

The 6th European Conference on Psychology & the Behavioral Sciences  
The 6th European Conference on Ethics, Religion & Philosophy

## Programme & Abstract Book

# VALUE & VALUES

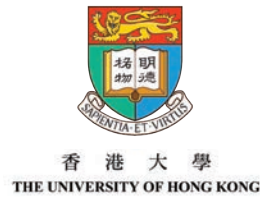
The Jurys Inn Brighton Waterfront, Brighton, UK | July 05–06, 2019

Organised by The International Academic Forum (IAFOR) in association with the IAFOR Research Centre at Osaka University (Japan), the University of Sussex (UK) and IAFOR's Global University Partners

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[www.iafor.org/about/partners](http://www.iafor.org/about/partners)

# IAFOR Global Partners



IAFOR has entered into a number of strategic partnerships with universities across the world to form the IAFOR Global Partnership Programme. These academic partnerships support and nurture IAFOR's goals of educational cooperation without borders, connecting the organisation with institutions that have an international and internationalising profile, and a commitment to interdisciplinary research.

The IAFOR Global Partnership Programme provides mutual recognition and scope for Global Partner institutions and organisations to showcase their research strengths, as well as engage in the development of projects and programmes with IAFOR.



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**[www.ecp.iafor.org](http://www.ecp.iafor.org) / [www.ecerp.iafor.org](http://www.ecerp.iafor.org)**





## Conference Theme: “Value and Values”

The conference theme, "Value and Values", refers to two of the fundamental questions of human enquiry – why and how we do what we do. Focussing on them takes us back to the basics of academic enquiry. The focus on the Value of our area of study invokes questions of why our field is important for us, for society, for humanity; asking us to consider why we research, teach, and engage with other research and researchers in our area; and what the benefit of our work might be, to ourselves, to society, to the world.

Focusing on values, on the other hand, addresses our deeply held beliefs and integrity, and suggests our intentions, how we approach our work, and demands that the process of our enquiry be as important as the product. Our core values may be universal, but are coloured by our social, cultural, religious, political and personal contexts.

How can the study of psychology and the behavioral sciences, as well as those of ethics, religion and philosophy, inform each other, inform other fields, and inform our lives, from the way we lead our individual lives, to the ways in which governments engage with their citizens, and with those from other countries and regions?

In a world which is seeing a rise in authoritarianism, nationalism, and populism, this conference asks us to consider "value and values", inviting scholars from around the world to come together and engage in challenging, rigorous debate across the lines and borders of religion, creed and nation.

This conference is organised by IAFOR in association with the IAFOR Research Centre at the Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP) in Osaka University, Japan.



# Organising Committee



**Anne Boddington**  
Kingston University, UK



**Joseph Haldane**  
IAFOR



**David Putwain**  
Liverpool John Moores University, UK



**Frank S. Ravitch**  
Michigan State University College of Law, USA



**Dexter Da Silva**  
Keisen University, Japan

# Letter of Welcome



Dear Colleagues,

Welcome to The International Academic Forum's 7th European Conference series in the UK, a sequence of four events in Brighton and London over which some 600 people from more than 50 different countries will come together to share ideas, and search for the personal, professional and research synergies that drive new relationships, partnerships, ideas, and knowledge.

The first three smaller events will take place in the diverse, artistic and cultural hub of Brighton, nestled between the ever-changing colours of the sea and the green hills of the South Downs, and our final and largest event will see IAFOR in the great city of London for the first time.

In the global political context, we are witnessing increasing authoritarianism and nationalism, where othering, dehumanising, and policies of exclusion abound in countries which have until recently served as more positive models of inclusion. As individual nations struggle to provide safety and security to their own citizens, identity-based politics thrive, and the international rules-based system and supranational organisations such as the UN and EU are facing crises of legitimacy, and the United Kingdom, with its ongoing Brexit saga has rarely looked so divided. These conferences offer a timely coming together, underlining the extent to which we are less independent than we might sometimes think; whether individuals, communities or nations, we are reliant on those that also share our planet.

For the past ten years, IAFOR has brought people and ideas together in a variety of events and platforms to promote and celebrate interdisciplinary study, and underline its importance. In the past twelve months, we have engaged in many cross-sectoral projects, including those with universities (the University of Barcelona, Hofstra University, UCL, University of Belgrade and Moscow State University), think tanks (the East-West Center, and the Asia Pacific Higher Education Research Partnership), as well as projects with the United Nations in New York, and most recently with the Government of Japan through the Prime Minister's office. With the IAFOR Research Centre at the Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP) at Osaka University in Japan, we have engaged in a number of interdisciplinary initiatives we believe will have an important impact on domestic and international public policy conversations.

It is through our conferences that we expand our network and partnerships, and I have no doubt that this venue will offer a remarkable opportunity for the sharing of research and best practices, for the meeting of people and ideas. I would like to thank our global partners, and particularly those in the UK (Sussex, Birkbeck, UCL and Lincoln universities), the Organising Committees, for their work in the development of the programme, the Featured and Keynote Speakers who will be sharing their unique insights with us, and each and every one of you, for taking the decision to come (back) to an IAFOR event.

We have so much to learn from each other, and I expect the resultant professional and personal collaborations to endure for many years.

I look forward to meeting you all.

**Dr Joseph Haldane**  
Chairman and CEO, IAFOR

P.S. For those of you that are active on social media, please feel free to share your conference photos and join the conversation on Instagram and Twitter using the hashtag #IAFOR.



# Mayor's Welcome Letter



Dear Delegates,

Welcome to the city of Brighton & Hove, a vibrant and diverse centre of Arts and Culture.

Ever since the Prince Regent first visited in 1783, Brighton & Hove has been England's most exciting seaside city, and today it's as vibrant, eccentric and cosmopolitan as ever. Our city has a bohemian and artistic atmosphere that can't be found anywhere else in the UK. We combine the modern with the traditional and the outlandish with the everyday; tempting and treating visitors and residents alike with a unique cultural experience.

If you've never visited I urge you to get out and about and make the most of the rich cultural mix -- Regency architecture, pleasure pier, specialist shops, pavement cafés, lively arts and of course the exotic Royal Pavilion. Everything's in walking distance, so take time to explore and enjoy what the city has to offer.

Our City-by-the-sea has a passion for creativity, a desire to look at things differently, and a friendliness that attracts visitors from all over the world.

Whether it's the sea air that changes your perspective or the lively North Laine that buzzes day and night, I am sure that Brighton & Hove has got that special something that will inspire.

I wish you every success with your conference and hope you have a long and enjoyable stay.

**Councillor Alexandra Phillips**  
Mayor of the City of Brighton & Hove

The 11th Asian Conference on Education

# ACE2019

October 31 – November 3, 2019 | Toshi Center Hotel, Tokyo, Japan

*Join us in*

# TOKYO

JAPAN



**Call for Papers: [www.ace.iafor.org](http://www.ace.iafor.org)**

Organised by IAFOR in association with the IAFOR Research Centre  
at Osaka University and IAFOR's Global University Partners



# Conference Guide

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# Jurys Inn Brighton Waterfront, Kings Road, Brighton, BN1 2GS

## Directions & Access

### By Rail from London

London is the hub of the UK's rail network and it is easy to travel by train to Brighton from the major London stations. The fastest direct travelling times from London to Brighton are:

- London Victoria – 56 minutes (direct)
- London Bridge – 1 hour 3 minutes (direct)
- London St Pancras – 1 hour 33 minutes (direct)

Rail services in the UK are operated by a number of private train operators. The main operators to Brighton are Southern and First Capital Connect and all trains arrive into Brighton mainline station on Queens Road. Regular rail connections also serve Hove, which is just a few minutes from Brighton by rail. Central Brighton and Jurys Inn Brighton Waterfront are an easy 20-minute walk from Brighton Station, but, if required, buses and taxis are both available at the front of the station.

If you are travelling from Europe, the Eurostar train arrives at London St Pancras, where there are direct train connections to Brighton.

### By Rail from Gatwick Airport

Trains from Gatwick to Brighton take approximately 30 minutes direct and run regularly. The Gatwick South rail station is directly linked to Gatwick's South Terminal and just a few minutes away from North Terminal via a transit train link.

### By Rail from Heathrow Airport

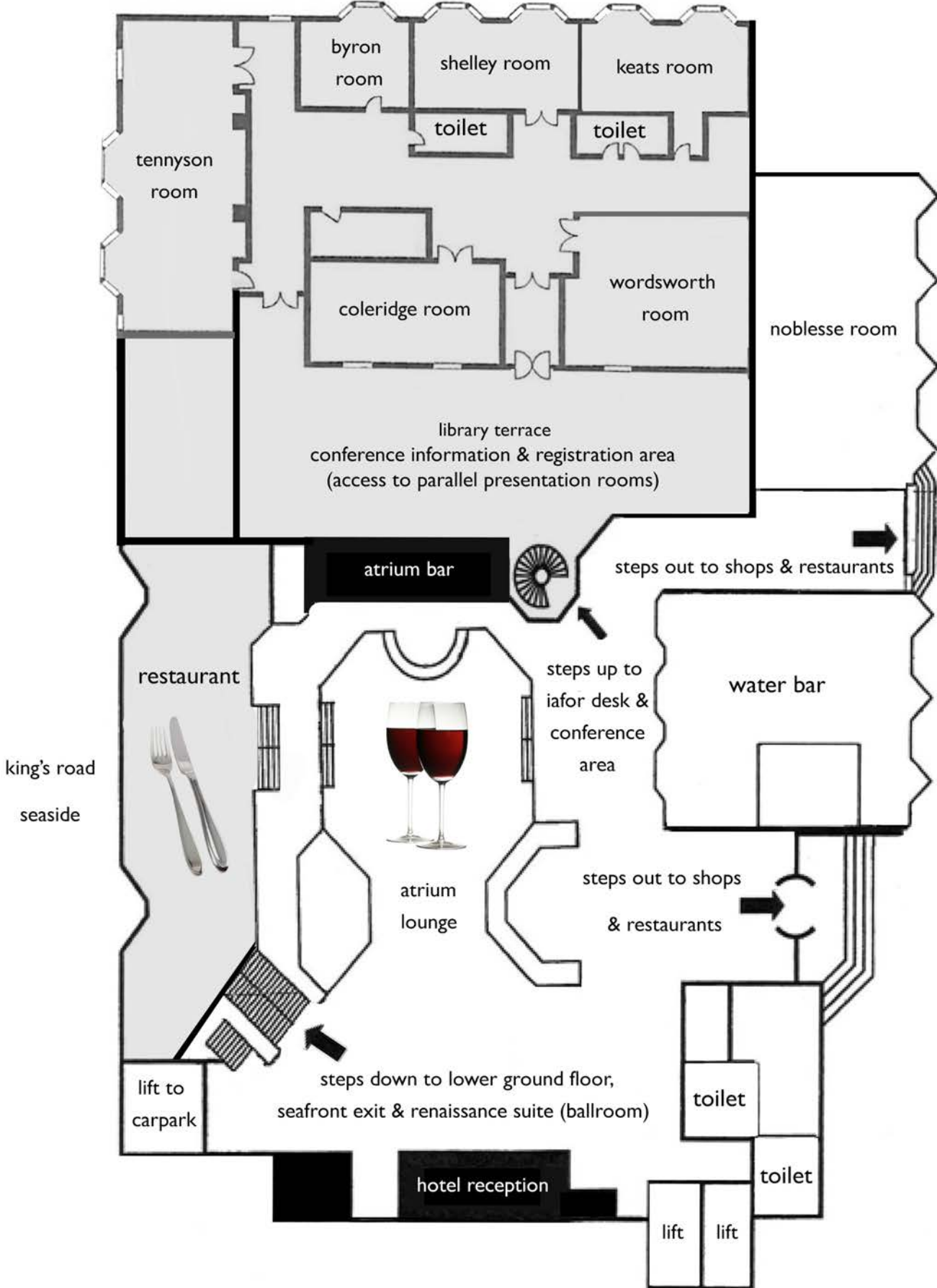
Take the London Underground to London Victoria and then a mainline train to Brighton. Alternatively, take the Heathrow Express to Paddington and then the London Underground to Victoria and then a mainline train to Brighton.

### By Coach from Heathrow Airport

National Express is the major coach operator serving Brighton. Most international flights arrive at Terminal 4 and 5 where a coach departs every hour. Brighton Coach Station is located next to Brighton Palace Pier and is a two-minute walk from Jurys Inn Brighton Waterfront. Further information is available on the National Express website ([www.nationalexpress.com](http://www.nationalexpress.com)).



# Jurys Inn Brighton Waterfront Floor Guide





July 05, 2019

## Friday Morning at a Glance

- 09:30-10:00      Conference Registration & Morning Coffee | Renaissance Foyer
- 10:00-10:15      **Announcements & Welcome Address | Renaissance Hall**  
Brian Aycock, IAFOR, Japan  
Joseph Haldane, IAFOR, Japan  
Recognition of IAFOR Scholarship Winners | Renaissance Hall
- 10:15-11:00      **Keynote Presentation | Renaissance Hall**  
*Difficult Conversations: Respecting Values & Changing Behaviors*  
Amy Szarkowski, Harvard Medical School, USA
- 11:00-11:45      **Keynote Presentation | Renaissance Hall**  
*Valuing Religion*  
Stephen E. Gregg, University of Wolverhampton, UK
- 11:45-12:00      **IAFOR Documentary Photography Award | Renaissance Hall**
- 12:00-12:15      Conference Photograph | Renaissance Hall
- 12:15-13:30      Lunch Break | 2F Restaurant



**July 05, 2019**

## **Friday Afternoon at a Glance**

- 13:30-14:15**      **Keynote Presentation | Renaissance Hall**  
*Practise What You Preach? Views on Values from Social Psychology*  
Bas Verplanken, University of Bath, UK
- 14:15-15:15**      Coffee Break & Poster Session | 2F Restaurant
- 15:15-17:35**      Parallel Session I
- 17:45-18:45**      **Conference Welcome Reception | Library Terrace**
- 19:15-21:30**      **Official Conference Dinner (optional extra)**  
Meet at the Hotel Lobby near the Bartholomew Square  
(back) entrance at 18:45





July 06, 2019

## Saturday at a Glance

09:30-10:00	Conference Registration & Morning Coffee
10:00-12:00	<b>Parallel Session I</b>
12:00-13:00	Lunch Break
13:00-14:45	<b>Parallel Session II</b>
14:30-14:45	Coffee Break
14:45-16:15	<b>Parallel Session III</b>
16:15-16:30	<b>Closing Session   Tennyson</b>





## Become an IAFOR Member

IAFOR provides an excellent personal and professional environment for academics and scholars of all ages and backgrounds to come together and exchange the latest ideas, and inform each other's perspectives through their own cultural and disciplinary background and experiences. We are able to do this thanks to the exceptional network of individuals and institutions around the world who support our work and help shape our exceptional events globally. We emphasise the nurturing and supporting of young academics from different backgrounds, providing mutual advice and guidance, and offer more senior academics the chance to forge working relationships outside of their traditional networks.

