

2013 Applied Ict Paper

This book investigates the impact of production input factors on the market, consumer and producer energy demand characteristics in 30 industrial sectors for South Korea over the period 1980–2009, and for Japan over the period 1973-2006, with special emphasis placed on the effects of ICT investment on the demand for energy. A dynamic factor demand model is developed, accounting for the adjustment costs that are defined in terms of forgone output from current production. It addresses four key aspects of production and energy demand in manufacturing: first, it establishes the various relationships between different factors of production. Second, it investigates whether the energy demand in the industrial sectors in South Korea would be decreased or increased by substituting/complementing with other input factors such as ICT capital and labor. Third, it looks at sources of growth in the industrial sectors through decomposing the Divisia index based total factor productivity (TFP). Finally it provides appropriate policy recommendations based on these findings. The results of this study may provide industrial sectors' stakeholders and environmental and industrial policy makers with a flexible model that has the capacity to assess outcomes of various policies under certain scenarios. The factor demand methodology described in this book is very advanced and up-to-date. It can be used when teaching advanced graduate courses and in empirically advanced research. Therefore, it is highly relevant in both teaching as a main or supplementary text and in particular as a reference handbook in conducting empirical research. The focus on ICT effects on energy use makes this book an important addition to the existing literature on industrial development. This book provides a comprehensive assessment of the innovation system of the Netherlands, focusing on the role of government and including concrete recommendations on how to improve policies that affect innovation and R&D performance. This proceedings volume presents new methods and applications in applied economic research with an emphasis on advances in panel data analysis. Featuring papers presented at the 2017 International Conference on Applied Economics (ICOAE) held at Coventry University, this volume provides current research on econometric panel data methodologies as they are applied in microeconomics, macroeconomics, financial economics and agricultural economics. International Conference on Applied Economics (ICOAE) is an annual conference that started in 2008 designed to bring together economists from different fields of applied economic research in order to share methods and ideas. Applied economics is a rapidly growing field of economics that combines economic theory with econometrics to analyse economic problems of the real world usually with economic policy interest. In addition, there is growing interest in the field for panel data estimation methods, tests and techniques. This volume makes a contribution in the field of applied economic research in this area. Featuring country specific studies, this book will be of interest to academics, students, researchers, practitioners, and policy makers in applied economics and economic policy. Software plays a critical role in today's global information economy. It runs the computers, networks, and devices that enable countless products and services. Software varies in size from vast enterprise and communications systems like the enormous enterprise resource planning system from SAP to the tiny app Angry Birds. This book offers a profile of the software industry and the companies in the industry. It describes the primary products and services produced; reviews its history; explains how the industry is structured; discusses its economics and competitive environment; and examines important trends and issues including globalization, workforce, regulation, and the emergence of new software business models. Software runs the computers and networks that support the flow of information in the global economy, and this book provides a real look at the intricacies of this industry.

ECRM 2017 16th European Conference on Research Methods in Business and Management

Knowledge Dynamics and Innovation-driven Policies Towards Urban and Regional Transition Volume 2

OECD Reviews of Innovation Policy: Netherlands 2014

Recent Explanations and Cures

First International Conference on Resource Efficiency in Interorganizational Networks - ResEff 2013 -

Information and Communication Technologies for Development. Strengthening Southern-Driven Cooperation as a Catalyst for ICT4D

New Horizon of Psychological Assessment in Education (Penerbit USM)

Renewable raw materials are becoming increasingly important as an alternative resource base in industrial networks. Consequently, research for methods improving the efficient use of renewable resources in production processes with by-products is crucial. The aim is cascade utilization, thus the multiple utilization of a raw material before its conversion into energy. The International Conference on Resource Efficiency in Interorganizational Networks (ResEff) brings together interdisciplinary researchers developing strategies and solution concepts for efficient resource utilization. It is therefore a platform for scientific exchange both between experts as well as interdisciplinary groups from agricultural and forestry science, mathematical optimization, operations research, marketing, business informatics, production and logistics. The following facets of the challenging topic of resource efficiency in interorganizational networks are covered: Materials, technologies, planning of production and value-added networks for renewable resources as well as governance, coordination and sale of products from renewable resources.

