

Santipong Thaiprayoon

Speech and Audio Technology Laboratory (SPT)

National Electronics and Computer Technology Center
(NECTEC)



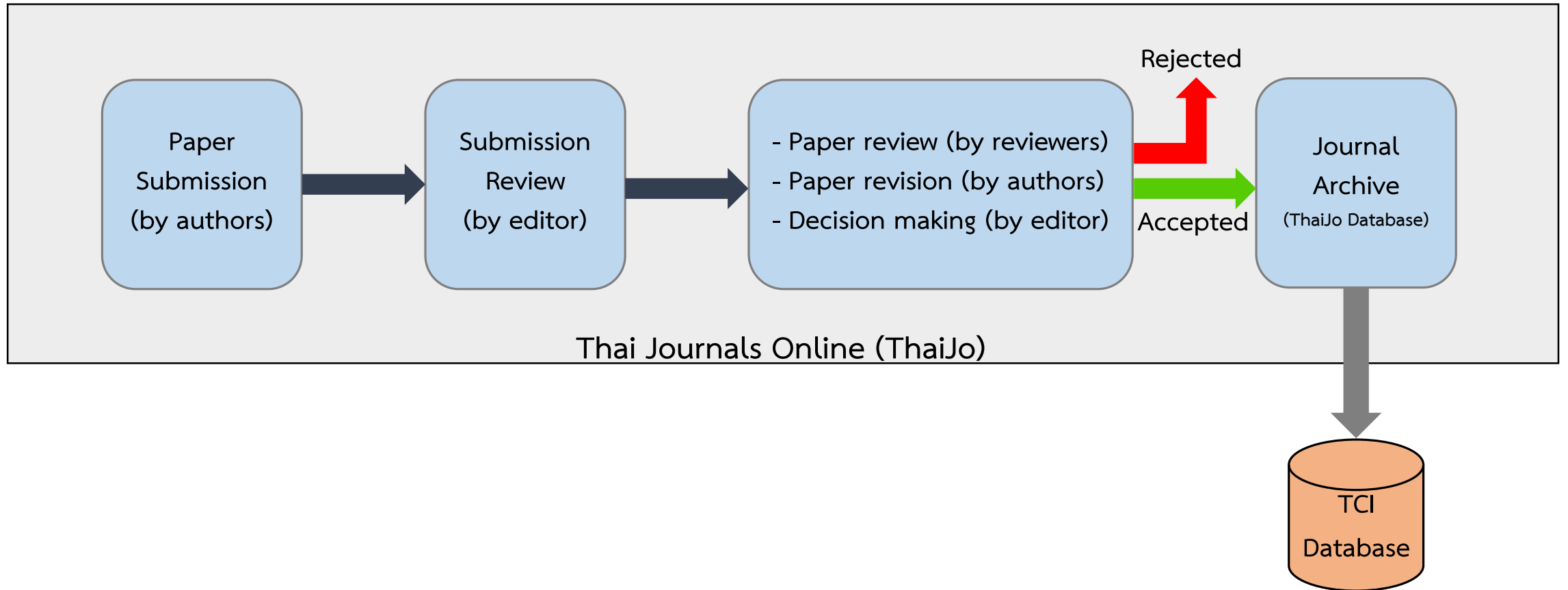
Journal management systems in Thailand



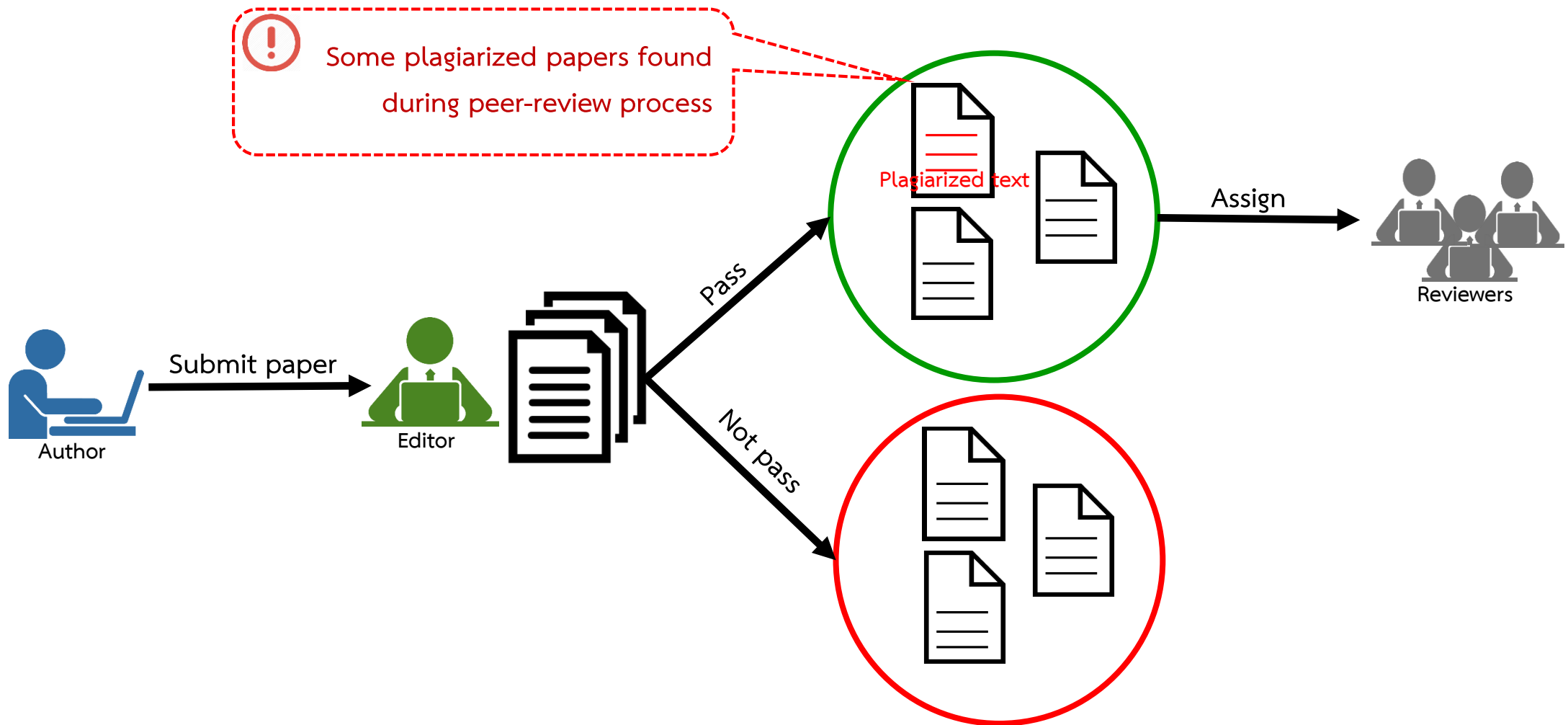
What can ThaiJo do?

- Journal website standard.
- Journal content management and publishing system.
- Online submission tool for author.
- Editorial workflow and peer review process.
- Exporting content to other systems (CrossRef, DOAJ, etc.).

