



**i cast**  
2 0 1 0

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on  
Arts, Social Sciences & Technology**  
Unveiling New Heights in Multidisciplinary Knowledge

**THE GURNEY HOTEL, RESORT & RESIDENCES, PENANG, MALAYSIA  
24 - 25 FEBRUARY 2010**

Organised by :  
Research & Industrial Linkages Division  
(Bahagian Penyelidikan & Jaringan Industri)  
Universiti Teknologi MARA Kedah





# Contents

● **Keynote Speaker**

1

● **Plenary Speaker**

2

● **Conference Programme**

3

Programme Overview

4-8

- Day 1 : Wednesday, 24 February 2010

9-14

- Day 2: Thursday, 25 February 2010

● **Abstracts**

15-101

- Presenters

102-121

- More Abstracts

122-130

- Posters

131-152

● **Biodata of Presenters**

153-174

● **Presenters' Contact Information**

175-177

● **Organising Committee**

● **Advertisement**



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on  
**Arts, Social Sciences & Technology**  
Unveiling New Heights in Multidisciplinary Knowledge



## IMPACT OF DIGITAL DIVIDE ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE IN SRI LANKAN UNIVERSITIES

S.A.D.H. Namali Suraweera<sup>1</sup>  
Nimal Hettiarachchi<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Lecturer, Dept. of Library and Information Science, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka  
<sup>2</sup>Senior Assistant Librarian, Main Library, University of Ruhuna, Sri Lanka

As higher education shifts to modern technological methods of teaching and learning, students must also have a high level of competence with information technologies in order to perform better. However, "Digital Divide" is a dynamic catchphrase, in Sri Lankan universities too. The main objective of the research is to identify the impact of digital divide on academic performance in Sri Lankan universities. The survey research method and quantitative and qualitative data collection method (using questionnaire) was used in this study. The stratified random sampling method was used in the selection of the sample for the study. Out of 367 respondents responses were obtained from 90% students. The data analysis of the study revealed that academics did not use effectively computer and internet for their studies. It was also revealed that there was a significant impact of digital divide on academic performance and Sri Lankan university system has strong relationship with socio economic status, technology usage and academic performance. The need of implementing campus wide computer literacy project, compulsory course in IT, implementing databases, IT solution center and Wi Fi areas in the university premises are among the major suggestions of the study to bridge the digital divide in academic community.

## HISTOLOGICAL CHANGES IN MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM OF TIME RESPONSE BPA TREATED SPRAGUE DAWLEY RATS

<sup>1</sup>Bob Iskandar Kadir, <sup>2</sup>Siti Syairah Mohd Mutalip, <sup>3</sup>Gurmeet Kaur Surinder Singh, <sup>4</sup>Mashani Mohamad, <sup>5</sup>Ruzianisra Mohamed, <sup>6</sup>Nadia Jalaludin, <sup>7</sup>Siti Nooraishah Husin, <sup>8</sup>Suhaidah Mohd Joffry, <sup>9</sup>Mohd Faiz Abdul Hadi and <sup>10</sup>Aizamin Anuar

<sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10</sup> Faculty of Pharmacy, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Puncak Alam Campus, Selangor, Malaysia

Bisphenol A (BPA) which is extensively used in the food packaging industries is actually an estrogen-mimicking chemical that can bind to androgen receptors and inhibit the action of androgen. According to previous studies, BPA has been shown to have estrogenic activity and therefore, this study was designed to examine the time response effect of BPA on male reproductive system by using SD rats that had been exposed to BPA since juvenile age. BPA of 100µg/kg body weight/daily was force-fed to SD rats for three different periods of 7 days, 14 days and 28 days. After each treatment, the testes of all the treated rats were removed and processed for histological analysis. The obtained result showed some histological changes in seminiferous epithelium of testes in adult rats, such as loss of luminal space of the seminiferous tubules, accumulation of amorphous material in the tubes, reduction in the number of maturing spermatids and aberrant distribution of spermatogenic cells within the epithelium. Furthermore, the result obtained indicates that the exposure or consumption of BPA since juvenile age might have profound effects on the tissue arrangement in testes as well as on the spermatogenesis