

2019 ICLIS



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

JULY 11 – 13, 2019 ♦ TAIPEI, TAIWAN

LINKING
INFORMING
SHARING

CONFERENCE
PROGRAM

PROGRAM

FOR THE 2019 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE (ICLIS)

JULY 11 – 13, 2019

LINKING
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Program for the 2019 International Conference on Library and Information Science (ICLIS)

Editor : 2019 International Conference on Library and Information Science (ICLIS) Conference
Committee

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For more information, please visit the conference website.



WELCOME MESSAGE FROM THE CONFERENCE CHAIR

Joyce Chao-Chen Chen



Vice President of Academic Affairs

Distinguished Professor of Graduate Institute of Library and Information Studies, School of Learning Informatics, College of Education

National Taiwan Normal University, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

<http://www.glis.ntnu.edu.tw/en/members/bio.php?PID=4>

Welcome to 2019-ICLIS, Taipei

Dear colleagues and guests,

On behalf of the chair of Conference Organizing Committee, it is my great pleasure to welcome you to Taipei, Taiwan, for the 2019 International Conference on Library and Information Science (ICLIS). The Conference focuses on the main theme of “Linking, Informing, and Sharing” at four inter-related building blocks: sustainability, technology, society, and scholarly communication. The conference was organized by Graduate Institute of Library and Information Studies, School of Learning Informatics, College of Education, National Taiwan Normal University, in partnership with Library Association of the Republic of China (LAROC), National Central Library, and International Library and Information Science Society (I-LISS) (formerly LISSASPAC), and in association with KISTI-KEIMYUNG University (Department of Library and Information Science), Chonbuk National University (Graduate School of Archives and Records Management & Institute of Culture Convergence Archiving), to bring diversity, creativity, and synergy into one venue.

The 2019 I-LISS program will gather and inspire the intellectual minds of researchers, educators, practitioners, and students in the Library and Information Science field, to promote collaboration, action, and innovation in the era of globalization and digitalization. We welcome all of you to attend the library tours, posters, plenaries and oral presentations and invite you to interact with the conference participants.

We thank all of the committee members, participants, session chairs, keynote and plenary speakers for helping us to build this very exciting conference program. The Conference Organizing Committees will make any possible effort to make sure that your participation will be worthwhile.

Chao-chen Chen

Joyce Chao-Chen Chen
Chair, Conference Organizing Committee
2019 International Conference on Library and Information Science (ICLIS)

ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

Welcome to 2019-ICLIS, Taipei

2019 International Conference on Library and Information Science (ICLIS) hopes to gather the intellectual minds of researchers, educators, practitioners, and students in the Library and Information Science field, to promote collaboration, action, and innovation in the era of globalization and digitalization. The Conference focuses on the main theme of “Linking, Informing, and Sharing” at four inter-related building blocks: sustainability, technology, society, and scholarly communication. The conference will be held in Taipei, Taiwan, on July 11-13, 2019. The Graduate Institute of Library and Information Studies, School of Learning Informatics, College of Education, National Taiwan Normal University will organize 2019 International Conference on Library and Information Science (2019-ICLIS) in partnership with Library Association of the Republic of China (LAROC), National Central Library, and International Library and Information Science Society (I-LISS) (formerly LISSASPAC), and in association with KISTI-KEIMYUNG University (Department of Library and Information Science), Chonbuk National University (Graduate School of Archives and Records Management & Institute of Culture Convergence Archiving), to bring diversity, creativity, and synergy into one venue.

Target Audience

Faculty, researchers, professionals and graduate students of LIS schools, as well as I-LISS member institutions, and practitioners in the LIS field.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Conference Organizing Committee

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WEN, Chia-Ying

National Taiwan Normal University, R. O. C. (Taiwan)

YU, Ti

JinWen University of Science & Technology, R. O. C. (Taiwan)

ZHENG, Shuei-Rou

National Taiwan Normal University, R. O. C. (Taiwan)

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

*All program activities will be in **Education Building** except for the library tours on July 11

Thursday, July 11, 2019

| Time | Program | Location |
|-------------|--|---|
| 12:30-13:30 | Registration | Entrance of 2 nd floor |
| 13:30-16:00 | Library Tours *13:30 meet at the front gate at the Education Building. National Taiwan Normal University | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ National Central Library ◆ New Taipei City Library ◆ National Taiwan University Library |

Friday, July 12, 2019

| Time | Program | Location |
|-------------|---|--|
| 09:00-09:30 | Registration | Entrance of 2 nd floor |
| 09:30-09:50 | Welcome & Opening Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Welcome Performance – String Quartet, Department of Music, National Taiwan Normal University ◆ Opening Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Cheng-Chih Wu, <i>President of National Taiwan Normal University</i> — Joyce Chao-Chen Chen, <i>Conference Chair of 2019 ICLIS</i> — Dong-Geun Oh, <i>President of I-LISS</i> — Hao-Ren Ke, <i>President of Library Association of the Republic of China (Taiwan)</i> — Yuen-Hsien Tseng, <i>Vice Chair of Graduate Institute of Library and Information Studies and Associate Dean of School of Learning Informatics, National Taiwan Normal University</i> | JIAO 201 (2F) International Lecture Hall |
| 09:50-10:10 | Group Photo & Coffee Break | |
| 10:10-11:00 | Keynote Speech 1 Towards a Robust and Equitable Open Science Environment <i>Cassidy Rose Sugimoto (Indiana University Bloomington)</i> ▶ <i>Session Chair -- Joyce Chao-Chen Chen (National Taiwan Normal University)</i> | JIAO 201 (2F) International Lecture Hall |
| 11:00-12:00 | Session 1 • Contributed Papers in Parallel Sessions Session 1-1 Informetrics I ▶ <i>Session Chair -- Yuen-Hsien Tseng (National Taiwan Normal University)</i> A Current State of Library and Information Science Journals in Thai-Journal Citation Index <i>Jutatip Chanlun (Silpakorn University)</i> Content Analysis of Thai's Agricultural Volunteers Development from Thesis and Research <i>Chokthumrong Chongchorhor (Kamphaeng Phet Rajabhat University)</i> A Study of "Sense of Place" in the Library by Co-occurrence Analysis <i>Erin Hea-Jin Kim, Gi-Ho Song, and Byeong-Kee Lee (Kongju National University)</i> Status of Research in India and South Korea <i>B. Elango, P. Rajendran, and Dong-Geun Oh (IFET College of Engineering, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Keimyung University)</i> | JIAO 202 (2F) International Conference Hall |

Friday, July 12, 2019

| Time | Program | Location |
|-------------|--|--|
| | Session 1-2 Library Technical Services ▶ <i>Session Chair -- Hao-Ren Ke (National Taiwan Normal University)</i> | Meeting Room I (3F) |
| | Braille Collection Development Policy: A Case Study of the Malaysian Association of Blinds (MAB) Library <i>Yanti Idaya Aspura Mohd Khalid, Noorhidawati Abdullah, and Nur Hidayah Mohd Azhar (University of Malaya)</i> Metadata Quality Assessment in Electronic Theses and Dissertations of a Malaysian Institutional Repository <i>Raudhah Osman, Yanti Idaya Aspura Mohd Khalid, and Abrizah Abdullah (University of Malaya)</i> An Empirical Study of BIBFRAME in Transforming Library Records to Publishing Linked Data and Its Potentials for Cataloging Professionals and Users <i>Ya-Ning Chen (Tamkang University), Wei-Han Wang (Tamkang University), and Joseph Dar-Maw Wen (Flysheet Information Services Inc.)</i> Valuing Your Library Resources and Services: Its Impact to Dean's Lister Students of Lyceum of the Philippines University <i>Venus Oruga, Mark Edzel Gonzales, and Razel Natalie Muñoz (Lyceum of the Philippines University)</i> | |
| | Session 1-3 Information Literacy ▶ <i>Session Chair -- Hui-Yun Sung (National Chung Hsing University)</i> | JIAO 310 (3F) |
| | Enhancing the Interconnections Between Knowledge Organization and Information Literacy Through Guided Inquiry <i>Hsin-Ju Lin (National Taiwan Normal University), Joyce Chao-Chen Chen (National Taiwan Normal University), and Pin-Fang Tseng (National Taiwan University)</i> A Descriptive-Comparative Study Between Offline and Online Information Literacy Programs at University Level in Jakarta, Indonesia <i>Rifda Jilan Syahidah (Universitas Al Azhar Indonesia), Indrazati Hanum (Institut Teknologi dan Bisnis Kalbis), and Syifa Adiba (The Australian National University)</i> Digital Literacy Skills Among Netizens to Fight Against Cyberbullying <i>Ario Adi Prakoso, Ignatius Trisna Setiadi, Ahdie Anwary, and Nunung Prajarto (Gadjah Mada University)</i> A Study on the Effect of Culture on Reading Comprehension in Small-Group Discussions: A Perspective of Power Distance and Individualism-Collectivism <i>Hong-Shiu Liang and Joyce Chao-Chen Chen (National Taiwan Normal University)</i> | |
| 12:00-13:30 | Lunch Break | |
| 13:30-14:10 | Poster Session | Hallway of 2 nd floor |
| 14:10-15:00 | Keynote Speech  The Usefulness of Search Results and Search Outcome <i>Pertti Vakkari (Tampere University)</i> ▶ <i>Session Chair -- I-Chin Wu (National Taiwan Normal University)</i> | JIAO 201 (2F) International Lecture Hall |
| 15:00-15:30 | Coffee/Tea Break | Hallway of 2 nd floor |
| 15:30-16:30 | Session 2 • Contributed Papers in Parallel Sessions | |
| | Session 2-1 Library Management ▶ <i>Session Chair -- Ti Yu (JinWen University of Science & Technology)</i> | JIAO 202 (2F) International Conference Hall |
| | 5 Managers Team: The Cross Functional Management of Khon Kaen University Library in Thailand, the High Functional for More Values <i>Sudavadee Chaidajthayakul, Chutikarn Butprom, Radda Unjantee, Somthawil Sawangwong, Pimyada Wongsankaew, and Srisawan Seedaphan (Khon Kaen University Library)</i> | |

Friday, July 12, 2019

| Time | Program | Location |
|------|--|---------------------|
| | <p>Asian Libraries Serving Users from Other Asian Countries: Get Ready, It's Increasing! <i>John Hickok (California State University Fullerton)</i></p> <p>Library Consortium in the Philippines: The Case of the CICM Schools <i>David A. Cabonero (Saint Mary's University Learning Resource Center) and Rina H. Diaron (Saint Louis University)</i></p> <p>Privacy Laws and Data Protection: Implications for Libraries and Practical Suggestions for Daily Operations <i>Katie Lai (Hong Kong Baptist University) and Benny Chan (Barrister-at-Law)</i></p> | |
| | <p>Session 2-2 Information Behavior ▶ Session Chair -- Tien-I Tsai (National Taiwan University)</p> | Meeting Room I (3F) |
| | <p>Information Behavior of Digital Natives and Digital Immigrants in the Digital Environment <i>Mei-Mei Wu (National Taiwan Normal University) and Shin-Yin Yung (National Taiwan Normal University Library)</i></p> <p>Use of E-Journals Among Students in Non-English Speaking Countries <i>Leila Karunia, Achmad Djunaedi, Ella Erliyana, and Kairunissa (Gadjah Mada University)</i></p> <p>The Role of Oral Culture for Health Literacy Among Prostitute <i>Lasenta Adriyana (Gadjah Mada University), Dwi Fitriana Cahyaningtyas (Gadjah Mada University), and Abidin Irawan (Stikes Bhakti Husada Mulia Madiun)</i></p> <p>Identifying Potential Solutions to Increase Discoverability and Reuse of Analog Datasets in Various National Museum of the Philippines Library and Archives Locations <i>Gianina Cabanilla (University of the Philippines Diliman)</i></p> | |
| | <p>Session 2-3 School Library ▶ Session Chair -- Mei-Mei Wu (National Taiwan Normal University)</p> | JIAO 310 (3F) |
| | <p>How School Librarians Experience Evidence-Based Practice: A Comparative Study of School Librarians from Australia, China and Hong Kong <i>Annie Tam (The Independent Schools Foundation Academy) and Zvezdana Dukic (University of Zagreb)</i></p> <p>The Role of School Libraries in Improving Information Literacy with Information Architecture Nuances History <i>Ario Adi Prakoso, Enkin Asrawijaya, and Ignatius Trisna Setiadi (Gadjah Mada University)</i></p> <p>Preliminary Findings on Exploring the Relationship of Different Affecting Factors on Reading Engagement and Learning Achievement <i>Vincent Tsung-Yeh Lee (National Taiwan Normal University), Joyce Chao-Chen Chen (National Taiwan Normal University), and Christopher Soo Guan Khoo (Nanyang Technological University)</i></p> | |

