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Discussions on humanities and social sciences

Abstract

The author in her paper gives information about the most important and interesting presentations concerning the humanities and social sciences in Pattaya.

Keywords: humanities, social sciences, education research.

3rd International Conference on Studies in Arts, Religious Studies, Humanities and Social Sciences (ARSHSS-2017) scheduled on June 6-8, 2017 in Pattaya (Thailand). It was the event for the researchers, scientists, scholars, engineers and practitioners from all around the world to present and share ongoing research activities. This conference provided opportunities for the delegates to exchange new ideas and application experiences face to face, to establish business or research relations and to find global partners for future collaboration.

Topics of interest for submission included, but were not limited to Anthropology, Art History, Arts, English, History, Interdisciplinary Studies, Islamic Studies, Language Linguistics, Literature, Local Government, Multidisciplinary Studies, Museums and Heritage, Music Occupational Science, Philosophy, Poetry, Politics, Psychology, Religious Studies, Social Sciences, and Sociology.

Opening Remarks were presented by Prof. Dr. Parvinder S. Sandhu from Rayat-Bahra University, India. The conferences were managed and sponsored by IIENG, IAAST, PSRC, ISAET, HEAIG & EIRAI were striving hard to compile the research efforts of scientists, researchers and academicians across the broad spectrum of Science, Engineering and Technology. These conferences were aimed at discussing the wide range of problems encountered in present and future high technologies among the research fraternity. The conferences were organized to bring together the members of international community at a common platform, so that, the researchers from around the world could present their leading-edge

work. This helped in expansion of community's knowledge and provided an insight into the significant challenges currently being addressed in that research. The conference Program Committee was itself quite diverse and truly international, with membership from the America, Australia, Europe, Asia and Africa. The conference has solicited and gathered technical research submissions related to all aspects of major conference themes and tracks.

I would like to stress some interesting presentations within the 3rd International Conference on Studies in Arts, Religious Studies, Humanities and Social Sciences (ARSHSS-2017). *Ethics, Morality and Education* was the paper of V. Gluchman and M. Gluchmanová. They stated that morality, virtuousness as well as education are predominantly social and cultural phenomena, since they are an outcome of social and cultural factors to a much larger extent than biological factors. Based on biological and social, or cultural factors (with a very significant role of education), free will and moral freedom have developed, and these can function as another source of forming the moral character of a person, especially on an individual level, i.e. the level of virtue of an individual, with a certain impact on social and cultural aspects, including morality (depending on the level of moral maturity and the type of moral agent). Moral freedom, on an individual level together with education, can become the most dynamic factor for forming the moral character of an individual, as the efforts of an individual for moral cultivation of his own conscience can be a decisive factor of moral maturity.

Svetlana Maximova, Oksana Noyanzina, Daria Omelchenko presented *The Impact of Civic and Ethnic Identity on Inter-Ethnic Harmony in Russia*. Their article described interethnic relations in eight border regions of Russia: the Altai territory, the Amur region, the Jewish Autonomous region, the Trans-Baikal territory, the Kemerovo region, the Omsk region, the Orenburg region, and the Republic of Altai. The impact of civic and ethnic identity among other factors on inter-ethnic accord is determined. It was found that high levels of civic identity are associated with positive attitudes towards representatives of other ethnic groups. The symptoms of ethnic tension were found in the Trans-Baikal territory and the Omsk region, the Jewish Autonomous region, the Amur region and the Altai territory are among most harmonious regions.

The topic *Evolving Relationship of the Institutionalized Intellectual Disabled and Autistic Children* presented Shalinta Rai and Satyananda Panda. They stressed that children born with disability are either left alone to die or even if they stay with their family member they face injustice within the family let alone from the society. They should learn the fact that it was due to their negligence that the child of theirs is facing the problem. Their present research focused on the children in their educational setting and the effect of the education on understanding their emotions and relationship with the others. The results of the study showed that children diagnosed with intellectual disability had good progress in understanding and maintaining relationships, and the institution had a positive effect on the children and their development whereas the children diagnosed with Autism showed no improvement in establishing a healthy relationship and showed nega-

tive effect on the children's development. Punishments served as a negative reinforcement for the intellectually disabled children, and a positive reinforcement for the Autistic children.

