Foreword

I am very pleased to see that the Volume 21, No. 2 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 “Interdisciplinary Research and Development in ASEAN Universities” is written by Srisakdi Charmonman and Pornphisud Mongkhovanit. Nowadays, many problems need to be solved by using interdisciplinary approach or more than one field of specialization. So, this paper discusses the interdisciplinary degree programs established or in the process of establishing in 16 countries from ASEAN plus Six.

The second paper titled “Factors Influencing Selection and Effective Implementation of ERP Systems in Medium-Sized Organizations in Developing Countries” is written by Samudya Nanayakkara, Prasad Perera, and Asoka Perera. This paper discusses on qualitative research medium-sized organizations based on their usage of Information Technology (IT) and ERP Systems. It explains the factors and problems that affect the implementation of ERP System in medium-sized organizations in developing countries.

The third paper titled “Pretreatment Methods for Banana Peel as a Substrate for the Bioproduction of Ethanol in SHF and SSF” is written by Nuttiya Chantawongs and Jirasak Kongkiattikajorn. Nowadays, bio-ethanol is needed, but the cost is relatively expensive. Therefore, the paper explains the production of bioethanol from banana peel by using separate hydrolysis and fermentation (SHF) as well as simultaneous saccharification and fermentation (SSF).

The fourth paper titled “Incentive-based Participative Waste and Ecological Management: An FEU Experience” is written by Carlo S. Gutierrez. The paper studies the pitfalls and shortcomings of FEU-based organizational programs on ecological and waste management. It discusses the effects of incentives to the program, the cultural-based ideals of participants and implementers, and the bureaucratic rationality of the institution with respect to the program.
The fifth paper titled “A Study of Topography for Informative Communication on High-Definition Television Screen” is written by Nathaporn Karnjanapoomi. The paper discusses searching for the most legible text layouts for communicating in Thai on high-definition television screen in order to provide the Thai viewers with the most effective communication. The results indicated that the perfect size for reading should be between 72-84 pts for headline, and 60-72 pts for text type.

The sixth paper titled “Synthesized Framework: Establishing a Causal Model of Organizational Learning, Knowledge Management, Knowledge-Sharing Behavior, and Organizational Performance” is written by Kijpokin Kasemsap. The paper aims to determine a synthesized framework and to establish a causal model of organizational learning, knowledge management, knowledge-sharing behavior, and organizational performance of cement mill employees in Thailand. The data were analyzed using SPSS. The research was done by questionnaires to find out the relationship among frameworks.

The seventh paper titled “Quantification of Biogenic Amines in Fermented Food Products by Reversed-Phase HPLC” is written by Jirasak Kongkiattikajorn. This paper aims to develop the production process for determination of biogenic amines (BA)s contents in different fermented food products by reversed-phase HPLC. There are many advantages of the method including derivitization, and simple chromatography. It can be implemented in any laboratory with a typical reversed-phased high performance liquid chromatography equipment.

The eighth paper titled “Understanding Knowledge Enabler: A Literature Review” is written by Verathian Khianmeesuk. This paper reviews various terminologies and the exploration of the set of Knowledge Enablers that influence Knowledge Management (KM). Also, it explains the historical background of Knowledge Enablers comprehensively; analyze concepts and results from many researchers to understand the definition of KM as well as the benefits.

The ninth paper titled “PhET Simulation-Aided lessons and Demonstrations: Approach to Enrich Students’ Understanding on the Least Learned Competency in Physics Education” is written by Bernabe L. Linog, Mryna E. Lahoylahoy, and Arnold C. Alguno. This paper focuses on Physics Education Technology simulation-aided lessons. There are two groups exposed to teaching-learning engagements, including control and treatment. The evaluation from public secondary Physics teachers suggested that the treatment method exposed to PhET Simulation and PhET aided development activities which are acceptable and usable as instructional materials. Also, the treatment group had a bigger increase than the control group.
The tenth paper titled “Bringing Biotechnology into Business: Application of AHPCO Nanotechnology to Market a Novel Filter-Less Air Purifier” is written by Nabarun Ghosh, David Wylie, Edward Caraway, Jeff Bennert, Jon Bennert, and Constantine Saadeh. There are new innovations in technology that could affect business and society. This paper reports the information on how Nanotechnology products could be developed and marketed in many countries. Also, it explains how Nanotechnology purifies the air and explains the result of the experiment.

The eleventh paper titled “The Enhancement of Organisational Performance by Realising Personal Knowledge Management and Leadership Styles: A Case of Hospitals in Thailand” is written by Vissanu Zumitzavan, Atthaphon Mumi, and Varit Intrama. This paper examines the personal knowledge management and leadership styles towards the hospitals in Thailand. Also, there is survey questionnaires used as research tools. The results were investigating by the statistical analyses to investigate the relationship among personal knowledge management, leadership styles and organisational performances.

The twelfth paper titled “Game Therapy for Stroke Patients” is written by Stephani Inggri and Ridwan Sanjaya. Many people may not believe that playing games via Nintendo Wii could provide medical and therapeutic benefits as it can imitate the outdoor activities. This paper provides the advantages of game therapy for stroke patients as well as explaining the game for specific purpose.

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