Saturday, July 13, 2019

| Time | Program | Location |
|-------------|---|--|
| 09:00-09:30 | Registration | Entrance of 2 nd floor |
| 09:30-10:20 | <p>Keynote Speech </p> <p>How Advances in Deep Learning is Changing How We Solve Problems <i>Ed H. Chi (Google AI)</i> ▶ Session Chair -- <i>Hao-Ren Ke (National Taiwan Normal University)</i></p> | JIAO 201 (2F) International Lecture Hall |
| 10:20-11:20 | <p>Session 3 · Contributed Papers in Parallel Sessions</p> <p>Session 3-1 Library and Technology ▶ Session Chair -- <i>Ya-Ning Chen (Tamkang University)</i></p> <p>An Empirical Evaluation of Deep Learning Techniques Applied to Skew-Distributed Text Classification <i>Yuen-Hsien Tseng (National Taiwan Normal University)</i></p> <p>A Face Recognition System Using OpenFace and Self-Organizing Incremental Neural Networks <i>Jinnawat Talasee and Chakkrit Saengkaew (Mahasarakham University)</i></p> <p>“Reading Chatbot” Mahidol University Library and Knowledge Center Smart Assistant <i>Sikharin Suwannatee and Authaiwan Suwanyangyuen (Mahidol University Library and Knowledge Center)</i></p> <p>Digital Right Management on Library and Information Science Under Blockchain-Based Information-Centric Networking Architecture <i>Yu-Jie Jessica Kuo and Jiann-Cherng Shieh (National Taiwan Normal University)</i></p> | JIAO 202 (2F) International Conference Hall |
| | <p>Session 3-2 Knowledge Management ▶ Session Chair -- <i>Kiran Kaur (International Library and Information Science Society)</i></p> <p>Transfer of Knowledge Management for Increasing Productivity of Regional Library Organizations in Indonesia <i>Ella Erliyana, Leila Karunia, and Khairunissa (Gadjah Mada University)</i></p> <p>Fabric-Weavers’ Learning Behavior to Promote Hand-Woven Fabric Potentiality in Surin Province, Thailand <i>Sangwan Tukpimai, Santhana Kulrat, and Supasinee Wichien (Surindra Rajabhat University)</i></p> <p>The Development of Tourism Public Relations Based on the Community-Based Tourism Concept <i>Siriprapa Prapakornkiat (Mahasarakham University), Ratanachote Thienmongkol (Mahasarakham University), and Itdhipol Singhkhu (Udon Thani Rajabhat University)</i></p> | Meeting Room I (3F) |
| | <p>Session 3-3 Informetrics II ▶ Session Chair -- <i>I-Chin Wu (National Taiwan Normal University)</i></p> <p>A Comparison of Editorial Board Members of Non-Western Journals and LIS Core Journals <i>Dong-Geun Oh (Keimyung University), Eungi Kim (Keimyung University), Jisuk Yeo (Keimyung University), Kiduk Yang (Kyungpook National University), and Jongwook Lee (Kyungpook National University)</i></p> <p>Mapping the Research Productivity of Alagappa University During 2009 – 2018 as Reflected in Scopus and Web of Science: A Comparative Network Analysis <i>R. Jeyshankar and E. Nishavathi (Alagappa University)</i></p> <p>International Collaboration Patterns of Uzbekistan Researchers <i>Jushkin Kozimov and Eungi Kim (Keimyung University)</i></p> | JIAO 310 (3F) |
| 11:20-12:00 | Poster Session | Hallway of 2 nd floor |
| 12:00-13:30 | Lunch Break | |

Saturday, July 13, 2019

| Time | Program | Location |
|-------------|--|--|
| 13:30-14:20 | Keynote Speech 4 New Directions for Library and Information Service, Research and Education <i>Christopher S. G. Khoo (Nanyang Technological University)</i> ▶ <i>Session Chair -- Mei-Mei Wu (National Taiwan Normal University)</i> | JIAO 201 (2F) International Lecture Hall |
| 14:20-15:20 | Session 4 • Contributed Papers in Parallel Sessions Session 4-1 Library and Communication ▶ <i>Session Chair -- Sujin Butdisuwan (Mahasarakham University)</i> Establishing Social Media Authority Through Users' Trust: Stories from Three Academic Libraries in Nigeria <i>Yanti Idaya Aspura Mohd Khalid (University of Malaya), Abrizah Abdullah (University of Malaya), and Joshua Sani Magoi (Kaduna State University)</i> A Development of Interactive Media to Enhance Comprehension of Primary GMP Certification for Entrepreneur <i>Nattida Maneerueng and Ratanachote Thienmongkol (Mahasarakham University)</i> The Development of 2D Computer Game to Promote Thai Alphabet Memorization of the Children with Learning Disability <i>Rutthaphon Noppavong Na Ayutthaya (Mahasarakham University), Khachakrit Liamthaisong (Mahasarakham University), and Itdhipol Singhkhum (Udon Thani Rajabhat University)</i> Applying of Human Centered Design to Develop an Interactive Media for Using Isan Fishing Instruments in Khonkaen Museum <i>Patoomtip Paritesano (Mahasarakham University), Ratanachote Thienmongkol (Mahasarakham University), and Itdhipol Singhkhum (Udon Thani Rajabhat University)</i> | JIAO 202 (2F) International Conference Hall |
| | Session 4-2 Scholarly Communication ▶ <i>Session Chair -- Suyu Lin (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee)</i> | Meeting Room I (3F) |
| | A Cross-Disciplinary Investigation of English Abstracts and Summaries of Chinese Research Articles Indexed by the Taiwan Social Science Citation Index <i>Min-Chun Ku (Tamkang University)</i> An Experimental Digital Scholarship Project on "Re-mining" an Annotated Bibliography of the Classical Writings of Hong Kong Poets <i>Kitty Siu (The Chinese University of Hong Kong Library)</i> Readiness of Indonesian Academic Libraries for Open Access Repository Implementation <i>Ida Fajar Priyanto and Safirotu Khoir (Gadjah Mada University)</i> Motivations for Using Open Government Health Data: Data Practitioners' Perspectives <i>Wei-Chung Cheng and Ming-Hsin Phoebe Chiu (National Taiwan Normal University)</i> | |
| | Session 4-3 Library Patron Services ▶ <i>Session Chair -- Yuan-Ho Huang (Fu Jen Catholic University)</i> | JIAO 310 (3F) |
| | Home Away from Home: Delivering Virtual Reference Services to Lyceum of the Philippines University Stakeholders <i>Venus Oruga, Razel Natalie Muñoz, and Mark Edzel Gonzales (Lyceum of the Philippines University)</i> Reference Services Management and Innovation in Thai Academic Libraries: A Study Based on the Marketing Mix 7Ps Concept <i>Kittiya Sutthiprapa and Kulthida Tuamsuk (Khon Kaen University)</i> Exploring the Emotional Healing Efficacy of the Holy Bible: The Case of the Christian Students of National Taiwan University <i>Chen Su-May Sheih and Sin-Yi Chan (National Taiwan University)</i> | |

Saturday, July 13, 2019

| Time | Program | Location |
|-------------|---|--|
| | <p>Measuring the Library Anxiety Among the Users in the Central Government Funded Universities of Assam, India <i>Rajesh Chutia and Mukut Sarmah (Assam University)</i></p> <p>School Library Services for SEN Students in Hong Kong: From the Perspective of Teacher-Librarians <i>Helen M. Y. Chan (Lam Tin Methodist Primary School) and Leo F.H. Ma (The Chinese University of Hong Kong)</i></p> | |
| 15:20-15:50 | Coffee/Tea Break | Hallway of 2 nd floor |
| 15:50-16:30 | <p>Best Paper and Poster Award/Closing Ceremony</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Closing remarks — Joyce Chao-Chen Chen, <i>Conference Chair of 2019 ICLIS</i> ◆ Video Showcase ◆ Best Paper/Poster Award ◆ Handover Ceremony to the 2020 Conference Host | JIAO 202 (2F) International Conference Hall |
| 16:30-17:00 | Annual General Body Meeting of I-LISS | JIAO 202 (2F) International Conference Hall |

KEYNOTE SPEAKER BIOGRAPHIES AND ABSTRACTS

Keynote Speaker 1



Cassidy R. Sugimoto

Professor
School of Informatics and Computing
Indiana University Bloomington, USA

<http://ella.slis.indiana.edu/~sugimoto/index.php>

Biography

Sugimoto researches within the domain of scholarly communication and scientometrics, examining the formal and informal ways in which knowledge producers consume and disseminate scholarship. She has co-edited two volumes and has published 50 journal articles on this topic. Her work has been presented at numerous conferences and has received research funding from the National Science Foundation, Institute for Museum and Library Services, and the Sloan Foundation, among other agencies. Sugimoto is actively involved in teaching and service and has been rewarded in these areas with an Indiana University Trustees Teaching award (2014) and a national service award from the Association for Information Science and Technology (2009). Sugimoto has an undergraduate degree in music performance, an M.S. in library science, and a Ph.D. in information and library science from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Research Areas

- Scholarly Communication
- Scientometrics and Informetrics
- Science Communication
- Science Policy
- Computing, Culture, and Society

Keynote Speech 1

Towards a Robust and Equitable Open Science Environment

Abstract

It may be argued that openness has always been a core principle of science. The current zeitgeist, however, has placed renewed emphasis on this principle. This emphasis has been scattered across many domains: from open access in scholarly publishing, to open textbooks in higher education, and increasingly to opening the data of scientific labs. These movements have often been done in parallel, rather than in concert with one another and can even create tensions between them. Furthermore, open should not just describe the products of science, but also the processes. Openness should describe who has access to participate in science, the mechanisms by which science is evaluated, as well as the means by which it is disseminated. Underlying all of this must be an infrastructure for openness that serves as a foundation for a fully open scientific system. This talk will examine the current success of open science, the remaining challenges, and imagine the possibilities for an open science agenda that takes into account people, process, and products.

Keynote Speaker 2



Pertti Vakkari

Professor

Faculty of Information Technology and Communication Sciences (ITC)

Tampere University, Finland

<http://www.uta.fi/sis/perttivakkari/index.html>

Biography

Dr. Pertti Vakkari is a Professor Emeritus of Faculty of Information Technology and Communication Sciences, University of Tampere, Finland. His research interests include information seeking, task-based information searching, fiction searching, methodologies for evaluating interactive information retrieval, and the outcomes of public libraries. His work has appeared in the proceedings of numerous conferences, in edited monographs and journals such as Information Processing & Management and JASIST. He is a member of the editorial board of Journal of Documentation, and Information Processing & Management. Vakkari has been member in several program committees of conferences like ISIC, IliX, ECIR, and TPDL. He received in 2012 ASIS&T SIGUSE Award for Outstanding Contributions to Information Behavior.

Research Areas

- Information Seeking
- Task-Based Information Searching
- Information Use During Information Search
- Evaluation of Interactive Information Retrieval
- Fiction Searching
- Outcomes of Public Libraries

Keynote Speech 2

The Usefulness of Search Results and Search Outcome

Abstract

In evaluating search systems there is a growing trend to complement the established effectiveness indicator topical relevance by the usefulness of search results. Usefulness refers to the contribution of search results to a larger task generating information search. The aim of my presentation is to give a systematic account of the characteristics and results of studies focusing on the usefulness of search results or search task outcomes in larger tasks. I summarize how the usefulness of search results, and search outcomes are defined and operationalized in empirical studies, and which factors significantly predict the usefulness of search results as well as search outcomes. Finally, I systematize the associations between the usefulness of search results and search outcomes in larger tasks.

Keynote Speaker 3



Ed H. Chi

Principal Scientist at Google Brain
Google AI

<https://sites.google.com/view/edchi/>

Biography

Ed H. Chi is a Principal Scientist at Google, leading machine learning research team focusing on neural modeling and recommendation systems in the Google Brain team. He has delivered significant improvements for YouTube, Google Play Store, and other recommenders at Google with 81 product launches in the last 2 years. With 39 patents and over 120 research articles, he is known for research on user behavior in web and social media. Prior to Google, he was the Area Manager and a Principal Scientist at Palo Alto Research Center's Augmented Social Cognition Group, where he led the team in understanding how social systems help groups of people to remember, think and reason. Ed completed his three degrees (B.S., M.S., and Ph.D.) in 6.5 years from University of Minnesota. Recognized as an ACM Distinguished Scientist and elected into the CHI Academy, he recently received a 20-year Test of Time award for research in information visualization. He has been featured and quoted in the press, including the Economist, Time Magazine, LA Times, and the Associated Press. An avid swimmer, photographer and snowboarder in his spare time, he also has a blackbelt in Taekwondo.