Study and Analysis of Revolution Approach CMG to Delivering Civic Services through m-Governance against the e-Governance was the presentation of Er. Niranj Singh, Dr. Prof. Hemant Kumar Malviya, and Dr. Tripti Arjariya. They stated that in their country INDIA vast mobile phone subscriber were present in data more than 50 crore, where m-Governance is now growing, not only in developing countries, but also in the developed countries. So their Government has been decided to also delivering civic services through mobile after successful of e-Governance, thereby starting Mobile Governance (m-Governance) as a convincing new standard within the ethos of e-Governance. The achievement of the proposed initiative on m-Governance will seriously depend upon the aptitude of the Government Departments to provide regularly required civic services to their beneficiary. Generate infrastructure for anywhere anytime Mobile Based Services, adopted suitable standards, develop appropriate technology platforms, minimised the cost of services, and create awareness, principally for people in rural areas. In their research they studied and analysed the basis need of the government department through which they created Centralized Mobile Gateway (CMG) for empowering the availability of civic services through mobile at very minimal costs for delivering civic services through mobile. Data Analysis of the given civic service, through feedback of civics. Data collecting for analysis were taken from two cities and villages of two different states.

The Nikodemus Niko's paper *Women on Dayak Benawan Tradition; A Study of the Kampung Pejalu West Kalimantan* were the reflections by several cases of the infected as injustice against Dayak Benawan women in Kampung Pejalu, West Kalimantan. In one hand, the various Ritual has been a local tradition always put the position of women as 'important'. In the other hand, women placed as 'another'; like in the family, customary institution, and *Desa* institution. Research methodology used qualitative. The data collection is in-depth interview and participatory observation. The data also furnished with secondary data from various sources like books, proceeding and scientific journal. The field study was conducted in Kampung Pejalu, West Kalimantan. This research resulted expressing that the position of Dayak Benawan women is the bigger in the domestic sector on the social structure. While the position of man was the main in each sector tradition. The varriative inequality became an indication of weakening of the positon of women politically. So that, in various policy sector, women are not involved.

Cheasakul Uree presented *The Impact of Organizational Culture on Organizational Citizenship Behavior of University Teachers in Thailand Mediated by Organizational Commitment*. The aim of his research was to explore the direct and indirect influence of organizational culture influencing the organizational citizenship behaviour mediated by organizational commitment of university teachers in a private University in Thailand. The sample comprises of 282 teachers in a private university in Thailand. The organizational commitment dimensions utilized for

the research included affective commitment, normative commitment, and continuance commitment. Organizational Culture dimensions incorporated

in the research were clan culture, adhocracy culture, hierarchical culture and market culture. Organizational citizenship behaviour dimensions included altruism, courtesy, civic virtue, sportsmanship and conscientiousness. The results indicated that clan culture had a direct negative influence on altruistic behaviour. Adhocracy culture had a direct positive influence on sportsmanship and conscientiousness, whereas market culture had a direct negative influence on sportsmanship. Hierarchical culture had an indirect influence on altruism, civic virtue and conscientiousness mediated by normative commitment. Hierarchical culture also had an indirect influence on sportsmanship mediated by affective commitment.

At the same time the participants should be a part of the following conferences: 5th International Conference on Advances in Engineering and Technology (RTET-2017); 4th International Conference on Innovation in Environment, Civil, Materials and Architecture Engineering (IECMAE-17); 9th International Conference on Civil, Agricultural, Biological and Environmental Sciences (CABES-2017); 10th International Conference on Agricultural and Food Engineering (ICAFE'17); 5th International Conference on Advances in Engineering and Technology (RTET-2017); 7th International Conference on Computational Technologies and Intelligent Systems (ICCTIS-2017); 13th International Conference on Engineering, Science and Technology (ICEST'2017); 13th International Conference on Engineering, Science and Technology (ICEST'2017); 3rd International Conference on Studies in Law, Education, Business and Corporate Social Responsibilities (LEBCSR-17); 7th International Conference on Humanities, Business and Social Sciences (ICHBSS-2017); The program has been structured to favour interactions among attendees coming from many diverse horizons, scientifically, geographically, from academia and from industry. The organisers hoped that all participants and other interested readers benefit scientifically from the proceedings and also find it stimulating in the Process in their quest of achieving greater heights.