



EDUCATION, SOCIAL SCIENCE, AND HUMANITIES IN INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0

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FOREWORD

Rector of Universitas Negeri Padang

A very warm welcome (Selamat Datang) to all speakers and delegates of Konvensi Nasional Pendidikan Indonesia (KONASPI) to Padang, West Sumatera Indonesia and to our International Conference on Education, Sosial Science and Humanities (ICESShum) 2019 with Education for Industrial Revolution in 4.0, on March, 13th - 16th 2019, organized by Universitas Negeri Padang

It is an honour to be the host of the KONASPI and ICESShum as it provides great opportunity for respectable researchers, experts, scholars, students and even policy makers to share ideas on hot issues and trending topics on Education, Social Sciences, and Humanities.

Our sincere appreciation goes to Kemenristek, Forkom of FKIP leaders of Indonesia, Asosiasi Lembaga Pendidikan Tenaga Kependidikan Negeri Indonesia (ALPTKNI), Kemendikbud, and sponsors. We appreciate your participation in this conference.

I would like to take this occasion to express my appreciation to keynote and invited speakers of the conference, the prominent figures in their field. My appreciation should also be addressed to all co-host universities who have shared significant contribution to make this event possible. To all parallel speakers as well as all participants coming from various places, your contribution makes this conference is truly special.

I appreciate the organizing committee, the scientific committee members, and the international board for their efforts in materializing this conference.

Finally, I encourage delegates to collaborate and participate actively in interesting discussion in this conference. Have a fruitful conference, and please enjoy your visit to Padang.

Sincerely,

Prof. H. Ganefri, Ph.D.

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Keynote Speaker

Learning to Improve Learning across Super-diverse Indonesia: Building Strong Network Learning Communities

Prof. Christian Faltis
Ohio State University

Abstract

This presentation introduces the concept of Networked Learning Communities to make improvements in student learning across multiple contexts. Ohio State University has a long history of working with educators and teachers in Indonesia. In this presentation, I will discuss ways to implement NLCs to address areas of need in language education, early childhood education, special education, and educational technology, paying special attention to the local learning needs and contexts for building learning networks to inform educational reform for the nation.

Keyword : Networked Learning Community, language education, education

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

Invited Speakers

The Future of Educational, Scientific and Technological Ecologies in the Industrial Revolution 4.0

Norazah Nordin
Faculty of Education
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

In the Industrial Revolution 4.0 (IR 4.0), technological advancements are blurring the lines between physical, digital, and biological worlds. Technologies in the physical world such as robots, the digital world such as cryptocurrencies, and the biological world such as synthetic biology are offering educational affordances that have never been possible. In order to be relevant, experts in the areas of education, science and technology tap into these affordances in designing more effective learning environments. As such learners require personalization of teaching and learning to be tailored according to their needs, this calls for an urgent discussion on tapping into the potential of IR 4.0 for reorientation of curriculum in the mentioned areas. Hence, the keynote will address these issues and the future of educational, scientific and technological ecologies with focusing on the design of IR 4.0 learning approaches base on Learning 4.0, development of IR 4.0 personalized learning environments as well as IR 4.0 assessment strategy and policy development in moving education towards the IR 4.0.

Keyword : Fourth industrial revolution, technology, education, science, children independence, learning design, learning intervention

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

Invited Speakers

Gamification in Instruction: Exploring Possibilities from the Interplay between Pedagogy, Content and the Interest-Driven Creator Theory

Mas Nida Md. Khambari
Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia

Abstract

Today's learners come from a generation who had known technology for at least half, if not their whole life. Mode of instruction at every level of education needs to adapt to the needs of these learners who are very much attached to Information and Communications Technology (ICT). A contemporary approach to teaching, namely games and gamification, has gained interest among educators. This approach often come hand-in-hand with active learning. However, without proper design and solid foundation, these approaches may not garner

successful results. This study suggests the Interest-Drive Creator theory as a framework that can be capitalized to explore the optimum potential of gamification and instructor's content knowledge to bring education to greater heights.

Keyword : Information and Communications Technology, Interest-Drive Creator

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

Invited Speakers

Leveraging on Digital Technologies to Enhance Learning

Dr. Girija

Republic Polytechnic, Singapore

Abstract

The fourth industrial revolution is changing the world we live in and it also affects the way educators prepare the students for jobs. The sharing will address the concerns of the 4IR and the impact on education. Some examples of learning approaches and capability building for educators will be shared.

Keyword : Learning approaches

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-2]

The Development of Model Strategy of Theory, Application and Reflection as an Innovation on Models Strategy of Learning at Higher Education

Aisiah
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This research illustrates the model development Strategy of Theory, Application and Reflection as an alternative learning models strategy at higher education. This research conducted because the lack of innovation in learning strategies and also to respond student complaints about monotonous learning activities. The purpose of the study is to produce an innovative learning strategy model. This research focused on the development of procedural models (syntax) of the learning strategy developed by using research and development methods. The syntax of the learning strategy model carried out through library research. The practicality testing of the learning strategy model conducted at history major of Universitas Negeri Padang. The participants involved students who were taken courses the Historical Learning Methods and Models 2018 academic year. The data gathered from the questionnaire and analyzed by mean score. The results are; the syntax of the learning strategy model includes five steps; 1) Exploration, 2) Presentation, 3) Simulation, 4) Reflection, and 5) Report. The learning strategy model is very practical (mean score 3.3) and very effective (mean score 3.2). The advantages of the learning models strategy is able to improve students' critical thinking skills and creativity. The weakness is took long time and needs further research

Keyword : learning strategy, theory, application, reflection, model

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-4]

Description of Learning Achievement of Undergraduate Fashion Education Students Based on UM Education Guidelines

Dra. Nurul Aini, M.Pd. dan Dra. Idah Hadijah, M.Pd.
Universitas Negeri Malang

Abstract

This study aimed at describing the quality level of learning achievement of former undergraduate Fashion Education students (2007-2011). This was descriptive research with a quantitative approach and a survey method. Data were taken from academic transcripts and then analysed for the distribution of data, frequency distribution, and mean. The results showed that the former undergraduate students of Fashion Education had a remarkable achievement (a); their average semester GPA was 2.95, and thus they could take the maximum number of credits, i.e. 22-24 credits per semester. These former students, on average, could graduate on time.

Keyword : description, level, quality, learning achievement, undergraduate students of Fashion Education, Universitas Negeri Malang

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-5]

The Improvement of Higher Order Thinking Skills and the Quality of Learning Activities in Geography Learning

Azwar Ananda & Nofrion
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This article is written to describe the effectiveness of the EXO OLO TASK Learning Model application in Geography learning on the material of atmosphere dynamics and its impact in life. The effectiveness is reviewed from the improvement of higher-order thinking skills and the quality of student learning activities. This type of research is experimental research with the pre-post test group design which was applied in two senior high schools in Padang, namely the Universitas Negeri Padang Laboratory High School and SMAN 3 Padang. The numbers of students involved was 62 and were selected randomly. The application of the model was carried out for two months. The data of higher-order thinking skills was collected by learning outcomes tests and data of

learning activities quality was obtained by observation sheets. The data is analyzed by percentage techniques. The results showed that, 1) there were differences in student learning outcomes before and after the application of the model in the two schools with the value of tcount of 0,000 each. This value is smaller than the value of ttable at the degree of validity of 0.05, 2) there was an improvement in the quality of learning activities which characterized by more students getting a score of 3 both in basic learning activities and advanced learning activities

Keyword : EXO OLO TASK, Higher Order Thinking Skills, Learning Activities

Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-6]

Students' Ability to Design Higher Order Thinking Skill (Hots) Questions in Physical Geography and Human Geography Materials

Nofrion, Yurni Suasti, Khairani, Bayu Wijayanto, Rahmanelli, Bigharta Bakti Susetyo
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The implementation of the Curriculum 2013 has adopted the 21st century learning skill, which is the development of Higher-Order Thinking Skills/HOTS. As a professional teacher candidate, Geography Education study program students must have the competence to design HOTS questions (C4-C6). This article explained the ability of students to design HOTS questions on Physical Geography and Human Geography materials. This research is a descriptive research with a quantitative approach. The research involved 40 students taking courses in Geography's Curriculum and Textbook Study, semester of July to December 2018. After being given the task of designing HOTS questions, the products were assessed based on the HOTS questions writing criteria. The data is analyzed by percentage techniques. The results of data analysis showed that, 1) the ability of students to design HOTS questions on Physical Geography material is 45% and in Human Geography material is 80%, 2) female students have higher ability in designing HOTS questions compared to the male students. Based on these data, it is suggested that the students should improve the mastery of Physical Geography material and the male students should be encouraged to improve the ability of designing HOTS questions.

Keyword : HOTS Questions, 21st Century Learning Skills, Geography Learning

Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-7]

Smash Backhand of Skill on Table Tennis Game

Muhammad Kamal, Firmansyah Dlis, Ahmad Sofyan Hanif
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

The aim of this experiment study was to determine the effect of training methods and functional movement smash backhand of skill in table tennis game. This research was conducted at atlet in Makassar city. Experimental using factorial design method 3x2. The sample consisted of 60 atlet were divided into 6 groups, each consisting of 10 atlet. Data analysis technique is a two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by t-Dunnet test at a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$. The results of this study indicate that; Distributed practice methods higher effect of the massed practice methods on training outcomes smash backhand skill, Massed practice methods higher effect of the mixed practice on training outcomes smash backhand skill, Distributed practice methods higher effect of the mixed practice on training outcomes smash backhand skill, There is interaction between the massed practice methods, distributed practice methods, mixed practice, and functional movement on training outcomes smash backhand skill, Massed practice methods higher effect of the mixed practice on training outcomes smash backhand skill using a high functional movement, Distributed practice methods higher effect of the mixed practice on training outcomes smash backhand skill using a high functional movement.

Keyword : Training Methods, Functional Movement, Smash Backhand

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-8]

**Handling Education for Communities Impacted Disaster in Disaster Village Areas
(The Role Of Universities)**

*Hasanuddin, Baharuddin, Abd. Rahman,
Muhammadiyah University of Makassar*

Abstract

The study aims to develop education for schoolchildren in the disaster range, especially after natural disasters in anticipation of students dropping out. It used a qualitative dissociative approach with the study of literature interviews and observation in areas where there have been natural disasters. The study shows that college has a role in post-disaster management of education by sending college volunteers and putting students in the range of disasters nature, which provides schoolchildren with a sense of excitement and motivation, with the role of higher education reflecting his concern for the world of education as a creative and innovative educational institution.

Keyword : Handling of Education, Disasters, Communities

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-11]

Nonformal Learning Strategy Tahfidz-Based and Character in the Primary School

*Imam Shofwan, Ghanis Putra Widhanarto, Trisanti
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Abstract

Learning strategies have an important role in implementing learning for the success. Nonformal learning strategies are used to facilitate tahfidz-based learning and character in elementary schools that use a nonformal education system. The Hanifah Semarang Primary School in the process of implementing those strategies profit nonformal learning that is different from elementary schools in general. This elementary school has its own advantages, because students have the ability to memorize the Qur'an and the formation of character that do not exist in elementary schools in general. The purpose of this study was to discover nonformal learning strategies that carried out as well as to have knowledge of the differences with elementary schools in general. The focus of this study discusses learning models; and tahfidz-based nonformal learning techniques and character. This study uses qualitative research approach with data collection techniques using the method of observation, interviews and documentation. As for the process of data analysis with stages data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion and verification. The results of this study are nonformal learning strategies carried out in elementary schools by prioritizing recitation of the Qur'an and character, this is what distinguishes elementary school learning in general, which only prioritizes subjects.

Keyword : learning strategies, nonformal learning, tahfidz and character

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-15]

Students' Perspectives toward Autonomy Learning Through Jigsaw Method in Semantics and Pragmatics Subject

*Tri Utami Rahardjo, Hasanuddin, Rasuna R Thalib
Universitas Negeri Gorontalo*

Abstract

This study aimed to explore the students' perspectives toward autonomy learning by implementing Jigsaw method in Semantics and Pragmatics subjects. Particularly, it tried to answer the following question: what are the students' perspectives toward autonomy learning through jigsaw method in semantics and pragmatics subject? Qualitative method has been selected as the methodology of this study and used interview as the tool of gathering the data. This study involved ten participants in class A of 2015 students at English Department. Consequently, interview question developed by the researcher and the result were analyzed and divided based on two indicators of perspective from Robbin (2003, p.124-130) cited in Wulandari (2012, p.11), including;

acceptance/ absorption and evaluation. The result of this study revealed that the students agree about using the Jigsaw method in Semantics and Pragmatics subjects, which is important in teaching and learning activity. They mentioned that they are really interested of the implementation of autonomy learning through jigsaw method gave many positive impacts such as make students independent and helps students' having responsibility for their learning. Besides, the students found the difficulties about the material in semantics and pragmatics; it is not become a big problem because Jigsaw method is the way to resolve. It aids lecturer in order to help the students to get more explanation. Therefore, the lecturer's position is also very important in the learning process. This study recommends the lecturer to implement the Jigsaw method in order to enhance students autonomous

Keyword : students' perspectives, Autonomy learning, Jigsaw method, Semantics and Pragmatics

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-17]

The Role of Professional Lecturers on the Formation of Student Character in the Physical Education Study Program Learning Quality Improvement

Sabaruddin Yunis Bangun, Budi Valianto, Suharjo
Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

The objectives of this study are as follows: To be able to describe the role of professional teaching staff (lecturers) in forming the character of PJKR Study Program students, To be able to describe the role of professional teaching staff (lecturers) in improving the quality of learning PJKR Study Program, See the role of professional teaching staff (Lecturers) and the formation of student character in improving the quality of learning in the PJKR Study Program 2016/2017 Academic Year. Descriptive research method with quantitative approach. The formulation of the students of the PJKR Study Program at the Faculty of Sports Science, State University of Medan who follow the KKNi curriculum in the Academic Year 2016/2017. The sample is in the third semester in the Department of Physical Education and Recreation with 15% in each class with a total of 6 subjects from 11 existing courses. The results of this study conclude: There is a significant role of professional teaching staff (lecturers) in forming the character of the PJKR Study Program students, There is a significant role of professional teaching staff (lecturers) in improving the quality of PJKR Study Program, There is a significant role of

Keyword : Professional Lecturers, Formation of Student Characters

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-19]

Implementation of the Continuing Professional Development Program in Primary Schools

Ganes Gunansyah, Mintohari, Ulhaq Zuhdi, Suprayitno, Luthfi Khoirina
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

This study aims to describe the implementation, supporting factors and inhibiting factors and the implications of the Continuing Professional Development (PKB) program in Primary Schools. This research is a descriptive research. The research subjects are PKB participant teachers in Nganjuk Regency. Data is collected by interview, observation, documentation study. The validity of the data is obtained using triangulation of data collection techniques. Data analysis in the form of reduction, presentation and verification of data The results showed (1) the implementation of the PKB program is limited to self-development activities in the form of material delivery in functional and collective education and training activities, scientific publication activities and innovative work have not been optimal yet, (2) program supporting factors PKB is in the form of support from the principal, internal motivation, and increasing the acquisition of credit numbers for teacher promotion. While the inhibiting factors are constraints on access and length of time spent to training locations, inadequate facilities and infrastructure, such as a less stable internet network and limited teacher capacity in using technology, (3) the implications of the PKB program adding relationships between teachers from various regions, exchanging knowledge and experiences of fellow teachers in solving learning practice problems

Keyword : Teacher, Continuing Professional Development

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-21]

Relationship between Inspiration Characters and the Resilience of Prospective Educators in Facing the Disruption Era

Awalya, Imam Setyo Nugroho, Weni Anggraini, Susilawati
Semarang State University

Abstract

The disruption era is a period of disruptive and uncertainty that is marked by technological advances in various fields, especially education, which create opportunities and challenges. The era of disruption requires personal who has critical thinking skills, emotional intelligence, problem solving, cognitive flexibility, inspirational character and a high level of resilience. Prospective educators who have an inspirational character, referring to the ability to be able to exert influence, enthusiasm, and optimism, also have a degree of resilience that is the ability to survive in various situations, and the ability to rise from adversity. The purpose of the study to determine the relationship between inspiring characters and the level of resilience must have prospective educators. The research method uses a correlational method, with sample of 64 Masters students Guidance and Guidance UNNES. The results showed that there was no significant relationship between inspiring characters and the level of resilience of prospective educators ($\text{sig} > 0.05$, which is 0.92), this means that prospective educators who have high inspiration characters do not necessarily have high resilience and vice versa. It is expected that it is important for prospective educators to have an inspiration character and resilience in facing challenges in disruption era.

Keyword : inspiration characters, resilience, disruption era

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-22]

Implementing Flipped Learning in Microeconomics Course

Yunia Wardi, Tri Kurniawati
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

E-Learning is one of the breakthroughs in education that utilizes information technology. Various online learning models begin to be developed. For example blended learning, distance learning and flipped learning. Online learning basically is trying to innovate and change the paradigm in learning. One of the online learning models which is currently quite a lot of studies in educational research is flipped learning. Flipped learning is learning that combines classroom meetings with online learning. In flipped learning things that are usually done in the classroom such as explaining the material, giving assignments, exercises and homework are transferred to online learning. In the classroom, learning is really more student centered because the students will have more time to complete case studies, conduct problem-based learning, practice and discuss. This research was conducted with a two-year development research design. The results of the first year research are the learning design and lesson plan for the implementation of flipped learning in introduction to microeconomics course.

Keyword : E-Learning, Flipped learning, Microeconomics Course

Topic : E-learning

[GS.AB-23]

The Model of Formation of Pancasila Character through Clinical Legal Education of Legal Education in the 4.0 Industrial Revolution

Rodiyah
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Abstract

The development of Indonesian legal higher education must be based on clinical legal education (CLE), as an intelligent response to the application in the era of industrial revolution. This means that CLE is a futuristic and constructive alternative to responding to the 4.0 industrial revolution. The Faculty of Law of the 50 public universities, which are the members of the BKS, is the oldest academic education. Legal education institutions have produced the most graduates and placed graduates in almost all bureaucratic institutions, and the legal

profession in a broad spectrum of roles. This fact shows that School of Law has an important and a strategic position in forming the characters of Pancasila in the state life system. The establishment of the Pancasila character is in line with the vision of Faculty of Law UNNES. This faculty promotes a conservation perspective and has an international reputation with the character of Pancasila. The formation of the curriculum goes through a mechanism linear to the operation of the law. Legal higher education through CLE must be a pioneer of education that is characterized by Pancasila. Therefore, we need a model of character building at Legal Higher Education in the 4.0 Industrial Revolution.

Keyword : Pancasila, Legal Education, Clinical Legal Education

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-24]

Self-Directed Learning in the Posyandu Lansia Cadre Learning Program in Bejiharjo Village, Karangmojo District, Gunungkidul Regency

Lutfi Wibawa, Hiryanto, Sugito
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Abstract

The research "Self Directed Learning in the Integrated Old-Age Integrated Service Post Cadre Learning Program in Desa Desa Karangmojo, Gunungkidul Regency", Aims: Describes the Self Directed Learning process in the Learning Program of the Elderly Integrated Service Post of Bejiharjo Village, Karangmojo District, Gunungkidul District. The results of the study show: The purpose of this non-formal education activity is to provide information, understanding and insight to the elderly community cadres and elderly residents about the importance of a healthy lifestyle. the SDL approach goes through several stages, namely: (a) increasing participants' trust; (b) provides opportunities for participants to learn to ask questions; (c) providing open and mutually reinforcing communities; (d) make learning a personal need; (e) then SDL becomes an individual commitment; (f) instilling a sense of belonging to learning needs; (g) creating opportunities for participants to be involved in the learning process; (h) provide motivation to learn, and (i) encourage commitment to participants for SDL skills development.

Keyword : Self Directed Learning, Nonformal Education, Elderly, Posyandu Lansia

Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-25]

The Effect of Flipped Classroom Strategy on Listening Comprehension of Undergraduate Students at English Department in IAIN Batusangkar

Usni Suci Astri, Hermawati Syarif, Kurnia Ningsih
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This article discusses about the result of the research that conducted in IAIN Batusangkar. The aim of the research is to find out the effect of flipped classroom strategy on the first semester undergraduate student of English department in IAIN Batusangkar. The first semester students are less exposed about the listening materials, since they never have listening class before. Flipped classroom strategy is the strategy where the students are exposed with the materials before the class begins. The design of this study was quasi experimental in which there are two classes that become experimental class and control class. The population of the research was the first semester students of English Department in IAIN Batusangkar. The data were collect from listening comprehension test, based on homogeneity and normality testing. It was found that the data is homogenous and normal. T-test was used in order to see the effect of flipped classroom strategy on students' listening comprehension. The result of data analyzing shows that there is significance result after the treatment. The students in experimental class got better listening comprehension. In conclusion, flipped classroom strategy can be an option for lecturer to vary their teaching listening comprehension strategy. Moreover this strategy is

Keyword : flipped classroom strategy, teaching listening, listening comprehension

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-26]

The Relationship between Knowledge, Trust, Intention to Pay Zakah, and Zakah-Paying Behavior

S Martono, Indah Anisykurlillah, Ahmad Nurkhin, Fachrurrozie, Fatimah Luthfiyah
Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of knowledge and trust on intention to pay zakah. This study also tests the the effect of knowledge, trust, and intention to pay zakah on zakah-paying behavior. The population of the research comprises the employees of the Ministry of Religion, specifically in the Semarang municipal region. The method of data collection used is a questionnaire which has been developed from those used by previous researchers. Path analysis was used to analyze the data by using warpPLS 6.0. The results show that knowledge and trust have a postive and significant effect on the employees' intention to pay zakah and their zakah-paying behavior. Intention to pay zakah has no impact of on zakah-paying behavior. Knowledge has a high positive effect on intention to pay zakah and zakah-paying behavior. This research suggests that zakah organizations should increase their trust by improving their performance and service quality. They should organize education and dissemination activities to improve zakah payers' knowledge.

Keyword : knowledge, intention to pay zakah, trust, zakah-paying behavior

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-27]

Using Podcast Media in Listening Comprehension Instruction at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pekanbaru

Rezqa Gusrizal, Hermawati Syarif, Jufri
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Podcast is a media that may influence students' listening comprehension. This research was aimed to find out the effect of Podcast media toward students' listening comprehension. This was a kind of quasi experimental research. It was conducted in SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pekanbaru. The students of grade X were the population of this research. The sample was chosen by using cluster random sampling strategy in which was X MIA 1 as experimental class and X MIA 4 as the control class. The data was analyzed by using t-test for hypothesis testing. The result showed that the students' who were taught by using podcast had better listening comprehension achievement than those who were taught by using real object. Since podcast enhances students' interest and motivation in learning listening comprehension, so that they were excited to know and comprehend of spoken text. It can be concluded that Podcast had a significant result on students' listening comprehension achievement and it was effective media for students' in listening comprehension.

Keyword : Podcast, Media, Listening Comprehension

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-28]

Mapping the Learning Needs of Multicultural Generation Z Students

Zariul Antosa1, Yanuar Kiram, Gusril, Firman
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Abstract Mapping the learning needs of multicultural generation Z students is essential. This research is qualitative research which aims to describe the learning needs of multicultural Z generation students. A learning process has to have a positive atmosphere which encourages students to be actively involved in learning. Teachers must develop learning according to their students' needs. Differences in learning needs and strategies of each generation require teachers to apply different methods so that the learning objectives can be achieved optimally. Currently, university students are called generation Z or i-generation as they make information technology an integral part of their lives. Many studies suggest that multicultural generation Z have a diverse understanding and thus require a variety of learning methods. Through questionnaires and observations of the learning process, it can be mapped that their learning needs include open source and IT-based information, diverse media, flexible multimedia-based learning processes, contextual learning materials, and learning

processes which are flexible, responsive, and problem-solving. Besides, they also tend to learn in a group. The results of this study recommend that educators should adapt to the needs and characteristics of students' learning which are dominated by advances in digital technology.

Keyword : Mapping, learning needs, Generation Z

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-30]

Social Controls and Trends Juvenile Delinquency: Criminology Study about Complexity of Child Delinquency in Society

Indah Sri Utari, Benny Sumardiana, Sudijono Sastroadmodjo, Diandra Preludio Ramada
Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Focus of this research is to study the trend of "lawlessness" carried out by children which is commonly called the delinquent behavior of children with the driving factors and their impact on "social order" and "legal culture" in the various environments of Indonesian society. The method used in the research is the criminology method. With the Social Control theory of Travis Hirschi in this study sought a correlation between social bond (social bond) with delinquency of children in society, and found a connection between the causes of deviant behavior of children and contemporary conditions faced and the process of implementing the solution. The results of the study show that the frequency of juvenile delinquency in the territory of Indonesia from time to time tends to increase, although quantitatively it has not shown sharp fluctuations, but qualitatively it has alarmed and enlightened and caused tension in society. This is reinforced when delinquent forms of behavior have led to criminal acts such as theft, sexual abuse, rape, extortion, drugs, speeding on roads or brawls between schools.

Keyword : social control, trends in deviant behavior, criminology studies

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-31]

Technology Learning Design (Literation Technology) for Adults in Urban Communities

Kamin Sumardi
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

This study aims to produce an appropriate learning method to teach technology to adults in urban urban areas. Teaching technology in adults is very important because it involves a person's behavior in using of technology. The method used is survey. Surveys are conducted on adults who live in densely populated areas in cities. The number of respondents is 100 people. The research instruments used were questionnaires and observations. The results of the study found that teaching materials must be quality and integrated with life, involving various aspects systematically and flexibly, must be given impressive learning experiences, and continuous motivation and stimulus. The conclusion of this study is the design of technology learning for adults in urban urban communities, there are seven stages, namely: recognizing and orientation of the subject of learning, raw input analysis and evaluation, selecting learning methods, making integration design, implementation strategies, monitoring and adaptation, and evaluation.

Keyword : technology learning design, learning for adults, literation technology

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-32]

Revitalization of Social Science Curriculum in Yuniior High School towards Society 5.0

Arif Purnomo and Puji Lestari
Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Society 5.0 can be prepared through learning Social Sciences at school. Society 5.0 is the condition of someone who is able to develop creative ideas and combine them with the use of technology. The purpose of the study is to explain the efforts of social studies teachers in preparing their students to society 5.0. Research uses a qualitative approach. The focus of the research is learning plan and implementation of learning carried out by social studies teachers in Pekalongan City. The results of the study show that in preparing students to society 5.0, teachers develop social studies learning thematically oriented to multi-interpretation themes that give rise to critical analysis of students. Therefore, it is necessary to revitalize the IPS curriculum by sharpening multi-interpretative themes as standards of content.

Keyword : social science, society 5.0

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-33]

The Model of Learning Development in Building the Character of Street Children in Semarang City

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Abstract

The phenomenon of the increasing number of street children must certainly get the right solution, considering they are the valuable assets of a country. Purposes of this article writing are to describe the learning model in building the character of the street children in Semarang city and to explain the effectiveness of that model in changing the character of street children. The methods used in this study are qualitative and quantitative method. The qualitative method is used to explore the preliminary data while the quantitative method is to test the effectiveness of the model. Learning model which are successfully arranged based on the findings is the model that involves the habitual interaction or the habit that includes time discipline, learning routine, and value enforcement through reward and punishment; arena or environment which covers family, school and society; and the social capital management which is owned by the street children. The application of this model shows the effectiveness that is indicated by the character change of the street children. Based on the findings above, the designed learning model is effective enough to change the character of the street children, under the condition that the model application involves family, school and society.

Keyword : character, street children, learning model

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-34]

Strengthening Student Literacy In Academic Improvement

Duhita Driyah Suprapti
Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Literacy, literacy is an activity, reading, writing and speaking in public (public speaking). In education, we speak literacy. Student literacy in this digital era, and disruption era, there more literacy materials that help teaching and learning activities. But is it in the digital age that provides easy access and availability of literacy materials used and utilized by students in material enrichment and final assignments? Based on the research of UNESCO, the reading interest of the Indonesian people was the lowest in ASEAN. From the 39 countries in the world Indonesia occupies the 38th position. Based on these facts the researchers were interested in knowing and conducting research on 1. how literacy culture among Faculty of Law students 2. what is done by lecturers in promoting literacy culture This research uses qualitative research methods using primary data in the form of questionnaires and interviews and observations. Retrieval of data in this study comes from empirical studies of

activities and teaching and learning processes in law faculties. This study produces data that student literacy is still low, students in the learning process do not understand but still on the score or score results, and the lecturer workload is high.

Keyword : literacy, digital, disruption era

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-35]

The existence of Pancasila Values in the Disrupted Era

Apeles Lexi Lonto, Theodorus Pangalila
Universitas Negeri Manado

Abstract

The pace of industrial revolution 4.0 has driven disruption in various fields of life, including the life of the nation and state. The disruption era not only shifted old values and replaced them with new technology-based values, but also caused changes in lifestyle. Pancasila as the noble value of the nation's character is inseparable from the threat of the disruption era. For millennials and generation Z the values offered by the postmodern era are considered more attractive and tantalizing than the noble values of Pancasila that are the source of national character. As a result of the disruption of Pancasila values in the younger generation, it is not surprising that extremism in the public sphere is now increasingly widespread. This fact raises fundamental questions about the existence and relevance of Pancasila values as the basis of the state as well as the ideology of the Indonesian nation. This study aims to find out how the efforts that need to be carried out by the government even by the world of education in strengthening the values of Pancasila that have been formulated by the founding fathers since before the Indonesian state became independent? This research is a type of library research

Keyword : Existence, Pancasila, Value, Disruption Era

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-37]

How Teachers Manage Speaking Activities in the Classroom

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Teachers are the most key factor that influences in teaching and learning process. Teachers have four base required competencies (pedagogic, professional, social, and personality) to transfer the knowledge of education in school as well. A teacher is not only transferring knowledge but also transferring skills and moral values. Moreover, managing a classroom in speaking activities is needed to create a dynamic climate that would raise the students' interest in materials and the environment. The teachers' competencies become an important factor to consider the teachers' ability in classroom management. This article is derived from the study conducted on finding the problems faced by the English teachers in managing speaking activities at Senior High School Tapanuli Tengah Indonesia 2019. The aim of the research was finding out the way the teachers' manage the speaking activities in the classroom. This was descriptive research taking three English teachers as the sample. The sample of this study was gotten by using purposive sampling. The data were collected through observation. The result of this article shows that the way the teachers' manage the speaking activities in the classroom had not been done appropriately.

Keyword : Teacher Competence, Classroom Management, Teaching Speaking

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-38]

Menara Kuno Kudus: As a Material of Local History Learning Based on Conservation

R. Suharso

Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Menara Kuno Kudus has become a potential city icon and widely known in Indonesia. Even so, the existence of that building is very feared to collapse due to eroded travel time and the indication has been tilted. This paper aims to make history of that building widely known among students so that students at the younger generation also feel they have the city's icon. Method of this research is qualitative with case studies design, data sources obtained from historic sites of that building, archives involving tower buildings, humanist, historians, students of Junior High School 1, 2 and 3 in Kudus City, and social studies teachers. Results of this study are; (i) Menara Kuno Kudus must always be conserved because it has the potential as a city landmark which will become a medium for the continuation of historical awareness of the Kudus City community (Historical Mindedness); and (ii) the values that can be taken from that building are cultural acculturation, tolerance and multiculturalism. The conclusion of this paper is that historic buildings of Menara Kuno Kudus must always be conserved for the sake of the historical-mindedness of people so that the city's landmark is not extinct swallowed by the times.

Keyword : Menara Kuno Kudus, Learning Materials, Local History, Conservation

Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-39]

Fostering the State Ideology at Indonesian Universities: Challenges and Strategies in the Disruptive Era

Dani Muhtada

Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Pancasila has become the country's ideology for Indonesia for more than seven decades. However, efforts to foster the state ideology remain challenging especially since the country's citizens are now faced with several consequences of the so-called the disruptive era. This paper discusses the challenges and the strategy of cultivating the state ideology at Indonesian universities. The Indonesian universities are selected as a unit of analysis because they become one of "the breeding centers" of alternative ideologies against Pancasila. This paper offers two approaches as a strategy to foster the state ideology at Indonesian universities: institutional and cultural approaches. While the institutional approach refers to the use of institutional resources to foster the state ideology, the cultural approach utilizes cultural resources to back up the effort. This paper argues that the simultaneous application of both approaches is an affective strategy for fostering the state ideology at the higher education institutions.

Keyword : Character Building, State Ideology, Pancasila, University, Disruptive Era

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-40]

I-Search Paper towards Writing Ability of Junior High School Students

Mella Nurwinta, Kurnia Ningsih, Hamzah

Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This article is based on the research that discuss about the effect of I-Search Paper towards writing ability of students in Junior High School. The design of this research was quasi experimental in which there were two classes that became experimental and control class. The subjects were two classes of the third grade students that were taken by using cluster random sampling. The main focus of the study was to find out whether teaching writing by using I-Search Paper produce significance result in students' writing ability dealing with recount text. The data were collected through writing test and analyzed through normality, homogeneity, and t-test. The result shows that there is significance result after the treatment where the writing result of the students shows tobserved is higher than ttable in the significance level 0,05. It means the students who are taught by using I-Search Paper has better writing ability than those who are taught by using conventional strategy. Therefore, this

I-Search Paper can be an option for teacher to vary their teaching especially teaching writing since it gives better result in students' writing ability.

Keyword : teaching writing, I-Search Paper, writing ability

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-41]

Map of Development of Central Java Coastal Dance

Muhammad Jazuli & Suharto

Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Dance that grows and develops in the northern coastal communities of Central Java is a form of symbolic expression that has a function of ritual, spectacle, and entertainment. Therefore, mapping various types, themes, functions and efforts to develop traditional dance in the northern coastal areas of Central Java is very useful for learning activities, scientific arts and cultural fields and materials for government policy in improving people's economy in the north coast communities of Central Java. This dance study on the coast of the north coast of Central Java is one model of the study of cultural arts in a structural functional perspective with a choreographic approach. This study uses a phenomenological approach that is complemented by functionalism-structural theories derived and adapted to the field of dance into functions and choreography. The results of the study informed that there were 19 types of dance on the north coast of Central Java which consisted of traditional working patterns and patterns worked on creations. The function of dance includes the functions of ritual, spectacle, and entertainment, while the development efforts are carried out by increasing the frequency of appearances and learning in stages.

Keyword : traditional dance, choreography, and development, coastal dance.

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-42]

Program Evaluation using Kirk Patrick 4 Level Model for Teachers' Professionalism at Elementary School

Patta Bundu, Ermi Sola

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Abstract

The aim of the research is to describe the effectiveness of teachers professional training program by using Kirk Patrick Evaluation 4 Level Program (Reaction, Learning, Behaviour, and the Result in the field). The sample is 40 elementary teachers out of 80 selected purposively. The questionnaire is used to collect the data for the level of reaction and level of behaviour. Test is used for the data of learning level and observation is for the level of the result. The finding of the research shows that in general, the implementation of teachers's professionalism program is quite good. However, it does not show a consistent achievement on every level of evaluation. On the level 1 (Reaction), shows that the participants' satisfaction is "good", but at level 2 (Learning) shows that the achievement is equivalent between "good" and "enough". Level 3 (Behavior) shows "very good" but it is not linear to level 4 (Result) that this level is just "enough". The research finding suggests that it needs to plan a pattern of communication between the participants and the evaluator whether there will be a periodically visits or on line communication for far participants.

Keyword : reaction, learning, behavior, result

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-43]

Analysis of Interests in Entrepreneurs of Students in Economic Education Department of Economic Faculty Universitas Negeri Padang

Agus Irianto, Jean Elikal Marna
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Era of industrial revolution 4.0 opens wide opportunities for the development of entrepreneurship, but in Indonesia the development of entrepreneurship is still not satisfactory, namely 3.1%. Compared to neighboring countries such as Singapore 7%, Malaysia 5%, Thailand 4.5% and Vietnam, so that the development of Human Resources with entrepreneurial spirit needs to be improved. Entrepreneurial spirit can be developed through school education, so that teachers are also required to have an entrepreneurial spirit in order to provide learning examples to students. As a prospective teacher, some economic education students will teach in vocational schools where the purpose of the school is to create students who are ready to work, so that prospective teachers are also expected to be able to foster interest in entrepreneurship so students do not become job seekers but create jobs or entrepreneurship. Therefore researchers are interested in conducting an analysis in entrepreneurship interest of the Universitas Negeri Padang Economics Education Students The data analysis technique used is descriptive data analysis, by describing the level of interest in entrepreneurship in students based on each indicator. Data obtained by using questionnaires with the overall population of Economics Education students FE UNP and sampling technique was stratified random sampling.

Keyword : Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurial Spirit

Topic : Entrepreneurship

[GS.AB-44]

Communicative and Contextual of English Instructional for Seventh Grades

Rohana
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

This research is one of the efforts to overcome the gap between hope and reality, the lack of English teaching materials that are suitable for the needs of seventh grade students of junior high school. This study aims to product communicative and contextual English instructional for seventh Grades of Junior high school, the main problem in this research is how to develop instructional for seventh grades using communicative and contextual approach for Junior high school? This research conducted Research and Develop Method (R&D) used ADDIE model. Collected data used observation, questionnaire, and test. The data analyzing use qualitative and quantitative methods. Limited test conducted on 12 people & the broader trials conducted on 25 students in VII grades of SMPN 33 Makassar. The result of development obtained: 1) all the learning tools based on the expert judgments that are in the category of very valid, 2) the practical English instructional is good category and 3) the English Instructional is effective. This research it result of product six units of communicative and contextual English instructional for seventh grades. Keyword: English, Communicative, Contextual, seventh grades

Keyword : Keyword: English, Communicative, Contextual, seventh grades

Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-45]

Transition-Action-Detail (TAD) Strategy for Teaching Recount Text

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Writing is one of the ways to express and communicate with other people in the written form. Based on the purpose of teaching writing, the students are expected to improve their ability to express and organize the ideas into writing. However, the hardest part in the process of writing is how to start it. Many students stuck when there is no idea in their mind to be developed. Therefore, it makes them thoughtless when they cannot find the right word and idea on their paper. This article is derived from the study conducted on finding the effect of

Transition-Action-Detail (TAD) Strategy toward students' writing recount text at Junior High School 11 Padang. The aim of the research was finding out whether or not TAD Strategy gives significant effect on students' writing ability in recount text. This was quasi experimental study taking 60 participants; half of them belong to experimental group and the others as control group. The data were collected by giving writing test. The students were asked to write a recount text based on the topic given. The result of the test shows that teaching recount text by using TAD Strategy had a significant effect on the students' writing

Keyword : Teaching strategy, Transition-Action-Detail (TAD) Strategy, Recount text

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-47]

Karume Tradition in Toraja Tribe, South Sulawesi

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Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

Abstract Karume, so the Toraja tribe said it. Karume is one of the traditional games from Toraja in the form of oral literature that is played by two or more people by asking questions. Karume consists of questions made with figurative meanings. Playing karume is called sikarume by the Toraja people. In Indonesian this means playing puzzles. The purpose of this study is to describe and analyze the tradition of karume as one of the media of education in the community. The focus in this study is the tradition of karume as a medium for planting educational values in the Toraja tribe, South Sulawesi. This research method is qualitative with an interdisciplinary approach. Data collection techniques by observation, interviews and document studies. The validity of the data uses triangulation methods. Procedure for analyzing data by reducing, presenting data and drawing conclusions. The results of this study indicate that the Karume tradition in society is a media in instilling educational values such as values of honesty, social values, thinking power, and creativity.

Keyword : Tradition, Karume, Toraja tribe.

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-49]

Effect of Leadership, Work Motivation and Performance on Employee Services

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

In implementing the service requirements of civil servants there are still files that are still lacking or incomplete and do not meet the requirements by officers handling technical approvals, both procurement, rank and retirement. The potential of every apparatus resource in the institution must be utilized as well as possible to provide maximum results. Regarding staffing services in numbers, it has been implemented but in quality it has not been implemented, both optimally, effectively and efficiently, the need for leadership attention in motivating employees to improve performance in terms of service. So the focus of this research is how much influence leadership, work motivation and performance on Civil Service Services. By using quantitative methods, the results of t count are large from t table, which means that H0 is rejected and Ha is accepted, there is a significant influence between leadership, work motivation and performance on employee services. It can be concluded that the influence of leadership on work motivation and performance will improve services related to staffing.

Keyword : Leadership, Work Motivation, Performance, and Staffing Services

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-51]
Nature School Management Based on Religious Culture

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Abstract

This research aims to describe (1) the management of a nature-based learning in Bubohu Private Vocational High School of Tourism in Gorontalo; (2) the integration of religious culture on the learning process; (3) the educational values contained in the learning process based on religious culture; and (4) the preservation of wood fossil museum as a learning resource. The data type in this study is qualitative according to the objectives studied. The determination of research subjects is based on snowball sampling. Data collection techniques are conducted by: (1) interview, (2) observation, and (3) documentation. The research results shown: (1) the learning management applied in the school is a natural-based scientific learning approach that utilizes nature as space, media and learning object; (2) The integration of religious culture values in learning is held from the start to the end of learning activities; (3) the educative values embodied in nature-based learning include the values of: religious, creativity, patriotic, reading fondness and environmental concern; (4) wood fossil museum is used as learning. Thus, it can be concluded that the natural-based learning management in the school uses nature as a space, media and learning objects.

Keyword : Management, Nature School, Religion Culture

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-52]
The Impact of Source Text Trimming in Indonesian-English Translation of Academic Manuscripts

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Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Academic manuscripts in Indonesian often contain specious features like circumlocutory patterns, non-compliance with the standard of text formatting, and misuse of appropriate linguistic elements. Such issues may cause the translation of the manuscripts as Source Texts (ST) to result in writings in English as Target Texts (TT) that fail to meet certain requirements of international publication. To facilitate Indonesian-English rendering for qualified TT it is necessary to initially treat the ST through a trimming process, i.e. a process of making the ST tidier to make them physically prepared for inter-lingual rendering. This paper aims to explain the ways in which source texts are trimmed prior to their translation to English. Ten manuscripts are analyzed and trimmed for effective language uses. Then, the trimmed texts along with their originals are rendered to English employing Google Translate. The data for this research are linguistic elements found in both translations. Comparison between the translation of the trimmed texts and their originals found that the quality (including accuracy, acceptability, and naturalness) of the former is higher than the latter. In other words, trimming makes the ST more ready for rendering so that it improves the translation quality of the academic manuscripts.

Keyword : acceptability, accuracy, manuscript, naturalness, trimming.