Research Areas

- Machine Learning
- Neural Recommenders
- Human-Computer Interaction
- Social Computing

Keynote Speech 3

How Advances in Deep Learning is Changing How We Solve Problems

Abstract

Deep Learning is one of the most sought after topics in both research and applications. Building large-scale computing systems for deep learning is non-trivial, which requires understanding of data science, modeling, and distributed computation techniques. Google AI and Google Brain teams have applied many of these ideas to many Google products. Thanks to Google's open-sourced TensorFlow system and platform, many researchers and practitioners are now able to quickly experiment, evaluate, and deploy large-scale machine learning models and systems to address these problems in products, as well as other challenging problems faced by the society.

In this talk, I will highlight some of the recent advances in this space, and how it is addressing some of the most pressing challenging problems. In particular, I will highlight some of my own experiences in applying machine learning to optimize user experiences in Google products. Understanding users and optimizing for user experience are critical parts of building successful apps and services. While there had been a tremendous amount of past work studying user interactions, in practice, it wasn't until quite recently that researchers are able to optimize these interaction mechanisms easily. In this talk, I will illustrate AI-driven and ML-driven approaches to optimize for happy engaged users. Specifically, I will present case studies of how we utilize novel machine learning techniques to optimize for long-term user engagements in practice.

Keynote Speaker 4



Christopher Soo Guan Khoo

Associate Professor

Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information
College of Humanities, Arts, & Social Sciences

Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

<https://blogs.ntu.edu.sg/chriskhoo/>

Biography

Chris Khoo is an associate professor in the Wee Kim Wee School of Communication & Information, Division of Information Studies at the Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, where he teaches courses in knowledge organization, information architecture, data mining and Web-based information systems. He obtained his Ph.D. at Syracuse University in 1997, his MSc in Library & Information Science at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign in 1987, and a BA from Harvard University. He has also worked for several years as a science reference librarian, cataloger and online information searcher at the National University of Singapore Libraries. His main research interests are in knowledge organization, ontologies, automatic sentiment categorization, human categorization behavior, natural language processing, information extraction, multidocument summarization, and clinical decision support systems.

Research Areas

- Digital Intelligence (WKWSCI Academic Research Cluster Funding)
- Automatic Multidocument Summarization of Research Articles
- Automatic Extraction of Treatment Information from A Medical Database
- Automatic Sentiment Analysis of Multiple Web Genres
- Human Categorization Behaviour
- Integrated Clinical Decision Support System for Wound Care Management
- Knowledge Organization of Websites, Portals, and Learning Object Repositories

Keynote Speech 4

New Directions for Library and Information Service, Research and Education

Abstract

There is an urgent need to chart new directions for library and information service (LIS) and the LIS profession in the age of ubiquitous computing, technology convergence, Web 4.0, and the 4th Industrial Revolution! This paper argues for a paradigm shift in library and information service to focus on information and knowledge *content* rather than on documents, on information *use* rather than on information needs, and on helping users to *integrate* information and *synthesize* knowledge rather than on information provision. A mission for future library and information service is proposed: *linking data, ideas, people and tools to support learning, co-creation of knowledge and decision making*. The paper points out implications of this perspective for library and information research and education.

PAPER AND POSTER ABSTRACTS

Full papers Session 1-1 • Informetrics I

Submission 8

A Current State of Library and Information Science Journals in Thai-Journal Citation Index

Jutatip Chanlun (Silpakorn University)

The purpose of this study was to determine the current state and the scope of 11 library and information science journals published in the Thai-Journal Citation Index (TCI). The scope of the study covered titles, issue number, date of publication, objectives or policies, article style, peer review, formatting, indexing and fee. The instrument was a recording form and content analysis was used for qualitative data analysis. The key findings were 6 journals published in 1st tier, 3 titles in 2nd tier, and the 2 titles, which were already ceased publication in 3rd tier. The oldest among the published journals is Information Science Journal from Khon Kaen University published in 1992, and the Library Journal from Thaksin University was the latest, published in 2012. Most journals published bi-annually in the Thai language, whereas parallel title, detail of the authors and abstracts provided both in Thai and English. The objectives of publishing were to disseminate research findings, academic works and exchange knowledge among professionals. Articles were descriptive and illustrated by pictures, charts and tables, using name-year citation and American Psychological Association style. Submitting process included acknowledgement date of submission, editing, and final acceptance by editors in chief of peer reviewed. Most journals were both in print and electronic format through open access. The main index system used author name, article title, keyword and journal issue. An article processing charge was between 70-100 USD.

Submission 50

Content Analysis of Thai's Agricultural Volunteers Development from Thesis and Research

Chokthumrong Chongchorhor (Kamphaeng Phet Rajabhat University)

The objectives of the study are mainly to understand the dynamics of the agricultural volunteers within Thailand, and to synthesize research results from literatures for generating the recommendations for community well-being development guidelines. This study focused on qualitative research using the documentary studies method, and were analyzed using the facet analytico-synthetic method (FASM). The population was twelve articles collected from Thai dissertation database system published between 2010 and 2017. The results indicated that most of articles were conducted a cross-sectional descriptive survey and the success factors of Thai agricultural volunteers' performances were classified into four categories: (1) attitudes of agricultural volunteers; (2) social leadership performance; (3) financial support from the public sector; (4) skill and knowledge improvement from the agricultural scientist. On account of the development guidelines based on Thai agricultural volunteers thesis and research were classified into four categories: (1) should recognize the community well-being development concept based on the bottom-up approach; (2) should strengthen the lifelong learning network; (3) should promote the volunteers according to the indicators of their well-being context; and (4) should be respect the right of volunteers to manage and control their agricultural resources through indigenous cultural knowledge.

Submission 55

A Study of “Sense-of-Place” in the Library by Co-Occurrence Analysis

Erin Hea-Jin Kim, Gi-Ho Song, and Byeong-Kee Lee (Kongju National University)

The term ‘space’ refers to three-dimensional range in which all material objects are located, whereas ‘place’ is associated with personal experiences and memories. ‘Space’ puts weight on physical aspect, while ‘place’ puts weight on subjective interpretation. This study aims to discover terms related to ‘library as place’ or ‘sense-of-place in the library.’ It is important to find these terms because users turn their perception about a library to an attractive place when they have good experiences or memories. To this end, first, we collected scholarly data from Scopus database by keyword ‘library as place’ in the title or abstract. Second, data preprocessing including stopwords removal and part-of-speech (POS), and noun extraction were carried out. Third, we constructed an associated term network based on co-occurrences. Finally, we analyzed associated terms related to ‘library as place’ and showed the result with a visualization tool.

Submission 63

Status of Research in India and South Korea

B. Elango, P. Rajendran, and Dong-Geun Oh (IFET College of Engineering, SRM Institute of Science and Technology)

The purpose of this study is to make a quantitative analysis and compare the scientific productivity between the countries of India and South Korea. The data are collected from SCOPUS through open access portal www.scimagojr.com and mainly focused on rank and number of publications, global publication share, growth of publications, international collaboration, and finally rank changes in various disciplines as well as in LIS. Various bibliometric tools such as Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) and Relative Growth Index (RGI) are used along with simple percentage for the analysis. Among the most productive countries, India is ranked at 5th and South Korea at 13th in the year 2017: similarly, India is ranked at 2nd and South Korea at 4th among the Asian countries. India improved by 8 positions from 1997 to 2017 while South Korea by 3 at global level. Even though both countries maintain an annual growth of 10%, there is a huge difference during the period 2007-2017. South Korea has higher proportion of publications with international collaboration as compared to India. Both the countries maintain better position in few disciplines such as chemical engineering, materials science, etc. The results of this study reveal publication and collaboration trends of India and South Korea which is useful for the academic as well as research community and policy makers.

Submission 14

Braille Collection Development Policy: A Case Study of the Malaysian Association of Blinds (MAB) Library

Yanti Idaya Aspura Mohd Khalid, Noorhidawati Abdullah, and Nur Hidayah Mohd Azhar (University of Malaya)

This paper reports on collection development policy of braille collection. Malaysian Association of Blinds (MAB), a non-government organization provides a special library service dedicated to serve blind and visually-impaired communities in Malaysia. Due to its non-government organization status that runs on a limited budget, the Braille collection was built based on book donation from various organizations of local and abroad, and via in-house Braille production, resulted to house of unwanted and irrelevant collections. Therefore, a collection development policy is necessary for the library to manage their Braille collection more systematically and effectively. The policy was developed based on a benchmarking study of existing public and special library policies at International level, and interview session with librarian to gather understanding of the current practices. The library Braille collection development policy was established to cover several attributes particularly on the selection and acquisition of the Braille collection includes legal responsibility, selection, scope of collection, collection dynamics, Braille grades, criteria for Braille production and general policies. This policy identifies Braille materials that should be included in the library collection to support and realize its mission and outlines the priorities in building and maintaining the collections to better serve its community.

Submission 67

Metadata Quality Assessment in Electronic Theses and Dissertations of a Malaysian Institutional Repository

Raudhah Osman, Yanti Idaya Aspura Mohd Khalid, and Abrizah Abdullah (University of Malaya)

Metadata is an important element in digital repositories. Accurate metadata is fundamental to the discovery, use and reuse of digital resources. However, studies have indicated that aspects related to problems of providing quality metadata are still somewhat unexplored and there are metadata records assigned to incorrect elements. The objective of this study is to (a) assess the metadata elements set of Electronic Theses and Dissertations (ETD) currently used at Malaysian academic libraries; (b) identify the metadata elements currently used to describe them and (c) assess the metadata quality using these indicators - metrics of completeness, accuracy, consistency and coverage. Content analysis was used to assess the metadata quality of records. The findings indicated that metadata quality errors occurred in metadata elements of thesis records using the four metrics of assessment.

Submission 92

An Empirical Study of BIBFRAME in Transforming Library Records to Linked Data and Its Potential for Cataloging Professionals and Users

Ya-Ning Chen (Tamkang University), Wei-Han Wang (Tamkang University), and Joseph Dar-Maw Wen (Flysheet Information Services Inc.)

This study examined the potential impact of linked data on (1) information organization for cataloging professionals, and (2) information discovery and navigation for users. A few MARC records of Jane Austen's 'Emma' were selected as subject to investigate how MARC records can be transformed into linked data by deployment of the BIBFRAME Editor offered by the Library of Congress; and how a linked data driven user interface can present information discovery and navigation using SHARE-VDE provided by Casalini Libri and @Cult. In terms of linked data, MARC has been extended as the consolidate conglomeration resulting from BIBFRAME. We found that granularity of information organization has deconstructed bibliographic and authority records into various individual types of linked data. Furthermore, aggregated association through seamless combination of URI linking can enrich information with various contextual viewpoints to facilitate linked data-driven user tasks, such as find, identify, select and explore.

Submission 41

Valuing Your Library Resources and Services: Its Impact to Dean's Lister Students of Lyceum of the Philippines University

Venus Oruga, Mark Edzel Gonzales, and Razel Natalie Muñoz (Lyceum of the Philippines University)

Library value can be defined in a variety of ways and can be viewed with different perspectives. Some measure library value through a comparison of the two most important variable in the library, utilization and the frequency of use; some measure it through its impact to the community, and some through the Return-Of-Investment (ROI). Students find it easier to look for solutions for their academic concerns because of the library, especially for the dean's lister students. A Dean's Lister student refers to a student in college or university who achieved a high grade in all academic subjects within an academic year or semester. The purpose of this study is to correlate the library resources and services to the academic performance of the dean's lister students. It will also examine and analyze how effective the library resources and services towards the academic requirements of the dean's lister students. A combination of quantitative and qualitative approach will be used to measure the value of the library resources and services and its impact on the dean's lister students. A survey questionnaire and a Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) will be administered to the respondents. The result of this study can be used as a basis for future enhancement of library collections and services offered by the Sotero H. Laurel Academic Resource Center (SHL ARC) to students who want to achieve academically.

