I am very pleased to see that the Volume 21, No. 1 of IJCIM includes selected papers as proof of our ongoing commitment to serve the community of researchers. We will continue to collaborate to making our journal better. Please carefully look at guidelines about paper format at www.ijcim.th.org and send your papers on topics of current interest in computer sciences, Internet technologies and management for the upcoming issues to me (charmonman@gmail.com). I will get your paper reviewed by experts in your field. If the initial response is favorable, I will request you to submit your camera-ready final paper as soon as possible for publication in the next edition of IJCIM.

The first paper titled “Production of Glucoamylase from Saccharomycopsis Fibuligera Sp. and Hydrolysis of Cassava Peels for Alcohol Production” is written by Jirasak Kongkiattikajorn. This paper studied the amylolytic enzymes by doing the experiment with starch. The result of the experiment showed the feasibility of ethanol production from cassava peels by fermentation. Also, it indicated that it is possible to produce ethanol without needing amylolytic enzyme.

The second paper titled “Utilizing Social Media for Cultural Education in Indonesia” is written by Albert Budi Christian, and Dr. Ridwan Sanjaya. The paper explains the arts in different cultures in each regional area. Also, it explains the importance of social media to humans in these days. Social media is the easiest way to communicate with people around the world. Therefore, in Indonesia, there is Wayang Network which works as social network in order to provide the cultural education for students in Indonesia.

The third paper titled “A Quantitative Approach to Evaluate the Authenticity of Chinese Antiques” is written by Chon-Huat Goh. This paper explains the methodology of approving the authenticity of the Chinese antiques in two effective ways. It states that Chinese antiques are not well documented. Therefore, it is quite difficult to prove the authenticity of the object. So, most people are judging their Chinese art collection by using their experiences as a collector. There are many ways to check the authenticities of the antiques by differentiate the category of the materials in each period of time, but it takes ages to figure out. Therefore, the two-phase approach is proposed to evaluate the arts and antiques.

The fourth paper titled “E-Learning System to Enhance Cognitive Skills for Learners in Higher education: A Review of Possibly Open Education” is written by Noawanit Songkram, Ph.D.. The paper reports the development on e-Learning system provided for undergraduate students by using cognitive skills. The objectives are to explore the input and the process of the system, as well as the way to develop e-Learning system to improve
cognitive skills for higher education. The experiment was held by interviewing both higher educational instructors are experts in related fields. As the result, the author found out that there are tools that could manage the learning system, for example, Moodle Learning Management System and the Open Simulators as a learning environment.

The fifth paper titled “Perceptions of Assumption University Undergraduate Business Students towards “Tossapit Rajatham” the King’s Tenfold Moral Code: Governance in Sustainable Action” is written by Glen Vivian Gerard Chatelier. The paper aims to do the research on how the King’s Tenfold Moral Code affects the undergraduate students in Assumption University. The method of doing this research is to interview the focus group about their perceptions to His Majesty the King. The result shows that students are aware of “Tossapit Rajatham” through the His Majesty the King’s imperial actions.

The sixth paper titled “Practical Framework: Creation of Causal Model of Job Involvement, Career Commitment, Learning Motivation, and Learning Transfer” is written by Kijpokin Kasemsap. The paper distinguishes the practical framework including job involvement, career commitment, learning motivation, and learning transfer by creating of causal model of them. The experiment is done from the responses of 594 employees from several petroleum refinery plants from different parts of Thailand. The results are kept in the form of descriptive statistics in order to know the relationship among the frameworks.

The seventh paper titled “The Effect of Sublethal Heat Treatment and Hot Water on the Growth of Soil-Borne Pathogen” is written by Manop Yamfang, Jirasak Kongkiattikajorn, and Sirichai Thepa. The common soil-borne pathogen is Ralstonia Solanacearum, but people would like to maintain the soil without it. Therefore, this paper suggested the heat treatment that could help to reduce the population of bacteria occurred in the soil. After the experiment, it showed that the heat treatment only affect to the exposure of the bacteria, but do not affect anything to the nutrients in the soil. Therefore, it is good to have soil heating at high temperature to control the pathogens in agricultural areas.

The eighth paper titled “Gender-Visual Meta-narratives: an Analysis of Adult Images in Elementary Schools Textbooks Used in Japan within 1950-2000” is written by Carlo S. Gutierrez. This paper explores the visual images in the elementary textbooks in Japan. The aim of this paper is to determine the significant of the gender roles through the media within five decades. The paper analyzes textbooks in different subjects and observes the portrayal in different roles of the gender-portrayal. The visual presentations in the textbooks are significant because primary children mostly imitate from what they see, learn, and hear. Therefore, it is important to develop the visual images based on society’s rigid gender expectations.

The ninth paper titled “Virulence of Local Metarhzium Spp.Isolates Against Tenebrio Molitor (Linn): An Initial Comparison with Non-native and Commercially Available Strains” is written by Jessil Ann L. Pajar, Derick V. Cabahug, Nanette Hope N. Sumaya, Joey Genevieve T., Martínez Ma. Reina, Suzette B. Madamba, and Henry I. Rivero. The paper investigates the problem on pest infestations to the farms in developing countries. Also, they
experimented with different species of fungi in different locations in order to find out the cause of the pathology.

The tenth paper titled “Effective Interface Design for Web Survey of Service Quality” is written by Wisitmon Srinilta, Assist. Prof. Pongpun Anuntavoranich, Assoc. Prof. Settapon Malisuwan, and Suppawan Taraphokakul. This paper reviews the related topics on the factors of web survey design including data collection. The paper states that in order to make improvement, service quality is significant. So, the target is to get customers’ satisfaction in the easiest and cheapest way to determine the quality of service. The authors discussed all the design principles to the web survey and analyzed them in order to point out the best way to create an efficient web survey in the company.

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