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-53]
The Role of Pragmatics in Developing Humanistic Character of French Language Students

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Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Globalization has entered an era called Industrial Revolution 4.0 which has resulted in changes in humans, including ways of thinking, ways of communicating. Humans, at present, can not be separated from information communication technology devices. Face-to-face communication begins to decrease. Courtesy which was usually maintained in face-to-face communication becomes no longer as important as before. Lembaga

Pendidikan Tenaga Kependidikan (Teacher Education Institution) has the responsibilities to face this situation. Therefore, the present research aimed at revealing the important roles of Pragmatics (the study of language in context) in developing humanistic character of Indonesian students who learn French language as a foreign language in Indonesia. The qualitative approach of Milles and Huberman is used in this study. A total of 55 students were asked to fill out a questionnaire. Data were analyzed by using the steps, namely: (1) data reduction, (2) data presentation, (3) conclusions. Findings revealed that by learning Pragmatics, the students: (1) become more polite in behaving especially when speaking, (2) become more careful in choosing speech or writing messages to not causing misunderstanding, (3) become more thoughtful to the speech of others, (4) can produce more appropriate speech for more senior interlocutors, and (5) have better speech competencies so that they are expected to become a role model to good character. The conclusion of this study is that teaching and learning Pragmatics can be a main medium in building the students' humanistic character

Keyword : pragmatics, developing, humanist character, speech act , french language,
Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-54]

Students' Perspectives: ICT Usage in Vocational Education and Training (VET)

Susanti, Luqman Hakim, Irin Widayati, Vivi Pratiwi
 Surabaya State University

Abstract

This study aims to determine the students' perspective regarding the Information, Communication, and Technologies (ICT) usage in learning activity at Vocational Education and Training (VET). This research is quantitative descriptive research using survey techniques and group interviews. The population of this study included all VET students from various expertise programs in Surabaya, Indonesia. Samples were randomly selected using 218 students. The results showed that as many as 97.25% of students argued that the use of ICT was very useful in learning to find learning material and complete assignments. Students even have access to ICT every day at home and access ICT at school once a week during learning in a practical laboratory. VET students already have much competence in using ICT in learning that can be seen from their ability to operate Microsoft Office programs (such as: Ms. Word, Ms. Power Point, Ms. Excel) and use the internet to communicate and find learning materials. Therefore, it can be concluded that from the students' perspective that ICT is very helpful in learning activity at VET. Students' also feel that the use of ICT today is a demand that must be mastered to be able to compete in the world of work.

Keyword : Students' perspectives, ICT, VET.
Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-55]

Social Skills Required In The Tourism Industry : Is Cooperation Competence Important?

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 Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Working in the tourism industry is tied with excellent service that demands the worker to work with high performance. The workers are required to fulfill the skills in order to survive in 4.0 industrial era, namely social skills. This study used literature review as a method to examine the importance of cooperation competences such as social skills in tourism industry. And the result of this study indicates that cooperation competence in the form of collaboration with other people and groups is the core competence that the students must possess to prepare themselves to work. Through collaboration, the workers are able to reach the goals of their job quickly, precisely, effectively, and efficiently. The competency will advance learners to compete and win the competition between human and robot in 4.0 industrial era.

Keyword : Social Skills, Cooperation Competence, Tourism
Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-56]

Management Nagari Tourism Based on Local Wisdom

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The purposes of the study of the Kapujan and Nagari Nagari PPNB activities in the Sungai Nyalo Mandeh in Pesisir Selatan are: to strengthen preparation for tourism nagari: a) The first year Nagari Regulation was made in welcoming tourism guests in Nagari community, (b) second year nagari government competency development, and c) Strengthening customary institutions (KAN, adat leaders, Tungku Tigo Sajaringan, tribes, clans and other traditional symbol structures) in positions or roles as tourism nagari. This method used: technical guidance was given to participants according to their needs, workshop, practice, design regulations, models, guidebooks, property rights, articles, contained in print media. Other approaches used: in accordance with the method offered, then practice with simulations, participants see skills in using the material provided, complemented by the Communicative Reflective Motivation Approach through phases: Experimenting Phase / Case, Brainstorming Phase Ideas, Deepening Phase or Analysis Case, and Integrated Synthesis Phase. The result of the activity as an achievement was 100% in the manufacture of tourism businesses

Keyword : Management, Nagari Tourism. Kapujan, Sungai Nyalo, Local Wisdom

Topic : Entrepreneurship

[GS.AB-57]

Social Integration Model between Ethnic in Indonesia

Hendra Naldi, Akmal, Henni Muchtar, Fuadi Anwar, Ideal Putra dan Zaky Farid Luthfi
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The research objectives are: 1. Finding a form of cultural integration between ethnic groups 2. finding a process of cultural integration between ethnic groups, 3. finding a function of integrating culture among ethnic groups for the nation state or nation state and 4. finding a model of cultural integration between ethnic groups in West Sumatra. The research methodology used R & D, qualitative through Focus Group Discussion to obtain a model of inter-ethnic integration in West Sumatra. Data was collected through interview leaders and members of ethnic groups in West Sumatra, namely ethnic Javanese, Makassarese, Batakese, Indians, Chinese, Sundanese, Acehese and Minangkabau in the ethnic residential areas of the city of Padang. The results showed that the form of inter-ethnic integration occurred in certain cultures, arts, sports, and education, 2. the process of inter-ethnic integration through a jointly formed organization of nationalist integration forums. 3. intermingling functions among ethnic groups were seen in achieving the introduction of traditional clothing customary food, and educational patterns, so that the goal of national integration can be realized, and 4. the model of inter-ethnic integration in West Sumatra introduces each other's

Keyword : Model, Ethnicity, social Integration . Indonesia

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-58]

Improving Critical Thinking Skills of Elementary School Students through High-Order Questions-Teaching Materials

Widya Karmila Sari Achmad
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

This study aims to improving critical thinking skills of elementary school students through high order questions critical thinking skills of elementary school students through high-level question-based teaching materialsteaching materials (Module). The subjects of this research are grade five students of SD. The development procedure used was done by adapting the development model of Sivasailam Thiagarajan, is known

for the Four-D development model. To measure quality is done (1) validation of material experts and media experts and (2) User trials, in this case teachers and students to obtain information related to the practicality and effectiveness of developed products. Sources of data in this study are material experts, media experts, teachers, students and observers. Types of data obtained in the form of quantitative data and qualitative data. The data were collected through data collection instrument using validation sheet, teacher and student response questionnaire, observation sheet, pre-test and post-test. Data collection techniques were conducted by observation, test (pre-test and post-test) documentation and questionnaire. The data analysis is done in a quantitative and qualitative way. The result of this research is teaching material product, that is teaching material/Module of IPS based on high level question to develop critical thinking skill along with module manual with valid, practical and effective qualification. Level of critical thinking ability of student before using IPS learning module with after using IPS learning module are improved.

Keyword : Key Words: instructional materials, module, higher order question, critical thinking skills
Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-59]

Community Based Education: Women's Learning Community

Siti Fatimah, Dewi Ramadhan
 Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This research reveals one form of learning process through community. This paper is the result of research, in collaboration with CSR and the Center for the study of Tourism, Heritage and Sports Recreation, Padang State University. The learning method used is very unique, called the Stall Surgery Method. The data source of this study is the ownership of simple stalls, which are owned by the community. All stall owners are women. There were 52 stalls being sampled in this study. The entire sample is divided into two categories. First, those who deserve to be given physical renovation assistance, the second, which is not feasible. Each category is given a different treatment. This study aims to provide a learning process through a mentoring program with the "Stall Surgery Method", so that, Mandeh women socially and economically can become independent.

Keyword : learning community, women, stall surgery method
Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-60]

Zoning System of Education as A Strategy for Equalizing The Education Quality in The Disruptive Era (Legal Aspect Review)

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Abstract

Zoning system of education, as a strategy to improve service and equalization of education quality, practically has received pros and cons response among Indonesia society. It is indicated by emerging problems such as the abuse of Certificate of Inadequacy and the different interpretation of zoning rules in the society. In this research, the zoning system of education is reviewed from a legal perspective. Zoning system of education is regulated under the Ministry of Education and Cultural rule Number 14 Year 2018 on Education Zone (Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Nomor 14/2018 tentang Zonasi Pendidikan). This system is able to minimize the gap and competition between the educational institutions. Moreover, this zoning system can evaluate the teacher needs and teacher distribution thus the equalization of education quality can be realized. By using the method of document study and critical analysis, it is found that the zoning system of education does not conflict with government act Number 17 year 2010 on Educational Conduct and Management (Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 17/2010 tentang Penyelenggaraan dan Pengelolaan Pendidikan). Therefore, the zoning system of education has a clear legal basis and positive impacts for improving education quality in disruptive era which demands rapid adjustment of conditions.

Keyword : zoning system, equalization of quality education, legal review, clear legal basis
Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-61]

Systemic Thinking and Professional Teacher Development in Learning

Baharuddin, Donna Sampaleng, Marislinda Idris, Endang Sri Rahayu
Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar, STT IKAT Jakarta, STIP-AN Jakarta, UNJ

Abstract

This research is aimed to develop the way of thinking system among Junior High School Students in Sidrap and Sinjai regencies, South Sulawesi province, Indonesia. The ability of the thinking system is mainly important for students in Indonesia since it may create skills to anticipate the global change. This research applied a qualitative description approach with literature study method, interviews and observations held in 5 schools. The result of this research shows that thinking system hasn't yet been done properly because there are some obstacles such as incomplete curriculum and non-professional teachers. Based on the findings, schools need to have complete and proper curriculums, including improvement of the competence of professional teachers through training and education. Keywords: systemic thinking, professional teachers, learning development

Keyword : Keywords: systemic thinking, professional teachers, development learning

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-62]

From the Eyes of Teachers: Characteristics, Status, and Motives of Becoming and Maintaining the Teaching Profession

Siti Ina Savira, Suhanaji, Riza Noviana Khoirunnisa, Satiningsih
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

This study is aimed to obtain a quantitative description of how teachers perceived the characteristics and status of their profession and the motives of becoming and maintaining the teaching profession. It is well known from research that the prestige of occupation may be related to health, work satisfaction, and also social classification. The study spreads questionnaire to 98 teachers randomly selected from 22 public elementary schools across Sidoarjo to rank the characteristics of a high social status occupation and then determine how the teaching profession fit into those characteristics. Motives for becoming and maintaining in a teaching profession are also identified. The result is analyzed using the Rasch Model to obtain more detailed data on person differentiation, gender bias, and item and person fit for validity and reliability check. Based on the result there was more consensus shown on the characteristics of high social status professions but a lower consensus is given to the fitness of the teaching profession to those characteristics. While the most popular motive of becoming a teacher is a personal belief about the significance of the teaching profession.

Keyword : teaching profession, teachers, status occupation

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-63]

The Effect of Individual Counseling through Rationale Emotive Behavior Therapy (REBT) approach on the Bullied Students' Resilience

Zuraida Lubis, Nurul Novia
Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of individual counseling with the REBT approach to the resilience of students who are victims of bullying in the Amir Hamzah Medan private middle school of academic year 2018/2019. It was a quantitative study with Quasi-Experimental design type One Group Pre-test and Post-test design. The population in this study was all seventh-grade students (n=26), and the samples were bullying victims (4 students) determined by purposive sampling technique with the characteristics of students who had problems with the resilience of bullying victims who were low from the results of questionnaire analysis. The data of this study were collected using a questionnaire of resilience totaling 42 items that were valid and

reliable. The difference between pretest and posttest was 83.5 and changes in an interval of the resilience of students were 52.26%. This shows that there is an influence of individual counseling with the rational emotive behavior therapy (REBT) approach to the resilience of students who are victims of bullying in the Amir Hamzah Private Middle School in the Academic Year of Medan 2018/2019 or hypothesis can be accepted

Keyword : Individual counseling, REBT approach, resilience

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-64]

Preparing BIPA Teachers Based on Needs Analysis of the Target Country

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Abstract

Since the current decade, Teaching Indonesian for Foreign Learners (BIPA) has been taught from elementary to university level in all various countries in the world. However, so far, the output of BIPA program has not optimally reached as targeted goals. As result, it impacts the working performance of BIPA teachers have not met yet as the users expected. This paper aims at: (1) investigating how BIPA teachers' performance optimized to reach the goals through needs analysis of the target country; (2) identifying what constraints faced by the teachers; (3) finding out the strategies to overcome those constraints. There are five teachers involved as the subjects of this study, namely one BIPA teacher in Australia, two BIPA teachers in South Korea, and one BIPA teacher in London. To collect the data, two instruments were used: interview and document analysis. Based on the interview data analysis, it reveals that content mapping in BIPA relatively help teachers to optimize their teaching performance since they can teach based on their priority scale mentioned in teaching objectives. On the other hand, the analysis result from documentation shows that all items written in the lesson plan are matched with the objectives as formulated in content target.

Keyword : Language Teacher, Needs Analysis, Target Country, Teaching Indonesian for Foreign Language.

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-65]

Identity Formation and Challenges of an Exchange EFL Pre-Service Teacher

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Abstract

This study investigated the identity formation of an Indonesian EFL pre-service teacher and challenges encountered during the SEA-Teacher Program in the Philippines. A qualitative intrinsic case study with data obtained from interviews, participant's diaries and document analysis were utilized to discover the experience and the challenges faced by the Indonesian EFL pre-service teacher. This study revealed that this program served as a critical event serving as one of the cornerstones in his identity formation as an English teacher. It was also found that the curriculum and cultural differences between the Indonesian and the Philippines had caused challenges related to lesson plan and material preparation, classroom management and communication breakdown. The strategies used to cope with these challenges were (1) creating a pleasant atmosphere during teaching and learning process, (2) giving rewards as a way of fostering closer relationship with the students, (3) sharing and consulting with the co-teacher as the main support during the program. Considering the more common regional exchanges in similar programs, teacher training institutions need to prepare pre-service teachers through orientation programs about the education system, the curriculum and regulations, and adaptation strategies in dealing with different environment and cultures.

Keyword : EFL, exchange program, identity, pre-service teacher, teacher education

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-67]

Kriya Arts Education in 4.0 Industrial Revolution Era in Indonesia

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Abstract

Education is a forum for developing nation's existence by always adjusting with all changes and development of information technology utilization as well as digital learning in 4.0 Industrial Revolution Era. Through education, a nation will advance and no nation advances more than its education. Indonesian Higher Education Academic Guidelines for Arts states that arts is dynamic. Its existence adjusts with expression of feelings through shapes and medium in relation with complexity of reality. Dwimatra and Trimatra texts become the realization of these medium, while intermedia is the combination of both. It is not limited to the texts but also related to the practice and contexts of multidisciplinaries which give very broad effect on the development of fine arts. Following this, Kriya education in Indonesia as part of fine arts studies reflect the development of appreciation levels and era of Kriya Arts. Therefore, Curriculum of Fine Arts Education especially Kriya Arts should be adjusted with the advancement of 4.0 industrial revolution era. Descriptive analysis method followed by data obtained realized through words will clarify reality in Kriya Arts analysis. Kriya Arts education with its existence in two very different positions needs serious attention to be able to produce qualified graduates.

Keyword : curriculum, Kriya Arts education, 4.0 industrial revolution

Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-68]

Implementation Organizational Structure of the Indonesia Gold Program Implementing Unit in Jakarta

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Abstract

One of the main problems was the dissolution of Presidential Regulation No. 22 of 2010 concerning the Indonesian Gold Program (PRIMA) regarding the organizational structure of the PRIMA implementing unit which was very fat. so that the problem can be formulated in this study is how is the organizational structure related to the form of organizational structure, division of tasks, and coordination in the PRIMA Implementing unit at the Ministry of Youth and Sports of the Republic of Indonesia. This study aims to determine the form of organizational structure, division of tasks, and coordination in the PRIMA implementation unit. The focus of this research is the Organizational Structure of the PRIMA implementing unit. This type of research is descriptive-explanative qualitative research using Snow ball techniques through open interviews. Research results: 1. The organizational structure of the PRIMA implementing unit is not in accordance with the needs of the organization. 2. The division of tasks of the PRIMA implementing unit in accordance with their duties and functions. 3. The coordination line of the PRIMA implementing unit is good, but in making slow decisions. So in sports organizations specifically Achievement is very important about organizational structure.

Keyword : Keywords: Implementation, Organizational Structure, Indonesia Gold Program.

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-69]

The Validity of Enactive-Iconic-Symbolic Problem Based Learning Model (PBM-ENIKSI) For Elementary School

Siti Mas'ula, Ahmad Fauzan, Ellizar, & Darmansyah
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The purpose of this research was to produce an Enactive-Iconic-Symbolic Problem Based Learning model (PBM-ENIKSI) for elementary school fourth grade students that is valid, practical, and effective. This research produces several products in the form of model books, teacher books, and student books. Research type used is

design research developed by Plomp with three stages, namely preliminary research, development or prototyping phase, and assessment phase. Preliminary research stages are analyzed by needs analysis, student analysis, curriculum analysis, and concept analysis. Phase of development or prototyping phase by doing self evaluation, expert validation, one-to-one evaluation, and small group evaluation. In the Assessment Phase, a large group field test was conducted through an Enactive-Iconic-Symbolic Problem Based Learning model (PBM-ENIKSI) for elementary school fourth grade students. Based on the results of product validity by expert validation, obtained data that the resulting product is at very valid criteria.

Keyword : Enactive-Iconic-Symbolic Problem Based Learning model, Plomp, validity

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-70]

“I Just Wanted a Better Life Than My Parents”: Indonesian First-Generation College Students’ Persistence

Taufik Mulyadin

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Abstract

The tuition reform took place in Indonesia in 2013 has facilitated the growth of first-generation students in Indonesia who are typically from low or lower-middle income families. Hence, this study employing social capital as framework sought to examine the experiences of persistence for Indonesian first-generation college students in public universities. The study participants were Indonesian college graduates who completed a Bachelor’s degree in no more than 5 years and had neither parent has attended college. A phenomenological approach was utilized in this study to capture the essence of how Indonesian first-generation college students interpret, process, and experience their persistence during college years. Data of this study were collected using two primary methods: questionnaire and interview. The collected data were analyzed through use of the data analysis process proposed by Moustakas (1994): epoche, phenomenological reduction, imaginative variation, and the synthesis of structural/textural descriptions needed to describe thoroughly the co-researchers’ experiences with formative assessment practices. From the analysis, the seven themes were identified from the experiences that first-generation college students attributed to their persistence: (a) family encouragement, (b) support from friends, (c) guidance from faculty and staff, (d) fund of knowledge they bring with them, (e) financial aid availability, and (f) self-motivation.

Keyword : first-generation, persistence, undergraduate

Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-71]

Instrument Development of Track and Field Sport on O’Brien Style Shot Put for Men Athlete PPLM Riau Province

Ni Putu Nita Wijayanti, Slamet, Agus Wiranata

Universitas Riau

Abstract

The problem in this research originated from the observation to the field researchers who focus on the implementation of the recruitment of athletes PPLM Riau province, especially athletics shot put the number of instrument test is still common for a number in athletics. Based on the needs analysis, the researchers designed a development instrument of shot-put from physical, technical, tactical, and mental aspect. Research and development of the instrument using a qualitative approach and method development research Research & Development (R & D). The subjects in this research were four people who are all athletes PPLM Riau Province in 2016. Validity of test results using the product moment correlation can be described item development instruments, which have very high criteria consists of 4 items (36.36%) are weight, height, push-ups and standing, while 7 other test items have value product moment correlation with high criteria as much as 63.36%. For the results of reliability test $r_{11} = 0.72$ This means that the reliability of the instrument development that researchers in the category of sufficient reliability.

Keyword : development, instrument, shot put.

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-72]

Local TV channels and the Consumerist behavior of the Society

Maria Montessori, Fatmariza, Diana Primadona
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This articles based on the highly animosity of society in Sub district Air hangat, Kerinci to become a customer of the local TV channel which broadcast the documentation of social activities and traditions in society such as marriage, traditional ceremony, and so on. Through the broadcasting, other community who patronize local TV channels can watch it. Thus each event that aired along with all trinkets can be known by the public widely. This research aims to uncover the impact of positive and negative local TV channels against the social behavior of the society. This study is qualitative, and the informants are determined by purposive sampling, The results showed that local TV channels affect social behavior in society. Economically the society turn into a consumerist behavior by implementing an event that had a high cost regardless of ratio directly benefits obtained and the capacity of the economy. The society tends to show off his wealth for the sake of prestige without considering a sense of solidarity. On the other hand this phenomenon also brings out the creativity of the community in the form of a modification means for activities such as procurement business uniform, tents and catering, which run the economy.

Keyword : Local Channel, Consumerist Behavior

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-73]

The Internalization of Legal Practices Model in the Law State Based on Pancasila

Rasdi
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Abstract

Pancasila for the Indonesian people is the basic norm (Grundnorm) and Staatsfundamentalnorm (fundamental norms of the state). As the most basic legal norm, Pancasila is the highest and fundamental principle, and becomes the core of every legal and state order. Therefore every applicable legal regulation must be sourced and inspired by the values of Pancasila as its basic norm. In practice, in order that the values of Pancasila can manifest in everyday legal life, the values of Pancasila must internalize the Indonesian people. The problems are: 1) what is the legal model of the Indonesian nation according to Pancasila values? 2) how to internalize the legal model in a nation-state and state life? The paper uses a literature review method. The results showed that the Pancasila is aware of the fact of diversity so that it does not contradict diversity. Pancasila overcomes diversity by fostering national awareness, and introduces deliberation as a way to make agreements in dealing with conflicts. 2) The way to internalize legal practices model can be achieved through culture, education and model. Conclusions showed that it is very important to implement the model of legal practices based on Pancasila on diversity facts.

Keyword : legal practices; internalization model; Pancasila

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-74]

The Protection of Social Justice and Child Rights for Child Labors (A Study of Indonesia and China's Regulations)

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Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Protection of social rights and education for children is one of the mandates of the constitution. The right to education and social security rights is one of the most fundamental rights that must also be fulfilled by the state. This study examines the protection of social security and children's rights for child labor. This study uses a comparison of cases and legislation between Indonesia and in China. The selection of the two countries was due to Indonesia and China having close relations in the field of labor, in addition, labor issues and children's rights

also became one of the important problems in the two countries. This research includes several legal studies namely labor law, criminal law, law and human rights, and international law. This research confirms that the obligation of basic education is regulated in the two countries, but the implementation is different. In China, the government will give strict sanctions to every parent if it is known that their children do not take basic education. Meanwhile, strict sanctions were also given to companies that employ minors or children.

Keyword : social justice; child rights; child labor; human rights; protection

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-75]

Socio-scientific Issues Assisted of Vi-Learning to Improve Digital Literacy

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

This research aims to describe and explain vi-learning-assisted socio-scientific issues implemented. That is to improve digital literacy capabilities. The participants of this study were 17 students of the Science Education department who programmed the Household Chemistry course class of 2016 in the odd semester. The type of research used is descriptive quantitative. It use one group pre-test-post-test design. Data were analyzed descriptively using the Minitab program 16. The results of research showed four digital skill indicators. There are reference search skills on student internet by 100%, hypertextual navigation by 25%, information content 56% and the ability to compile knowledge is still 0%, while the post-test results obtained 100% of the student's internet search skills, hypertextual navigation by 92%, information content 82% and the ability to compile knowledge 49%. The conclusion from this research is the vi-learning-assisted socio-scientific implementation to be able to improve digital literacy skills in prospective science teacher students.

Keyword : science, socio-scientific, vi-learning, digital literacy

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-77]

Instrument Development in Manipulative Fundamental Motor Skills Assessment for Traditional Small Ball Game Kasti

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Medan State University

Abstract

Kasti is a traditional small ball game that implemented in physical education to develop the motor skills. The aim of the study is to develop an assessment instruments for manipulative fundamental motor skills (MFMS) for primary school in Medan, North Sumatera. It is a research employed instrument development method and procedure. The instruments consist of the assessment of manipulative fundamental motor skills in traditional small ball game Kasti. The instrument of MFMS assess the ability to catching, throwing, hitting and implementation fundamental motor skills in playing. Quantitative and qualitative analysis were used to analyze the instruments. The qualitative analysis was made by experts and practitioners validation and shows that the instrument had a good item validity with the range 0,65-0,95. To evaluated the construct validity of the instrument for MFMS, factor analysis was used and shows that it was had a good validity on the range 0.621-0.968, while the reliability on the range 0.767- 0.925 which was categorized high. It can be concluded that the instruments of MFMS at traditional game Kasti in physical education learning have a good validity and reliability and it will be can use widely as an assessment instrument.

Keyword : Assessment, manipulative fundamental motor skills, traditional smal game Kasti

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-78]

The Agility Contribution through Dribble (Basket Ball Ability) Student of SMPN 4 Siak Hulu - Kampar

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Contribution of ability in Dribble is necessary; As the observasional and research is being done on the field incoptence dribbling ball gives chance to the rivals take the ball easily. Motivation and enthusiast on basket ball become the reason why it need to doing for research. In this thesis, there are two variables subject study; free variabel and closed variable whereas the free variable is the ability and closed variable is the way to dribble. This research is taken at SMPN 4 Siak hulu kampar especially for all students eighth (8th) grades. Itu consists of 96 students (samples). The technical collecting datas are taken by observation, interviewing, library research and some sample tests and measurement. The result of this research can conclude that there is a significant relationship between agility and dribble basic technical for playing basketball eighth grade students of SMPN 4 Siak hulu Kampar.

Keyword : dribble ability

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-79]

Development of Knock Down Batik Gawangan Design

Irma Russanti, Yulistiana, Priyo Heru Adi Wibowo
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

Batik is one of the traditional fabrics from Indonesia, produced by involving various equipment such as gawangan. Unfortunately, previous research depicted that the design of gawangan was too large to be moved so that the design needs further development. The present study aimed to develop a new design of gawangan with knockdown design for better practicality and low cost. The study used research and development design. From the development of the gawangan design, the following results were obtained: materials from aluminum as lighter and longer lasting. The size of the gawangan design was: height 200 cm, length 150 cm, and leg width 40 cm. This gawangan with knockdown design was easy to move and easily stored. Ergonomically this gawangan could be used by worker to increase productivity. The product was more economical and aesthetics because it had other functions as to displaying batik products.

Keyword : design, development, knockdown, gawangan, batik

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-80]

Developing a Reflective Model for Teaching Senior High School Students the Basic Pancasila Values

Suyato, Iffah Nurhayati, Budi Mulyono
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Abstract

This research project was aimed at developing a Reflective Teaching Model in order to teach senior high school students the basic Pancasila values. These values are religiosity, humanity, nationalism, democracy, and social justice. A four-step-model (define, design, develop and disseminate) was thought to be a suitable one for “reflective teaching” and appropriate to inculcate the values of religiosity, humanity, nationalism or unity, democracy and social justice. Involving thirty teachers from East Java, Central Java, West Java and Yogyakarta, this was designed to be a two-year research project. We started by distributing questionnaires to prospective participants in order to collect data on current teaching models; we then engaged in a Focus Group Discussion and went on to design and develop our Reflective Teaching Model. Preliminary results indicate that there was already an awareness of the importance of inculcating Pancasila Values in our students and of the need for a Reflective Teaching Model. Though we have not yet really had enough time to develop the tools we need to

have, our focus group discussions during the first year of research were still fruitful. However, our draft model for “reflective teaching to inculcate basic Pancasila values” still needs to be validated by experts.

Keyword : reflective teaching, pancasila values, teaching model

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-81]

Analysis of the Accreditation Grade of Study Programs in Indonesia Higher Education

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Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Abstract

This study aims to investigate the accreditation grade of college study program in Indonesia. The study was based on seven standards of accreditation instruments of higher education. It compares the grade of institutional groups, how the grades varies among study programs in Java and Outside Java, and compares the grades among regions of private colleges (Kopertis). The analytical method used in this study is evaluation research. The technique for data collection is documentation of accreditation results conducted by assessors of study programs in 2015. The results of the analysis show that: the overall lowest grade is Standard 7 with the average of 2.62 out of 4. The averages results of standard 6, 4, and 3 are 2.74, 2.78, and 2.83 respectively. The comparisons of the accreditation grades between Java and outside Java study programs are: 1678 and 268 study programs that received A grade, 4627 to 3422 received B grade, and 3901 to 8641 that received C grade, respectively. The top five provinces in which the colleges received A grades are Yogyakarta, Jakarta, West Java, East Java, and Central Java provinces with the percentages of 32, 18, 18, 13 and 12, respectively. In contrast, the provinces in which there are

Keyword : accreditation grade, study program, Indonesia higher education

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-82]

E-Kompas: Android Application in Counselling Guidance to Help Students being Success in Higher Education

Farida Aryani, Hamdan Arfandy, dan Nur Fadhilah Umar
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

The research problem of this study is plenty of high school and vocational students in South Sulawesi are confused to continue their studies to higher education. This study aims to develop an android application model in counseling called E-Kompas which can help students being success in higher education. This study used a research and development approach adopted from Borg and Gall. Participants of this study consist of counselor and students. This study was conducted in five cities in South Sulawesi, namely Makassar, Bantaeng, Pare-pare, Bone and Palopo. The results showed that the prototype E-Kompas application based on Android 5.0 has eight data entry which consist of: 1) student's personal data 2) student's interest data; 3) data on interest in further studies, 4) parent's hope data, 5) recommendation of counselor, 6) student's academic and non-academic achievement data, 7) test of interest for college, and 8) the result recommended by E-Kompas. The prototype of E-Kompas had been tested to 30 counselor in South Sulawesi. The results of the Focus group discussion with counselor showed that the E-Kompas application was considered as a helpful application and practical to be used for high school students who would continue their studies in college.

Keyword : Android Application, Counseling Guidance, E-Kompas, Higher Education

Topic : Innovation in Science and Technology

[GS.AB-83]

Influence of Physical Work Environments on Nagari Government Apparatus Performance in Financial Management

Tania Rozanti, Syamsir
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the influence of the physical work environment on the performance of nagari government apparatus in managing nagari finance in Tanah Datar regency. This study was conducted to examine the problems in the physical work environment of the nagari government apparatus in managing nagari finance in Tanah Datar regency. This study used quantitative approach. The population of this study was all nagari government apparatus in Tanah Datar regency as many as 525 people. The sample in this study consisted of 227 respondents determined using the Slovin formula with an error rate of 5% and the acquisition was carried out through the Multistage Random Sampling Technique. The data of this study were collected using questionnaire with a likert scale measurement. Data of this study was analyzed by a simple regression test. The results of this study indicated that there was a significant influence of the physical work environment on the performance of nagari government apparatus in managing nagari finance in Tanah Datar regency by 11%. The results concluded that the physical working environment of the nagari government has a significant effect on the performance of the nagari government apparatus in managing nagari finance in Tanah Datar regency.

Keyword : Physical work environment, performance, financial management

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-84]

The Development of Competence-Based Contextual Learning Approach in Organizational and Management Subject at STIA Padang

Siti Osa Kosassy, Nurhizrah Gistituati, Jalius Jama, Maria Montesori
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The study is aimed to describe the process of developing competence-based contextual learning approach in the Organizational and Management subject at STIA Padang. The type of research is a development research (R & D) using the ADDIE model (Analysis, Design, Development, Implement, Evaluate). Data were collected through questionnaires, observation, interview and test to apply the principle of competency-based contextual learning approach. The products are tested for validity by experts, practical test by users and the effectiveness test through student learning achievement. The results of the development consist of (1) book of competence-based contextual learning approach in Organizational and Management subject abbreviated as model Organ Pakokem book, (2) Organ Pakokem lecturer guidance book consisting of syllabus, SAP and learning material that are valid, practical and effective. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that competence-based contextual learning approach help students to interpret learning as a result the process of teaching and learning is more effective, active, and critical.

Keyword : Competence-based Contextual Learning Approach, Organization and Management Subject

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-85]

Developing Instrument for Evaluating English for Nursing Materials

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Teachers need to provide appropriate teaching material for students, especially for the students in English for Special Purpose (ESP) course such as English for nursing, where the course is developed based on the students' needs. The teachers need to develop, adopt or combine the teaching material carefully. In these process, evaluating the material is important procedure in determining the quality of the materials in various point of views. This study focused on developing instrument for evaluating English for nursing material in terms of

linguistic content of language tasks and skills. This study was a library research. Related literature and previous research findings from ESP experts in English for nursing field were the foundation in developing the instrument to find out the ideal criteria of English for nursing material. The instrument was validated by experts from English teaching and nursing field. There were several changing suggested by the experts related to the language choices and effectiveness. The instrument is in the form of evaluation format. There were 11 indicators, and each indicator consisted 1 to 4 sub-indicators. The evaluation format used a Likert scale. The instrument will help the teachers evaluating the material objectively, effectively and easily.

Keyword : Evaluation instrument, English for Nursing

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-86]

Development of Language and Social Emotions in Children with Speech Delay (Speech Delay)

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Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

This research was conducted to describe the development of language and socio-emotional behavior that affect children with speech delay, starting from early detection of language and speech problems, intervention programs, academic development in schools and socio-emotional development and the accompanying factors. children with speech delay. The study was based on observations of a 9-year-old child, conducted since September 2018 until January 2019, with some data acquisition since 2012 when early detection of language and speaking disorders. The study was conducted using a qualitative approach with a case study method. Data collection through observation, interviews and document studies. The purpose of this study was to describe the development of children with problems of speech delay and language (speech delay), seen from the cognitive, affective and psychomotor aspects and the influence of their socio-emotional behavior. The findings in this study are socio-emotional behaviors that have a major influence on the development of a child with a language delay disorder, for which an intervention program is needed that is in accordance with the support of the family and the surrounding environment.

Keyword : Speech Delay, Socio Emotional, Intervention

Topic : Early Childhood Education

[GS.AB-87]

Contribution of Work Motivation and Profesional Competency on Performance of Elementary School Teachers

Nurhattati Fuad, Sumarsih, Nana. S. Mohamad Syarif Sumantri
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

The objective of this research was to explain the effect of work motivation and professional competency on the job performance of the teachers at elementary school. The research was conducted using the survey method and a quantitative approach. The target population of this research as 462 teachers. Research samples were selected using simple random sampling technique as much as 214 teachers. The data were collected through questionnaires and competency test. The data were analyzed using path analysis techniques. Based on the results of this research concluded that: (1) the work motivation have positive direct effect to job performance, improvement of work motivation will lead to increased job performance; (2) the professional competency have positive direct effect to job performance, improvement of professional competency will lead to increased job performance; (3) the professional competency have positive direct effect to work motivation, improvement of professional competency will lead to increased work motivation. The job performance of the teachers can be improved by the improvement of work motivation and professional competency.

Keyword : job performance, work motivation, professional competency

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-88]

Implementation of Self-Monitoring Strategies through Group Counseling to Reduce Student Academic Procrastination Behavior

Kristinus Sembiring, Dhiu Margaretha, Stefanus Lio, Maria Erlinda, Matilda P. Bone., Rosa M. Bulor, Widya Mandira

Kupang Catholic University

Abstract

Learning is an important process for acquiring various skills, life skills, and attitudes, so positive learning behavior is needed. Without positive learning behavior, it would be impossible for individuals to acquire the various skills needed for life. One of the negative behaviors in learning is the tendency to delay the completion of academic tasks or commonly known as academic procrastination. One way to find out and change student academic procrastination through the research process. This study was a pre-experimental research with a single group pretest-posttest design. The data collection tool is a scale of procrastination and guidelines for the application of self monitoring techniques. The subjects of this study were 13 fourth semester students who had high academic procrastination tendencies. The results of data analysis showed that the self-monitoring strategy through group counseling was the right strategy to change student academic procrastination.

Keyword : Self-monitoring strategy, academic procrastination

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-89]

The Intensity of Mobile Phone Usage and its Relationship on Elementary School Students' Achievement Motivation in the Era of Educational Revolution

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Abstract

This study examined the relationship between the intensity of mobile phone use and achievement motivation of elementary school students in Makassar City in the Era of the Educational Revolution. The problems in this study are: (1) what is the general picture of the intensity of mobile phone use and achievement motivation of elementary school students? (2) Is there a relationship between the intensity of mobile phone use and achievement motivation of elementary school students. This research was conducted using a quantitative approach with ex post facto research types. The population in this study was 126 elementary school students and a sample of 96 fifth grade students. Data collection techniques were carried out using a questionnaire. The data analysis used was descriptive analysis and bivariate correlation analysis. The results showed that: There was a significant relationship between the intensity of mobile phone use and achievement motivation for fifth grade elementary school students in Rappocini District, Makassar City.

Keyword : Achievement Motivation, Primary School Students, The Educational Revolution, Makassar City, Cellphone Use.

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-90]

Analysis of Character Strengthening Strategy Based on Learning Ki Hajar Dewantara in Industry 4.0

Ady Ferdian Noor and Suyanto
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Abstract

Human character is in accordance with life experiences as long as he takes lessons both in school and in the community. The Republic of Indonesia Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System in Chapter VI Article 13 paragraph 1 states that the education path consists of formal, non-formal, and informal education that can complement and enrich each other. The thoughts developed by Ki Hajar Dewantara provide a strong foundation for building humanistic character. Strengthening character education has been stipulated in Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2017 concerning Character Education Strengthening (PPK) and Minister

of Education and Culture Regulation No. 20 of 2018 concerning Strengthening Character Education in Formal Education Units. Its social reality, understanding, and practice of the teachings tend not to be the foundation of the character in the school because of gender inequality which is a social phenomenon (Dwiningrum, Septiarti, and Widyaningsih, 2012: 140). Education in Indonesia should be based on local culture because can understand the nature of the philosophy of education itself. Aman, et al. (2014) suggested that the problem-solving character education model (LPM) can be used by the government in developing characters, especially regarding their personal and social skills.

Keyword : Strategy, Character, Industry 4.0

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-91]

The Effect of Guided Inquiry Learning Model on Student's Misconceptions in Light Topic

I Gede Margunayasa, Nyoman Dantes, A.A.I.N Marhaeni, I Wayan Suastra
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract

This study aimed at finding out the effect of Guided Inquiry model of learning on the misconceptions of the fifth grade students of elementary schools in Singaraja in light topic. Through the use of multi stage random sampling technique four (4) elementary schools (n =60 students) were selected as the experiment group who learned through Guided Inquiry model of learning and another four (4) elementary schools (n= 63 students) as the control group who learned through conventional learning model. The misconceptions were collected by using CRI (Certainty of Response Index) method, obtained by comparing the students' answers and their level of confidence in answering a multiple choice test in light topic ($r = 0.85$). The students were categorized into those who totally guessed, those who knew the concepts, those who did not know the concepts and those who had misconceptions. The results showed that there was a significant difference in misconceptions between the students who were taught with Guided Inquiry model and those who were taught by the conventional learning model ($F = 7.447$; $p < 0.05$). There was a lower level of misconceptions in the students who learned through Guided Inquiry learning model than the conventional learning model.

Keyword : guided Inquiry, misconception

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-92]

The Maturity of Career Direction of Students and Implication to Guidance and Counseling (Study in SMA Negeri 15 Medan Academic Year 2017/2018)

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Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

This study aimed to: (1) describe the maturity of the career direction of students in school generally and specifically in terms of gender variables (male and female) and departmental variables (Science and Social Sciences) (2) formulated related Guidance and Counseling programs with career maturity of students in class XI SMA Negeri 15 Medan Academic Year 2017/2018. The approach used in this study is a quantitative approach with descriptive methods. The sample in this study was 68 students of class XI SMA Negeri 15 Medan. The data collection techniques and tools used were questionnaires then analyzed by statistical and descriptive analysis methods. Furthermore, the results of this study indicate the maturity of the career direction of the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 15 Medan in general: (1) very high as many as 5 people (26%), high category 37 people (55%), medium category 5 people (7%). Based on these data, It was formulated guidance and counseling program which included annual program, semester program, monthly program and weekly program related to the field of career development with a sub-field for developing career maturity of students at school.

Keyword : maturity, career direction, guidance and counseling

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-93]

Is Teaching by Invitation Technique can Improve Student Basic Motion Ability?

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Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Universitas Siliwangi

Abstract

This study aims to determine the use of technical approaches using teaching by invitation and its influence on students basic mobility in elementary schools. This research is an experimental research with a non-equivalent pretest and posttest control group design. A total of 42 students were involved as participants in this study who came from an elementary school in Tasikmalaya, Indonesia. The instrument used in this study was a hand-eye coordination test conducted by calculating the number of catches of the ball that were captured after being reflected to the wall for 30 second. The results of study indicate that the teaching by invitation technique can enhance students eye and hand coordination skills in elementary schools. The application of this type of technical approach also encourages students to be more enthusiastic in participating in learning because students can choose their own type of assignments according to their desires and abilities.

Keyword : Technical Approach, Teaching by Invitation, Basic Motion Ability

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-95]

Implementation of SpeechTo-Text Application for Students with Hearing Impairment on Inclusive Education Course

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Abstract Inclusive education is an educational services system where people with disabilities can attend to the nearest regular school of their place, included college. Persons with hearing impairment is one of the minorities who is still marginalized from the right, including the needs of access to communications and information technology. Because of that, people with hearing impairment are not able to participate in instructional activities. Based on the observation and the interview, to graduate and undergraduate students with hearing impairment of Special Education department, they said that they still have problems in communicating with lecturers or other students, because of their inability to understand the explanation of the lecturer. This paper aims at providing an analysis of using speech to text app in an inclusive education course, which can record the voice of a lecturer and converted to text that is displayed through the power point, so that, the students with hearing impairment can read the text when the learning occurred. A classroom action research with two cycle is used to recognize a summary of the instructional which attended by two students with hearing impairment and twenty-eight regular students. Observation, test, and interview conducted by team teaching show that speech to text based on power point has an impact in increasing comprehension of students with hearing impairment on inclusive education course.

Keyword : speech to text, hearing impairment, inclusive education

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-96]

Development of Strategies of Polite Language Education in School

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Abstract

This research is motivated by the existence of language phenomena among students who have abandoned politeness values as a result of shifting values in the community. On that basis the problem in this study was formulated. This study aims to find education strategy is accordance with the development of polite language at school. The method used by researcher is study of descriptive with purposive sampling technique. The results showed that there were students who spoke polite and not polite at school, and the school did not yet have a

strategy to develop language value education in schools. In this study found six principles of polite language in the Qur'an, namely sadidan qaulan, qaulan ma'rufan, qaulan balighan, qaulan maysuran, qaulan kariman, and qaulan layyinan. From these six principles, twenty-six polite language values can be used as references in polite language education in schools, families, and communities. In addition to these results, this research has resulted in a strategy of polite language value education and polite language learning strategies in schools that can be used alternative for developing polite language at school.