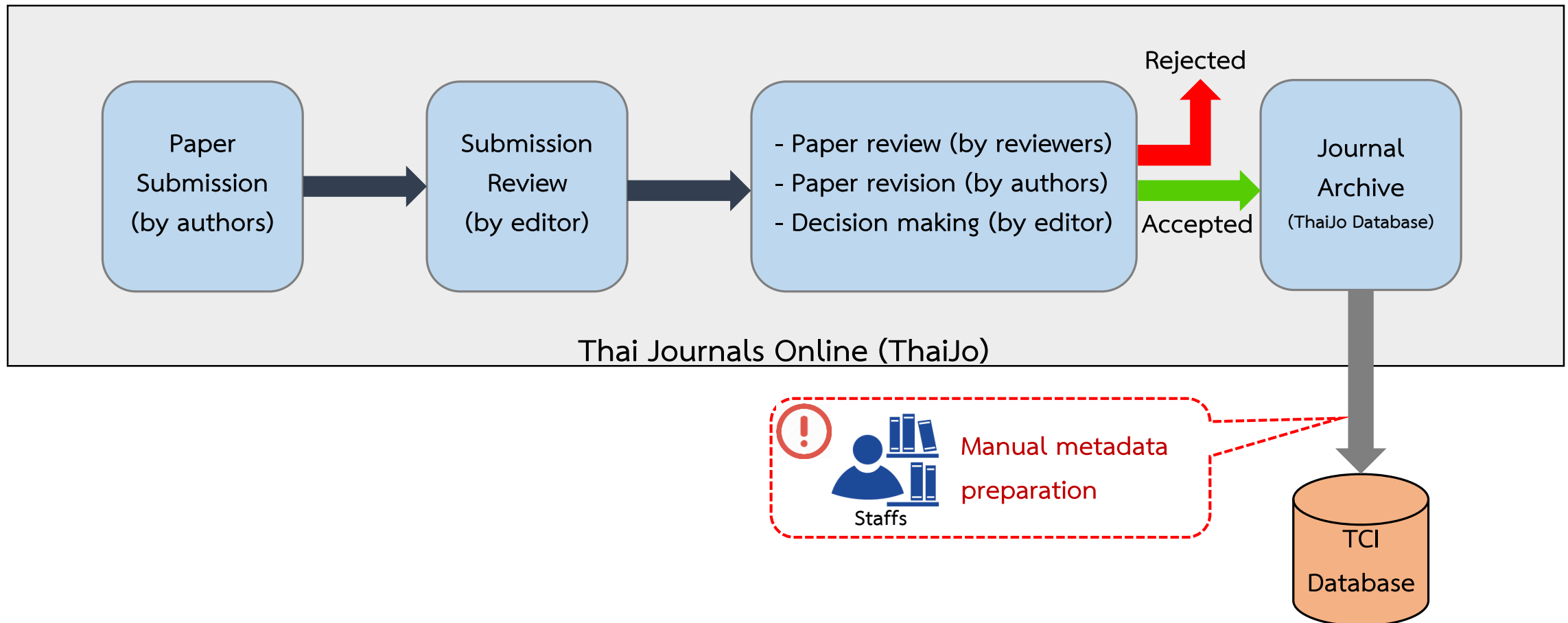
Paper submission process in ThaiJo



Problem 1: Paper plagiarism in ThaiJo