This book constitutes the proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Quantitative Evaluation of Systems, QEST 2014, held in Florence, Italy, in September 2014. The 24 full papers and 5 short papers included in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from 61 submissions. They are organized in topical sections named: Kronecker and product form methods; hybrid systems; mean field/population analysis; models and tools; simulation; queueing, debugging and tools; process algebra and equivalences; automata and Markov process theory; applications, theory and tools; and probabilistic model checking.

This Handbook provides a comprehensive overview of the modern economics of education literature, bringing together a series of original contributions by globally renowned experts in their fields. Covering a wide variety of topics, each chapter assesses the most recent research with an emphasis on skills, evaluation and data analytics.

Psychological assessments are used in the field of education to find answers for the questions raise concerning the student's intellectual, academic, social and emotional functioning. The collection, integration, and interpretation of all information and data gathered from the assessment will enable better understanding of the student's characteristics and capacities. More effective interventions, recommendations and referrals can then be implemented. This book offers researchers and practitioners insights on assessment concepts and practices that are in line with the demand of education in the 21st century. As the new horizon unfolded, there is a paradigm shift in assessment; moving from macro to micro level of learning, from accountability of school to supporting teaching and learning, from summative to formative and diagnostics, from assessing achievement of individuals to catering of learning needs of diverse learners. The new horizon of assessment serves as catalysis for more effective psychological assessment in educational research and practice.

November 13th-14th, 2013 Georg-August-Universität Göttingen, Papers

ECEG 2013

Methods to Assess and Manage Process Safety in Digitalized Process System

A Profile of the Software Industry

ICEL 2018 13th International Conference on e-Learning

New Metropolitan Perspectives

The pandemic has accelerated the digital transformation in tourism and there has been a surge in new, innovative digital initiatives to help tourism businesses. This book provides a comprehensive treatment of the nature of tourism, events and practices in the digital context. The book looks at how technology has transformed tourism in destination branding, marketing, content marketing, sustainable tourism development and tourism events. It examines the impact of digital transformation on emotions, experiences, information technology tools and marketing techniques. The book will be a useful reference to those researching on tourism, culture, hospitality and marketing and as well as destination planners, managers of tourism destination marketing organizations, regulators, standards and certification bodies, local tourism board authorities and policy makers.

The two volumes IFIP AICT 551 and 552 constitute the refereed proceedings of the 15th IFIP WG 9.4 International Conference on Social Implications of Computers in Developing Countries, ICT4D 2019, held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, in May 2019. The 97 revised full papers and 2 short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 185 submissions. The papers present a wide range of perspectives and disciplines including (but not limited to) public administration, entrepreneurship, business administration, information technology for development, information management systems, organization studies, philosophy, and management. They are organized in the following topical sections: communities, ICT-enabled networks, and development; digital platforms for development; ICT for displaced population and refugees. How it helps? How it hurts?; ICT4D for the indigenous, by the indigenous and of the indigenous; local technical papers; pushing the boundaries - new research methods, theory and philosophy in ICT4D; southern-driven human-computer interaction; sustainable ICT, informatics, education and learning in a turbulent world - "doing the safari way".

A popular myth about the travails of Africa holds that the continent's long history of poor economic performance reflects the inability of its leaders and policymakers to fulfill the long list of preconditions to be met before sustained growth can be achieved. These conditions are said to vary from the necessary quantity and quality of physical and human capital to the appropriate institutions and business environments. While intellectually charming and often elegantly formulated, that conventional wisdom is actually contradicted by historical evidence and common sense. It also suggests a form of intellectual mimicry that posits a unique path to prosperity for all countries regardless of their level of development and economic structure. In fact, the argument underlining that reasoning is tautological, and the policy prescriptions derived from it are fatally teleological: low-income countries are by definition those where such ingredients are missing. None of today's high-income countries started its growth process with the "required" and complete list of growth ingredients. Unless one truly believes that the continent of Africa-and most developing countries-are ruled predominantly if not exclusively by plutocrats with a high propensity for sadomasochism, the conventional view must be re-examined, debated, and questioned. This volume-the second of the I Oxford Handbook of Africa and Economics-reassesses the economic policies and practices observed across the continent since independence. It offers a collection of analyses by some of the leading economists and development thinkers of our time, and reflects a wide range of perspectives and viewpoints. Africa's emergence as a potential economic powerhouse in the years and decades ahead amply justifies the scope and ambition of the book.

