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Sustainability and productivity indicators with sensitivity truth table for unskilled thai labour reverse migration

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ABSTRACT

Thailand, a developing country, had labours migrating from the agriculture into the industrial due to higher pay in the past. However the economic force has made the government policy to focus on creativity and developing technology towards automatic production. Unskilled Thai labours are facing a big challenge after retirement, which is called reverse migration. This is a rapidly increasing trend in the near future. The resolving of reverse migration problem can be done by developing unskilled Thai labour through the knowledge management concept. The workplace learning is in coordination with the sufficiency economy philosophy. The key development is for unskilled labours to attend the sufficient knowledge worker activities and become knowledge workers who have self-immunity is known as a "Sufficient knowledge worker". Due to the evaluation of sufficient knowledge worker as social science being complex, the researcher has to indicate that the assessment of sufficient knowledge worker can be achieved by validating the result of the two major dimensions. The research was conducted in an industrial zone in Lamphun, Thailand. Data collection was collected from 32 samples. The result of knowledge and learning dimension was made in transcript from an in-depth interview using Bloom's taxonomy. Upon completing the study, the results had been analysed by using the sufficient knowledge workers truth table that relies on the sensitivity truth table concept. The results of the sufficient knowledge workers truth table have sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value, negative predictive value and a research methodology effectiveness of 92.86%, 0%, 0.96, 0.00 and 89.66% respectively. The outcome represents the improvement of sample group in both high level dimensions. Accordingly, they can manage their financial concern with saving and have their own reverse migration plan. Therefore, the idea enables the workers to have confident in their security in the working life. © 2014 by the author(s).
Constructionism and error analysis to understand and improve written English composition of Thai software engineering students

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ABSTRACT

To improve Thailand’s higher education students’ written English skills, this paper presents a learning innovation: the remedial framework targeting software engineering students, by integrating constructionism philosophy and leverages error analysis as a key mechanism to assess students’ writing. Results show the most common errors are capitalisation, noun phrase, verb phrase, semantic word selection, determiner phrase, calque, and plural-s. The assessment of a pretest and posttest written exercise was statistically significant improvements. This paper suggests that the new framework and assessment technique can improve Thais’ written English by shifting from the grammar-based learning method to reach higher levels of learning. © 2014 Inderscience Enterprises Ltd.
Green energy community with smart society for sustainable living

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ABSTRACT

We propose the conceptual model of incorporative energies and technologies, which they are designed for a smart society that can be established under the use of green energy concept for sustainable living. Basically, the use of natural resource with green environment and sustainability has become the critical issue of the world society, where the sustainable energy resources such as solar cells, wind energy and wave energy have been the promising target requirements. The smart society with green energy suppliers can give the modern society living facilities, where the sustainable life is the advantage. In this paper, the incorporative appliance between green energy and smart society is designed and the conceptual model discussed. This proposed concept can be planned, implemented and realized in the near future. © 2014 Elsevier Ltd. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license.

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A novel customer knowledge management analysis model: With a case study in hospitality

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ABSTRACT

Customer knowledge management process with models can help managers to find the real value chain in business. This paper proposes a novel two-dimension customer knowledge management analysis model, which make customer knowledge more understandable and manageable. A case study is illustrated and shows the application of the CKM model in customer processes can lead to increased process performance. © 2014 WIT Press.

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Learning innovative maternal instinct: Activity designing semantic factors of alcohol modification in rural communities of Thailand

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ABSTRACT

At present, Thailand is confronting a serious problem of alcohol drinking behavior which needs to be solved urgently. This research aimed to identify the semantic factors on alcohol drinking behavior and to use maternal instinct driving for housewives as village health volunteers in rural communities, Thailand. Two methods were implemented as the problematic classification and the semantic factors model among thirty housewives being as village health volunteers. The findings revealed two aspects: health and children’s cognitions had the maximum percentage. Most of them were related to the method of social skills, being a role model in families and communities and the designing activities implemented which led to the prominent caretaking characteristics relating to the life skills. Furthermore, this study can expand the idea and new alternative to the rural communities which might face with the same trouble arising from the alcohol drinking behavior. © by the author(s).
Alternative design approach for energy management system

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ABSTRACT

Energy Management System (EMS) is introduced in order to help the governing body and the utility itself to perform the most suitable decision making activities at the right time. Many EMS design approaches have been developed, though only focusing on each utility. This usually results in the fragmentation and in many cases, the duplication of the EMS, not being able to support ESI as a whole. This paper proposes an alternative design approach for an EMS based on the top-down approach. The national electricity industry framework has been developed using the application of balance scorecard. This is to define the overall required tasks within the ESI, which could then be assigned to different entities. Knowledge Engineering, especially the communication model, is then utilized to construct the knowledge and information exchange protocol between and within entity. Finally, the Common Information Model (CIM) can be developed for the EMS. In this paper, the Thai ESI was used as a case study. The results have shown that the alternative approach proposed in this research provides systematic framework for EMS design allowing the modification to the initial EMS when it is needed. Moreover, the approach can lead to the properly designed EMS with the convergence of data and information exchange among different entities which can then be effectively used by the governing body and regulator in decision making activities.

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3D energy framework strategy by balanced scorecard

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, the balanced scorecard has been applied to create an ideal national energy framework, which is useful for the specific overall strategic theme, objective, sub-objective and the owner of each objective. The result obtained from a case study shows that it can be used to facilitate the measurement of alternative energy development plan (AEDP 2012-2021) in Thailand and the ideal national energy framework, which can also be applied for the national energy framework creation and presented the overall strategic theme, objective, sub-objective and the owner of each objective under the strategic theme in objective measurement target initiative (OMTI) form. This method can help strategic planners for assigned measurement guideline under each strategic objective to the right owner. Originally, the company in lower chain will receive the policy from the top level organization such as ministry, regulator or country governor. Then, this policy can be used to set own vision, goal and their key performance indicator (KPI), where the problem from information can transfer from low level to top level, which can support the decision maker.