In a world where division and strife are underlined and played up in national and local contexts, and political posturing frequently seeks to ostracise and demonise, IAFOR is committed to working across cultural and national borders, and to work to bring people together. We believe that mature human interaction and academic and cultural exchange are essential to offering positive versions of the future, where cooperation happens with individuals and institutions who share a commitment to bridge divides, to being good global citizens, and to making the world a better place.

By becoming a member, you will become a stakeholder in the IAFOR mission of facilitating international exchange, encouraging intercultural awareness, and promoting interdisciplinary discussion in the hope and expectation of generating and sharing new knowledge. Join us now in this growing global organisation, and help make a difference today.

To learn more about IAFOR membership, please visit:

**[www.iafor.org/membership](http://www.iafor.org/membership)**

July 05, 2019

# Friday Schedule

	Renaissance Hall	Tennyson	Shelley	Wordsworth	Library Terrace
09:30-10:00	Registration	-	-	-	-
10:00-12:15	Plenary Session	-	-	-	-
12:15-13:30	Lunch				
13:30-14:15	Plenary Session	-	-	-	-
14:15-15:15	-	-	-	-	Poster Session
15:15-17:35	-	Values (workshop)	Education	Environment & Ecology	-
17:45-18:45	-	-	-	-	Welcome Reception

July 06, 2019

# Saturday Schedule

	Tennyson	Shelley	Wordsworth
10:00-12:00	Religion & Culture	Youth & Education	Health & Science
12:00-13:00	Lunch		
13:00-14:30	East-West Comparative Religion	Ethics & Values	Politics
14:30-14:45	Break		
14:45-16:15	Medical & Healthcare	Personal & Professional Performance	Education
16:15-16:30	Closing Session	-	-





## General Information

### Registration

You will be able to pick up your registration pack and name card at the Conference Registration Desk. The Conference Registration Desk and Publications Desk will be situated at the following locations during the conference:

Friday	09:30-12:00	Renaissance Foyer
	13:00-16:00	Library Terrace
Saturday	09:30-15:00	Library Terrace

If you have any questions or concerns, IAFOR staff and volunteers will happily assist you in any way they can.

### Name Badges

When you check in, you will receive a registration pack, which includes your name badge. Wearing your badge is required for entrance to the sessions. You must wear your badge at all times during the conference.

### Internet Access

There is free Wi-Fi internet connection at the conference venue. However, this can be unreliable so we would strongly suggest that you do not rely on a live connection for your presentation.

**Instructions on how to connect to the Wi-Fi will be available at the registration desk.**

### Refreshment Breaks

Complimentary coffee, tea and water will be available during the scheduled coffee breaks at the Plenary Session on Friday morning and on the Library Terrace during the rest of the conference. Light snacks will be provided once in the morning and once in the afternoon.



## General Information

### Printing

For your convenience, we are able to offer a complimentary printing service of up to ten A4 sheets should you need this. Please ask for assistance with printing and be advised that printing may not be available at peak times.

### Smoking

Smoking is not permitted in the Jurys Inn Brighton Waterfront. Please smoke outside of the building in designated smoking areas.

### What to Wear & Bring

Attendees generally wear business casual attire. You may wish to bring a light jacket or sweater as meeting rooms are air-conditioned and sometimes cool.

### Photo/Recording Waiver

Human interaction through networking and dissemination of this knowledge is at the core of what IAFOR does as an academic research organisation, conference organiser and publisher. As part of the archiving of the conference event, IAFOR takes photos in and around the conference venue, and uses the photos to document the event. This also includes the filming of certain sessions. We consider this documentation important and it provides evidence of our activities to members, partners and stakeholders all over the world, as well as to current and potential attendees like you. Some of these photos will therefore appear online and in print, including on social media. The above are the legitimate interests of the organisation that we assert under the new European Union law on General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). Under this legislation, you have an absolute right to opt out of any photo. We are committed to protecting and respecting your privacy. Read our full privacy policy – [www.iafor.org/about/privacy-policy](http://www.iafor.org/about/privacy-policy)



# Presentation Guide

## Conference Abstracts

All conference abstracts are available online. Please visit [papers.iafor.org](http://papers.iafor.org) for a searchable database of abstracts.

## Oral & Workshop Presentations

Oral Presentations are normally scheduled in sessions comprising three presentations, lasting 90 minutes in total. In sessions with two Oral Presentations, the session will last 60 minutes, and in the case of four Oral Presentations, an extended session lasting 120 minutes will be scheduled.

The time in the sessions is to be divided equally between presentations. We recommend that an Oral Presentation should last 15–20 minutes to include time for question and answers, but should last no longer than 25 minutes. Any remaining session time may be used for additional discussion.

## Equipment

All rooms will be equipped with a MacBook computer pre-installed with PowerPoint and Keynote and connected to a LCD projector or LCD screen. If you wish, you may directly link your own PC laptop, although we advise you to use the computer provided by plugging in your USB flash drive. We recommend that you bring two copies of your presentation in case one fails, and suggest sending yourself the presentation by email as a third and final precaution.

## Session Chairs

Session Chairs are asked to introduce themselves and other speakers (briefly) using the provided printouts of speaker bios, hand out the provided presentation certificates at the end of the session, ensure that the session begins and ends on time, and that the time is divided fairly between the presentations. Each presenter should have no more than 25 minutes in which to present his or her paper and respond to any questions. The Session Chair is asked to assume this timekeeping role, and to this end yellow and red timekeeping cards are used as a visual cue for presenters, letting them know when they have five minutes remaining, and when they must stop.

**Please follow the order in the programme, and if for any reason a presenter fails to show up, please keep to the original time slots as delegates use the programme to plan their attendance.**





# Presentation Guide

## Presentation Certificates

Presenters will receive a certificate of presentation from their Session Chair or a member of staff at the end of their session.

## Conference Proceedings

The Conference Proceedings are published on the IAFOR website ([papers.iafor.org](http://papers.iafor.org)), and can be freely accessed as part of IAFOR's research archive. All authors may have their full paper published in the online Conference Proceedings.

**Full text submission is due by August 07, 2019 through the online system.** The proceedings will be published on September 07, 2019.

## A Polite Request to All Participants

Participants are requested to arrive in a timely fashion for all presentations, whether to their own or to those of other presenters. Presenters are reminded that the time slots should be divided fairly and equally between the number of presentations, and that presentations should not overrun.

**Participants should refrain from talking amongst themselves and ensure that mobile phones are switched off or set to silent mode during presentations.**



## Lunch & Dinner

If you registered for the conference lunch, lunch will be provided in the Atrium Restaurant at Jurys Inn Brighton Waterfront. Situated on the Promenade, with unrivalled views of the famous Brighton Palace Pier and the sea, the restaurant serves a range of modern British and European dishes prepared by a talented team of chefs. Lunch service includes an unlimited drinks bar (non-alcoholic), coffee station and dessert table.

Please remember to bring your name badge with you, as this will act as your lunch ticket.

### Lunch Times

Lunch is available between the following times:

Friday	12:15-13:30	Atrium Restaurant, Jurys Inn Brighton Waterfront
Saturday	12:00-13:00	Atrium Restaurant, Jurys Inn Brighton Waterfront

### Conference Dinner

The official Conference Dinner is a ticketed optional event (35 GBP). Please remember to bring your name tag to the Conference Dinner. Conference Dinner attendees should meet at the Library Terrace (2F) at 18:45 on Friday, July 05. The group leaves for the restaurant at 19:00. It takes approximately 10 minutes to walk to the restaurant.

**Restaurant name:** Donatello

**Restaurant address:** 1-3, Brighton Place, Brighton, BN1 1HJ



## **The Reverend Professor Stuart D. B. Picken (1942–2016)**

The late Reverend Professor Stuart D. B. Picken began his distinguished career in academia as a Rotary Scholar on a research trip to Japan. A native of Scotland who had dedicated himself to religious studies, he immediately became fascinated by Japanese culture and the practice of Shinto. He was particularly drawn to the parallels and differences he saw in Western pedagogy compared to that of the East and began a lifelong mission to bridge the communication and knowledge gap between the two worlds.

Picken was appointed Professor of Philosophy at the International Christian University (ICU) in 1972. Here he turned his Western theological and philosophical training to comparative religious and cultural studies of Japan, at a time when the country was emerging from the shadows of the Second World War.

His groundbreaking and controversial work on suicide in Japan made his name within the country, but it was his subsequent work on Shinto that influenced the rehabilitation of the religion at a time when it was dismissed in the West as pagan and primitive, or unjustly caricatured for its wartime associations.

Whether in his research or teaching, Picken devoted much of his life to increasing understanding between his adopted country of Japan and the West, and in 2007 he was recognised with the Order of the Sacred Treasure, an imperial decoration for his pioneering research and outstanding contribution to the promotion of friendship and mutual understanding between Japan and the United Kingdom. He also served as the International Adviser to the High Priest of the Tsubaki Grand Shrine, one of Japan's largest and oldest shrines.

From 2009 he was the founding Chairman of The International Academic Forum (IAFOR), where he was highly active in helping nurture and mentor a new generation of academics, and facilitating better intercultural and international awareness and understanding.

Stuart D. B. Picken was a cherished friend and an inspiration to IAFOR and its community of supporters. In honour of Professor Picken and his dedication to academia, the ideals of intercultural understanding and the principles of interdisciplinary study, IAFOR has created the Stuart D. B. Picken Grant and Scholarship, an award supported by the Stuart D. B. Picken Memorial Fund. Awards are made to PhD students and early career academics who are in need of funding to complete their research, and whose work demonstrates excellence in the core values of academic rigour, intercultural sensitivity and interdisciplinarity.



# IAFOR Academic Grant & Scholarship Recipients

Our warmest congratulations go to Aiste Noreikaite, Chigozie Nwaka and Syed Hamid Farooq Bukhari, who have been selected by the conference Organising Committee to receive grants and scholarships to present their research at ECP/ECERP2019.

IAFOR's grants and scholarships programme provides financial support to PhD students and early career academics, with the aim of helping them pursue research excellence and achieve their academic goals through interdisciplinary study and interaction. Awards are based on the appropriateness of the educational opportunity in relation to the applicant's field of study, financial need, and contributions to their community and to IAFOR's mission of interdisciplinarity. Scholarships are awarded based on availability of funds from IAFOR and vary with each conference.

Find out more about IAFOR grants and scholarships: [www.iafor.org/financial-support](http://www.iafor.org/financial-support)

## **Aiste Noreikaite | Stuart D. B. Picken Grant and Scholarship Recipient**

**50979 (ECERP)**

*A Defence of Metaphysics in Ethics*

Aiste Noreikaite, Vilnius University, Lithuania

Aiste Noreikaite is a PhD student in philosophy at Vilnius University. She earned her Bachelor's degree (cum laude) and Master's degree (magna cum laude) in philosophy. Her main research field is ethics and political philosophy, especially the topics of free will, practical rationality, Kant's moral theory, Aristotle's ethics, Dworkin's moral theory, normativity, the relation of ethics and metaphysics, the limitations of meta-ethical approach. Her PhD thesis research is about the problem of grounding in ethics.

## **Chigozie Nwaka | IAFOR Scholarship Recipient**

**51030 (ECERP)**

*Sin and Sin Offering as Sacred Space Among the Nigerian Sabbatharians: An Ethical Reflection*

Chigozie Nwaka, University of Port Harcourt, Nigeria

Reverend Nwaka is currently pursuing a Doctorate Degree in Church History, with deep interest in African Christianity, at the Department of Religious and Cultural Studies, University of Port Harcourt, Nigeria. Reverend Nwaka has a Master's Degree in Church History and Bachelor's Degree in Religion from the same institution. Chigozie's research interest and papers have largely focused on the trend that has led to what is termed today as World Christianity. Although he is a serving clergy under Our Lord's Sabbath Mission, his interest in academics, and particularly African Christianity, is spurred by the recent developments in the historiography of Christianity; which has seen a shift in Christian dominance from the Northern hemisphere to the Global South - Africa, Asia, Latin America and Oceania.

## **Syed Hamid Farooq Bukhari | IAFOR Scholarship Recipient**

**51133 (ECERP)**

*Wahbah Al-Zuhayli on International Relations: An Analysis*

Syed Hamid Farooq Bukhari, University of Gujrat, Pakistan

Syed Hamid Farooq Bukhari, from the University of Gujrat, in Pakistan, has been awarded an IAFOR Scholarship for the work titled 'Wahbah Al-Zuhayli on International Relations: An Analysis'.

## **Introduction**

IAFOR's publications provide a constructive environment for the facilitation of dialogue between academics at the intersections of nation, culture and discipline. Since 2009, when the organisation was established, over 20,000 academics have presented their research at IAFOR conferences – a wealth of ideas have been generated and partnerships formed. Our various publications, from Conference Proceedings, to peer-reviewed journals, to our online magazine, provide a permanent record of and a global online platform for this valuable research. All of our publications are Open Access, freely available online and free of publishing fees of any kind. By publishing work with IAFOR, authors enter into an exclusive License Agreement, where they have copyright but license exclusive rights in their article to IAFOR as the publisher.

## **Conference Proceedings**

As a presenter at an IAFOR conference you are encouraged to submit a final paper to our Conference Proceedings. These online publications are Open Access research repositories, which act as a permanent record of the research generated at IAFOR conferences. All of our Conference Proceedings are freely available to read online. Papers should be uploaded through the submission system before the Final Paper Submission Deadline, which is one month after the end of the conference.

## **IAFOR Journals**

IAFOR publishes several editorially independent, Open Access journals across a variety of disciplines. They conform to the highest academic standards of international peer review, and are published in accordance with IAFOR's commitment to make all of our published materials available online.

### **How are papers submitted?**

Submissions should be original, previously unpublished papers which are not under consideration for publication in any other journal. All articles are submitted through the submission portal on the journal website and must conform to the journal submission guidelines.

### **How does IAFOR ensure academic integrity?**

Once appointed by IAFOR's Publications Committee, the Journal Editor is free to appoint his or her own editorial team and advisory members, who help to rework and revise papers as appropriate, according to internationally accepted standards. All papers published in the journal have been subjected to the rigorous and accepted processes of academic peer review. Neither editors nor members of the editorial team are remunerated for their work.

### **Where are the journals indexed?**

IAFOR Journals are indexed in Scopus, DOAJ, ERIC, MIAR, TROVE, CiteFactor and EBSCO, SHERPA/ROMEO and Google Scholar. DOIs are assigned to each published issue and article via Crossref. Please note that indexing varies from journal to journal. (continued on the following page).

## What's the reach?

Each of our journal issues is viewed thousands of times a month and the articles are frequently cited by researchers the world over, largely with thanks to our dedicated marketing efforts. Each issue is promoted across our social media platforms and to our tailored email marketing lists. On average, each journal publishes biannually.

Selected IAFOR Journals are available for purchase on Amazon. Search for The International Academic Forum (IAFOR).