International Transaction Journal of Engineering, Management, & Applied Sciences & Technologies publishes a wide spectrum of research and technical articles as well as reviews, experiments, experiences, modelings, simulations, designs, and innovations from engineering, sciences, life sciences, and related disciplines as well as interdisciplinary/cross-disciplinary/multidisciplinary subjects. Original work is required. Article submitted must not be under consideration of other publishers for publications.

Handbook of Contemporary Education Economics

ECEL 2013

ECEL 2016 - Proceedings of the 15th European Conference on e- Learning

Self-Efficacy in Instructional Technology Contexts

Handbook of Research on Academic Misconduct in Higher Education

ICT-Supported Innovations in Small Countries and Developing Regions

Quantitative Evaluation of Systems

Complete proceedings of the 15th European Conference on eGovernment Portsmouth UK Published by Academic Conferences and Publishing International Limited

These proceedings represent the work of authors at the 13th European Conference on e-Government (ECEG 2013). The Conference this year is hosted by the Iuniversity of Insubria in Como, Italy. The Conference Chair is Professor Walter Castelnuovo and the Programme Chair is Professor Elena Ferrari, both are fro the Department of Theoretical and Applied Sciences at the University of Insubria. The opening keynote address is given by Dr Gianluca Misuraca from the European Commission, Joint Research Centre, Institute for Prospective Technological Studies. Seville, Spain and Gianluca is addressing the topic "eGovernment: Past, Present & Future." A policy-research perspective for renewing governance in the digital age." The second day of the conference is opened by Dr Antonio Cordella from the London School of Economics, London, UK, who will talk about "Public value creation: the new challenge for e-government policies." ECEG brings together, researchers, Government officials and practitioners in the area of e-Government from around the world. Participants are able to share their research findings and explore the latest developments and trends in the field which can then be disseminated to the wider community. With an initial submission of 153 abstracts, after the double blind, peer review process there are papers published in these Conference Proceedings from 40 countries including Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Greece, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, UK and USA. This will ensure a very interesting two days.

Digital technologies are spreading rapidly, but digital dividends--the broader benefits of faster growth, more jobs, and better services--are not. If more than 40 percent of adults in East Africa pay their utility bills using a mobile phone, why can ' t others around the world do the same? If 8 million entrepreneurs in China--one third of them women--can use an e-commerce platform to export goods to 120 countries, why can ' t entrepreneurs elsewhere achieve the same global reach? And if India can provide unique digital identification to 1 billion people in five years, and thereby reduce corruption by billions of dollars, why can ' t other countries replicate its success? Indeed, what ' s holding back countries from realizing the profound and transformational effects that digital technologies are supposed to deliver? Two main reasons. First, nearly 60 percent of the world ' s population are still offline and can ' t participate in the digital economy in any meaningful way. Second, and more important, the benefits of digital technologies can be offset by growing risks. Startups can disrupt incumbents, but not when vested interests and regulatory uncertainty obstruct competition and the entry of new firms. Employment opportunities may be greater, but not when the labor market is polarized. The internet can be a platform for universal empowerment, but not when it becomes a tool for state control and elite capture. The World Development Report 2016 shows that while the digital revolution has forged ahead, its 'analog complements'--the regulations that promote entry and competition, the skills that enable workers to access and then leverage the new economy, and the institutions that are accountable to citizens--have not kept pace. And when these analog complements to digital investments are absent, the development impact can be disappointing. What, then, should countries do? They should formulate digital development strategies that are much broader than current information and communication technology (ICT) strategies. They should create a policy and institutional environment for technology that fosters the greatest benefits. In short, they need to build a strong analog foundation to deliver digital dividends to everyone, everywhere.

