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Papers Presented	Page No.
Editorial Advisory Board Members and Regional Representatives	5
Editorial Board	6
RMB Exchange Rate Policy in the Context of Sino-US Trade Friction <i>Chen Qiande</i>	9
Gendered Voices: A Postmodern Feminist Reading of Selected Texts in the Canon of Philippine Literature <i>Chen Wei</i>	10
The Effect of Experiential Teaching Method on Music Appreciation <i>Hao Wei</i>	11
The Online Learning Satisfaction Among Students of Jining Normal University: Inputs to Learning Management System <i>Ma Yongqiang</i>	12
A Proposed Strategy to Strengthen Ordos Traditional Music Culture <i>Qiao Xiahong</i>	13
Development of Adult Education in Nanchang City China <i>Xie Qing</i>	14
Project Learning Methodology Through Social Media Platforms <i>Ye Zhen</i>	15
The Learning Style and Effectiveness of Blended Teaching Mode for Non-English Majors <i>Zhang Jiajia</i>	16
Prediction of Successful Home-School Relationship Factors in Anhui Province <i>Zhang Jing</i>	17
Proposed Training Program of Music Professionals in Hetao College Inner Mongolia <i>Zhuang Tian</i>	18
Transformative Experiences and its Effect on Social Entrepreneurial Intention of Undergraduate Students <i>Junnell E. Guia</i>	19
Knowledge and Perception of Students on Caloric Recommendation and Calorie Posting in Fast-Food Restaurant <i>Peachy C. Ernacio</i>	20
Gen Z-Level of Behavioral Competencies and Implication on Corporate Setting <i>Ariel Pineda</i>	21

RMB Exchange Rate Policy in the Context of Sino-US Trade Friction

Chen Qiande

Abstract

Recently, a series of trade protectionism measures implemented by the United States have made the RMB exchange rate a hot issue debated by theorists and policy authorities. In today's international monetary system, the existence of the hegemony of the US dollar is an objective reality.

This paper takes the relationship between the exchange rate between the RMB and the US dollar as the starting point, combined with the ins and outs of Sino-US trade friction, analyses and studies the exchange rate changes brought by Sino-US trade friction. This paper is divided into six chapters. The first chapter is the introduction, which introduces the background and practical significance of the paper, reviews the relevant literature at home and abroad, and summarizes the logical structure and main innovations.

The second chapter analyses the factors that influence the RMB exchange rate in the context of Sino-US trade friction. The third chapter is an empirical analysis of the exchange rate change caused by Sino-U.S. trade friction. The fourth chapter is the research on solving the Sino-US trade friction; The fifth chapter is the conclusion.

According to the analysis of the previous chapters, maintaining the stability of the RMB exchange rate is the optimal choice for China's exchange rate policy. First, the exchange rate issue is a political issue in the international monetary system with the hegemony of the US dollar.

The US instigates and presses the appreciation of the RMB through various channels, behind which is a very far-reaching national strategy. Secondly, both theory and practice have proved that RMB appreciation could be more effective and reach the expected goal of the policy authorities. Third, the RMB exchange rate policy should play its economic leverage role and serve China's interests.

Gendered Voices: A Postmodern Feminist Reading of Selected Texts in the Canon of Philippine Literature

Chen Wei

Abstract

Primarily, the study attempts to hear women's voices in selected Philippine short stories. The research answers the following questions: What thematic considerations are conveyed in the selected five literary works in the canon of Philippine literature in English? What are the symbols that predominate in the works? What images of women are paramount in the works? How are women's voices considered in the works? More specifically, it is anticipated that different groups of people, including Chinese students, the Chinese Reading Public, Chinese literature teachers, chairpersons of the English/literature department, and future researchers, will benefit from the study.

The main problem of this study is to do a feminist reading based on the textual analysis of literary elements of five selected works in the canon of Philippine literature in English. To fulfill this study's goal, the researcher uses the descriptive method, which is more than data gathering—it is deemed the best method. As with the former, it typically uses contrasts and comparisons and may try to establish a causal connection between factors that were not manipulated.

The research finally yields such findings: themes of the works touch upon the everyday life struggles of women in Philippine society; symbolism in the five selected literary texts are culturally contextualized and reflected thru their distinct ways; the "images" of the protagonist in these literary texts, though different from one another, are showing common traits; the voices of the women are considered to be justified and reasonable in their times.

As a result of these concerns, the researcher had the idea of analyzing the text of five selected Filipino short stories written in English by well-known female authors in the hopes that it would assist readers in developing a greater appreciation for literature.

