Conference Program Guide

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# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part I</td>
<td>Conference Schedule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part II</td>
<td>Detailed Technical Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Keynote Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral Sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Poster Session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part III</td>
<td>Conference Venue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part IV</td>
<td>Instructions for Presentations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part V</td>
<td>Contact Us</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Part I Conference Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wednesday, November 28, 2018</th>
<th>Thursday, November 29, 2018</th>
<th>Friday, November 30, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14:00-17:00 Registration</td>
<td>09:00-09:15 Opening Ceremony</td>
<td>09:00-12:00 Oral Session 7-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>09:15-10:00 Keynote Speech</td>
<td>14:00-18:00 Poster Session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10:00-12:00 Oral Session 1-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14:00-18:00 Oral Session 3-6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Keynote Speech

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thursday, November 29, 2018</th>
<th>09:15-10:00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Keynote Address:

### Speaker:

### About the Speaker:

### Abstract:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SESSION</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thursday, November 29, 2018</td>
<td>10:00-12:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Social Sciences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thursday, November 29, 2018</td>
<td>14:00-18:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Information Science and Library Science</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medical Science</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Health Science</th>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Nursing and Rehabilitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SESSION</td>
<td>Friday, November 30, 2018   09:00-12:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Linguistics, Literature and Culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Humanities, Multidisciplinary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Education and Educational Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poster Session</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Friday, November 30, 2018</strong> 14:00-18:00</td>
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Part III Hotel Information

Nagoya, Japan

1. City Profile

Nagoya is the capital of Aichi Prefecture and the fourth largest city after Tokyo, Osaka and Yokohama. It is in the Midwest of the state and is close to Ise Bay. Because the city is between the capital Tokyo and the ancient capital Kyoto, it is called "Zhongjing". It has an area of 376 square kilometers and a population of 2.1 million.

Nagoya is served by Chūbu Centrair International Airport (NGO), built on an artificial island in Tokoname. The airport has international flights and a high volume of domestic flights.

A second airport is Nagoya Airfield (Komaki Airport, NKM) near the city's boundary with Komaki and Kasugai. On February 17, 2005, Nagoya Airport's commercial international flights moved to Centrair Airport. Nagoya Airfield is now used for general aviation and as an airbase and is the main Fuji Dream Airlines hub.

Nagoya Station, the world's largest train station by floor area, is on the Tōkaidō Shinkansen line, the Tōkaidō Main Line, and the Chūō Main Line, among others. JR Central, which operates the Tōkaidō Shinkansen, has its headquarters there. Meitetsu is also based in Nagoya, and along with Kintetsu provides regional rail service to the Tōkai and Kansai regions. Nagoya Subway provides urban transit service.

Nagoya Port is the largest port by international trade value in Japan. Toyota Motor Corporation exports via this port. The center of Nagoya is the best-planned urban area in Japan, making it easy for visitors to get to know the road. The city is surrounded by green shades and flowers are Tufén. Nagoya Harbour is hidden and unaffected by wind and waves. There are many railway trunk lines and highway trunk lines in the city, and the tourism industry is relatively developed. In the past, Nagoya gained a reputation for its monuments. Today, Nagoya is world-famous for its well-developed businesses. It is a comprehensive large industrial city with a very developed textile and shipbuilding industry. It is also one of the top three wholesalers in Japan. Aichi Toyota Motor Sales Company and Matsuzakaya Department
Store are nationally renowned large commercial enterprises. Nagoya is a vibrant city with numerous entertainment centers, shopping centers, museums, and convention centers. It includes Nagoya Castle, Nagoya TV Tower, Sea Bridge, Nagoya City Museum, Nagoya City Archive, Tokugawa Art Museum, Shirotori Garden, Nagoya Port Public Aquarium, Nagoya Science Museum, Shikemichi Old Street, Toyota Industrial Technology Memorial, Electric Power Museum Nagoya City Art Museum, Currency Museum and many other attractions.

Nagoya City is well-developed, and its main industries include automobile manufacturing, electronics, textiles, and ceramics industries. The famous Toyota Motor City is also nearby. The urban business atmosphere is strong, and the construction planning is orderly. It is regarded as a model city for Japanese urban construction. The well-designed boulevards can be seen everywhere in the city, while the high-rise buildings are lined with trees and grass. The clean urban area, full of vigor and crowds, makes Nagoya a thriving atmosphere. Nagoya's traditional industrial textiles and ceramics still occupy an important position in the country, as well as printing, chemical and other industries. Sea, land and air transportation hub. One of the country's third largest trading ports (next to Yokohama, Kobe) and one of the world's largest ports. Export cars, steel, video recorders, ceramics, etc. Import crude oil, wood, etc.