Keyword : education, polite language education

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-97]

Entrepreneurship Lecture and Entrepreneurial Behavior of Students of Sociology and Anthropology Education Study Program, Social Sciences Faculty, UNNES 2018

Moh Solehatul Mustofa
Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

There are various universities in Indonesia which conduct entrepreneurship lecture. The implementations of this lecture are expected to develop students' entrepreneurial behavior and to produce more entrepreneurs among students. Starting from that understanding, this study intends to discuss the role of the lecture in developing entrepreneurial behavior of students of Sociology and Anthropology Education Study Program, Social Faculty, UNNES 2018. The method used in this study is a qualitative method. Data collection is done through observation and in-depth interview. The results of the study show: 1) There are a number of students who run diverse businesses: clothing, food, crafts ; 2) Entrepreneurial behavior is more evident in participants who are supported by family, home environment, friendship and life orientation, and 3) The students who lack of entrepreneurial behavior are not supported by their family, social environment and life orientation

Keyword : Entrepreneurship lecture, entrepreneurial behavior, students

Topic : Entrepreneurship

[GS.AB-98]

Brain Gym as a Developer of Ability and Mathematical Disposition of Primary School Students

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Abstract

There are many ways to overcome the problems of elementary school students who have difficulty in solving math problems. This is also the way to develop their attitudes in appreciating the usefulness of mathematics in everyday life. However, there are still students who do not like to learn mathematics and have problems in solving math problems. Another solution is to be given learning activities through several brain gym movements. Brain gym is a simple movement and touch that can optimize the potential of the brain. Therefore, when the brain has potential, students can solve math problems, while motivating the disposition of mathematics during the learning process. To test it, research was conducted using the quasi-experimental nonequivalent control group design method. The data collection technique is done by giving a description test. The results showed that the disposition and ability of students in determining mathematical answers that apply brain gym activities in learning was better than the dispositions and abilities of students who did not apply brain gym activities in learning.

Keyword : brain gym, disposition and mathematical abilities

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-99]

Development of PAKSI Learning Model to trained High-order Thinking skills for Unesa's Chemistry Education Students.

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Kimia FMIPA Unesa*

Abstract

The PAKSI learning model is an extension of five syntax, in Indonesia language is Pelibatan, Asosiasi-akomodasi, Kolaborasi, Simulasi, dan Implementasi. Research and Development was designed using the Plomp model which included 3 stages are preliminary research, prototyping stage, assessment phase model. The aims of the tryout in prototyping stage (54 students chemistry) was to determine the validity, effectiveness, and practicality of the hypothetical PAKSI model. Assessment phase of PAKSI model was carried out at 66 students chemistry education. The results of the model assessment phase, show that the PAKSI learning model has; (a) practicality shown that: (1) the learning process is in accordance with the syntax, social system, reaction principle, (2) able to grow the activity and positive response of chemistry education students; and (b) practicality shown by increasing gains scores with moderate categories (Hake, 1998), improving high order thinking skills with good categories (Merta et al, 2017), and being able to retention of high order thinking skills in s after the period 5 months after learning.

Keyword : PAKSI learning Model, Higher Order Thinking Skills

Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-100]

Falsification of Learning Contents to Build Meaningful Knowledge

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Universitas Negeri Malang*

Abstract

This article aims to discuss the method of intentional misinformation in learning to build meaningful knowledge. As is known that students in the early years of college still cannot familiarize themselves with new learning patterns. They only accept or prove cases that are obtained in class. Unlike Natural Sciences, the learning characteristics of Social Sciences are rarely available which can be done by trial and error. Most of the content must be done through careful observation because it only happens once, if you cannot make observations, students will conduct empirical studies or documents. If they are only accustomed to accepting and proving the case obtained, then the critical character will not be built. Moreover, learning resources that can be accessed by them are not limited to the library. Therefore it is necessary to occasionally falsify learning content in order to build a critical character in choosing learning resources. This study is included in detailed descriptions of Lesson Study activities with the design of the Falsification of Physical Geographic Content. The subjects were students of 2018. Data collection used detailed observation techniques with a burden of observation of 3-4 subjects per observer so that detailed results could be obtained.

Keyword : falsification, critical, learning resources

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-101]

Career Dilemma on Working Women : Between Traditional Role and Task Demands

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Abstract

Studies on the women engaged in multiple roles in Indonesia are still limited particularly those that qualitatively examined their dilemma. This paper seeks to investigate how career women in Indonesia balance their work and family commitment. Further, it explored the strategy, the support from the family, and the way they negotiate to maintain their career. Literature in the area of cultural perspective was studied, and the psychological conflict of

participants was also reviewed. This study used a qualitative methodology involving a sample of 9 career women, between the ages 30 and 45 in the capital city of Indonesia. Triangulation was conducted using content analysis. There were 20 themes which were categorized into four domains that consisted of the role, the reason to work, domestic management task, and the conflict role. The findings revealed that for Indonesian women, there were no big career dilemma happened in the family. This was due to the significant support of the big family, a good relationship between husband and wife that based on the cultural perspective, tradition and the faith they hold. The unique contribution of the study lies in the approach of Indonesian career woman in managing their multiple roles.

Keyword : Women Career Dilemma, Traditional Role, Task Demands

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-102]

Effect of Sales Growth and Asset Structure on Capital Structure in Real Estate and Property Companies on the Indonesia Stock Exchange

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This study aims to analyze the effect of (1) sales growth and (2) asset structure on capital structure in real estate and property companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). This research is classified as causative research, using secondary data with a population of all real estate and property companies listed on the IDX in 2013-2017 and samples determined by purposive sampling method based on criteria (1) real estate and property companies listed on the IDX, (2) companies that publish financial statements during the year of observation and (3) companies that have net income during the year of observation to obtain 65 companies. Data analysis using multiple regression analysis using the SPSS program. The results of this study indicate that (1) sales growth has a negative and insignificant effect on the capital structure of real estate and property companies listed on the IDX and (2) the asset structure has a positive and significant effect on the capital structure of real estate and property companies listed on the IDX.

Keyword : capital structure, sales growth, asset structure

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-103]

Competency Teaching Factory Approach in the Fashion Private Vocational School

Ratna Suhartini, Luthfiyah Nurlaela, Muchlas Samani, Munoto, Meda Wahini, Siti Sulandjari
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The competency approach is important for fast problem solving and adaptation to changing market conditions. The action-oriented learning approach in the industry shows promising results. This study analyzes the model systematic approach to the development of factory-oriented teaching learning by integrating the level of conceptual learning 'Learning Factory'. The approach presented enables the development of effective competencies in learning in the industry by overcoming an intuitively designed learning system problem. This study uses a qualitative research model. The subject of this study was the Vocational Fashion Designing Program in East Java. The method of data collection is participant observation, structured interviews and documentation. Data analysis techniques used in qualitative research include transcripts of interviews, data reduction, analysis, data interpretation and triangulation. The results of the study show factory teaching in the Vocational Fashion Expertise Program implemented according to the conditions of each school

Keyword : competency fashion private vocational school, , teaching factory

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-104]

The Effect of Reciprocal Learning Methods Assisted Feedback Visual on Learning Students Learning Outcomes in Junior High School and High School

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Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha Bali

Abstract

Abstract The objectives in this study were: to find out the effect of reciprocal learning methods assisted visual feedback on improving physical education outcomes in seventh grade students of junior high school and in ninth grade students of high school. The population in this study were seventh grade students of SMP N 1 Mengwi and ninth grade students of SMA N 1 Sukasada in year 2017. This study uses an experimental method with sampling techniques using random sampling. The number of samples used were two classes consists of of 40 students in seventh grade students of junior high school and 40 students in ninth grade students of high school. The data collection technique used is the test of learning outcomes which includes aspects of attitudes, knowledge and skills. Based on the results of data analysis, obtained a value of sig.count <0.05 both for high school and junior high school students, it can be concluded: reciprocal learning method assisted visual feedback has a significant effect on improving physical education outcomes in seventh grade students of junior high school, and in ninth grade students of Senior high school

Keyword : learning, reciprocal, visual feedback, physical education

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-105]

Social Contracts: Relationship Balances between Aristocratic and People in South Sulawesi

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Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

This research aims to; Analyzing patterns of aristocratic relations with the people, and social contracts between aristocratic and people in South Sulawesi. This type of research is qualitative research with a historical sociological approach to describe patterns of relations and social contracts that occur between aristocratic and the people, accompanied by critical analysis through the theory of social contracts from Jean Jacques Rousseau and John Locke. The main data collection technique is observation and analyzing various documents relevant to this research. The results of the study show that, the Tomanurung concept that places noble elites in strategic positions, both in social structures, and in political positions in South Sulawesi, does not neglect the position of the social structure of ordinary people. Conventionally there has been agreed upon the existence of a social contract between elite groups of aristocratic or rulers with the common people, which reflects a pattern of balanced relations between the elite of the nobility or the ruler and the people who are under control.

Keyword : Social contracts, relationship patterns, and the people of South Sulawesi

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-106]

The Utilization of Problem-Based Learning Model in Thematic Learning in Disruption Era

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Abstract

Since the beginning of 2014 elementary school has begun to use thematic learning in the learning process in the classroom. But in reality, there are still many teachers who experience problems when they have to use thematic learning in the classroom. The teacher's inability to implement thematic learning processes in the classroom has an impact on the low student learning outcomes. This study aims to improve student learning outcomes in Thematic learning fourth grade students SD Negeri 106162 Medan Estate using Problem Based Learning in disruption era. This research is classroom action research and uses the Lewin's model. This study uses qualitative descriptive analysis techniques. Thematic learning by using Problem Based Learning types can improve the ability of students in thematic learning. This can be seen from the results of pre-cycle activities

where the average student achievement is 26%. After doing the action in the first cycle there was an increase in the average achievement ability to 67% and the second cycle increase again reaching 96.3%. With such results there is an increase in students' abilities in thematic learning by 70.3% from pre-cycle to cycle II. Based on the results of the acquisition, this research is said to be successful.

Keyword : Learning result, Problem Based Learning

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-107]

Counselor Competency in Disruption Era

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Abstract

The professional counselor profession must compete through creativity, innovative and disruptive so that it is not outdated and still exists in the era of disruption in the 21st century. The counselor profession must carry out new management and disruptive mindset by conducting innovation innovation through total quality control, just time in a healthy professional organizational culture in pursuit of changes that are increasingly rapidly related to social and cultural disruption due to technological influences and globalization. Counselors in carrying out the counseling profession must conduct a disruptive mindset, to change the mindset of being creative and innovative, and not fear change. Counselors must produce change with the capital's ability to "see and believe. Counselors must carry out disruptive regulation, disruptive culture, disruptive mindset, and disruptive marketing. Counselors in carrying out the counseling profession must have a high level of accountability through evidence-based practice and action research. Evidence-based practice (EBP) can improve effectiveness, service efficiency in the counseling profession if counselors are able to improve their competence in this disruptive era.

Keyword : disruption era, counselor profession, evidence-based practice, competency development.

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-108]

Preparing Competitive Graduates of Vocational School through Revitalization Program

Luthfiah Nurlaela, Setya Cendra Wibawa, Sri Handajani, Meda Wahini, Mauren Gita Miranti, Ita Fatkhur Romadhoni
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The aim of vocational education is to prepare future generations who have high capability and competitiveness in facing the challenges of global labor competition in the 21st century and the 4.0 industrial revolution. This study aimed to find out: 1) profile of SMK Negeri 1 Buduran, 2) coverage of revitalization programs of SMK Negeri 1 Buduran, and 3) School Conditions of Before and After Revitalization. It was a qualitative descriptive study. The study was conducted in August-December 2017. The subjects of the research included the teachers, educational assistants, and students of SMK 1 Buduran, Sidoarjo. The data collection techniques used observation, interviews, and documentation. The data collection instruments utilized observation guidelines and interview guidelines. The data was then analyzed descriptively. Based on the results of the study, it can be stated that the vocational education revitalization program can enhance the collaboration among schools and industries and universities. The program also increases the alignment of the curriculum among schools. Other fields such as learning innovation, student competency certification/graduates, fulfillment/strengthening of productive teachers, fulfillment of school facilities and infrastructure, improvement of governance and work culture, and results of teaching factory (student goods/services innovation work), also increased significantly.

Keyword : Competitive Graduates, Revitalization of Vocational Schools

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-109]

Measuring Contagion Risk on Banking system in the Digital Finance Era

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Abstract

As an institution that plays an important role in the economic system, especially in the flow of payments, banks have various risk exposures inherent in it. This condition is also supported by the digitization of banking services, so that banks are connected to one another. Inter-bank interaction will cause interbank risk exposure to be higher through the interbank market, so that contagion risk and the opportunity for systemic risks between banks will also be higher if a bank experiences a default. This study aims to determine the effect of contagion on banks in Indonesia. The sample selection criteria in this study are conventional banks that provide annual reports from 2007 to 2016, thus obtaining 18 banks as research samples. The measurement of contagion effect is done by using the financial contagion risk index and tested using the Vector Autoregression method. The results showed that there was a one-way causality pattern between banks in the study sample including BCA with Bank Mayapada, Maybank Indonesia, Bank Mega, and Bank Resona Perdania, then Bank CIMB Niaga with BCA, BRI, BNI, BTN, Commonwealth Bank, J-Trust Bank, KEB Hana Bank, Bank Mega and Permata Bank. While two-way causality occurs between Bank BCA and Bank Mandiri

Keyword : contagion, systemic risk, inter-bank market, banking institution, shock

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-110]

Giving Basic Entrepreneurship to Students of Junior High School through Social Science (IPS)

Apik Budi Santoso and Arif Purnomo
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Abstract

The interest of junior high school students to engage in entrepreneurship is still very minimal. The mentality as a *priyayi* is still inherent in students, because in their minds, they will be employees or civil servants. Teacher factors also determine the choice of aspirations of these students. The teacher has not been able to explore social studies learning material that can be directed as provision for entrepreneurship students. This descriptive qualitative study examines material in social science that can be explored by teachers to provide entrepreneurial provisions for students. The results of the study show that in the scope of the IPS material there are already knowledge bases for students to open new businesses through business feasibility study material. However, the lack of comprehension of teacher factors is an obstacle. Social science learning approach must also be directed at identifying the potential of the surrounding environment as a capital to start and develop a business.

Keyword : entrepreneurship, social science, junior high school

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-111]

The Crucial Reason to Including Critical Thinking Ability in Indonesia Education System through Active Learning Method.

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Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

Abstract Indonesia consists of a pluralistic society with different tribes, religions, and language. This diversity enriches Indonesian culture, however this diversity is also used by irresponsible parties to break down the unity to achieve certain goals. As example, in 2019 Indonesia will hold elections to elect representatives as well as the presidents. Following this event, it also reported that there is increasing number of rumors like false news and hate speech that spread in media especially in social media. Information transmitted through social and electronic media is easy to share and read by many people, therefore it might have a large effect on the emotions, feelings, thoughts, and actions of a person or group. Psychologically, if fake news is believed by the

recipient, it indirectly also affects the way we think, one of the consequences may be the onset of anxiety, hatred, and even fear for the reader. Research also shows that teaching critical thinking is a tool for removing prejudices and stereotypes of individuals through multicultural education which has been taught for several years (Martincova & Lukesova, 2014). By improving critical thinking when tasked with evaluating news then the students will apply critical roles as interpreter, analyst, and evaluator. The other major problem is that many university graduate's competences doesn't match the competence and qualification needed by the current job market (Moeliodihardjo, 2010). Results from a survey of employers carried out by the World Bank in 2008, showed that two-thirds of employers complained that finding employees for professional and managerial positions that need higher skills and critical thinking was very difficult. Some research mentioned linking critical thinking skills to the content of the learning process, the instructional focus should be on the process of learning that employs students' higher-order thinking skills (Duplass & Ziedler, 2002; Wong, 2007), which means that students should actively engaging in the learning task/activity. One of the most popular method that can encourage students to engage with the material, participate in the class, and collaborate with each other is active learning. Active learning is a learning method to accustom students independently by themselves. When students learn actively, it means that students dominate the learning activities. In addition, students actively use their brain, either to find the main idea, from lectures, solving problems, or apply what they have learned to the problems that exist in real life.

Keyword : Critical Thinking Ability, Education System, Active Learning Method

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-112]

Self-concept Analysis and Self-development of Senior High School Student In Disruption Era

Lala Jelita Ananda, Nasrun, Elvi Mailani
Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

Self-concept is a person's perspective and attitude towards their self. Self-concept very closely related with physical dimensions, individual character, and self-motivation. Self-concept includes various individual forces and weakness, even the failure. Self-concept is formed as we age, where these differences are more related to developmental tasks. In childhood, self-concept concerns things around themselves and their families. In this research uses a quantitative method which is a process of finding knowledge that uses numerical data as a tool to analyze information about what there is to know. The research subject in this study is senior high school student in Medan. Based on the results of the questionnaire shared with students, information was obtained that the students self-concept was still not clearly visible, where students still look doubtful when answering questionnaires that contain their own personalities, this statement is concluded because when observations take place when students begin to answer questions on the questionnaire, they still look confused about what to answer and some even see the contents of the answers from their friends. Such behaviors have proven that students cannot recognize themselves or still do not have a self-concept.

Keyword : self-concept, self-developmpent, task of developmental

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-113]

Living online: a Strategy of Learning and Teaching Listening in the Disruptive Era.

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

Nowadays Internet becomes a fundamental aspect of one's daily life. In this era, where technology is evolving faster and plays an important role in our life, the strategy of listening in language learning and teaching also needs to adapt. Listening practices need to be put in authentic situation: those that learners are likely to encounter when they use the language outside the classroom. Living online, a comprehensive approach to teaching listening through the Internet help learners meet the challenge of real-life listening. Having the subject of Academic listening students of Unesa, the writers investigate what kinds of Internet-based resources are suitable for students and whether or not there is an improvement. The data was collected through observations, interviews and documentation. The collected data was analyzed and interpreted through qualitative procedures

by using data reduction, data presentation, verification and drawing conclusions. The results of the study indicated that art and science materials are the hardest materials for students while social and culture are the easiest one. Further, there was a significant improvement on the part of students in acquiring listening skills through Internet-based intervention.

Keyword : living online, the strategy of listening, internet-based materials.

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-116]

Portrait of The Effectiveness of Authentic Assessment Based on High order Thinking Skills (Hots) in Elementary School of Medan

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Medan State University

Abstract

This study aims to describe the effectiveness of the implementation of authentic evaluations based on High Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) in Elementary School of Medan. This research is motivated by the government policy regarding the implementation of the 2013 curriculum which mandates the application of authentic HOTS-based assessments in elementary schools. Like a public policy, the implementation of HOTS-based authentic assessments needs further evaluation to see the effectiveness of its application in the field. This research is a descriptive study with a qualitative approach. The method used is 2, namely descriptive and evaluative methods. The results showed that the average teacher competency level in implementing HOTS-based authentic assessments in elementary school of Medan was 74.81% in the Enough category. Based on these findings, it was concluded that the implementation of authentic HOTS-based assessments in elementary schools of Medan had not been effective. Thus, this study recommends that a comprehensive follow-up effort from various parties be needed, especially in improving teacher competence in formulating assessment instruments oriented to high-level thinking skills in elementary schools of Medan.

Keyword : authentic assessment, high order thinking skills, elementary school

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-117]

The Performance of Indonesian Wushu Association North Sumatera. (Correlation Organization Culture and Management Knowledge with Personnel Performance of Indonesian Wushu Association North Sumatera)

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State University of Medan

Abstract

The objective of this research is to find accurate answer scientifically about exist or not correlation between Organization Culture and Management Knowledge with Personnel Performance of Indonesian Wushu Association North Sumatera either working individually or together. This research has been done at Indonesian Wushu Association North Sumatera as much as 30 people and was done on April 2011. This research used correlation approach technique in taking sample of the research by using total sampling. This research concluded: 1) there is a significant correlation between Organization Culture with Personnel Performance of Indonesian Wushu Association North Sumatera, 2) there is a significant correlation between Management Knowledge with Personnel Performance of Indonesian Wushu Association North Sumatera, 3) there is a significant correlation together between Organization Culture and Management Knowledge with Personnel Performance of Indonesian Wushu Association North Sumatera.

Keyword : Correlation, Organization Culture, Management Knowledge, Performance, Wushu

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-119]

Challenges in Implementing Minamata Convention On Mercury In Artisanal Small Scale Gold Mining (ASGM)

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Abstract

Abstract: In October 2013 Indonesia as one of the countries that have signed international agreement in Kumamoto Japan. Then through Law Number 11 of 2017 has established the Minamata Convention on Mercury. This determination is aimed at providing protection to human health as well as to the environmental safety of emissions and the release of mercury and mercury compounds caused by human activities. This study aimed to analyze the challenges in implementing the Minamata convention for ASGM (Artisanal Small Scale Gold Mining), as well as alternative strategies for integrated approaches based on local genius. Method of this study is socio legal research. The results this study shows that based on a study in Gorontalo shows that the use of mercury in ASGM in this area gives a significant negative impact both on health and on the environment in this area. ASGM is the source of livelihood of miners, from generation to generation. Its existence is indicated without permission, so it has not been properly monitored. The law must be implemented, but for ASGM is not easy to do, because of its relation to some aspects above.

Keyword : Minamata Convention, ASGM

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-120]

An Evaluation of the Implementation of Full Day School at SMP Negeri 1 Gorontalo City

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Abstract

The study was aimed at investigating the antecedents, transaction, and outcomes component of the implementation of full day school at SMP Negeri 1 Kota Gorontalo. This was an evaluation study with Stake Countenance Model. The techniques of data collection were an interview, observation, questionnaire, and documentation study. Data analysis was qualitative descriptive analysis. Finding, 1) the average score of antecedents evaluation result in the implementation of full day school was 88,73% in excellent criteria, 2) the average score of transaction evaluation result in the implementation of full day school was 89,28% in excellent criteria, 3) the average score of outcomes evaluation result in the implementation of full day school was 89,77% in excellent criteria. Recommended, 1) SMP Negeri 1 Kota Gorontalo should improve the quality of the implementation of the full day school program such as required supporting facilities, 2) the school that had implemented the full day school program should prepare all thing required started from careful planning then, assessing and measuring the design and implementation as well as goals and benefit of the program, and 3) other researcher should similar using different method in order to the information obtain related to full-day school more in-depth.

Keyword : evaluation, full day school

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-121]

The Effect of Communication and Self Efficacy on Productivity of Junior High Schools Teachers at Al Azhar in Greater Jakarta Province

Rugaiyah Yazid, Bedjo Sujanto, Gugun Gunawan
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

Teacher's Productivities have a role in guarding the education quality. In the 4.0 Revolution era, Teachers should have adaptation ability with all changes to ensure that he/she can keep his/her Excellence performances. The purpose of this research is to know the effect of communication and self-efficacy toward teacher

productivity of Junior High School teacher at Al Azhar in Greater Jakarta Province. The research was conducted using survey method with a quantitative approach and path analysis technique. The population of this research is 200 teachers, research samples selected as much as 133 teachers using simple random sampling technique. The data obtained through questionnaires and analyzed using path analysis techniques. Based on the results of data analysis in this research it is concluded: (1) the communication has the positive direct effect to productivity; (2) the self-efficacy has the positive direct effect to productivity; (3) the communication has the positive direct effect to self-efficacy. The productivity can be improved through improvement of communication and self-efficacy.

Keyword : productivity, communication, self efficacy

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-122]

Strengthen Pre-service Teachers' Character: The application of ALLR Learning Model in Basic Science Subject

Wahono Widodo, Dhita Ayu Permata Sari, Martini, Totok Suyanto
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

Lots of social conflicts related to intolerance cases emerge every year which worries Indonesia's diversity and unity. Thus, the role of higher education institution in realizing a mental revolution is crucial. The purpose of this study is to describe the integration of character education through science subjects. This research was conducted with one group pretest-posttest design that applied the ALLR learning model to integrate tolerance and social justice values in improving students' character while learn science process skills in Science Department of Unesa. The subject is students who programmed Basic Science Subjects. The results showed that students' science process skills are increased during activity 1 and activity 2. The activities of discussion and lecturer guidance in each activity provides experience to students to solve the problem. In addition, cooperation with other students provides experience for students to socialize by applying values of tolerance and social justice. Students also respond positively to the ALLR learning model. They also think that they have the opportunity to understand more about diversity, social justice, and tolerance value. The conclusion is the ALLR model can be applied for learning science process skills while strengthening students' character.

Keyword : Character Education, ALLR model learning, science process skills

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-123]

The effectiveness of the development of a Sharia Economics-Based Learning Material on Economic Subjects in High School

Luqman Hakim, Moch. Khoirul Anwar, Riza Yonisa Kurniawan, Triesninda Pahlevi
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the learning material of Islamic Economics in Cross-Specialization Economics Subjects Based on Scientific Approach in the XI grade of the High School of Science at the interests and learning outcomes. The methodology in the research is the development model by Plomp. Samples taken in this study to do the deployment trial were high school class XI students in East Java Province. The results of the feasibility test from expert validation are 85.71% with very feasible criteria. The results of the spread of Islamic Economics learning material show that there is a significant effect on students' interest and learning outcomes with a significant level of 0.05.

Keyword : scientific approach, interest in learning, development of learning material

Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-124]
The Scholars Behavior on Political Choices

Setyabudi Indartono
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Abstract

This study aims to investigate various behaviors of faculty members of higher education towards political choice at Indonesian political years 2019. It is argued that faculty members will rationally make a choice based on positive values of candidates and the opportunities for better future. However, different point views direct them to the various rational choices. This study employs faculty members from various departments and higher education institutions in Yogyakarta. Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) is used to analyze the research model. The result indicates that different individual value mediates the political choice of scholars toward parties and president candidates, whereas different bundles of antecedent is believed to affect the choices directly and indirectly. The limitation and future research of the study are discussed.

Keyword : Scholars behavior, political choice, individual value

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-125]
Development of Video Tutorial Learning Media in Gastronomic Subject

Elida, Wiwik Gusnita, Dikki Zulfikar
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This research aims to develop media instructional videos for subject gastronomy to students majoring in family welfare education, determine the validity media instructional videos for gastronomy to students majoring in family welfare education, knowing the effectiveness instructional video media for subject gastronomy to students majoring in family welfare education, knowing the practicalities media instructional videos for subject gastronomy to students majoring in family welfare education. The results of this study indicate Media Instructional Videos Tutorial Product on this subject in fifth semester of students majoring in family welfare education criteria Valid values Aiken's V 0.75, Media Instructional Videos Tutorial Product on this subject in fifth semester of students majoring in family welfare education qualified and fit for use based on the expert validation material includes feasibility content with value Aiken's V 0.78 Valid criteria, eligibility Aiken's presentation with a value of 0.73 V% on Valid criteria, aspects of language with Aiken's value V 0.78 Valid criteria, seen from the practicalities of testing lectures got Good value amounted to 78.75%.

Keyword : Learning Media, Video Tutorials, Gastronomy

Topic : Innovation in Science and Technology

[GS.AB-126]
Oral Health Education among Elementary School Students in Pondok Labu, Indonesia: Improving With a Classical Method or Snake Ladder Method?

Ngatemi, Emini, Rikawarastuti
Poltekkes Kemenkes Jakarta I

Abstract

Many studies show a lack of knowledge and public awareness of oral health. In Indonesia, only 2.3% (in 2007) and 7.3% (in 2013) aged 10 years and above brushed their teeth properly. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the oral health related knowledge among elementary school student in Pondok Labu, Indonesia before and after health education This study is a quasi experimental design. A 2-week comparative study was conducted among 60 students grade V at SDN Pondok Labu Jakarta. The participants were divided into two groups, namely classical methods group (in = 30) receiving education oral health only lecture in class and snake ladder methods group (in = 30) receiving education oral health with snake ladder game. Measurement of the level of knowledge was done twice before and after intervention. Data was analyzed used paired t test. The result showed improve a means of knowledge before and after education with the classical method, is 67.67 to 70.67 (p value 0.293) while in the snake ladder method group improve a means of knowledge is 74.67 to 85.33

(p value 0,003). Educational intervention program with snake ladder is effective in improve the knowledge of the students about oral health.

Keyword : intervention, oral health knowledge, snake ladder

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-127]

The Ability of Lecturers to Use Online Learning Approach Based on LMS Moodle

Yulianto Santoso, Hadiyanto, Weli Febrina
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This paper aims to reveal information regarding the results of research on the ability of lecturers to use the online learning approach based on LMS Moodle that is reviewed from the stages of learning, namely: (1) pre-instructional / preliminary stages, (2) instructional stages, (3) evaluation and follow-up . The population of this study is all lecturers who taught MKDK courses at Padang State University, while the sample of this study using the proporsionate random sampling method. The research data was collected using a Likert scale model questionnaire with 5 alternative respondents' answered, then the data were analyzed using the average formula. The results showed that in general the lecturers were less able to use the online learning approach based on LMS Moodle. So that it takes effort to improve the ability of lecturers to use the elearning approach based on LMS Moodle.

Keyword : Elearning, Online Learning, Learning Stages, LMS Moodle

Topic : E-learning

[GS.AB-128]

Formation of the Character of High School Students through the Development of Sharia-Based Economic Learning Material

Triesninda Pahlevi, Luqman Hakim, Riza Yonisa Kurniawan, Febrika Yogie Hermanto
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

This study aims to shape the character of high school students based on Shariah values through the development of Sharia-based economic learning tools. The research methodology used is the 4D development model by Thiagarajan which consists of define, design, develop, and disseminate. The samples taken in this study were Class XI High School students in East Java Province. Learning tools developed in this study are Syllabus, Learning Implementation Plan, and student worksheet Economic learning based on Shariah values. Sharia values that shape the character of students include (1) Tawhid (Oneness of God); (2) 'Adl (Justice); (3) Nubuwwah (Prophethood); (4) Ma'ad (Results). The results of expert validation amounted to 84.3% indicating the learning device was declared feasible to be tested. The formation of student character values is seen from the attitude assessment based on Sharia values that are given treatment and not given treatment. The results showed that there were differences between the classes treated with the untreated with a significance level of $0.00 < 0.05$.

Keyword : student character, development of learning material, attitude assessment

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-129]

Teachers-Lecturers Collaboration: Developing Assesment Media using Android Platform

Albrian Fiky Prakoso, Yoyok Soesatyo, Muhammad Abdul Ghofur, Mohamad Arief Rafsanjani
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

Education funds in Indonesia (In Indonesia called BOS) do not allow schools to buy student worksheet (In Indonesia Called LKS) to the publishers, so teachers are required to make assessment. The assessment is also

expected to bring technology, considering the national exam in Indonesia using Computer Based Test (CBT). The requirements for developing a media are have to master the material, have the expertise as a programmer and designer. The teacher is not likely to act as well as a programmer and designer in developing an assessment. This article discusses solutions for teachers in developing assessment media based on the phenomenon. The solution offered is that the lecturers provide training for teachers about tools that make it easier for teachers to develop their assessments media that are easily accessible. This research uses a literature review method with 10 articles of population published in Journal gotten in science direct page, elsevier publisher, and emerald journal publisher. From the 10 article which is found, researchers choose sample with purposive, and are gotten 2 article. The article chosen based on scopus indexed journal. The result is based on the article referenced is the teacher has the ability to develop media and products assessment.

Keyword : collaboration, teacher, lecturer, assessment, android

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-130]

Teachers' Perception on Online Teacher Training Program

Galuh Kirana Dwi Areni, Alief Noor Farida
Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

In-service training for teachers needs to adapt with the industry 4.0 which urges the teachers to equip themselves with skills in using technology. Ministry of Education and Culture, hand in hand with Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education organize in-service teacher training. The training starts with e-learning which aims to update the teachers' knowledge and competence. This paper aims to find out the teachers' perception on the e-learning course they had. A questionnaire is given to teachers who joined the in-service training program to collect qualitative data. The result is expected to give inputs to policy-makers for subsequent programs.

Keyword : e-learning, teacher training program

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-131]

Analysis of the Quality of Early Children Education Services in Increasing the Satisfaction of Students Parent in At-Taqwa Kindergarten Surabaya

Gunarti Dwi Lestari, Wiwin Yulianingsih, Widya Nusantara
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to describe the quality of early childhood education services at At-Taqwa Kindergarten in Surabaya. This research was conducted with qualitative approach with case study design of data is interview, observation and documentation techniques. After the data is collected, the data analysis includes data reduction, data display, and verification. To test the validity of the data the researcher uses credibility with triangulation and member check, besides that, dependability, confirmability and transferability are also carried out on the process and results of the study. The result of the study that is the quality of early childhood education services at At Taqwa Kindergarten Surabaya can run very well. This can be seen from the 8 standard indicators of early childhood education, starting from the STPP, the standard content, process, management, financing, education and staff, facilities and infrastructure. While satisfaction can be seen from three aspects, namely the existence of confirmation of hope, ease of obtaining opportunities and services and willingness to recommend.

Keyword : Quality of early childhood education services, parental satisfaction

Topic : Early Childhood Education

[GS.AB-132]

Developing the Capability of Early Childhood Teachers and Tutors in Managing Natural Disaster-Caused Stress through Post Trauma Counseling (A Quasi Experiment Study in Center Sulawesi)

Muhammad Solehuddin & Nandang Budiman
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Natural disasters occurring in Central Sulawesi in 2018 caused psychological trauma on people affected, including early childhood (EC) teachers and tutors. Regarding to this grief, this study aims at examining the effectiveness of post trauma counseling (PTC) in developing capability of EC teachers and tutors in managing stress caused by natural disasters. Employing a quasi-experiment and pretest-posttest control group design, this study involved 23 EC teachers and tutors in each experiment and control group. Data were collected through Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (Scott & Stradling, 2006), which has been empirically validated in Indonesia. Analysis of Mann Whitney indicated that $\mu_2 = 0.005 > \alpha = 0.05$, meaning that H_0 was rejected. This showed that PTC was considered effective in developing the capability of EC teachers and tutors in managing stress resulted from natural disasters in Center Sulawesi. Further analysis showed that PTC was effective in developing aspects of event re-experienced, avoidance, arousal, and life disrupted, but not effective for aspects of hope and isolation. These findings recommended counselors to use PTC in developing capability of natural disasters casualties in managing their stress. Meanwhile, further study should analyze reasons of the ineffectiveness of PTC in developing aspects of hope and isolation.

Keyword : natural disaster-caused stress, post trauma counseling, stress management

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-133]

Tungku Tigo Sajarangan and Musyawarah Mufakat (Deliberation and Consensus) Values in a Pancasila Democratic System in Indonesia

Thomas Nugroho Aji, Sri Mastuti Purwaningsih, Arief Sudrajat
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

Musyawarah Mufakat (Deliberation and Consensus) values in Pancasila Democracy are the thoughts produced by Soekarno as a genuine democracy of the Indonesian nation. According to Soekarno, from the past in family life, the community to a higher level, namely the kingdoms of the past (read: the government) throughout the archipelago had implemented musyawarah mufakat aspect in deciding a matter. Likewise in the Minangkabau community, especially in the Nagari is the division of an administrative region under the sub-district (kecamatan) as a substitute for a village in the province of West Sumatera. Nagari is an autonomous community unit based on its customs recognized in the Indonesian government system. One of custom that is recognized as part of the implementation of the Pancasila democracy aspect which is musyawarah mufakat (deliberation and consensus) is the leadership concept namely Tungku Tigo Sajarangan.

Keyword : Musyawarah Mufakat (Deliberation and Consensus), Pancasila Democracy, Tungku Tigo Sajarangan

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-134]

Strengthening Historical Learning Strategy in the Disruption Era

Wisnu, Artono, and Septina Alrianingrum
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

Abstract Historical learning has an important role in developing students' ability to develop character. However, various facts show that students really show attitudes that are contrary to the historical role in question. They tend to underestimate the role of learning history. They tend to be bored and override the role of history lessons.

The challenge that must be faced by various parties, especially teachers in schools as the spearhead of history education. One effort to change students' assumptions is to find a breakthrough in the study of history in the era of disruption. The disruption phenomenon becomes important to see the past as a step to the present and provision to the future. Historical learning is the basic foundation for character building in the era of disruption. If historical learning generally departs from "past" material in the direction of "the present", then is it possible for history to be taught (learned) by moving from the "present" context to "past" matter? If so, what steps can be taken with learning history in question?

Keyword : Keywords: learning, history, the disruption era

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-135]

The Role of Presupposition in Managing Communication Strategy in Social Media

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

This study takes an online media provided by the TEDxEuston annual events that feature new thinking about Africa and African leadership. As a social media, the website does not present written news but also video that sharing the events. Related to the content of this media, the paper employs descriptive qualitative method which was conducted by textual analyzing of Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie's speech which was shared in the TEDxEuston media. The data analysis focused on the sentences which have presupposition. There are six presupposition types found ; they are existential, lexical, factive, non-factive, structural, and conterfactual. The result brings the main idea of power-sharing agreement which means the main purpose of Chimamanda's is to get high trusted agreement from her audiences about her point of view. It conducts the functions into a recognition of personal identity and declaration some suggestive statement. In conclusion, the process in understanding Chimamanda's speech through presupposition is very significant as the bridge to make connection between the speaker and audience in gaining both point of view. Keywords: presupposition, communication strategy, TEDxEuston, social media

Keyword : presupposition, communication strategy, TEDxEuston, social media

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-136]

Career Approaches as a Model to Assist Teachers with Development of the Entrepreneurial Skills of Students with Special Needs

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Yogyakarta State University

Abstract

This research aims to explore teachers' mindset through their perception to guide Students with Special Needs (SWSN) in relation to career development for SWSN. The specification of this research is to find out a model to encourage teachers to make SWSN pursue a career as an entrepreneur and to prepare teachers in order that they can start entrepreneurial learning. This research employed a method of qualitative description developed from the aspects of the career guidance process for SWSN as an instrument to explore. Research findings suggest that career approaches to developing entrepreneurial skills by teachers in special schools with SWSN need to take into account available resources and career development approaches that can be implemented for SWSN, which include: Person-Environment (PE) Interaction Theory, Holland's Theory; and Super's Theory. Research implications suggest that it is necessary to discover a model of guidance approaches for parents of SWSN to ensure the career sustainability of SWSN as an entrepreneur. Teachers need guidance and assistance to make SWSN accept their selves in terms of potential, future dreams, and expectations as the basis to have a career as an entrepreneur. Attempts to assist in the development of a career as an entrepreneur are adjusted to the environment, desire, and abilities of SWSN. The need for such guidance requires an R&D study to determine a model for guidance and assistance for sustainability of the career of SWSN as an entrepreneur.

Keyword : Students with Special Needs; Entrepreneurial Skills

Topic : Entrepreneurship

[GS.AB-138]

Evaluation of Implementation of Inclusive Education in West Sumatera

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The implementation of inclusive education in West Sumatera has been on 6 (six) years. In this period it has shown a fairly long journey. Therefore, the implementation of inclusive education in West Sumatera is comprehensively evaluated for the realization of the inclusive education goals. The evaluation process itself will be useful to see the inclusive values that have occurred in primary schools that serve students with special needs in West Sumatra. This research uses mixed method approach that is combination of qualitative and quantitative approach. The result of this research is the context component which covers the policy aspect of the program implementation, the program objectives and the context of its relation with the social culture of the society has not been fully implemented properly. The input components covering aspects of learners (students), educators (teachers), curriculum, infrastructure facilities, and financing the implementation of programs in inclusive schools have not been fully implemented properly. Process components that include aspects of learning planning activities, implementation of learning, and evaluation of learning and difficulties faced by teachers in teaching children with special needs in inclusive schools have not been fully implemented properly. Product components that include aspects of academic development of children with special needs and aspects of social skills development of students in inclusive schools can be said to have been implemented properly.

Keyword : Evaluation, Implementation, Inclusive Education In West Sumatera

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-139]

Learning Communities for Preservice Teachers through Peer-Tutoring Programs

Setiyo Hartoto, Suroto, Fifukha Dwi Khory, Muchamad Arif Al Ardha, Bayu Budi Prakoso
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

Learning community program is an ideal place for teachers to develop their competence. This awareness should be introduced earlier to preservice teacher. So they get a habit of learning and sharing in the learning community program. This paper presents the research of learning community program through peer-tutoring methods in developing learning communities for preservice teachers, particularly aquatic learning and swimming teaching skills. There are three findings of this research, namely: (1) preservice teachers develop their teaching skills as teachers, such as preparing, implementing, and closing learning; (2) preservice teachers receive feedback and reflection of their teaching practice; and (3) the implementation of peer-tutoring helps preservice teacher to master swimming techniques properly. In conclusion, preservice teachers improve their competence by learning community program.

Keyword : learning community, preservice teacher, peer-tutoring, and competence

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-140]

Impact of Handicraft Skills Training for Household Assistants

Wiwin Yulianingsih, Sjafiatul Mardiyah, Heryanto Susilo
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to describe how the impact of handicraft skills training for Household Assistants. With using a qualitative research approach which is type of case study. The data collection with 3 methods, namely in-depth interviews, documentation and observation. While data analysis by applying: data compiling, interpreting data, data reassembling, data interpretation, concluding. Continuing checking the data is done by triangulation, trasferability, dependability and confirmabilty. Implementation of training for Household Assistants through three stages, namely planning which includes: identification of learning needs of Household

Assistants in the Gresik Regional Office, coordination with the village parties, preparing training material. Prepare practice materials and practice tools for making skill demonstrations. The implementation of learning process for the training was carried out for four months. The evaluation is carried out with three aspects, namely knowledge, skills and attitudes. While the impact of training has enormous benefits for Household Assistants: 1) Strengthening potential and skills for Household assistants 2) through the skills they have, they can improve the understanding of using leisure time. 3) obtaining skills and opening opportunities to take advantage of Household Assistants economic opportunities 3) self-development with the skills and knowl

Keyword : the impact of training, craft skills

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-141]

The Use of Blended Learning Model in Developing Learning Media Video to Increase Student's Skill of Procedure and Concept Learning

Muhammad Rais; Andi Alamsyah Rifai; Hartoto
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

One of the difficulties faced by students in developing skill of concept and procedures learning in the development of learning video media materials is the low initiative to find out the concepts and procedures for developing video learning media. One of learning models that provides student opportunities in experiential learning is the blended learning model. The purposes of this study are 1) to develop material management and learning activities based on blended learning model, 2) to find out the effectiveness of the Blended Learning model. The development model of material and activity management adopted from the ADC development model (Absorb, Do, Connect). In the "absorptive" phase, the material provides reading, watching and listening activities. In the second phase "do", it provides activities to answer, share, build, organize, search, play games, do simulations, and create scenarios. In the "connect" phase, there are some activities like making case studies, task planning, reflection, and formulating conclusions notes. The results of the development show that material management and activities are in valid criteria and getting the level of acceptance from lecturers and students effectively

Keyword : Blended Learning, Learning Skill

Topic : E-learning

[GS.AB-142]

Developing Learning Media Uno Card as a Learning Evaluation Tool

Latifah Larassati & Tejo Nurseto
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Abstract

This research aims to: 1) develop the learning media, uno card, as an evaluation tool in economics learning of class X; and 2) find the feasibility of the learning media, uno card, as an evaluation tool based on the assessment from material experts, media experts, economics learning practitioners, and learners' response. This research uses research and development (RnD) method and ADDIE development model. In the development stage, the learning media, uno card, was assessed by the experts; material experts (lecturers of FE UNY), media experts (lecturers of FE UNY), and learning practitioners (economic teachers). In the implementation stage, the learning media, uno card, is tested to two group of students; small group testing (limited testing), and large group testing (usage testing). The subject of this study is students in class X IPS 1 of SMA N 1 Wates. The data collection instruments are the facilitator's scoring sheets and questionnaire sheets for usage testing from the students and the learning practitioners. The data analysis technique uses qualitative descriptive analysis with a quantitative approach. The result shows that: 1) developing learning media, uno card, as a learning evaluation tool can be done in five stages, they are analysis stage, design stage, development stage, implementation stage, and evaluation stage; 2) the learning media, uno card, as an evaluation tool is declared feasible to be used as evaluation tool of economic learning and classified in the excellent criterion. The feasibility is rated based on: a) the material experts get the final score average 3.82 classified as good, b) the media experts get the final score

average 4.325 classified as excellent, c) the learning practitioners get the final score average 4.818 classified as excellent, and the learners' responses from the small group get the final score average

Keyword : learning media, uno card, evaluation tool in economic learning.