Based on the summary of findings and the conclusion therein drawn, the following recommendations are now presented: The Department of English/Literature of every higher education institution must include in the curriculum "women's studies" to enlighten the students on the role of women in society; Pursue a Marxist Reading on women's stories in terms of their struggles as a human person in Philippine society.

Key words: Canon; Feminist; Image; Symbol; Textual Analysis; Theme

The Effect of Experiential Teaching Method on Music Appreciation

Hao Wei

Abstract

In China, the outline of the national medium - and long-term education reform and development plan clearly states that improving teaching quality is the core task of education development. It is required to "increase teaching investment and deepen teaching reform." Offering music appreciation courses is irreplaceable in cultivating students' artistic accomplishment, cultivating noble sentiment, promoting the all-around development of personality, and improving their comprehensive quality. The teaching of music appreciation courses also needs to pay attention to teaching reform according to this requirement, update educational concepts, reform teaching contents, innovate teaching methods, and further improve students' music appreciation ability.

At present, China's music education lacks aesthetic education and artistic expression. Students lack interest in music learning and fail to achieve the goal of cultivating students' core music literacy—poor teaching effect.

With the proposal of the outline and the continuous reform of the educational system, cultivating students' core literacy has become the top priority of education. Core competence is essential to students' music education and affects their all-round development. In this context, how to cultivate students' core music literacy is an essential issue that high school music teachers need to face.

This study sampled and investigated 105 respondents with an error margin of 3% from one year of high school and three classes. The data analysis shows that: with the development of society and the deepening of educational reform, "music education takes aesthetics as the core, and mainly acts on people's emotional world." It has become the standard proposed by the new curriculum reform. Suppose students lack the most basic music appreciation ability to experience and feel the beauty of music. In that case, they will be unable to have emotional resonance, let alone purify their hearts and cultivate their sentiments. Therefore, in teaching, we must pay attention to the music appreciation class and set up a good appreciation class. So, how to give full play to the function of music education in high school music education, how to make the music appreciation class more colorful, and how to make music touch the hearts of students to improve their spiritual quality have become everyday concerns of music education. All these need scientific and reasonable teaching strategies. Therefore, to give full play to the educational function of music, music teachers must formulate good teaching strategies.

In my years of high school music teaching, I have explored teaching methods suitable for high school music courses. I think experiential teaching plays a vital role in music teaching. Through experiential teaching, students can learn all kinds of knowledge, obtain spiritual enjoyment, improve aesthetic taste, and cultivate the innovative spirit and practical ability of musical image thinking.

In addition, data analysis reports are made on the grouping data sampling investigation and analysis of the experiential teaching method on music aesthetics, the grouping data sampling investigation and analysis of the experiential teaching method on image thinking, the grouping data sampling investigation and analysis of music aesthetics and image thinking, the grouping data sampling investigation and analysis of variance on the use of teaching materials.

Finally, the results of various analysis data show that teaching has significantly improved through experiential teaching, cultivating music aesthetics and image thinking, and improving the quality of music appreciation.

The Online Learning Satisfaction Among Students of Jining Normal University: Inputs to Learning Management System

Ma Yongqiang

Abstract

Under the background of global informatization, multimedia and network technology are rapidly changing people's lives and learning styles. As a new teaching mode, online education allows teachers to fully use various network resources to provide services for distance education. It constructs a learner-centered teaching mode and optimizes teaching resources to the maximum.

With the continuous development of online learning, student satisfaction has gradually become an important indicator for measuring the learning effect. Determining the factors that influence online learning satisfaction among college students is of great significance for improving online learning.

By a review of the literature, this study finds that the primary attributes of college students, resources, platforms, teachers, school facilities, and interactions relating to online courses affect the online learning satisfaction of college students.

Four hundred questionnaires were distributed in this study, and then SPSS and Excel were used to sort out and analyze the data. The study finds that the college students' grades, online course resources, platform, and interaction significantly impacted their online learning satisfaction. In contrast, teachers and school facilities had no significant impact on that.

The influence of grades owes to the differences in computer operation skills of college students. Hence, it is necessary to strengthen students' autonomous learning ability and information literacy. For learning resources, it is proposed that the practicality and richness of course content be ensured. Also, teachers should provide resources according to the actual needs of students. Given the course platform, the study suggests that operators should do an excellent job in the maintenance of the server, improve the configuration of the platform services, and improve the operation speed of the website to ensure its stable accessibility. As for course interaction, this study suggests that teachers should actively adopt different ways to enhance the interaction to make up for the adverse effect of teacher-student separation in online learning.