Submission 17**Enhancing the Interconnections Between Knowledge Organization and Information Literacy Through Guided Inquiry**

Hsin-Ju Lin (National Taiwan Normal University), Joyce Chao-Chen Chen (National Taiwan Normal University), and Pin Fang Tseng (National Taiwan University)

In the current information age, school libraries that excel in knowledge organization (KO) and information literacy (IL) are well-positioned to play leading and transformative roles in enabling interdisciplinary curriculum, as well as innovative integration of information sources best-suited to a school community's needs. However, many school libraries are disconnected from the constantly evolving educational context in terms of KO and IL. This study investigates the relationship between KO and IL, hence we examine the provisioning and use of library resources, specifically within the context of IL instruction, and in this case the Guided Inquiry (GI) program. This study adopts a qualitative approach of data collection, using interviews with a sample of 10 students, as well as a focus group consisting of 4 teachers who have collaborated as a team in the GI program. Students interviews, combined with teachers focus group, allowed the authors to uncover the interconnections between KO and IL through various lenses. The study suggests that the GI program demonstrated itself as an effective approach that serves to provide insight on the complex dynamics between KO, IL and interaction among educators, learners and information.

Submission 93**A Descriptive-Comparative Study Between Offline and Online Information Literacy Programs at University Level in Jakarta, Indonesia**

Rifda Jilan Syahidah (Universitas Al Azhar Indonesia), Indrazati Hanum (Institut Teknologi dan Bisnis Kalbis), and Syifa Adiba (The Australian National University)

Information Literacy (IL) is one of the most current issues among academic libraries in Indonesia, including Perpustakaan Mandiri in Universitas Al Azhar Indonesia and KALBIS Library in Institut Teknologi dan Bisnis Kalbis that use different method in providing IL programs for students and lecturers. Perpustakaan Mandiri use offline method by teaching IL materials in classrooms, while KALBIS Library use online methods by posting IL contents through social media platforms. The purpose of this descriptive-comparative study is to establish and compare offline and online information literacy (IL) programs provided by academic libraries at university level in Jakarta, Indonesia. Data collection was developed based on observations in both academic libraries and interviews to the librarians in charge of IL programs in their respective libraries. The result shows that Perpustakaan Mandiri use offline IL programs because most students and lecturers show interests for IL so they are eager to attend IL classes, while KALBIS Library use online IL programs because the students and lecturers show less interests in IL so the librarians have to use social media platforms to reach those who are not willing to attend IL classes.

Submission 25**Digital Literacy Skills Among Netizens to Fight Against Cyberbullying**

Ario Adi Prakoso, Ignatius Trisna Setiadi, Ahdie Anwary, and Nunung Prajarto (Gadjah Mada University)

Current information dissemination is very fast, either this information is true or deceptive. Social media is information search tool that is currently popular. However, it needs to be improved now that many social media approved to do things that are not good. Lack of digital literacy may result in the presence of cyberbullying actions. The purpose of this research is to digital literacy capabilities of netizens who need cyberbullying. The actions of cyberbullying need to be known, carried out by analyzing the types of cyberbullying, and how cyberbullying convey their messages. This is a qualitative research of content analysis. The informants of this study were netizens who commented on, liked, share information about the Bowo Tiktok case. This research was purposive sampling. Data collection are from both primary and secondary data. Data analysis methods used are data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions. The results of the analysis in the Bowo Tiktok case show that cyberbullying does occur among netizens. In this study found the discovery of protection, characteristics of crime, types of cyberbullying names, images of victims spread, threatened physical threats, and slamming opinions and the delivery of cyberbullying messages carried out in expressive, conventional and rhetorical ways.

Submission 91**A Study on the Effect of Culture on Reading Comprehension in Small-Group Discussions:
A Perspective of Power Distance and Individualism-Collectivism**

Hong-Shiu Liang and Joyce Chao-Chen Chen (National Taiwan Normal University)

Small-group discussions are pervasive instructional practices in contemporary classrooms. By sharing authentic opinions, the small-group discussion can improve students' reading motivation and communication skills, and establish a common understanding of the text in the process. When there are disagreements in the discussion, students have more opportunities to think critically during the debates. There is evidence that different cultural backgrounds often influence discussion and interaction in classroom. These cultural features are regarded as a manifestation of the high power distance and collectivism in Hofstede's cultural dimension theory, which creates obstacles in classroom communication, and make students to be unwilling to show their unique thoughts, worry about their difference with others, even unwilling to speak, resulting in the inability to get the ideas and cooperate to construct knowledge with others in discussion. Taiwan and the mainland China have the same language, words and similar cultural backgrounds but different cultural tendencies because of the different historical and political environments. In order to exclude different language factors, this study selected 5th grade students from Taiwan and the mainland China as research subjects to understand the effect of culture on reading comprehension in small-group discussions. By knowing how students' cultural background would affect their learning progress in small-group discussion, teacher could adjust their teaching methods accordingly, which could possibly help enhance the overall learning effectiveness.

Submission 11

5 Managers Team: The Cross Functional Management of Khon Kaen University Library in Thailand, the High Functional for More Values

Sudavadee Chaidajthayakul, Chutikarn Butprom, Radda Unjantee, Somthawil Sawangwong, Pimyada Wongsankaew, and Srisawan Seedaphan (Khon Kaen University Library)

This research aimed to study cross-functional management by reporting the operation results. The Five Managers Team (5M) was the library staff team from Faculty of Public Health Library, Faculty of Associated Medical Science Library, and Faculty of Engineering Library. The 5M had rotated to work with the seven demonstration school libraries since 2015-2019, or for around four years. The responsibility included being a supervisor and consultant for automatic library system management, providing database service and database management, and promoting learning culture through reading activities. This method was really successful and added values to the organizations without the need to increase number of staff, resources, or budget. This method also provided the opportunity to make library management connection for University library and Demonstration School libraries. This approach of management can be emphasized as a best practice and applied for further use.

Submission 28

Asian Libraries Serving Users from Other Asian Countries: Get Ready, It's Increasing!

John Hickok (California State University Fullerton)

Cross-border travel, migration, and study-abroad within East and Southeast Asia (E/SEA) has significantly increased in the past two decades. Correspondingly, visits to libraries by neighboring E/SEA visitors, immigrants, and students, has also increased. Yet a frequent admission of libraries and librarians is that there is often little or no tailored service or outreach to these individuals, nor an understanding of their library awareness or home-country library conditions. This paper reflects a 15-year study comparing library conditions and services—as well as library user characteristics—in E/SEA public, school, and academic libraries. It will provide strategies for E/SEA libraries to better serve individuals from neighboring countries. Firstly, travel, immigration, and study-abroad statistics within E/SEA will be noted. Secondly, the library conditions and characteristics within E/SEA countries will be discussed. Finally, recommendations on serving individuals from E/SEA countries will be given, noting various library user characteristics (cultural and/or library-experiential). Nearly all E/SEA librarians (whether public, school, academic, or government/special) have, at some point, interacted with individuals from neighboring countries; thus, this paper has high relevance and usefulness for better serving them.

Submission 69

Library Consortium in the Philippines: The Case of the CICM Schools

David A. Cabonero (Saint Mary's University Learning Resource Center) and Rina H. Diaron (Saint Louis University)

Libraries are facing constant battle defending their budget while others are suffering insufficient financial resources. They are burdened with increased demand for online resources and services, state-of-the-art facilities, and advanced information and communications technologies. Looking at these scenarios, an individual library may not be able to cope up and one possible solution is through consortium. Consortium is composed of libraries working together in the spirit of cooperation, collaboration, and sharing aimed to alleviate financial burdens. Thus, the study aimed to trace the significant developments and determine the impact of consortium in the CICM school libraries. It made use of historical method using documentary sources like annual reports, minutes of meetings, and others. The study revealed that the library consortium conducted numerous meetings to ensure the attainment of its objectives, participated in print and online resources negotiation for consortial package, showed commitment to digitize the CICM archival materials, built stronger professional linkage among librarians, strengthened the sharing of resources, initiated projects and activities that benefited the CICM school libraries, and established linkages to augment their existing collections. Its sustained projects are collaborative acquisitions, resource sharing, unified library management system, continuing professional development of librarians, and linkages.

Submission 72

Privacy Laws and Data Protection: Implications for Libraries and Practical Suggestions for Daily Operations

Katie Lai (Hong Kong Baptist University) and Benny Chan (Barrister-at-Law)

For years, libraries have been collecting user data and conducting analyses to assess return on investment and to justify funding/staffing needs. With a large amount of library collections now in electronic format, users' online activities are being recorded by publishers and/or universities' IT departments whenever they login to the library. However, do students, faculty members and staff know that their every move is being tracked? Have they consented to being monitored? In view of the increasing privacy concerns around the world, the Acquisitions Services Section of Hong Kong Baptist University Library recently conducted an environmental audit on its operation to identify issues related to personal data collection. Based on this case study, this paper first begins with an overview of the data protection principles. Then it goes on to explain what personal data is in a library environment, clarify myths and misperceptions about personal data under the wider scope of a university, offer practical suggestions on how to tackle potential privacy infringement and illustrate a framework of analysis for a library unit. Aiming at acquisitions and e-resources librarians, this study helps pinpoint privacy issues and enable library services to become more compliant to data protection principles.

Submission 33**Information Behavior of Digital Natives and Digital Immigrants in the Digital Environment**

Mei-Mei Wu (National Taiwan Normal University) and Shin Yin-Yung (National Taiwan Normal University Library)

This study was designed to explore the information behavior of people of different generations (i.e., digital natives and digital immigrants) in the contexts of the workplace and everyday life, so that an information literacy program can be designed. White and Le Cornu (2011, 2017) argue that the motivation to engage with the Web could be more significant than generational distinctions. However, as implied by Prensky (2001) with the notion of Digital Natives (referring to the net generation or digital generation) and Digital Immigrants, we are more interested in the information behavior of these different generations. More specifically, we investigate generational differences in information need and information sources during information seeking processes; information evaluation strategies; and information sharing, from behavioral and affective perspectives. We recruited a total of 20 participants (10 each for digital natives and digital immigrants) by convenient and snowball sampling strategies, for semi-structured interviews. The collected data was analyzed by the grounded theory approach and using the Visitors and Residents (V&R) mapping technique of White and colleagues (2011, 2012, 2017) for visualizing the distribution of information resource use. Our results show that work tasks and occupation generally play important roles in information seeking for the purposes of problem solving and knowledge acquisition in workplaces. However, digital immigrants are more dependent on personal networks for information seeking than are digital natives. People's information evaluation strategies are affected by their level of education, as well as their perceived credibility of information. Both digital natives and immigrants have used social networking sites in everyday contexts, and maintaining interpersonal relationships is one of the key motivations for information sharing. The research results also reveal the significance of personal beliefs about the credibility of information among digital natives and digital immigrants. Implications of the research results are proposed.

Submission 20**Use of E-Journals Among Students in Non-English Speaking Countries**

Leila Karunia, Achmad Djunaedi, Ella Erliana, and Kairunissa (Gadjah Mada University)

This study aims to determine the digital literacy skills of Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM) graduate students and to carry out digital literacy analysis of UGM graduate students in making use of e-journals at UGM library. The analysis of the use of e-journals by UGM graduate students is based on the technical, cognitive, and social aspects of digital literacy. This research uses a quantitative research approach. Data collection techniques were carried out through questionnaires. The population was master's students in graduate school. Samples taken were 100 respondents using simple random sampling technique. The results of the study show that the digital literacy capability of UGM graduate students in making use of electronic journals based on technical aspects has an average value of 4.02, which is categorized as high. The average value is obtained from the calculation of respondents' answers to 11 questions regarding technical aspects. Digital literacy capability of UGM graduate students in making use of electronic journals based on cognitive aspects has an average value of 4.05, which is categorized as high. Based on social aspects in the use of electronic journals consisting of 4 questions, the digital literacy capability of UGM graduate students is in the high category with a value of 3.59.

Submission 74**The Role of Oral Culture for Health Literacy Among Prostitute**

Lasenta Adriyana (Gadjah Mada University), Dwi Fitriana Cahyaningtyas (Gadjah Mada University), and Abidin Irawan (Stikes Bhakti Husada Mulia Madiun)

The phenomenon of closing the red-light district become a huge campaign in few past years, one of the exist red-light district areas was in Sarimi-Madiun. The presence of The Female sex workers (Fsws) can't be separated from the existence of the sexual services need. Finding data on the number of people with HIV/AIDS that continued to increase until 2018 (Zuraya, 2018). It's indicates a rapid transmission of the virus. The information needs about health are an important part of Fsws, because working environment of red-light district for the Fsws have a high risk not only physically but also mentally. Socialization is one of the important things to do to process acquire the knowledge, social skills and value to conform to the norms and roles required for integration into a group or community, so the opportunity to understand the depth of the contents of the conversation with Fsws will be measurable, but these activities it's held on once in a 3 months and the rest of that just giving the contraception. The rest of the socialization for the Fsws was aimed at the group leader to share information with other members of the Fsws every day. 15 women were involved in the vortex of prostitution, some of them were on 35-40 years old which means it's the limit term of the digital immigrant generation. In-Depth Interviews were conducted to 9 informants who are the residents of in Sarimi-Madiun.