## What's the cost?

IAFOR Journals are Open Access publications, available online completely free of charge and without delay or embargo. Authors are not required to pay charges of any sort towards the publication of IAFOR Journals and neither editors nor members of the editorial boards are remunerated for their work.

## How are IAFOR Journals related to IAFOR Conferences and Conference Proceedings?

IAFOR Journals reflect the interdisciplinary and international nature of our conferences and are organised thematically. A presenter can choose to publish either in Conference Proceedings or submit their manuscript to the corresponding IAFOR Journal for review.

## Current IAFOR Journal titles include

*IAFOR Journal of Arts & Humanities*  
*IAFOR Journal of Cultural Studies*  
*IAFOR Journal of Education* (indexed in Scopus)  
*IAFOR Journal of Language Learning*  
*IAFOR Journal of Media, Communication & Film*  
*IAFOR Journal of Psychology & the Behavioral Sciences*

## THINK

*THINK*, The Academic Platform, is IAFOR's online magazine, publishing the latest in interdisciplinary research and ideas from some of the world's foremost academics, many of whom have presented at IAFOR conferences. Content is varied in both subject and form, with everything from full research papers to shorter opinion pieces and interviews. *THINK* gives academics the opportunity to step outside of the traditional research publishing status quo – to get creative, explore different disciplines and to have their ideas heard, shared and discussed by a diverse, global audience.

For more information on *THINK* please visit [www.think.iafor.org](http://www.think.iafor.org)

**If you would like more information about any of IAFOR's publications, please contact [publications@iafor.org](mailto:publications@iafor.org)**



# Friday July 05

Plenary Session

# Keynote Presentation: Amy Szarkowski

## Difficult Conversations: Respecting Values & Changing Behaviors

Friday, July 05 | 10:15-11:00 | Renaissance Hall

Regardless of our respective professions, or the dynamics involved in our interactions with the networks of family, friends and community that comprise our personal lives, at some point, we all must engage in *difficult conversations*. Delivering 'bad news,' arguing an alternative approach to addressing a problem, or engaging in conversation with people who are highly emotional can certainly be challenging. For many, these situations are, at a minimum, uncomfortable; at their more extreme, these situations may be perceived as dreadful. However, identifying and considering the values of others with whom you are communicating can be a crucial step toward reaching a resolution. Incorporating lessons from fields as diverse as medicine, business, education, communication sciences, and psychology, Dr Szarkowski will distill the evidence into powerful 'take home messages.' Audience members will benefit from learning how to better engage in difficult conversations in order to obtain their desired results.

### Amy Szarkowski



Amy Szarkowski, PhD, is a psychologist who specializes in working with children with disabilities and their families. She provides direct services to children and guidance to staff members as the Clinical Director at Children's Center for Communication/Beverly School for the Deaf. Dr Szarkowski is involved in training medical professionals and fostering disability advocacy through her role as Core Faculty for the Leadership and Education in Neurodevelopmental and related Disabilities (LEND) program, through the Department of Developmental Medicine at Boston Children's Hospital. Academically, Dr Szarkowski

holds appointments as an adjunct Associate Professor at Gallaudet University and as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychiatry at Harvard Medical School. Dr Szarkowski is honored to serve on the International Academic Advisory Board for IAFOR.



# Keynote Presentation: Stephen E. Gregg

## Valuing Religion

Friday, July 05 | 11:00-11:45 | Renaissance Hall

What place does religion have in 21st century societies, and why should we study it academically, rather than confessionally? Why are religious views protected under law, and what are the limits of free speech critiquing or attacking religion? How fit-for-purpose are educational approaches to religions, and why is it important to be “religiously literate” in the modern world?

In this paper, I will use new approaches to the academic Study of Religion to analyse and explore the multi-faceted experiences of religious people, critics of religion, and scholars of religion as they each test and contest the boundaries of their worldviews and values. Using the Living Religion approach, which preferences people over texts, practices over beliefs, I will examine real-life instances of religious values leading to actions that often put individuals at odds with majority societal views, and even sometimes the law. I will analyse the implicit value-judgements in definitions of religion in UK equality laws and education curriculae, and trace a history of ridicule and attack by non-religious public intellectuals who, in so doing, display their own values and worldviews. I will conclude with observations upon the current state of public discourse and scholarship on religion, noting the problem of the preferencing of confessional approaches over academic approaches by many public bodies and institutions.



### Stephen E. Gregg

Dr Stephen E. Gregg is Senior Lecturer in Religious Studies at the University of Wolverhampton, and the Hon. Secretary of the British Association for the Study of Religions. His research interests are focused on Religious Identity, Contemporary Religion, Minority Religions, and Religion and Comedy/Performance. His recent books include *Swami Vivekananda and Non-Hindu Traditions* (Routledge, 2019), *The Insider/Outsider Debate: New Approaches in the Study of Religion* (Equinox, 2019), *The Bloomsbury Handbook to Studying Christians* (Bloomsbury, 2019), *Engaging with Living Religion* (Routledge, 2015) and *Jesus Beyond Christianity* (Oxford University Press, 2010).

Stephen received his BA and PhD from the University of Wales, where he was subsequently appointed Lecturer in Religious Studies. He was then appointed as Fellow in the Study of Religion at Liverpool Hope University and is now Senior Lecturer at Wolverhampton, the multicultural heart of the UK. He has delivered invited papers at universities in India, Turkey, Australia, the USA, and across the UK and Europe. In 2013 Stephen was the lead coordinator for the European Association for the Study of Religions and the International Association for the History of Religions Conference in Liverpool, UK.



# Keynote Presentation: Bas Verplanken

## Practise What You Preach?

### Views on Values from Social Psychology

Friday, July 05 | 13:30-14:15 | Renaissance Hall


In this talk I will take a social psychology perspective on values. I will first address how values are defined and structured. The main part of the talk will focus on the question how values relate to behaviour. We are all too familiar with a gap between our values and our behaviours: we don't always practise what we preach. I will discuss a range of viewpoints and factors which may explain why that is the case, and conditions under which behaviours are more likely to be in line with our values. This brings us to the relationship between values and the self, what it means to adhere to a value, and how this may be important in making behaviour change interventions more effective.



#### Bas Verplanken

Professor Bas Verplanken graduated and obtained his PhD at the University of Leiden, the Netherlands, where he worked as a Research Fellow and lecturer from 1980 to 1990. From 1990 to 1998, he was a Lecturer and Senior Lecturer at the University of Nijmegen, the Netherlands. From 1998 to 2006, he was a professor at the University of Tromsø, Norway. In 2006, he joined the University of Bath, UK, where he was Head of Department of Psychology from 2010 to 2016. His research interests are in attitude-behaviour relations and change, applied in the domains of environmental, health, and consumer psychology. He has

developed a special interest in habits. He published on a variety of topics, including risk perception, environmental concern, unhealthy eating, travel mode choice, values, self-esteem, body image, worrying, mindfulness, impulsive buying, behaviour change, and sustainable lifestyles. He served as an Associate Editor of the *British Journal of Social Psychology* and *Psychology and Health*.



# The IAFOR Documentary Photography Award 2018

Join us as we celebrate the winners of this year's IAFOR Documentary Photography Award – an international photography competition that seeks to promote and assist in the professional development of emerging documentary photographers and photojournalists.

[www.iaforphotoaward.org](http://www.iaforphotoaward.org)



Friday, July 05 | 11:45-12:00 | Renaissance Hall

## IAFOR Documentary Photography Award 2018

### Award Winners Screening

The IAFOR Documentary Photography Award was launched by The International Academic Forum (IAFOR) in 2015 as an international photography award that seeks to promote and assist in the professional development of emerging documentary photographers and photojournalists. Another important objective of this contest is to help bridge the divide between the world of practicing photojournalists/documentary photographers and the world of academic scholars, and create an accessible and exciting ground for dialogue and discussion at our conference events, and beyond. The award has benefitted since the outset from the expertise of an outstanding panel of internationally renowned photographers, including Dr Paul Lowe as the Founding Judge, and Ed Kashi, Simon Roberts, Simon Norfolk, Emma Bowkett, Monica Allende, Jocelyn Bain Hogg, Maria Teresa Salvati and Ziyah Gafić as Guest Judges.

As an organisation, IAFOR's mission is to promote international exchange, facilitate intercultural awareness, encourage interdisciplinary discussion, and generate and share new knowledge. In keeping with this mission, and in appreciation of the great value of photography as a medium that can be shared across borders of language, culture and nation, and to influence and inform our academic work and programmes, the IAFOR Documentary Photography Award was launched as a competition that would help underline the importance of the organisation's aims, and would promote and recognise best practices and excellence. In support of up-and-coming talent, the IAFOR Documentary Photography Award is free to enter.

Now in its fifth year, the award has already been widely recognised by those in the industry and has been supported by World Press Photo, *British Journal of Photography*, Metro Imaging, MediaStorm, Think Tank Photo, University of the Arts London and RMIT University, among others.

The work of last year's winners will be screened at ECP/ECERP2019.

Image by Ezra Acayan | 2018 Grand Prize Winner





## Paul Lowe | Founding Judge

Our Founding Judge, Dr Paul Lowe is a Reader in Documentary Photography and the Course Leader of the Masters program in Photojournalism and Documentary Photography at the London College of Communication, University of the Arts London, UK. Paul is an award-winning photographer who has been published in *TIME*, *Newsweek*, *Life*, *The Sunday Times Magazine*, *The Observer*, and *The Independent*, amongst others. He has covered breaking news the world over, including the fall of the Berlin Wall, Nelson Mandela's release, famine in Africa, the conflict in the former Yugoslavia, and the destruction of Grozny.

His book, *Bosnians*, documenting 10 years of the war and post-war situation in Bosnia, was published in April 2005 by Saqi books. His research interest focuses on the photography of conflict, and he has contributed chapters to the books *Picturing Atrocity: Photography in Crisis* (Reaktion, 2012) and *Photography and Conflict*. His most recent books include *Photography Masterclass* published by Thames and Hudson, and *Understanding Photojournalism*, co-authored with Dr Jenny Good, published by Bloomsbury Academic Press. Paul is an Emeritus Member of VII Photo Agency.



## Maria Teresa Salvati | Guest Judge

Maria Teresa is Founder and editor-in-chief at Slideluck Editorial, which exhibits a selection of the best photographic works and multimedia presented during Slideluck events worldwide, as well as works from guest artists.

Maria Teresa conceived and curated the project *Born the Same*, a selection of ten different works exploring sub-cultures and micro-stories working as reminders that we are all born the same, despite cultural, emotional and political conditions. The project was first presented at Les Rencontres De La Photographie Arles

2017, during La Nuit de l'Année, and is now travelling globally.

She co-edited and co-curated *Hungry Still*, an exhibition and publication produced and designed by Slideluck London, FORMAT Festival and QUAD, and printed by AKINA Factory. The collective project showcases twenty-four of the best works that have contributed to the English platform, since its inception, with a selection of images combined with personal anecdotes and recipes.

Maria Teresa is also a personal branding consultant. She helps photographers find their "spot of beauty" and vision, advises them on how to build their identity, and helps them communicate via the most appropriate channels (i.e. social media). Now she teaches in Bari, Italy at F.Project School of Photography and Cinematography, in Rome at Officine Fotografiche, and as a guest lecturer at the London College of Communication (LCC).



## Ziyah Gafić | Guest Judge

Ziyah Gafić is an award winning photojournalist with 19 years of experience, focusing on societies in conflict and Muslim communities across the globe. He covered major news stories in over 50 countries. His work has appeared in *TIME*, *Le Monde*, *The New York Times*, *GEO*, *The Sunday Times Magazine*, *La Repubblica*, *The Telegraph Magazine*, *The New Yorker*, among others. He authored five books including *Troubled Islam*, *Quest for Identity*, and *Heartland*. His work won a plethora of awards, including multiple awards at World Press Photo, Visa pour l'image, Arles Rencontres de la photographie and grants from Magnum Foundation, Getty Images and Prince Claus Fund.

Ziyah is member of VII Photo Agency and a TED Speaker.

# Supporters

The IAFOR Documentary Photography Award is supported by a number of leading institutions, organisations and publications around the world in its aim to promote and recognise best practice and excellence in documentary photography and photojournalism. These partnerships are a testament to the high regard in which the award is held within the photography industry.

The IAFOR Documentary Photography Award would like to thank the following organisations for their support:



## Sponsorship Opportunities

As a key organisation involved with the IAFOR Documentary Photography Award, you will add to the experience of these emerging professionals while showcasing the authenticity and responsibility of your brand. Through social media, product integration, logo placement, potential press coverage, promotion at the award ceremony and subsequent exhibitions in Japan, Spain, USA and UK, you have the opportunity to help bring attention to the work of highly talented photographers.

For information on sponsorship opportunities or becoming a supporter of the IAFOR Documentary Photography Award, please contact Thaddeus Pope, Creative Director, IAFOR Documentary Photography Award (tpope@iafor.org).

# Friday July 05

## Poster & Parallel Sessions

Abstracts appear as originally submitted by the author.  
Any spelling, grammatical, or typographical errors are  
those of the author.



# 14:15-15:15 | Library Terrace (2F)

## Friday Poster Session

52359 14:15-15:15 | Library Terrace (2F)

### *Influence of Stress on Daily Sexual Life Desires & Functioning of Adult Men, a Study of Internal & External Stressors*

Yas Knegt, Universiteit Leiden, Netherlands

Stress, although shown to have tremendous influence on the psyche & overall health, has not been studied with relation to men and their daily life & sexual functioning. Literature research is done here on the influence of stress on daily sexual functioning & problems of men: the level of sexual activity, sexual contentment & satisfaction, and sexual desires & functioning is studied, this being a learning experience to further understand whether to build conclusions upon physical or psychological indicators in the case of sexual functioning & satisfaction in men. The studied literature in this case showed internal & external stress to be the base for understanding the idea of stress; internal stress in the case of sexual functioning in men being stress within marital interaction & inter human conflicts, not so much diseases, feelings, thoughts or expectations but whether the stress is within a home situation or 'outside' (daily hassles/ versus critical life events, work trauma etc) Conclusion: sexual activity higher among unmarried couples; sexual desires & activity heightening with more daily stress, yet within marriages daily hassles having a Negative effect on sexual life. A possible topic of discussion is how these heightened sexual desires manifest, for example by seeking more extramarital experience, online dating, pornography, with possible negative influence on relationships & sexual experience as a whole. None of this shows a significant negative effect on sexual functioning, with minor difference between homosexual & heterosexual men which can be a topic of interest for further studies.