Key Words: Online learning satisfaction; Teaching mode; Course platform; Course resources; Course interaction

A Proposed Strategy to Strengthen Ordos Traditional Music Culture

Qiao Xiahong

Abstract

There were four (4) colleges and universities in Ordos. Colleges and universities will become an inevitable trend under the impetus of "cultural power." The study has five objectives: first, to understand the degree of familiarity with traditional music culture and acceptance of education among college students in the Ordos area. Second, it studies the digging and sorting of traditional music cultural resources by teachers in colleges in Ordos, guides local colleges and universities in Ordos to strengthen the consciousness of protecting and inheriting local culture, and profoundly excavates the value connotation of traditional music culture. Third, it provides a case study for local colleges and universities to inherit and apply local music culture. Fourthly, the teaching strategy of applying the mode of the local cultural heritage system in the local colleges and universities of Ordos. Fifth, through the practice -- theory -- application curriculum system construction and personnel training model research, to provide reference strategies for serving local culture.

Literature review, survey method, data analysis method, and case study method were used to conduct statistical analysis on the questionnaire data and select excellent cases of music culture inheritance in colleges to summarise their curriculum setting and teachers' scientific research achievements.

The analysis of this study shows that most college students are familiar with and interested in the traditional music culture of Ordos. Secondly, some college teachers have strong enthusiasm for inheritance, but some colleges and universities lack attention to this field of cultural inheritance. Thirdly, this paper takes the Ordos Institute of Applied Technology as a typical case to analyze the data of its curriculum, paper publication, scientific research achievements, and practice base construction. Fourthly, by analyzing the courses of Ordos' traditional music culture, it is known that some colleges have a systematic curriculum system. However, some colleges still need such courses, which will lead to different degrees of cognition of students in different colleges on traditional music. Fifth, through a case study in ordos application technology college, "teaching practice base construction, schools and local cooperation, cooperation with art groups, the application of teaching theory and practice combination, consolidate the classroom teaching achievements at the same time, for the Ordos art group develop the music talent, service, local culture, has obtained the sound effect.

So, ordinary traditional music culture courses should be set up in colleges. Secondly, teachers should be encouraged to pay more attention to traditional music culture and deeply explore the value connotations of traditional music culture. The third is to promote the excellent inheritance of Ordos' traditional music culture methods. Fourth, the traditional music inheritance teaching strategy suggestions should be strengthened. Fifth, it is suggested that colleges should establish a cooperative mechanism with local government institutions and cultural institutions.

Key Words: Ordos Traditional music culture; Music education; Cultural heritage; The curriculum

Development of Adult Education in Nanchang City China

Xie Qing

Abstract

In China, adult education is an essential auxiliary education besides primary education, which plays an important role and significance in improving people's literacy and social labor productivity. Adult education is very suitable for adults as a relatively cost-effective type of education. It can also help adults obtain better development and appreciation spaces and realize their career planning. However, from the perspective of practical development, adult education is more aimed at labor groups with lower education, resulting in adult education in the entire education system.

The marginalization trend has weakened adults' enthusiasm to receive adult education, so it is necessary to strengthen relevant research on adult education. This paper is mainly divided into five chapters to carry out the research.

The first chapter mainly introduces the basis of the research of this paper, including the research background and purpose. The second chapter mainly summarises the literature related to adult education in China, from the development history of adult education, the theory of adult education, the development strategy of adult education, and others. The third chapter mainly introduces the methods and tools of the dissertation research.

The fourth chapter mainly focuses on motivation factors (X1), curriculum factors (X2), cost factors (X3), and achievement factors (X4), combined with specific data to analyze and demonstrate. The fifth chapter mainly summarises the paper's core and draws corresponding analysis conclusions.

Keywords: Adult education; Management mode; Empirical analysis; Career development; Teaching concept

Project Learning Methodology Through Social Media Platforms

Ye Zhen

Abstract

With the economic development of various countries, the popularity of wired networks and other infrastructure, the Internet is also widespread, and the price of smartphones is becoming cheaper and cheaper. Young people can get information and communicate with each other through various new media. Traditional teaching methods have changed from classroom blackboards to various platforms on the Internet. This learning method is not limited by time and space, and learning becomes fragmented from centralized—increasingly, young people like this way of learning. Especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, more groups use online learning channels. The wide application and popularity of social media in learning increase the channels for learners to obtain learning resources, improving the learning effect. The rapid development of social media provides new opportunities for online learning.