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-143]

Creative Writing at Higher Education: from Problem to Solution

Putu Kerti Nitiasih, Kadek Sonia Piscayanti, Luh Putu Artini, Nyoman Padmadewi

Ganesha University of Education

Abstract

The Era of Industrial Revolution 4.0 forces the changes in the process of teaching and learning. The changes covers the ability of the teacher to design the teaching learning process that make students to be more creative, having a critical thinking, able to work collaboratively and having a good ability to communicate. Since Ganesha University is preparing teachers in all level, the ability to write creatively is a must for making a professional teachers. This research is a preliminary research to make a new policy at Undiksha, that is making Creative Writing as a compulsory subject at all Faculties. The first research done is identifying problems faced by the students at the Faculty of Language and Arts in Creative Writing. From the questionnaire distributed to 324 students, 60% found a problem in the content, 20% in their language and 20% is on the students' motivation. However the 'one semester' learning could overcome 90% of their problem at the beginning and the result is that students could produce a piece of work at the end.

Keyword : creative writing, compulsory subject, higher education

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-144]

Implementation of Flipped Learning Model in Teaching of Speaking in the Teaching Indonesian to Speakers of Other Languages (TISOL) Class

Prima Vidya Asteria, Bambang Yulianto, Syamsul Sodik

Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

This study aims to describe the implementation of the flipped learning model in Teaching of Speaking in Teaching Indonesian to Speakers of Other Languages (TISOL) class. The problems that will be discussed include "How is the process and result of implementation the flipped learning model in teaching of speaking in TISOL class?" Flipped learning models in many previous studies have proven to be effective in improving the quality of learning processes and outcomes. The method of this research is descriptive(qualitative) with the subject of Unesa TISOL students. Data in the form of observations during the learning process and the results of the speaking ability of TISOL students with oral tests (storytelling) and written tests (short essay questions). It is known that the application of the flipped learning model in speaking learning in the TISOL class can increase student positive activity and motivation to be a good category, and student learning outcomes get a good category (average value 80, with a range of 68-88). Therefore, this study reinforces previous research about the positive impact of the flipped learning model in language teaching. Thus, the other researchers can develop the results of this research into other competencies.

Keyword : Flipped Learning, Teaching of Speaking, Teaching Indonesian to Speakers of Other Languages (TISOL)

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-145]
Improving Social Skills of Early Childhood through Modern Games

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Universitas Negeri Gorontalo

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to improve the social skills of early childhood through modern games. The subjects of this research were children of Group B TK Damhil Gorontalo. The study was conducted from October to December 2018. The method used in this study is classroom action research. The procedure of the research include: a) planning, b) implementation, c) observation and d) reflection. The data were collected by observation, assessment, document analysis, and sound and image recordings. The data were analyzed using statistical descriptive analysis. The result showed that early childhood social skills has improved. The first cycle assessment was 70% and increased by 88% in the second cycle. The conclusion of this research was modern games can significantly improve early childhood social skills and the children can enjoy learning in accordance with their learning styles.

Keyword : Improve Social Skills, Modern Games

Topic : Early Childhood Education

[GS.AB-146]
Improving Classroom Climate of the Course of Educational Administration and Supervision

Hadiyanto, Hade Afriansyah
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This classroom action research aims to improve the classroom climate preferred by students in the course of Administration and Supervision of Education. The research was conducted in one class consisting of 52 students from various study programs at Universitas Negeri Padang. Data was collected using a modified instrument called College and University Classroom Environment Inventory (CUCEI) which was previously validated by 1,244 students from various universities in Indonesia. After two month improvement treatment, it was found that there is a significant increase in the scale of cohesiveness and scale of innovation. It can be concluded that the lecturers succeeded in improving the climate of both scales based on what students preferred. This research can be replicated by other lecturers to improve the classroom climate in order to improve the quality of learning in higher education.

Keyword : classroom climate; university; treatment; cohesiveness; innovation;

Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-148]
The Effect of Teachers' Corrective Feedback on Students' English Presentation Skill

Nurfitri, Yenni Rozimella, Refnaldi
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Nowadays, English learning not only focused on communicative skill but it is also real work situation, one of them is presentation skill. As the lecturer needs to know a suitable strategy that can be used not only to motivate the students to communicate in English but also minimize their errors. Corrective Feedback (CF) is a way to lecturer to improve the students' language knowledge and skill since it helps the students to focus on the correct language forms. This research was conducted to see the effect of corrective feedback towards students' presentation skill. The research design is a experimental research conducted in sampel group. The population of this research was 197 students of Management study program which consist of seven classes at STIE Sakti Alam Kerinci. The sample was divided into two classes, an experimental and a control class which consist 30 students for each class. The instrumentation was used oral presentation test. Based on the result, the researcher got mean

score 48.383 in experimental and 17.754 in control class. Since the mean score of experimental is higher than control class, it means that there is a significance effect of using corrective feedback in form of elicitation toward students' presentation skill.

Keyword : teachers' corrective feedback, students' presentation skill

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-149]

Eco-pedagogy on Secondary High School: A Proposal for Ecological Issues in Teaching Sociology

Poerwanti Hadi Pratiwi
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Abstract

In the industrial revolution 4.0, global media is powerful agent that can be used to develop an ideology that ecological devastation is necessary – hiding interconnections between environmental and socio-cultural problems. This article proposed eco-pedagogy is alternative educational approach that requires analysis of critical media, to determine ecological and social injustices that could be reversed to solve problems, as well as to promote democracy, more effective social movements, and assist in the political struggles of all people. Using the public sociology lens, this article explored how ecological issues constructed as public issue through eco-pedagogy within the process of teaching and learning in high school sociology. This qualitative research supported by the content analysis technique. The sample includes the handbook of education for sustainable development in Indonesia, the Ministerial Regulation about implementation of the green-school or 'Adiwiyata' school, the development guidelines of the environmental education content, and four documents curriculum of the high school sociology. This research found that the eco-pedagogues and their students must dialectically view socio-environmental devastation from the local and the global to understand complex socio-environmental oppressor/oppressed relationships. Among the most important findings is needed a model of teaching sociology that rooted on eco-pedagogy for developing students' ecological intelligent.

Keyword : eco-pedagogy, ecological issues, public sociology, secondary high school, teaching sociology

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-150]

The Lecturer Participation in Applying Blended Learning for Getting Industrial Revolution 4.0 in State Institute of Islamic Religion Padangsidimpuan

Asfiati
IAIN Padangsidimpuan

Abstract

The digital-based 4.0 Industrial Revolution demands all lines of participation. The all-digital education systems produce blended learning methods. Blended learning can be done anywhere and anytime using the internet. Lecturers can control student learning. Students can also explore the presented material. This study aims to determine the level of lecturer participation in applying blended learning. Knowing the weaknesses and strengths of blended learning in completing lecture curriculum and programs. The method used in the case study approach is qualitative. The research instrument is the researcher himself (TPF). The data source is the research team by conducting interviews. The findings of the study were that participating lecturers applied blended learning, only lecturers who had additional assignments were only 67%. The weakness of blended learning is the problem toward the lack of lecturers' understanding and students in operationalizing the internet and the low economy of students who are unable to facilitate access of lecture materials. The power of blended learning class schedules is increasingly flexible. Lecturers who participate in implementing blended learning can spur students so that students can balance academic and non-academic activities.

Keyword : Participation, Blended Learning, Industrial Revolution 4.0

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-151]

In-Service EFL Teachers Activities in Online Tutorial as a Demand in Disruption Era

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

It has been stated in UU No. 14 Th. 2005 about teachers and lecturers that there is a training program for developing teachers' professional competence, namely Training Program for Professional Teachers for In-service EFL Teachers. The goal of this program is to produce 21st century-teachers who have such competences as pedagogical, ethics, social, and professional. The purposes of this study are to elaborate how the online tutorial is conducted, what problems the teachers encounter during online tutorial, and how teachers cope with those problems. It was descriptive qualitative research consisted 30 participants. The instruments were observation check list and interview. The results showed that online tutorial is well conducted although some problems occurred during the implementation, such as the existence of many complicated features, limited time, lack of teachers competence on IT, and limited facilities especially those related to network problems. To solve those problems the instructors could help the PPG participants to solve the problems related to IT through Discussion Feature. Furthermore, the PPG participants should

Keyword : online tutorial, 21st century-teachers, in-service EFL teachers

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-152]

Benefits of E-Learning for Teachers and Students in Indonesian Learning at Bali Mandara State Senior High School

I Made Sutama, I Putu Darmika, Gede Gunatama
Ganesha University of Education

Abstract

In line with the industrial revolution 4.0, the use of e-learning in education is considered a necessity. This study aims to describe the benefits of e-learning for teachers and students in learning Indonesian at Bali Mandara Senior High School. To achieve that goal, a descriptive design was used. The subject of this study was Indonesian teachers and ten students in the XI IPA class at Bali Mandara Senior High School. Data was collected by interview and analyzed qualitatively. It was found that there were nine benefits of e-learning for teachers, namely: as learning supplements, as complementary learning, replacing face-to-face learning, saving education costs, completing conventional learning, training learning independence, as a source of information, as an evaluation tool, and providing facilities to review learning achievements. For students, there are nine benefits of e-learning, namely: enabling learning according to each other's speed, saving education costs, completing conventional learning, training learning independence, becoming a source of information, fostering a culture of critical thinking, encouraging students to be more creative, making learning more effective, and become a pocket book in learning. So, many benefits could be obtained from e-learning.

Keyword : benefits, e-learning, Indonesian learning

Topic : E-learning

[GS.AB-154]

Grammar Error Analysis in Facebook Posting Using Automatic Checker

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Abstract

Facebook is one of the most popular and growing social media networks today. This application is the most popular application in the world. One of the benefits of this application is that users can share events, photos, and feelings that can see, like, respond by various emoticons and can comment on other users. The purpose of this study is to analyze the types of errors that often occur in a post. This research method uses qualitative descriptive which describes the types of grammar errors posting in English that often occur by using the automatic checker application. The sample in this study were 33 Facebook account owners who had an English

education background. This study was conducted at least for eight months. The results of this study found errors that often occur in the form of using singular and plural subjects as much as 3%, the equivalent words as much as 24%, part of speech is 36.37%, punctuation is 15%, tenses are 6%, weak language is 9%, the missing subject is 3%.

Keyword : grammar error, facebook, automatic checker

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-155]

Curriculum Development in German Language Department UNESA in the Era of Industrial Revolution 4.0

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The Industrial Revolution 4.0 has affected on education. In the field of education, teachers should have good competences in critical thinking, innovative, communicative, having good global insight, and also having good understanding to technology. And the most important thing is, teachers must have capability to solve academic problems. German Language Department UNESA as institution, which produce teachers accommodate that needs. Keep doing on developing curriculum is our concern in this department. Curriculum, especially contents of the courses always be improved and fixed. The aim of this developing is, the graduates can compete in the industrial revolution 4.0. This paper describes and focus on (1) Curriculum in German Language Department UNESA, (2) the Policy of curriculum development in German Language Department UNESA, and (3) the challenges and the needs or requirements of this curriculum in the era of industrial revolution 4.0.

Keyword : Curriculum Development, German Language Department, Industrial Revolution 4.0

Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-156]

The Effect of Self-Confidence on Children's Independence In The Kindergarten In South Sulawesi 2016

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Abstract

This study aims to: find out the effect of self-confidence in children's independence in the nursery. This study uses a survey method with a quantitative approach. The survey research in question is describing a causal relationship commonly referred to as path analysis. The samples were randomly determined, namely Lotus Kindergarten, Rahmah Kindergarten, and Kindergarten Aisyiah Perumnas II with a sample of 142 students. Path analysis requires that the data to be analyzed meet several statistical tests, namely: (1) Normality test, (2) Homogeneity Test, (3) Test of Significance and Linearity Test of Regression Coefficient and (4) Multicolourity Test. In this study it was found that there was a significant relationship between Confidence (X1) and Independence (X2). The closeness of the relationship between X1 and X2 is confirmed by the results of testing the hypothesis that there is a positive direct effect of Self-Confidence (X1) on Independence (X2). The results of hypothesis testing indicate that Self Confidence (X1) has a significant effect on Independence (X2) as evidenced by the results of statistical tests.

Keyword : Self Confidence, Independence, Early Childhood

Topic : Early Childhood Education

[GS.AB-157]

Promoting Character Education: Speech Acts of Requests in Javanese Language Used by Tanjung Community

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

A directive speech acts covers an expression of requests, which is mostly used by people in communication. This study aims to reveal speech acts of requests conveyed by people in Tanjung Village, Trenggalek, Indonesia. This study used ethnography research design with an approach of Levinson's theory. Data were collected through a listening and speaking method. The obtained data were then analyzed using categorization and descriptive method, of which the significant data were presented using informal method. Results showed that there were three speech acts of requests in regard to the delivery method namely blaka langsung, blaka ora langsung, and ora blaka langsung. Another finding portrayed that there were four categories of speech acts of requests based on hearer's views namely katampa katindakake, katampa ora katindakake, katampik katindakake, and katampik ora katindakake. This study recommends the use of Javanese speech acts of requests to be taught for students to experience local values such as respecting others as a part of character education.

Keyword : Speech acts of requests, directive speech acts, hearer's response, social context

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-158]

Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB) Among Teachers Public High School

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Abstract

This research is located at SMAN 2 Wates. The purpose of this study is to describe the understanding and skills of school residents, especially teachers, to be able to control organizational behavior. One approach to review organizational behavior is Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB). OCB consists of five dimensions, namely virtue, altruism, awareness to be dedicated, sportsmanship and manners. Data collection was conducted by questionnaire to 28 teachers. Data analysis using descriptive statistical techniques. The results showed an average score of 62.3 from a maximum of 100. This shows that the performance of membership behavior has not reached encouraging quantitative values. There are 3 lowest points, namely on the aspect of willingness to change the schedule of the family agenda for the needs of the organization, and giving advice to coworkers or superiors and raising office phones that ring.

Keyword : organizational behavior, sportsmanship, altruism

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-159]

Implementation of Tri Hita Karana Concept in Academic Affairs in Language and Arts Faculty of The Ganesha University of Education

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Abstract

The praxis of indigenous wisdom, Tri Hita Karana, underlies the vision of the Faculty of Language and Art. This mission implies that education at the Undiksha Language and Arts Faculty must be able to build academics with three harmonies namely harmony with the Creator, harmony with others, and harmony with the environment. The realization of this vision is largely determined by the institution's ability to implement this concept in a planned and programmed manner. The academic community, both students, lecturers, and education staff must understand how to realize the vision of the institution through the main tasks they have. This study aims to obtain data on the understanding of the academics in implementing the Tri Hita Karana concept in the field of education. This study uses an ex post facto descriptive design with the research subjects of the lecturers in the Language and Arts Faculty, Undiksha. The results of this study indicate the understanding

level of lecturers, students, and employees at the Faculty of Languages and Arts on faculty visions is very good. The Tri Hita Karana concept is integrated to underlie each component of the learning strategy both at the planning, implementation, and evaluation stages.

Keyword : implementation, tri hita karana

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-160]

Parental Appreciation for Children's Innovation and Creativity in Wayang Bocah Puppet Performances

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Abstract

This study aims to find out to what extent parents appreciate art education system, to what extent parents appreciate children's creativity and innovation in wayangbocah(children puppet performance), and to what extent parents appreciate attempts to develop children's creativity and innovation through wayangbocahthe early childhood education institutions (PAUD). This is a quantitative study with the cross sectional survey design. The population consisted of 132 parents of children who took part in wayangbocahperformances. Sample was selected using the simple random sampling technique. This research also employed a questionnaire as the research instrument. Data is analyzed using a simple statistics technique. This research was conducted in Bejiharjo, Karangmojo, Gunung Kidul, Yogyakarta from November to December 2018 (3 months). The research results suggest that most parents are aware that the early childhood art education system is not good enough. However, parents consider that the wayangbocahperformances have met parents' criteria (expectation) of children creativity development. Unfortunately, many parents rise concerns about the still inadequate attempts to develop children's creativity in the early childhood education institutions (PAUD).

Keyword : appreciation, wayang bocah

Topic : Early Childhood Education

[GS.AB-161]

Nonformal Education: Empowering Proses of Sustainability Development

Jamaris

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Abstract

Development results should not be enjoyed by generations who were only present, rather it impacts on the sustainability of development itself and the next generation. This concept makes development a long-term process and always occurs especially in the development of human resources. Physical development and human resource development, a mutually needed unity for the continuity and prosperity of a sustainable human life. The use of natural resources in development, must interact and need each other for the survival and welfare of the community. Development that utilizes the potential of the community becomes a sustainable empowerment process. The development of non-formal education as a process of development empowerment, is an integration between the development of community resources, the use of natural resources and physical development. These three components in non-formal education become a mutually reinforcing system. Utilizing the potential of the community and natural resources with the principle of mutual need is the basis for the realization of sustainable development targets.

Keyword : non-formal education, empowerment, community potential, natural resources, sustainable

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-162]

Development of Tutorial Video Media to Improve Student Learning Outcomes in Make-Up Fantasies

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to find out 1) the feasibility of tutorial video media in fantasy make-up learning 2) the implementation of the teaching-learning process of make-up fantasy courses using video tutorial media 3) improvement in fantasy make-up learning outcomes between before and after using tutorial video media. This research method is to use research and development (R & D) design. Data were collected using media review sheets, observation sheets, tests and questionnaires. The target of the study was the eighth semester Cosmetology Education S1 students who programed 58 fantasy makeup courses. The research results that have been carried out are as follows; 1) the results of the development of fantasy dressing video tutorial media are feasible to use with an average score of 4.6. 2) the implementation of learning in meetings I, II, and III shows good categories. 3) The average value of learning outcomes has increased, at meetings I (7.82), II (8.3), and III (8.6) and achieved mastery learning.

Keyword : tutorial video media, fantasy make-up

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-163]

Tracing Method Using Paint Tool Sai in Arts Learning to Improve 2-Dimensional Work Skills

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Universitas Negeri Malang

Abstract

In the implementation of teaching and learning art, sketch drawing or drawing shapes technique, is used as part of 2-dimensional work. This technique must be mastered to meet the target and learning objectives of teaching and learning art. However, the result of the technique mastery obtained varied, considering that the techniques to be mastered have different characteristics, and must be done manually. The development and role of science and technology is increasing in various sectors, including in the education. The use of tracing method using Paint Tool Sai application is interpreted as a way of drawing creatively-artistically as desired using simple techniques by processing images. The use of modified research and development, of Defining, Collecting Data, Designing, Developing, and Disseminating, is validated. The development of learning innovations in learning strategies through the use of tracing method using Paint Tool Sai is a complementary application that can be realized in the teaching and learning activities in the classroom. It can improve the ability to master the techniques and procedure of drawing on individual character, being more independent and creative, to develop sustainably to achieve the learning objectives optimally

Keyword : tracing method, Paint Tool Sai, 2 D

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-164]

Political Connection and Cost of Capital: Indonesian Case Study

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Abstract

This research aims at examining the impact of political connection on financing facilitation by measuring cost of capital imposed to non-finance companies in Indonesia from 2009-2017. During the period, there is a change in the Indonesian government which is initially led by President Yudhoyono (2009-2014) from the Democratic Party and then by President Joko Widodo (2014-now) from the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle. Opposing one another, both parties share different political views. Therefore, it is interesting to find out how

governmental change influence cost of capital. The research sample is financial statements of non-finance companies

Keyword : Political Connection, Cost of Equity

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-165]

Self Compassion and Subjective Well-being in Adolescents: A Comparative Study of Gender and Tribal in Sulawesi, Indonesia

Asniar Khumas, Lukman Nadjamuddin, Hasniar A.R., Andi Halimah, Andi Nur Aulia Saudi
Universitas Negeri Makassar & Universitas Bosowa

Abstract

There was a growing evidence that self-compassion plays an important predictor of well-being. The current study aims to examine the link between self-compassion and subjective well-being (SWB) with culture as a moderator variable. The respondents of this study were students (N = 1161, 354 male and 807 female) from three main tribes in Sulawesi, Indonesia, namely Bugis (n = 379), Makassar (n = 570) and Mandar (n = 212). This research uses the subjective well being scale (Cronbach's α 0.839) as well as the Positive and Negative affect scale expanded form (PANAS-X) (Cronbach's α 0.742 and 0.859). This study replicates previous research, self-compassion were associated with SWB. However, these finding was consistent only for Bugis and Makassar respondents. Additionally, for Bugis and Mandar participants, self-compassion has a positive and significant correlation with cognitive SWB, while self-compassion for Makassar participants has a positive and significant correlation with emotional SWB. Lastly, there were differences in SWB between Bugis, Makassar and Mandar. Cognitive SWB is higher in Makassar respondents than Bugis and Mandar, while Bugis is higher in emotion SWB than others. This study has implications on further research to find out what factors cause SWB to differ in tribes in Sulawesi.

Keyword : self compassion, subjective well being, adolescents

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-166]

Producing Graduate's Good Morality through Entrepreneurship Education

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Abstract

Entrepreneurship Education's goal does not only create a new entrepreneur, but also produces graduates with good morality and maturity. An indicator of a mature person is he should be responsible for his own life. Further, by implanting entrepreneur characteristics in education, it is expected that society with good morality can be realized in the future. This research aims at investigating entrepreneur's characteristic, finding out the actors needed in Entrepreneurship teaching and learning process and formulating the best and the most practical model for teaching and learning Entrepreneurship. R & D method was used to establish an effective model. A qualitative method was employed to gather the data. It included in-depth interview, observation, documentation and Focus Group Discussion. The data was analyzed by using triangulation. Finally, the findings of this research are (1) A good entrepreneur should have risk-taking character, self-reliance, creativity, innovation, discipline and should be a hard worker; (2) the actors that should involve are teachers with entrepreneur experiences. Moreover, having practices, and supporting from students' family are also important to shape graduates' morality; (3) an Innovative Model, based on Entrepreneur Characteristic becomes the most effective model for teaching and learning

Keyword : Producing Graduate's Good Morality and Entrepreneurship Education

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-167]

Improving Marketing Performance through Superior Business Capabilities and Entrepreneurial Networks

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Abstract

The study is both testing empirically and analyzing the effect of superior business capabilities and entrepreneurial networks to the marketing performance on micro-small and medium-convection enterprises in Central Java. According to the results of the research gap on the influence of entrepreneurial networks toward performances, it has occurred proposition. Superior business capabilities is the ability of a company to give more value than the competitors, which are the products quality development, producing more varieties products, better services, creating consumers loyalty and determining competitive price for the product with the spirit of cooperative which gives both mutual benefit and advantages. Superior business capabilities have potential ability to improve performance. The grand theories used are social capital theory, superiority competitive theory and dynamic capabilities and organizational approaches. Population in the study is the micro-small and medium convection enterprises in Central Java. The study took 180 sample respondents; they are the owners/managers of convection enterprises. The results of the study show entrepreneurial networks influence the marketing performance of micro-small and medium convection enterprises; while superior business capabilities influence the marketing performances of micro-small and medium convection enterprises. Nevertheless, entrepreneurial networks have no impact to superior business capability

Keyword : Entrepreneurial Networks; Superior Business Capabilities; Marketing Performance

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-168]

The Formation of Characters of Humanistic and Pancasila of Vocational Teacher Candidates through Wira Education in Disruption Era

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Abstract

Observation of the practice of formal education in schools, shows that learning in school is a "practice of imprisonment" because generally teachers are too conditioning learning with certain behavioral norms that are repressive and evaluative. Education is nothing more than teaching students with conventional knowledge and instilling values in students without exemplary behavior. Repressive educational practices have deviated from the essential principle of education, namely attention to human dignity (*educatio cura personalis est*), because education is expected to be produced by a civilized and anti-violence person. Therefore, learning in schools must be learning that refers to the heart, meaning that the teacher educates his students not only with the brain and the physical but also with the heart so that students have a humanistic. Character building through education is the process of developing affective domains, including: the formation of attitudes, ethics, beliefs, feelings, especially humanity, morals and values. The purpose of this study is to describe the understanding of vocation teacher candidates on the character of humanism and Pancasila. The research method uses a descriptive approach. The research subjects were 40 students of PPG UPI. The technique of collecting data uses observation and questionnaires. Data analysis was carried out percentage. The results of the study are: (1) 80% of teacher candidates have a positive attitude towards humanism; (2) 70% of students have a good tendency towards understanding teacher ethics based on Pancasila values

Keyword : humanistic, pancasila character, wira education

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-169]

Exploring Pre-Service Teachers Learning Experience in Gamified Learning Environment: An Empirical Finding

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Universitas Negeri Malang

Abstract

Game always be fun, and fun possesses power to change human behavior. In this study, we aim to investigate how pre-service teachers interact cognitively within gamified learning environment in web-based platform. The platform, called Berguru, is developed through combination of several learning approaches (i.e Massive Open Online Research Exercise, People-Powered Research, and Gamification). This study is part of a developmental research intended to facilitate pre-service teachers to improve their TPACK performance (Technological, Pedagogical, and Content Knowledge). By conducting qualitative approach, we use questionnaire and interview method to explore how pre-service teachers perceive and response to the activities integrated in the platform. A likert-scale survey and open-ended question were used to construct the item of questionnaire and interview instruments. 37 pre-service teachers from various background of study (economics, engineering, and letter) involved in this study, and used for approximately 5 months of interaction in the platform. The findings generally show that 1) the platform gains high score on user adaptability aspects interpreting the platform is user friendly experience; and 2) game mechanics in the platform produce positive behavior changes to the pre-service teachers.

Keyword : pre-service teachers, TPACK, gamification, social learning, technology-enhanced learning

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-170]

Development of Vocational Based English Language Proficiency Test in Indonesia

Didi Sukyadi, Ari Arifin Danuwijaya, Lukman Hakim
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

This study aims to develop a vocational based English proficiency test. In particular, this study examined the validity of English proficiency test items developed to measure the ability to listen and read English texts for communication and vocational purposes. Using a design-based research approach (DBR), this study reports the analysis of English proficiency at the vocational level, the development of English Communicative Competence Assessment (ECCA), including its implementation and item analysis. The results show that few tests are currently used to measure students' skills at the vocational level. Some tests developed by English teachers have no reports related to the validity of the tests. A total of 200 questions in ECCA were tested to 245 vocational students to obtain evidence of the validity level. Using the model item response theory (IRT) analysis, the results show a high level of test reliability and the items show good fit for the model. The items in the listening and reading tests measured the ability of the test participants from the lowest to the highest. In addition, all items have a mean infit square (MNSQ INFIT) of no more than 1.3 so that all items do not need to be removed or replaced.

Keyword : Test development, item analysis, listening and reading skills, item response theory, test validity

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-171]

Promoting University Students' Reflective Practice through Microteaching

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Abstract

Reflective practice has been a major discussion for improving learning about teaching in recent years. Microteaching, as one of many ways to facilitate reflective practice, has been found to be potentials in promoting reflexivity, raising efficacy, and boosting teaching skills and self-confidence among pre-service students. In microteaching practice, a small lesson is delivered to peers in class, and this practice enables

students to implement theory into practice and allows feedback from peers. However, students' experience in conducting the microteaching practice in the Indonesian context has a scant regard. This paper aims to explore the use of microteaching for improving students' teaching skills and awareness on theories of language teaching. A group of 47 third-year university students participated in this study. Data were collected through an in-depth interview, teaching observation, and students' reflective recount on their teaching practices. The findings showed that microteaching has provided best opportunities for students to improve their language skills, to inform students' strengths and weaknesses in teaching, and to critically reflect on the lesson. Some constraints are also discussed in the paper.

Keyword : microteaching, reflective practice, self-confidence, university students,

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-172]

Strategic Management Boxing Competition Quality in Implementation of Amateur Boxing National Championship

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Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to find out 1) How much the competition participants expect against boxing competition quality 2) How big is the implementation of boxing competition quality 3) the difference between the expectations and implementation of boxing competition quality. This type of research is quantitative research. The analysis which is used is quantitative data collection to data prefix. data analysis then is made the questionnaire grid and continued by making research questionnaires. The population of this research was 330 boxing match participants. While the research sample amounted to 66 respondents, using stratified, purposive, random sampling. The collected questionnaire data were then analyzed with the help of SPSS 21 for Windows. Result this research match participants have a very high expectation rate with a mean of 90% of the ideal number. While the implementation of boxing competition quality is at a moderate level with a mean of 58.33% of the ideal number. There is a difference between the expectations of match participants with the implementation of boxing competition quality with a significance value of 0,000 < 0,05.

Keyword : Management, Quality, Competition, Boxing

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-173]

Developing Instruments for Need Assessment in Crisis Counseling Programs

Najlatun Naqiyah, Evi Winingsih
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to develop a measuring instrument used to analyze the needs of students. The very instrument is designed for crisis counseling and guidance programs. It is utilized to map out anxiety on counselees those are in a crisis situation. There are 7 indicators developed in it, including aspects of psychological development, violence, broken family, twisted moral and religious values, bullying in schools, suffering for HIV/AIDS, and busy working parents. Tests for validity of the data are in two stages, that are a test for logical validity and a test for empirical one. Test for logical validity is undertaken through setting appropriate indicators which are in accordance to a theoretical point of view. Whereas a test for empirical validity is obtained through testing on data collecting out of 75 high school students in Surabaya. The test for validity and its reliability uses the Cronbach's Alpha method. The test produces 20 items that are valid. Need assessment in crisis counseling can be used by counselors to map out the students at the beginning sessions of individual and group counseling. The results of this need assessment help the counselor to set goals and strategies along with the counselees.

Keyword : need assessment, crisis, counseling.

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-174]

Multicultural Awareness Manifestation on Student Poster Design

Sukarman B

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Abstract

Multicultural awareness planting in visual communication design learning is carried out as a positive response to the call for multicultural education to be given to a pluralistic society. This study aims to describe the understanding and manifestation of student multicultural awareness in the poster design work produced. The method used is identifying, classifying, and analyzing qualitatively the visual elements, symbols, and organizing methods seen in the student poster design. The results show that students explore multicultural problems in various dimensions of socio-cultural life. Symbols, visual images, and organizing methods used to reflect the meaning of multicultural awareness vary and are taken from cultural elements or symbols of group identity that he recognizes. The conclusion is (1) students interpret multicultural problems as conflicts arising from differences in various dimensions of life that are not wisely addressed, (2) the form of multicultural awareness of students manifested visually through organizing visual images and symbols that are seen as representations of certain groups to convey messages peace

Keyword : Manifestation, Multicultural Awareness, Poster Design

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-175]

Story Dictation: A Study of Indonesian Expressing Ideas through Primary School Students

Winti Ananthia and Desiani Natalina Muliasari

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

The study investigates the application of story dictation in Indonesian primary school. It focuses on how first grade students expressing ideas in a project-based collaborative work to produce a book about favourite food. Story dictation is applied as the learning model in the process of making the book. Descriptive qualitative is employed in the study. This study involves 50 students enrolled in a thematic learning discussing about food. This study examines how the students worked collaboratively with their peers in expressing ideas in the process of producing the books. Results indicates that the process of expressing ideas could be identified in some aspects, namely, the length of the expression, the variety of dictions, and the strategy of ideas negotiation. In particular, the study reveals that story dictation stimulates the students' ability in expressing ideas and experience in learning through peer-collaboration work. It also probes teacher's role in keeping the collaboration went smoothly.

Keyword : Story dictation, Project-based learning, Primary School, Collaborative learning

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-176]

The Development of Monopoly Media in History Learning Based on Causality Thinking Skill

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This research is based on the unavailability of instructional media that can emphasize the thinking aspect of causality. The ability to think causality is one aspect of historical thinking. This research was conducted to produce instructional media based on causality thinking skill. The media that will be developed in this study is a media game of monopoly in history learning. This research is a development research using ADDIE models (Analyze, Design, Development, Implementation and Evaluation). But in this study, the research procedure was carried out only until the implementation stage. Subjects in the trial of this study involved students of class XI IPS Senior High School 2 Padang. In this study, the validity and practicality tests were conducted based on the assessment of material experts, media experts, history teachers and students using questionnaires to assess the feasibility and practicality of the media. Research data were analyzed with quantitative analysis techniques. The

results of the study indicate that media feasibility is based on the assessment of material expert at 4,38 and the assessment of media experts is 4,52, this indicates that the media monopoly in history learning is very feasible to use. Whereas for the practicality test by the teacher and students, the average rating of 4,3 and 4,51 shows that the monopoly media in history learning is very practical to use. Furthermore, research products are also effective in improving students' thinking skill with N-gain of 0,75.

Keyword : Causality Thinking Skill , Monopoly Media, History Learning

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-177]

Promoting Students' Competencies for the Industry 4.0 through the Work-based Learning (A Case Study)

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Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

The term "Industry 4.0" was publicly introduced and well-known as a Germany strategic initiative to transform the industrial manufacturing through digitalization and exploitation of potentials of new technologies. The goal is to fulfill each individual customer's preference, needs or requirements through the availability of product variants and sizes. Though it brings all potentials of new technologies, workforce still takes an important role within. To embrace this, vocational schools provide dual vocational education and training to promote their students' competencies and is implemented as work-based learning. This study aims to obtain empirical data and factual information of the implementation of the work-based learning at a public vocational school in Jakarta. An in-depth interview, observation, and documentation were used to collect data. Findings suggest that the implementation of work-based learning in the vocational school has effectively promoted students' competences to embrace the Industry 4.0. Keywords:

Keyword : work-based learning, dual system education

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-178]

Improving Adaptation Ability to Multicultural Friends through PKC-KO Methods on Class VII SMP Kartika I-1 Medan Academic Year 2018/2019

Rahmulyani, Miswanto, Anita Cahayu
Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to improve the adaptation ability to multicultural friends in students of Medan KARTIKA I-1 Middle School Academic Year 2018/2019. This study used guidance and counseling action research. Research subjects were seventh grade students of KARTIKA I-1 Middle School Medan. The results of this study indicated that PKC-KO method on students could improve their adaptation ability to multicultural friends which can be seen from the results of the questionnaire on pra cycle got increase 16.6%. Then, in the first cycle got increase 33.3%, and the second cycle increased 83.3%. It was meant that the actions taken from planning to the termination stage of the first cycle to the second cycle, PKC-KO could improve the adaptation ability to multicultural friends.

Keyword : Adaptation Ability to Multicultural Friends, PKC-KO Methods

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-179]

Determining Objects of Observation for the Accuracy of the Singing Assessment Instrument

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Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Learning to sing in junior high schools based on the 2013 curriculum can be implemented by setting at least three important aspects as benchmarks for their assessment. Based on this matter, this study aims to determine the object of observation and scoring techniques in assessing aspects of the accuracy of the tone (pitch and duration), phrasing, and articulation. The study was conducted using a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods (mix methods). The use of these two methods is expected to be complementary. Results of the study show that: (1) the object of observation in assessing aspects of the accuracy of the tone (pitch and duration) is the students' skills in singing all parts of the melody of the song; (2) the object of observation in assessing the phrasing aspect is the students' skills in singing songs in accordance with the fragments of existing song sentences; (3) the object of observation in assessing the articulation aspect is the students' skills in singing the lyric in accordance with the existing pronunciation (4) scoring techniques for three aspects of singing assessment are performed using a range of scores based on the number of song bars, parts of song sentence, and the number of syllables specified in all parts of the lyric; and (5) the results of the trial conducted prove that the singing assessment instrument developed is accurate and meets the established criteria.

Keyword : Singing Assessment Instrument; Accuracy of the Singing; Objects of Observation

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-180]

Review of the Physical Condition of the Pacu Jalur Atlet District Kuantan Tengah Kabupaten Kuantan Singingi

Ardiah Juita; Rola Angga Lardika; Triana Risca Enita
Universitas Riau

Abstract

The problem in this study was the achievement that was not achieved in the pacu jalur athletes in Central Kuantan District, Kuantan Singingi. This study aims to review the level of physical condition athletes. The sample in this study were 45 people obtained by purposive sampling technique from the population of pacu jalur athletes in Central Kuantan District, Kuantan Singingi. The instruments in this study were several tests on samples with the Multistage Fitness Test, Sit and Reach, and Two Hand Medicine Ball Put tests. This study showed that there were 4 athletes (8.9%) who could reach the category of "good very", 11 athletes (24.4%) with the category "good", 4 athletes (8.9%) with the category "moderate", 13 athletes (33.3%) in the category of "medium", 5 athletes (11.1%) with the category "low", and 6 athletes (13.3%) with the category "very low". Thus from all the samples totaling 45 people the average value of the physical condition of the pacu jalur in Central Kuantan Subdistrict, Kuantan Singingi was 66.01, So it can be concluded from the top level pacu jalur athlete of the Central Kuantan district, Kuantan Singingi is medium.

Keyword : Physical Conditioning, Pacu Jalur

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-181]

Description of Athlete Physical Conditions of Sports at Volleyball Games at Learning Education and Training Center (PPLP) Dispora Riau Province

Ramadi; Rola Angga Lardika; Ardiah Juita
Universitas Riau

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to find out the description of the physical condition of volleyball athletes of students education and training center (PPLP) in the Province of Riau Province. The type of this research is Quantitative Descriptive, where this study will clearly illustrate the PPLP test data from the Riau Province Physical Conditions team. Based on the results and discussion, it can be concluded that the results of the

physical condition data of PPLP Volleyball athletes and PPLP basketball in Riau Province are as follows: Physical condition of PPLP Volleyball Women's athletes in Riau Province in 2018 are in good category with a percentage of 12.5%, medium category which is 3 people with a percentage of 37.5%, the less category which is 3 people with a percentage of 37.5, and the category is very less which is 1 person with a percentage of 12.5%.

Keyword : Physical Conditions, Volleyball, Basketball, PPLP

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-182]

Blended Learning Improves Student's Critical Thinking Skills in Industrial Revolution 4.0

Roswita Lumban Tobing
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Abstract

In this Industrial Revolution 4.0, lecturers in universities need strategies and innovations to develop critical thinking skills of students in language teaching and learning. Blended learning is one of the most effective and efficient teaching and learning models that is accordance with the Industrial Revolution 4.0. It combines several teaching and learning methods that are able to improve students' critical thinking skills. This research method uses a qualitative descriptive method with a library research approach. Data collection technique used tests, observation and portfolios of student. The number of respondents were 20. They are on the third-semester who attended the French Grammaire de Survie course. The results of this study are, with the optimization of learning with the Blended Learning model in language learning, it will produce creative, innovative students as young generation in the era of industrial revolution 4.0. Blended Learning will encourage students to think critically. Students will have well-developed critical thinking skills and they will be able to run with the industrial revolution 4.0. This research is expected to be able to contribute to the importance of innovative learning models that are in accordance with the era of industrial revolution 4.0. Students will have optimal thinking skills that develop optimally and students are able to become accustomed to the era of industrial revolution 4.0 in the future. Keywords: Industrial Revolution 4.0, Language Teaching and Learning, Blended Learning, critical thinking skills

Keyword : Industrial Revolution 4.0, Language Teaching and Learning, Blended Learning, critical thinking skills

Topic : E-learning

[GS.AB-183]

The role of women fishermen in Padang City in Helping the Family Economy

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This research explains the role of women fishermen (fishermen's wife) in assisting family economic needs. Fishermen who have economies below average are considered unable to meet their daily needs. Fishermen are jobs that bear considerable risk. In addition to the many shipping supplies and fishing gear they need, the risk of weather also greatly affects. For example if a storm hit the beach, then they automatically can not get down to the sea and it is difficult to catch fish. Here the role of women is needed. Automated women can not always rely on their husbands to meet family needs. Various jobs such as sewing, trading such as opening a shop and other work. Here also will be found various problems such as women ignore their health and whether there is a role of government in paying attention to this, especially the local government. This research uses field observation method through interview and some data needed such as document as additional material. Interviews were conducted with fishermen and women fishermen at the study sites. Then also use the method of history in general, where data from the results of the interview will also be criticized and analyzed.

Keyword : Keyword: Fishermen's wife, Women Double Role, Family Needs

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-184]

The Importance of Learning Model Combination Implementation of Student Accounting Learning Outcomes in Industrial Era 4.0

Joni Susilowibowo, Susanti, Han Tantri Hardini
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The Industrial Age 4.0 emphasizes constructivist based learning with the student center approach. The implementation of emphasis on learning is felt to be lacking if it excludes behavioristic based learning models especially in accounting learning because the characteristics in accounting learning are holistically integrated. The formulation of the problem in this study is (1). how do students perceive learning models that are appropriate for Accounting courses in the Era of Industrial Revolution 4.0? (2). How are the results of previous studies related to the implementation of a combination of learning models on accounting learning outcomes ?, (3). How important is the application of a combination of behavioristic and constructive learning models to student learning outcomes ?. Sample in this study amounted to 141 students. The research method is qualitative with data collection techniques in the form of observation, documentation and conclusion. The conclusions of the research results are student perceptions about the choice of behavioristic and constructivist based learning models, 90% stated strongly agree, and agreed. The combination of behavioristic and constructivist learning models is able to improve student learning outcomes in a holistic and integrated manner and is very important to be applied in the Accounting course.