2. Hotel & Conference Venue

Spring Sunny Hotel Nagoya Tokoname

Spring Sunny Hotel Nagoya Tokoname is a 5-minute train ride from Chubu Centrair Airport. It is a 6-minute drive from the INAX Live Museum and 30 minutes from Noma Lighthouse and Museum Su no Sato. A minute's drive, it is a 30-minute train ride from Nagoya Station. The nearest railway station is Meitetsu Tokoname Station, which is a 1-minute walk from this hotel. It features a restaurant, a public bath with a sauna and free Wi-Fi in all areas.

Room is fitted with a fridge, tea making facilities, a flat-screen cable TV and an en suite bathroom with toiletries and a bathtub.

Free parking is available on site and massages are available on request. For your convenience, there is also an internet corner in the lobby.

The Beare Restaurant serves a selection of Japanese and Western dishes.

The hotel is a 1-minute walk from the nearest Meitetsu Tokoname Station. It is a 30-minute drive from Noma Lighthouse and Museum Su no Sato. Nagoya Station is 30 minutes away. Minutes by train.

For the convenience of guests, there is also an internet corner in the main hall. Free parking is available at this hotel, and a comprehensive massage service is available on request.
Hotel Address: Shinkaicho, 3-174-1, Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture, Japan
Website: https://www.springsunny.jp/nagoyatokoname/en/

Note: SSR-SSI 2018, APCMHS 2018 and ERR-LHES 2018 will be held as scheduled at the hotel. The committee doesn’t provide hotel booking service, so please do it yourself in advance.

3. Travel Guide

Atsuta Shrine

With over 1900 years of history, Atsuta Shrine is the oldest landmark in Nagoya and one of the three oldest and highest-ranking shrines in Japan. The Atsuta Shrine is second only to Ise Jingu Shrine and is famous for one of Japan's three major artifacts, the grasshopper sword, which symbolizes the succession of the throne and is impressive. The shrine covers an area of about 20 hectares. It is covered in dense forests in the south of Nagoya Station. Some eucalyptus trees in the forest are estimated to be more than 1,000 years old. You can feel extraordinary aura when walking.

The Atsuta Shrine is one of the oldest and highest-ranking shrines in Japan. It was built in the 3rd century by the wife of great master of martial arts called Gong Yiyuan, used to worship the Grasshopper sword, one of Japan’s three great artifacts. Industry cloud sword. Legend has it that the grasshopper sword was exiled by the ZuoZuozi from the tail of the gossip snake and dedicated to the Amaterasu god. Later, as one of the three great artifacts, he was given to the descendants of the Amaterasu god, the Japanese emperor, enshrined in Ise Shrine. In the Emperor of Jingxing, he was handed over to the Japanese great master of martial arts by the uncle of the emperor. About the grasshopper sword, there are many records in Japanese history books and myths and legends, which
are the gods in the hearts of the Japanese.

The Shrine of the Atsuta Shrine is dedicated to the Japanese great master of martial arts and Gong Yi Yuan, as well as the Amaterasu god, SuShiming, and the five gods of rice. They have been highly valued in Japan for generations and have a high degree of dignity in the people. The authorities in Japan have expressed their respect for the Atsuta Shrine in various forms. The "Shin-changing screen" in the palace is a wall dedicated by Oda Nobunaga. Toyotomi Hideyoshi and Tokugawa Ieyasu also have the practice of overhauling shrines. In recent years, the Japanese Emperor and Empress have also visited this place.

In 1955, it was rebuilt, and the ancient Mud breath of the Atsuta Shrine is still unrelenting. There are 25 historical sites such as Dingqiao and Sakuma lanterns, and the people who visit here every year are in constant stream. The most attractive place for visitors to the Atsuta Shrine is the Treasure House, which has more than 2,000 pieces of antiques and art on the first floor and precious classical documents and scriptures on the second floor.

There are many activities in Atsuta Shrine, except for the wedding ceremony on weekdays. There are more than 70 kinds of festivals and festivals every year. It is very meaningful to show the ancient Japanese style.

**White Bird Garden**

It takes only 10 minutes to walk from Atsuta Shrine to the White Bird Garden. It is the largest Japanese garden in Nagoya. The White Bird Garden is located in White Bird Park and covers an area of about 3.7 hectares. This garden is meticulously designed with modern art, in addition to local artists, as well as artists from Kanazawa. Visitors can now spend their afternoon tea in traditional tea rooms or modern restaurants.