Submission 40**Identifying Potential Solutions to Increase Discoverability and Reuse of Analog Datasets in Various National Museum of the Philippines Library and Archives Locations**

Gianina Cabanilla (University of the Philippines Diliman)

Describing, preserving, and providing access to data is now the purview of many museum librarians, although the emphasis has been on data in electronic format. Data in paper or analog format might be found in many places around our campuses. At the National Museum of the Philippines, the author conducted a preliminary investigation of analog data through discussions with researchers, staff, and the management. The author identified data in numerous locations, including the central library and archives section, personal collections, division holdings, museums, and regional national museum research stations and branches. The author discovered data in many formats and carried out a few initial projects including creating a detailed inventory of one research section or division's analog data and digitizing and depositing one individual's research data in our beta institutional repository. The author also examined the museum archives and discovered substantial amounts of analog data along with problems such as incomplete description or context. Overall the author has identified several challenges and directions that the agency could take to make analog data more findable and available for reuse, but there is no clear single path forward.

Submission 35**How School Librarians Experience Evidence-Based Practice: A Comparative Study of School Librarians from Australia, China, and Hong Kong**

Annie Tam (The Independent Schools Foundation Academy) and Zvezdana Dukic (University of Zagreb)

Evidence-based library and information practice (EBLIP) is a data-driven evaluation scheme focused on the improvement of library programs and services. Librarians engaged in EBLIP collect and use various types of evidence to improve library practice and to demonstrate the value of the library to stakeholders. This study explores the involvement of school librarians from Australia, China, and Hong Kong in EBLIP, types of evidence they use in their library practice and how useful they find various evidence types. The research method is a survey and data are collected with an online questionnaire. Study findings show that school librarians from Australia, China, and Hong Kong widely engage with EBLIP and apply various types of evidence in their library practice. Further, school librarians from all three regions tend to rely more on certain types of evidence such as evidence from observation, evidence from interactions with colleagues and evidence from Library Management System as they use these types of evidence more extensively and estimate them as more useful. It is recommended to school librarians to focus more on evidence gathered in a more systematic and objective way to demonstrate how school libraries contribute to teaching and learning.

Submission 36**The Role of School Libraries in Improving Information Literacy with Information Architecture Nuances History**

Ario Adi Prakoso, Enkin Asrawijaya, and Ignatius Trisna Setiadi (Gadjah Mada University)

In the industrial era 4.0 people have made technology as a primary need and influence the education and its learning process. In universities, students have smartphones to search for information, consequently they come to the library less frequently. There is also a concern for students today have lack of knowledge about history. In Indonesia, many school students do not understand history, they understand history from other countries. In this case, school librarians must be able to think creatively to develop libraries. The purpose of this study is to understand the role of school libraries in improving information literacy with an information architecture with nuances of Indonesian history. Using purposive sampling, this study used descriptive qualitative method by using interviews. The research subjects were SD Nasima students who received information from books, videos, educational games and storytelling. The research informants were librarians at SD Nasima. Data analysis methods used in this study include data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The results of the analysis showed that SD Nasima students who use information literacy using the books produce a level of historical understanding of around 15%, storytelling produces around 30%, while videos are around 40% and educational games 15% around. From there it can be concluded that the right method for Nasima elementary school students is the video method. In addition, SD Nasima students are also able to understand Indonesian history well, because they are able to carry out the big 6 information literacy with the help of appropriate and interesting information architecture.

Submission 83**Preliminary Findings on Exploring the Relationship of Different Affecting Factors on Reading Engagement and Learning Achievement**

Vincent Tsung-Yeh Lee (National Taiwan Normal University), Joyce Chao-Chen Chen (National Taiwan Normal University), and Christopher Soo Guan Khoo (Nanyang Technological University)

The purpose of this study is to examine the effect of the school library and reading program by comparing reading engagement and learning achievement of students that are sponsored with reading promotion program with those of a control group. A total of 18 elementary and middle schools located in remote areas in Hunan, China were chosen as data collection sites. Among them, 9 schools were sponsored by the Reading Dreams Foundation to establish the library, provide book donations, and the supporting manpower to give reading instructions and promote reading activities. The other 9 schools without the sponsorship are chosen as the controlled group. The aspects explored for reading engagement are the motivation, behavior, and strategies of reading. A total of 4 surveys across 1.5 years for the students of both groups were conducted to determine their reading engagement level. The grades of final examinations of literature and mathematics after each survey were also collected. The results shown that students in the schools with library and reading program sponsorship had significant positive impacts on their reading engagement level as well as their grades of literature, and partial positive impacts on their grades of mathematics.

Submission 24**An Empirical Evaluation of Deep Learning Techniques Applied to Skew-Distributed Text Classification***Yuen-Hsien Tseng (National Taiwan Normal University)*

Text classification (TC) is a task to assign predefined categories (or labels) to texts for further data analysis and application. In real-world cases, the number of texts (documents) for each category are highly skewed for a certain TC task. This leads to the problem to predict labels for small categories, which is viable for humans but challenging for machines. Deep learning (DL) is an emerging class of machine learning (ML) which is inspired by human neural networks. This study aims to evaluate whether DL techniques are viable for the mentioned problem by comparing the performance of three off-the-shelf DL-aware methods with four traditional ML techniques on four skew-distributed datasets. Our results show that the DL-aware methods (CNN, RCNN, and fastText) do not show any advantage in comparison to SVM (and to a shallow neural network) in four tasks, even though they utilize pre-trained word vectors that embed additional language information. Detailed empirical results are shown and implications are discussed in this study.

Submission 75**A Face Recognition System Using OpenFace and Self-Organizing Incremental Neural Networks***Jinnawat Talasee and Chakkrit Saengkaew (Mahasarakham University)*

Face recognition is the most interesting research fields in computer vision which can be used in several applications such as in surveillance, identification and security technology. However, the models of the general face recognition system take a very long time for the training process and are not flexible to use, which is difficult to increase the new data collected during use. In this paper, we design a face recognition system based on a deep learning algorithm which is implemented by OpenFace using FaceNet network architectures and improve the classification training method with a self-organizing incremental neural network (SOINN), and a support vector machine (SVM) algorithm to boost the efficiency and effectiveness of the system. This method called the SOINN-SVM, it can run incremental process, similar to an SOINN, and perform accurate classification similar to an SVM. This proposed method makes the system able to modify the classification model during the execution time and get more precise accuracy as well as less training time in face recognition. This study proposes an intelligent model training method to achieve the best performance which makes our system able to update the classification model in real time during execution. The results show that with this method, the accuracy of the face recognition system will increase on the incremental learning algorithm and the time consumption of training new models can be reduced with the SOINN-SVM algorithm.

Submission 79

“Reading Chatbot” Mahidol University Library and Knowledge Center Smart Assistant

Sikharin Suwannatee and Authaiwan Suwanyangyuen (Mahidol University Library and Knowledge Center)

This article introduces the development of “Reading Chatbot”, a new smart assistant that is convenient and easy to use for accessing all library services of Mahidol University Library and Knowledge Center. It provides Book Due Date, New Arrivals Books, New Book Recommendations, News & Events, Location Maps & Directions, and Contact the Library Staff, with the use of Facebook Messenger and LINE which are the most famous and widely used chat programs in Thailand. For developing an artificial intelligence (AI) system for Reading Chatbot to understand human language, we use a platform called Dialogflow that can support Natural Language Processing (NLP) for up to 20 languages, including Thai language. “Reading Chatbot” is connected to the Sierra Integrated Library System database by using Javascript to run with NodeJS for accessing the transaction of users who borrow books from the library, bring the information to be trained via machine learning to answer questions about the due date, borrow and return books to all users in 24 hours.

Submission 89

Digital Right Management on Library and Information Science Under Blockchain-Based Information-Centric Networking Architecture

Yu-Jie Jessica Kuo and Jiann-Cherng Shieh (National Taiwan Normal University)

Information-Centric Networking (ICN) has emerged as a promising candidate for the architecture of the future digital information right management system. In this architecture, all members with authorization credentials may get access to digital media embedding unexpired legal rights from the nearest member. In this paper, we have designed a new digital right access approach for a blockchain-based campus ICN architecture. The blockchain-based ICN access not only saves a lot of transmission and storage costs but also reduces bandwidth waste and improves usage efficiency in library and information science. In the process of digital right authorization and use, we deploy a verification mechanism in the blockchain-based ICN architecture for information-oriented block linking to form a chain. We utilize the blockchain features based ICN's near-end network nodes to obtain information, saving time, saving bandwidth, and transmitting low latency and efficient access with the information-based search mechanism. Integrated information security and authentication access security mechanisms help future digital rights owners, users, subscribers, and buyers to utilize digital rights more efficiently, securely, and conveniently. In contrast to the traditional key agreement mechanism, our proposed protocol contributes a security design performing fast key updates to ensure communication security requiring long-term digital access.

Submission 37**Transfer of Knowledge Management for Increasing Productivity of Regional Library Organizations in Indonesia**

Ella Erliyana, Leila Kurunia, and Khairunissa (Gadjah Mada University)

Human resources are an important element in realizing the vision and mission of an organization. An increase in the productivity of human resources is a need for transfer knowledge management in an organization. Transfer of knowledge management is an effort to achieve successful productivity in an organization. This study aims to describe the importance of transfer knowledge management processes in organizations. This study uses qualitative methods with a case study approach and literature study. The researcher analyzed the data to enrich the information regarding transfer of knowledge management and how it was implemented in a regional library organization. The study was conducted from March to May 2019. The research site was in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Data collection techniques were through interviews (in-depth interview) and observation. The strategy in the process was carried out through 3 approaches to each individual, namely coaching, counseling, and mentoring. The coaching approach is an effective way to train employees new skills and tasks. The counseling approach aims to correct performance or develop employee character. While the mentor approach (mentoring) influences personal development and professional development.

Submission 29**Fabric-Weavers' Learning Behavior to Promote Hand-Woven Fabric Potentiality in Surin Province, Thailand***Sangwan Tukpimai, Santhana Kulrat, and Supasinee Wichien (Surindra Rajabhat University)*

The research on Fabric-Weavers' Learning Behavior to Promote Hand-Woven Fabric Potentiality in Surin Province, Thailand, aimed to study 1) fabric-weavers' learning behavior in Surin Province, Thailand, 2) learning needs of the weavers in the province, and 3) guideline for hand- weavers' potentiality development in the province. The research was conducted with the mixed method between quantitative and qualitative methods. Data collecting for quantitative method was conducted through a survey with a questionnaire as an instrument. The questionnaire used Likert Scale Question with five answering levels. Research sample consisted of 80 fabric hand-weavers residing in 17 district areas in Surin. They were from three different hand-weaver groups i.e. 26 weavers from Thai Surin-Lao weaving style, 27 weavers from Thai Surin-Khmer weaving style, and 27 weavers from Thai Surin-Kui weaving style. Data were 100% collected for the research and analyzed for mean (\bar{x}) and standard deviation (S.D.). The quantitative method was conducted through data collecting from interviews. An interview guideline was used to collect required data. Key informants were five hand-weavers from each weaving group i.e. the Thai Surin-Lao weaving style, Thai Surin-Khmer weaving style, and Thai Surin-Kui weaving style. They were 15 weavers in total. Data were analyzed with qualitative description and data validation was done with Data Triangulation validating in three aspects i.e. time, place, and person.

Research results revealed that, according to related studies on community contexts, weavers learned methods of silk worm raising, drawing silk thread from cocoons, silk thread dyeing, silk fabric weaving and designing. They learned these methods from real practices in households taught by their mothers, grandmothers, neighbors, and other weavers in communities. To respond to the first research objective, it was found that weavers had original learning behavior from their family. They received knowledge transferred from the family members. Apart from this, they learned by participating in trainings organized by governmental and private sectors which provided them knowledge on fabric dyeing. After trainings, they tried by their own and could make more new colors from natural color sources. To respond to the second research objective, it showed that weavers would like to learn more about dyeing silk from natural colors, designing of patterns and making value adding to silk products. Research results to respond to the third research objective found that guideline for hand- weavers' potentiality development in the province should consist of providing trainings on dyeing silk with natural colors, trial in dyeing silk with natural materials in communities, and making innovations or new products from waste materials from silk production process.

Academic impact received from the research leads to setting up research problem on management of local wisdom and knowledge related to hand-woven fabric dyeing with natural colors in Surin Province in order to study process of dyeing with natural colors from persons who are as sources of local wisdom and share the knowledge to local weavers.