51301 14:15-15:15 | Library Terrace (2F)

### *Horticultural Activity Program for Improving Eating Habits of Urban Elementary School Students*

Seon Ok Kim, Konkuk University, South Korea

Ha Ram Kim, Konkuk University, South Korea

Sin Ae Park, Konkuk University, South Korea

This study was conducted to investigate the effects of a horticultural activity program on the improvement of eating habits of urban elementary students in Seoul, South Korea. A total of 208 elementary school students (average age:  $11.6 \pm 1.5$  years) participated in this study. The 12-session horticultural activity program developed based on the child's eating habit improvement mediator model and gardening activities, nutritional education, and culinary activities using harvests were included. The program was conducted in outdoor gardens of schools during the regular school hours (once a week, 40 minutes per session) in the period of April to July 2018. In order to examine the effects of the horticultural activity program for the students participated, the mediating factors related to eating habits were evaluated by questionnaires before and after the program. In addition, mineral contents test was conducted by using hair samples of the students before and after the program to know the nutritional status change. As a result, dietary self-efficacy, outcome expectancies, gardening knowledge, nutrition knowledge, food neophobia, fruits and vegetables preference, and fruits and vegetables intakes of students were significantly improved ( $P = 0.05$ ). The content of heavy metals (mercury and arsenic) in the hair samples of students was significantly decreased after participating in the horticultural activity program ( $P = 0.05$ ). Accordingly, the horticultural activity program was effective in improving eating habits of elementary students in this study. This study shows applicability of horticultural activity program as a diet education program for children in actual education field.

51296 14:15-15:15 | Library Terrace (2F)

### *Determining the Effects of a Horticultural Activity Program for Improving Psycho-emotional Stability in Elementary School Students*

Yu Ri Kwak, Konkuk University, South Korea

Yun Ah Oh, Konkuk University, South Korea

Sin Ae Park, Konkuk University, South Korea

This study was conducted to determine the effects of a horticultural activity program for psycho-emotional stability in elementary school students. A total of 150 elementary school students (4th grade), Seoul, South Korea participated in this study. 75 students were in the experimental group who participated in the 12-session horticultural activity program (once a week, 50 minutes per session) during the regular school hours. Other 75 students were in the control group. The 12-session horticultural activity program based on social emotional learning which is a part of the Strong Kids program was developed for the effects of psycho-emotional stability of elementary school students. In order to verify the effects of the program, we evaluated the depression, self-efficacy, emotional intelligence, resilience, and peer relationship of the students participated before and after the horticultural activity program by using questionnaires. Moreover, the cortisol measurement test was performed by using saliva sampling of the students to know the changes of stress condition. As the results, most of the variables such as depression, self-efficacy, and emotional intelligence were significantly improved after the horticultural activity program in the experimental group. This study shows a potential of horticultural activity program for improving psycho-emotional stability of urban elementary students.

# 14:15-15:15 | Library Terrace (2F)

## Friday Poster Session

**52380** 14:15-15:15 | Library Terrace (2F)

### *Application of WarpPLS Analysis on the Effect of Personality and Commitment to the Engagement of Perpetrators of the Ngrebeg*

Solimun, Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia  
Adji Achmad Rinaldo Fernandes, Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia  
Nurjannah, Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia  
Luthfatul Amaliana, Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia

In the globalization era, it is undeniable that more and more people are forgetting the traditions of their native regions. Ngrebeg Mekotek is one of the traditions that continues to this day. This study focuses on knowing the relationship between personality, commitment and engagement of the perpetrators of the Ngrebeg Mekotek tradition. WarpPLS is a development of PLS analysis that can be used to determine the influence of relationships between variables. This study uses primary data obtained from distributing questionnaires to the perpetrators of the Ngrebeg Mekotek tradition using judgement sampling techniques. The results of the analysis using WarpPLS found a positive relationship between personality with commitment, commitment to the engagement of the perpetrators of the Ngrebeg Mekotek tradition, and personality to the engagement of the perpetrators of the Ngrebeg Mekotek tradition. Based on this relationship, it can be seen that personality variable have a greater contribution than the commitment variable towards the engagement of the perpetrators of the Ngrebeg Mekotek tradition.

**52382** 14:15-15:15 | Library Terrace (2F)

### *Application of Weighted Least Square (WLS) in Estimating Parameters on Path Analysis*

Adji Achmad Rinaldo Fernandes, Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia  
Solimun, Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia  
Luthfatul Amaliana, Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia  
Nurjannah, Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia

Path analysis is one of the multivariate analysis techniques and development of regression analysis developed by Sewall Wright in 1934. The vertical garden technique is one of the greening techniques that can be applied in green building. Vertical garden is an upright garden concept, namely plants and other garden elements arranged in such a way in an upright field. In this study the author wants to find out what factors influence the interest of the people of Bendosari Village in building a vertical garden. The data used in this study are primary data with respondents from the Bendosari Village community from Cukal, Dadapan Wetan, Dadapan Kulon, Ngprih and Tretes. The method used is path analysis with the Weighted Least Square (WLS) method as an estimator of its parameters. The WLS method is used to overcome (heterogeneous) error constants in the data obtained. The results of this study indicate that the attitudes, intentions and behavior of the Bendosari Village community in constructing vertical gardens are significantly influenced by Perception of Benefits, Influence of Social Environment and Motivation. Whereas the Perception of Ease of Development does not affect the attitudes, intentions, and behavior of the Bendosari Village community in building a vertical garden significantly. This shows that the Bendosari Village community is a reliable and competent community because the Bendosari Village community tends to ignore the view that whether a facility is easy or difficult to make before building it.

**52084** 14:15-15:15 | Library Terrace (2F)

### *The Curative Potential of Human Relationships: The Functions and Treatment of Self-Harm in Personality Disordered Offenders*

Vladislava Susanina, West London NHS Foundation Trust, United Kingdom

The available literature on deliberate self-harm (DSH) within offender populations has largely focused on the characteristics of people who use this behaviour rather than its functions and how they are managed within treatment settings. This study explored the functions of DSH as well as the mechanisms and processes addressing this problem within a hospital-based therapeutic community (TC) for personality disordered (PD) offenders. The study conducted a secondary data analysis using information collected prior to and during the treatment process. It included a total of thirty-one participants with a history of DSH, some of which had continued to use this behaviour during their admission. A Thematic Analysis was employed in the process of interpreting the data. Overall, four main themes emerged. Those engaging in DSH appeared to be struck in an internal conflict which was an overarching theme. Patients were split between their need for and fear of relationships. DSH appeared to resolve this conflict while also being a resistance against thinking and change. The themes relating to the treatment processes were: the importance of belonging, permissiveness and challenge, and empowerment. The TC's capacities to provide a secure and supportive environment, tolerate but challenge difficult periods, and empower patients were crucial aspects of treatment. Overall, the TC model was an effective intervention. However, not all patients improved, thus consideration needs to be given as to who is able to engage and when the best time to start treatment is.

# 14:15-15:15 | Library Terrace (2F)

## Friday Poster Session

51335 14:15-15:15 | Library Terrace (2F)

*Study of Entrepreneurial Competencies: Project Derived From Scoping Review and Content Analysis of Literature*

Mirna Elizabeth Quezada, National Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico

Cynthia Zaira Vega Valero, National Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico

Carlos Nava Quiroz, National Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico

The entrepreneurship has recently been boosted by a vast network of stakeholders interested in economic growth based on competition that involves a globalized world (Tangarife et al., 2015, Santos et al., 2013). Psychology is among those and it has a huge contribution to the study of the phenomenon being the most fruitful discipline in terms of research dedicated to entrepreneurship just before the management science (Ireland & Webb, 2007). Objective: Present the main results of the Scoping Review and content analysis technique of the international psychology literature about entrepreneurship to define the study of entrepreneurial behavior based on a competence framework of the Tuning Project. Method: A Scoping Review was conducted in addition with a Content Analysis of the identified literature (Virgen Ortiz et al., 2014, Arbeláez & Onrubina, 2014). A search was made in Scopus obtaining a total of 1,351 scientific texts, and after applying inclusion and exclusion criteria a sample of 532 scientific papers on entrepreneurship from psychology were finally analyzed. Results: The scientific texts were distributed from 1980 to March 2018 with 61% of all scientific production from 2011 to March 2018, the countries with the largest contribution from psychology were USA with 33%, Spain 11%, UK and Germany with 9%, among others. Latin America doesn't figure in the top 10. The most approached research lines were distinguished, among which competences in entrepreneurship was identified as an area of opportunity for psychology. Present analysis allows to put forward a research project focused on generic competences for entrepreneurship.

51510 14:15-15:15 | Library Terrace (2F)

*Psychological Assessment – Protection or Threat to Mental Integrity?*

Dorota Bednarek, SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Poland

This presentation explores the ethics of psychological assessment, a slightly omitted aspect of ethics related to health and wellbeing protection. It brings a unique perspective to this issue—the relevance of focusing on client's integrity instead of purely professional efficacy. Planning and implementation of psychological assessment is a complex task and theoretical and practical efforts are concentrated on effective ways that bring the best results. Interestingly, psychologists frequently discuss the adverse impact of interference on physical integrity but neglect intrusions to emotional or mental integrity in their own practice. As privacy becomes more and more vulnerable to attacks on social media and the Internet, the transgression of privacy via psychological tools as tests and questionnaires become undervalued. Psychological measurements however, are powerful technological means designed to withdraw sensitive information without control of the subject. I provide a brief overview of legal and ethical aspects of value and need of protection of psychological integrity, discuss the relationship between privacy and integrity, review relatively scarce references to minimalization of intrusion in ethical codes of prominent psychological associations, bring examples of good/bad practice of subject's integrity handling, and offer considerations for the development of a policy or guideline. This topic is especially relevant to those interested in ethical issues of psychological practice defined as health service and constitutes a voice in the discussion on privacy protection in technological world.



**15:15-17:35 | Tennyson (2F)**

# Friday Session I

**Values**

**Session Chair: Monica Sharma**

**51309 15:15-15:45 | Tennyson (2F)**

## *Values Reflected in Students' Language Use in a Blended Learning Environment*

Shantini Karalasingam, University of Nottingham Malaysia, Malaysia

Values show who we are as individuals, the beliefs we uphold, and the principles we defend as they influence our thoughts and actions. These values are portrayed not only through actions but also through the language we use to communicate with one another. The role of language in communication is imperative because the 'how' and 'why' a particular word/phrase is used significantly indicate more sense than the meaning of the word alone. My study examined students' values in their language use in two different modes of communication, which is spoken and written in a blended learning environment. The spoken sessions were face-to-face and the written sessions were through the online forum discussions. The emerging values revealed in the participants' language use were based on Schwartz' (1992, 2012) Basic Human Values Theory. The study was a qualitative one that employed purposeful sampling using data collected through classroom observations, online forum entries, and interviews. The data was analysed using discourse analysis and thematic analysis to facilitate the identification of the values and the reasons for using a particular word/phrase that reflected values. Since the interpretation of values is subjective, 2 stages of blind inter-rating were conducted using Cohen's Kappa Statistics for reliability. Based on the findings, the values revealed in the participants' language use indicated social values like politeness, tolerance, and being inclusive. However, personal values also played equal importance in the social setting and occasionally contributed to the students' social values.

**51507 15:45-16:15 | Tennyson (2F)**

## *Values as Mental Models: A Pragmatist Reconstruction*

Christopher Gohl, Weltethos-Institut at the University of Tuebingen, Germany

My paper starts with (I.) the premise from a literature review that though values research is high in multi-disciplinary approaches, it is low in interdisciplinary agendas, and remains marked by great conceptual ambiguity in regard to modeling values and norms, their genesis and efficacy. While the concept of "values" will likely always be a contested concept, the intention to integrate various nodes and strands of interdisciplinary values research through an inclusive and consistent conception of values remains desirable not the least as bridge for a global dialogue on values. With that intention, my paper will (II.) propose a pragmatist conception of values, understood as a certain kind of mental models. Building on John Dewey's epistemology and understanding of experience, morality, conduct and culture; on Hans Lenk's understanding of values as interpretative constructs; and on Hans Joas' conceptual framework of the genesis of values as emotionally charged notions of the desirable, I propose to conceive of values and norms as schemata and scripts the subject of which are desirable qualities of experiences of conduct. As schemata and scripts are cognitive structures configuring the attributes of a concept in a certain relations, they guide perception, interpretation, memory and inference. For example, the value of justice might be modeled as a cognitive structure configuring attributes of appropriateness in interaction, to be enriched and specified by cognitive units signifying equality, civility, distribution, or else. My conclusion (III.) points out important consequences of such an understanding of values, especially for our Global Ethic Project agenda.

**46104 16:15-16:45 | Tennyson (2F)**

## *Values Education at School: The Teachers' Perspective*

Suyatno Suyatno, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia

Wantini Wantini, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia

Dholina Inang Pambudi, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia

Asih Mardati, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia

Yoyo Yoyo, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia

Teachers play a major role when it comes to teaching values in schools. However, the perspective of these people about the teaching values has not been considered in studies involving values. Therefore, the aim of this study is to examine the teachers' perspectives in values education. Qualitative interviews were conducted with 56 teachers from 28 junior high school in the Belitung Regency, Indonesia. The data collected were analyzed using the Miles and Huberman's interactive techniques. The results identified two categories of people, namely ones with positive experience-based and ones with negative experience-based values. Furthermore, the following four important findings were obtained on analyzing these categories: (1) value is an important factor for teachers in carrying out their professional duties in both categories; (2) the majority of teachers in the positive experience-based category recognize the values from their mothers, literary works, and few from their former teachers, while teachers in the other category obtain values from their teachers and a few from their family life; (3) the way teachers recognize value impacts on how they teach it to students; (4) the undergraduate education experienced by prospective teachers at the university does not provide the needed competency in teaching values to the students.

**45935 16:45-17:35 | Tennyson (2F)**

## *Workshop Presentation: Valued Living Through Mindfulness*

Monica Sharma, The IIS University, India

The workshop will focus on application of mindfulness in relation to values. Values because they are the activities that one believes are important and give meaning to life. They are like a personal lighthouse guiding an individual towards authentic self. Identifying one's own values and moving towards them causes one to feel more satisfied, when one connects with their values, they are able to move in a meaningful direction, even in difficult experiences. Not knowing one's values is like not knowing the direction one want to travel in. Living in alignment with values requires constant mindfulness. Values are, in fact, mindfulness in action! Mindfulness is established techniques that help restore balance in personal life. It is the basic human ability to be fully present, aware of where we are and what we're doing and not overly reactive or overwhelmed by what's going on around us. It is through mindfulness in daily life that one lives his/her values and it is through the consistent upholding of values, that one is able to become more mindful! In this workshop participants will explore their values through mindfulness. The aim of this workshop is to provide more of a practical understanding of mindfulness as an intervention and skills to therapists who would like to develop a personal practice and apply mindfulness with their clients in clinical and non-clinical settings. I will help participants to explore their values through mindfulness skill apart from hands on experience of different modes of mindfulness meditation, assessment, researches etc.

