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BOOK OF ABSTRACTS
ASIAN PACIFIC
RESEARCH FORUM-
2025

**International Conference on
“Research in Social Science, Economic, Law and Education”
(RSELE-2025), Seoul, South Korea**



Book of Abstracts Proceeding

**International Conference on
“Research in Social Science, Economic, Law and Education”
(RSELE-2025)
Seoul, South Korea**

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**International Conference on
“International Conference on
“Research in Social Science, Economic, Law and
Education”
Seoul, South Korea
Venue: Nine Tree Premier Hotel Myeongdong 2,
Seoul, South Korea**

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

1. Mr. Jiyong

Conference Coordinator

2. Mr. Jaywon Lee

Conference Coordinator

3. Mr. Youngsun Kwon

Conference Coordinator



CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

Mr. Jiyong

International Conference on “Research in Social Science, Economic, Law and Education” RSELE-2025 serves as a platform that aims to help the scholarly community across nations to explore the critical role of multidisciplinary innovations for sustainability and growth of human societies. This conference provides opportunity to the academicians, practitioners, scientists, and scholars from across various disciplines to discuss avenues for interdisciplinary innovations and identify effective ways to address the challenges faced by our societies globally. The research ideas and studies that we received for this conference are very promising, unique, and impactful. I believe these studies have the potential to address key challenges in various sub-domains of social sciences and applied sciences.

I am really thankful to our honorable scientific and review committee for spending much of their time in reviewing the papers for this event. I am also thankful to all the participants for being here with us to create an environment of knowledge sharing and learning. We the scholars of this world belong to the elite educated class of this society and we owe a lot to return back to this society. Let’s break all the discriminating barriers and get free from all minor affiliations. Let’s contribute even a little or single step for betterment of society and welfare of humanity to bring prosperity, peace and harmony in this world. Stay blessed.

Thank you.

Mr. Jiyong
Conference Chair
2025

Conference Schedule

DAY 01 Saturday (June 17, 2025) Venue Nine Tree Premier Hotel Myeongdong 2

09:00 am – 09:10 am	Welcome Reception & Registration
09:10 am – 09:20 am	Introduction of Participants
09:20 am – 09:30 am	Inauguration and Opening address
09:30 am – 09:40 am	Grand Networking Session
09:40 am– 10:00am	Tea Break

DAY 01 Saturday (June 17, 2025)

Session I (10:00 am – 01:00 pm)

Session Chair: Leon Yap

Track A: Engineering, Technology Computer and Applied Sciences

EIBA-118-KR102	Monitoring System of Village Fund Allocation By Village Officials	Rochman Marota
EIBA-118-KR103	Effect Of Task Technology Fit on Perceived Usefulness on Future Accountants In Online Accounting Applications	Vero Deswanto
EIBA-118-KR104	The Moderating Effect of Shariah Governance on Financial and Maqasid Shariah Performance: Evidence from Islamic Banks in Indonesia	Lia Dahlia Iryani
EIBA-118-KR105	The Effect of Solvency, Activity And Implementation of Good Corporate Governance on Profitability (Study on Non-Banking State Owned Enterprises in Indonesia Registered On The Idx 2012-2017)	Yan Noviar Nasution
EIBA-118-KR106	Income Funds Governance of Legal Entity State University	Agus Cahyana
EIBA-118-KR107	The Effect Of Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Governance On Company's Performance	Asep Alipudin
EIBA-118-KR108	E-Filing System as A Contribution to the Improvement of Taxpayers' Compliance	Tutty Nuryati
EIBA-118-KR109	System Quality and Task Technology-Fit on User Satisfaction in Adopting Village Finance System	Ayatulloh Michael Musyaffi
EIBA-118-KR110	The Effects of Corporate Social Responsibility on Financial Performance On Indonesian Public Listed Tobacco Companies	Siti Maimunah Yahya Senawat
EIBA-118-KR111	Overview the Implementation of Accounting for Agriculture in Indonesia and Malaysia	Retno Martanti Endah Lestari



DAY 01 Saturday (June 17, 2025)

Session I (10:00 am – 01:00 pm)