Problem 2: Collecting metadata to TCI database



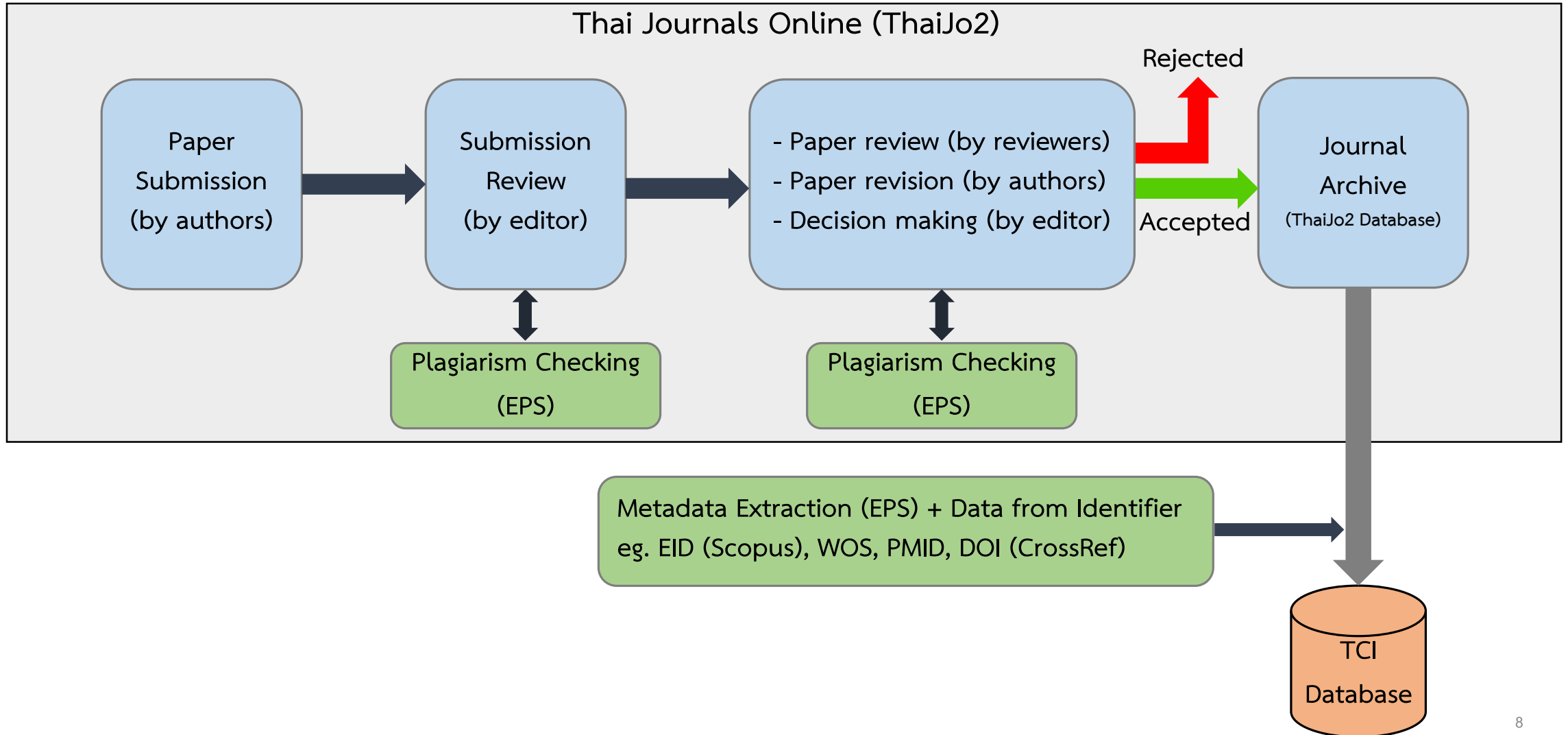
What is the EPS?