Project learning takes the situation or problem close to the real world as the learning background, crosses disciplinary boundaries, emphasizes the comprehensive application of knowledge, and conforms to the cognitive law of learners, which is a meaningful way to cultivate students' core literacy. In practice, there are some problems in project learning. These problems are insufficient learning support, students failing to adapt to the project, blind methods, teaching content that is not well-implemented, and project results that do not reflect the learning effect. These affect the implementation and promotion of project learning. Existing research shows that the Internet and information technology make teaching breakthroughs the limitation of time and space. The media, especially the combination of online social media and project learning, created a more abundant practical technology for learning and an interactive environment for learners to share, create, and apply knowledge. The creation of products provides an excellent condition to promote students' learning. Mobile social media applications have a broad user base, and their functions and features are compatible with project learning, which can meet the needs of online project learning and provide new ideas and methods for solving the above problems.

Based on this, this study takes social media online learning as the research scenario. After combing and analyzing the existing research and theories at home and abroad through the implementation of the questionnaire, this study explores the influence mechanism of the use of social media on the learning effect of project-based learners.

It is found that social media significantly positively impacts learners' interaction with other learners, faculty, and course content. The use of social media will enhance learners' engagement in the process of project-based learning and their satisfaction with the experience. Learners interacting with other learners and the staff will also significantly positively promote learners' participation. However, this does not affect the learners' cooperation and willingness to learn. Moreover, the interaction between learners and contents and its opposite dramatically affects the learners' active cooperation and willingness to learn but does not significantly influence learners' participation; Learners' willingness to actively cooperate in learning has a significant positive impact on learners' participation. Learners' participation has a significant positive impact on learners' satisfaction with the project-based learning experience and the final learning effect. Learners' satisfaction with their learning experience will also positively affect their learning outcomes. In addition, the test of mediating effect in the model found that the interaction between learners and learners and between learners and faculty partially mediated between social media use and learner engagement. Learners' engagement partially mediates the relationship between social media use and learners' satisfaction. Learners' satisfaction also partially mediates the relationship between participation and learning outcomes.

Keywords: Social media; Learning effect; PJBL; Influence mechanism

The Learning Style and Effectiveness of Blended Teaching Mode for Non-English Majors

Zhang Jiajia

Abstract

With the impact of the information age and the COVID-19 epidemic, blended teaching has become a study focus at home and abroad. Blended teaching, which integrates traditional classroom instruction with online learning, has increased worldwide. It gives learners more chances to interact and discuss with peers, thus improving learners' learning effectiveness. In blended teaching environments, learners also generate various learning data when they conduct online learning. Through the analysis of online learning behavior data, students' learning styles can be summarised, and the learning effects of learners can be understood so that teachers can better carry out the teaching process and implement teaching strategies.

This study selected 202 sophomore non-English major students in Sanquan Medical College as the research participants. The questionnaire explored the correlation between learning style and learning effectiveness under blended teaching.

Quantitative data were analyzed by SPSS software. There are three objectives of this dissertation. 1) Assess the learning styles in learner involvement, learner perception, perceived cooperation and interaction, teachers' help, and learner's technical skill. 2) Assess the effectiveness of blended teaching mode for non-English majors regarding personal development and attitude toward English learning. 3) Test the relationship between assessment in learning styles and assessment in the effectiveness of blended teaching mode for non-English majors.

This research shows that the learning style in terms of teacher's help is in the first rank; students get lots of support from their teachers. They prefer to learn English with the teacher's help. The learning style in terms of the learner's technical skill is the lowest rank. Students still need to become more familiar with online learning, and their technical skill is to be improved. The blended teaching mode is beneficial for non-English majors' personal development. Moreover, students' attitude toward English learning under blended teaching mode is also agreeable.

The relationship between assessment in learning styles in learner involvement, learner perception, perceived cooperation and interaction, teachers' help, and learner's technical skill and assessment in the effectiveness of blended teaching mode for non-English majors in terms of personal development and attitude toward English learning is significant. The higher the assessment of learning styles in terms of learner involvement, learner perception, perceived cooperation and interaction, teachers' help, and learner's technical skill, the higher also the assessment of the effectiveness of blended teaching mode for non-English majors in terms of personal development and attitude toward English learning.

Students learning style is significantly related to the effectiveness of blended teaching mode for non-English majors. Teachers can set up different teaching methods to meet students' various learning styles, increasing students' interest in English and actively involving them in English learning.