Opened in 58th year, it is the only large-scale garden in Nagoya. The White Bird Garden is a garden that presents the traditional beauty of the Japanese garden and has new ideas in a modern way. In the Chiquan returning garden designed with the theme of the central part of Japan, the rockery is "Yuyue Mountain", the water stream is "Kiso River", and the pool is "Ise Bay". It tells the source from the source to the sea. "The story of water."

In addition, there is an authentic tea house in the garden (tearoom-style building) - Kiyoshi-no-Ming (accepted for the Japanese Art Prize), and an hour-on-a-lifetime "ticketing" The natural landscape to the four seasons. The most amazing thing is that the water polo cave in the park will make a three-bell-like sound when the water drops, which is rare in Japan.
名古屋,日本

1. 城市概况

名古屋是爱知县首府，是仅次于东京、大阪和横滨的第四大城市。它位于本州中西部，濒临伊势湾。由于该市介于首都东京和古都京都之间，故有“中京”之称。面积为376平方公里，人口210万。

名古屋由Chūbu Centrair国际机场（NGO）提供服务，建在Tokoname的人工岛上。机场有国际航班和大量的国内航班。

第二个机场是名古屋机场（Komaki Airport，NKM），靠近Komaki和Kasugai的城市边界。2005年2月17日，名古屋机场的商业国际航班迁至新特丽亚机场。名古屋机场目前用于通用航空和空军基地，是富士梦想航空的主要枢纽。

名古屋站是世界上最大的火车站，位于Tōkaidō Shinkansen线，Tōkaidō主线和Chūō主线等。JR中央经营着Tōkaidō Shinkansen，总部设在那里。名铁也位于名古屋，与近铁一起为Tōkai和Kansai地区提供区域铁路服务。名古屋地铁提供城市交通服务。

名古屋港是日本最大的国际贸易港口。丰田汽车公司通过这个港口出口。

名古屋的中心地区是日本规划最好的城区，游客很容易认识道路。市内绿荫夹道，鲜花吐芬。名古屋港湾隐蔽，不受风浪影响。市内有许多铁路干线和公路干线通过，旅游业较为发达。过去，名古屋因为古迹而获得了美誉，现在，名古屋因为其发达的工商业而举世闻名。它是综合性的大工业城市，纺织业和造船业非常发达。它也是日本三大批发商之一。爱知丰田汽车销售公司与松坂屋百货公司是全国闻名的大商业企业。名古屋是一个充满了活力的城市，它有众多的娱乐中心、购物中心、博物馆、会议中心。包括名古屋城堡、名古屋电视塔、跨海大桥、名古屋城市博物馆、名古屋城市档案馆、Tokugawa艺术博物馆、Shirotori花园、名古屋港公共水族馆、名古屋科学博物馆、Shikemichi老街区、Toyota工业技术纪念馆、电力博物馆、名古屋城市艺术博物馆、货币博物馆等众多景点。

名古屋市经济发达，主要产业有汽车制造、电子、纺织、陶瓷工业等，著名的丰田汽车城也在附近。其城区商业气氛浓厚，建设规划井然有序，被誉为日本城镇建设的模范城市。城内到处可见设计完善的林荫大道，而高楼大厦则林立两旁，掩映在绿树芳草之中。干净的市区，充满朝气的人群，使名古屋洋溢着欣欣向荣的气氛。名古屋的传统工业纺织、陶瓷器在全国仍占重要地位，还有印刷、化学等工业。海、陆、空运输枢纽。全国第三大贸易港（次
2. 酒店简介

名古屋常滑春秋阳光酒店

Spring Sunny Hotel Nagoya Tokoname 经济型酒店距离中部国际空港（Chucku Centrair Airport）仅有 5 分钟火车车程，距离伊奈生活博物馆（INAX Live Museum）有 6 分钟车程，离 Noma Lighthouse 灯塔和 Museum Su no Sato 博物馆有 30 分钟车程，离名古屋站（Nagoya Station）有 30 分钟的坐火车车程。最近的铁路站是名铁常滑站（Meitetsu Tokoname Station），离这家酒店有 1 分钟的走路距离。设有 1 家餐厅、1 座带桑拿浴室的公共浴池和覆盖各处的免费无线网络连接。