Keyword : learning model, behavioristic, constructivistic, learning outcomes

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-186]

Development of School Accreditation Achievements as a Reflection of Quality of Education in East Jawa

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

Abstract The existence of superior human resources can be realized through a good "educational process" and good "institutions". Education is formally carried out in schools through an adequate teaching and learning process as a whole. In accordance with existing policies, quality education is suspected to be adequately met by standards, every five years schools and madrasahs must carry out accreditation in order to measure the quality of the institution. By describing the achievement of accreditation ratings from madrasah schools in East Jawa at various levels, standard conditions can be found, so which can be identified which are still low from year to year and in the end can be given recommendations to improve them. Through a quantitative descriptive survey and analysis it was found that the findings illustrate that the accreditation rank at the level of primary and secondary education with rank A is 36.15% in 2015, in 2016 amounted to 23% and in 2017 amounted to 43.67%. This condition illustrates the institution that followed the accreditation in that year, the tendency of standard values to be perceived as low, namely infrastructure, educator standards and education staff, and graduate competency standards. On the basis of the findings there are recommendations given to the improvement of facilities and infrastructure, improvement of the qualifications of educators and education staff, and competent graduates, both at the school level, regional and provincial governments as well as the central government.

Keyword : Achievement, School accreditation, Quality of Education

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-187]

Post-Trauma Counseling through Group Play Therapy (Traditional Games as a Basis for Model Development)

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Abstract

This research is intended to develop a model of post-trauma counseling through group games that are based on traditional games as an alternative to help children with traumatic experiences. This research adopted research and development approaches. The operational model was also tested in order to find out the efficacy of the

model as a basis for final model development. Types and source of anxiety were identified from the needs assessment. The result showed that kinds of game, objectives, characteristics, time duration, participants involved, processes and tools used. The result of needs assessment and literature review were used to formulate the hypothetical model. Based on the content and empirical validation, the hypothetical model was revised to formulate the operational model and then efficacy testing on the empirical model was administered. The intervention material model's efficacy testing was a counseling unit based on post-trauma counseling through group game therapy, which was based on traditional games. The research result showed that this model was proved to have significantly decreased the anxiety of children with traumatic experience in Tasikmalaya. Thus, this model is recommended to be disseminated.

Keyword : Post-trauma counseling, anxiety, traditional games

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-188]

The Effect of Exercise and Acceleration Exercise on Speed 100 M Speed on Extracurricular Students in Al-Marwa Foundation, Kota Pekanbaru

Agus Sulastio; Fauzan Paris Purba; Rola Angga Lardika
Universitas Riau

Abstract

Sport is an activity that is needed by every human being, by exercising people get physical freshness, increasing the freshness of their thinking, and achieving their work. In this study, the researcher used the One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design research design. The population in this study were extracurricular students of the foundation al marwa kota pekanbaru totaling 6 people consisting of 6 men. The results of the study showed that the effect of training REACTION AND ACCELERATION on running speed with tcount of 2.9 and table 2.1 was affected. It can be concluded that there is a significant effect of reaction training and acceleration on the athlete's running speed.

Keyword : Reaction and acceleration, 100m running speed

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-189]

Cognitive Ability and Financial Literacy as a Supporting Competence of Entrepreneurship: an Additional Evidence

Arief Yulianto, Achmad Slamet
Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Entrepreneurship education is a strategic issue that supports government programs to increase the number of entrepreneurs. Teacher education institutions has a multiplier effect in producing entrepreneurs from the graduates (teachers) and students. One of the skills that must be possessed by entrepreneurs is financial literacy. The purpose of this study is to investigate and identify, the mastery of financial literacy material in Unnes as one of the teacher education institutions, the contribution of financial literacy material to financial knowledge (cognitive). The research approach used in this study was quantitative with descriptive research to answer the former objectives and explanatory to answer the objectives of the latest. This study involved 100 students and data were analyzed using logit with financial literacy material data were interval data and the cognitive data was nominal. The results of the study are (1) the probability of students with mastery of competencies about income and spending is 1.25 times higher in forming cognitive aspect assuming other variables are constant. (2) the probability for students who have knowledge about insurance was 1,1876 times better at forming cognitive aspect, than those who don't (3) overall financial literacy material shapes students' cognitive abilities. The practical implication is that financial

Keyword : cognitive ability, financial literacy

Topic : Entrepreneurship

[GS.AB-190]

Educational Music as an Alternative Learning Media in the 4th Industrial Revolution Era

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Universitas Negeri Padang; Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Human brain is consisted of two parts, namely the right and the left brain. The function of the brain must be developed since a human is in an early age. Thus, elementary school is one of the appropriate places to develop and balance the function, because learning in elementary school is carried out with an integrative thematic learning approach, one of which is delivering theme material using educational music media. Moreover, educators in the era of industrial revolution 4.0 must be able to improve their understanding in the field of digital literacy, alternatively by using educational music as a consideration in solving problems in the academic process, so that their student can impressively develop and balance their brain. This study uses an artistic approach, "Art Practice Based Research" based on the theme material taught in the 2013 Curriculum. This is related to the purpose of this study, which are analyzing and transcribing the use of educational music in integrative thematic learning in SD Pembangunan Labor Universitas Negeri Padang, Padang City. The result shows that educational music is qualified as an alternative learning media in an effort to balance right and left brain functions.

Keyword : educational music, learning media, industry 4.0

Topic : Early Childhood Education

[GS.AB-191]

Profile of the Principal Challenge for Sustainable of Inclusive Education

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Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Abstract

This study aims to describe the profile of the principal's challenge for enduring sustainability of inclusive education in Yogyakarta especially in primary education. Data were gathered through questionnaire (closed and opened) then analyzed with percentage addresses to qualitative descriptive study. The main informants are 75 principals which are involved as an executor of inclusive education in Yogyakarta. Findings show that components of the principals' challenges are the improvement of teachers' professionalism supporting by 90% respondents: strong agree, the principal as a renewal agents in inclusive education supporting by 95% respondents: very effective, planning to a whole inclusive school with facilities and human resources supporting by 90% respondents: always cultivated. The specific challenges of the principal are how to precede and motivate the teacher to conduct difference learning. Hence, as an implication of the finding, the principal as a leader of inclusive education which is competent in improving and supporting all teachers to conduct of teaching-learning based on individual need of diversity and adaptation.

Keyword : Principal Challenge, Sustainability of Inclusive Education

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-192]

Developing History Teaching Materials Based on Environment, Museum Batik Pekalongan

Wasino
Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Museum exists in the field of education, but there are still many people, especially those who concern to education have not made use of its existence maximally. So far, the empirical reality at school shows that teachers have not optimized the source of learning because the history learning prosses tends to be teacher centered, textbook centered and mono-media. The aim of this research is to produce a museum based the contextual discourse of a history lesson material regarding Batik culture acculturation. With regard to the side of students, activity, creativity and pleasure, the teaching learning process will improve due to the fact that in the contextual learning. This research used the research and development method in a qualitative approach. It is

aimed to produce the history materials of the museum based contextual insight. Therefore, this research will produce a type of component in a system of education through the development and validation. The result of the research in Museum Batik shows that the students can develop the history learning by applying the strategy in using the Museum's collection. Museum is not only the place to collect batik, but also a place to make batik. Additionally, it can also preserve the regional and national cultures. Museum is a place for learning and enlightening students, and a fun recreational place as well.

Keyword : batik, culture, acculturation, teaching, history, material development museum collection.

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-193]

The Vocation Curriculum Development of Culinary Programs Suitable User's Needs

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The research aims to produce a vocational curriculum in the culinary program suitable user's need. The focus research is the development of vocational curriculum of the Culinary Diploma 3 Program. Location, in the Culinary Diploma Program Universitas Negeri Surabaya. Research method with a three-stage development method: (1) preliminary study, (2) development, and (3) trial results, the third stage is not implemented. Data collection techniques by questionnaire, observation, and brainstorming. Data analysis on competency needs with Guttman Scale analysis; curriculum development with ideas review; trial analysis with descriptively. The results preliminary study: there are 8 knowledge of job with 14 indicators; 2 quality of work with 16 indicators; 13 attitude and behavior competencies with 14 indicators. The results of vocation curriculum development of culinary, the realization of learning outcomes based on the decision Association of the Indonesian Tourism Tertiary Education Institutions (AITTEL) consists of 12 behavioral skills, 17 knowledge skills, 10 general skills, and 18 special skills. The curriculum structure consists of 44 subjects with 22.1% theoretical and practice 77.89% distributed in 6 semesters. Conclusion, realized Vocation Curriculum of Culinary Diploma 3 relevant to the needs of the small or medium scale catering industry.

Keyword : development, curriculum, vocation, culinary, catering industry

Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-194]

Teachers in Art Education: What Elementary School Needs to Do More with Art Appreciation

Ardipal
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

While a significant number of studies about the importance of art appreciation have been conducted, the activity remains unpopular, especially in the context of pre-school and elementary school education. With Indonesia constantly facing shortage of teachers with art expertise, the challenge to create effective and meaningful arts education in class is getting harder. This article discusses the importance of teaching art appreciation by looking into various literatures in this topic, and how art teacher in Indonesia elementary schools have not paid much attention to this activity by drawing on the results from a number of related researches. The researcher then draws a relationship between art appreciation and the current pedagogical practice in Indonesia. Finally, the researcher suggests what teachers, schools, and government can do more regarding art appreciation so as to improve the art learning, leading to students getting the most out of the art class.

Keyword : teachers, art appreciation, elementary school, art education

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-195]

The Multilateral Exercise as an Alternative Exercise to Increase Physical Condition Basketball Players

Taufiq Hidayah

Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

The purpose of this study to compare models of multilateral exercises, model loading and motor skills on the results of the physical condition of the basketball players aged students. Independent variables are multilateral training and conventional training model, and model loading exercise. Variable attributes are high motor skills and motor skills low. Dependent variable in this research that tests the physical condition of the basketball players. Conclusion of this study were (1) There is a significant difference in effect between the model and the model of multilateral training exercises on the results of conventional physical condition of the basketball players. Effect of different modes of multilateral exercise is better than the conventional model of exercises, (2) No significant difference in effect between the model linear and non-linear loading of the results of the physical condition of the basketball players. Although there was no difference in effect between the two models is not a linear exercise to look better in contributing to the results of the physical condition of the basketball player, (3) There is a significant difference in effect between high-motor skills and motor skills are low on the results of the physical condition of the basketball players.

Keyword : Physical Condition, Multilateral, Basket Ball player

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-196]

Multicultural Education Model in Boarding Private Vocational School as a Prevention Media for Radicalism Literature

Haris Supratno, Heny Subandiyah, Resdianto P.R

Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The main purpose of education in Islamic boarding schools is to form santri to become human beings who believe, fear the Almighty God, berakhlakul karimah, broad-minded, both religious and general science. The character education model in Islamic boarding schools is carried out through formal education and non-formal education through advice, examples and habits or culture, both in class / cottage and outside the classroom / community. Every teacher or cleric at the time of teaching both in formal education and in non-formal education has a moral responsibility to implement multicultural-based education, mutual respect, respect, and tolerance towards fellow friends, respect for caregivers, clerics, clerics, and older people. Every santri is very obedient and respects caregivers, kiai and ustad. Every santri meets caregivers, clerics, clerics and always shakes hands and kisses his hands down as a form of obedience and respect to pengash, kiai, and ustad. Students who are different from various social, cultural, linguistic and religious backgrounds can live in one room or one pesantren and can live in mutual respect, respect, tolerance, and can recognize their respective rights and existence. Multicultural education in Islamic boarding schools can be used as a medium to prevent santri radicalism.

Keyword : Keywords: Character Education, Islamic Boarding School, Radicalism

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-197]

Implementation of Teaching Factory in Vocational School

Eka Daryanto, Siti Aisyah Siregar

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Abstract

The purpose of this research was to know implementation of teaching factory management in Vocational School. This research is descriptive research with respondents consisting of teaching factory organizers, Headmaster, students and customers of teaching factory. Data was collected using questionnaires, interviews, observation and documentation. Data analysis was done by qualitative descriptive analysis. The results of the

research on the teaching factory showed that (1). Difficulty of teaching factory workshop to equate SOP like SOP in industry, (2) The implementation of the teaching factory for management aspects has not been fully implemented according to the established SOP.

Keyword : Management, Teaching Factory

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-198]

Correlations about Using Information Media with the Spread of Hoax News in Nonformal Education Students

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Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

In the era of Industrial Revolution 4.0, information media now is needed for all the people, because information media can increase knowledge for the students and public. In this era creates a borderless world or a world without borders so that information can be spread widely without any filtering that can produce the incorrect information in the community or known as hoax news. This type of research is quantitative research, data collection using the questionnaire method. The population in this study were students of the 2016-2018 Nonformal Education, sampling was done randomly to each class with a total of 78 students. Hypothesis testing research using product moment correlation to determine the level of relationship between the use of information media and the spread of hoax news. The data requirements test is done by normality and linearity of data. Based on data analysis using product moment correlation between the use of information media and the spread of hoax news, the value of r_{xy} is 0.79 with a value of $P = 0.000 < 0.05$, it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between the use of information media and the spread of hoax news to students in the Nonformal Education.

Keyword : Information Media, Hoax News

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-199]

Implementation of Holistic Integrative Programs for Early Childhood Education in Bangkinang Riau

Dadan Suryana, Nelti Rizka
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This research aims to analyze Holistic Integrative programs covering planning, implementing, evaluating and reporting on education, health and nutrition services, care and protection in Early Childhood Education at Bangkinang Riau. The method used in this study is descriptive quantitative. The total population is 51 people and all of them are used as research samples. Data collection in this study uses an integrative holistic program assessment observation instrument. The results showed that institutions that had made holistic integrative program planning were 29.4%, carried out a holistic program of 88.23%, made program evaluations of 9.8% and those who had reported the program were only 3.93%. So it can be concluded that most of Early Childhood Education institutions only carry out holistic integrative programs through stimulating activities in education, nutritional health, care, and protection, but have not been able to properly plan, evaluate and report on the program. So it is suggested to future researchers and education practitioners to develop an integrative holistic program guide in Early Childhood Education institutions that includes planning, implementation, evaluation and reporting. Because to optimize the growth and development of early childhood requires holistic support in terms of stimulation of education, health and nutrition, care and protection.

Keyword : Holistic, Integrative, Early Childhood Education

Topic : Early Childhood Education

[GS.AB-201]
Cultivating Sense of Equality through Classroom Debate

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Abstract

In recent years, some cases of violence against minority groups in Indonesia have been reported. The supporting aspects of the mishaps are twofold: (1) the lack of awareness of the society members on the issues of equality and (2) the lack of protection from law enforcement for minority groups. To tackle the problems and prevent them from repeating themselves in the future, educators shall integrate equality awareness in their formal educational process. This paper articulates a model of integrating classroom debate with equality and equity awareness program. Classroom debate has been underused in Indonesian formal education context. It is due to popular belief that debate is against our local wisdom. However, we argue that this under-usage can be overcome because debate is very fluid and adaptive to our native culture and education system. The education of young people on these very important matters is a way to prevent social injustice and violation of minority rights in the future. The model has been accepted and appreciated by the participants of the research and is ready to be applied in wider context.

Keyword : equality, equity, social justice, debate, classroom

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-202]
Learning Model Development of Javelin Basic Movement through Bombardier Games

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Abstract

The general objective of this research and development is to produce a model of learning basic javelin movement through bombardier games. The design of the research and development of this learning model is a Research and Development (R&D) model approach. The subjects in this research and development are 30 students in grade VI of SD Negeri Bertingkat Mamajang I and SD Negeri Baddoka Makassar. Instruments used in this study are questionnaires collected within four stages, namely analysis of needs; the expert evaluation (initial product evaluation); the trial is limited (small group trial); and the main trial (field testing). To test the effectiveness of the model, the researchers used the test process of javelin and an assessment rubric of javelin true movement. Based on the results of the development it can be concluded that: 1) Learning javelin basic movement using simple tools for students of sixth grade elementary school needs Physical Education teachers; 2) the overall product is effectively implemented by Physical Education teachers in teaching javelin basic movement in the sixth grade of elementary school students; 3) the product results in the form of javelin basic movement learning model for the sixth grade elementary school students have been effective.

Keyword : Keywords: Learning Model, Basic Motion Javelin, and Games

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-203]
Biomechanical Analysis of Ball Trajectory Direction in Free Throw

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Surabaya State University and National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

Basketball game is decided by the most point counted from successful shooting. Moreover, free throw is one of many shooting techniques which is frequently used in basketball game. So, the aims of this research are reviewing the ball trajectory direction to find the formula to increase possibility of successful shooting and decrease shooting error possibility. This is a quantitative study with independent t-test data analysis by SPSS. There are 73 male college physical education students (12 years) who were categorized based on their height in to 5±(age : 20 groups. Each of them tried to make 3 successful free throw. The result, there are significant different of ball direction, launching angle, maximum elevation, and ball velocity among different height

group (< 0.05). In the conclusion, the launching angle and maximum elevation among different height group has different characteristic. However, the ball direction and velocity have more similarities among different height group.

Keyword : Biomechanics, Free Throw, Basketball

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-204]

Creativity of Economics and Entrepreneurship Teachers to Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-Sea) in East Java's Coastal Area

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

Teacher's creativity is closely related to the creativity of learners demanded by educational output nowadays. Constructivist learning should not only apply curriculum through recommended learning strategies but also need to include coastal and marine environmental context as one of the learning principles, so students' creativity in environmental sustainability are possibly built. This study aims to determine whether there is teacher's creativity using constructivist coastal and marine-based learning and explore the supporting factors. This study was qualitative study with 15 respondents. Data were collected using open questionnaires and interview and analyzed using Miles and hubberman analysis technique. The findings show that there is no teacher's creativity in developing constructivist coastal and marine-based learning model due to lack of experiences, organizational environment, and eagerness in conducting creative teaching.

Keyword : teacher's creativity, creative teaching, creative learning, constructivist coastal and marine-based learning model

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-205]

Motivation Learning of Football: Application Small Sided Games

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The objectives of research : (1) the effect of small sided games with the motivation of students to take part in football learning. (2) Female student's motivation in football learning. The sample in this study included an experimental group consisting of 18 female students from class XI IPS 1, and a control group consisting of 23 female students from class XI IPA 7 who were randomly selected from high school class XI 2018 students. Data were analyzed using the SPSS program. From the data obtained the average value of motivation from the experimental group at pretest was 143.0 and increased at the posttest of 151.7 with a percentage of 6.08%. Whereas in the control group the average value of motivation was obtained at pretest of 131.6 and increased at posttest at 136.6 with a percentage of 3.79%.

Keyword : physical education, motivation, football, dribbling, small sided games

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-207]

Bullying in Children with Special Needs in the Inclusive School: The Implications for Role of Special Teachers

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Bullying is a hot issue in all schools, colleges and work places throughout the world, included at children with special needs. This article aims to describe the forms and patterns of bullying in children with special needs in inclusive schools. This study uses descriptive qualitative research. The respondents are special teachers, regular

teachers, childrens with special needs, children without special needs at Vocational High School 7 Padang and Junior High School 30 Padang. Data was collected by observation, interview and documentation study. The results showed that bullying was carried out in the form of physical aggressiveness, humiliating and racist behavior towards children with special needs and social isolation from peers, as well as attacks in the form of destruction of personal belongings. Bullying is more common in male children with special needs than women. There is a need for outreach efforts by special teachers about the rights and accessibility in education so that bullying in children with special needs does not occur again in inclusive schools.

Keyword : bullying, children with special needs, inclusive schools.

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-208]

Development of Pop-Up Visual Media with the Theme of Plant for Cognitive Learning in Kindergarten

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Makassar State University

Abstract

Limited devices such as learning media in kindergarten. In kindergarten Aisyiyah Bustanul Athfal Parang Tambung Makassar City, teachers in carrying out "Plant Theme" learning displays potluck and very simple media, so that it has a significant impact on the quality of learning that is still low, namely averagely Start to Grow (SG=2). The research problem is whether the cognitive learning through the use of pop-up visual media with the theme of plant can be implemented validly, effectively and practically? Method of this development research is carried based on Borg & Gall model, adapted as needed of six stages, namely: 1) introduction, 2) design (3) validation, (4) improvement, (5) trials, and (6) dissemination. Development of this learning media can improve cognitive development of students in Kindergarten, because the results of the study show that: 1) very valid (the average score of media expert validator is 4,7 and the average score of validator from the kindergarten teacher is 4,45); 2) quite effective (based on trials, averagely encourages learners to Develop as Expected (DE=3) and students' learning motivation is very enthusiastic); and 3) very practical (the teacher is able to present the 7 types of plants according to the allocated time).

Keyword : visual media, pop-up, learning and kindergarten

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-209]

Andragogy Learning Model Experiential Learning to Improve Pedagogic Competence Equality Education

Heryanto Susilo, Widodo, Indrawati Theresia, Rivo Nugroho
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

To improve the professional competence of Equality in learning, an andragogical learning approach is needed with an experiential learning model or often known as experiential learning cycle, which is a learning process based on experience. The journey of life that has been traversed to the stage of maturity, of course, has passed various experiences. This makes adults rich in experience and themselves can be a source of learning. At the same time, adults who follow can also be the basis for gaining new experiences. Learning through experience has implications for the selection and use of methods and techniques of learning or training. In practice, more learning uses group discussion, brainstorming, laboratory work, and field practice. But in reality, the implementation of learning in educational units, still lacks attention to the achievement of student competencies. The old paradigm is still inherent because of habits that are difficult to change, the teaching paradigm is still maintained and has not turned into a paradigm of teaching students, namely students are always the main actors or actors in learning activities so that the results are able to provide maximum competency provision for students in everyday life.

Keyword : model of experiential learning, educator, equality education

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-210]

Implementing On-line Scientific Collaboration Editing to Increase Lecturer's Research Publication

Eka Pramono Adi, Henry Praherdhiono, Yulias Prihatmoko
Universitas Negeri Malang

Abstract

Scientific publications have become a trend in the field of academics. As the development of trends in publications turns into a necessity. Lecturers are required to conduct scientific publications as a form of implementation of the Tridarma of Higher Education. Lecturers have a community that needs a vehicle to construct knowledge in the style of collaborative scientific writing. Management of scientific paper is essential, one form is collaboration. Collaboration has the opportunity to achieve significant improvements in the scientific publications of lecturers at Universitas Negeri Malang (UM). The online collaboration concept is felt to provide facilities that allow lecturers at UM to create, publish works that are rich in digital content in new or existing communities. The goal is to increase the scientific publications of lecturers with a collaborative system of writing scientific work among lecturers at UM based online.

Keyword : scientific publications, Community Lecturers, Collaboration.

Topic : Innovation in Science and Technology

[GS.AB-211]

Heutagogy Approach as a Learning Solution in Industrial Era 4.0

Made Agus Dharmadi
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract

Higher education learning now uses the Andragogy approach. In the industrial era 4.0 where there was an explosion in technology and information, and the fast of innovation, so that needed a more appropriate, nature and learning needs approach besides the Andragogy approach. The Heutagogy approach is an extension / development of the reinterpretation of the Andragogy approach, where the emphasis is on improving learning, learning opportunities, and student identity. The purpose of this paper is to find out 1) the role of the Heutagogy approach in the process of adult learning in the industrial era 4.0, 2) the strategy framework of the Heutagogy approach in the learning process, and 3) student perceptions of the Heutagogy approach to learning. Writing methods are literature review and survey to students. Based on the results and discussion, it can be concluded that 1) the Heutagogy approach is a new approach that emphasizes learning determined by the students themselves, through a more natural and optimal learning framework so that an important role in developing student learning achievement, 2) the Heutagogy approach strategy with developing the Heutagogy approach oriented learning steps; and 3) student perceptions of the Heutagogy approach in learning is very positive.

Keyword : Heutagogy Approach, Industrial Era 4.0, Andragogy Approach

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-212]

Learning Approach Design of Steam with Local Wisdom to Strengthen the Nationalism in the Disruptive Era

Henry Praherdhiono, Eka Pramono Adi
Universitas Negeri Malang

Abstract

The learning approach in the disruptive era, through context, is an effort to begin a gradual to revolutionary way, to improve the ability of students to choose their way of life. Design research is an approach ranging from science, technology, engineering, art, mathematics and a life skill based on local wisdom. The development involved all headmasters and supervisors in the city of Blitar, East Java, Indonesia. Respondents have a contribution to quality assurance implementation of learning as their professional responsibility. The approach does not only implement STEAM, but combines it with local wisdom and constructed as a model of learning approach to strengthen the nationalism.

Keyword : disruptive, local wisdom, STEAM, nationalism

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-213]

Enrichment of Open Educational Resources for Generation Z in the Industrial Age 4.0 to Facilitate Capability Development

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Universitas Negeri Malang

Abstract

The digital revolution and the birth of Generation Z sparked changes and insights into learning and learning. Generation Z requires transdisciplinary knowledge as a provision to enter the era of industrial revolution IV. One of the implications is to build a learning system that utilizes learning technology, by providing learning services in mono-discipline, even between disciplinary interactions and a comfortable and inspirational learning environment. One of the characteristics of Z generation learners is the curiosity of things that are complex even though not thick. Generation Z currently requires ease and practicality in finding learning resources. The goal of enriching open educational resources (OER) is to facilitate Generation Z learning in developing capabilities. Industrial revolution 4 encourages the development of competencies towards capability. Capability as competency with wrapping other skills to support the core competency is intact. This OER enrichment strategy uses the Davidson-Shivers and Rasmussen model of developing web-based learning. So that Generation Z learners have learning autonomy according to character and capability as a learning outcome.

Keyword : Generation Z, open educational resource, capability

Topic : E-learning

[GS.AB-214]

Political Participation of Voters in the Simultaneous Regional Elections At South Sulawesi (Perspective Laws of General Election)

Firman Umar and Muhammad Akbal
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

This research aims to analyze: (1) the level of political participation of voters in the simultaneous regional elections in 2015 in South Sulawesi Province, and (2) the contributions of legal election towards political participation of voters in South Sulawesi Province. This research was normative law-sociological research. The locations of research were 11 (eleven) districts at South Sulawesi province that conducted local leaders election in 2015. The techniques of collecting data used were interviews and documentation. The technique of analyzing data used was descriptive qualitative. The results of the research: (1) the level of political participation of voters in the simultaneous regional elections in 2015 in South Sulawesi Province was 68.88%; and (2) there was positive contributions of legal election towards political participation of voters in South Sulawesi Province. Keywords: Political Participation, the Simultaneous Regional Elections.

Keyword : Keywords: Political Participation, Simultaneous Regional Head Election

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-215]

Improving Students Effectiveness in Office Technogy Course through the Kahoot

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

Improvement of learning in higher education is followed by the development of learning that is used not only to hold meetings in the classroom but also to optimize the use of technology and information systems in the classroom. The use of Kahoot in office technology course is expected to increase the motivate and booster of students learning. This article is about a study of literature. The results of this study indicate the implementation of learning in office technology courses can increase learning effectiveness of student. Through Kahoot tool's of learning media, students have a response that can provide knowledge strengthening, encouragement of reflection and discussion led by colleagues, and provide challenges for students to be more active and interactive in

learning. The weakness of using kahoot is the requirement of good internet access in using the kahoot media is the weakness.

Keyword : Kahoot, learning, media

Topic : E-learning

[GS.AB-216]

Is Audio Visual Media Effective for Learning?

Novi Marlana, Renny Dwijayanti, Irin Widayati
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

One of classroom learning success parameter is the use of appropriate learning media, which include audio visual media. Interactive and varied audio visual media can be used to stimulate student to think critically and actively. This paper aims to find out the learning result, critical thinking skills and activeness of students after utilize PowToon's audio visual learning media. Subject of this paper is Universitas Negeri Surabaya students. This paper uses quantitative approach. The result showed that usage of the PowToon audio visual learning media was able to improve learning outcomes, critical thinking skills and student activity. However,

Keyword : Learning Media, PowToon, Learning Outcomes, Critical Thinking Skill

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-217]

Developing of Speak English Application for Elementary School Base on Android Using Speech Recognition Technology

Henny Indreswari, Nunung Nindigraha
Universitas Negeri Malang

Abstract

Technology is a part of an integral contained in a particular system (Miarso, 2007). The technological devices used to support learning activities have many types, one of which is a smartphone or smartphone. Speech Recognizer Technology is a development of techniques and systems that allow computers to receive input in the form of spoken words (Sutojo, 2011). The Speak English application is an application that displays a mix of images, text, and audio. In this application using speech recognizer technology for learning elementary school age children. The purpose of development is to produce a product of Learning Media Applications Speak English Using Speech Recognizer on a valid Android Smartphone. The development model used is a model adapted from the media development model according to Lee and Owens (2004), this model was chosen because of its compatibility with the development of learning media. Speak English Application Using Speech Recognition based on mobile is developed as a learning aid. The application Speak English as a supplement (additional). The use of this application does not eliminate the role of teachers and books in the learning process but is only used as an addition or aids for students in the practice of Speaking.

Keyword : Speech Recognizer, Speak English, learning

Topic : Innovation in Science and Technology

[GS.AB-218]

Challenges of Education in the Disruptive Era: Smartphone-Based Online Exams

Riza Yonisa Kurniawan, Luqman Hakim, Triesninda Pahlevi
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The purpose of this article examines the results of research on technological developments used in implementing student examinations. The method used in this study uses literature studies. The sample selected was 15 articles whose themes and discussion was in accordance with the title under study. Based on the results of the study, it

was found that in general the application of online examinations was considered very attractive for students and was able to generate positive and good reactions through the provision of such tests and relatively fast time.

Keyword : digital learning, assessment, online media

Topic : Innovation in Science and Technology

[GS.AB-219]

Kitoka: Kecapi Innovation in the Learning Process in School

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Abstract

Learning traditional music in schools is one of the sub-fields of cultural arts subjects that should be developed through local arts. Traditional kecapi, which was still in demand by students at school, was gradually abandoned due to appetites that began to shift. On the other hand, musical, traditional lyre has a less tone right when it is harmonized with other musical instruments. Kitoka is present as a form of traditional kecapi development in order to answer the challenges in the learning process of traditional arts in schools. The purpose of this study is how to the development of kitoka as an innovation in the process of learning traditional music in schools. The focus in this study is the development of kitoka as an innovation in the learning process of traditional arts in schools. The research method used is qualitative through ethnomusicology approach. The results showed that the development of Kitoka harpoon was carried out both from the visual aspect and from the organological aspects of the harp so that the obstacles in the learning process could be overcome. Through this innovation, it is hoped that the younger generation will be able to compete in creating traditional music.

Keyword : Kitoka, Innovation, Learning, Picking Traditional Music

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-220]

Building Elementary School Student Characters through the Strengthening of the Pancasila Values in the Disruption Era

Apiek Gandamana, Nani Barorah Nasution, Peny Husna Handayani, Feriyansyah

Medan State University

Abstract

The emergence of the disruption era marked by the development of advances in digital technology is something that cannot be avoided. This technological advancement has a positive impact that can be enjoyed by humans, but also has a negative impact. The negative impact can threaten the character of students such as the entry of new ideas that can erode the noble values of Pancasila. Pancasila is a way of life for all Indonesian people in various fields of their lives. Elementary school students as the next generation are the main target in strengthening Pancasila values, so that students who are characterized by Pancasila can be realized. Strengthening Pancasila values must be done early by habituation and exemplary. Strengthening Pancasila values and the role of parents, teachers, government and the use of the educational environment both in families, schools and communities is very important in shaping the mindset and attitude so that elementary school students are able to make Pancasila values as a reference in facing the current era of disruption.

Keyword : character, disruption, Pancasila values

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-221]

Utilization of WhatsApp Group in Implementing Pancasila Character Values in the Disrupted Era

Ricu Sidiq, Najuah

Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

This study aims to find out what group on WhatsApp is used as a forum for discussion in implementing the values of the Pancasila character of its users. In the process of use, the values of the Pancasila character need to

be implemented by each user, in order to avoid negative behavior, false news, and cause conflicts within the community. The method used in the study is a qualitative research method with a case study approach to the virtual discussion room or WA group in implementing the Pancasila character values. Data sources in the study are divided into 2 types, namely primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data obtained directly through observations from the Mandiri Class WA Group 2016 Historical Education, Medan State University. This observation is used as a data retrieval technique that is seen from social interactions, meanwhile, for secondary data obtained through library research or library research. The results of the study are the Utilization of WhatsApp Group in implementing the values of the Pancasila character in the era of disruption by using regulations in the discussion room so that the creation of exchange of ideas, deliberation, and decision making uses language of mutual respect, freedom and responsibility.

Keyword : Group, WhatsApp, Character.

Topic : Innovation in Science and Technology

[GS.AB-222]

Entrepreneurship Education, Family Capital, and Family Business Performance: a Research Study

Muhammad Hasan, Muhammad Dinar, Thamrin Tahir, Muhammad Imam Ma'ruf
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

This study not only examines the direct and indirect effects of entrepreneurship education in the family toward family capital formation but also explains, directly and indirectly, entrepreneurship education in families and family capital towards the performance of culinary sector family businesses in the city of Makassar. This study is explanatory research, which acts non-experimentally, conducted in Makassar city of the South Sulawesi Province. Systematic sampling was used to get systematic sampling as amount as 150 family businesses (out of 225 family business) used for this study. The results of this study indicate that entrepreneurship education in families influences the family capital formation, and family capital has a significant influence on the performance of the culinary sector family business in Makassar City. The results of path analysis show that entrepreneurship education in the family influences for family business performance through the mediation of family capital.

Keyword : Entrepreneurship Education, Family Capital, Performance of Business

Topic : Entrepreneurship

[GS.AB-223]

The Role of Supervision Towards Good Aand Clean Government

Muhammad Akbal, Firman Umar
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

This research aims to examine the policies and the roles of government supervision of Makassar city towards good and clean government. This research was normative law-sociological research. The location of the research was at Inspectorate and Regional House of Representatives in Makassar City. The techniques of collecting data were interviews and documentation. The technique of analysis data was descriptive qualitative. The research result: (1) the policy conducted by local government of Makassar City namely, the Regulation of Mayor of Makassar City Number 16 the Year 16 about roadmap for bureaucratic reform government of Makassar City Year 2015-2019; encourages work performance of Local Government Work Unit in giving service to the society and conduct measurements performance to increase work accountability for each Local Government Work Unit; and 2) the roles of government supervision of Makassar city was done, through inspection, monitoring, and evaluating activities that carried out by Makassar Inspectorate as 'internal supervisor', meanwhile Regional House of Representatives as 'external supervisor' through supervision activities on the implementation of regional regulations and Local Government Budget of Makassar City. In addition, supervision also involves community participation.

Keyword : Keywords: good and clean government

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-225]

Development of Technical Implementation Guidelines Guidance Group

Dasril, Neviyarni, Prayitno, Daharnis
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This study aims to develop a technical guidance model for implementing group guidance to improve the performance of counselors in implementing group guidance. The research method used is R & D by following the steps in developing the ADDIE pattern (Analyze, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation). The research subjects were 12 Junior High School counsellor in Padang Panjang. The initial data were collected as a consideration in preparing the initial draft of the research product which was then tested for its suitability and effectiveness through questionnaires and experts assessment. The instrument for collecting data is a Likert scale model questionnaire with its validity was 0.427 (good) and its reliability was 0.853 (reliable). Data were analyzed to see the validity, practicality and effectiveness of the product being developed. The results of the study show that the Technical Guidelines for the Implementation of Group Guidance Services are considered to be effective in improving the performance of counselors in implementing group guidance services.

Keyword : group guidance, implementation technical guidelines

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-226]

The Influence of Ikie Punch Training on Agility

Yonny Herdyanto, Mochamad Ridwan, Gatot Darmawan.
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

This training aims to assess the magnitude of increased agility, due to the training of arm muscles. Arm muscle training in the form of ikie punch training. This study used a randomized group pre-test and post-test design. The sample used was 44 people randomly from 125 bachelor students in 2013. This type of research is a quasi experiment, with a quantitative approach with an experimental research design. Data was collected by physical agility measurement techniques by using a side step test tool and analyzed by the MANOVA (Multivariate Analysis of Variance) technique. The results of data analysis increased agility variables using ikie punch training obtained $F = 17,859$ ($p < \alpha 0,05$), Giving training from both treatment groups can be concluded $H_0: \mu_{1.1} = \mu_{1.2} = 0$ rejected, $H_1: \mu_{1.1} = \mu_{1.2} \neq 0$ is accepted. This means that there are components of the mean factor $\mu_{1.1}$, $\mu_{1.2}$, which are not worth 0. It is seen that each component of the mean factor $\mu_{1.1}$, $\mu_{1.2}$, is positive, meaning that the ikie punch training can significantly improve the dependent variable, namely agility. Conclusions from the results of the study, that the training of ikie punch has an effect on increasing the variable

Keyword : Agility, Ikie Punch, ladder drill, exercise, training

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-227]

An Approach Learning to Increase Students' Motivation in Package (A Case at Community Learning Center)

Yusnadi, Rosdiana, Nurlaila
Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

The aim of this research was to find out whether the application of a contextual approach can increase learning students' motivation packages A in Community Learning Center Emphaty Medan Selayang. The problem in this research was the low motivating in learning, several causes were the lack of involvement of students in science subject matter, media and teaching aids provided by teachers who were not professional, the teacher did not involve student during the learning process. The subjects of this study were 38 student of Package A. The data collection that used was a questionnaire. The data analysis technique used was descriptive analysis. The results of the research can be obtained by showing the initial conditions of learning students' motivation were dominant

low. But motivation of student increase when teacher applied contextual learning approach. Cycle one, shows that students' learning motivation classified as more highly category. While in the end of Cycle two, shows the student learning motivation classified as high category (no student including low category). The results showed that contextual approach learning has increased motivation of student. Recommended teacher can apply contextual approach learning to other lesson not only to science lessons, at the end student motivation can be

Keyword : Contextual approach, Learning, Package A

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-228]

Analysis the Role of Informal Education Program Through Family Environment and Alternative Care for Children

Rezka Arina Rahma, Sri Wahyuni, Kukuh Miroso Raharjo, Rizka Apriani
Universitas Negeri Malang

Abstract

The role of informal education in family environment and parenting alternative program based on family education. Family education is one kind of informal education. The role of informal education is very important for character building and optimizing the children growth and development. The goal is to optimize the children growth and development and to fulfill children rights. It becomes one of efforts towards Malang Kota Layak Anak. This research uses descriptive qualitative research methods by which the data were obtained through interview data collection techniques, observations and documentations as well as questionnaires. Researcher conducted the validity of data by using techniques of credibility, dependability, confirmability, and transferability. The Implementation of the roles was performed by the parents or the family environment, volunteers also supported by the government through the related local government offices across sectors. Both roles are equally important. Caring is one of parents' role in family, and also educators in the family as the requirements to fulfill the rights of children, while the roles of volunteers are as facilitators and liaisons in the community.

Keyword : Informal Education, Family Environment

Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-229]

The Impact of Sports Activities on the Androgynous Behavior in Sport Science Faculty's Students

Anung Priambodo, Muhammad Rifki Sodaqta, Muchamad Arif Al Ardha
Surabaya State University

Abstract

Androgyny is defined as the opposite characteristics of gender and appearance. This study aims to determine the impact of sports activity on the tendency of androgynous behavior in female students of Sport Science Faculty. This is a descriptive qualitative study. There were 20 research subjects participated in this study. Furthermore, after being evaluated by Bem Sex Role Inventor (BSRI), six research subjects are categorized in androgyny category. The deep interview was performed to investigate the factors which influence them. The results, five research subjects stated that sport activities create and support their androgyny behavior. Most of them argued that their appearance makes them more confidence and simple. So they could perform better in their sport. Moreover, the environment in the competitive sport requires them to be competitive and strong. So, being strong and looks masculine are the dream of them. Furthermore, five of them started the androgyny behavior after junior high or senior high school. In conclusion, the androgynous behavior in sport science faculty is influenced by the sport characteristic.

Keyword : Androgynous Behavior, Androgyny, Sport Psychology

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-230]
Fostering Critical Thinking Skills in German as Foreign Language Classroom

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

Thinking is an innate human beings capacity that can be developed through learning process. Therefore there is specific purpose on learning that has to be achieved namely gradually developing thinking skills, specifically critical thinking skills. As one aspect that has to be mastered before High Order Thinking Skills (HOTS), critical thinking skills have recently emerged as a new focus in education research. In consequence these skills have to be integrated in the classroom, not least in the foreign language classroom. Classroom research has been conducted in the class Lesen II (Reading II) to enhance student's critical thinking skills using problem-based learning. Reading involves specific thinking process to gain comprehensive understanding. The data were collected through observations, interviews, and document. The findings suggest that the development of critical thinking skills using problem-based learning in the Lesen II classroom can be performed into two stages, i.e a) pointing controversial issues and (ii) active learning through discussion and debate. This study confirms that problem-based learning is an effective alternative to develop university student's critical thinking skills in German as foreign language classroom, in the subject Lesen II.

Keyword : critical thinking skills, reading comprehension, german as foreign language

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-231]
The Principal's Skill in Designing Improved Learning Excellence at Senior High Schools

Karwanto, Mudjito Ak, Mohamad Sholeh, Syunu Trihantoyo
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

This study aims to describe: (a) learning excellence; (b) the principal's skill in designing improved learning excellence. This research used a qualitative approach along with multi-case study design. Techniques of the data collecting include deep interview, observation on participation, along with documentation study. Results of the research show that first, learning excellence characteristics include implementation of discipline in teaching and learning process and serious in developing curriculum and learning, while the learning excellence process that are developed at the excellent senior high schools include moving class learning pattern, using English, ICT-based learning, and live-in activities outside the classroom. Second, the principal's skills in designing improved learning excellence are determined by prominent skills of the principal, which include skill in managing organizational change, monitoring each change, good skill in designing, and allocating human resources precisely.

Keyword : managerial skill, the principal's skill in designing, excellence of learning

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-232]
Entrepreneurship Learning, Positive Psychological Capital and Entrepreneur Competence Students: A Research Study

Thamrin Tahir, Muhammad Hasan, Muhammad Dinar, Muhammad Imam Ma'ruf
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

This study examines the direct and indirect effects of entrepreneurial learning on the formation of positive psychology capital and explains the direct and indirect impacts of entrepreneurial learning and positive psychology capital on student entrepreneurial competencies at Universitas Negeri Makassar. This research included in the type of explanatory research, which is non-experimental. The population in this study were 157 students who had participated in entrepreneurship education and training at Makassar State University, while the sample size was 95 students who had and were running a business. The results of this study indicate that

entrepreneurial learning has a significant effect on the formation of positive psychology capital of student entrepreneurship, and positive psychology capital has a significant influence on student entrepreneurial competence at Universitas Negeri Makassar. The results of path analysis show that entrepreneurship learning has a significant effect on student entrepreneurial competence through the mediation of positive psychology capital.