Keywords: Learning style; Learning effectiveness; Blended teaching mode

Prediction of Successful Home-School Relationship Factors in Anhui Province

Zhang Jing

Abstract

As the concept of education is constantly updated, single-school education can no longer meet the needs of the new era of education, and the joint participation of society, school, and family has become an essential trend in the development of global education. Building a successful home-school relationship can only achieve a "win-win" situation for schools, families, and society.

The relationship between home and school in primary and secondary schools in Anhui Province is generally harmonious. However, there are also some problems, mainly due to the large population, high mobility, and complex family structure in Anhui Province. The researcher analyzed the social, school, and family factors, referred to a large amount of literature, used quantitative analysis, used questionnaires as the source of data collection, used frequencies and percentages to describe the profile of respondents' parents and teachers; used statistical analysis using weighted mean and ranking, ANOVA, linear regression analysis, and others.

The survey results showed that the respondents agreed on all factors affecting the home-school relationship. Parent demographic variables did not differ significantly for school factors when grouped by demographic variables. In contrast, parental education level, occupation, and net monthly income differed significantly for social and family factors.

There was no change in the teacher demographic variables for assessing the factors affecting the home-school relationship.

Based on the analysis of the survey findings, this researcher attempted to identify the factors influencing successful home-school relationships in Anhui Province and proposed recommendations for optimizing the factors of home-school relationships in terms of practicality and operability, respectively, from the school, family, and social aspects.

Keywords: Home-school Relationship; Home-school Cooperation; School Education; Family Education; Influence Factor

Proposed Training Program of Music Professionals in Hetao College Inner Mongolia

Zhuang Tian

Abstract

In recent years, the teaching activity of "non-legacy on campus," which inherits intangible cultural heritage, has been carried out nationwide.

As the national intangible cultural heritage of Bayannur, a folk song of the Han nationality in western Inner Mongolia, Hetao music "Pa Shan Diao" has unique artistic value and profound cultural connotation, which other creative forms cannot replace. Introducing "Hetao music" into the campus and classroom is of positive significance to the development of aesthetic education and the inheritance of intangible heritage in this area.

This paper investigates the current situation of Hetao music teaching activities in Hetao College. Through literature, interviews, and a questionnaire survey, 391 students in Hetao College were surveyed, and five teachers were interviewed. The bottleneck of Hetao music teaching development in Hetao College is analyzed, and some reasonable suggestions are put forward for practical teaching problems.

The research found that the following aspects raised the existing problems:

- There are some areas for improvement in the curriculum of Hetao music in the school. Students pay more attention to whether the curriculum is close to future practicality. People lack awareness of cultural heritage protection and lack effective protection mechanisms.
- The government only pays attention to excavation, not inheritance. It only puts a little time and energy into the intangible cultural heritage campus, resulting in the intangible cultural heritage not being inherited from the school.
- The heavy pressure of teaching in schools and the pressure of students' studies lead to problems in the inheritance and protection of intangible cultural heritage from teaching content, teaching materials, teaching evaluation, faculty, and education system.

As the vane of the public, the media is the primary channel for the public to know the latest social trends and information. Still, there are few reports on intangible cultural heritage.

Because of the above problems, the article gives the following suggestions:

- On the other hand, the government attaches importance to cultural heritage. Further, it fulfills the responsibility of educational heritage, incorporating intangible cultural heritage into school-based textbooks and local art education.
- School teaching content should emphasize teaching cultural core and practice's role, and theory cannot be divorced from practice. Improve the teaching evaluation system and evaluate students from multiple angles. Strengthen teacher training, and take measures to improve teachers' professional skills.
- Paying more attention to society cannot only be inherited and protected by schools but should be the responsibility shared by the whole community. Schools should also take the initiative to integrate into society, intensify publicity and listen to the opinions of all parties.