Session Chair: Leon Yap

Track B: Business, Economic, Social Sciences and Humanities

RSELE-NOV-105	Influence of Dolls of Reflecting the Perfectionist Woman's Body on the Self-Perception of The of 5-6 Years Old Girls.	Ayse Alptekin
RSELE-NOV-106	The Effect of Kick-Boks On Violence Tendency of the High School Students	Aysegul Sarikaya
RSELE-NOV-118	Dual Mode Delivery in an Introductory Statistics Course: Design and Evaluation	Tommy Njoto Soesmanto

Lunch (01:00 pm – 02:00 pm)

Closing Ceremony

List of Conference Attendees

The following Scholars/ practitioners/educationist who don't have any paper presentation, however they will attend the conference as delegates & observers.

Sr. No	Official ID	Name	Affiliation Details
1.	SEO-3118-101MA	Qasim Hussein Jalil Al_Thabit	Ministry of Health, Karbala Health Institution

City Tour and Shopping Day

All respective guests are free to conduct their own sightseeing and tour. The second day of the event is reserved for this memorable purpose.

**TRCAK A: BUSINESS MANAGEMNET, ECONOMICS,
SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITITES**

Monitoring System of Village Fund Allocation By Village Officials

Rochman Marota¹, Sri Mulyani Sadikun², Citra Sukmadilaga³,
Muhammad Alam Mauludina⁴

Abstract Indonesia Village Law that mentioned about the Village Development is an effort to improve the quality of life and life for the welfare of the village community, as well as Saemaul Undong in South Korea and FELDA in Malaysia. This research doing comparative study between Indonesia, Saemul Undong and FELDA in term of monitoring system on village fund. Further explained that the Village Development covers the stages of planning, implementation, and monitoring. The purpose of monitoring in general is to ensure the implementation of activities in accordance with the plans and provisions that apply to the expected objectives can be achieved. This research also focused on village-level monitoring that done by the village community as a shareholder village, it is also represented in the Village Officials. Learning from the Saemaul Undong program in South Korea and FELDA in Malaysia, with the Village Consultative Body, consisting of village officials, community leaders and Village Business Entity, the village officials are the main pillars in the village funding monitoring system, from the planning, implementation, and accountability stages as a pillar of good village governance to improve the development of the welfare of the village community.

Keywords: Monitoring System, Village Development

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Effect of Task Technology Fit on Perceived Usefulness on Future Accountants in Online Accounting Applications

Vero Deswanto*

Abstract The development of accounting information systems has been a challenge for accountants to understand and use information technology to improve the performance of accountants to produce quality accounting information. This research was conducted to test and explain the complexity of the factors that influence the use of information systems and their impact on the future accountants about the use of accounting application technology. In this research, researchers assessed the magnitude of the effect of Task Technology Fit on Perceived Usefulness for future accountants to use online accounting applications. To examine the relationship between TTF and PU, Technology Acceptance Model were combined to form a more coherent structure exhibiting completeness and integration across models. Partial Least Square (PLS) method was employed to test the empirical data building on prior literature. The results of the measurement of the relationship between variables shows that the significant relationship between TTF variable with the PU variable. The importance of this research is to gain an understanding of the needs and interests of future accountants when using online accounting applications. By examining the effect of the task and technology fit, and assessing the impact on the perception of the accountant.

Keywords: Task - Technology Fit (TTF), Perceived Usefulness (PU)

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The Moderating Effect Of Shariah Governance On Financial And Maqasid Shariah Performance: Evidence From Islamic Banks In Indonesia

Lia Dahlia Iryani*

Abstract The aim of this research is to assess the effect of financial performance to Maqasid Shariah performance with shariah governance as a moderating variable. Financial performance can be measured based on three criteria: firm size (FS), return on asset (ROA) and asset structure, while Maqasid Shariah performance is measured by *zakat*, *infaq*, *shadaqoh* and *awqaf* (ZISWAF) and *qordhul hasan* (QH). Shariah governance (SG) is measured by the proportion of independent board of commissioners' members, board size, audit committee, and shariah supervisory board. The data in this study are the secondary data from Islamic Banking Financial Report (IBFR) of 2012-2016. This research employed a quantitative approach with panel data regression using E-views 9.0 software. The method for the data analysis used factor analysis. The results show that the effects of FS and ROA on Maqasid Shariah performance are significant, and the implementation of shariah governance is generally proven to play a significant role in moderating the effect of FS and ROA on Maqasid Shariah performance. The better the implementation of SG, the stronger the predictability of Maqasid Shariah, and shariah governance has a positive effect on Maqasid Shariah.