Keyword : entrepreneurship learning, positive psychological capital, entrepreneur competence students

Topic : Entrepreneurship

[GS.AB-233]

Promoting Deep Learning in EFL context: How boys and girls work together in creating book

Desiani Natalina Muliasari and Winti Ananthia
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia kampus Cibiru

Abstract

The study investigates how boys and girls work together in creating book. The study focus on how the students communicating ideas to solve problems emerged in creating book. Creating book is one of the project to promote deep learning. Deep learning is one of the basic skill that should be acquired by an Individual as early as possible. It is urgen as the teaching learning process especially in EFL context in Indonesia tend to have surface learning. The study is qualitative study. It involved first grade students of primary school consist of 24 boys and 26 girls. The result shows that the communication skills of boys and girls in solving problems performed differently. Girls tended to give some solution to one problem emerged during the making of the book. On the other hand, boys tended to have their ideas accepted by others in the group.

Keyword : Deep learning, communication skills

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-234]

The Effect of Certified Teacher Pedagogic Competencies with the Effectiveness of Implementing Learning in Elementary Schools in Makassar City

Muhammad Irfan, Ahmad Syawaluddin, Muh. Faisal
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

This study examines the effect of certified teacher pedagogic competencies on the effectiveness of learning implementation in elementary schools in the Tamamaung region, Panakukkang Sub-district, Makassar City. The research approach used is a quantitative approach with an ex-post facto type of research. The population in this study were teachers from five schools in the Tamamaung region. The research sample was chosen by using purposive sampling technique. Data collection techniques used in this study were non-tests (questionnaires) and documentation. Data were analyzed by descriptive statistics and inferential statistics using regression tests by testing ANOVA models. Based on the results of the analysis of the pedagogical competence of certified teachers with the effectiveness of the implementation of learning in the elementary school in the Tamamaung region, Panakukkang sub-district, Makassar, in terms of student aspects, a significant value was obtained at 0.016 which was smaller than 0.05. From these results it can be concluded that the teacher's pedagogical competence has an influence on the effectiveness of learning implementation in the elementary school in the Tamamaung region, Panakukkang sub-district, Makassar city.

Keyword : pedagogic, certification, effectiveness

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-235]

Stimulate Student Activity in Cooperative Economic Course through Project-Based Learning

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Abstract

Cooperative economics is a subject that addresses the concept of koperasi (cooperative business unit) as the realization of the Pancasila economic ideology of Indonesia. The aim of the study was to stimulate the activity of students in the Cooperative Economics course through project-based learning. Project-based learning is done by giving group assignments to students to carry out field observations regarding the development of cooperative businesses. The research method used is descriptive analysis research. The results of the study obtained student activeness criteria of 87.08% or a very high category after attending lectures with a project-based learning model. The positive response of students after attending learning is in the form of increasing understanding of cooperatives that have been observed. At the end of learning students are able to assess several cooperative business unit, whether they are in accordance with cooperative values or on the other side, conflict with cooperative values.

Keyword : Project-based learning, Cooperative Economics, Student activity

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-236]

Developing Project Based Learning (PBL) as a teaching Strategy in Physical Education for Preservice Physical Education Teacher

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Surabaya State University

Abstract

An appropriate teaching strategy can improve the teaching quality. The aim of this study is developing Project Based Learning (PBL) as a teaching Strategy in Physical Education for Preservice Physical Education Teacher. The development and innovation were executed through innovation course that provide both conceptual and skill reinforcement. Project-based learning activities are intended to train abilities and skills in developing learning, especially physical education. In addition, this research is expected to produce learning device products with a learning approach based on Project Based Learning (PBL). This is an action research which includes the analysis, planning, design, development, implementation, evaluation and revision phases. Furthermore, it uses qualitative descriptive analysis techniques and quantitative data analysis techniques to determine the teaching quality, learning outcome, and learning product. The final results are teaching instruments and materials that can be implemented to improve teaching quality, which consist of: RPS, handouts, power points, student worksheets and assessment instruments.

Keyword : Project Based Learning, Learning strategies, Learning Innovation

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-237]

SAUD as a Model for Sustainable Teaching German Writing In Indonesian Senior High Schools

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Abstract

Abstract SAUD relates to start, action, utilization, destination. This paper explores the use of SAUD as one form of sustainable teaching for German writing in Indonesian high schools. This SAUD model draws from a combination of teaching approaches and sustainability. The aim of the study was to identify the differences of teaching German writing skills by using an experimental study. The samples were selected using purposive sampling technique. Samples of the study were 42 students, 21 students was experimental class teaching with SAUD model and 21 students was a control class teaching without SAUD model. Data were collected with a series of tests. Data were analyzed with quantitative approaches using SPSS program. The result of the study

indicates that the average score of experimental class model is more effective than the control class. This result suggests that teaching of the German writing skills with SAUD sustainable model was more effective than without SAUD model. The implication of this study is that teaching German language skills and elements can apply the this model within different contexts

Keyword : Keywords: Sustainable, teaching, German writing, SAUD model
Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-239]

Professionalism Improvement of Elementary School Teachers in Under-developed Regions Through the Development of Mathematics Media Based on Local Materials

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

This study discusses about the detail characteristics study of elementary school conditions in under-developed regions. This information is used as material in making prototypes of the appropriate mathematical media. In addition, this study aim is to increase the professionalism of elementary school teachers in under-developed regions through workshops on the development of local Mathematics Teaching materials in order to improve the quality of mathematics learning. Elementary mathematics material which is considered difficult in the delivery so far is: KPK and FPB, Multiplication and Distribution, Integer Number Operations, Fractions and Comparisons, Geometry. The prototype of mathematics teaching media is designed to be adjusted to the material requirements needed. After the workshop, the hope was that classroom mathematics learning would be fun and be able to increase understanding and learning outcomes. Students can find and conclude their own mathematical concepts, and will be able to be built together between teachers and students.

Keyword : Profesionalism improvement, Under-developed Regions, Elementary school, Mathematics Media
Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-240]

The view of “Ngeli Nanging Ora Keli” in facing era of 4.0 Industrial Revolution (The Approach of Indigenous Psychology at Java Ethnic)

Asih Menanti, Abdul Munir, Abdul Murad, Asiah
State University of Medan

Abstract

Abstract This study was formed the background of experts response on the psychology approach built from western culture, that its application did not definitely conform to the eastern culture in Indonesia yet. The response produced psychology indigenous approach. This approach analyzes problem departing from individual's indigenous culture or local society. Focusing on the life view of Java ethnic “ngeli nanging ora keli” (means following flows but not washed away), be analyzed employing psychology indigenous approach in morality. This study aimed at analyzing the view function ngeli nanging ora keli at Java ethnic morality by employing literature study method that next to interpreting the empirical finding of moral reasoning in Indonesia . The finding founded in this study is that view of ngeli nanging ora keli functions as moral control in facing life on the fourth industrial revolution era. It was concluded that Java ethnic has to place their life view on the highly moral reasoning orientation.

Keyword : Indigenous psychology, Java, 4.0 Industrial Revolution
Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-242]
Qualitative Meta-Analysis of Academic Culture in Higher Education

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Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

This articles examines previous concept of academic cultures. Informing by earlier work on academic cultures, this qualitative study uses meta-analysis approach. The meta-analysis examines resources of academic cultures from published books and peer-reviewed researched articles indexed by Scopus. The use of meta-analysis is to answer two research questions: what are the pattern of research in academic culture and what kinds of methodology are used in the area of academic culture? The findings of the study show that there has been variety of pattern of research in academic cultures. In addition, it is also identified that various research methods and design are used by researchers in conducting investigation in academic cultures issues. The meta-analysis of academic cultures has implication for lecturers and teaching staff. This study can contribute to the debates and understanding of current map of academic cultures across the globe.

Keyword : qualitative meta-analysis, academic culture, higher education

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-244]
Mechanical Motion Analysis in Student Javelin Throwing Athletes in Central Java

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Abstract

The aim of the study was to (1) analyze the javelin throwing technique in the Central Java student javelin throwing athletes and (2) knowing the motion errors that are often carried out by Javanese javelin throwing athletes. The research sample was male student javelin throwing athletes in Central Java with a sample of 12 athletes. The motion analysis reviewed consisted of grip, approach phase, 5-step rhythm phase withdrawal and impulse stride, delivery phase (transition, power position) phase final delays arm movement, foot placement, recovery phase. The results showed that (1) 67% of javelin throwing athletes (8 thrower) made motion errors when pulling javelins backwards, especially the balance of the left hand position below the shoulder and (2) the power position technique of 11 thrower (91%). It can be concluded that the throwing technique error in the student javelin throwing athlete in Central Java, especially in the phase of javelin withdrawal in phase 5, rhythm withdrawal stride and impulse stride is still making a high category error. Suggestion, basic javelin throwing exercises for student athletes is done by drill methods with various variations of repetition of high intensity movements.

Keyword : Key words: analysis motion, technique throwing the javelin

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-245]
Enhance the Role of Education in Building a Culture of Literacy in the 21st Century Entered the Industrial 4.0

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Universitas pendidikan ganesha

Abstract

Education must always be able to maintain its existence in developing its human resources. The role of education in teaching 21st century skills is very important in helping to prepare human resources enters the present. Improved skills of critical thinking, creativity, communication, and collaboration is important skills that should be integrated into education. The demands on the ability of literacy in entering the era of the industry 4.0 is no longer just the ability to read, write, but already leads to an increase in the ability of man against the ability of data about literacy, technology, and literacy, as well as human build human consciousness to the environment. 4.0 industry characterized by the presence of a virtual world that is integrated with the internet. On

the one hand will take advantage, on the other hand as a challenge for new labour. This paper examines the role of education in building human resources entering the era of the industry 4.0

Keyword : Key word: the role of education, literacy-21st century, industry 4.0

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-246]

Accountant Roles Against Cybercrime

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Abstract

The growth of internet usage and website-based applications at this time has grown rapidly almost touching all aspects of the life of the world community. The digital ecosystem roadmap in Indonesia shows that the growth of e-commerce businesses during 2014 to 2018, averaged 17%. Unicorn-based startups such as Go-Jek, Traveloka, Tokopedia, and Bukalapak have valuations above US \$ 1 Billion. However, this potential has a negative impact such as increasing cybercrime. The development of cybercrime fosters the responsibility of the accountant profession to develop accounting and audit systems with the aim of detecting, deterring, and preventing the potential for cybercrime within an organization or society. This process will have an impact on the roles, responsibilities, authorities, and obligations of the accounting profession. The introduction of effective policies, procedures and audit tools can help mitigate organizational risk and maximize audit effectiveness. Accountants must also have strong knowledge of information systems and computer technology to carry out ongoing control and supervision and to detect and prevent cyber crime. This article will explore the readiness of the accounting profession in dealing with cyber crime.

Keyword : Accountant, Cybercrime, Digital Economy

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-249]

Efforts to Encourage Strengthening of Democratic Character in the Era of Disruption

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The development of education in Indonesia cannot be separated from the influence of the development of science and technology. The result of this evolution of technology (especially information) is digitalization. The digital age has changed the social life order that Clayton Christensen calls this the era of disruption. This fact is also supported by the spirit of freedom and democratization in various fields of life. This has an impact on the education sector, especially in the cultivation of moral values and the building of national character. Serious and planned efforts are needed to prepare the young generation to deal with it. One character that needs to be strengthened is a democratic character. There are four main values in the democratic character, namely honesty, responsibility, independence, and caring. This article intends to study the problem in a theoretical and empirical framework.

Keyword : democratic character, era of disruption

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-250]

The Effect of Fieldstudy on the Establishment of the Competence of Personality of Teachers Geography

Aris Munandar, Enok Maryani, Dede Rohmat, Mamat Ruhimat
Universitas Putra Indonesia/Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of fields on the formation of personality competencies in geography teacher candidates. The study was conducted on students who conducted fieldstudies with the names

PKL at UNJ and KKL at UPI. The total population is 588 with sampling quota taken 20 each group so that the total population is 120 students. Measurement of personality competencies by using peer judgment. Fieldstudy measurement with an assessment instrument with an observation technique with a Likert scale. Analysis uses multiple regression. The results of the calculation show that there is a relationship between the use of performance appraisal tools and the formation of personality competencies. Use of attitude assessment, presentation performance evaluation, project and portfolio assessment in the formation of personality competencies. The researcher concludes that the fieldstudy can form the personality competencies of geography teacher candidates

Keyword : Fieldstudy, competence, personality

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-252]

Analysis of Anti-Corruption Education In Kindergarten DEK Padang

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

:Education can help in eradicating corruption that is given directly through learning materials with the messages to be conveyed regarding anti-corruption values. Anti-corruption education for early childhood is one of character learning that complements nine anti-corruption values. Corruption occurs when a strong anti-corruption compilation is instilled in itself through the habituation of anti-corruption values, including: honest, caring, independent, responsible, hard work, easy, courageous, disciplined, fair. Prevention of corruption is not only from the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) but also all elements of society. One strategy for coping with corruption is education. The type of research is descriptive. This research was carried out in the DEK Padang Kindergarten. Anti-corruption learning, which is carried out frequently, is most often a picture story book, through songs and films. The results of observations and interviews in the media mentioned above are easy to understand for children in seeking anti-corruption values to make anti-corruption characters. Anti-corruption learning must be carried out continuously and integrated with other learning materials. By analyzing two classes that conduct classroom anti-corruption learning that is continuous and integrated with other activities, character change and understanding anti-corruption values are better.

Keyword : anti-corruption, early childhood, value anti-corruption

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-254]

Multicultural Leadership of Student Activists in Creating Democratic Campuss

Totok Suyanto, Made Pramono, Dhita Ayu Permata Sari
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The main objective of this research is to describe student leadership style in students' organization at Universitas Negeri Surabaya (Unesa) in applying multiculturalism attitudes and values. The university student is one of the components of the nation in which known as Z-generation. Thus, students have a strategic role because of their intellectual potential, character and role as potential future leaders of the nation. Meanwhile, student leadership has an important role in creating multiculturalism environments following Pancasila ideology. Unesa as a higher education institution has an important role in guiding students to preserve the value of multiculturalism. Therefore, it is needed to explore more about students' view in multiculturalism, especially those who become a leader in students' organizations. This research was conducted by interviewing student activists, observing their activity, and studying documents of students' organization. The results showed that the leader of student activists values multiculturalism in campus activities. For example, the recruitment of student organization board members is for every student who has passion and requirement for the position. Students always discuss the decision to solve the problem and respect each other ideas.

Keyword : multicultural leadership, student activists, democratic campus

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-255]
Digital Literacy Competencies for Teacher Education Students

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Abstract

As a generation living in the digital era, students must empower themselves by using information and communication technology (ICT). They are not only expected to master ICT for their own needs in absorbing knowledge, but they must also be able to use ICT to support their profession as educators. This means that students should have a sufficient digital literacy competencies. This study aims to describe and analyze digital literacy competencies of students at the higher education level. It includes the level of students' digital literacy and the obstacles they experience in mastering ICT in education. This research was conducted with a case study method through questionnaires and interview guidelines. The research correspondents are students at several universities in Indonesia. Data analysis shows that digital literacy of educational students is still low and the main cause is lack of mastery of English language skills. Besides, the students had just found that ICT could also be used to develop digital literacy competencies when they entered universities. Previously, they had only used the Internet to access social media. Therefore, it is recommended that teacher education students get proper training to master ICT as a course to prepare them as educators.

Keyword : digital literacy, language competence, social media, teacher education students

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-256]
Typology of Students' Research in Indonesian Language and Literature Department at State University of Makassar: Meta-Analysis

Andi Fatimah Yunus and Ramly
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

Currently, there is limited publication on typology of language learning and social issues in undergraduate thesis. This research article aims to address this issue. This article aims to identify patterns of bachelor thesis typology in Indonesian Language and Literature Department, State University of Makassar. The sample of the study included 371 undergraduate thesis from 2015-2017. The results of the study indicate that there are different types of thesis typology and methodologies issues used by students in this study. More importantly, there was a redundancy of themes appeared in the undergraduate thesis. Therefore, it is suggested that students' needs to inform about the themes researched earlier. As a consequence, this dissemination can improve sensitivity to their research issues and competencies.

Keyword : research, meta-analysis, undergraduate student, thesis

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-257]
The Improving Student Learning Activities through the Whole Brain Teaching Game Method in Natural Science for Grade Student SDN 30 Kota Selatan Kota Gorontalo

Irvin Novita Arifin, Pupung Puspa Ardini, Silvia Margeta Ahmad
State University of Gorontalo

Abstract

The problem in this research is about the method of Whole Brain Teaching in Natural Sciences in the fourth-grade student of the elementary school and also about the student learning activities. The purpose of this research is to improve student learning activities in Natural Sciences subjects through the method of the Whole Brain Teaching game in fourth-grade students of SDN 30 Kota Selatan (The public elementary school) in Gorontalo City. The type of research method used is the method of classroom action research within 2 cycles. The results of class action research on the initial observations obtained data, from 28 students as many as 8

students or 28% which can be said to be able to improve learning activities in Natural Sciences. While in the first cycle data was obtained that no students were in the very capable category, 8 or 28% of students were capable, 12 or 42% of students were not already capable, and 8 or 28% of students were unable. In the second cycle, it increased to 20 students or 83% which included the very capable category and the capable category by 8 students or 33%. From the results of the research and discussions conducted. Based on the data of the first cycle and the second, obtained information that the use of the Whole Brain Teaching game method can increase learning activities of Natural Sciences of the students in fourth-grade in SDN 30 Kota Selatan Kota Gorontalo

Keywords : Learning Activities, Whole Brain Teaching, Natural Sciences, elementary school students

Keyword : Learning Activities, Whole Brain Teaching, Natural Sciences, elementary school students

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-258]

The Road Map of Lecture in Developing Academic Capability of Digital Students

Hardika, Eny Nur Aisyah, Kuku Miroso Raharjo, Pramono
Universitas Negeri Malang

Abstract

This study aims to reveal the behavior of lecturers develop the professionalism and capabilities of students in the digital era through regular academic interactions and informal educational interactions through the social environment of the community. The research approach is used qualitative based on fenomenological studies. The target of this research is lecturers at State University of Malang from several education and non-education departments from eight faculties. Data was collected through in-depth interviews, focused observations and documentation studies. Data analysis based on interactive techniques through stages synthesis, analytical and constructive.

Keyword : Road Map, Academic Capability, Digital Students.

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-260]

Improving Students' Activities in Learning the Social Science Subject by Using Role Playing Method at Elementary School

Yoserizal, Ulfia Rahmi
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The study was aimed at describing the improvement of students' activities in learning the social science subject by using role playing method at 5th grade of Sungai Geringging, Padang Pariaman. The classroom action research was conducted in this research. The subjects of the study were the teachers and 18 students of the school. Data collection techniques are observations while the research instruments are student activity observation sheets. Data analysis uses qualitative data analysis and quantitative data analysis. The result of the research shows that the students' activities increased from the first cycle to the second one: visual activity increased from 72.22% (adequate) in cycle I to 87.49% (very good) in cycle II; (b) oral activity increased from 71.17% (adequate) in cycle I to 86.45% (very good) in cycle II; (c) listening activity increased from 72.56% (adequate) in cycle I to 86.10% (very good) in cycle II; (d) emotional activity increased from 73.61% (adequate) in cycle I to 86.8% (very good) in cycle II. This means that the role playing method is able to improve the students' activities in learning the social science subject.

Keyword : The social sciens subject, role playing method

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-262]

The Use of the Rasch Model in Validating the Instrument for Measuring Students' Ability to Develop the Relationships of Particle Concepts through Submicroscopic Representation Diagrams Problem-Solving

Lukman Abdul Rauf Laliyo, Hendri Iyabu, Citra Panigoro
Universitas Negeri Gorontalo

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to evaluate students' ability to develop the relationship of particle concepts through problem-solving of submicroscopic representation diagrams. The instrument used was a multiple choice test applying the Rasch model measurement. This present study was carried out in a quantitative descriptive non-experimental design; it involved 302 of junior high school students with an average age of sixteen. The data were analyzed employing Rasch model measurements in which the acquisition of raw scores was converted to interval size, as well as empirical evidence of instrument validity and reliability. The findings indicate that more than two-thirds of students (> 70%) are unable to solve the problem of submicroscopic representation diagrams. These results confirm the lack of students' ability to develop the concept of particles. In other words, the response patterns detection shows that there is a misunderstanding of students in interpreting submicroscopic representation diagrams, and misconceptions in converting them into reactionary (symbolic) equations, and vice versa. This study is an important input for the development of learning strategies at the submicroscopic and symbolic level.

Keyword : Rasch model, relationship concept, submicroscopic particle diagram representation

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-263]

Education Policy Implementation in Padang: The Perspective of Innovative Governance

Suryanef, Azwar Ananda, Z. Mawardi Effendi, Syafri Anwar, Al Rafni
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Decentralization provides opportunities for regions to advance their regions to create public policy innovations that is suitable with characteristic and region needs. One of the innovations is education policy. The innovative governance aims to improve program quality which involve various parties. This article aims to analyse the implementation of education policies in Padang through innovative governance perspectives. The successful implementation of the innovative governance process has an impact for the governance of policy implementation to achieve the goals. The research used a qualitative method. Data were collected through policy documentation, in-depth interview, and focus group discussion. The results indicate the need for the adoption of innovative governance principles be implemented in Padang.

Keyword : Policy implementation, education policy, innovative government perspective

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-264]

Combination of PBL and Icare Learning Models in Increasing Students Learning Activities

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Abstract

Learning activities were important in achieving learning objectives, therefore, it must be carried out effectively. Learning activities in Curriculum 2013 were designed with a student-centered learning approach, that could be observed through student learning activities. To achieve this, a scientific approach was implemented in various learning models. This study aims to determine the role of the combination of problem-based learning (PBL) and the Introduction, Connect, Apply, Reflect, Extend (ICARE) learning models in increasing learning activities of SMAN 16 Makassar students in accounting subjects. The populations of this study were 126 students of Class XII IPS SMAN 16 Makassar consisting of four classes, while the study sample was 33 student of Class XII IPS 1, which was selected by purposive sampling. Data collection was done by observation, and it were analyzed

using descriptive methods. The results showed that the combination of PBL and ICARE could increase student learning activities, especially in: (1) listening and paying attention to teacher explanations and friends' opinions with interest, and reading books calmly (listening, visual, emotional activity), (2) record the material explained and work on the practice questions (writing activities), and (3) dare to ask, express opinions, answer questions, and make conclusions (oral, mental, emotional activity).

Keyword : Learning Model, PBL, ICARE, learning activity

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-265]

Analysis of the Effect of Transformational Leadership and Work Involvement on the Performance of Environmental Officials in the West Pasaman Regency

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect transformational leadership on the performance and influence of work involvement on performance and the influence of transformational leadership and work involvement on employee performance the West Pasaman Regency Environmental Office. The type of research was ex-post-facto, with 167 respondents. The sampling technique is purposive sampling. The sample amounted to 118 people. Primary data was collected through questionnaires using a like scale model that has been tested for validity and reliability. The result of this study prove and provide a conclusion that : 1) There is a positive and significant effect of transformational leadership on employee performance. 2) There is a positive and significant influence of work involvement on employee performance. 3) There is a positive and significant influence on transformational leadership and work involvement on the performance of the staff of the West Pasaman Regency Environmental Agency. The result of the analysis are known to be 0.734, this means the magnitude of the influence of transformational leadership and job involvement on the performance of employee of the West Pasaman Regency Environmental Service are 73.4 % and the remaining 24.6 % is influenced by other variables not included in the research model.

Keyword : Transformational leadership, work involvement and performance

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-266]

Development of a Physical Playing Activity Model to Improve Early Childhood Creative Thinking

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Universitas Negeri Malang

Abstract

Creativity is a comprehensive concept including cognitive processes such as perception, sensitivity, flexibility, rationalism, intuition and discovery. This activity found that learning in early childhood education is very important in fostering creative thinking in early childhood. The purpose of this study is to develop a model of physical playing activities to improve creative thinking in early childhood. Assessment from experts (validator) about the playing model of physical activity is easily understood by the teacher, Games 1 to 5, from 5 questions in the very valid category 3 questions 60%, in the valid category 2 questions 40% and in the invalid category 0 questions 0%. the assessment of experts (validators) about evaluation tools for playing physical activity models is appropriate for use in kindergarten students ages 4 - 5 years. This research is expected to be able to develop a model of playing physical activities to enhance creative thinking that has been developed: 1) Assessment of creativity is appropriate in kindergarten students aged 4-5 years, attaching color pins, 2) Inserting rope in various ways, 3) Arranging blocks by sharing shapes, 4) Pairing colored balls, 5) Pairing geometric shapes.

Keyword : Physical Playing Activity Model, Early Childhood, Creative Thinking

Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-267]

Election Smart House Management As A Political Education For Society

Al Rafni, Suryanef, Azwar Ananda
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The presence of the Election Smart House (RPP) as one of the national priority programs which launched by the General Election Commission (KPU) since 2016. It has become an important political education, especially how people learn democracy and electoral materials about democracy. Until end of 2018, RPP was established in all districts/cities and province. Currently, there are 327 RPP in Indonesia. Unfortunately the existing RPP had not been managed properly. Effective management will make the RPP one of the centers of community political learning resources which will certainly contribute to improving the quality of democracy in the region. This article aims to analyze how effective forms of RPP management as well as find solutions to the use of RPP as a means of community political education. This research used Research and Development (R & D) with more intensive through Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and in-depth interviews. The results indicated that standardization of RPP management needs to be developed in order to effective as a center for community political learning.

Keyword : management, political education, democracy quality

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-268]

Critical Literacy in Disruption Era: A Study on In-Class Debate Classroom in Language Learning

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Abstract

As Indonesian government has been struggling to implement literacy education in primary and secondary education in the last three years, the global trend has shifted rapidly as it demands students to have beyond literacy skills. The trend of critical literacy requires students, particularly adult learners, as one of fundamental skills to survive in disruptive era of the 21st century, how the students critically understand the information and relate the information to the real life through logical analysis. This skill is believed as to This study is intended to observe students' strategy to relate debate motions in classroom debate activities to the real life as part of the implementation of critical literacy. In addition to the strategy, how language instructor to accommodate critical literacy in academic context, in particular in-class debate in language learning.

Keyword : critical literacy, disruptive era, in-class debate, language learning

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-269]

Dance Education Faces the Era of Industrial Revolution 4.0: A Challenge and Hope

Nerosti
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This article aims to respond to Muhadjir Effendy (Mendikbud, 2018) commenting that in entering the industrial revolution 4.0 era, the education sector needs to add five competencies namely: (1) critical thinking skills; (2) creativity and innovation; (3) Ability and communication skills; (4) collaborating and collaborating; (5) self-confidence. To achieve these 5 competencies, the learning process or what is known as a cyber system, can continuously take place without limits of space and time. Especially in the field of dance, it is necessary to increase understanding in expressing themselves in the field of media literacy, understanding information to be shared with students and finding analysis to solve the problems of digital literacy academics. The hope is that all parties must enhance collaboration in education orientation and change the performance of the education system that can develop the quality of students' mindsets by strengthening application-based digitalization of education.

In the field of dance can focus on the 4C aspects, namely: creative, critis, collaboration, and communication, which are applied in dance learning both traditional dance and creative dance. These works need to be accessed in media literacy so that the dance learning process is in a cyber system.

Keyword : dance education, industrial 4.0, media literacy, applicative

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-270]

The Practice of Identity Politics Carried Out by Ex-Lepers

Dian Ayu Larasati, Ali Imron, Katon Galih Setyawan

Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The negative stigma on ex-lepers appears along with the constructed stigma in society. This constructed stigma affects ex-lepers to gain access to public services, such as health, education, and employment. Low accessibility to public services makes the ex-lepers as subaltern groups in the social structure. Subaltern groups characterized by oppression and discrimination to be marginalized. These conditions affect them to have a turning point to fight in order to seek their obsession to be recognized and equalized through identity politics. Subaltern utilizes speaking for as a representative and liaison for the group aspirations. The practice of identity politics is carried out by ex-lepers in Sumberglagah hamlet as tangible evidence in order to create equality of social representation. Ex-lepers in Sumberglagah Hamlet is a heterogeneous, complex, and multi-identity community. This research uses a qualitative method using Alfred Schutz phenomenology approach using two data extracting techniques, namely extracting primary data and secondary data. The results of the study found that there is still discrimination against the ex-lepers and this makes them become marginalized from the community. The ex-lepers in Sumberglagah Hamlet has become one unity, family, one determination, one purpose, and the same fate.

Keyword : identity politics, subaltern, speaking for, resistance, equality

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-271]

Teaching Materials and Delivery Strategies of Arts Materials Studies in the Disruption Era

Purwatiningsih, Tjitjik Sriwardhani

Universitas Negeri Malang

Abstract

Arts teacher understand how to find and develop teaching materials that must be adjusted to the curriculum content standards. Arts teaching materials included in books, hand outs, modules, worksheets, and other learning media. There are many teachers who haven't been able to anticipate, while students can even more quickly anticipate technological developments, but sometimes it show the wrong concept. This study aims to describe the arts teaching materials used by art teachers in schools and find appropriate delivery strategies to anticipate rapid development of information technology in the disruption era. In this survey research, data searching was done by distributing questionnaires, interviews and observations on 18 teachers from 18 high schools in Malang, and the results were processed using descriptive analysis. The results indicate that many art teaching materials are packaged in the form of textbooks, modules, worksheets, models, presentations, interactive media and those developed by the teachers. Also many sources obtained from the internet. Scientific, inductive, deductive, discovery, inquiry, heuristic, PBL, PjBL, is an approach that gives students freedom to develop the material taught. In conclusion, any delivery strategy implemented by the teacher requires wise management in anticipating technological developments in the disruption era, and must be monitored for misconceptions.

Keyword : Teaching Materials, Arts, Delivery Strategies

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-272]

Pedagogical Content of Spatial Thinking Geography of Prospective Teachers in AUE and YSU

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Abstract

The research aims to describe the level of understanding on pedagogical content knowledge of spatial thinking perspective geography of students of prospective geography teachers in Aichi University of Education (AUE) and Yogyakarta State University (YSU). This was a descriptive-evaluative study addressed to 105 students of the prospective geography teachers at the final semester in AUE geography class (40 students) and YSU geography education department (65 students). They were randomly selected from approximately 210 students. The study was conducted from December 2017 to February 2018. Data collection techniques using Closed Questionnaire, rating scale: 1-7, lowest to highest. The data were analyzed descriptively using percentage level categories. That was divided into four categories namely, excellent, good, fair, and poor. The results on the level of pedagogical content knowledge of spatial thinking perspective geography of students of prospective geography teachers in AUE and YSU show that 64% in the excellent, 27.40% in the good, and 8% in the fair. These findings indicate that the majority of the student knows and understands well about pedagogical content knowledge of spatial thinking perspective geography. The main obstacle to understand pedagogical ability deals with the teaching ability especially assessment and evaluation as a strategy to know learning outcomes.

Keyword : geography, pedagogical, prospective teachers, spatial thinking

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-274]

Developing Rubrics of Six Tasks on Oral Language Skills of KKN Industrial Revolution 4.0-Based at English Education Study Program, UNIMED

Masitowarni Siregar, Nora Ronita Dewi, Anggraini Thesisia Saragih

Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

This study is aimed at developing rubrics of six tasks of Oral Language Skills of KKN Industrial Revolution 4.0-based of English Education Study Program at UNIMED. The objectives of this research are to analyze the rubrics of Oral Language Skills used at the 1st semester, particularly speaking skill and to develop the appropriate KKN rubrics based on the students' needs. This study is mainly focused on developing Routine Task and Critical Book Report rubrics. Research and Development applied in this research and the skill covered is speaking. The results show that the rubrics used in the 1st semester is developed through implementing the simplification of R&D. The rubrics indicated low competency for the students after analyzing the questionnaires given. New rubrics are designed to answer the needs of the students. Generally, the existing English speaking rubrics are less relevant with the needs of 1st semester students. In terms of descriptor rubrics, they are not suitable with the needs of the Lesson Plan and the speaking rubrics needed by the students are irrelevant with their needs where the topics or contents used in the course book are useful in the learning outcome of this subject.

Keyword : Oral Language Skills, Speaking, Rubrics, Routine Task, Critical Book Report, R&D

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-275]

Speaking Skills Learning Based on Politeness for Conflict Resolution Education in Higher Education

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Abstract

Speaking skills are an important aspect for every individual to develop themselves socially and professionally. From the social side, speaking skills will help individuals establish harmonious relationships with other

individuals/ groups for a variety of interests. From a professional perspective, speaking skills as part of communication skills are key factors that support career success. Inter-student conflict is one of the social problems facing universities today, mainly in South Sulawesi. Data shows that during 2003–2011 there were 60 student conflicts. Politeness values that grow from cultural roots can be used to build mutual respect, respect, and tolerance between students through lectures on speaking skills. Conflict resolution is one aspect that can be instilled through learning activities. From various approaches to conflict resolution education, the most essential goal is to instill awareness in students of the importance of establishing humanitarian interactions and relations and actively involving them in resolving conflicts. To prevent conflict, everyone should understand the culture and ways of communicating that apply in certain community groups. Learning language skills, especially speaking skills, is one of the media for planting anti-conflict values. Through learning politeness-based speaking skills, students can develop themselves to communicate politely and with dignity to avoid conflict.

Keyword : language politeness, character education, conflict resolution, speaking skills

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-276]

Coherence in Bachelor Degree Thesis in a Public University

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Abstract

There has been a lot of studies of coherence in academic writing. Many previous studies have focused on coherence in research articles, newspapers, books, and literary works. There is not much research on coherence in undergraduate student thesis. This study aims to respond to the knowledge gap. This aims to identify the coherence in bachelor thesis writing in English department of a public university. The case study used 171 of students' thesis who graduated from 2016 to 2018. The findings of the study is that coherence becomes one of the main problems in thesis writing especially lack of consistency, low quality, logical orders, and organization of writing. Therefore, this finding of the research has significant pedagogical implications for lecturers, thesis supervisors and students. It is suggested that students need be aware of thesis guidelines, the standard quality of academic writing, attend academic writing training, regular meetings with thesis supervisors, and the writing practice. It also informs thesis supervisors to critically evaluate supervision management and procedures.

Keyword : coherence, academic writing, bachelor degree thesis, public university, Indonesia.

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-277]

Critical Awareness as an Antecedent in Strengthening the Side of Humanity in Education in the Disruptive Era

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Abstract

Disruptive era marked by change driven by innovation in science and technology also penetrated the world of education. Teaching innovation in the form of online is an option because it is considered effective, has a broad reach, crosses the physical boundaries of the school / campus and the state, and time. Nevertheless, a number of negative habits in education such as plagiarism and cheating also get their development space in education. Demoralization of education is also part of the progress of the disruptive era. Education that is important in shaping nobility becomes a loss of spirit, because unwholesome learning behavior also occurs in facilitating technological progress. Without nobility, even negative characters can thrive in education. The quality of education can not only be measured pragmatically from the achievement of the minimum criteria set. Education should not produce intelligent robots, but education should empower individuals, so that they have subjective competencies that make them aware of themselves and their environment. Here is the important position of the need for education to develop critical awareness of a human person.

Keyword : disruptive, education, critical awareness, demoralization, humanity.

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-278]

Developing Contemporary Puppets Graphic Media for Story Telling Activities for the Children of TK Negeri Singaraja

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Abstract

This study was aimed at describing (1) the process of designing contemporary puppets graphics media for story telling activities for the children of TK Negeri Singaraja and (2) the result of validating product. This is a research and development using ADDIE model. This study used questionnaire, observation, and interview for collecting the data. The data analysis were qualitative descriptive and quantitative descriptive. The results showed that (1) the process of designing and development of the contemporary puppets graphic media has followed the five steps in ADDIE model. The result of the content expert's validation was 97.53% (very good category), that of the instructional design expert's validation was 88.88% (good), that of the instructional media expert was 93.33% (very good), and that of the teacher of TK Negeri Singaraja was 90.00% (very good). The result of interview conducted to the children showed that they (10 children) were happy during the story time with contemporary puppets, interested in the story time activities with contemporary puppets, enthusiastic in listening to the story presented with contemporary puppets and happy given the chance to play the role or use the prompts to support the story.

Keyword : development, contemporary puppets, story telling, kindergarten

Topic : Innovation in Science and Technology

[GS.AB-279]

Social Interaction Skill in Terms of Social Guidance and Counseling Implementation on the Students of Senior High School throughout Gorontalo City

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Abstract

Guidance and Counseling at school have important tasks in optimizing students' skill. One of the service types that can be done by the chancellor at school is social guidance and counseling. The success of social guidance and counseling implementation can be seen from the development of students' skill in the social field. This research uses a quantitative approach with correlational descriptive type. It is performed to the Senior High school throughout Gorontalo City, the school year of 2017/2018 with the number of samples is 180 students and the sampling is conducted by using purposive random sampling technique which is determining the characteristics of particular samples. The research explains that: (1) the level of respondents' achievement on social interaction skill is 73.29%, (2) the level of respondents' achievement on the implementation of social guidance and counseling is 70.47%, and (3) the correlation between social interaction skill and the implementation of social guidance and counseling with (r) value = 0,964 followed by the significance of 0.000 < 0.05.

Keyword : Social interaction, social guidance and counseling

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-280]

Human Rights Perspective in the Law of Legal Products in Indonesia

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze descriptively about the recognition and protection of human rights that are actually actualized in legal products in Indonesia. The research approach is normative juridical so that the approaches to

be used are: statute approach, conceptual approach, comparative approach, historical approach, based on the results of analysis it can be concluded that human rights are basic rights possessed by every human being, human rights are not gifts and gifts that can be seized and revoked, even though someone has acted ruthlessly and cruelly, but these basic rights cannot be carried out freely and totally in all matters, because these basic rights are also limited by the individual rights of others. The boundaries are made in the form of formal legal rules which are the main task of the legislature. The legal product in Indonesia is one of the legislative products. The main actor determining the color of law is the legislative member must be composed from selected people and quality so m able to carry out the functions and duties properly. At present ideal conditions are still far from expectations, this is due to various internal and external factors related to the institution. The future system of legislative

Keyword : human rights, legal products

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-281]

Integration Model of Manufacturing Strategy, Competitive Strategy, and Business Performance (Study on Pottery Business in Takalar District)

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Abstract

The paper aims at erecting sustainable competitive advantage for pottery businesses through the integration of manufacturing strategies and competitive strategies in improving business performance. This study tests and analyzes the effect of direct and indirect manufacturing strategies through mediating competitive strategies on business performance. The research method of this study is survey method. The sample is the earthenware business with 149 businesses. The unit of analysis is the owner of the pottery business. To find out the data, questionnaire with likert scale measurements is used as data collection. The method of data analysis used descriptive statistics to describe research variables and inferential statistics to test hypotheses using Generalized Structured Component Analysis (GSCA) analysis. The results of this study indicate that; the application of manufacturing strategies in production activities is able to encourage the application of competitive strategies in the pottery business, priority of quality strategies, delivery strategies, flexibility strategies, and cost strategies provide an important role in implementing manufacturing strategies and then, the application of competitive strategies in earthenware business activities has not been able to improve business performance.

Keyword : Manufacturing strategy, competitive strategy, business performance

Topic : Entrepreneurship

[GS.AB-282]

The Communication Politeness Style of Millennial Generations Based on Leech Taxonomy

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Abstract

This study aims to the communication politeness style of millennial generation in Malang State University based on Leech's taxonomic perspective. The research is approach used qualitative based on phenomenological studies. The objectives of this study were lecturers, students, and educational staff at Malang State University from several education and non-educational departements from eight faculties. Data was collected through in-depth interviews, focused observation and documentation studies. Based on data analysis conducted with interactive techniques through the stages of synthesis, analytics and constructive, resulted there is changes in politeness communicate on the scale of attitude change, opinion change, behavior change and social change in the millennial generation communication style

Keyword : Communication Politeness Style, Millennial Generation, Taksonomi Leech

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-283]

The Correlation between Interest in Entrepreneurship and Student's Self-Esteem

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Abstract

The purpose of this article is to examine the relationship of interest in entrepreneurship with student self-esteem. Writing method is a literature study. The interest in entrepreneurship is the desire, interest and willingness to work hard or be strong-willed to stand alone or try to fulfill their needs without feeling afraid of the risks that will occur, and always learn from the failures experienced. To be able to have a positive interest in entrepreneurship students must have a positive assessment of themselves. Self-assessment is related to self-esteem. Self-esteem is an assessment carried out by students to themselves and others positively and negatively. The relationship between interest in entrepreneurship with Self-esteem shows that students with positive self-esteem will feel confident and confident that the effort and hard work done will bring success in the future. Positive self-esteem will be the capital to foster entrepreneurial interest, become an independent and full of innovation, and have a strong mentality. Thus, it can be concluded that interest in entrepreneurship has a relationship with self-esteem.

Keyword : Interest in Entrepreneurship, Self-esteem, Student

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-284]

Changes in the Form and Function of the Pepe-Pepeka Ri Makka Dance from Makassar Ethnic Community

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Abstract

Pepe pepeka ri makka dance is one of traditional performing arts in society ethnic of Makassar. The purpose of research is opening the shape and the function of pepe pepeka ri makka dance and the factor which make it still exist. This research is a qualitative study using ethnocoreology. The results of this study show how the changes in the shape and function of the pepe pepeka ri makka dance appear in the agreement and cultivation of the floor design movement of musical instruments at the time and place of performance. The transformation of pepe pepeka ri makka dance are supported by the community, artists and institutions. its making pepe pepeka ri makka dance still exist today.

Keyword : Changes, Function, Existence, Performing art

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-285]

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Trasgender (LGBT) in the Perspective of Scholars, Traditional Leader and Islamic Leader in Minangkabau

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Today, public attention tends to focus on the issue of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT). A survey conducted by Counseling Associates, shows the West Sumatra is first ranked nationally on LGBT. It is exposed in local and national media, both print and electronic. On the other hand, West Sumatra, and Minangkabau ethnic is famous with a philosophy of "Adat Basandi Sara ', Sara ' Basandi Kitabullah". Where the Customs are based on the Islamic teaching and turn into Minangkabau society guidelines. This article discusses how Islamic leaders, scholars and traditional leaders against the existence of LGBT. This research used mix method approach. Data were collected through depth-interview, observation, questionnaire, and Focus Group Discussion. Data were analyzed with quantitative and qualitative. There was even that illustrates the behavior of

LGBT is lower than animals, because animals just don't want to mate with same sex. The results also show that the respondents understand enough what is it LGBT, how the process of its development, and who's sponsors, but all have the same opinion that is rejecting the LGBT behavior

Keyword : LGBT, Islamic leader, traditional leader, scholars

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-287]

Teaching Vocabulary by Using Visual Auditory Kinesthetic Tactile (VAKT) for Autism Students

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This research aims to determine the influence of visual auditory kinesthetic tactile (VAKT) to improve vocabulary of students with autism. The approach of this research is using quantitative research with experimental research type. Experimental approach used in this research is Single Subject Research (SSR) approach. The design in this study used A1-B design. The research subject is students with autism in SLB Khansa Padang. Data collected through descriptive statistics and displayed in graphical form. The components were analyzed by an analysis of the condition. Result of this research showed that visual auditory kinesthetic tactile (VAKT) indicate a significant influence in improving the target behavior

Keyword : visual auditory kinesthetic tactile, vocabulary, autisms

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-288]

Developmental of Balance in Difable Children Ages 7 to 12 Years

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Abstract

This study is the development of the balance of children with disabilities aged 7 to 12 years in Surabaya and wants to pay attention to the needs of children with disabilities in motorcycles. This research will be used as a road map for research to determine the movements needed by children with disabilities. With the presence of serious attention it will produce good and correct motion performance according to the abilities of children with disabilities. Motor development is one of the most important factors in the development of the individual as a whole. Development of basic motion and its improvement are important during childhood. This research is a research on the development of a cross-sectional model, which is to make the object of research can be represented by others in the next age stage. The substitute object seems to be in accordance with the object of the previous research, not waiting for the object of research until it has an actual age. The results of the study, namely the development of the balance of children with disabilities aged 7 to 12 years experiencing fluctuations can be easily described, namely up and down in static balance and in dynamic balance.