15:15-17:15 | Shelley (2F)

# Friday Session I

Education

Session Chair: Min-chieh Chiu

51183 15:15-15:45 | Shelley (2F)

*Xu Fu-guan's Education Concept*

Wen-shu Huang, Shu-te University, Taiwan

Xu Fu-guan (1904-1982) was born in Xishui, Hubei, province of China. He is recognized as one of the representative figures of the second-generation of contemporary new Confucianism. Being follower of Xiong Shili, Xu Fu-guan yearned for Yangming school of mind, demonstrating moral conscience and showcasing significant meanings in modern ethical life, value choice, social and political improvement, and education and culture establishment. Xu Fu-guan's Education Concepts can be summarized into the following three aspects. First, He advocates the implementation of moral education from the "heart". He emphasizes the importance of moral conscience being the key to the right attitude towards ethical life, choice of values, and moral behaviors, and moral conscience can be achieved only through self-reflection. Secondly, he advocates the independence of education and self-learning. He opposes the "planned education" policy of the government at the time from the standpoint of liberal and democratic education, and applies the concept of "plan economy" to Education. Thirdly, he stresses the self-conscious education and personality development. He called on and encouraged college students to be conscious and go beyond secular interests. Xu Fu-guan's achievements in education are substantiated in the following three parts: Firstly, he established the Chinese Literature Department of Tunghai University and make it reach its peak. Secondly, he has written a wealth of academic works and critical articles, which are of great value to the academic circle. Thirdly, he cultivated a number of outstanding disciples.

52069 15:45-16:15 | Shelley (2F)

*Does Religious Education Make a Distinctive Contribution to Values Education? A Mixed Method Exploratory Case Study*

Mukaddes Zikra Tanriverdi Gokceli, Brunel University London, United Kingdom

After the introduction of Fundamental British Values (FBV) in 2014, values education (VE) has become a hot topic in academic debates in the UK. Values, in addition to citizenship, SMSC, as well as PSHE, are expected to be taught in other subject areas, especially in Religious education (RE) as FBV includes "mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs" (DfE, 2014). This study aimed to examine whether RE makes a considerable contribution to VE and explore the views of RE teachers about teaching values in their classes in English schools. In VE, just as in RE, there are concerns about the relationship between inculcation and the development of children's autonomous decision-making. This paper firstly considers from a theoretical point of view four possible approaches to teaching values within RE: teaching for commitment, teaching about values, teaching from religions, and alternatively teaching to clarify one's own justifications. This is followed by a report of the empirical part of the study which consists of an online survey with 44 teachers and follow-up interviews with eight teachers has been done. The results show that RE teachers see the VE as part of their role, as a teacher, and their subject area. They articulated that RE provides many opportunities to discuss morals and values as it provides an opportunity to explore the diversity of religious and non-religious worldviews, and the values and manners of the religions.

52375 16:15-16:45 | Shelley (2F)

*Re – Exported Korean Buddhist Monastic Education: A Case Study in Kwan Um Teacher Training and Certification*

Hugh Schuckman, University of Utah, United States

Educational import in Buddhist education is not new, but rather a central part of the hybrid nature of Buddhist curriculums and teacher certification. In the case of Korean Buddhism's Jogye order, the largest among South Korea's schools of Seon (Zen) Buddhism, the leadership has made great efforts to propagate their form of Buddhist practices both home and abroad (Senecel, 2011). A prominent example is the Kwan Um School, an internationally focused branch of the Jogye order, which designated their world headquarters as Providence, Rhode Island and changed their leadership structure to include English speaking non - monastic Zen Masters (Ford, 2006). In terms of curriculum, unlike other less internationally oriented Korean monastic orders, the Kwan Um order uses an imported style of public "Dharma Transmission," or Inka ceremonies used to test and certify monastic teachers (Bodiford, 1991). Kwan Um ceremonies places a special emphasis on intermediary titles (below the degree of "Seon/Zen Master") to the certification process as well as conferring teaching degrees to lay practitioners (Sungsahn & Hyongak, 1997). Based on the model of selective import and hybridity set forth in Gita Steiner-Khamsi and Ines Stolpes'(2006) key text Educational Import, this research explores the archives of Kwan Um Inka ceremonies from 1990 to 2018 in order to re-frame the ways we understand the degree of curriculum and cultural hybridity present in contemporary re-exported Korean Kwan Um Buddhist teacher training and teacher certification ceremonies.

51182 16:45-17:15 | Shelley (2F)

*The Ideological Reform of Taiwanese Buddhism in Japanese-rule Period: An Investigation on the Clues of Opposing Dual Practice of Chan and Pure Land, Promoting Pure Land in Human Realm, and Emphasizing Social Care*

Min-chieh Chiu, National Tainan University, Taiwan

The development of Taiwanese Buddhism in Japanese-rule period is a reform period of driving out the old and bringing in the new, moving from old-fashion and decay to modernity. The waves of Buddhist reform attempt to raise the quality of Buddhist belief and education. The general situation of Buddhism in Taiwan during that period of time is the encounter between Chinese Buddhism and Japanese Buddhism. The Buddhist problems as a result of their mutual inspiration, collision and conflict naturally become the issue of focus for the religious belief. It's also a precious page in the history of Buddhist exchange in East Asia. In Japanese-rule period, among the Chinese monks who came to Taiwan to propagate the Buddhist teachings, the ones drawing more attention are Master Huiquan, Master Yuanying, Master Taixu, and Master Huiyun. At that time, the five Taiwanese elites including those studying in Komazawa University, Japan, Gao Zhi-de, Li Tian-chun, Zeng Jing-lai, and Lin Qiu-wu, and the one who didn't study abroad, Lin De-lin, were all deeply influenced by Nukariya Kaiten, the monk and Buddhist scholar of Cao Dongzong of Japan. Under the impact of Chinese Buddhism and Japanese Buddhism, the Buddhist ideological reform launched by the local Buddhist elites of Taiwanese Buddhism mainly focuses on these perspectives: opposing the dual practice of Chan and Pure Land, promoting Pure Land in human realm, and emphasizing social care. In brief, the development of Taiwanese Buddhism during Japanese-rule period had gradually improved in three aspects mentioned above and kept moving forward and entering the modern stage.

15:15-17:15 | Wordsworth (2F)

# Friday Session I

Environment & Ecology

Session Chair: Marie Briguglio

50048 15:15-15:45 | Wordsworth (2F)

*How Does Perceived Severity and Susceptibility Influence Individual Cognition? Investigating the Theoretical Basis of the 'Threat' Construct in Alternative Contexts*

Madelyn Pardon, James Cook University, Australia  
Anne Swinbourne, James Cook University, Australia  
Connar McShane, James Cook University, Australia

Contemporary research has focused on cognitive factors' influence on behaviour change. Health psychology models such as the Extended Parallel Process Model (EPPM), comprised of threat, self-efficacy and response-efficacy constructs, have been successful in predicting health behaviours. Little research has been conducted on how this model can be applied to the environmental context. The project focused on water sustainability practices within the Townsville region (North Queensland, Australia) whose water supply was under threat at the time of research. A survey was formulated based on the EPPM constructs and a sample of 363 participants were recruited. A hierarchical multiple regression was conducted to examine if the constructs within the EPPM as well as demographic variables were predictors of water conservation behaviour. Results found gender, age and the three EPPM constructs were significant predictors of higher levels of water saving behaviour. This research demonstrates the applicability of the EPPM in the environmental context, however the conceptual differences between health and environmental threats should be considered. There is currently no clarity around the theoretical composition of 'threat' and how it plays to one's intentions to act in this context. The second part of this research considered this issue. The research focused on exploring proximal, social, temporal and hypothetical distance to measure threat severity and what is susceptible to the negative outcomes of the threat, in terms of individual, community and global effects. This research thus provides further understanding of the construct of 'threat' and its relationship to behaviour.

51293 15:45-16:15 | Wordsworth (2F)

*Behavioral Consistency: Is Organic Consumption a Door-opener for Engagement for Nature?*

Andreas Bauer, Weihenstephan-Triesdorf University of Applied Sciences, Germany  
Klaus Menrad, Weihenstephan-Triesdorf University of Applied Sciences, Germany

In the last decades, there have been major investigations in order to understand consistent pro-environmental behavior. Previous studies indicated values (e.g. environmental and altruistic values) as cross-situational motivators for consistent pro-environmental behavior. By contrast, recent research found that environmental goals did not positively mediate the relationship between successive pro-environmental behaviors. Also, research has shown that moral licensing did counteract the motivation for consistent pro-environmental behavior. Hence, in order to enhance the understanding on that topic, we focus on the effects of priming by exposure on monetary donations for projects which are simultaneously good for nature and society and on the actual consumption of innovative sustainable products made from bioplastics. Thereby, we consider environmental, altruistic and egoistic values as mediators of the relationship between priming by exposure and donations and sustainable consumption. Furthermore, we assume that also past pro-environmental behavior and further factors (e.g. morality) are crucial for the explanation of behavioral (in)consistency. Therefore, we also consider these factors in the applied mediation analysis. At the European Conference on Psychology & the Behavioral Sciences, we want to present the results of our laboratory experiment (n=226) conducted in December 2017. Specifically, we want to show the results of our statistical analysis concerning the indirect and direct effects of priming by exposure on donations and sustainable consumption for the full sample and for subgroups. Finally, the results will be discussed and policy implications will be outlined.

52534 16:15-16:45 | Wordsworth (2F)

*Redesigning Human Minds in the Post-modern Era*

Rhoda Tayag, Holy Angel University, Philippines

Due to the influence of the industrial revolution in the modern era, human minds have been programmed to be isolated from the place where we live. The modern era designed human minds with factory, disposable mindsets-fragmented, linear, individualistic, materialistic, and short-term. The call of this post-modern era is a radical change in human minds – to think in terms of wholes, cycles, systems, networks, relationships, integration, partnership, collaboration and sustainability. Solid waste management is more than about managing environmental pollution. It is about transformation of "mindsets" which can influence a place in creating a new system of living that is based on the principles of ecology. The result of the community-based solid waste management project piloted in 5 secondary public schools and 1 pilot community in the Local Government Unit of San Simon reveals that our own places reflect our value system and our value system is influenced by our mindsets. When we redesign human minds similar to nature, we can live sustainably in our own places. We can transform mindsets of residents of particular places by awakening their spirit through place-based consciousness.

51553 16:45-17:15 | Wordsworth (2F)

*Environmental Engagement and Spirituality in the Context of Religious Disaffiliation*

Marie Briguglio, University of Malta, Malta  
Teresa Garcia-Munoz, University of Granada, Spain  
Shoshana Neuman, Bar-Ilan University, Israel

The relationship between religion and environmental attitudes/behaviour has long been philosophically debated. One question receiving scholarly attention in quantitative social science is whether Judeo-Christian religions have an inherently negative effect on environmental concern, given their premise that humanity has dominion over nature, or conversely whether they stimulate environmental protection, given their ethic of stewardship. Empirical results are diverse and the relationship seems to vary in size and direction, depending on definitions and the method of investigation adopted. But an important phenomenon which has received far less attention (arguably because it is harder to measure) is that of spirituality, within/out the context of a religion. The phenomenon seems to be growing in empirical relevance in Western societies as more individuals move away from institutionalized, formalized (and perhaps compromised) forms of religion. This paper contributes to the literature by examining the prospect that spirituality offers an important predictor of environmentalism, employing nationally representative data (n=1057) from Malta, a predominantly Roman Catholic European Union country where religious participation is in decline. The dataset includes measures of religiosity, spirituality, environmental engagement and relevant socio-economic co-determinants. Our findings confirm the usual co-determinants of environmental engagement (e.g. education) and detect a positive link between some types of environmental engagement and religious engagement. We further find spirituality, whether or not combined with religious participation to be a strong predictor of environmental engagement. In the context of increasing religious disaffiliation, the prospect that spiritual processes beget environmental engagement may be a positive one for improved environmental outcomes.





## Friday, July 05 | 17:45-18:45 | Library Terrace Conference Welcome Reception

Join fellow delegates for a drink or two at the Conference Welcome Reception. This event provides a great opportunity for delegates to network and get to know each other. All registered presenters and audience members are welcome to attend. Admission is included in the conference registration fee.

# Saturday July 06

## Parallel Sessions

Abstracts appear as originally submitted by the author.  
Any spelling, grammatical, or typographical errors are  
those of the author.



# 10:00-12:00 | Tennyson (2F)

## Saturday Session I

### Religion & Culture

#### Session Chair: Tamaki Kitagawa

44893 10:00-10:30 | Tennyson (2F)

#### *Thin Line Between Customs & Religions Lead to Alarming Creation of Feudalist Culture in Borneo-Christendom Community Due to Assimilation Antecedent*

Charlly Simon, University of Hertfordshire, United Kingdom

Thin line between the religion and custom is an expedient and the encouragement of a stronghold establishment of feudalism in Dayaks community of Southeast Asia, the medieval castle of a community order of system still prevail today. The social problem becoming the dogmatic and the norm due to the feudalist endowment that prevented the progressiveness of the native community of which that coated blurry in a very thin line between customs and religions. Theologians and religious scholars bear the responsibility and to be share the culpability in this elementary of the native culture, of which it is imperatively to clarify of those line in both realms in ensuring the quality and the primordial elements of those realms are well preserved without furthering the damages and brought about the enlightenment of the line and the perimeter of those realms. The heritage of both realms is paramount as part of the identity, a great task to determine the overlaps and the leading of the assimilation that gave birth to the ancient scheme which blurred the line of those realms yet synchronously the solution lies in there. The cocoon of the feudalism is stage and antecedent between those line and necessary for clarity to be done through a thorough examination and eminent proofs. Thus the process is to present the case and conceivable solution to the matter as an effort to improve the native social and cultural way of life.

51030 10:30-11:00 | Tennyson (2F)

#### *Sin and Sin Offering as Sacred Space Among the Nigerian Sabbatharians: An Ethical Reflection*

Chigozie Nwaka, University of Port Harcourt, Nigeria

Every traditional society had inherent indigenous patterns through which its values and morals were maintained. The world has become a global village where through the powers of the ICT, almost everything is crossing borders. The walls of ethical values and morality seem tottering, even as societies adjust and readjust through institutions in the fight back to equilibrium. Religion remains a propelling instrument in this endeavour. For the Sabbath Church in Nigeria, and as obtained in Igbo worldview too, values entail sacred spaces held in awe, which can as well be de-sacralized, and re-sacralized. Consequently, the Sabbath Church, an African Instituted Church, through its robust theology on sin and sin offering has developed some principles for the evaluation and restoration of value and values. This paper focuses on the Sabbath Church's liturgy on ethical values and morality. When the peace and harmony of the society is distorted consequent upon a breach of the law, how does the theology of the Sabbath church advocate and guide into the restoration of the order? Adopting a historico-theological approach, this paper goes beyond unveiling sin and sin offering in the Sabbath church doctrinal practices, to advocate for a hyphenated home-grown ideology in defining and sustaining the values of a society. It contends that a sweeping generalization on ethical procedure across cultures would end up breeding formless and empty individuals and societies.