Keywords: Hetao Music; Training Program; intangible cultural heritage

Transformative Experiences and its Effect on Social Entrepreneurial Intention of Undergraduate Students

Junnell E. Guia

Abstract

The rise of more complicated social problems, economic breakdown, and the global threat of the COVID-19 pandemic are expected to change how entrepreneurs do business. Social entrepreneurs, a kind of entrepreneur and considered key players in addressing economic and societal challenges, are now faced with even greater pressure and responsibility. However, the motivations of social entrepreneurs to engage in this social undertaking remain problematic. This study aims to assess the mediating effect of social opportunity recognition on the relationship between transformative experiences and social entrepreneurial intentions (SEIs). Its research designs were quantitative with a combination of descriptive, correlational, and causal-explanatory. The study's research locale was the selected colleges and universities located in Manila City, Philippines. Non-probability and convenience sampling designs were utilized, and the methods of data gathering were through a survey questionnaire. The method of data analysis was partial least square structural equation modeling using SMART PLS3.0. A total of 100 students participated in the study, 61% male and 28% aged 21. The study's findings revealed that all paths have significant positive relationships, transformative experiences, social opportunity recognition, and SEIs, having a p -value > 0.05 . Social opportunity recognition and SEIs have the strongest positive relationship. Moreover, social opportunity recognition partially mediates the relationship between transformative experiences and SEIs. Its total, direct, and indirect effects were all statistically significant. Therefore, the study concluded that students' experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted their social opportunity recognition and SEIs. The findings suggest that transformative experiences play a crucial role in shaping students' perceptions of social opportunities and their overall SEIs. Future researchers may consider further exploring the specific mechanisms through which transformative experiences influence social opportunity recognition and SEIs and add other variables that may affect SEIs.

Keywords: *Transformative Experiences; Social Opportunity Recognition; Social Entrepreneurial Intentions; Social Entrepreneurship; Undergraduate Students*

Knowledge and Perception of Students on Caloric Recommendation and Calorie Posting in Fast Food Restaurants

Peachy C. Ernacio

Abstract

Obesity is a global problem with many factors, like reckless eating, especially in highly accessible fast-food meals. Consumers are unaware of the high-calorie meals, and caloric-menu posting has received attention from many countries. However, in the Philippines, little research was dedicated to assessing the consumers' knowledge of calories and perception of caloric posted on the menu. An online survey used 164 random participants from 4 colleges from different departments of different year levels. Mann-Whitney-U and Kruskal-Wallis-H test was used to assess significance. Most students thought that inactive adults have a lower caloric-recommended-energy requirement. Most students reported they are not knowledgeable enough about daily energy requirements to make a lower caloric meal choice, which is probably why most of them responded that the calorie count of foods at the point of purchase in fast food would be beneficial. More than half of the respondents will likely dine in a fast food with caloric posting on menus and will eat slightly lower caloric meal food. Most respondents consider the food price and do not focus more on the caloric content. Two-thirds of students Agree or Strongly-agree on this kind of legislation. Twenty-five percent answered that it is entirely the government's responsibility to spearhead this legislation campaign. Mandating a caloric menu in fast food is a robust policy tool promoting a healthy lifestyle. Improving the caloric information knowledge helps fast-food consumers choose lower-caloric meals. Adopting this type of low-cost policy should encourage policymakers to adopt this law.

Gen Z-Level of Behavioral Competencies and Implication on Corporate Setting

Ariel Pineda

Abstract

Generation Z refers to the generation born between 1997-2012, following millennials. This generation has been raised on the Internet and social media, with some of the oldest finishing colleges by 2020 and predicted to bring a drastic change in the workforce. Insider Intelligence has been tracking Gen Z's characteristics, traits, values, and competencies to develop in-depth statistics, facts, and strategies targeting what will soon become the largest cohort of employees or workers. As Gen Zers are about to step into the workforce, the impact of their entry will be swift and profound, its effects rippling through the workplace, retail consumption, technology, politics, and culture. Radically different than Millennials, this generation has a unique perspective on careers and how to define success in life and the workforce. Recent studies affirm that this generation possesses advanced digital tools and technology skills, comfort with analytics and data, business management and design, and creative skills. These skills elevate the generation's competencies to a higher level. In fact, by the end of this decade, workplaces are expected to imbibe vast differences to harness the distinct advantages this generation will bring to the productivity level in the Philippine corporate setting. Thus, this research intends to study Generation Z's level of behavioral competencies, which is mapped out to personal qualities in the form of knowledge, aptitude, attitude, traits, and motives and its potential impact on the future of the Philippine Corporate setting. The result indicates Gen Z's attitude, which includes cultural sensitivity, emotional receptiveness, optimism, and integrity, shows a very high level of competency. It also shows no significant difference in behavioral competencies related to the Gen Z year level. As such, this implies that Gen Z can create a diverse and inclusive environment after a significant reorganization that brings together different cultures, ideas, and experiences. They can identify creative approaches to develop workforces that benefit from diverse strengths. Lastly, this study was able to validate Gen Z's competency in the area of design and creative skills.



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