and the impact of rare events on counterparty assets into account. Therefore, we derive a pricing formula for vulnerable Asian options that takes not only the potential risk of default but also the potential for rare event shocks to counterparty assets into account. Furthermore, we do the numerical analysis to investigate the influence of the credit risk and jump risk on the option price. We conclude that when the credit risk and the impact of rare events on counterparty assets are encountered, there exists mispricing when using other pricing formulas to evaluate vulnerable Asian options.

Keywords: Geometric Average Asian Option, Vulnerable Option, Counterparty Risk, Jump-diffusion Process

National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan

The Influence of Metacognitive Experience and Self-other on Context Effect

Chia-Jung Chang^{1*}, Shin Lan², Chieh-Ju Chang³

Abstract People face countless choices in different categories every day. According to the traditional view of economics, people should have always approached the decision which they expected to have maximum benefits. However, in reality, plentiful options generate consumer perceived risk and lead to heuristic decision methods such as compromise effect and attraction effect (together known as context effect). This research mainly determines that the context effect is more significant for people while making consumption decisions for others (e.g., buying gifts) than for themselves. Furthermore, as the empirical evidence indicates, the metacognitive experience (processing fluency and retrieval fluency) moderates the relationship between self-other consumption and the context effect. Four hypotheses are proposed and confirmed by four experiments.

Keywords: Self-other, Compromise Effect, Attraction Effect, Context Effect, Metacognitive experience

^{1,2} National Taiwan Normal University, Taiwan

Analyzing the Philosophy of Storytelling Narrative both in Ancient Theater and Modern Cinema: Case Studies of Oedipus The King and Twelve Monkeys

Peng Qingyue^{1*}, Chang Woojin²

Abstract As the seventh art, film, born in 1895, is the most elaborate work in the media world today, not only because of its fascinating audiovisual expression, but also because of the stories and philosophy in it. Wonderful audiovisual expressions in films should be the result of technological advancement, which also means that the art form of film has only a history of over 120 years. However, storytelling narrative, as the core element in film, has a thousand-of-years history. Through analyzing the philosophy of storytelling narrative, the ancient play, Oedipus The King, is associated for the first time with the film, Twelve Monkeys (1995) in this thesis. Based on case studies of them through analyzing the motifs of the past events and the skills of storytelling, it is not difficult to find the similarities in philosophy both in the ancient play and the modern film, that is the fate of protagonist is impossible to change.

Keywords: Oedipus The King, Philosophy, Storytelling Narrative, Twelve Monkeys

Ajou university in South Korea

Retirement Preparation in the Workplace in Taiwan: HR Professionals' Perspectives

Ya-Hui Lee^{1*}, Chien-Hung Hsieh²

Abstract People live longer, it means that people have more years after retirement, thus the retirement preparation is attracting the attention. Recently, retirement education is emphasized in the workplace, and relevant research indicates that retirement preparation has a positive relation with wellbeing in the post-retirement. To understand the feasibility of retirement education realized in the workplace, the researchers adopted a qualitative method and conducted semi-structured interviews to collect qualitative data. Seven HR professionals from the enterprises were selected, and the participants who mainly take in charge of retirement preparation programs in the enterprises. The findings were as follows. 1. Based on the HR professionals' perspective, the sooner the better if people engage in retirement planning. In the real situation of the workplace, the enterprises do not provide retirement education for all, but only for the employees who are ready to retire. 2. To hold retirement educational programs in the enterprises, the attitudes and perceptions of the managers play an important role. Once the managers perceive the benefits of retirement education, the program can be realized in the enterprise. 3. To build up a platform can enhance the interactions and promote experience and skill-sharing among retired employees, such as Facebook, volunteer teams. 4. The important issues related to retirement include financial planning, health promotion, and interest exploring.

Keywords: Retirement Preparation, HR Professionals, Workplace Learning

National Chung Cheng University, Taiwan

Rural Entrepreneurship through the provision of the small business asset by Sarhad Rural Support Program in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK), Pakistan

Muhammad Zada^{1*}, Shagufta zada², Ziafat Ul Ahadand³, CaoYukun⁴

Abstract There is no denying the fact that the development of entrepreneurship has emerged as a national movement due to its strengths to solve the twin problems of unemployment and poverty. In fact, the need for the development of the soul of enterprise among the target population and Non-government organization (NGOs) play a very important role in creating rural entrepreneurship and positively contributing to the local economic development. Little attention has been the role of NGOs' development of rural entrepreneurs and supporting local economic development (LED). This study intends to examine the role of the Sarhad Rural Support Program (SRSP) in creating rural entrepreneurship through the provision of business units and supporting local economic development (LED) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan. The study was carried out selected districts of KPK pakistan to investigate the role of SRSP NGOs in creating rural entrepreneurs and contributing to the LED. Primary data were collected from 282 rural household heads and analyzed using econometric methodologies: the ordinary least squares (OLS) model. Household income, wealth indexes and five capitals of sustainable livelihood have been considered to gauge the impact of NGOs' rural small businesses. The results of the study reveal that there is a strong positive association between NGOs' rural small businesses and improvement in rural entrepreneurship and LED. The results further revealed that households revived training and business asset from the SRSP earn 3% more income and possess about 18 % more assets. This study continues the discussion on several practical implications along with recommendations for future research.

Keywords: Rural Entrepreneurship, Local economic Development, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province Pakistan

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