Keywords: Proportion Of Independent Board Of Commissioners, Board Size

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The Effect Of Solvency, Activity And Implementation Of Good Corporate Governance On Profitability (Study on non-banking State Owned Enterprises in Indonesia registered on the IDX 2012-2017)

Yan Noviar Nasution*

Abstract The aim of this research is to find out the effect of solvency, activity, and implementation of good corporate governance on profitability of non-banking State Owned Enterprises which the IPO before 2012 and registered in Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2012 until 2017. The number of the research sample were 14 companies. The phenomenon of operational inefficiency of the company resulted in the loss of several State Owned Enterprises in that period. In this study profitability indicators use return on assets (ROA). While the debt of the State-Owned Enterprises is increasingly swollen, especially those who get government assignments are feared that they will default. This is related to solvency as measured by using Debt to Equity Ratio (DER). While the inefficiency of companies in using and managing assets owned will only increase the burden of the company in the form of investment that does not bring profit. This is related to the activities measured by using Total assets turnover (TATO). The last is good corporate governance (GCG) where corporate governance is seen as not yet optimal by State Owned Enterprise. As for corporate governance using the Audit Committee indicators. Based on the results of the study, it is concluded that DER, TATO, and GCG with the Audit Committee indicators have a significant effect on ROA in State Owned Enterprise registered on the IDX. The same result is also with partial test (t test), where DER has a significant effect on ROA, TATO has a significant effect on ROA, and GCG with the Audit Committee indicator has a significant effect on ROA.

Keywords: Solvency, Activity, GCG, and Profitability

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Income Funds Governance of Legal Entity State University

Agus Cahyana*

Abstract Income funds of Legal Entity State Universities consist of The State Budget and Non-State Budget which can be managed autonomously. Income funds which come from the Indonesian government budget are not yet fully autonomous in their use. Therefore, the focus of the discussion is aimed at the fund governance of Non-State Budget within the scope of these management aspects: organizational structure, revenue sharing and reporting. The research uses qualitative methods, namely the phenomenological approach and direct observation of the object under study. The result of the study shows that public funds are funded by the operations of Legal Entity State Universities themselves, used autonomously in the implementation of academic and non-academic activities while still paying attention to aspects of accountability, transparency, efficiency and effectiveness. Two funding sources are managed through the budget cycle, budget execution and audited by internal auditors and external auditors.

Keywords: Income Funds Governance, Legal Entity State University

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The Effect of Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Governance on Company's Performance

Asep Alipudin*

Abstract The aim of this research is to find out the effect of corporate social responsibility and corporate governance on company's performance on BUMN (State Owned Enterprises) which is registered in Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2012 until 2017. The number of the sample were 14 companies. The phenomenon that occurred the performance of State Owned Enterprises with ROA indicator was more decreasing from 2012 until 2016. The company does not only pay attention to the business interests but the social responsibility needs to be paid attention to create the added value. There are a lot of things that must be solved in State Own Enterprise, especially in corporate governance. The result of this study is the social responsibility with CSR_{dij} indicator and corporate governance with indicators of Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Audit Committee have significant influence on company's performance with Return on Assets (ROA) indicator. But, partially, corporate governance does not affect the company's performance.