Practical Impacts received from the research consist of 1) production process of hand-woven fabric from natural color which is environmental friendly and good for health of both weavers and customers, 2) learning in usage of good-smell herbs for fabric-perfuming to make value adding, 3) occurring of learning exchange among different groups of weavers, and 4) application of various plants in communities to use as natural colors such as Bellyache Bush, Indian Mulberry, Pussy Willow, etc.

Submission 52**The Development of Tourism Public Relations Based on the Community-Based Tourism Concept**

Siriprapa Prapakornkiat (Mahasarakham University), Ratanachote Thienmongko (Mahasarakham University), and Itdhipol Singkhkhum (Udon Thani Rajabhat University)

The purposes of this study were to investigate and analyze the key tourism information of Ban Don Mong village based on a Community-Based Tourism (CBT) concept. The key resources were employed to develop an advertising media for tourism promotion for the target village as well as to evaluate the media quality and the participant's satisfaction on the prototype media. Particularly, this study was conducted as both qualitative and quantitative research in which the scope of study was set at Ban Don Mon village including 3 contexts: Agriculture, Tourism, and Community Life and Culture. The research instruments were an on-site observation form, an in-depth interview, an interview for the media user's need, and a focused group discussion form; meanwhile, a CBT concept was applied as a key concept for the prototype media design so that the stakeholder's knowledge-based community demand was used as the center of the design and development procedure of the prototype media. The study outcome suggested that the prototype media was designed based on a CBT concept and developed with the content on 4 issues of the village: 1) Activity; 2) Route; 3) Tourist's Attraction; and 4) Way of Life.

Submission 77**A Comparison of Editorial Board Members of Non-Western Journals and Core LIS Journals**

Dong-Geun Oh (Keimyung University), Eungi Kim (Keimyung University), Jisuk Yeo (Keimyung University), Kiduk Yang (Kyungpook National University), and Jongwook Lee (Kyungpook National University)

The objective of this paper was to compare the EBMs of core LIS journals to those of non-Western journals in terms of the various attributes associated with them. The attributes include EBMs' h-indexes, the number of EBMs in the journal, the affiliated country of EBMs, and the professional position of EBMs. To conduct this study, two distinct journal datasets were created: a) 29 LIS core journals and b) 12 non-Western LIS journals. The results indicated that the dominance of the Western world is still evident in international LIS journals, and selecting EBMs from the same country as the publication country was a common pattern among LIS journals. The results also suggested that overall LIS research production of a country does not necessarily reflect the composition of EBMs' countries of affiliation. The implication of this study is that more effort is needed to include more EBMs from non-Western nations in the core LIS journals in order to ensure transparency and promote equity.

Submission 82**Mapping the Research Productivity of Alagappa University During 2009 -2018 as Reflected in Scopus and Web of Science Database: A Comparative Network Analysis**

R. Jeyshankar and E. Nishavathi (Alagappa University)

The main purpose of this research work is to analyse quantitative and qualitative research productivity of Alagappa University and to map the scientific collaboration reflected in Scopus and WoS databases. The Alagappa University, accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC (CGPA: 3.64) in the Third cycle of Assessment and Graded Category I University by MHRD-UGC, India is located at Karaikudi in Tamil Nadu, India. The University has secured 27th Position among Universities in India in the NIRF 2018 by MHRD and also the university number one in Tamil Nadu, top 20 in India, top 104 in QS ranking of 2019 BRICS nations. The faculties, research scholars, and students of this university are remarkably participating in research activities and publishing many scholarly literatures. A quantitative and qualitative analysis of the research output of the university reveals its strength and weakness in the research areas. A network analysis helps to study about the collaborative patterns, highly productive individual authors, department and disciplines. This study evaluates quantitatively and qualitatively the research output of Alagappa University reflected in Scopus and Web of Science (WoS) databases.

Submission 84**International Collaboration Patterns of Uzbekistan Researchers***Jushkin Kozimov and Eungi Kim (Keimyung University)*

The aim of this study was to investigate the collaboration pattern of Uzbekistan with researchers from other countries. A bibliographic approach was used to examine the collaboration patterns of Uzbekistani authors. To conduct this research, the Scopus database was used to download bibliographic records of articles published by Uzbekistani authors. In descending order, the most frequent countries of collaboration were: Russia, Germany, USA, Italy, Japan, China, UK, South Korea, and Kazakhstan. Collaboration with Russia, the most frequent country of collaboration, steadily increased since the year 2000. In recent years, Uzbekistan collaborated more with East Asian countries, perhaps due to advancements in science and technology. The results suggest that Uzbekistani authors show a tendency to collaborate more with countries that are strong socio-economically, advanced in science and technology, and close geographically.

Submission 13**Establishing Social Media Authority Through Users' Trust: Stories from Three Academic Libraries in Nigeria**

Yantildaya Aspura Mohd Khalid (University of Malaya), Abrizah Abdullah (University of Malaya), and Joshua Sani Magoi (Kaduna State University)

The influence of social media has impacted the users' trust on libraries. The selection of genuine social media contents for the library needs to be carefully assessed to create user trust and at the same time forming and gaining social media authority within the library. This paper aims to understand how librarians can establish social media authority through users' trust in Nigerian university libraries. This is a case study of three Nigerian university libraries. Data was collected through interviews with participants. A total of fifteen librarians participated in this study. The findings indicated that to establish social media authority, librarians being in the frontline, have to gain users' trust through credible and useful contents, relevant and timely feedback, teamwork, social media policy guidelines and university management's support. The findings also indicated that librarians should embark on information sharing and updates as well as participate in events in the university using social media in order to create users' trust and gain social media authority. Librarians require persuasive information to advocate for positive attitudes change on the nature of information sources and disseminations on web pages. This study exposes librarians to the importance of building users' trust to gain social media authority in terms of contents. The limitation of this research is that the findings were based on three university libraries and hence the results cannot be generalized.

Submission 42**A Development of Interactive Media to Enhance Comprehension of Primary GMP Certification for Entrepreneur**

Nattida Maneeruang and Ratanachote Thienmongkol (Mahasarakham University)

The researcher aimed to study and develop interactive media to enhance understanding about certification of Primary GMP for entrepreneurs. Based on the survey, it is found that Roi Et province has less than 50 certified workplaces in processed food in instant package. It shows that Roi Et province is directly facing this problem due to lack of knowledge and understanding about process of Primary GMP certification. This research adopts the "User-Centered Design" theory as a conceptual framework for developing a research methodology by allowing non-designers to participate in design while importance is given to demand and satisfaction of users instead. The sample in the experiment includes group of 5 experts and a group of 50 entrepreneurs who have not been certified Primary GMP. The study results from the both groups indicated that usage efficiency was at a high-quality level (\bar{x} = 4.62, S.D. = 0.144), effectiveness was at a high-quality level (\bar{x} = 4.60, S.D. = 0.104) and satisfaction was at a high-quality level (\bar{x} = 4.72, S.D. = 0.070). The means score of all 3 aspects were (\bar{x} = 4.67, S.D. = 0.041) at a high-quality level.

Submission 53**The Development of 2D Computer Game to Promote Thai Alphabet Memorization of the Children with Learning Disability**

Rutthaphon Noppavong Na Ayutthaya (Mahasarakham University), Khachakrit Liamthaisong (Mahasarakham University), and Itdhipol Singkhkhum (Udon Thani Rajabhat University)

Nowadays, there is a small number of modern media used for teaching in the schools for special children. Unfortunately in terms of learning alphabets, the children are still learning by recitation which is an uninteresting approach for the children with learning disability (LD). Additionally, their writing practice is still unorganized so they normally write the alphabets reversely which is an incorrect order for writing. In this regard, this study was conducted to develop a 2D computer game to promote the alphabet memorization of the children with learning disability in which the research methodology was based on a Human-Centered Design (HCD) theory with 6 steps including exploring the problem, collecting the data, analyzing the data, designing and developing the media, implementing the media, evaluating, and revising and finalizing the media. The sample group consisted of 10 children with learning disability selected by a purposive sampling method and the study outcome indicated that after trying out the 2D computer game, 80% of the children had developed a better memorization as their satisfaction on the game was rated the highest.

Submission 54**Applying of Human Centered Design to Develop an Interactive Media for Using Isan Fishing Instruments in Khonkaen Museum**

Patoomtip Paritesano (Mahasarakham University), Ratanachote Thienmongkol (Mahasarakham University), and Itdhipol Singkhkhum (Udon Thani Rajabhat University)

This study aimed to develop the usage of Isan local fishing instruments on an interactive media via a Kinect device to motivate learning participation amongst the audiences at Khon Kaen National Museum (KKNM). The study was based on a concept of Human-Centered Design which was the key conceptual framework for an interactive media prototype while the stakeholder's knowledge-based community demand was the center of the design and development procedure of the media prototype. The study was conducted on 2 sample groups including a group of 90 visitors at KKNM classified by their genders (45 males and 45 females) and another 90 visitors classified by their ages (30 teenagers, 30 working people, and 30 elderly people) and a group of 3 specialists in museum policy determination and administration, Isan way of life and handcraft, and interactive media design and production. These people were chosen by purposive sampling. The research instruments comprised an on-site observation form, an in-depth interview form, and questionnaire. This study was resulted as an interactive media prototype entitled "the usage of Isan local fishing instruments" in which the main features was analyzed and developed from the demand of the visitors at KKNM including a 3D animation, presentation with photo and letters, side view (SV) function, background music without lyrics, and Isan local music.

Submission 9

A Cross-Disciplinary Investigation of English Abstracts and Summaries of Chinese Research Articles Indexed by the Taiwan Social Science Citation Index

Min-Chun Ku (Tamkang University)

English summary is a unique research genre that emerged in response to foreign readers' needs for Taiwanese scholarship. It resolves the problems caused by the inadequacy of English abstracts and the difficulties in translating full Chinese journal articles into English. Some journals provide both English abstracts and summaries. This study took the initiative to analyze English abstracts and summaries of Chinese research articles in TSSCI-indexed journals published in 2016 and 2017. These include: Journal of Educational Media and Library Science (JoEMLS), Journal of Library and Information Science Research (JLISR), Journal of Library and Information Studies (JLIS), Research in Arts Education (RAE), Sports & Exercise Research (SER), and NTU Management Review (NTU MR). The results demonstrate the IMRD structure was decomposed, renamed, and rearranged by JoEMLS, JLISR, and JLIS authors when they wrote English summaries. SER enforced the structured approach strictly. SER summaries exhibited consistent IMRC structure. RAE authors wrote unstructured summaries without tables and/or figures unanimously. NTU MR authors interpreted the guidelines that NTU MR provides differently. Some integrated the IMRD structure in their summaries. NTU MR authors focused on elaborating the contributions their studies made, limitations, and future research directions.

Submission 90

An Experimental Digital Scholarship Project on “Re-mining” an Annotated Bibliography of the Classical Writings of Hong Kong Poets

Kitty Siu (The Chinese University of Hong Kong Library)

This paper writes on an experimental project by the Digital Scholarship Team of The Chinese University of Hong Kong Library in processing the content of An Annotated Bibliography of the Classical Writings of Hong Kong Poets 《香港古典詩文集經眼錄》. This book is important for studying on people related to Hong Kong Literature and the Team extracts data from The Bibliography with classification of the people, place, works, institutions and organizations, etc. that appeared in the poets' biography. With the use of Gephi, an open-source software for network visualisation, the team tries to visualize the networks between these poets and their related items. On the other hand, the team also created a geographical display related to the poets with the use of GIS software for potential spatial analysis. It is planned that the dataset created will be open for use. From this pilot demonstration on the use of scholar's research data with new tools, the CUHK Library in supporting research, hopes to inspire new forms of research, especially in humanities areas.

Submission 94**Readiness of Indonesian Academic Libraries for Open Access Repository Implementation***Ida Fajar Priyanto and Safirotu Khoir (Gadjah Mada University)*

The research discusses the readiness of Open Access among academic libraries in Indonesia. This study applied mixed method—both qualitative and quantitative perspectives. Data gathering method included 18 Indonesian academic librarians from six academic libraries. The selection criteria was based on the size of the repository and number of variety of the university data content. This included the large and small sizes of the repository and the number of variety of content. In addition, questionnaires were used to obtain data on librarians' understanding on Open Access repositories, factors affecting the readiness of Open Access implementation as well as the barriers affecting the implementation. In the end of the questionnaires, close-ended questions were added, allowing some space for respondents' further information and explanation. The results showed that academic librarians in Indonesia are familiar with Open Access and Open Access Repository. However, their understanding of Open Access is still limited. They are also aware of the benefits of OA in relation to scholarly communication, but their understanding of Open Access was only in the technical nature.