EPS (Extraction and Plagiarism Checking System) is a system for journal metadata extraction and automatically plagiarism checking in both Thai and English languages.

- **Metadata Extraction:** Perform extraction process such as title, author, affiliation, abstract, keywords and references.

- **Plagiarism Checking:** Detect and check input text with the journal repositories. A similarity report provides the overall similarity score and text highlighting on similar areas of text found.

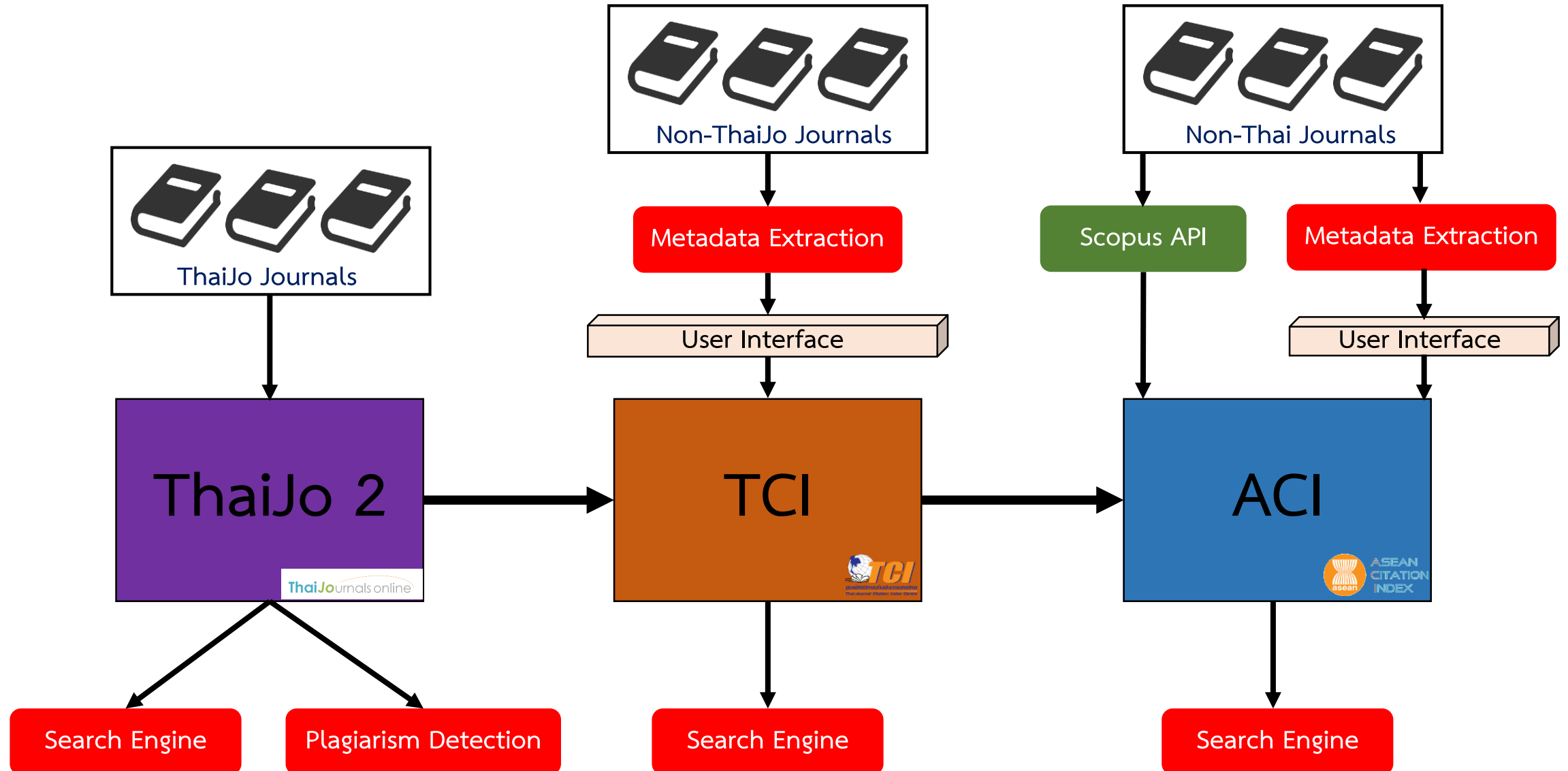
ThaiJo2 and EPS submission process

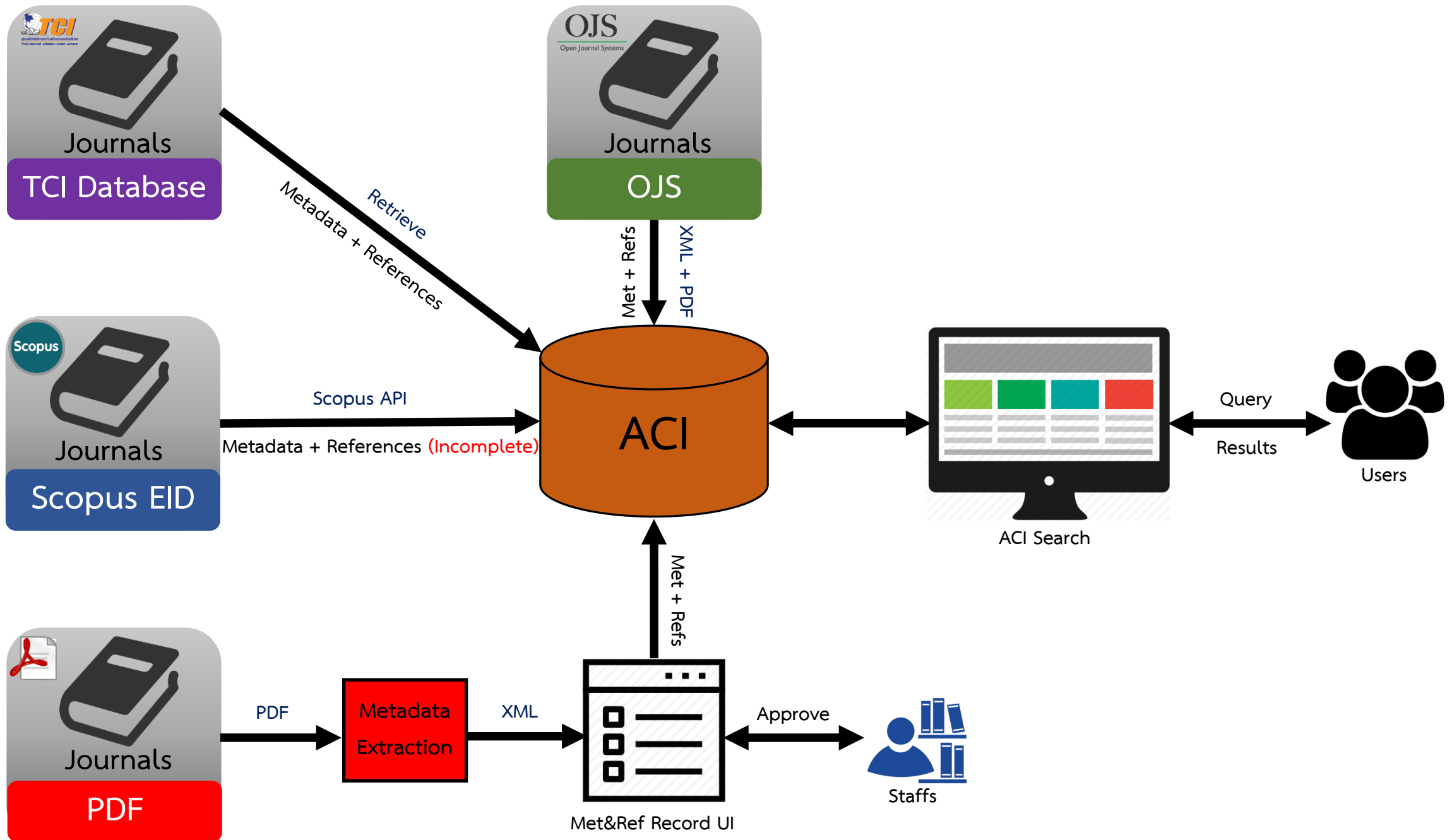


The advantages of EPS

- To facilitate the process for inputting data into TCI database.
- Users can search up-to-date data at all time.
- To reduce execution time to calculate impact factor.
- To help editors and reviewers review journal papers for plagiarism detection.
- To create awareness of morality and ethics for paper publishing in Thailand.

Overview of Thai journals workflow to ACI





Good article example

Article

THE MODERATING EFFECT OF FAMILY CONTROL ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BOARD OF DIRECTORS EFFECTIVENESS AND COST OF DEBT: EVIDENCE FROM OMAN

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ABSTRACT

This paper is aimed at examining whether or not family control can influence board of directors' effectiveness and thereby affect the cost of debt in the Sultanate of Oman. This paper reports the results from a hierarchical regression analysis based on 476 observations of firms listed on the Muscat Securities Market for the period 2005-2011. The paper contributes to the literature by extending previous cost of debt studies by considering the Sultanate of Oman business environment where family ownership control is more common. Additionally, this study contributes by using a composite measure of board of director characteristics to capture the combined effect of board effectiveness on the cost of debt based on the agency theory framework. This paper tests the moderating effect of family ownership control on the relationship between board of directors' effectiveness and cost of debt. The empirical results indicate that family control positively moderates the relationship between board of director effectiveness and cost of debt. The results of this paper are useful to all stakeholders (including debt holders) by providing them with an important indicator regarding the kind of controlling shareholder on the board of directors that will protect their interests, especially in an environment of limited legal protection and law enforcement.