Proceedings of the 15th European Conference on e- Learning (ECEL 2016)

Innovation Policies for Inclusive Growth

Digital Transformation and Innovation in Tourism Events

Communication and Technology

ECEL2013- Proceedings for the 12th European Conference on eLearning

Empirical Evidence from East and Southern Africa

Advances in Panel Data Analysis in Applied Economic Research

Communication Foundations, Theories and Methodologies

The primary goal of the Communication and Technology volume (5th within the series "Handbooks of Communication Science") is to provide the reader with a comprehensive compilation of key scholarly literature, identifying theoretical issues, emerging concepts, current research, specialized methods, and directions for future investigations. The internet and web have become the backbone of many new communication technologies, often transforming older communication media, through digitization, to make them compatible with the net. Accordingly, this volume focuses on internet/web technologies. The essays cover various infrastructure technologies, ranging from different kinds of hard-wired elements to a range of wireless technologies such as WiFi, mobile telephony, and satellite technologies. Audio/visual communication is discussed with reference to large-format motion pictures, medium-sized television and video formats, and the small-screen mobile smartphone. There is also coverage of audio-only media, such as radio, music, and voice telephony; text media, in such venues as online newspapers, blogs, discussion forums and mobile texting; and multi-media technologies, such as games and virtual reality. This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Hybrid Learning, ICHL 2013, held in Toronto, ON, Canada, in August 2013. The 35 papers presented in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from numerous submissions. The selected articles broadly cover topics on hybrid learning and continuing education, including computer supported collaborative learning, experiences in hybrid learning, pedagogical and psychological issues, e-learning and mobile learning, open education resources and open online courses, and issues in hybrid learning and continuing education.

In the last two decades, the biannual ECPPM (European Conference on Product and Process Modelling) conference series has provided a unique platform for the presentation and discussion of the most recent advances with regard to the ICT (Information and Communication Technology) applications in the AEC/FM (Architecture, Engineering, Construction and Facilities Management) domains. ECPPM 2014, the 10th European Conference on Product and Process Modelling, was hosted by the Department of Building Physics and Building Ecology of the Vienna University of Technology, Austria (17-19 September 2014). This book entails a substantial number of high-quality contributions that cover a large spectrum of topics pertaining to ICT deployment instances in AEC/FM, including: - BIM (Building Information Modelling) - ICT in Civil engineering & Infrastructure - Human requirements & factors - Computational decision support - Commissioning, monitoring & occupancy - Energy & management - Ontology, data models, and IFC (Industry Foundation Classes) - Energy modelling - Thermal performance simulation - Sustainable buildings - Micro climate modelling - Model calibration - Project & construction management - Data & information management As such, eWork and eBusiness in Architecture, Engineering and Construction 2014 represents a rich and comprehensive resource for academics and professionals working in the interdisciplinary areas of information technology applications in architecture, engineering, and construction.

This book introduces a Digital Social System Praxis Framework (DSSPF) integrating Computational Media, Evolutionary Systems Thinking and Design Thinking approaches to E-transformation practice, also called Community Informatics Design (CID).

The DSSPF framework is intended to create communication spaces dedicated to knowledge production and sharing for social and organizational change. It allows social systems researchers and practitioners to recognize their synergistic roles in the praxis process to shape their future through social innovation projects. This transdisciplinary text provides potential students and practitioners fundamental concepts and tools for such design. It offers resources from the Pragmatic and Systemic philosophy of science for the co-construction of social architectures and infrastructures, and multi-aspectual design methodologies by which government, organizations and civil society can learn to ethically co-design common ground. This approach provides complementary and common patterns from known methods, models, and theories of social systems interventions that could support a generic framing of large scale sociotechnical systems: digital social innovation ecosystem, living Labs, Fab Labs, enterprise collaborative networks. There will be a particular focus on understanding and addressing the dimensions that make people from different communities of practice able to communicate and collaborate through multiple digital media, design platforms, worldviews and modeling approaches.

15th IFIP WG 9.4 International Conference on Social Implications of Computers in Developing Countries, ICT4D 2019, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, May 1–3, 2019, Proceedings, Part I

ECEG2013- 13th European Conference on eGovernment

Volume 2: Policies and Practices

Ict Pathways to Poverty Reduction

ECEL 2019 18th European Conference on e-Learning

Empowering Women and Girls for Shared Prosperity

CeDEM14

To maintain the quality of education, integrity and honesty must be upheld by students and teachers in learning environments. The prevention of cheating is a prime factor in this endeavor. The Handbook of Research on Academic Misconduct in Higher Education is a pivotal reference source for the latest scholarly material on the implementation of policies and practices to inhibit cheating behaviors in academic settings. Highlighting emerging pedagogies, empirical-based evidence, and future directions, this book is ideally designed for professionals, practitioners, educators, school administrators, and researchers interested in preventing academic dishonesty.