Submission 31**Motivations for Using Open Government Health Data: Data Practitioners' Perspectives***Wei-Chung Cheng and Ming-Hsin Phoebe Chiu (National Taiwan Normal University)*

Open government data is an emerging topic in information science studies. In the context of eHealth settings, open government health data (OGHD) can be beneficial for improving the public's health status and for organizational development. However, few studies have explored why developers use OGHD in their products and services. Thus, the present study examined the motivations of data practitioners who used OGHD. We adopted a qualitative case study approach to interview six data practitioners in Taiwan with experience using OGHD. The results revealed that the data practitioners were motivated by seven factors, namely "job demands," "fulfilment of functionality," "financial considerations," "social expectations," "rule compliance," "safety needs," and "self-efficacy." In addition, we preliminarily recognized these motivational factors psychologically and philosophically with four attributes: intrinsic, extrinsic, subjective, and objective. This paper not only systematically describes the importance of the government releasing OGHD and reveals data practitioners' motivations for utilizing OGHD but also provides multiple perspectives on the inherent motivational factors. Furthermore, and most crucially, the particular challenges faced by Taiwan's government when providing open data are acknowledged alongside relevant suggestions.

Submission 48**Home Away from Home: Delivering Virtual Reference Services to Lyceum of the Philippines University Stakeholders**

Venus Oruga, Razel Natalie Muñoz, and Mark Edzel Gonzales (Lyceum of the Philippines University)

Library services today have evolved. It is no longer confined within traditional library services such as face-to-face library service approach. Since the birth of the 4th Industrial Revolution, more innovative changes have been developed in giving information to stakeholders. Library users today are more engaged in technology. In order to adapt and be involved with the users, the library needs to reinvent its reference services with the aid of Information Communication Technology (ICT). Reference and User Services Association (RUSA) defines digital reference services as a service initiated electronically as stakeholders use technology to connect with the reference librarian. In this paper, the researchers identified the different types of virtual reference services offered by the Sotero H. Laurel Academic Resource Center (SHL ARC). This study focused on the queries of the stakeholders and how librarians answered those queries following the IFLA Digital Reference Guidelines. The study identified how quick the librarians responded to requests and the degree of usefulness of the responses to the stakeholders. By using a mixed method research design, the gathering of data was obtained using a self-made survey questionnaire adapting the IFLA Digital Reference Guidelines. The researchers used purposive sampling in identifying the sample population. This technique is focused on the particular characteristics of the population, which will best answer the research questions. The finding/results showed the extent of effectiveness the digital reference services offered by the library and the degree of satisfaction of the stakeholders with the answers provided through digital reference service. Furthermore, the results helped the library in redesigning its library services with the integration of Information Technology (IT) and enhanced the delivery of their digital reference services.

Submission 49**Reference Services Management and Innovation in Thai Academic Libraries: A Study Based on the Marketing Mix 7Ps Concept**

Kittiya Sutthiprapa and Kulthida Tuamsuk (Khon Kaen University)

This research investigated the status of reference services management and innovation in Thai academic libraries. The Marketing Mix 7Ps and innovative service design are used as a conceptual framework. The survey research was conducted with 56 reference librarians of eight academic libraries. The results revealed that: I. The status of reference services management. The reference services practices in most academic libraries with the highest percentages in each 7Ps were: (1) Product–Answering service (100%). (2) Prices–time of services that clearly specified (78.6%). (3) Place–reference services counter (94.6%). (4) Promotion–public relations via social media (87.5%). (5) People–knowledge about technology (98.2%), skills of service provision (94.6%), and personal attributes that showed service mind (100.0%). (6) Process–evaluation of users' satisfactions (87.5%). (7) Physical evidence–convenient online access (83.9%). II. The reference services innovation. Most libraries have had the innovative initiation practices in reference services according to the service design concept: (1) Exploration, (2) Creation, and (3) Reflection and Implementation. The findings will be benefit for the libraries and LIS education in Thailand, and also be used for further studies on the development of innovative reference services which is one of critical issues of the library today.

Submission 56**Exploring the Emotional Healing Efficacy of the Holy Bible: The Case of the Christian Students of National Taiwan University**

Chen Su-may Sheih and Sin Yi Chan (National Taiwan University)

Since ancient times, people have believed that reading can soothe negative emotions experienced due to emotional disturbance. As a result of the process of emotional healing, through the psychological stages of identification, catharsis, and insight, people can also increase their resilience and adversity quotients, which indicate abilities required to overcome difficulties. Such a process of therapy, which involves reading, is known as bibliotherapy. Librarians, teachers and priests agree that the Bible is a suitable reading material for bibliotherapy. However, few studies have attempted to determine the emotional healing efficacy of the Bible. Therefore, the researchers conducted a semi-structured in-depth interview after recruiting 12 NTU Christian students who partook in Bible reading as a regular habit and had experienced emotional healing efficacy as a result of this habit. The findings showed that the stories and biographies of characters, poetry, doctrines, symbolism, and historical narratives of the Bible could provide a complete process of emotional healing for Christians who suffer from problems that cause emotional distress. The Christian students related their personal situations with those presented in the Bible, noticed the infectious emotional expression of the authors or characters in the Bible, and considered the positive problem-solving methods or attitudes used by the characters.

Submission 68**Measuring the Library Anxiety Among the Users in the Central Government Funded Universities of Assam, India**

Rajesh Chutia and Mukut Sarmah (Assam University)

Library anxiety is manifested as an outright fear of libraries and its services as well as the fear towards the library staff while seeking for information in the libraries. Although the phenomenon of library anxiety had long been recognized in the library and information science discipline, it was Mellon (1986) who formulated its grounded theory. The library environment has been drastically changed due to many factors including application of Information and Communication Technology in library services. This paper mainly aimed at to discuss the results of the study to measure and compare the level of anxiety among the library users of the Central Government funded universities of Assam i.e., Assam University and Tezpur University with the help of Library Anxiety Scale (LAS). The results reveal that the level of anxiety is lower in Tezpur University in comparison to Assam University.

Submission 21**School Library Services for SEN Students in Hong Kong: From the Perspective of Teacher-Librarians**

Helen M. Y. Chan (Lam Tin Methodist Primary School) and Leo F.H. Ma (The Chinese University of Hong Kong)

There has been an increasing concern on supporting the teaching and learning needs for SEN (Specific Education Needs) students in recent years. This paper firstly gives a brief description of the historical development of special education in Hong Kong, and then the government policy on special education and the support services to the SEN students in Hong Kong. The authors further discuss the roles of school library and teacher-librarian in enhancing the learning activities of SEN students from the perspectives of space design, collection development, library services and programmes. This study aims to identify the strengths of this group of school library professionals in providing library services to students with special needs. The paper is enormously based on the data collection of a qualitative research. Data is collected from the contacts of teacher-librarians working in special schools and mainstream schools of the primary sector in the professional training course, Diploma in Teacher-Librarian in addition to the observation from school library visits and social media group discussions. This paper shares the answers to two research questions and suggests opportunities for improvement. Study results indicate that most school libraries alert the importance of providing library services to catering the reading and learning needs of students. However, it is necessary for teacher-librarians to continuously excel their resources and services through vivid discussion and more research on the library services to student with special educational needs in Hong Kong.

Submission 2**Big Data on Cloud (BDOC): Scientometric Analysis**

Madaiah Krishnamurthy (Indian Statistical Institute), Subhash Reddy (PES University), and Sajana Chatta (ISTRAC Library)

The exponential growth of Data has paved way to the new age trends in the field of Data analytics. Simple Data of 90's have mutated to contemporary big data. Storage and analysis of such big data is the challenge to Data Scientists. Cloud Computing is one best answer to the above challenge. So, to better understand current research trends in Big Data on Cloud (BDOC) and create awareness among researchers and policy makers the imperative need to explore many more possibilities in implementing BDOC, Bibliometric techniques are applied for quantitatively evaluating the related literature in BDOC research. Using data from the IEEE database between 2009 and 2018, a total of 483 publications were retrieved by searching keyword- "Big Data" and "Cloud". The records were analysed for research trends in BDOC. The preliminary results show that the yearly publications on BDOC have increased exponentially, specifically peak in publications was observed in year 2016. Other findings are related to patterns of International research collaboration, research interests, keyword frequency/subject interests to researchers, high impact articles etc.

Submission 5**Telling Your Story: An Online Experimental Platform for Digital Video Curation**

Ti Yu (JinWen University of Science and Technology)

This is a case study. An online platform, named Ospark, is designed and established by the team of Ospark.com. The platform adopts a number of IO concepts and techniques such as social tagging, annotation, and classification to design and construct the system. It allows users to curate their digital video curations. Users can easily find and freely select different videos from YouTube website and repurpose the video contents to create a new story on the platform. The aim of this study is two-fold. Firstly, it attempts to introduce the contents and functions of the emerging platform Ospark. Secondly, it supports to explore the usability and functionality of the platform. Furthermore, the researcher attempts to receive comments and suggestions from students/users to improve the functions and design of the platform for a better development. As a result, an updated version of the platform Ospark (Website: <https://www.osparks.com/>) was amended and updated by the team of Ospark.com based on the comments and suggestions of students/users. Currently, over 6,000 stories are curated by users and some value-added services are delivered on the platform.

Posters

Submission 18

Mobile Library Applications for Digital Native Users in a Developing Country

Catharina Labore Tatiek Ariyani, Nurul Fikriati Ayu Hapsari, and Ignatius Trisna Setiadi (Gadjah Mada University)

The high use of Android-based smartphones becomes an opportunity as well as a challenge for libraries to expand services that promote easiness and velocity of accessibility and accessibility. The use of mobile applications has become part of the lifestyle in Indonesia. However, in most cases, libraries do not adapt to this change and run the business as usual. Many libraries are still not aware of this development and still keep their conventional library management. A number of college libraries combine their services with mobile technology to create concepts called mobile library or m-library. This research is intended to determine the level of need of library services in the form of mobile applications digital native generation users. The results of this study are expected to be able to provide information on the extent to which the level of need for mobile applications is applied to libraries and which mobile application models are most suitable for the library users.

Submission 23

Capability of Information Literacy Among Prospective Priests and Pastors in Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Ignatius Trisna Setiadi, Ario Adi Prakoso, and Ahdie Anwary (Gadjah Mada University)

Technological development provides abundant information easily and quickly through the existing technology. However, the accurate values and trust in information are needed to be reviewed. Searching for the right information has become difficult. It needs the abilities to search, select, and evaluate the reliable information to fulfill the needs, which are called information literacy skills. Information literacy is a capability that everyone must have, not only librarians but also priest and pastor candidates in order to get the most appropriate information. Priest and pastor candidates are required to have information literacy skills in relation to the finding information that is very close to their ministries of preaching and shepherding the Church. This study used a quantitative research approach with statistical methods. Data were collected through questionnaire administration which refers to ACRL. The result revealed that prospective priests and pastors have not had sufficient capability to determine the characteristics and scope of information needed especially formulate research question and economic problems in the use of information and the rules that apply in the application of a source information. However, they do understand how to evaluate information and sources critically.

Posters

Submission 26

The Strategies of Filtering Digital Information Among Students of Generation Z

Khairunissa, Leila Karunia, and Ella Erliyana (Gadjah Mada University)

People can seek and search any information by using the Internet. However, the information that is posted in the Internet is not always correct, trustful, and reliable. Information can be dangerous if it is manipulated, fake, changed, re-created or misused and then it is shared. Generation Z is known for its expert in using digital technology than those generation up above them. But how about filtering the information they received from other people or got from seeking or searching from the Internet? Are they more critical and know how to detect fake news and filter them? The purpose of this paper is to find out how the students in filtering information they received. This research will hopefully give information for professional librarians about the ability of generation Z students to detect fake news and filter any information that received. Also to provide the importance of training digital literacy as part of general education for students.

Submission 38

A Comparative Study on Privacy: From a Global Prospective

Suyu Lin, Johannes J. Britz, and Ling Meng (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee)

The right of privacy was first introduced and defined as “the right to be let alone.” However, increasing interaction between scholars in different cultures worldwide has brought significant awareness of the differences between the ways in which they approach ethical issues including privacy. This raises the questions as to why privacy, as a moral value, is not as important in the eastern culture (such as Chinese, Japanese and African) as it is in the western culture (European). This study investigated the complex issue of intercultural aspects of privacy, particularly about differences and similarities between major cultures and traditions on privacy. It started with the comparison of general difference between major cultures, followed by an analysis of their concepts of privacy.