JEL Classification: M41 and M48

Keywords: Family control, Board of directors' effectiveness, Cost of debt, Oman

Metadata Journal Authors Reference

Title EN * THE MODERATING EFFECT OF FAMILY CONTROL ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BOARD OF DIRECTORS EFFECTIVENESS AND

Title Local

Abstract EN * This paper is aimed at examining whether or not family control can influence board of directors' effectiveness and thereby affect the cost of debt in the Sultanate of Oman. This paper reports the results from a hierarchical regression analysis based on 476 observations of firms listed on the Muscat Securities Market for the period 2005-2011. The paper contributes to the literature by extending previous cost of debt studies by considering the Sultanate of Oman business environment where family ownership control is more common. Additionally, this study contributes by using a composite measure of board of director characteristics to capture the combined effect of board effectiveness on the cost of debt based on the agency theory framework. This paper tests the moderating effect of family ownership control on the relationship between board of directors' effectiveness and cost of debt. The empirical results indicate that family control positively moderates the relationship between board of director effectiveness and cost of debt. The results of this paper are useful to all stakeholders (including debt holders) by providing them with an important indicator regarding the kind of controlling shareholder on the board of directors that will protect their interests, especially in an environment of limited legal protection and law enforcement. JEL Classification: M41 and M48

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Author Keyword Local

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<input type="checkbox"/>		Hafiza Aishah Hashim	Secondary Affiliat Main Affiliation + Add Affi	Secondary Affiliat Main Affiliation + Add Affi
<input type="checkbox"/>		Akmalia Mohamad Arif	Secondary Affiliat Main Affiliation + Add Affi	Secondary Affiliat Main Affiliation + Add Affi