This book presents the outcomes of the symposium “NEW METROPOLITAN PERSPECTIVES,” held at Mediterranea University, Reggio Calabria, Italy on May 26-28, 2020. Addressing the challenge of Knowledge Dynamics and Innovation-driven Policies Towards Urban and Regional Transition, the book presents a multi-disciplinary debate on the new frontiers of strategic and spatial planning, economic programs and decision support tools in connection with urban-rural area networks and metropolitan centers. The respective papers focus on six major tracks: Innovation dynamics, smart cities and ICT; Urban regeneration, community-led practices and PPP; Local development, inland and

urban areas in territorial cohesion strategies; Mobility, accessibility and infrastructures; Heritage, landscape and identity;and Risk management,environment and energy. The book also includes a Special Section on Rhegion United Nations 2020-2030. Given its scope, the book will benefit all researchers, practitioners and policymakers interested in issues concerning metropolitan and marginal areas.

This is the first study that puts together a comprehensive and in-depth analysis of the drivers of the labor income share across a number of countries in Asia. This book provides an insightful companion to the study of labor income shares that plays a vital role in understanding the relationship between national income and personal income, and the relationship between wage inequality and wealth inequality. The timing of the book is ideal, as the ongoing debate over a global decline in the labor income share is far from settled. To this extent, evidence from the Asian countries is mixed. The labor income share in some Asian countries has been rising since the 1990s. The purpose of this edited volume is to gain more insights on the potential drivers of the Asian experience. The first half of the book pays attention to the measurement problems related to the earnings of self-employed and workers in the informal sector. Then it puts together country case studies examining a wide range of factors driving the labor income share in Asia.

This book focuses on the questions of how territorial differences in productivity levels and unemployment rates arise in the first place and why territorial differences in labor market performance persist over time. Unemployment divergence and unemployment club convergence have been touched on in a large number of works and have recently also been studied using spatial econometric analysis. In this book we aim to develop the debate to include several important new topics, such as: the reasons why structural changes in some sectors cause slumps in some regions but not in others; the extent to which agglomeration factors explain regional imbalances; the degree of convergence / divergence across EU countries and regions; the role of labor mobility in reducing / increasing regional labor market imbalances; the impact of EU and country-level regional policy in stimulating convergence and the (unsatisfactory) role of active labor market policy in stimulating labor supply in the weakest economic areas.

ECRM 2014

ICT Investment for Energy Use in the Industrial Sectors

ECPPM 2014

Conceptual Issues and the Drivers

ECRM2014-Proceedings of the 13th European Conference on Research Methodology for Business and Management Studies

Geographical Labor Market Imbalances

Smart Learning Environments

This edited volume contains reports of current research, and literature reviews of research, involving self-efficacy in various instructional technology contexts. The chapters represent international perspectives across the broad areas of K- 12 education, higher education, teacher self-efficacy, and learner self-efficacy to capture a diverse cross section of research on these topics. The book includes reviews of existing literature and reports of new research, thus creating a comprehensive resource for researchers and designers interested in this general topic. The book is especially relevant to students and researchers in educational technology, instructional technology, instructional design, learning sciences, and educational psychology.

This timely analysis brings greater clarity to the question of how ICT-supported innovations are experienced in small low- to middle-income countries and developing regions with implications for international education and development. By bringing together a group of international technologists, researchers, and scholars, this book explores the building of local capacity for educational technology policy and application in such regions and ably links theory to practice to illuminate how the issues at hand play out in professional practice. The volume offers itself as an invaluable resource by offering a salient assessment of the existent methodological and ecological challenges and constraints in developing, implementing, and evaluating technology and technology research, while simultaneously providing recommendations and strategy for future policy and implementation. Among the topics covered: The research agenda for technology, education, and development. ICT curriculum planning and development: policy and implementation lessons from small developing states. New challenges for ICT in education policies in developing countries. Playful partnerships for game-based learning in international contexts. Addressing persistent ICT-in-education challenges in small developing countries. ICT-Supported Innovations in Small Countries and Developing Regions is of significant interest to educational technology researchers, policymakers, and officials with influence over resource allocation and implementation of technology innovations. It is also relevant to administrators, teachers, instructional designers, and technology evaluators interested in advancing educational communications and technology in public and private settings.