Keyword : balance, diffable, motor

Topic : Early Childhood Education

[GS.AB-289]

Profile of Indonesian Student Entrepreneurship

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Abstract

Entrepreneurial profile of a nation can be seen from the population who becomes entrepreneurs. Currently, the number of entrepreneurs in Indonesia only 3.1% of the people, less than Singapore which has reached 7% and Malaysia 5%. Even though the ratio has exceeded international standards, Indonesia still needs to improve.

Entrepreneurship profile can be seen from the entrepreneurial intention level, entrepreneurial competence, and entrepreneurial self-efficacy. This study tries to map students' entrepreneurial intentions, the level of entrepreneurial competence and entrepreneurial self-efficacy from several Indonesia universities. Data collection technique used a questionnaire distributed to 304 students in Indonesia through google form. Research findings by the level of entrepreneurial intentions, entrepreneurial competence, and entrepreneurial self-efficacy respectively; 5.87, 5.73, and 5.64 are included in the high category (scale 1-7). Demographically, students' entrepreneurial intentions outside Java are slightly higher than Java with average score of 5.94 compared to 5.80. The entrepreneurial competency level of students outside Java island was also 5.75 compared to 5.71. Furthermore, the level of students' entrepreneurial self-efficacy is relatively same even though Java island students are slightly higher than outside Java 5.67 compared to 5.64. To increase entrepreneurs number in Indonesia can be done by improving entrepreneurial profile through entrepreneurship education.

Keyword : Keywords: entrepreneurial intention, competence, entrepreneurial self-efficacy

Topic : Entrepreneurship

[GS.AB-290]

Existence of Traders Makassar Mall (Sociological Study of the Adaptation Process of Post-Fire Market Traders)

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Abstract

Makassar Central Market in its history has experienced at least 4 fires, the market burning event not only left a moment of grief, but rather a prolonged suffering. In 1991 there was a big fire, and the central market revitalization project began. In 1994 the market rebuilding work was finally completed, the central market became much more modern, then inaugurated with the name Makassar Mall. The fire that hit Makassar Mall on June 27, 2011 and followed by the second fire on 11 January 2014 and the last May 7 2014 estimated to cause material losses up to Rp. 2 Trillion of 3,000 stalls and 130 shop houses and one thousand stalls owned by street vendors. The objectives of this study were (1) to find out what factors caused the Makassar central market traders to survive post-fire, and (2) to find out the process of adaptation to post-fire traders. The study was conducted using qualitative descriptive methods. The results of the study found that the traders' decision to survive and expand their business in the Makassar central market after the fire, was instrumental rational action (Zwerk Rational) and value-oriented rational actions. Meanwhile, merchant associations have played a very significant role

Keyword : the existence of traders, the process of adaptation of traders

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-291]

How Do Elementary School Teachers Teach Children to Appreciate Stories?

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Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Children's story appreciation is one of the literary material in elementary school. Stories can be selected and delivered in several different ways. This paper aims to describe how teachers teach students to appreciate children stories. Data collection was carried out through interviews with teachers of 12 elementary school teachers. The results of the study showed a variety of how elementary school teachers teach students to appreciate children stories because of the different learning objectives; differences occur in determining aspects of learning resources, determining the selection criteria for teaching materials, as well as in the selection of learning models used. Based on this, goal setting is the most important thing in teaching appreciation of children's stories. In other words, the purpose of appreciation of the story greatly determines the selection of teaching materials and learning models used by elementary school teachers.

Keyword : appreciation, children's stories, elementary school teacher.

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-292]

Physical Education Teacher's Quality Based on the Indonesia National Standards

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Abstract

The quality of teacher's competency has widely recognized as the key to achieving a desirable outcome in the delivery of physical education (PE) in schools. However, the issue on teachers' quality which anchored on the competency standards is still latent. For that reason, a measurement is necessary to reveal the real issue so that a solutive action can be taken. This article aims to present the conclusion of PE teachers' quality measurement through an online survey on <http://www.risetpjokindonesia.com>. The evaluation took in a teachers' community in the Sustainable Competency Improvement activities. There were 37 PE teachers in elementary schools participated in the questionnaire developed by the "Indonesia PE Research" team. Further, there were four competencies on Indonesia National Standards which measured in the instrument: pedagogy, social, personality and professional competence. The results show that the teachers' competencies value is 66.9% with each competency indicates 52.3% for pedagogical skill, 81.9% for social, 80.4% for personality, and last but not the least, 71.6% professional competence. The pedagogical competency took the most urgent priority for further investigation.

Keyword : competence, Physical Education teacher, and Indonesia National Standards

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-293]

Character Education Value Implementation in Economic and Accounting Learning

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Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

This study aims to examine the implementation of 18 character education values established by the Ministry of National Education by teachers in Accounting and Economics subjects in Vocational High Schools and Senior High Schools in Wonosobo Regency. This type of research is quantitative descriptive research. Population and research sample were 109 accounting and economics teachers. The technique of collecting data uses a questionnaire. The data analysis technique uses descriptive analysis. Of the 109 questionnaires distributed, can be returned and processed only 97 samples. The results showed that character values implemented by teachers in accounting and economics learning included very good categories with religious indicators (71.6%), honest (84.2%), tolerance (83.2%), discipline (71.6%), independent (59.7%), democratic (62.3%), national spirit (73%), respect for achievement (55.7%), friendly (70.9%), peace-loving (79.5%), and responsibility (57.6). While those included in the category were good for hard work indicators (32.5%), creative (67.6%), curiosity (61.5%), love for the country (54%), fond of reading (56.6%), care for the environment (46.4), and care for the social (48.8%). The advice proposed in this study is that teachers can apply creative and innovative learning methods. Besides that, in the delivery of learning material the teacher can associate relevant character values.

Keyword : Character Education, Economic and Accounting Learning, Students

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-295]

Representation of the Independence War in West Sumatra in the Yogyakarta-based Newspaper, Kedaulatan Rakjat (September 1945-September 1946)

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Abstract

The war of Indonesian independence in West Sumatra (1945-1949) has been widely studied. However, there is an important yet still ignored question, namely about how the war was reported by print media outside this

region, in this case Yogyakarta, which since the beginning of 1946 was the temporary capital of the Republic of Indonesia. By using historical method, this paper examines the representation of war in West Sumatra in *Kedaulatan Rakjat*, one of the foremost nationalist newspapers in Yogyakarta. From this research, it is known that the news about the war in West Sumatra received a considerable portion in the newspaper. There are several themes about the war in West Sumatra published by this newspaper. First, the support for the Republic of Indonesia among the people of West Sumatra. Second, the takeover of Japanese and Dutch facilities by Indonesian fighters. Third, skirmishes between Republican and Japanese and Dutch soldiers. Fourth, Dutch atrocities against the people of West Sumatra. Reports in *Kedaulatan Rakjat* show that although West Sumatra and Yogyakarta were geographically separated, Indonesian nationalism ties encouraged this Yogyakarta-based newspaper to provide ample room for political development in other parts of Indonesia where the struggle for independence took place fiercely.

Keyword : Indonesian independence, newspaper, representation, West Sumatra, *Kedaulatan Rakjat*, Yogyakarta

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-296]

Passenger satisfaction with Trans Semarang bus services

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Abstract

The rapid development of motorization in the city of Semarang caused an increase in congestion. This prompted the City of Semarang Government to provide adequate, safe and comfortable public transportation for the community. The public transportation service introduced in 2009 was a rapid transit system called the Trans Semarang Bus Rapid Transit (BRT). To assess the quality of Trans Semarang bus services, it is necessary to measure the level of passenger satisfaction. This study aims to measure the overall passenger's level of satisfaction of Trans Semarang bus services using the Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI) method. Satisfaction index is based on five dimensions of service quality, namely: physical, reliability, responsiveness, assurance and empathy. The results showed the value of the CSI of 69.17%. This means that overall passenger's satisfaction with the Trans Semarang bus service is still low. This is also evidenced by the negative value of the gap between expectations and perceptions. The quality of Trans Semarang bus services still needs to be improved to increase passenger satisfaction.

Keyword : passenger satisfaction, bus rapid transit, Trans Semarang, CSI

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-297]

An Analysis of Final Examination Questions by Using the Rasch Model

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Abstract

Assessment plays a crucial role in education. A quality assessment instrument of learning outcomes should be able to provide an overview of the students' actual ability. The purpose of this study is to determine the difficulty level of questions and the ability level of students. It was conducted at Grade X of Islamic Senior High School Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Limboto. Further, the data were collected from documentation of answer sheets of final examination questions of Geography subject in the first semester of the academic year of 2017/2018. The analysis of the Rasch Model obtains the questions category, i.e., difficult (48%), easy (28%), very difficult (12%), and very easy (12%). Questions number 13 and 20 get a very difficult category. Answer consistency and questions quality in the instrument include in a good category and fair reliability respectively. Moreover, students' ability is in moderate (63%), low (18.5%), very low (14.8%), and extremely low (3.7%) categories in which 03L is the students with extremely low ability. The average logit person of -0.04 shows that the students' average achievement is below the average difficulty level of questions standard.

Keyword : Analysis of Questions Difficulty, Students' Ability, Rasch Model

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-298]
Implementation of Quality Management of Senior High School 1 in Bantaeng

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Abstract

The aims of this research is to determine the description of school quality management and supporting and inhibiting factors of Senior High School 1 In Bantaeng. This research uses a qualitative approach type of case study with data sources are the principal, vice principal of curriculum and student affairs, counselor, teacher, head of the quality assurance team, and parents of students. The process of collecting data uses interview, observation, and documentation techniques by checking the validity of the data using credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmability. The results of the research show: (1) the implementation of quality management which includes planning, control and quality improvement has been carried out effectively. The indicators, vision and mission are formulated and implemented very well, educators and education staff meet the standards, conducive and child-friendly learning environment, curriculum formulation refers to national standards of education, assessment and reporting of student performance carried out based on standards, and proactive communities in various school activities; (2) supporting factors are the attention of the school in a quality improvement program, a conducive learning environment. While the inhibiting factor is the lack of supervisory competence of the principal, insufficient funds and learning facilities.

Keyword : Quality management, School quality

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-299]
Item Analysis and Teachers' Factors in Designing a Test

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Abstract

This study aimed to analyze the tests constructed by teachers at Junior High Schools in one of the regions in Riau. The focus of this study was item analysis and teachers' factors which affect the effectiveness of the test items. Evaluation research was conducted in order to answer the research questions. The data were taken from four-semester tests designed by four different teachers of eight grade of junior high school in the region. Furthermore, an interview was also conducted to the teachers to know teachers' factors that influence the effectiveness of the test items. The results of this study reveal that the tests were dominated by moderate items and those items are functioned well. However, most of the items cannot discriminate between high and low students. In addition, it is found that the first teachers' factor significantly affecting the effectiveness of the test items is training on test construction, then followed by teachers' experience in constructing a test. It is expected that the authority could select more experienced teachers to design the tests and frequently facilitate the teachers with training on test construction to enhance teachers' competence in designing tests.

Keyword : Item Analysis, Teachers' Factors, Semester Tests

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-300]
Learning Satisfaction of Students in Equipment Learning Program Package C

Kartini Marzuki and Rudi Amir
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

The students of equality programs are generally formal school dropouts, therefore, learning equality programs must provide learning satisfaction so that they are motivated in learning. The aims of this research to reveal: (1) learning satisfaction related to tutors' competencies to understand the characteristics of students, (2) learning satisfaction of students about tutors' competencies in applying learning methods. This research is an ex-post

facto research using correlational techniques. The research population amounted to 176 people studying in the equality package C assisted by the unit of non-formal education of the Sawerigading Study Program in Makassar. Sampling through stratified random sampling technique which was determined as many as 88 people. The results of data analysis showed that: (1) the level of learning satisfaction related to the ability of the tutor to understand of the learning population in the learning process was 47%. (2) learning satisfaction related to the application of learning methods by tutors by 71%. Thus, we can conclude that learning satisfaction related to andragogy tutors' competency is still in a fairly temporary category in applying the learning method that already in the good category.

Keyword : Equality Program, Learning Satisfaction, tutor competence

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-301]

Asset Management: Accountability Level, Management of Capital Resources and Capital Access

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Abstract

Asset management is needed in organizations included in the Cooperative. The purpose of establishing a Cooperative for the welfare of members. The unit of analysis in this study is primary cooperatives in East Java, Indonesia. Cooperative internal capital sources come from members, through principal savings, mandatory savings and voluntary savings. The source of capital from outside comes from secondary cooperatives, namely cooperatives which are composed of primary cooperatives. Capital access from banks has not been widely used because of the constraints of assets used for collateral. Cooperatives are responsible for performance at Rapat Anggota Tahunan (RAT).

Keyword : Accountability, Capital Resources, Asset Management, Capital Access

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-302]

Education Management System at Art Studio in East Java as the Strategy to Cultural Preservation in the Millennial Era

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Abstract

Art studio is an educational institution that continues to produce, perform and preserve works of art. This research is to describe the education management system for art studios in East Java. This qualitative research utilized of studio management systems objects. Data were collected observation, interviews, recording, documents and analyzed data presentation and conclusion. The founder of the studio becomes the main role model for all studio members. Learning styles displayed at the studio have been inherited from the predecessors, the academic approach as the manager earned his knowledge from formal institutions. The manager introduces the studios through local art events and invites some artists. The recruitment was carried out to the types of dances that were intended to be performed. The manager builds his network to create market space for his studio. After the art studio is considered to expand the performance to national levels, production costs begin to be taken into account. This kind of calculation is a consequence of placing cultural products as social and economic services. The management of art studios is able to become an art preservation effort in the millennial era. The conclusion of the art studio management system is considered apretensive and inheritance.

Keyword : management, art studio, extensive, inheritance

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-303]

A Study on the Education of Teachers and Other Educational Personnel and Their Job Opportunities in the Market

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Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

This research is an evaluative study of teacher education programs and education staff at the Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung. The focus of this study includes the main elements that form competent and professional teachers and other education personnel, curriculum design, teaching and learning processes, lecturer and student performance, graduate employment opportunities in the job market, graduate performance and their competitive capacity. The method used in this study is a mixed method of qualitative and quantitative approaches. This Research was conducted on 8 educational study programs in 8 faculties. The important findings of this study are 1. all study programs are carried out professionally and effectively in accordance with prescribed standards; 2. the teaching and learning process includes knowledge, skills, required experience, values, ethics and attitudes as professional teachers and well-implemented education personnel; 3. The performance of lecturers and students is adequate according to the standards set; 4. The performance of graduates at work is very good, and users of graduates generally satisfied. However, it is recommended that the Indonesian Education University improve the education program through meeting infrastructure standards.

Keyword : Study Program, Curriculum Design, Process Teaching Learning, Employability, Performance on The Job.

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-304]

Saving and Preparing the Indigenous Communities to Face the Industrial Revolution 4.0 Era through Local Wisdom and English Language Mastery

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Abstract

The development of science, technology, and arts, especially information technology occurs dramatically and brings communities to modernity. Everything is changing; life is changing and very transformative because of it. Both positive and negative impacts of modernity appear and exist side by side and the negative ones cannot be avoided. Most victims of modernity are indigenous communities inasmuch as they are not well-educated, and they do not have life skills meaningful and useful to survive themselves in the modern era, the industrial revolution 4.0. They are naturally marginalized by such conditions. This paper discusses how to save indigenous communities and prepare them to face the modernity. The real actions to facilitate them are 1) helping indigenous communities master English, 2) strengthening local wisdom, 3) improving indigenous' life skills, 4) making resort villages, and 5) marketing indigenous communities' products. These five components should simultaneously be conducted by either the government or non-government organizations. If the prepared programs are successfully conducted, the indigenous communities will be able to survive themselves and follow the modernity in the industrial revolution 4.0 era.

Keyword : indigenous community, English, local wisdom, life skills, modernity

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-306]

Action Research as a Process for Improve Teaching and Learning in Table Tennis class

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Abstract

Table tennis is one of the physical education subjects in the curriculum at every level of education, entered in the basic competencies of playing small balls. The purpose of this study is the application of methods to

improve the effectiveness of learning with changes and evaluations. The two objectives of this study were lecturer and students' discussions using action research in the development of table tennis classes. The action research method uses stages of planning, action, discussion and reflect to implement incremental changes through critical reflection. the results of this study are effective actions in improving table tennis learning, this is collaborative and empowering approach between lecturer and students'. It should be a compulsory component of learning models, learning media, student worksheets and the results of table tennis learning

Keyword : Action research process, Teaching and learning, Table tennis

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-307]

Effect of Using Turnitin Application on Academic Quality Culture in Higher Education

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Abstract

The culture of academic quality in higher education is a condition that must be conditioned consistently in the long run. Phenomenon in the field shows that there are still many students who do plagiarism in making scientific work. There are still quite a lot of students tracing in compiling scientific works. This condition requires an application that can detect scientific works in order to better change academic culture. Based on this condition, research is needed on the effect of the use of turnitin applications on academic quality culture in compiling scientific work. This study aims to determine the effect of the use of turnitin application on students' academic quality culture in compiling scientific work. This study uses a quasi-experimental method. Researchers provide care using the turnitin application to detect scientific works compiled by 35 students. Treatment is done several times and the results are notified to students. Data was collected by test, observation, and interview techniques. The data collected was analyzed by the Two-Way Variance Analysis (ANAVA) technique. The results of this study indicate that there is a significant effect of the use of turnitin application on academic quality culture in making scientific papers. This is proven as a decrease in the level of plagiarism on paper and the formation of positive attitudes of students in preparation for writing to be better.

Keyword : turnitin application, academic quality culture, higher education

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-308]

Impact of Climate Change on Spasial Distribution of Commodities of Food Plants in Pasaman Barat District

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Variability in air temperature and rainfall will increase pest and disease attacks in plants and livestock. Food plantss and horticulture are the leading sectors of regional income in Pasaman Barat District. The specific purpose of this study is to analyze the relationship of climate change in relation to the spatial distribution of food plants and horticulture in the district. The study was conducted using rainfall data for the period 2000-2015, and data on food plants and horticulture production for the period 2011-2015. Processing of climate data using RClimDex software, to detect and monitor climate change with the main focus on extreme climate events. The results showed, during the period 2000-2015, rainfall in coastal areas had smaller annual variations compared to inland inland areas. The El Nino and La Nina phenomena do not significantly affect the variability of monthly rainfall in the study area, both in coastal coastal areas and inland areas. The regions with the highest productivity of food plants are in Talamau Subdistrict, the medium category is in Ranah Patahan, Lembah Melintang, Luhak Nan Duo, and Kinali Subdistrict, while the low category is in Sungai Beremas, Sungai Aua, Gunung Tuleh, Pasaman, Sasak, and Koto Balingka Subdistrict.

Keyword : climate change, distribution of productivity; food plants, horticulture

Topic : Innovation in Science and Technology

[GS.AB-309]

Strengthening Pancasila Values through National Defense Education in Building Student Characters Facing Challenges of the Disruption Age

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Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Pancasila has a position as the basis of the state and national ideology in the structure of Indonesian state administration. This, implies that the values of Pancasila become fundamental values in the practice of constitution in Indonesia. For this reason, the Pancasila values must be internalized within the Indonesian nation in order to build the character of the nation. The emergence of the disruption era became a big challenge for this nation to build national character. The formation of national character in accordance with Pancasila values can be done with various appropriate strategies. UNNES is one of the higher education institutions that takes on the task of building student character. One of the strategies developed at UNNES is to build and strengthen student character, namely through State Defense Education. National Defense Education as a form of realization in an effort to strengthen the values of Pancasila in

Keyword : Pancasila Values, Defense, Character, Disruption

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-310]

Randai Transformation from Traditional to Art Show Performance Entertainment: Acting Perspective and Presentation Packaging

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Abstract

This article aims to reveal the transformation of Randai as a traditional performing arts to a new form of entertainment performing arts. Qualitative research methods are used to examine changes in Randai performances from aspects, characterization, and presentation. The informants in this study were the heirs and actors of the smart, as well as the managers of entertainment performing arts and art lovers and critics of the performing arts. Data was obtained by various interviews, and direct monitoring in the situation of the Randai activity took place, and conducted a literature study to support the primary data and the analysis was carried out by ethnographic methods. The results showed that there has been a change from the aspect of performance and packaging from Randai to a new, more artistic form, so that new character and new packaging techniques are formed which can make Randai one of the innovative entertainment performing arts.

Keyword : Randai Transformation, Entertainment Performing Arts, Packaging and Character

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-311]

Profile of Student Self-Identity and Its Implications for Counseling Services to Prepare Industrial Era 4.0 (Study on State Madrasah Aliyah in Tanah Datar District)

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This study aims to reveal the profile of students' identity and its implications for counseling services to prepare students to face the era of industrial 4.0. This study uses a quantitative method involving 256 samples from Aliyah madrasah students in Tanah Datar District. The sampling technique is cluster random sampling. The instrument used is the scale self-identity. Research data was processed and analyzed using descriptive statistics. The results showed that most students had high self-identities (59%), but specifically there were still many self-identity problems experienced by students, namely; embarrassed to get along with his friends because they come from poor families, have not been able to maintain the balance of nature as the mercy of God, still rarely

thankful for the blessings of Allah, do not know how to prepare for the future, not sure they can change for the better by studying seriously, etc. counseling service programs needed include four service components, namely basic services to improve students' understanding of self-identity and everything that supports the development of their identity, responsive services to overcome student identity problems, individual planning services for student career preparation so they can compete in the industry 4.0, and system support for optimal counseling services.

Keyword : Self-identity, students, counseling services, industrial revolution 4.0

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-312]

Heart Rate and Energy System Analysis: Study on Men's Doubles Badminton

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Surabaya State University

Abstract

The more accurate athletes' physiological data, the easier it takes to maximize the performance. It is crucial to acknowledge the standard heart rate (HR) and energy system as the prerequisite of men's doubles badminton. This study aims to quantitatively analyze the standard HR during the game, while the anaerobic threshold was examined to determine the percentage of the energy system. Further, this study is descriptive research which utilized repeated measurement analysis using Polar Team to obtain data during the game in full competition system. In conclusion, the result indicates the average HR during the game is in a submaximal category and the extent of anaerobic energy system which determined from the anaerobic threshold that reached almost 50%.

Keyword : Heart Rate, Energy System, Badminton, Men's Double

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-314]

Ngasuh Anauk Song a Form of Love's Representation between Mother and Children

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Abstract

This article aims to reveal and explain the Ngasuh Anauk song in the Hamparan Rawang area of Sungai Penuh city, this song is traditionally cultivated by the Hamparan Rawang community, which aims to express the love of a mother to her child. The research method is descriptive, with the intention of describing the issue of the Ngasuh Anauk song that is entrenched as a song of affection in the stretch of rawang. The informants in this study were the heirs and perpetrators of the Ngasuh Anauk song, as well as the traditional elders, the community, and government elements from the education and cultural services. Data were obtained by various interviews, and direct monitoring in the situation of the Nagsuh Anauk song performance activity, and conducted a literature study to support the primary data and the analysis was carried out by the Miles and Huberman methods namely data collection, data reduction, data presentation and data verification. The results showed that the song Ngasuh Anauk is a song that is popular among the Hamparan Rawang community, which until now continues to be the culture of the local community. One of them is because the song is a manifestation of a form of affection between a mother and her child. This form of affection caused the song to continue to be entrenched in the local community.

Keyword : Ngasuh Anauk Song, Representation, Mothers' Love

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-315]

Ecotourism as A Form of Tourism Diversification in Pujon Kidul Malang East Java

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Abstract

Tourism is a potential sector that is equivalent to oil. Since 2011 the Indonesian government has prioritized several regions to become the main tourist destinations in the concept of the National Tourism Strategic Area (Kawasan Strategis Pariwisata Nasional - KSPN). Surrounding community responds to this by developing tourism with rural tourism concept. This concept puts forward the nuances of the village as the main tourist attraction, such as the Cafe Sawah in Pujon Kidul Village. This area of interest raises the theme of eco-tourism as a form of diversity in tourist destinations in Malang Regency. The focus of this study is to discuss how the impact of tourism development will have on the social and economic aspects of the surrounding communities involved. Data collection using indeepinterview techniques, and the results after coding followed by cross tabulation analysis. Determination of community subjects using purposive sampling techniques and determining tourist subjects using accidental sampling techniques. The results of this study indicate that the construction of Cafe Sawah can open employment opportunities and increase the economy of the community, because the community is involved in tourism management.

Keyword : Keywords: Differentiation, Ecotourism, Social Impact, Economic Impact

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-316]

The Importance of Groups in Land Dispute Process Execution Seizure in Regency of Agam (Research : The Land Dispute Ulayat between the Ethnic of Tanjung Manggopoh and PT.Mutiara Agam)

Roni Bintara
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The research described about sides who have importance in land dispute process execution seizure between the Ethnic of Tanjung Manggopoh and PT.Mutiara Agam based on decisions MA No.749 PK/PDT/2011 that refer to theory of the power by pluralism concept, which says that there is no group who hold the dominant or there is no absolute power because the power spread in all of the society groups and to accommodate and decisive its importance is the power of state. The results of this research is Execution Seizure can't be implemented by the state because there are three importance groups that have different importance. In this research, the researcher used a qualitative approach with a study case method. The data is collected through interview and documentation. The informants are chosen by snow-ball sampling. Whereas the data validity is triangulation sources.

Keyword : Land Conflict, Execution, Importance

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-317]

The Improvement of Students' Moral Reasoning through the Intelligent Character Education of Classical Formats Model

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Abstract

This study aims to examine the effectiveness of the guidance and counseling services by the intelligent character education model of classical format (PKC-KA) to improve the students' moral reasoning. Intelligence is proposed specifically since it is not enough for the students to have character only. They need intelligence to complete character because these two are the perfection of reason to think and understand in order to sharpen mind in every action. This research used an experimental method. The population of the study was postgraduate

students and the researchers took the students of Guidance and Counseling as the sample. The sampling technique used was cluster sampling. The data were analyzed using Kolmogorov Smirnov 2 Independent Samples. The results of the study found that guidance and counseling services with the intelligent character education model of classical format (PKC-KA) were effective to improve the students' moral reasoning.

Keyword : guidance and counseling, character education model, moral reasoning
Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-318]

Guru and Menggurui: The Shift of Teacher's Ideal Image in Modern Indonesian Songs and Poetry

Surahmat

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Abstract

The ideal image of the teacher is reflected in various art products, including songs and poetry. As art products, song and poem are used by the writer to express their idea to be understood and followed by public. Therefore, teacher's image in song and poetry can be considered as the representative of public opinion. To reveal the shift in the ideal image of the teacher, the researcher identified the use of the word "guru" in modern Indonesian songs and poetry. The use of the word "guru" is then analyzed grammatically and contextually using critical discourse analysis. With this method, the writer can understand the ideal image of the teacher who is depicted through those artworks. Research shows that the ideal image of the teacher is shifting. From 1980 to early 2000, the ideal image of the teacher focused on the nobility of attitudes such as simplicity, devotion, and patience. After 2000, the teacher's ideal image was more related to professionalism such as intellectuality and skill. By considering the socio-cultural context when the song was created, researchers explored the various conditions that led to this shift.

Keyword : teacher, song, poetry
Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-319]

Teacher behavior in classroom interaction

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Abstract

An effective teacher has to be able to create a good communication between the teacher and the students. It can be seen from teachers behavior include verbal and non verbal behaviors. In teaching context, teachers convey interaction in the classroom to contribute to interpersonal attraction through teachers' verbal and nonverbal behaviors. This research study explored the teachers' behavior in classroom interaction. This research design is a qualitative research. Participants were three teachers at English School Indonesia who taught in basic, intermediate and advance levels. One teacher was represented for each level. The instrument used to collect the data was observation and interviewed. During the observation, each teacher was observed using video recording. And then the teachers were interviewed to strengthen the result of observation. The outcome of this study is an account of experiences and procedures that guide the important of teacher verbal and non verbal behavior in classroom interaction in encouraging students' motivation in learning English.

Keyword : teacher verbal behavior, teacher non verbal behavior, classroom interaction, and students motivation
Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-320]

Evaluation of Sport Journalism of Tempo Magazine

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Abstract

This article is entitled evaluation of sport journalism of Tempo Magazine, referring to Stufflebeam evaluation theory, with four components namely context, input, process, and product. The article will focus on context and input components, with seven questions of research including, context component namely: vision and mission, regulations and and employment contract. Meanwhile input component namely: human resources recruitment, facilities and infrastructures, funds, and Education and Training [Diklat]. The results of research show that Tempo Magazine is consistent in managing the seven components therefore it has positive contribution for the development of sport news writing. The research recommends faculty of sport science [fakultas ilmu keolahragaan] especially embracing various experience of Tempo Magazine in the sport writing, which is believed to ease sport journalistic teaching in accordance with the expectation of faculty of sport science curriculum.

Keyword : Sport Journalism, Tempo Magazine, Sport Faculty, CIPP, Stufflebeam

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-321]

Needs Analysis in Research Guidance for Students of the Indonesian Language Education Master Program in the Era of Disruption

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Abstract

Students are customers of a university. Study services, namely research guidance needs to be done in various ways so that Indonesian Language Education Masters students can complete their studies on time in the era of disruption. This research was conducted with the aim of analyzing the need for research guidance patterns (theses) in accelerating the completion of studies of Indonesian Language Education Masters students in the era of disruption. The study was conducted with a qualitative descriptive approach. The naturalistic qualitative research design was chosen because it was carried out in natural conditions. Based on the analysis, it was found that the research guidance model needed by Masters students was fulfilling the needs of the courses relevant to the competencies of graduates and their interests; Adequate supervisor qualifications, namely doctoral or doctoral professors in academic positions at least head lecturers relevant to the field of research; and supporting systems and the implementation of effective research reports by paying attention to online guidance facilities, schedules and guidance materials. Guidance is carried out in the form of group discussions between students who have the same topic who is guided by the supervisor. Students are involved in lecturer research and collaborative intensive guidance.

Keyword : research guidance, students of the Indonesian language education master program, era of disruption

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-323]

Development of Collaborative Science Teaching Model Based on Information and Communication Technology for Kindergarten Children

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Abstract

Science teaching for early childhood needs to be developed so that children gain a complete understanding of the concept of objects. In the era of industrial revolution 4.0, it is important to think about effective science

learning models. The purpose of this research was to improve the cognitive and social emotional abilities of children by development of collaborative science teaching models based information computer and technology . Collaborative science teaching model based ICT are very effective and practical for science teaching and can boost children's cognitive and social-emotional potential. The research method used is a research and development approach. Data collected by focus group discussion, questioner instrument and test. Data analysis is used by descriptive quantitative and qualitative . Product development models which resulted in 1) Book of ICT-based collaborative science teaching models, teacher guidebooks in ICT-based collaborative teaching, and ICT-based learning media. The implementation of the validation test of product through evaluation and reflection of the expert, and the trial was limited to the target user group (kindergarten teacher). The results of this study are compiled model books, ICT-based science teaching materials books, teacher guidebooks in the implementation model, that are valid, practical and effective.

Keyword : Teaching model, science, ICT, collaborative, children, kindergarten

Topic : Early Childhood Education

[GS.AB-324]

Bamboo Flute Music Transformation from Bamboo Instruments to Keyboard Instruments: An Analysis of Perspective Value

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Abstract

This article aims to reveal the transformation of Bamboo Flute music, from bamboo instruments to keyboard instruments. The research method is descriptive, with the intention of describing the issue of the transition of sound composition from a bamboo musical instrument to an electrical musical instrument, the keyboard. The informants in this study were the heirs and perpetrators of Bamboo Flute music, as well as the managers of entertainment performing arts and art connoisseurs and the general public in Sumerup. Data were obtained by various interviews, and direct monitoring in the situation of keyboard performance activities that played Bamboo Flute music songs, and conducted literature studies to support primary data and the analysis was carried out by the Miles and Huberman methods namely data collection, data reduction, data presentation and data verification . The results of the study showed that there has been a change from the sound aspect and sound value of the bamboo equipment to the electrical equipment namely the keyboard. There is a change in the artistic and aesthetic value of the sound of the keyboard, the artistic value of keyboard sound is more favored by the audience of today's era, so the music and Bamboo Flute music songs played with keyboard instruments are more in the audience's interest than the traditional musical ensembles of bamboo.

Keyword : Bamboo Flute Transformation, artistic value, and popularity.

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-325]

The Effect of Parents' Permissive Pattern of Parenting on the Degradation of Children's Character in the 4.0 Industrial Revolution Era

Sani Susanti, Elizon Nainggolan, Laurensia Masri Perangiangan
Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

The Character Education Strengthening Program is one program that can anticipate the rapid development of technology and information in the era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0. One of the spearheads of the formation of children's character is parenting parents towards children, in the initial analysis that we have done we see the problem of character degradation in teenage in Padang Masiang Barus Village due to parenting parents who are less concerned with their children, they tend to be too give more freedom. This study aims to determine how much influence the permissive parenting parents have on the degradation of adolescent characters aged 10-18 years .The type of research used in this study is quantitative descriptive with correlational design. Based on data processing with simple linear regression the linear regression equation is $Y = 11.49 + 0.961x$. The results of

hypothesis testing with t test obtained value $(3.08) > (1.688)$. This means that there is the influence of parental permissive parenting on the degradation of teenage characters in Padang Masiang Barus Tapanuli Tengah Sub-District.

Keyword : Permissive Parenting, Children's Character

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-326]

An Analysis of Student Developmental Tasks and Teacher Counselors Performance; A Preliminary Study

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Abstract

The research objectives are identify the actual needs of students and evaluate the performance of teacher counselors in managing school guidance and counseling program. The research could be categorized as a preliminary study that includes level of students psychological development and evaluate the level of teacher counselor performance. Province DIY was chosen as the primary research setting that includes 7 high school and teacher counselor working groups (MGBK) at 5 districts in DIY. This study will involve the active participation of teacher counselors and students as well. Quantitative data obtained from the Developmental Task Inventory-Based Computer and it will be analyzed by descriptive statistics, while qualitative data obtained from interview will be analyzed by flow and interactive models. The conclusions are; 1) the psychological development profile of students in several research locations has not meet the ideal criteria. Their development were still limited at the stage of "Conscious self" (level appropriate for junior school students only); and 2) the performance of teacher counselor can be concluded to be still relatively low by some indicators; no comprehensive planning and not based on assessment needs, illogical design, less structured, and unsupported environment socially.

Keyword : developmental tasks, teacher counselor performance

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-327]

Creating Customer Value through Perceived Value and Brand Trust in Order to Build Brand Commitment Cookies Product of SMEs in Pasaman West Sumatera

Yasri, Yahya and Yunita Engriani

Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to analyze (1) the effect of perceived quality on brand trust, (2) the effect of customer value on brand trust, (3) the effect of perceived quality on brand commitment, (4) the effect of customer value on brand commitment, and (5) the effect of brand trust on brand commitment. The population of this study was all cookies consumers of small medium enterprises (SMEs) in Pasaman West Sumatera. Therefore, the unknown amount of population, so the sample size is 76 units. The sampling technique used purposive sampling. Data collected in the form of primary data by using questionnaires. Before being used, the questionnaire was tested for validity and reliability. The data analysis technique used path analysis. The results of data analysis show that (1) perceived quality has a positive and significant effect on brand trust, (2) customer value does not significantly influence on brand trust, (3) perceived quality has a positive and significant effect on brand commitment, (4) customer value has a positive and significant effect on brand commitment, and (5) brand trust has a positive and significant effect on brand commitment.

Keyword : Perceived quality, brand trust, customer value, brand commitment

Topic : Entrepreneurship

[GS.AB-328]

Improved Financial Literacy Business through Financial Education and Business Risk on The Young Entrepreneur

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Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Financial literacy is a combination of awareness, knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviors that must be owned by someone to make financial decisions that are healthy and finally reached financial well-being. The results of previous studies show, The young entrepreneur budding financial literacy rates are low, making them vulnerable to experiencing failure in regard to financial decision making with the new venture group. This research was conducted to find out the role financial education and knowledge of business risks to increase financial literacy among young entrepreneur budding business. By taking objects cooperative members Indonesia Education University students. The research approach used is a method of artificial experiments, with a factorial design 3x2. The results showed the financial education training to increase financial literacy business on the young entrepreneur. The increase in the level of financial literacy of the young entrepreneur help them take better financial decisions and help the growth of businesses that are currently running. By knowing the business risks that will be faced, novice entrepreneur can prepare themselves to face the challenges of existing business and was able to maintain its business in the middle of the large number of business competition.

Keyword : quasi experimental design, financial literacy, financial education, business risks

Topic : Entrepreneurship

[GS.AB-329]

Analysis of Stakeholder's Satisfaction Level Based on Quality of Graduates

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Abstract

Universities are educational institutions that create human resources in the absorbed by the community as users. Today's demands on universities are not only limited to the ability to produce academically measured graduates, but the entire program and higher education institutions must prove high quality supported by existing accountability. Stakeholder are external parties who are consumers for the output of an educational institution in the form of government institutions, private sector or individuals, including shipping companies which are collaborative partners to carry out work practices and also places for Surabaya Polytechnic Shipping graduates to have future careers. In order to maintain graduate user satisfaction, feedback will be needed, therefore the purpose of this study is to determine the differences in the level of satisfaction of graduate users reviewed from the quality aspects of prospective graduates according to O'Brien that have been modified by researchers. This study uses a comparative quantitative method. Inferential data analysis using One-Way Anova and descriptive methods. Based on the processing of data obtained from the analysis of the ANOVA test, the calculated F value is 9,990 with a significance of 0,00 <0,05 so that there are significant differences in user satisfaction of prospective graduates in terms of the quality aspects of graduates. Users of prospective graduates (shipping companies) are very satisfied with aspects of Leadership, Logic, Effort, Group Skills, Ethics, and mastery of technology and knowledge possessed by Marine Practice cadets, while Organizational Skills and Communication Skills could be more developed and optimized.

Keyword : Quality of graduates, satisfaction of stakeholder

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-330]

English Teachers' Competences in Implementing the 2013 Curriculum

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to find out the problem that teacher faced in implementing the 2013 curriculum. To get the data, the researcher interviewed two English teachers. Based on the interview, the problem in the implementation of 2013 curriculum is that some of teachers are confused about how to create creative teaching method or how to choose appropriate method in language teaching. Based on the result, the researcher suggested that to maximize the function of MGMP, a forum discussion for teacher, to find out a creative teaching method.

Keyword : Implementation, 2013 Curriculum, teaching methods

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-331]

The Influence of the Use of the Smule Application Mobile in Improving the Singing Skills of the Students in Millennial Era

Ayu Niza Machfauzia
Universities Negeri Yogyakarta

Abstract

Smule is a mobile application that can be used to practice vocals in the millennial era. This article describes the effect of using Smule in improving singing skills and at the same time being a self-reflection for students in seeing the level of their singing skills. Thirty-two students of the FBS UNY Music Education Department who were sampled were given a questionnaire to find out their improvement in singing skills using the smule application. The purpose of this study was to describe the singing skills of students to be better by using the smule application. The results showed that the use of the smule application could improve student singing skills to be better, which amounted to 68.75% (22 students) had good singing skills.

Keyword : smule, application, singing skills

Topic : Innovation in Science and Technology

[GS.AB-332]

Lexical Variation in Students' Academic Writing

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Universitas Negeri Padang, Universitas Putra Indonesia "YPTK"

Abstract

Lexical variation reveals word variations both in written and spoken texts. In the academic setting, lexical variation represents the richness of students' writing. This study aimed to discuss lexical variation in students' academic writing and factors contributing to the variations in their' writing. This study was a descriptive research in which the data were taken from students' thesis proposals. 30 introduction sections of students' thesis proposals were collected and analyzed in order to obtain the data about lexical variations in students' writing. The findings demonstrate that the words employed by the students in their writing are less varied and their writings are dominated by nouns. Moreover, students' vocabulary knowledge and their problems in morphological knowledge become the factors influencing the lexical variations in their academic writing. Based on these findings, it can be concluded that students are not yet able to employ various words in their writing. Thus, it is expected that students' should improve their vocabulary knowledge in order to enrich their writing so that they can produce denser writing.

Keyword : Lexical variations, academic writing, vocabulary knowledge, morphological knowledge

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-333]

Performing Critical Thinking: Evidence from Students' Stories

Mister Gidion Maru, Donal Matheos Ratu
Universitas Negeri Manado

Abstract

The flourish of the disruptive era has defined critical thinking to be crucial element to be incorporated in the education. This article reports the exploratory efforts to reveal university students' preference and challenge to express their critical thinking skill in their learning process and social context. In conducting this exploratory research, the data are gained by interviewing senior students in the English department assuming that the students of that particular level have already been taught almost all of courses endorsing the critical thinking skill and experiencing various learning experiences. The data are then descriptively coded by the frame of grounded theory. The findings indicate that students tend to enact their critical thinking by written expressions and other indirect means, instead of showing it openly. These are not apart from the challenge of learning habit, cultural authority mindset, and lack of instructional practices. Thus, this research recommends the need for more strategic efforts in education in order to engage students with developing their critical thinking.

Keyword : performing critical thinking, preference, challenge, grounded theory

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-334]

Development Study at the Doctoral Department in Elementary Education at Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Zulela MS, Reza Rachmadtullah
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

This study aims to produce the Doctoral Program of Basic Education Postgraduate Program in Jakarta State University. This is done because the curriculum is the core in the field of education ranging from basic education to tertiary education. Postgraduate Basic Education Jakarta State University, has a vision (1). Educators who are able to develop basic education through various research methods to produce creative, innovative, original and interdisciplinary, multi-disciplinary works and communicate verbally or in writing at national and international levels by upholding moral values and morality. (2). Researchers and developers who are able to solve basic education science problems, use various research methods according to their goals through discipline, and transdisciplinary characteristics of Indonesian nationality and communicate in writing and verbally at national and international levels. To achieve this, the research will develop a curriculum for doctoral education in basic education that refers to the Indonesian National Qualifications Framework and adapted to the vision, mission and study program of the National Education Study Program.