Keywords: Corporate social responsibility, Corporate governance, Company's performance

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E-Filing System as a Contribution to The Improvement of Taxpayers' Compliance

Tutty Nuryati*

Abstract Tax revenue, whose percentage reached above 80% of the total revenue of the State Budget in 2017, is the largest component of Indonesia's revenue. However, according to data of the Directorate General of Taxation in 2017, Indonesia's tax ratio in 2017 was only 10.3%. This is possibly true because Indonesia implements the self-assessment system in collecting taxes. To perform optimally, this system certainly requires the development of a good tax administration information system, such as the implementation of an e-filing information system. E-filing is an electronic-based tax reporting system which enables taxpayers to report via online without having to visit the tax office. This study aims to analyze the effect of the e-filing information system on taxpayers' compliance, both directly and through the taxpayers' satisfaction variable on the services they receive. This study utilized path analysis based on Structural Equation Modelling (SEM) as its data analysis techniques. The results of the study stated that the optimal implementation of the e-filing information system gives a positive effect on taxpayers' compliance directly, as well as through the satisfaction of taxpayers on the tax service they received.

Keywords: Tax Revenue, E-Filing, Information System Success

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System Quality and Task Technology-Fit on User Satisfaction in Adopting Village Finance System

Ayatulloh Michael Musyaffi*

Abstract Since the enactment of Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning Village Funds in Indonesia, villages have been given substantial funds to develop their villages more independently. Siskeudes is an information system that can help villagers in managing village funds become easier and more transparent. But there is a discrepancy between users in their use and there is still a high level of error. Based on a survey of 33 respondents in the Mundu sub-district, the authors tested the system quality, task technology-fit, and user satisfaction of siskeudes. The data collection carried out by questionnaires in each village to obtain accurate data. This research method uses Partial Least Square (PLS) using the SmartPLS 3. The results of this study indicate that task technology-fit and the quality of the system from siskeudes have an important role, especially in anticipating the error rate of data and information. The better system quality and the suitability of the user's task with siskeudes, the better the level of user satisfaction. In addition, the findings in this study show an in-depth study of the integration Information System Success Model and Task Technology Fit model.

Keywords: E-Government, Task Technologyfit (TTF)

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The Effects Of Corporate Social Responsibility On Financial Performance on Indonesian Public Listed Tobacco Companies

Siti Maimunah Yahya Senawat*

Abstract This research is aimed at examining the effect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) information reveal in company annual report on company financial performance. CSR is proxies in there independent variable which are Economy performance (X1), Environment Performance (X2) and Social Performance (X3). On the other hands, financial performance is proxies by four dependent variable which are Current Ratio (Y1), Debt Ratio (Y2), Net Profit Margin (Y3) and Return on Assets (Y4) on tobacco listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange. Research method used is panel data analysis using EViews 9 software. Purposive sampling is chosen and three companies are used as the sample. Data used in this research is annual financial report of tobacco sub Sector Companies that have been audited in 2010-20117 period. Based on the examination report CSR can only explain one of four financial performance measurements, that is Debt Ratio around 62,6%. Meanwhile for other financial performance measurement such as Current Ratio, Net Profit Margin and Return on Assest, CSR has not been able to explain. All and all it can be concluded that CSR activity cannot quite describe company's financial performance. It can be seen through hypothesis testing result (test-F, test-t) as well as the measurement of data panel model goodness as in determination coefficient (R-Square). The next research should add more indicators of the latest CSR and longer period of research.

Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility, Current Ratio

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Overview The Implementation of Accounting For Agriculture in Indonesia and Malaysia

Retno Martanti Endah Lestari*

Abstract This paper aims to measure of biological asset. IAS 41 Agriculture is an accounting standard which is applied to agricultural entities in enforcing accounting for biological assets. The method used is descriptive quantitative method. The comparative analysis of Indonesia and Malaysia provides an overview the implementation of accounting for agriculture. The results show that in 2025 as many as 67% of agricultural companies in Indonesia have implemented IAS 41 agricultural, while in Malaysia an average of 74% of agricultural companies have applied it since 2012. IAS 41 measurement using fair value are very sensitive to the market so it will be increasingly difficult to ascertain whether profit and loss are caused by business decisions made by management or by changes that occur in the market, including the volatility of the performance of the institution due to the easier value of fluctuating asset and liability items. This paper considers the implications for agricultural companies in Indonesia and other countries to follow applicable standards in order to be generally accepted, because the company's assets undergo a biological transformation which results in changes both qualitatively and quantitatively and this will affect the presentation of financial statements.