These proceedings represent the work of researchers participating in the 17th European Conference on Research Methodology for Business and Management Studies (ECRM) which is being hosted this year by Università Roma TRE, Rome, Italy on 12-13 July 2018.

This publication discusses the impacts of innovation and innovation policies on industrial, territorial and social inclusiveness in the world economy.

ECEG 2015

World Development Report 2016

Digital Dividends

Papers in ITJEMAST 11(8) 2020

Conference for E-Democracy an Open Government

Perspectives and Recommendations for International Education

The Oxford Handbook of Africa and Economics

Methods to Assess and Manage Process Safety in Digitalized Process System, Volume Six, the latest release in the Methods in Chemical Process Safety series, highlights new advances in the field, with this new volume presenting interesting chapters written by an international board of authors. Provides the authority and expertise of leading contributors from an international board of authors Presents the latest release in the Methods in Chemical Process Safety series Provides the authority and expertise of leading contributors from an international board of authors

Despite recent advances in important aspects of the lives of girls and women, pervasive challenges remain. These challenges reflect widespread deprivations and constraints and include epidemic levels of gender-based violence and discriminatory laws and norms that prevent women from owning property, being educated, and making meaningful decisions about their own lives--such as whether and when to marry or have children. These often violate their most basic rights and are magnified and multiplied by poverty and lack of education. This groundbreaking book distills vast data and hundreds of studies to shed new light on deprivations and constraints facing the voice and agency of women and girls worldwide, and on the associated costs for individuals, families, communities, and global development. The volume presents major new findings about the patterns of constraints and overlapping deprivations and focuses on several areas key to women s empowerment: freedom from violence, sexual and reproductive health and rights, ownership of land and housing, and voice and collective action. It highlights promising reforms and interventions from around the world and lays out an urgent agenda for governments, civil society, development agencies, and other stakeholders, including a call for greater investment in data and knowledge to benchmark progress.

This book addresses main issues concerned with the future learning, learning and academic analytics, virtual world and smart user interface, and mobile learning. This book gathers the newest research results of smart learning environments from the aspects of learning, pedagogies, and technologies in learning. It examines the advances in technology development and changes in the field of education that has been affecting and reshaping the learning environment. Then, it proposes that under the changed technological situations, smart learning systems, no matter what platforms (i.e., personal computers, smart phones, and tablets) they are running at, should be aware of the preferences and needs that their users (i.e., the learners and teachers) have, be capable of providing their users with the most appropriate services, helps to enhance the users' learning experiences, and to make the learning efficient.

Information and communication technologies (ICTs) have been proven to promote economic growth, but do we know that ICTs reduce poverty? This book provides new empirical evidence on access to and use of ICTs and their effect on poor households in four East African countries: Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. It addresses the questions: Do women benefit economically from using ICTs? Are the livelihoods of rural users boosted? Which ICTs are being used by low-income entrepreneurs? ICT Pathways to Poverty Reduction presents a conceptual framework to analyze how the dynamics of poverty change over time and to shed light on whether ICT access benefits the poor as well as the not-so-poor. The chapters contain case studies on how various forms of ICTs affect different aspects of poverty based on research in East and Southern African countries at the household level or in small and medium enterprises. Six of the chapters in this book are based on data from the PICTURE Africa study between 2007 and 2010. Two additional chapters detail country-specific studies based on findings from other research projects. Overall, the study concluded that ICTs make a difference to the livelihoods of the poor and contribute to reducing both financial and non-financial dimensions of poverty. ICT Pathways to Poverty Reduction is essential reading for policymakers and researchers in international development, as well as staff of development agencies working on livelihoods for the poor.

eWork and eBusiness in Architecture, Engineering and Construction

ECRM 2018 17th European Conference on Research Methods in Business and Management

ICMLG2013-Proceedings of the International Conference on Management, Leadership and Governance

Hybrid Learning and Continuing Education

11th International Conference, QEST 2014, Florence, Italy, September 8-10, 2014, Proceedings

2017 International Conference on Applied Economics (ICOAE)

ECCWS 2019 18th European Conference on Cyber Warfare and Security