Posters

Submission 39

A Survey of Anthropology, Natural History and Fine Arts Researchers Regarding Author Fees in Open Access Journals

Gianina Cabanilla (National Museum of the Philippines)

Discussions of the potential of open access publishing frequently must contend with the skepticism of research authors regarding the need to pay author fees (also known as publication fees). With that in mind, the author undertook a survey of national museum of the Philippines researchers, postdocs, and graduate students in anthropology, natural history, and fine arts fields at the main branch and regional branches (Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao) asking for their experience with and opinion of paying author fees for publication of research in open access journals. The results of this survey indicated that most respondents had not decided against publishing in an open access journal due to the author fee requirement. Those who had paid them only requested or received coverage for those fees in grant line-items or from institutional sources in a few cases. Responses seemed to combine cautious optimism about open access journals with intense skepticism about their quality and intense opposition to the idea of having to pay any additional costs from their own pockets. The context of open access publication at the National Museum of the Philippines is somewhat different. In general, the agency has not had the history of supporting open access to the same extent as other museums in Southeast Asia. National Museum of the Philippines does not have a fund to assist with open access publishing fees nor has its management passed motions to support open access. Much of the advocacy for open access on the main and regional branches comes from the libraries though, due to recent staffing changes, open access advocacy is of little priority.

Submission 45

Online Information-Seeking Behavior of Students Utilizing the Electronic Library and Multimedia Section of Lpu-Manila

Kim Edward Ilagan, Melmar Fresnido, Razel Natalie Muñoz, Venus Oruga, and Mark Edzel Gonzales (Lyceum of the Philippines University)

The impression and practice of Digital media in the past few years is already becoming a phenomenon. With the spread of misguided information, it is now essential for users to verify sources gathered online. This paper focuses on the behavior of students in seeking online information in the Electronic library and Multimedia section of Sotero H. Laurel Academic Resource Center, Lyceum of the Philippines University (LPU). The main objectives of this study are to identify the level of awareness, determine the extent of use, and evaluate the behavior of students utilizing the Electronic and Multimedia facilities of LPU Manila. By using a Quantitative approach, the gathering of data was obtained by using a modified online questionnaire.

Posters

Submission 58

A Study on the Long-Term Preservation of Digital Information Resources

Hui-Jeong Han and Dongmin Yang (Chonbuk National University)

In order to overcome long-term preservation threats, it is necessary to develop new policies and strategies for long-term preservation of digital information resources. For this purpose, this study suggests the principles and considerations for developing long-term preservation strategy of digital information resources. Through this, it can provide a foundation toward the systematic management and preservation for higher utilization of digital information resources.

Submission 60

A Development Workbench for Construction of Disaster and Safety Thesaurus

Tae-Young Kim, Nam Hee Yoo, and Hyo-Jung Oh (Chonbuk National University)

This study aims to construct the thesaurus of disaster and safety fields, which is a word dictionary that establishes the relationship between terms. For this purpose, we developed the workbench to support the construction of disaster and safety thesaurus and describe it. The reason for constructing the disaster and safety thesaurus is to unify the various terms used for preventing and responding to successful to disaster and safety accidents, and to facilitate information sharing among the government agencies. The workbench developed in this study was implemented to enable web-based multiple access and can manage terms in a one-to-many relationships where various definitions are assigned to one entry. Therefore, it has the advantage of being able to comprehensively manage the definition statements mixed in various fields. In the future, we plan to further study the development of utilization tools to efficiently provide constructed thesaurus to practitioners and general users in the disaster and safety fields.

Posters

Submission 64

A Study on Administrative Information Datasets as Evidence of Public Service

Jung-Eun Lee, EunHa Youn, and Geon Kim (Chonbuk National University)

As many administrative information systems were established through the promotion of e-government, new forms of records such as web, e-mail, and datasets emerged beyond electronic records. One of the fastest growing types of records in the datasets. In South Korea, there are about 17,000 types of systems used by government agencies. Administrative information datasets are not only records of evidence value, but also records of high information value. Therefore, it is necessary to establish archives of datasets so that they can be systematically acquired, managed, preserved, and effectively utilized. Recently in Korea, work is underway to treat administrative datasets as a form of electronic records and archive them. For records to be recognized as evidence, four attributes must be maintained: authenticity, reliability, integrity, and availability. Therefore, in this study, we have identified considerations for managing administrative information datasets by archiving them.

Submission 65

A Study on Improvement of the Local Cultural Contents Management in the Public Library

Tae-Yeon Park and Geon Kim (Chonbuk National University)

Local public libraries founded and operated for cultural activities and lifelong learning, as well as the utilization of information, reading activities of the public, and are individual local cultural institutions that reflect the uniqueness of local culture based on a nationwide network. Therefore, it is necessary to prepare specific plans for improving local competitiveness and accommodating new demands of local residents. In this study, we conducted an online survey and a telephone interview with 71 public libraries located in Gyeongsangnam-do, Korea studied the Status of local cultural contents of public libraries.

Posters

Submission 66

A Study on the Information-Seeking Behavior Based on Tasks, Social Science Teachers'

Jeong-hoon Lim and Byeong-kee Lee (Kongju National University)

This study aims to suggest information services that satisfy information needs of social science teachers through the analysis of their information seeking behavior. For the study, the author conducted semi-structured in-depth interviews with thirteen social science teachers and analyzed them with Leckie, Pettigrew, and Sylvain's information seeking model. According to the results of the study, the characteristics of the information needs of the social studies teachers appeared according to work roles and tasks and faculty learning was recognized as the most important role of teachers. In addition, social science teachers' use various information sources to solve information problems, and they use Web information sources the most. Objectivity and reliability were found to affect the perception of information needs. As a result, it was found that information search of social science teachers' appeared as a form of success and feedback. In addition, Leckie, Pettigrew, and Sylvain's information seeking model information-seeking model does not appear, but information about how to use the information source was also confirmed. The results of this study can be used as basic data to provide effective information service to social science teachers.

Submission 78

A Keyword Analysis of LIS Journal Papers: A Comparison Among Four East Asian Countries

Bo Hye Shin and Eungi Kim (Keimyung University)

This study aimed to analyze the keywords of international LIS journal papers authored by researchers affiliated with South Korea, China, Japan, and Taiwan. To conduct this study, keywords of 195 LIS journal papers by authors from Korea, China, Japan, or Taiwan were downloaded from the Scopus database. The results showed that author keywords of the East Asian countries predominantly related to information science and technology. The authors affiliated with Japan used the most distinctive keywords as keywords related to bibliometrics appeared to a lesser extent compared to other countries. The results also showed that text mining and network analysis were more common in China, South Korea, and Taiwan, whereas the keywords appearing in Japan were more related to information communication technology.

Posters

Submission 88

Youth Digital Literacy on Nyakar Practices in Batam, Indonesia: A Case Study

Zulfa Avidiansyah, James F. Kurniajaya, Risky Chairani Putri (Gadjah Mada University)

The strategic position of Batam as the neighbor of Singapore, make Batam has potentially to be mutually benefited. Batam as the Free Trade Zone (FTZ) that there is no tax from other countries, making it possible to bring the second-hand goods from Singapore to Batam easier. This becomes great phenomena starting branded products to under quality products. So many people in Batam especially young people (middle and working classes) has hunted the second-hand goods where its called nyakar with digital literacy that they have. Hence, this pilot study focuses on digital literacy among young people in Batam, Riau Islands Province, Indonesia. The students may be able to classify in this group. Specifically, this study aims to reveal how the digital literacy is applied in the Nyakar practices, and how digital literacy on Nyakar produce self-esteem and lifestyle to the customers. The conclusion is digital literacy was implemented on nyakar practices. These practices can increase their self-esteem and satisfaction. Finally, it could be a life style for them.

Submission 96

A Study of Publication Support Service to Publish Academic Works: Case Study of Chiang Mai University Library

Thanapun Kankonsue and Orapan Kankonsue (Chiang Mai University)

The Chiang Mai University Library had developed a new service namely "Publication Support Service". The objective is to publish academic works of lecturers and researchers by informing them about reliable publications sources that are were recognized internationally. This study is a survey research to study ways of publication support services implementation from 2017 to the present. The Deming Cycle (PDCA) have been adopted to control the quality of work processes. The steps are as follows 1) Plan: Approach planning 2) Do: Forming of necessary publication support services 3) Check: Measured from the action and evaluation using online satisfaction survey after that identify what we have learned 4) Act: Improve the process after evaluation in order to use the process for providing services that must be continued or improved to be more appropriate. Findings and Originality according to the online survey, it was found that the user satisfaction was at the highest level (\bar{x} = 4.43). The users are very satisfied services because the library has provided services that are in line with the needs. At present, lecturers and researchers need to have knowledge and skills in publication of work so that the work can be published for academic use.

CONFERENCE INFORMATION

Conference Venue

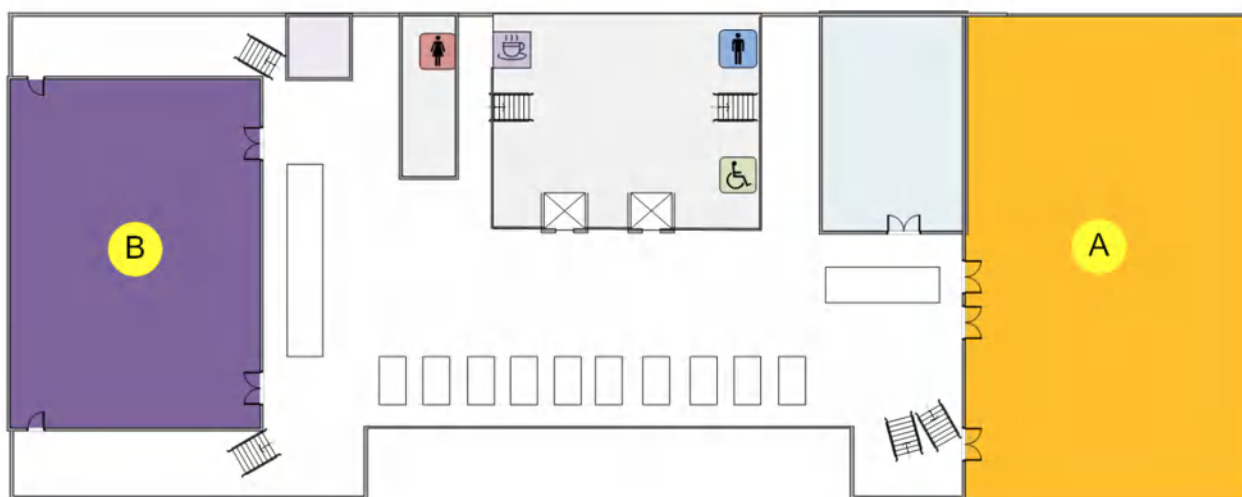


Education Building
National Taiwan Normal University Campus II (Library Campus)

2nd floor, Education Building

A: Jiao 201 International Lecture Hall

B: Jiao 202 International Conference Hall



3rd floor, Education Building

C: Meeting Room I

D: Jiao 310 (Classroom 310)



NTNU Campus Map



Transportation Information



MRT

- ▶ **Guting Station** Orange Line / Green Line
Exit 5 - Walk alongside Heping East Road for 8 minutes
- ▶ **Taipower Building Station** Green Line
Exit 4 - Walk alongside Shi Da Road for 10 minutes and then cross Heping East Road

BUS

Take any of the following bus routes: 15, 18, 235, 237, 278, 295, 672, 907, Heping Main Line, and get off at “NTNU” or “NTNU-Union Building” stop.

TAXI

Get off at NTNU Library Campus (No.129, Sec.1, Heping E. Road, Da’an Dist., Taipei).
You may show the driver the address in Traditional Chinese as following:

臺北市大安區和平東路 1 段 129 號 · 國立臺灣師範大學校本部圖書館校區

Attractions



Attractions (click the title to get details)

Nearby MRT Station

| | |
|---|--|
| <u>Daan Park</u> | Daan Park Station (you can walk there from NTNU) |
| <u>National Chiang Kai-Shek Memorial Hall</u> | Chiang Kai-shek Memorial Hall Station |
| <u>Taipei 228 Peace Park</u> | National Taiwan University Hospital Station |
| <u>National Taiwan Museum</u> | National Taiwan University Hospital Station |
| <u>National Taiwan Museum-Nanmen Park</u> | Chiang Kai-shek Memorial Hall Station |
| <u>Si Si Nan Village</u> | Taipei 101/World Trade Center Station |
| <u>Taipei 101</u> | Taipei 101/World Trade Center Station |
| <u>Bitan Scenic Area</u> | Xindian Station |

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