Keywords: Biological assets, IAS 41, Accounting Agriculture

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Influence of Dolls of Reflecting the Perfectionist Woman\'S Body on the Self-Perception of the of 5-6 Years Old Girls.

Ayşe Alptekin*

Abstract The aim of this study is to examine the influence of toy dolls which reflect the perfectionist female body on self-perception of 5-6 years old girls. It is thought that these dolls, which have been preferred by girls in recent years, are adversely affected by the development of children by some countries. In this study, "Demoulin Self-Perception Scale" adapted to Turkish by Turaşlı (2006) was used to collect data. 50 girls children were enrolled in the study, including 25 experimental and 25 control groups in the independent nursery school in Konya. The children in the experiment group were allowed to play for 1 hour a day for eight weeks with infants reflecting the perfectionist female body. The children in the control group were not allowed to play with the dolls that reflect the perfectionist female body. The children in the control group were not allowed to play with the dolls that reflect the perfectionist female body. As a result of the research, there was no significant difference in the self-esteem sub-dimension between experiment and control group. There was a significant difference in the self-efficacy sub-dimension to go against experiment group. For eight weeks after the study ended, experimental group was play with dolls that did not perfectionist female body with their. At the end of eight weeks a follow-up test was performed there was no significant difference between the follow-up test and pretest of the experimental group.

Keywords: Dolls, Perfectionist Female Body, Development of Children, Self-Efficacy

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The Effect of Kick-Boks on Violence Tendency of The High School Students

Aysegul Sarikaya*

Abstract Kick Boxing sport is a spore that contain Far East Asian sports such as tekwando-karate and judo. The basic philosophy of these sports is that the person's self-aware, control and energy and mind are combined manage the person. There are misconceptions that this sport encourages violence. This research aims to examine the effect on violent tendency of kick-box by comparing violent tendencies between kick-boxer and non-kick-boxer High School students. A total of 103 kick-boxing athletes, 18 female and 85 male licensed in Konya, were included in the research. In addition, 150 high school students in Konya were selected by random sample method, and 136 student, 24 girls and 112 boys student, were included in the study. It was noted that when selecting the sample, equal number of students from different high school types were selected. Stratified sampling method was used in the selection of the sample. The

"Tendency of Violence Tendency Scale" was used for high school students that Yildirim and Haskan developed. Analysis of data has been done with SPSS and LISREL data analysis program. "Independent Sampling T-Test" was applied to examine the difference between the groups was determined. Confirmatory Factor Analysis has been used for the validity of your scale in this research. The CFA results show that the compliance indices are within acceptable limits, so the scale used is valid for the study. Cronbach's alpha reliability coefficient of .66 is located, it has revealed that the scale is a reliable instrument for this research. As a result of the research, it was found to be less than tendency to violence in kick-boxer secondary school students according to non-kick-boxer secondary school students. While the tendency of violence between boys and girls who made kick-boxing did not change, boys who did not kick-boxing were found to be more violence tendency than girls.

Keywords: Violence Tendency, Kick-Box, Sport

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Dual Mode Delivery in an Introductory Statistics Course: Design and Evaluation

Tommy Njoto Soesmanto*

Abstract In recent years, the Australian tertiary education sector embraced the gradual adaption of the dual mode system in course delivery in universities and higher degree education providers. In such systems, students have the option, as well as the flexibility, to undertake the same course in a face-to-face environment and/or an online environment. This paper presents an evaluation of the dual mode design of a first year business statistics course delivered at Griffith University. In this paper, we discuss the various aspects of the dual mode design in the course, emphasizing the use of consistent teaching strategies for the face-to-face and online student cohorts. Moreover, we present a comparative analysis of learning satisfaction and academic performance of the two cohorts within the dual mode system. Utilizing t-tests, non-parametric tests and propensity score matching estimators we provide new insights into dual mode course design. Our results suggest no significant difference in student experiences and outcomes. Discussion and analysis presented in this paper is useful as feedback for further improvement in teaching strategies in the delivery of dual mode courses.

Keywords: Dual mode, Learning satisfaction, Academic performance

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FUTURE EVENTS

VISION

Our Vision is to bridge knowledge creation and dissemination for a more progressive and sustainable future.



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