Good article example

REFERENCES

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No	Authors	Title	Source Title	Vol	Year	Page			
1	Abdullah S. N.; Halim N. F.; Nelson S. P.	The Impact of New Regulations on Earnings Quality among Malaysian Firms	International Journal of Economics, Management and Accounting	22	2014	21-68			
2	Abor J.	Corporate Governance and Financing Decisions of Ghanaian Listed Firms	International Journal of Business in Society 7		2007	83-92			
3	Aguilera V.	Corporate Governance and Director Accountability: An Institutional Comparative Perspective	British Journal of Management	16	2005	39-53			
4	Aguinis C.; Sturman ; Pierce A.	and	Organizational Research Methods	11	2008	9-34			
5	Ahmed S.; Duellman S.	Accounting Conservatism and Board of Director's Characteristics: An Empirical Analysis	" Journal of Accounting and Economics	46	2007	411-37			
6	Akhtaruddin M.; Hossain A.; Hossain M.; Yao L.	Corporate Governance and Voluntary Disclosure in Corporate Annual Reports of Malaysian Listed Firms	The Journal of Applied Management Accounting Research	7	2009	1-20			
7	Anderson R.; Reeb D.	Founding family ownership and firm performance: Evidence from the S&P 500	" Journal of Finance	58	2003	1301-28			
8	Anderson S.; Mansi D.; Reeb	Founding Family Ownership and the Agency Costs of Debt	" Journal of Financial Economics	68	2003	263-85			
9	Auh S.; Menguc B.	Balancing Exploration and Exploitation: The Moderating Role of Competitive Intensity	" Journal of Business Research	58	2005	1652-61			

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Problem article example

Malaysian Orthopaedic Journal 2017 Vol 11 No 1

Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5704/MOJ.1703.013>

Mohamed-Hafiah NH, et al

Outcome of Skeletal Reconstructive Surgery for Metastatic Bone Tumours in the Femur

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Problem article example

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS RESEARCH

Evaluation of Fast Evolutionary Programming, Firefly Algorithm and Mutate-Cuckoo Search Algorithm In Single-Objective Optimization

Muhammad Zakyizzuddin Bin Rosselan, Shahril Irwan Bin Sulaiman, and Norhalida Binti Othman

Abstract— In this study proposes an evaluation of different computational intelligences, i.e Fast-Evolutionary Algorithm (FEP), Firefly Algorithm (FA) and Mutate-Cuckoo Search Algorithm (MCSA) for solving single-objective optimization problem. FEP and MCSA are based on the conventional Evolutionary Programming (EP) and Cuckoo Search Algorithm (CSA) with modifications and adjustment to boost up their search ability. In this paper, four different benchmark functions were used to compare the optimization performance of these three algorithms. The results showed that MCSA is better compare with FEP and FA in term of fitness value while FEP is fastest algorithm in term of computational time compare with other two algorithms.

Index Terms— Fast-Evolutionary programming (FEP), Firefly algorithm (FA), Mutate-Cuckoo search algorithm (MCSA), Optimization, Test functions.

Intensification intends to select the best solution by searching around the current best solution, while diversification tries to improve the efficiency of exploring the search space so that the algorithm does not get stuck into local optimum [4].

Nowadays, there are a lot of these nature inspired algorithms developed by the previous researchers. For example, Ant Colony Optimization algorithm (ACO) was inspired form the behavior of ants in the wild, Particle Swarm Optimization algorithm (PSO) was evolved from the world of fish and bird, whereas the Bee Colony Optimization algorithm (BCO) was developed from the behavior of bees in their colony or habitat [5]. Most of these algorithms have been widely used for certain types of application such as optimization process. They are becoming useful as an alternative method to replace

MetadataJournalAuthorsReference

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Abstract EN *- In this study proposes an evaluation of different computational intelligences, i.e Fast-Evolutionary Algorithm (FEP), Firefly Algorithm (FA) and Mutate-Cuckoo Search Algorithm (MCSA) for solving single-objective optimization problem. FEP and MCSA are based on the conventional Evolutionary Programming (EP) and Cuckoo Search Algorithm (CSA) with modifications and adjustment to boost up their search ability. In this paper, four different benchmark functions were used to compare the optimization performance of these three algorithms. The results showed that MCSA is better compare with FEP and FA in term of fitness value while FEP is fastest algorithm in term of computational time compare with other two algorithms.

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Author Keyword EN *

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Problem article example

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