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LIST OF ABSTRACTS

Post-Covid Scenario of Container Market: Impact of The Scarcity of Empty Shipping Containers Over High Prices of Commodities In the Global Supply Chain Environment

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Abstract

Seaborne trade, particularly containerized trade, was expected to suffer a significant decline at the outbreak of the coronavirus of the 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. Due to the reason that supply chains are obliged to import various items and resources from China to meet consumer demand for commodities such as medical equipment, home office supplies, and computer equipment. As China recovered from months of trade suspension, an imbalance was developed, with the country sending around three containers for every one imported. Furthermore, the container crisis reflects a slowdown and delays in the maritime supply chain because of pandemic-related strains, such as port labor shortages, port congestion (also due to blank sailings), and capacity constraints in the truck and other inland transportation systems. Due to a lack of empty containers, backlog at ports resulted in freight prices surpassing record highs by the end of 2020 and early in 2021. The surge in freight prices was felt in various developing countries, including Africa and Latin America. As a result, shipping and container rates skyrocketed, resulting in prolonged delays for businesses, the total cost of ownership (TOC), and thus the price of commodities. Therefore, this paper emphasizes over repercussions of constraints on the whole maritime supply chain and propose measures for dealing with potential future container shortage.

Keywords: Container market, container scarcity, global supply chain, maritime supply

Teachers' capacity and students' perception about technology: A case in modern Academia.

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Abstract:

This study was conducted to examine the visible impacts of technology in learning process in modern era, keeping in view the students' priorities, perceptions and teachers' capacity and determinations. This study mainly examines the participants' viewpoints about the technological execution in education-based on their individual approaches about specific concept. Primary data were collected through semi-structured interview from different student and teachers. Data were codified and the main theme was calculated through content analysis with the help of predefined indicators. It was noticed that different factors (social, economic, individual etc.) affect the importance and urgencies of the said phenomenon. Being important invention, execution of technology in education prospects new chapters, which will be users' friendly, economical and beyond the limits of "time and space." Further, both, teachers and students should be trained properly about the available technology to build smooth and efficient learning environment. In modern era, this is essential that educational systems should be updated regarding contents, delivery, and techniques to compete in global market. In this way, a unique direction will be provided for the new generation (both, teachers, and learners) to minimize the negative aspects of technology and improve the positive aspects in modern education.

Keywords: Education, Learning Process, Technology, Teaching Techniques

JOB SATISFACTION AND MODERATING ROLE OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE ON ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE: EVIDENCE FROM BANKING INDUSTRY SCHOLARS

**JAZEEBA
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ABSTRACT:

Emotional intelligence is described as a person's capacity to analyze and regulate his or her own emotions as well as the emotions of others. Emotional intelligence had a significant impact on organizational productivity. The study emphasizes the impact of emotional intelligence on organizational performance, as well as the importance and necessity of job satisfaction for higher performance of people working in an organization. The reason behind the reduction in their level of satisfaction is environmental unpredictability. However, the employee's positive emotional intelligence characteristics will govern the amount of satisfaction and raise the level of employee retention. This review will focus on the EI effect on job satisfaction and organizational performance.

Intelligent Parking System Based on Optimal Resource Allocation and Reservations

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Abstract:

Citizens can manage all the parking facilities they require with the aid of the smart parking system that is part of the project. Every middle-class person can now afford a car thanks to recent economic growth and the low cost of cars on the market, which is a wonderful thing. However, this comes with high traffic congestion, pollution, a lack of suitable roads, and a place to park the car.

Due of this, we made the decision to create a parking system so that drivers could park without having to worry. Additionally, there is a need to create smart parking systems that allow customers to see immediately whether there are any available empty parking spaces in the nearby parking lots. Because we are constructing a simpler system, fewer components are also needed. Less people will be needed for installation operation and maintenance. Arduino UNO, an IR proximity sensor, a 16x2 LCD12C interface, servo motors, and jumpers are required for this. Then, we'll put them up, link them, and check to make sure everything works as it should. The smart parking system is advantageous to parking lot owners, society as a whole, and environmental safety. The availability of parking is indicated to the user through the software and hardware-based smart parking system. Every time a user enters the parking, the system directs him to the open car slots. In many foreign nations, smart parking is a very effective parking strategy.

The information acquired through the use of the Smart Parking System can be used by car park operators to forecast upcoming parking patterns. In terms of environmental safety, the quantity of illegally parked cars on the side of the road, which causes traffic congestion, can be reduced as it is absorbed into the parking lots, as can the level of pollution by reducing vehicle emissions, (an air pollutant) in the air. Most importantly, it is possible to lessen traffic issues.

Keywords: Smart Car Parking, Innovation, Create Employment, Reduce Pollution and Maintain Peace.

IMPACT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSCIOUSNESS AND RECYCLING POLICIES OF THE FOOD INDUSTRY ON CONSUMER PURCHASING BEHAVIOR

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Abstract

This study assesses the impact of environmental consciousness (EC) and recycling intentions (RI) on green purchase behavior (GPB) among consumers of the food industry of Karachi. This study attempts to include the current body of facts about green marketing by determining the function of ethical variables on GPB. This study includes the theoretical model that is conceptualized by associating the Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) with GPB and also linking moderating variables of EC and RI. To gather data, an adapted questionnaire was taken with 387 consumers of the food industry from Karachi. The purposive sampling is used to obtain the respondents. The data is analyzed and hypotheses are tested through regression. The findings show that perceived consumer effectiveness (PCE), perceived behavioral control (PBC), and willingness of environmental friendliness (WEF) have a significant impact on GPB with PCE and PBC having a positive impact, while WEF harms GPB. The EC and RI are taken as moderating variables, but they do not have a significant impact on the model. This research has important management implications for establishing green product marketing efforts that take into account Pakistani consumers' environmental EC and RI. This means that the "green movement" is likely to attract emotional and sensitive customers. The study's focus on developing markets is particularly noteworthy, as no previous investigation has looked into the EC and RI together in a single study.

Keywords: Green purchasing behavior; environmental consciousness; recycling intentions; the willingness of environmental friendliness; consumer perceived effectiveness