51133 11:00-11:30 | Tennyson (2F)

#### *Wahbah Al-Zuhayli on International Relations: An Analysis*

Syed Hamid Farooq Bukhari, University of Gujrat, Pakistan

Wahbah Al-Zuhaylī (1932-2015) has extensively and considerably enriched Islamic laws and legal jurisprudential through many of his speeches and his books which deal broadly with various ramifications of Islamic cultures. Most of all, his preaching as erudite and par excellences scholar on many topics of relevance of Muslims, not only in Middle East but all over the world. He argued that religious compulsion to follow Sunni edicts is not compulsory for faithful, this sect's constituents are free to follow four validated Sunni edicts, and even this is not compulsory as long as one follows competent Islamic jurist. This is not religiously binding but faithful need to follow the teachings of jurists, especially when one is not clear of the laws. His laws even go to the extent of permitting these people to follow the rules of other laws, as long as it is posits and supports genuine and accurate laws. Zuhaylī's views and perspectives on relationships between Muslims and others are based on mutual respect, brotherhood and universal understanding. He argued using war only as weapon of last resort and particularly, using Jihād only when Muslims in free world are victims of aggression, either individually or collectively. Zuhaylī also claimed to be used as help and succour for victims of injustice and lawlessness and in particular, to be used only for self-defence and to ward off attacks on the suzerainty, integrity and autonomy of one's Homeland. Besides, he strongly opposed targeting unarmed, innocent civilian targeting, was against gaining spoils during warfare and was against forceful conversion into Islam by powerful people.

52515 11:30-12:00 | Tennyson (2F)

#### *The Possibility of the Religious and Cultural Information as a New Added-value of Olive Oil*

Tamaki Kitagawa, University of Tsukuba, Japan

Olive and olive oil is traditionally strongly connected to religious cultures in the Mediterranean countries across Greek, Roman, Christian, Islam and the other indigenous cultures. Based on such cultural backgrounds, the promotion strategy to enhance the consumption of olive oil with religious cultural images has already appeared among the Mediterranean olive oil producers. However, is it possible to share this kind of area-limited images of olive in the Mediterranean region in the global food market? This study examines the religious cultural images of olive that are originally local can be positive attributes to differentiate a product globally by an internet survey to explore the Willingness to pay of Japanese consumers. The results showed the religious cultural information has a clear impact on the consumers' choice of pilgrimage olive oil, and the consumers are willing to pay a premium of pilgrimage olive oil between 141 and 946 JPY. Concerning the results of the cross effect, the high level of education seems to be generally related to the high level of tolerance and understanding on cultural and religious values. On the other hand, high level of age and number of children tend to avoid religious and cultural value, possibly because both aged people and those with children try to keep conservative and standardized products to be chosen than palatable and characteristic products. With these results, I confirmed the availability of the religious cultural information as a new added-value of local food influencing consumers across the cultural and religious boundaries.



# 10:00-12:00 | Shelley (2F)

## Saturday Session I

Youth & Education

Session Chair: Xiao Yuan Sun

51501 10:00-10:30 | Shelley (2F)

*Do Values Really Transcend Specific Contexts? Value-differentiation and its associations with relationships and self-esteem*

Andero Teras, University of Tartu, Estonia  
Anni Tamm, University of Tartu, Estonia  
Tiia Tulviste, University of Tartu, Estonia

In recent years, value-differentiation – the level of inconsistency in value priorities across distinct life contexts – has gained some interest (Daniel et al., 2012). We had two main questions: how much value-differentiation adolescents' experience (opposing the theory saying that values transcend specific situations (Schwartz, 1992)) and how it relates with adolescents' relationships and self-esteem. 484 Estonian adolescents (62.4% girls; mean age of sample = 16.28, SD = 0.49) rated the importance of self-direction, achievement, conformity, benevolence, and hedonism values in the context of a student, a family member, and an Estonian. Adolescents also filled out self-esteem and relationship quality questionnaires. The results showed that adolescents attached a different degree of importance to the same value in different contexts. Value-differentiation was most evident in terms of conformity. One of our main results is that value-differentiation is associated with whether parents dedicate their time to talking with their children. We find that this knowledge is something that could be beneficial for teachers, parents, psychologists, and for adolescents themselves.

51348 10:30-11:00 | Shelley (2F)

*Is Parental Attachment Security Contextual? Exploring Context-specific Child-parent Attachment Patterns and Psychological Well-being in Taiwanese Youths*

Ya-Hsin Lai, University of Bath, United Kingdom  
Sam Carr, University of Bath, United Kingdom

Attachment characteristics have recently been considered as context-specific structures. No research to date has explored how context-specific variability within a child-parent relationship is in relation to youths' psychological outcomes in a contextual and global level. In this present article, two cross-sectional studies were designed (1) to develop and validate context-specific attachment scales in Traditional-Chinese, and (2) to examine fluctuations in within-parent attachment security between the contexts of sport and academics, in relation to global attachment patterns and indicators of psychological well/ill-being. A cross-sectional study was employed in a sample of 385 youth athletes (age range = 9 – 17 years; 84% boys,  $M_{age} = 13.65 \pm 2.46$ ) in Taiwan. Results indicated that CAS has a good fit for both versions of sport (CAS-S) ( $\chi^2(13) = 39.89, p < .001$ ; CFI = 0.97; RMSEA = 0.07, .78 and .79 for two-solution factor of security and insecurity) and academics (CAS-A) ( $\chi^2(18) = 36.44, p < .01$ ; CFI = 0.99; RMSEA = 0.05; .85 and .71 for two-solution factor of security and insecurity). Furthermore, youth can and do perceive within-parent attachment patterns differently depending upon context but that the relationship of such differences to context-specific outcomes is complex. Of particular interest was that the degree of within-parent attachment variability between contexts was clearly and negatively related to indices of psychological well-being (e.g., global and context-specific psychological need satisfaction and need frustration, self-concept, depression symptom). This suggests that contextual variation may be a meaningful and useful way to explore within-parent attachment fluctuation.

52336 11:00-11:30 | Shelley (2F)

*The Factors of Compassion Fatigue among Guidance Counselors*

Rhenan Estacio, Centro Escolar University & City College of Angeles, Philippines

The research was about the compassion fatigue and its contributing factors among ninety-two (92) guidance counselors. This study aimed to explore variables which were factors of compassion fatigue analyzing work-related factors, personality traits, and demographic factors utilizing the following instruments: Professional Quality of Life scale (ProQOLs), NEO PI-R, and Demographic questionnaire. The study focused on different schools in Central Luzon - Region 3, Philippines. Descriptive statistics and multiple regression stepwise method was utilized in the study. Findings indicated that participants were describe to have low levels of burnout and low levels of secondary trauma stress as elements of compassion fatigue. Personality traits of the participants were described to have low level of neuroticism; average levels of extraversion; average levels of openness to experience; high level of agreeableness; and high levels of conscientiousness. Multiple regression stepwise method confirmed personality trait neuroticism, extraversion, agreeableness as predictor of burnout with a variability of 40%. Likewise, salary as work-related factor confirmed to be predictor of burnout with a variability of 4.7%. Similarly, personality trait neuroticism is confirmed to predict secondary trauma stress with a variability of 21.9%. Based on the two elements of compassion fatigue, neuroticism was found out to be the best predictor among personality traits.

52045 11:30-12:00 | Shelley (2F)

*The Influence of Parenting Style on Single-child Versus Multi-child Chinese Oversea Students' Life Satisfaction: A Path Analytic Study*

Xiao Yuan Sun, Guangdong Medical University, China

Background: Substantial research has clearly shown that parenting style exerts a major influence on a child's development. However, what is less clear is the differential effect that parenting style may have on the developmental years of children who are either single-child or multi-child. Objectives: To examine the influence of parenting styles on the life satisfaction of Chinese overseas students and compare the difference between single-child and multi-child. Methods: A total of 212 Chinese university students (106 single-children and 106 multi-children) from one university in Thailand completed the Parental Authority Questionnaire (PAQ), Rosenberg Self-esteem Scale (RSES), Depression Anxiety and Stress (SASS-21) and Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS). Results: The single-child and the multi-child respondents did not differ in their perception of their parental parenting styles, self-esteem, anxiety, stress, depression and life satisfaction. Path analysis showed that for single-child respondents, their mothers' permissive and fathers' authoritative parenting styles have direct positive influences on their reported life satisfaction, and their mothers' authoritative and fathers' authoritarian parenting style have indirect influences on their life satisfaction, being mediated by their depression and stress levels. For the multi-child, their mothers' authoritative and authoritarian parenting styles have indirect influences on their reported life satisfaction, being mediated by their self-esteem level. These differences might be due to that single children get more attention from their parents than multi-children.

10:00-12:00 | Wordsworth (2F)

# Saturday Session I

Health & Science

Session Chair: Lahcene Bouabdellah

51000 10:00-10:30 | Wordsworth (2F)

## *The Neurophysiology and Physiology of Soundscape: A Review of Empirical Literature*

Mercede Erfanian, University College London, United Kingdom

Andrew Mitchell, University College London, United Kingdom

Jian Kang, University College London, United Kingdom

The soundscape, conceived as the acoustic equivalent of landscape, is defined by ISO 12913-1 as the human's perception of the acoustic environment, in context, including accompanying physiological and psychological responses. The emerging body of research is synthesized with studies explicitly designed to investigate soundscape at the 'unconscious' level in an effort to more specifically conceptualize soundscape. The purpose of this review is to initially report the existing research on soundscape in the neurophysiology and physiology domains and secondly, to underline what the field has achieved so far in the areas of physiology and neurophysiology. Finally, a brief discussion of the future research agenda is discussed toward the development of a neurophysiological and physiological model of soundscape associated with perceptual attributes in the context of public health and wellbeing. For this review web of science, PubMed, and Scopus were searched for peer-reviewed articles published in English with the combinations of the keywords 'soundscape', 'noise sensitivity', 'physiology', and 'neurophysiology'. The previous preliminary research suggests that essentially the physiological responses attributed to soundscape correspond with how they are subjectively perceived, while the evoked physiological responses differ in terms of valence. These variations may indicate a brain-based differentiation among the processing substrates of different sound types. Additionally, the emerging body of research implies gender-related differences in evoked physiological responses of the soundscape. Understanding the physiological and neurophysiological basis of soundscape creates a beneficial foundation for urban sound-related problems, leading to a robust impact on urban policy-making in terms of soundscape prediction, design, and standardization.

51172 10:30-11:00 | Wordsworth (2F)

## *Parental Stress and Coping Strategies in Mothers of Children with Cochlear Implant*

Houda Kherbache, University of Setif 2, Algeria

Asma Hamoudi, University of Setif 2, Algeria

Lahcene Bouabdellah, University of Setif 2, Algeria

Mohamed Mokdad, University of Bahrain, Bahrain

Bouhafs Mebarki, University of Oran 2, Algeria

Background: Children with hearing problems usually suffer from psychological problems that extend to their families. In Algeria, it is believed that children with cochlear implants is increasing. Objective: The aim of this research is to: 1. Highlight the parenting stress in mothers of children with cochlear implants 2. Identify the coping strategies used to reduce this stress. 3. Effects of years of cochlear implant. 4. Effects of mother's working state. Method: For this purpose, both the parental stress scale (PSS) and the coping strategy scale (CISS-21) have been applied to a sample of 94 mothers of children with cochlear implantation in a number of the states of Algeria. Results: 1. The mothers of children with cochlear implants suffer from a high level of parental stress. 2. The mothers of children with cochlear implants resort to multiple coping strategies to deal with parental stress. 3. There are no differences in the level of parental stress among mothers of children who have benefited from cochlear implantation for less than 3 years and mothers of children who have benefited from it for more than 3 years of implantation. 4. There are differences in Parenting stress level in both working mothers of children with cochlear implants and non-working mothers.

52005 11:00-11:30 | Wordsworth (2F)

## *The Value of Incorporating Spirituality into Mental Health Practice: A Professional Imperative for the Global 21st Century*

Catherine A. Hawkins, Texas State University, United States

Raymond C. Hawkins, Fielding Graduate University, United States

Spirituality is increasingly recognized as a critical yet challenging and often neglected aspect of effective, ethical, and holistic mental health practice. It is perhaps imperative that mental health professionals incorporate this essential element into contemporary practice, especially considering the rapidly and radically changing world. The U.S. is becoming more diverse and divisive. While spirituality encompasses the narrowly defined aspect of religion, it is a distinctly different concept that promotes universal human connections that potentially unite rather than divide individuals and groups. Social work in the U.S. has a long-standing tradition that values spirituality as integral to education and practice. Both the Council on Social Work Education, the national accrediting body, and the National Association of Social Workers, the main professional organization, explicitly include spirituality in their respective policies and standards for competent, multi-cultural practice. A solid scholarly literature, including numerous national and international journals, address this topic. Recent research indicates that social workers and other mental health practitioners in the U.S. report positive attitudes, particularly toward mindfulness-based interventions, and high levels of self-awareness. Yet, studies also find reluctance regarding potential value dilemmas and ethical conflicts. This presentation examines these core concerns and possible problems while arguing for continued and further integration of spirituality into mental health practice consistent with educational and professional standards. Given the shifting demographic patterns and cultural conflict emerging in the U.S., Europe, and beyond, this is more important than ever. Spiritual sensitivity is now imperative for competent practice and professional integrity in the global 21st century.

(Session continued on the following page).

10:00-12:00 | Wordsworth (2F)

# Saturday Session I

Health & Science

Session Chair: Lahcene Bouabdellah

51173 11:30-12:00 | Wordsworth (2F)

## *Psychological Well-being and Psychological Loneliness Among Retirees With High Blood Pressure*

Lahcene Bouabdellah, University of Setif 2, Algeria

Nasserine Khouri, University of Setif 2, Algeria

Houda Kherbache, University of Setif 2, Algeria

Mohamed Mokdad, University of Bahrain, Bahrain

Bouhafs Mebarki, University of Oran 2, Algeria

Background: Retirees are generally suffering from various physical and psychological problems. One of which is high blood pressure which is associated with psychological problems such as feelings of loneliness and deteriorated well-being. Objective: The study aimed to: 1. Identify the level of psychological well-being among pensioners with high blood pressure. 2. Effects of gender on the Psychological well-being dimensions among the sample. 3. Effects of age on the Psychological well-being dimensions among the sample. 4. Identify the level of psychological loneliness among pensioners with high blood pressure. Method: The study used the descriptive causal comparative methodology on a sample of 112 retirees with hypertension. Results: 1. It was found that the level of Psychological well-being within the sample was average. 2. There were statistically significant differences on some psychological well-being dimensions (Environmental Mastery, Positive Relations and Self-acceptance) based on gender. But no statistically significant differences in psychological well-being dimensions (personal growth, autonomy and purpose in life) based on gender. 3. There were statistically significant differences on some psychological well-being dimensions (personal growth, purpose in life) based on age. But no statistically significant differences in psychological well-being dimensions (autonomy, Environmental Mastery, Positive Relations and Self-acceptance) based on age. 4. It was found that the level of Psychological loneliness was average.