客房配有 1 台冰箱、沏茶设施、1 台平板有线电视和 1 间带洗浴用品及浴缸的连接浴室。

经济型酒店内提供免费停车场，可应要求提供按摩服务。为了方便客人，大堂里还设有 1 个上网角。

Beare 餐厅供应各种日式和西式菜肴。

经济型酒店距离最近的名铁常滑火车站（Meitetsu Tokoname Station）有 1 分钟步行路程，距离诺玛灯塔（Noma Lighthouse）和 Museum Su no Sato 博物馆有 30 分钟车程，距离名古屋站（Nagoya Station）有 30 分钟的火车车程。

为了便捷客人，正厅里还提供 1 个网络角。这家酒店内配有免费泊车服务，并可应要求配有推拿综合服务。

酒店地址: Shinkaicho, 3-174-1，名古屋，爱知县，日本
酒店网址: https://www.springsunny.jp/nagoyatokoname/en/

注意: SSR-SSI 2018, APCMHS 2018 and ERR-LHES 2018 会议将如期在酒店召开，并请自行预定房间，会务组不提供酒店预订服务。
3. 旅游指南

热田神宫

热田神宫有超过1000年历史，是名古屋最古老的地标，亦系日本最古老和地位最高的三大神社之一。热田神宫仅次于伊势神宫，供奉日本三大神器之一草薙剑而闻名，草薙剑象征皇位的继承，令人印象深刻。神宫占地约20公顷，在名古屋车站南方，被浓密的森林覆盖，林中有些樟树估计超过1000年，散步其中可以感受非凡灵气。

热田神宫是日本最古老和地位最高的神宫之一，传说是在3世纪时由日本武尊的妃子宫箦媛所建，用以供奉草薙剑，即日本三大神器之一的天业云剑。传说草薙剑是被放逐的须佐之男取自八岐大蛇尾部，并献给天照大神，后来便作为三大神器之一赐给天照大神的子孙——日本天皇，供奉于伊势神宫。在景行天皇时期由皇子的舅父交给武尊。关于草薙剑，在日本的史书和神话传说中都有很多记载，是日本人心中的神物。

热田神宫大殿供奉武尊和宫箦媛、以及天照大神、素盏鸣尊、见稻种命5位神明，在日本历代都备受重视，在民间更是有着极高的威严。日本历代的当权者都以各种形式表达对热田神宫的尊敬，宫内的“信长屏”，就是织田信长所献的一面墙壁。丰臣秀吉和德川家康亦有大修神社之举。近年日本天皇和皇后还曾到此参拜。
1955 年经历了重建，热田神宫的古穆气息依旧不减，有二十五丁桥、佐久间灯笼等古迹，每年到此参拜的民众络绎不绝。热田神宫最吸引游客之地则数宝藏馆，其一层收藏有 2000 多件古董和艺术品，二层则典藏有珍贵的古典文献和经文。

热田神宫活动颇多，平日的结婚典礼等除外，每年还有祭祀庆典等 70 多种，无不展现日本古风，很有意义。

### 白鸟庭园

从热田神宫步行至白鸟庭园只需要 10 分钟，是名古屋市内最大的日式庭园。白鸟庭园位于白鸟公园内，占地约 3.7 公顷。此庭园精心设计，带有现代的艺术，除了本地的艺术家之外，还有金泽的艺术家。游客至此能在传统茶室或者现代餐厅中度过午茶时光。

于昭和 58 年开放，是名古屋市内唯一的大规模庭园。白鸟庭园是一座以现代手法呈现日本庭园传统美、有崭新创意的庭园。在这座以日本中部地区地形为主题设计的池泉回游式庭园中，假山以“御岳山”，水流以“木曾川”，水池以“伊势湾”为原形，讲述了从源头到入海的“水的故事”。

此外，园内还有正宗的数寄屋建筑（茶室风格的建筑）的茶室——清羽亭（获得日本艺术奖），还有一小时一次实际呈现潮起和潮落的“汐入庭”等，可以欣赏到四季的自然景观。最为令人惊奇的是园内的水琴窟，水滴落下时会发出三钟琴般悦耳的声响，在日本全国也实属罕见。
Part IV Instructions for Presentations

Oral Presentation

Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:
Laptops (with MS-Office & Adobe Reader)
Projectors & Screen
Laser Sticks

Materials Provided by the Presenters:
PowerPoint or PDF files

Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):
Regular Oral Session: about 15 Minutes of Presentation, 5 Minutes of Q&A
Keynote Speech: 40 Minutes of Presentation, 10 Minutes of Q&A
Part V  Contact Us

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