**13:00-14:00 | Tennyson (2F)**

## **Saturday Session II**

**East-West Comparative Religion**

**Session Chair: Elvin Lim**

**51034 13:00-13:30 | Tennyson (2F)**

*The Line of Transmission of Islamic Thought From Arabia Down to the China*

Tuoheti Alimu, Tohoku University, Japan

At the end of the Ming Dynasty and at the beginning of the Qing Dynasty, created a new theory of learning — Huiru Study (Chinese Islamic Philosophy)— on the basis of Islamic philosophy and under the influence of Confucianism. Wang Daiyu (1570-1660) and Liu Zhi (1660-1739), were two great Huiru (Islamic) scholars at that time. They published Zhengjiao Zhenquan (The real commentary on the tire teaching), Tianfang xingli (Nature and principle in Islam) major books. It focuses on what is commonly called in Arabic uṣūl al-dīn, the "roots" or "principles" of the religion. These are the foundational articles of Islamic faith; typically, there are said to be three: tawhid, or assertion of God's unity; prophecy (nubuwwa); and the Return to God(ma'ād). Their approach, like that of the Huiru in general, is distinguished from that of other Muslim scholars in that they addressed the basic articles of Islamic thought with Confucian terminology and categories. In other words, There's Study deals with the Islamic worldview, and with the practices that make it possible for people to bring themselves into conformity with that worldview. However, the teachings of the Huiru as continuous with those of Mainstream Islam. In my research attempt, how did Huiru Study Inherit the Mainstream Islamic Thought? What is the value and contribution of the World Islamic philosophy and civilization?

**45897 13:30-14:00 | Tennyson (2F)**

*An Eastern Interpretation of the Gospels*

Elvin Lim, Singapore Management University, Singapore

This essay attempts to interpret the Christian Gospels from an Eastern lens, arguing that the subtlest and most profound insights of Christianity can be brought out in comparison and conversation with parallel themes in Buddhism, Hinduism, and Yoga. The first part of this essay will argue that the dualities of the Christian theology exist only so that they make possible synthesis, and will do so by attempting to reconcile the seeming dualities of creation/creator, good/evil, subject/object. The second part of this essay will (re) consider the central Christian concepts of salvation as liberation, eternal life as timelessness, and divinity as omnipresence to show that Christian teachings can be encountered anew by bringing them in conversation with seemingly orthogonal bodies of knowledge.

# 13:00-14:30 | Shelley (2F)

## Saturday Session II

### Ethics & Values

#### Session Chair: Philip Shields

**50979** 13:00-13:30 | Shelley (2F)  
*A Defence of Metaphysics in Ethics*  
Aiste Noreikaite, Vilnius University, Lithuania

The debate about meta-ethical grounding in ethics is extremely controversial in contemporary moral philosophy. It enquires into the core of ethics' purport, validity and claim for truth. However, recently questions have been raised, whether we need meta-ethics itself, or is it just an excessively detached and misguided way to talk about ethics. The leading critic of meta-ethics is Ronald Dworkin, who argues that ethics is an independent domain of thought with its own internal standards of justification and therefore does not need any kind of external meta-ethical grounding. According to him, meta-ethical reflection is reductive metaphysics, which is incapable of adequate depiction of ethics. My paper argues that Dworkin's rejection of metaphysics in ethics is not sufficiently grounded and leads his own position of autonomous ethics into contradictions. First, Dworkin's conception of metaphysics is too single sided. He fails to consider a possibility of metaphysics that could be internal to ethics. Second, some ethical concepts (dignity, authenticity) seem to be more ontologically fundamental than others. However, Dworkin avoids to account for their different status. Finally, Dworkin's position implicitly presupposes practical rationality, which raises questions about the ontological status of such grounding, personhood and freedom, but their foundational role and metaphysical character are bypassed. The critique of Dworkin shows that even if we argue against meta-ethics, we still need metaphysics in ethics. Failing to pay regard to the metaphysical aspect of ethical concepts leads to contradictions and inability to fully grasp the specific character of ethics.

**51069** 13:30-14:00 | Shelley (2F)  
*Can Stories Be an Effective Method to Design Measurable and Actionable Organizational Values?*  
Amira Abdel-Aziz, Cairo University, Egypt

The research aimed at testing a methodological framework developed by the researcher that used stories and collective participation to capture, develop, measure set of actionable organizational values. The first phase of the research in 2018, as a pilot, used a mixed method approach; quantitative methods through a distributed questionnaire on a sample of 50 employees, in 5 different startups and qualitative through in-depth interviews, focus groups and storytelling workshops. The initial findings of the research highlight 1- stories make values more tangible, 2- values serve better as guiding principles not a punishment instrument, and 3- values measurability depends on clarity, number and personal connection. The second phase will be implemented, in 2019, using the same methods on a sample of 250 employees in one Egyptian startup as a single case study.

**51509** 14:00-14:30 | Shelley (2F)  
*Rethinking Facts and Values*  
Philip Shields, Beloit College, United States

C.S. Peirce claimed that logic is a normative science. It is not about how people think, but how they ought to think, and so he classified it as a branch of ethics. Elsewhere he argued the contrapositive, that purely self-interested individuals would have to be irrational in all their inferences. They could not constitute valid thoughts regarding either the value of their ends or the reliability of their means. Determining value, like meaning more generally, depends on taking a participant stance within social and disciplinary practices. Any legitimacy that disciplines, and moral and rational practices more generally, have rests on the accountability provided by participating in such communal activities. "Objectivity" in the disciplines does not mean seeing things as they are in themselves, or somehow getting back to "the given" behind our interpretive activity, but seeing things in light of, and being accountable to, certain procedural and evidentiary norms. To invoke "norms" here is to recognize something that defies Hume's law, as a norm is simultaneously a value grounded in a fact and a fact grounded in a value. This is not to simply affirm what Hume denies, but to question the dichotomy between facts and values he presupposes. A statement of fact is an act we must be accountable for, and our ethical task is not merely a matter of assessing and choosing between alternatives that are just there and thrust upon us, like railroad tracks laid down in advance, but a matter of constituting, and reconstituting, the paths themselves.

13:00-14:30 | Wordsworth (2F)

## Saturday Session II

Politics

Session Chair: Raymond Hawkins

52357 13:00-13:30 | Wordsworth (2F)

### *The Impact of Different Past Climatic Experiences and Individual Sensitivities on Human Adaptation*

Gizem Izmir Tunahan, University College London, United Kingdom

Hector Altamirano, University College London, United Kingdom

Jemima Unwin, University College London, United Kingdom

In recent years, there has been a growing trend towards migration from country to country for various reasons. Individual characteristics namely previous climatic exposure, the cultural, and genetic background of the relocated people, are associated with various adaptation experiences in the new environment that may cause physical, psychological and sociocultural adaptation problems. Thus, if possible, it is important to provide them with the means to adapt as quickly as possible. These means help them to maintain the overall health and well-being by restoring their full capacity and performance. This study aims at (a) exploring the factors contributing to human adaptability to new climates, and (b) finding out how to accelerate the adaptation process. For this purpose, a questionnaire was developed to evaluate the participants' body regulation changes after relocation such as sleep pattern, social activity, mood, appetite, and energy level and also, thermal and lighting perception. A part of the questionnaire was developed from an adapted version of the SPAQ (Seasonal Pattern Assessment Questionnaire) to evaluate the SAD (Seasonal affective disorder) severity as an indicator of adaptation which estimates effective potential factors on human adaptability. This study intends to show a clear understanding of the factors influencing on human adaptability. The outcome of this study will help a wide range of building professionals to design the optimal built environment in order to meet various indoor comfort expectations of individuals from different countries. Likewise, this design optimizes both human comfort and building energy consumption for thermal and lighting comfort.

46027 13:30-14:00 | Wordsworth (2F)

### *An Ethical Roadmap: Realism, Idealism & the Applied Ethics Frame*

Adam Dalglish, University of Auckland, New Zealand

Many argue that for ethical obligations to be binding, they must be possible. But when is a policy 'feasible' enough to bind states? How should we think about the timeline within which actors should strive towards moral goals? And how should barriers to implementation impact these duties? Realists tend to argue states are accountable when a proposal has good prospects for practical implementation. More idealist theorists require that a given obligation merely be possible under more ideal conditions. I argue this disagreement teases out a tension core to applied ethics, between applicability (the ability to produce outcomes in practice) and criticality (how ethical those outcomes are). I argue that a core part of works of applied ethics is that they are both sufficiently applied (applicable) and ethical (critical) and, if an analysis aims to inform real-world practice, theorists need to pay sufficient attention to both these traits. Following this, I detail the 'Applied Ethics Frame' I employ to mitigate this tension and contextualize its use within my assessment of the global refugee crisis. I split the obligations of states into three categories: Broad - moral 'targets' to aim for, narrow - steps providing incremental progress towards broad moral goals and dynamic - which address barriers to broad and narrow obligations. When compiled together, I argue the frame provides a more detailed and accurate account of how states should act that is sensitive to practical issues but also focused on producing ethical progress.

51972 14:00-14:30 | Wordsworth (2F)

### *Political Values Polarization and Unification: A Functional Contextual Viewpoint*

Raymond Hawkins, Fielding Graduate University and University of Texas at Austin, United States

Catherine Hawkins, Texas State University in San Marcos, United States

Hampden-Turner (1981) in *Maps of the Mind* claimed that Martin Luther King considered segregation as "not merely dividing person from person but the splitting of value from value with personality." Instead Hampden-Turner urged creative healing syntheses by bridging seemingly polar values (e.g., not "black versus white" but "black and white"). Functional contextualism in Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT) views behaviors and thoughts as "ongoing acts in context" (Hayes, Barnes-Holmes, & Roche, 2001) in which the context establishes the nature and function of the acts. A relational frame is a context that functions to initiate and maintain a response in relation to an equivalence class (which is typically a verbal rule). In this paper I reformulate Hampden-Turner (1981) using functional contextualism and relational frames theory. A mind is not mere mentalism or brain structures, but instead is a network of functional contexts (behaviors, thoughts, environments). The "maps of the political mind" is thus construed as malleable events in context that are equivalence operations where transformations can produce new derived relations, thereby bridging and reducing polarization of political attitudes that occur in isolated social media communities, and facilitating dialogue. ACT's application to collective functional units (groups, organizations) will be illustrated with an example for decreasing polarization and increasing adaptation and resilience. The steps comprise: (1) Identifying complementary positive values underlying the conflict through open dialog; (2) Using "both / and" rather than "either / or" (synergistic reasoning) to unify these value splits; (3) Elaborating this union of values by further dialog.



# 14:45-16:15 | Tennyson (2F)

## Saturday Session III

### Medical & Healthcare

#### Session Chair: Thomas Crawley

52561 14:45-15:15 | Tennyson (2F)

#### *The Disrespectfulness of Weighted Survival Lotteries*

Joseph Adams, University of Nottingham, United Kingdom

If an agent can save the lives of only one of non-overlapping groups of people, then, other things being equal, it might seem, they ought to save the group that consists of the greatest number of people. John Taurek objects that this 'greatest number' view fails to respect the equal moral significance of each saveable individual. The greatest-number view, we might think, treats some saveable individuals unfairly. Taurek argues that the agent instead ought to hold an 'equal chance' lottery to determine which group to save. If the greatest-number view takes the number of people in each group too seriously, though, the equal-chance view does not take it seriously enough. Seeking a compromise, we might say that the agent ought to hold a proportionally weighted lottery to determine which group to save. Jens Timmermann suggests that this proposal is practically equivalent to his own, 'individualist lottery' view. This practical equivalence, however, is in fact dependent upon the way in which the weighted-lottery view is specified with respect to particular cases of changing information. In such cases, the agent has held a lottery that they believe to have been proportionally weighted, despite believing that, at the time of the lottery, they were mistaken about the number of people in each group. Given the most plausible specification of the weighted-lottery view with respect to these cases, this view does not in every case respect the equal moral significance of saveable individuals. So specified, the weighted-lottery view offers no solution to Taurek's objection.

51273 15:15-15:45 | Tennyson (2F)

#### *Measuring the of Level of Commitment in Tertiary Child Health Care Units for Effective Performance in Pakistan*

Ammara Ajmal, University of Tsukuba, Japan

Tokie Anme, University of Tsukuba, Japan

Umer Saleem, University of Tsukuba, Japan

The objective of the study was to examine the impact of commitment of tertiary child health Care units performance in Pakistan and to identify factors associated with it. As reform attempts in Pakistan public health sector system have done over the years but regarding the improvement in health performance and delivery especially in child health units which has always stayed below the satisfactory level. For this reason, in this research we are trying to explore other aspects like commitment is chosen to see its impact upon performance by keeping other factors as constant. The data was collected from the child caregivers after conducting a cross-sectional study in Quetta, Pakistan. After that, the regression analysis results of the study show positive relations between employee commitment toward performance. However, in this research commitment is divided into three different levels of Affective Commitment (AC), Continuous Commitment (CC), and Normative Commitment (NC) to understand different aspects. In order to find those factors which are contributing collectively, factor analysis technique was applied and five unique factors were identified as a result of it. Therefore, the results show that public sector managers or policymakers want a high level of performance, they need to improve affective commitment among the employees and decreasing the normative commitment and to move towards the new techniques like the New Public Management (NPM) which can improve the degrading level of health indicators in Pakistan. Such kind of research will contribute towards empowering the community by building the child healthcare sector.

51224 15:45-16:15 | Tennyson (2F)

#### *What is the Bad-Difference View of Disability?*

Thomas Crawley, University of Nottingham, United Kingdom

The Bad-Difference View (BDV) of disability says, roughly, that disability makes one worse off. The Mere-Difference View (MDV) of disability says, roughly, that it doesn't. In recent work, Barnes – a MDV proponent – offers a detailed exposition of the MDV. No BDV proponent has done the same. While many thinkers make it clear that they endorse a BDV, they don't carefully articulate their view. This raises the question: how do we best understand the BDV? In this talk, I clarify the nature of the BDV by discussing two issues – instrumentality and probability – which must be settled for a full characterisation to be properly developed. Building on work from Campbell and Stramondo, I argue that (as far as these issues go) the BDV's best interpretation is probabilistic and comparative: it is the view that a person is likely to be, all things considered, worse off with a disability than without. As such, Barnes – who criticises the version of the BDV that disability by itself, intrinsically or automatically makes a person worse off – misses an opportunity to attack the most plausible and relevant version of the BDV. I don't argue that the BDV is true.

# 14:45-16:15 | Shelley (2F)

## Saturday Session III

### Personal & Professional Performance

#### Session Chair: Ekaterina Zabelina

52555 14:45-15:15 | Shelley (2F)

#### *High Performer Victimization in Work Teams: The Roles of Psychological Pain and Interpersonal Relationships*

Ke-Ling Chen, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

Chien-Chi Kuo, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

While high performers make disproportionately valuable contributions to their work teams and organizations, previous research has revealed that these employees are also more prone to experiencing interpersonal aggression casted by their co-workers. The present study draws on social comparison theory to examine psychological pain—a mixed feeling of frustration, inadequacy, and pain of the peer members as the explanatory mechanism of the victimization of high performers in the work team regarding the victim precipitation approach. Data were collected by a three-staged survey from 200 employee and colleague dyads of 60 work groups containing one supervisor and three to four subordinates in Taiwan. Through social relational analyses, results indicated that high performers are more likely to be the targets of workplace victimization, and that psychological pain of peers' accounts for the phenomenon. In addition, the present study probed the boundary conditions of the high-performer victimization phenomenon on both individual- and dyadic-level by exploring the moderating effects of peer performance and the dyadic social support quality. The findings of this study particularly identified the upward social comparison process of the person being outperformed as a source triggering psychological pain in his mind, which subsequently leads to victimizing the high performer as a behavioral manifestation of losing self-evaluation. The existence of moderation effects further suggested means to ameliorate high-performer victimization. Further suggestions on management practices and future research directions were provided.

51236 15:15-15:45 | Shelley (2F)

#### *Psychological Wellbeing and Organizational Commitment: A Predictive Study in Algeria*

Bouhafs Mebarki, University of Oran 2, Algeria

Soumia Bendaho, University of Oran 2, Algeria

Mohamed Mokdad, University of Bahrain, Bahrain

Lahcene Bouabdallah, University of Setif 2, Algeria

Background: Organizational commitment (OC) and psychological wellbeing at work (PWW) are at the grassroots of organizations' success. The importance psychological wellbeing for individual health and organizational success is well established. (BPS, 2010; Sandilya and Shahnawaz, 2018). Previous research work on the relationship of PWW and OC emphasized that employees' well-being promotes sustainable engagement and commitment, as employees benefiting from effective work-place well-being strategies are able to invest more in their organizations. Objective: The present study aimed at testing the relationship between psychological wellbeing and organizational commitment. In addition, it examines the hypothesis, which stipulates that, psychological wellbeing is a predictor of organization commitment. Methods: Semi-structured interviews were conducted on a sample of 227 employees of the customs' services in Oran – Algeria, at the same time the following tools were used to measure: (1) components of psychological wellbeing (a) professional satisfaction test (b) (Positive and Negative Affect Schedule (Peter Warr, 1990). (2) To measure components of organizational commitment (Affective Commitment, Normative Commitment, and Continuance Commitment) Meyer and Allen's three-component model was administered. Results: Results of the study revealed that: (1) a positive relationship exists between psychological wellbeing and organizational commitment (2) psychological wellbeing is a predictor of organizational commitment. Conclusions: As a human resources development strategy indicator, the level of psychological wellbeing is a reliable management-predicting factor of employees' organizational commitment level.

51345 15:45-16:15 | Shelley (2F)

#### *Values as Predictor of Youth Procrastination in the Conditions of Globalization*

Ekaterina Zabelina, Chelyabinsk State University, Russia

Svetlana Kurnosova, Chelyabinsk State University, Russia

Irina Trushina, Chelyabinsk State University, Russia

Procrastination as a voluntary, irrational postponement of the planned actions despite the fact that it will cost a lot or will have a negative effect on a person, became the disease of our times (Milgram, 1992). In spite of the fact that procrastination becomes a more serious problem in business, as in well as in the academic environment, its reasons and mechanisms are not clear. This study is aimed at revealing whether the tendency of procrastination is associated with personal life values. For the diagnostics of procrastination the General Procrastination Scale (Lay, 1986) adapted by Ya.I. Varvaricheva (Varvaricheva, 2010) on the Russian sample was used. Life values were analyzed using adapted Sch. Schwartz's questionnaire PVQ-R (Schwartz, etc., 2012). The results (N=200) show that students with high level of procrastination have less values of self-direction, power, achievement and security. They less tend to dominate over other people, they are less ambitious, less strive for personal success, they seek less to ensure safety for themselves and stability for society, as well as it is less important for them to think and make decisions independently. At the same time, procrastinators show more value of stimulation, attaching more significance to getting new impressions and emotions in life. Moreover, the values of security and self-direction affect the distribution of students in groups with various levels of procrastination. Thus, the reduced value of security and self-direction becomes the cornerstone of procrastination. The results are discussed in the context of globalization.

14:45-16:15 | Wordsworth (2F)

## Saturday Session III

Education

Session Chair: James McGuirk

52186 14:45-15:15 | Wordsworth (2F)

*Psychometric Properties of the Symptom Check List 90 (SCL-90) for Chinese Undergraduate Students based on a Large Sample*

Chonghua Wan, Guangdong Medical University, China

Background and Aim: Despite widespread application of the Chinese version of the Symptom Check List 90 (SCL-90) among undergraduate students, researchers have not thoroughly evaluated its psychometrics properties with representative samples of Chinese undergraduate students. This paper is aimed to evaluate its psychometric properties based on a large, representative sample of Chinese undergraduate students. Methods: Adopting a multistage stratified cluster sampling method to obtain a representative sample, a total of 4456 Chinese undergraduate students (age range from 17 to 25 years) completed the SCL-90a. Correlation analysis, confirmatory factor analysis (CFA), and structural equation modeling (SEM) were used to evaluate its reliability and validity. Results: The evidence for item-total correlations, internal consistency reliability and composite reliability for the subscales, and the hypothesized factor structure was satisfactory, with all internal consistency reliability (Cronbach's alpha) and intra-class correlation coefficients (ICC) being higher than 0.80, and RMSEA, CFI, TLI, AGFI being 0.073, 0.989, 0.981, 0.910, respectively. Correlation analyses confirmed criterion-related validity when using SF-36 as a criterion. The evidence for convergent validity was acceptable, but the evidence for discriminant validity was not satisfactory. Conclusion: Based on a large, representative sample of Chinese undergraduate students, the Chinese version of the SCL-90 revealed good psychometric properties on the whole, and also strengths and limitations, suggesting the need for further research.

50894 15:15-15:45 | Wordsworth (2F)

*Effectiveness of a Counseling Program for the Development of Organizational Citizenship Behavior Among High School Students in Bahrain*

Mohamed Mokdad, University of Bahrain, Bahrain

Bouhafs Mebarki, University of Oran 2, Algeria

Tariq Majed, Ministry of Education, Bahrain

Lahcene Bouabdallah, University of Setif 2, Algeria

Background: There is a growing need for educational institutions, especially middle and high schools, for organizational citizenship behavior. Schools, especially adolescent schools, have many behavioral problems such as; tardiness, non-attendance, vandalism, smoking, theft, sexual harassment, the use of drugs, the abuse of violence, impersonation, falsification, the introduction of devices that impede the educational process and other problems. At least some of these problems may be due to the lack of organizational citizenship behavior among children, and students. Objective: The present study aimed at developing and implementing a counseling program to promote organizational citizenship behavior among secondary school boys, in the kingdom of Bahrain. Methods: The study used the experimental method. A sample of 40 secondary level students were chosen randomly. They aged from 16 to 18 years and were divided randomly into two equivalent groups: experimental and control. The counseling program consisted of 16 sessions; of 50 minutes each, with a frequency of two sessions a week. Data were collected using the Organizational Citizenship Behavior measure developed by the researchers. Results: The analysis of the results suggested that there are differences between the experimental and control groups on all measures. Differences are mainly attributed to the counseling program.

52393 15:45-16:15 | Wordsworth (2F)

*Critical Thinking and Education: On the Unavoidability of a Value Context*

James McGuirk, Nord University, Norway

The idea that critical thinking is a desideratum within the educational system has never been controversial, though it is one that is felt as more pressing than ever in our time. Recent years have, as such, seen a significant number of publications that address important aspects of the question of critical thinking and education (Nussbaum, 2010; Faria, 2015; Kronman, 2008; Deresewicz, 2014; Elder & Paul, 2013). It is noteworthy that while values – epistemic and moral – are invoked in many of these discussions, they are rarely directly thematized, a shortfall this paper seeks to address. I begin by delineating two dominant paradigms of critical thinking. The first of these is broadly an Enlightenment model, which emphasizes the sovereignty of reason as the path to the just and the true (Kant, 1784; Kronman, 2008). The second model is the broadly Marxist movement of critical pedagogy, which makes emancipation rather than reason its central plank (Giroux, 2015; Freire, 2017). Drawing on recent work in psychology (Haidt, 2012; Sperber & Mercier, 2017; Greene, 2013), I argue that there are prima facie reasons for favouring the second of these, but I go on to argue that both models are ultimately incoherent due to their failure to properly thematize the domain of values upon which they lean. I will conclude by suggesting a solution through a re-grounding of critical thinking in terms of precisely such a thematization of values and its anchoring in philosophical anthropology.



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52570

## *Automation and Artificial Intelligence: How Christian Liberation Theology Can Save the West*

Harold Marrero, Chicago Theological Seminary, United States

Automation and the rise of Artificial Intelligence (AI) will undoubtedly disrupt economies around the world and put millions of people out of work. This is already true for many lower-skill repetitive labor jobs (e.g. automotive, manufacturing, and fast food industries). With the continual development of machine learning in fields such as self-driven vehicles, warehouse management, and delivery services, automation and AI will continue to absorb increasing amounts of the workforce yet simultaneously increasing productivity and economic wealth. Historically, the West saw similar economic disruptions with the rise of the Industrial Revolution. Christianity in the United States played an important role in developing the Social Gospel Movement which led to social reforms that put the needs and safety of the workers' first while developing a moral and ethical framework for the capitalistic expansion of American Industry. Currently, we again are faced with exponential technological progress which has greatly benefited capitalism but threatens to create large social unrest in many of our countries as standards of living continue to fall and joblessness continues to rise. Utilizing a virtual presentation format, questions of how to ethically and morally embrace the disruptive effects of automation and AI through Christian liberation theology and Biblical economic principles will be addressed. This virtual presentation will serve as a springboard for the development of a 21st century Social Gospel Movement that can help our democracies develop ethical frameworks on how address the social changes while at the same time supporting innovation and exponential economic growth.

52532

## *Exploring Attitudes Towards Teenage Relationship Abuse: A Q-Methodology Study*

Deanne Lockington, Teesside University, United Kingdom

Teenagers are most at risk of relationship abuse in the UK, yet least likely to report it (Home Office, 2014). It is not only a proliferating crime, but a complex health, social and psychological epidemic (Rakovec, 2014). The issue is significantly misunderstood and unrecognised (Crown Prosecution Service, 2014). Previous research into attitudes towards adult relationship abuse in the UK, and teenage abuse in the US, shows negative attitudes are erroneously influenced by myths and stereotypes. Attitudes are a result of individual's values, and it is these values which dictate behaviours. Such attitudes precipitate and perpetuate the 'shadowing' of the problem and exacerbate victims' suffering (Yamawaki et al., 2012). Research proposes similar cause and effects of attitudes towards teenage abuse in the UK, however, no research to date has investigated this. This study aimed to address a gap in the literature by exploring attitudes towards teenage relationship abuse to identify if common myths and stereotypes were present. A q-methodology was used to explore perceptions and findings interpreted using thematic analysis. Findings showed gender differences in perceptions, and that myths and stereotypes were prevalent in views. This may explain why the severity of the issue is shadowed and overlooked. It is hoped the findings can be incorporated into campaigns to successfully increase awareness of teenage relationship abuse as well as aid in eradicating fallacies. As a result, this may increase the likeliness of young victims reporting abuse, increase support, reduce the number of victims, and ultimately aid in ending teenage relationship abuse.

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Submissions should be between 500 and 2,500 words and sent to [publications@iafor.org](mailto:publications@iafor.org). Please include "THINK submission" in the subject line.



# A-Z Index of Presenters

A woman with dark hair, wearing a dark blazer and a lanyard with a badge, is shown from the chest up. She is looking slightly to her left and has her right hand raised in a gesture, palm facing forward. The background is dark and out of focus.

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## **Tokyo, Japan, 2019**

**October 25–27, 2019**

The Asian Conference on  
Media, Communication & Film  
([mediasia.iafor.org](http://mediasia.iafor.org))

**October 31 – November 03, 2019**

The Asian Conference on Education  
([ace.iafor.org](http://ace.iafor.org))

**November 03, 2019**

The Asian Undergraduate Research Symposium  
([aurs.iafor.org](http://aurs.iafor.org))

## **Brighton, UK, 2019**

**July 09–10, 2019**

The European Conference on the Social  
Sciences  
([ecss.iafor.org](http://ecss.iafor.org))

The European Conference on  
Sustainability, Energy & the Environment  
([ecsee.iafor.org](http://ecsee.iafor.org))

**July 12–13, 2019**

The European Conference on Arts & Humanities  
([ecah.iafor.org](http://ecah.iafor.org))

The European Conference on  
Media, Communication & Film  
([euromedia.iafor.org](http://euromedia.iafor.org))

## **London, UK, 2019**

**July 19–21, 2019**

The European Conference on Education  
([ece.iafor.org](http://ece.iafor.org))

The European Conference on  
Language Learning  
([ecll.iafor.org](http://ecll.iafor.org))

**December 07–08, 2019**

The European Conference on  
Aging & Gerontology  
([egen.iafor.org](http://egen.iafor.org))





## Hong Kong, 2019

**November 08–10, 2019**

The IAFOR Conference for Higher Education Research – Hong Kong  
(cher-hongkong.iafor.org)

The Asian Conference on the Liberal Arts  
(acla.iafor.org)

## Hawaii, USA, 2020

**January 10–12, 2020**

The IAFOR International Conference on Education – Hawaii  
(iicehawaii.iafor.org)

The IAFOR International Conference on Sustainability, Energy & the Environment – Hawaii  
(iicseehawaii.iafor.org)

## Singapore, 2020

**February 07–09, 2020**

South East Asian Conference on Education  
(seace.iafor.org)

## Tokyo, Japan, 2020

**March 23–26, 2020**

The Asian Conference on Education & International Development  
(aceid.iafor.org)

**March 26–29, 2020**

The Asian Conference on Psychology & the Behavioral Sciences  
(acp.iafor.org)

The Asian Conference on Ethics, Religion & Philosophy  
(acerp.iafor.org)

**March 27–29, 2020**

The Asian Conference on Aging & Gerontology  
(agen.iafor.org)

**March 29 – April 1, 2020**

The Asian Conference on Language  
(acl.iafor.org)

**May 24–27, 2020**

The Asian Conference on the Arts & Humanities  
(acah.iafor.org)

The Asian Conference on the Social Sciences  
(acss.iafor.org)

**May 27–30, 2020**

The Asian Conference on Cultural Studies  
(accs.iafor.org)

The Asian Conference on Asian Studies  
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The IAFOR Research Centre (IRC) is a politically independent, international and interdisciplinary think tank based at the Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP), at Japan's Osaka University, that conducts and facilitates international and interdisciplinary research projects. The main focus is to encourage mutual international and intercultural understanding and cooperation in line with IAFOR's mission of encouraging interdisciplinary discussion, facilitating heightened intercultural awareness, promoting international exchange, and generating and sharing new knowledge.

The IRC helps to nurture and capacity build by encouraging students to take part in international conferences and research projects, in line with the Osaka University's Global 30 commitments from Japan's Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT).

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