Keyword : curriculum, elementary education study program, development

Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-336]

The Use of Mobile-Based Learning in Digital Era: Android Application as a Media to Teach Grammar

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The prevalence of technology affects the work life of society. Its existence also made a contribution to the educational system. Therefore, the study was undertaken to investigate the advantages of implementing mobile-based learning to teach and learn English especially grammar. The data were collected through observation and interview, and were analyzed descriptively. Moreover, this study comprised a document analysis; several documents such as journals and related sources were collected and analyzed. Finding showed that one of the appropriate media used to teach grammar is Android Application or known as Mobile-based learning that is filled of interesting material for students to learn grammar anytime and anywhere. It is found that there is a number of advantages in applying mobile-based learning; personal mobile is a tool that makes the teaching and

learning process become easier and effective, getting understandable instruction from media increase the quality of teaching, motivates students to participate in the teaching and learning process, and technology has tremendous potential to help teachers.

Keyword : mobile-based learning, android application, teaching and learning grammar
Topic : Innovation in Science and Technology

[GS.AB-338]
Performing Critical Thinking: Evidence from Students' Stories

Mister Gidion Maru, Donal Matheos Ratu
Universitas Negeri Manado

Abstract

The flourish of the disruptive era has defined critical thinking to be crucial element to be incorporated in the education. This article reports the exploratory efforts to reveal university students' preference and challenge to express their critical thinking skill in their learning process and social context. In conducting this exploratory research, the data are gained by interviewing senior students in the English department assuming that the students of that particular level have already been taught almost all of courses endorsing the critical thinking skill and experiencing various learning experiences. The data are then descriptively coded by the frame of grounded theory. The findings indicate that students tend to enact their critical thinking by written expressions and other indirect means, instead of showing it openly. These are not apart from the challenge of learning habit, cultural authority mindset, and lack of instructional practices. Thus, this research recommends the need for more strategic efforts in education in order to engage students with developing their critical thinking.

Keyword : performing critical thinking, preference, challenge, grounded theory
Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-339]
Learning Innovations of Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) Integrated Hybrid Learning as an Acceleration to Increasing Professional Capability of Vocational Teachers Candidate in the Industrial Revolution 4.0 era

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Nidhom, Azhar Ahmad Smaragdina
Universitas Negeri Malang, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

Abstract

This research has aims to: (1) mapping the level of professional capability needs of prospective vocational teacher students; (2) developing learning innovations with MOOCs integrated hybrid learning; and (3) testing the effectiveness of learning innovations with MOOCs integrated hybrid learning. This research uses the R & D method. The research was conducted in universities in Indonesia and universities in Malaysia. Data on capability professional level is obtained by questionnaire method. While the data from the effectiveness of learning innovation tests are obtained by the final test. The data in this study were analyzed by quantitative descriptive. The results of this study indicate that: (1) the level of need for professional component capability vocational student teacher candidates include broad vocational insight (87.5%), mastery of the principle of vocational learning (85%), curriculum development (83.3%), mastery learning process (87.2%), development of student potential (88.1%), mastery of communication with students (91.6%), and assessment/evaluation (88.4%); (2) there are significant differences at the capability professional level using learning innovations with integrated hybrid learning MOOCs with those who do not use them; and (3) innovation in learning with MOOCs integrated hybrid learning needs to be further developed with broader research objects.

Keyword : learning innovation, industrial revolution 4.0, hybrid learning, professional capability, MOOCs
Topic : E-learning

[GS.AB-340]

The Effectiveness of Moodle as E-Learning in Accounting Education Program

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The development of the industrial revolution 4.0 had an impact in all fields including the world of education. Changes in learning models from conventional-based to technology-based (E-Learning) are demands that must be fulfilled to prepare future generations who are able to keep up with the times. Therefore, the purpose of the study is to determine the level of effectiveness of the application of Moodle-based E-Learning on student learning outcomes in the Tax Accounting courses when compared to the use of conventional methods. The research method used in this study is the experimental research method. The research design used was the pretest-posttest control group design. Different tests (t-test) were conducted to measure the difference in effectiveness of learning by using Moodle-based E-Learning and conventional learning. The results of this study prove that the improvement of student learning outcomes using Moodle-based E-Learning is better when compared to conventional methods in Tax Accounting courses so that it can be concluded that the effectiveness of learning using Moodle-based E-Learning is higher than conventional based learning.

Keyword : Effectiveness, E-Learning, Student Learning Outcomes

Topic : E-learning

[GS.AB-341]

The Development of Character through Extra-Curricular Programs

Solfema, Syafruddin Wahid, Alim Harun Pamungkas
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Development in the field of education is not merely aimed at the development of intellectual intelligence, even which is no less important is the character building. This matter because the character is higher in value than intellectuality. Stability of life depends on the character possessed. It because the characters make people able to survive, has the stamina to keep fighting, and able to overcome the disadvantage meaningfully. Thus, the impact of character development is not only on social behavior, but also affects academic achievement. Developing learners' character in an increasingly complex and changing world is not a simple task. Education should be properly dennded, as the best means to trigger resurrection and move the times. Schools across the world must be the best place to build the character, among them extra-curricular activities. In this regard, this paper will discuss the importance of character education through extra-curricular activities with sub-sections as follows (1) the nature of education of character, (2) character development as education needs, and (3) extra-curricular activities as container of character development.

Keyword : education, character development, extra-curricular program

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-342]

The Influence or Crossover Training Model on Dribbling Learning Result in Basketball Game or Students at SMAN 1 Pangkajene

Suwardi, Irma Suriani
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

The research aims to discover (1) the influence or crossover training model on dribbling learning result in Basketball game or students at SMAN 1 pangkajene, (2) the influence or high or speed training model on dribbling learning result in Basketball game or students at SMAN 1 pangkajene, and (3) the difference or the influence or crossover training model on dribbling learning result in basketball game or students at SMAN 1

pangkajene. The research is experiment research. the populations or the research were all or the students at SMAN Negeri 1 pangkajene in class X and XI and the samples were 40 students who were chosen by using random sampling. The data were analyzed by using descriptive analysis and requirement test, The conclusions: (1) there is influence or crossover training model, it was proven with the improvement or the average score 13.2000 to 22.1000; (2) there is influence or high or speed training model it was proven with the improvement or the average score 13.0500 to 20,5500; and (3) there is a difference or the influence or the influence or crossover training model and high or speed training model by 22.1000 20.5500.

Keyword : Crossover Training, High or Speed Training, dribbling learning result, basketball game
Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-343]

A Constructivism Strategy on Social Science Education of Upper Class to Support Industrial Era of 4.0

Encep Supriatna, Herli Salim
 Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Social science has been one of the subjects taught in elementary school. Since it has specific characteristics, social science is delivered in form of thematical matters. Among the specific characteristics of social science are integrated, meaningfull, and valuable. It further requires students to have critical, logical, and creative thinking. However, the instructional process of social science would be meaningful and challenging when teachers are succeed to raise students' sense of curiosity. To meet such learning process, a suitable teaching strategy is needed. One of the strategies is constructivism strategy. Basically, the principal of learning is that students are actively construct the meaningfull material and knowledge. They construct their own understanding after they get previous related knowledge. Finally. Students are expected to be able to construct their knowledge become meaningfull and challenging materials. On the basis of those backcground, the researcher is interested in applying the constructivism strategy in social science learning process.

Keyword : Instructional process, constructivism, and social science education.
Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-344]

Creative Thinking, Critical, Innovative, Global, Locally Act and Mastery of Communication Technology for the Disruption Age

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 Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The era of disruption of technology resulted in changes in the pattern of life of the world community caused by technological innovation. Teachers cannot possibly compete with machines because machines are far more intelligent, knowledgeable, and effective than humans. Therefore, the teacher must be able to change the teaching method and equip students with skills such as the ability to think creatively, critically, innovatively, globally and master communication technology without leaving their identity as Indonesian people to be able to adapt in the era of disruption. This ability is important, because the day-to-day phenomenon is far different from the classroom and the problem at hand is a real fact. The purpose of this paper is to describe the importance of creative thinking skills, critical, innovative, global and Act Locally in the era of disruption by using thematic methods. With these capabilities, it is expected that the next generation of the nation will be able to think independently and deal with problems.

Keyword : disruption, competence, creative, innovative, globally, act locally
Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-345]
Blended Learning in Higher Education

Erni Murniarti
Universitas Kristen Indonesia

Abstract

Higher Education will survive in the 4.0 revolution era with implementation of blended learning as a learning method. Some tools in the blended learning will be taken on this qualitative research. Observing the implementation of blended learning in higher education has applied in academic policy. Research result has shown that blended learning who hybridizing of online learning with face to face learning make the effective learning

Keyword : blended learning, higher education, online learning, hybrid learning

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-346]
Budget Policy Model for Developing Education Quality Case Study in District of Yogyakarta Indonesia

Arif Rohman dan Dwi Siswoyo
Yogyakarta State University

Abstract

This study aims to describe the budget policy for improving the education quality in Yogyakarta. Using a qualitative phenomenological approach, the researcher selected the subjects of the study consisting of the executive and legislative elements purposively. The research data were obtained through in-depth interviews and document analysis. The triangulation conducted by the researcher involved methods and sources, expert discussion, and rival explanations. The data analysis was conducted according to the steps suggested by Cresswell, namely data managing, reading and memoing, describing, classifying, interpreting, and visualizing. The findings show the total education budget in Yogyakarta in 2014 amounted to US \$ 30,920,260. The education budgets were distributed and allocated based on the coordination and integration of policies made by government units. The priority for the 2014 education budget was determined by the urgency and emergency levels of a program. The funded priority programs included: staff salaries, 12-year compulsory education, and education development.

Keyword : Education quality, budget policy model, district of Yogyakarta

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-347]
Integrated Model of Instruction to Build the Culture of Entrepreneurship in Higher Education

Naswan Suharsono
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract

This research was aimed to find an educational technology program of Entrepreneurship education from theory to application. Those integrated event was showed through mastering theoretical knowledge acquisition, and then applied in the business firms, completed by research. The research activities starts from prototyping three instructional packet programs based on the PATRIOT's model of instruction, and then offered to students through integrated educational, community services, and research program. The ends goals of competency to is constructed abilities to conduct business actions matches with the background of science and interest of the students. Instruments of this research were the learning materials of entrepreneurship, operational procedures standard the field work practice, field study practice, and field research for the ended student's program. Those instruments were packed in one book called Guide's Book to develop the Culture of Entrepreneurship in Higher Education. That prototype was designed, empirical-tested, to the research subject of 74 university students, 36 diploma students, 10 faculty staffs, and 27 owners of the small business in the field to attain working synergies among the components and the modes of managerial strategies. Research finding showed that

in general all of the entrepreneurship prototype has been running, but it is still need to improve to match theoretical viewpoints to practical actions.

Keyword : entrepreneurship, culture of business, integrated model, higher education

Topic : Entrepreneurship

[GS.AB-348]

Development of Students Inspirative Characters with Group Counseling Based on Java Philosophy

Suharso, Heru Mugiarto, Awalya, Dije Zaraska Kristy
Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Inspiration is an important character for students' self-development, especially for counselors and educators. The phenomenon is students cannot be role models for others. The purpose of this study was to prove whether Group Counseling based on Java philosophy affect Students inspirational character. This study used one group Pre-Experimental pre- and post-test design. 10 subjects from the guidance and counseling department program were taken with quota and purposive sampling technique. Group counseling is administered for eight sessions with a duration of 45 ' - 60' in a weekly schedule. Using the inspirational character scale, the data were analyzed by descriptive percentage and the Wilcoxon test showed significant results on the development of students' inspirational character ($Z = -2.81$; $p < 0.05$). The research has implications for the development of students' character and inspiration for further research to examine other ethnic groups.

Keyword : Group Counseling, inspirational characters, and Javanese Philosophy

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-349]

The Role of Mentor Teacher in Preparing Teacher Candidate at the Field Experience Practice

Mamat Ruhimat, Nandi
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

This study deals with PPL (Field Experience Practice), is a program designed to prepare prospective teachers who are professional at education providers at the school level. The relationship between DPL (Field Supervisor), Guru Pamong (Mentor Teacher) and Intern become one of the keys to the success of the program. In addition, the teacher becomes the foundation of hope, because the process of implementing the program is in school. This research uses descriptive method, where mentor teacher become the main subject of research. Data obtained through observation, interview and documentation. The results of this study are expected to obtain information on (1) the way the mentor teacher supports the intern during the PPL program at school; (2) the way the mentor teacher guides the intern during the school; (3) the way mentor teachers give feedback on the performance of intern during the program; and (4) coordination process between field supervisor, mentor teacher and intern in PPL program. Thus the intern get lots of real experience and can improve their ability both in teaching, class management and overcome the problems they face appropriately. This research can be useful for the advancement of education in Indonesia, especially in preparing professional and qualified teacher.

Keyword : Field Experience Practice, Mentor Teacher, Teacher Professionalism, Teacher Education

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-350]

Education Program of Pre-Service Professional Teacher: What Do Students and Lecturers Feel about the program?

Suryanti, Wahono Widodo, Dhita Ayu Permata Sari
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The Education Program of Pre-service Professional Teacher (PPG) is a critical effort in preparing professional teachers, so feedback on this program is very important. This study aims to identify the positive aspects and

problems that arise in the implementation of the program. Therefore, alternative models for this program can be found in the future. The method for this study is phenomenological approach. The informant are students, lecturers, tutors, the program managers, and the host of the program which is university in Yogyakarta. Data was collected by interviewing informant, observing the process, and studying documents. Data were analyzed by taxonomic analysis with triangulation process for data verification. The results showed that the program done by applying full block model curriculum which workshop and internship teaching program are being separated into two semesters can increase students' competencies. However, it made the program unattractive, created mismatch during workshop and internship program, and decreased the meaning of the program activities for students. In addition, this study suggests an alternative idea for this program in the future, namely semi block model and the networking model.

Keyword : Teacher Professional Education Program, Full Block Model, Semi Block Model
Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-351]

Beginner Badminton Coache's Training and Education Program: Workshop of Multi-goal strategy

Yusuf Hidayat, Sucipto, Didin Budiman
 Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

The main purpose of the training and education program implemented in this study was to develop knowledge and skills of beginner badminton coaches in applying multi-goal strategies (MGS) as an integral part of psychological skill training (PST) in order to implement it in an integrated manner in the badminton training process. 20 beginner badminton coaches coming from ten different cities in West Java province, Indonesia were selected to participate in the workshop conducted for four days. It is expected that the output of the program is a hypothetical model of an applicative conceptual framework of the use of MGS in badminton coaching for young beginner student-athlete badminton players.

Keyword : Multi-goal strategies, badminton, beginner coaches.
Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-352]

The Effect of Physical Activity Level on Health-Related Physical Fitness of University Student

Kuston Sultoni, Adang Suherman, Mustika Fitri
 Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

The purpose of the study was to clarify the effects of physical activity on physical fitness. The study was conducted by using cross-sectional study design. The participants of the study were 322 sophomore students (92 Male, 230 Female, 23+5 Years old). Physical fitness was measured by Fitnessgram (PACER, Push-Up, Curl-Up, Sit and Reach) as well as body fat percentage and BMI. The data of physical activity were collected by distributing International Physical Activity Questionnaire Short-Form asking vigorous activity, moderate activity, walking activity and sitting time in the last 7 days. All the data of participants were categorized into high, moderate and low physical activity. The results show that there are significant differences on Curl-Up, Push-Up and Flexibility. Students with higher physical activity level got higher scores in the test. There are no significant differences in Vo2max, BMI and Body fat percentage.

Keyword : Fitnessgram, University students, Physical activity, Physical fitness
Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-353]

The Contribution among Physical Activity, Type of Transportation, Distance of Residence, and Body Mass Index in Adolescents : Cross-sectional Study in College Students

Mesa Rahmi Stephani, Adang Suherman, Kuston Sultoni
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Body weight in adolescents, especially among college students, has generally increased. It is feared to increase the risk of obesity. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between Physical Activity, Type of Transportation, and Distance of Residence of the students and their Body Mass Index. This study used a cross-sectional study design. The participants were 322 students (92 Male, 230 Female). International Physical Activity Questionnaire was used to measure students' physical activity by asking vigorous activity, moderate activity, walking activity, and sitting time in the last 7 days. The data was analyzed by using Multinomial Regression Logistics. The results show that 69.05% students with overweight category had low physical activity level. The data also show that 64.57% students with overweight category lived less than 1km from campus. Moreover, 68.87% students who walked to campus were in overweight category. The findings indicate that, overall, there is no relationship between Physical Activity, Transportation Type, and Distance of Residence with BMI. Individual factors are not enough to control normal BMI. However, environmental factors are considered to have contribution on BMI. So it is necessary to do research and policy that encourage students to be able to control their weight.

Keyword : Body Mass Index, College Students, Distance of Residence, Physical Activity, Type of Transportation

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-354]

Physical Self Concept and Physical Activity among University Students

Adang Suherman, Kuston Sultoni, Jajat, Risma, Kristi Agust
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Universitas Galuh, Universitas Riau

Abstract

Physical self-concept exerts a central role in adolescence. In this phase, individuals experience significant physical, mental, and emotional changes that are connected to their physical activity. This study aims to examine the differences between all components of physical self-concept based on their physical activity level. The study involved 322 college students (92 male students, 230 female students) of a University in Indonesia. Physical self-concept was assessed using the Physical Self-Description Questionnaire (PSDQ). To measure physical activity, the International Physical Activity Questionnaire-Short Version was used. The data were analyzed using one way ANOVA. The results show that there are significant differences in physically active, sports competence and endurance. Students with higher physical activity level got a higher score in that component. While there are no significant differences in health, coordination, body fat, appearance, global; physical, strategic, flexibility and global self-esteem.

Keyword : Physical Activity, Physical Self-Concept, University Students

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-356]

Gender Based Analysis of Health Related Fitness Profile in College Students

Nur Indri Rahayu, Adang Suherman, Kuston Sultoni
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Every student must have good fitness in order to be able to conduct an academic activities and their daily life. Good fitness can support student activities which ultimately improve their performance. The purpose of this research is to examine the differences of health related fitness of college student based on gender. The researchers used comparative method and Analyzed with independent sample t-test (significance at .05) to

inference the result. Research instrument using Fitnessgram by Cooper Institute to collect the data of health related fitness included BMI, body fat percentage, flexibility, strength (upper body & core body), and Vo2Max. Research sample as much as 300 college students, both of female and male are Voluntary participated. Results showed that there are significance differences between female and male in Body fat percentage, Strength (upper & core body), and Vo2max. Males are higher than females on four item of health related fitness above, however, there are no differences on BMI and flexibility of students based on gender. Subsequent research is recommended to measure skill related fitness variables or implementation of fitness programs to increase HRF.

Keyword : Health Related Fitness, College, student, gender

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-357]

The Association between Types of Domicile and Nutritional Status of College Students in Indonesia

Syifa F. Syihab, Kuston Sultoni, Adang Suherman
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Nutritional status is a requirement of a person's health convinced by the diet, the levels of nutrients containing in the body, and normal metabolic integrity. Types of domicile generally impact the behavior of daily consumptions, which further can affect the health of students. The objective of this study was to identify the types of domicile associated with the nutritional status of college students in Indonesia University of Education. Nutritional status was assessed based on body mass index, and categorized as normal, overweight, and obese. The collected data was analyzed using multinomial regression logistic method. Samplings were carried out among 322 students with 39.75% of students were living with parents and the remaining of 60.25% were lived in boarding house or dormitory. Based on nutritional status categories, 24.84 % of the students were categorized as obese, 40.99 % were overweight, and the remaining 34.16% were categorized as normal. The results showed that there are no significant differences between types of domicile with the nutritional status of college students. It is recommended to further investigate the eating habits of college students in Indonesia University of Education and propose interventions to improve nutritional status.

Keyword : Body Mass Index, College Students, Nutritional Status

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-358]

Strategy for Improving Sport Services Through Bachelor Of Sports Development Support Drivers to West Java Health in 2020

Yudha M Saputra
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

The development of sports in West Java is an asset for improving the quality of life of people who are physically, spiritually and social healthy. Also can develop a dynamic, sporty and competitive attitude. To realize the above, strategic efforts are needed based on the needs of the demands and dynamics of the people of West Java in a global context. The strategy is intended as an effort to build a society that has healthy and fit physical and mental resistance and behaves positively in encouraging the development of quality sports. Therefore, the government must provide a form of service to the community so that the development of sports becomes a culture for the community. In connection with that, the West Java Provincial Government, through the Department of Youth and Sports in 2017 has appointed 108 Bachelor of Sports Development Support Drivers (BSDSD) distributed to 27 Regencies / Cities in West Java. The most important goal of empowering BSDSD personnel is in order to encourage or motivate and mobilize the people of West Java to carry out sports activities or make sports a necessity and culture of life.

Keyword : BSDSD, healthy West Java, sports development, quality of life

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-359]

A New Paradigm of Education System in Indonesia During the Industrial Revolution 4.0

Setya Yuwana Sudikan, Titik Indarti, Tengsoe Tjahjono
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The researchers propose a paradigm heutagogy within Education system in Indonesia during the industrial revolution 4.0. The era of industrial revolution triggered by the 4.0 fields: artificial intelligence, robotics, internet of things, autonomous vehicles, biotechnology, nanotechnology, 3-d printing, materials science, quantum computing, storage and energy. Educators, educationary, and students changed their mindset to have critical thinking, creative, communicative, and can work together with others. Competency-based curriculum should be modified into curriculum-based capabilities. Learning innovations directed at: critical thinking and problem solving, creativity and innovation, communication and cooperation. In the field of digital literacy, educators must understand information literacy, media literacy, literacy and ICT. To prepare the future learners, educators: should be flexible and easy to adapt to developments in digital technology, have initiative and be able to organize themselves, productive and have accountability, has the soul of leadership and able to respond to the ever-changing times. The paradigm of pedagogy (learning kids) that developed since the 18th century, and the paradigm of andragogy (adult learning), should be converted into a paradigm

Keyword : Heutagogy, Education Paradigm, Industrial Revolution 4.0

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-360]

The Use of Computer Supported Collaborative System (CSCL) as Learning Media for Sports Students

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Abstract

The processes of teaching and learning in faculties of sport-related sciences in the era of industrial revolution 4.0 can utilize learning media which are interesting and with no limit of time and space so that both lecturers and students can collaboratively have Training Center (TC). One of these kinds of learning media is computer-based media which is believed to be able to promote collaborative learning. To this relation, Computer Supported Collaborative Learning (CSCL) is one of the alternatives. Learning through CSCL enables students to learn collaboratively as individuals through computer networking. In terms of psychological point of view, the use of CSCL is classified as a medium applying constructivism approach building students' knowledge. Using CSCL, students will also be able to work either individually or as a group and to communicate and interact with each other without limitation of time and space. It is also believed that CSCL is able to promote students' self-independence and responsible, enhance their motivation, increase their metacognitive analysis, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills so that issues faced by students participating in a TC outside campus can be addressed.

Keyword : Media CSCL, students participating in a TC

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-361]

Developing Students Character through Wordless Picture Book at Elementary School

Nina Nurhasanah, Nadiroh, Maratun Nafiah
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

This research aim to obtain data on the effectiveness of pictorial children's story book (wordless picture book) in developing the character of grade 2 elementary school student. Wordless Picture Book as book of enrichment which can be used by teacher to developed student character. Research method uses descriptive. This book contains few part of story which load character value as empathy (affection) and careness. Consumer of this book is second grade of elementary school students. Research instrument which will be used more had the

character of qualitative because considering level of class student age 2nd graders of elementary school just entering phase to read beginning. Research involves school which located in Indonesia SD Labshool PGSD UNJ South Jakarta, SD Budi Wanita South Jakarta, SD 05 Payakumbuh West Sumatera, SDN Beji 1 Depok West Java, and SDN 1 Ciputat Banten. This research promotes that Wordless Picture Book (WPB) can be used to develop character by pictures contain in it. Research instrument which is characteristically used is qualitative.

Keyword : Character, Wordless Picture Book

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-362]

Student Value Orientation on Physical Education Course at University Level

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Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to investigated Student Value Orientation on Physical Education Course at University Level. The participants were 180 Sophomore students (41 male, 139 female) originating non-sport study program who took physical education course credit. Value orientation inventory (VOI) instrument was adapted from Ennis (1991), the VOI were including eight components (ecological integration, fitness, games, learning process, movement, self-actualization, sport, and self-regulation). The results show that the fitness component was found to be domain representative of student value orientation (30%) as well as male and female students. The learning process item was the lowest orientation chosen by students (2%), and 39,4% have no learning orientation. This study would be implication for physical education curriculum design at the university level must be directed at fitness values.

Keyword : Student Value Orientation, Physical Education Course, Value orientation inventory, Fitness

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-363]

The Impact of Training and Education Program with Teachers' Competency Test to the Improvement of Teaching Competency in Adaptive Physical Education of Special Educational Teachers

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the impact of training program with teachers' competency test to the improvement of teaching competency in Adaptive Physical Education (APE) of special educators. The provided training is competency-based and conventional training program. The teaching competency consist of professional and pedagogical of APE. This research using experiment method with factorial model 2X2. The sample are teachers of intellectual disability student. The sampling data collection using stratified cluster random sampling. The samples are 60 teachers divided to four groups that joined 60 hours or six days training program. Written test was conducted. The statistical analysis applied with T-Test sample paired test, Anova test (Two Way Anova with Main Effect and Interaction Effect), and PostHoc Test. The results shows that group of teachers in competency-based training program gain a high competency test score, average score higher than other groups. There is no interaction between training program and competency test result to the enhancement of teaching competency in APE of special educators.

Keyword : Training, education program, teacher competency, teaching competency, adaptive physical education

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-364]

Developmentally Appropriate Technological Use in Learning Interaction with Alpha Generation

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Abstract

The era of industrial revolution 4.0 has implications for various fields of children's lives, including the competency needs of teachers and parents in the fields of technology and digital literacy. As a digital native of the digital era, the alpha generation has been comfortable and demands digital immigrants to be adaptive to the demands of the present era, however, this is triggering controversy in its influence on the development of children. This study intends to move towards the use of healthy and appropriate technology as an effort to adjust ideal competence for millennial teachers in realizing learning interactions that are appropriate for the psychological development of alpha generation. This research is a development research that intends to develop and test DATU in pre-school age children in the Greater Bandung Area. Research involves parents, family and teachers to improve relationship attachment and learning interactions. Effectiveness is obtained through comparison of DATU-based learning tests with manual learning. Through this research, it is expected that children can learn and develop in accordance with the demands of the task of the development of the times also in line with social expectations.

Keyword : DATU, Learning interaction, alpha generation

Topic : Early Childhood Education

[GS.AB-365]

Physical Educator Value Orientation in Rural Area

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Abstract

The purpose of this research was to describe rural physical educators value orientation in teaching setting. The participant were 47 physical educators from 18 junior and senior high school. Value Orientation Inventory (VOI) by Ennis & Chen (1993) was adapted and used to collect data. Data were analyzed descriptively using a crosstabs model. Results indicated that physical education teachers in Indonesia rural areas placed a higher priority on movement than other value orientation. The teacher value orientation in teaching setting must be consideration on curriculum preparation.

Keyword : Physical educator, Value orientation, movement education, rural

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-366]

Gender and Physical Self-Concept Differences among College Students

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Abstract

The individual Physical Self-Concept has a significant impact on individual involvement in physical activities. Gender, as one of individual identity, becomes one of key moderators between physical activity and physical self-concept. Therefore, this study was aimed at investigating gender differences in Physical Self-Concept, especially among College Students. The study was conducted under comparative method. The instrument of the study was short version of Physical Self-Description Questionnaire (PSDQ-S) consisting forty items divided into eleven categories related to Physical Self-Concept. The questionnaire was distributed to 322 college students, 92 female students and 230 male students, coming from different study backgrounds. The questionnaire was analyzed through independent t-test. The findings showed that male students gained higher scores in ten of eleven categories. Female students gained higher score only on global physical category. Significant differences between male and female students' physical self-concept were found in seven categories including coordination, physically active, sport competence, appearance, strength, flexibility, and endurance.

Male students were found to have significant higher physical self-concept scores in the seven categories. The data conclude that male students had higher physical self-concept than female students. It is highly suggested that the ways of increasing students' physical self-concept are implemented.

Keyword : gender, physical activities, physical self-concept

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-367]

Physical Education College Students' Fear of Failure in Facing Competition

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Abstract

Fear of failure has a significant contribution to stress and anxiety that have impacts on sport performance. Hence, knowing the fear of failure level is important to anticipate stress and anxiety before following a sport competition. This study was aimed at discovering Physical Education college students' fear of failure level and their strategies in dealing with their fear. The study was a descriptive study. The Performance Failure Appraisal Inventory (PFAI) questionnaire and an open-ended questionnaire were distributed to collect the data. The participants were 28 Physical Education students. The data were analyzed by using descriptive data analysis. The result shows that 39.3% of the students were in the moderate level of fear of failure, 39.3% students were in low level of fear of failure, and 21.4% of the students were in very low level of fear of failure. The finding also shows that there were three techniques the participants used to decrease their fear, including relaxation, positive thinking, and focus on the competition. It concludes that Physical Education College students' fear of failure levels do not exceed the moderate level. It indicates that the students might have been able to control their fear by doing the three techniques before competition.

Keyword : Fear of Failure, Physical Education Students, Sport Competition

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-369]

The Strategy and Quality Management in Higher Education in Increasing Global Competitiveness (Case Study in UPI)

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to find the strategy and quality management in higher education in increasing global competitiveness. Higher Education in Indonesia is important component in developing Indonesian human resource. After Indonesia's independence in 1945 and ahead 100 years worth of gold in 2045, Human resources must able to compete in global competitiveness. Issue underlying strategic studies that there is still high gap between quality of PTN-bh (autonomous higher education) with international standard. The assumption that PTN-bh very strategic in its contribution national human capital. The focus of this study is implementation of change strategy (transformation) of PTN-bh culture from beauraucratic culture into corporate culture. PTN-bh target enter the 500 into Top World Class University still not yet achieved. As. The approach of this research is prospective policy evaluation with in context UPI. As for the results research to show that for being WCU is with carry out strategy : (1) improve standard academic excellence, (2) build infrastructures, (3) sufficient funding, and (4) support from government in order university more modern and known in international manner.

Keyword : Key words: competitive, inovative, swot analysis, superior.

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-370]

The Role of History Education in Preparing a New Indonesian Generation for the Era of Fourth Industrial Revolution Living

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Abstract

The principal nature brings forward by the Fourth Industrial Revolution is evidently innovation in technology. The technology causes the globalization process faster and changes in social-cultural life. The changes can be very positive as it can improve the quality of human life but also it has potentials to degrade humanity when the live is under the control of technology. Thus, it is the primary concern of curriculum to prepare young generation with necessary competencies for being a master of the technology and the changes. Amongst curriculum subjects, history education has a pivotal assignment to prepare the young generation with those necessary competencies. There are three competencies put forward in the present paper for history education to focus on. These are competencies to nurture Indonesia national identity by adapting those innovations, to improve the nature of humanities of the young generation, and develop competency of the young generation to be actively participate in innovation of social and cultural lives. These competencies are thoroughly discussed and extensively elaborated in the present paper. Also, necessary changes in its educational philosophies, objectives, content, and sources of history education are profoundly illustrated. It is an unavoidable important role for history education to play.

Keyword : competency, change, adapt, innovation

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-371]

Promoting Learner Autonomy in Teaching English to Young Adolescents through Higher Order Thinking Skills: An Innovation to Create 4.0 Learning Trends

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Abstract

Currently, 4.0 learning trends have been issued among EFL teachers through selecting innovative learning strategies to fulfil 21st Century goals, preparing students to be creative, collaborative, critical, and communicative as demanded in industrial revolution. One of the innovations is HOT-based learning to promote EFL learner autonomy. However, the goals have not been optimally achieved. This paper presents the research findings relating to the implementation of HOT to promote EFL learner autonomy. A Classroom Action Research was employed with two instruments to collect the data: classroom observation and interview. One class of eight graders and one English teacher were involved as the participants. The results reveal that Higher Order Thinking-based learning may accommodate EFL students to promote their autonomy since they were exposed to analyse and evaluate some cases which require them to do actions as decision makers and problem solvers. By doing so, the students could get knowledge and experience on how to be autonomous learners as indicated in their independence to propose their critical ideas and arguments. It is elaborated from the interview that their autonomy offers them to be well-literate in all skills mentioned in 4.0 learning trends, so that they are ready to compete in industrial revolution.

Keyword : 4.0 Learning Trends, Higher Order Thinking Skills, Learners Autonomy, Teaching English to Young Adolescents.

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-372]

The Evaluation E-Learning Program at the University of Pamulang

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Abstract

E-learning is learning that uses technology and information. One form of learning at the University of Pamulang is to use a system that we call e-learning. E-learning is a must for every lecturer at Pamulang University, where the institution has declared 40% of the overall learning is in the form of e-learning while 60% is direct face-to-face learning. The e-learning program was first launched in order to achieve one of the missions of the Pamulang University to organize education and teaching for all community groups. The study was conducted with a qualitative approach using program evaluation design. Program evaluation using a discrepancy model. Data obtained for this study by conducting interviews, observation, and documentation study. The results of the study included aspects of the design, installation process and products of the e-learning program in accordance with the criteria set by the University of Pamulang which would be compared with the realization of achievement. Research recommendations indicate that the e-learning program must be continued and improved to meet the aspects of supervision and assessment of lecturers and students.

Keyword : Discrepancy evaluation model, The Evaluation E-Learning Program at the University of Pamulang

Topic : E-learning

[GS.AB-373]

Lecturers' and Students' Code Switching in EFL Classroom

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This research aims to find out the use of code switching in English as Foreign Language (EFL) classroom between lecturer and students. The purposes of this research are to find out the types of code switching used by lecturers and students, to investigate frequency of its occurrence and to code switching as learning strategy for lecturer to explain material in class. The design of this research is descriptive qualitative. The data of this research was taken from three different classes of third semester students of English department. The result of this study shows that there are three types of code switching used by lecturers and students: intra-sentential, inter-sentential and tag-switching. In the classroom, the lecturer tends to use code switching than students. The lecturers used code switching to ease material delivery and to help students understand the lesson easily. In addition, code switching can help lecturer to teach lesson while students did not understand the explanation from lecturer. Meanwhile, the students used code switching due to limitation of vocabulary. To sum up, code switching can be helpful for lecturer and students to discuss about lesson especially in grammar class.

Keyword : Code Switching, EFL Classroom

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-374]

Quality Assurance of Teacher Education in ASEAN

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Abstract

Quality assurance for teacher education at the ASEAN regional level is needed. However, the quality assurance model of teacher education institutions that is specifically at the ASEAN level does not yet exist, especially models that can answer the needs and characteristics of teacher education institutions in the Industrial Revolution era 4.0. In this context, the assessment and development of appropriate components of teacher education standards and standard quality assurance models become urgent. Problems encountered include the results of relevant program learning in the context of dynamic needs to prepare qualified teacher candidates; teacher education standards for a credible and relevant quality assurance system that can meet the needs of

teachers with teacher qualifications in a global context; quality assurance models that are relevant for teacher education both in national and regional contexts; and development of a credible, accountable and independent quality assurance institution that can carry out quality assurance for teacher education institutions in ASEAN. To respond to this problem, the study of teacher education standards and the development of an appropriate quality assurance body for teacher education institutions in ASEAN is being developed by Indonesia University of Education in collaboration with teacher education institutions in all other ASEAN member-countries.

Keyword : teacher education; quality assurance

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-375]

Empathy Profile Based on Gender in IV Graders of Elementary School Students

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Abstract

This study deals with the profile of empathy. The method used survey method. The respondents obtained by using convenience sampling technique. The respondents involved were 643 IV graders of elementary school students consisting of 322 male students and 321 female students. The results obtained from the lowest aspects based on the overall analysis are aspects of cognitive empathy by 62.4% of respondents in the low category, 37.6% in the moderate category, and 0% in the high category. The affective aspect has a fairly average distribution of 39.3% of respondents in the low, 43% in the medium, and 16, 8% in the high category. The most moderate category of prosocial motivation is 50.5%, the low category is 29.9% and the high is 19.6%. The low contribution of cognitive aspects was caused by male respondents 70.2% in the low category while in women only 54.5%. In the affective aspect the contribution of the two is relatively no significant difference. In the aspect of male prosocial motivation 32% of the respondents are in the low category while women are less than 4.3% and 3.8% women are more than men in the high category.

Keyword : Empathy, Gender, Students, Survey

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-376]

Socio-cultural adaptation model for Papuan students to promote educational equity

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Abstract

The program of higher education affirmation scholarship (ADIK) is a special program initiated by Indonesian government for an the so-called SM3T. One of those areas is Papua whose young generation has a difficult access to education. Since its launch in 2012, there have been a lot of students continuing their study to higher education; however, there are obstacles found particularly in terms of socialization, adaptation, culture shock, and technological implementation. The data acquired from an in-depth interview using purposive and snowball sampling techniques showed that Papuan college students often have academic obstacles. Some of which were predominantly caused by their low self-esteem regarding their academic and non-academic performances. Unfortunately, this phenomenon often led to their absence in class, their lack of struggle in choosing their major and minor causing them to want to transfer to other programs, and their linguistic differences leading to issues in communication. Those aforementioned facts were considered contributive factors for Papuan students' learning outcome which was below average. Therefore, the government needs to pay more serious attention and evaluate the implementation of such a program and its recruitment. It is believed that education is everyone's right, including young generation's, so that the program of ADIK scholarship

Keyword : Papuan Students, ADIK scholarship, Cultural Shock

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-377]

Understanding Taxpayers' Attitudes Towards The use of e-Samsat

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Abstract

West Java e-Samsat is one of the innovations of the West Java Samsat Advisory Team in providing vehicle tax payment services and endorsement of vehicle registration fees with payments through bank ATMs that have cooperated in all regions of Indonesia. This paper reports on a project which is designed to increase the participation of individual taxpayers on the use of e-Samsat. The focus of the paper is on a West Java-based project which overcomes the identified barriers to offering the use of e-Samsat. This research project carried out due to lack of response of taxpayers to take advantage of paying vehicle tax easier in Indonesia. The paper draws on the social psychology, taxpayers' experience, and tax accounting education literatures to design a connective model of taxpayers' attitude towards the use of information technology for individual taxpayers'. The project adopts an action research methodology which engages professional tax consultant, tax officers, and the university sector to deliver a how the use of e-Samsat gives many benefits for taxpayers'. The results show that 83% decided to use e-Samsat after participating in this program, it occurred because taxpayers felt that they had received information clearly and completely, and felt well served so that they participated in this program practically.

Keyword : taxpayers' attitudes; the use of e-Samsat ; West Java; Indonesia

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-378]

Performing Arts Appreciation Literacy in Millenium Era

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Abstract

Performing arts that thrives and grows in millennium era is one which endures the test of time and therefore has the cultural values which must be preserved. One example of the latter is done through promoting performing arts appreciation literacy to young generations. Further, this study aims to describe the form, function, and meaning of performing arts appreciation literacy in millennium era. To attain its aims, the study uses both qualitative and quantitative approach in which the results of data analysis and processing by means of descriptive statistics are described. This data was obtained from students of arts major in a public university in East Java. Data collection techniques involve interviews, questionnaires, and observations. Based on the results of the study, it was found that performing arts appreciation literacy is done in the form of appreciating traditional performing arts through assignments that involve describing it in written reports presented along with related audio-visual recordings. In addition, traditional performing arts appreciation literacy has three functions, they are as a means of education, entertainment, and self-actualization through the technology involved in it. Finally, the meaning of appreciation literacy for performing arts is to support the development of character education for young generations.

Keyword : Appreciation Literacy; Performing Arts; Forms; Functions; Meanings

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-379]

New Media Literacy in the Context of Early Childhood Education (An Overview from Indonesian Kindergarten Future Teachers)

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Abstract

New era of global society 5.0 proposes some future skills that should be comprehended by students. One of the future skills is new media literacy (NML) which is a combination skills of media literacy, cultural literacy and information or technological literacy. Some recent studies have been conducted to investigate the best way of

teaching NML skill from basic to higher education. However, there is still vagueness among researchers, parents and early childhood education (ECE) teachers about how digital tools can collaborate effectively with traditional non-digital tools in children's daily lives. Therefore, this study investigates the understanding and perspectives of kindergarten future teachers in teaching NML to children. Moreover, the qualitative approach is employed in this study through questioners and interviews. From data analysis, it can be concluded that future teachers comprehend very well in some aspects, such as: kinds of media that suitable for children and strategies in teaching culture and ICT to children. Nevertheless, they are still less comprehending in understanding other elements of NML as well as its teaching strategies. Consequently, it is recommended to put this topic in some subjects of ECE Teacher Study Program curriculum.

Keyword : New media literacy, ICT in the early years, Early childhood education.

Topic : Early Childhood Education

[GS.AB-380]

Learning Models Development for Social Communities Language Literacy-Based in Learning Writing Textbooks

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Abstract

This research was derived by the demands of thinking ability and communication competency in 21st century, literacy as a learning culture, and the complexity of academic writing in higher education. The aim of this study was to design and develop Social Community Learning (SCL) model based on language literacy in learning writing textbook. The method used in this research was Design Based Research (DBR) Reeves model. The students of Indonesian Language and Literature FPBS of Indonesia University of Education class 5C academic year 2014/2015 and students of 5A and 5B class academic year 2017/2018 were assigned as the subjects of the research. The findings of this study were: first, a new model of language literacy-based SCL was able to answer the issue of 21st century learning, namely developing four learning competencies (high comprehension ability, critical thinking skills, the ability to collaborate, and communication). Second, SCL model was able to create effective interactions, more open learning environment, positive academic culture, and trigger students to think openly by sharing problems, information, experiences, and problem solving. Third, there were guidelines for writing textbooks as a reference for students and other social community in writing textbooks.

Keyword : social community learning model, language literacy, textbook

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-381]

Effect of Esport on the Formation of Student Characters in the Age of Industrial Revolution 4.0

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Abstract

The development of technology and information in various aspects of life, including education is an acceleration of changing times. At present, developing esport as an educational innovation in the field of sports, the purpose of this study is to determine the effect of esport in shaping student character. The focus of this study is on aspects relating to student character in the era of industrial revolution 4.0, as an effort to foster national character. This study uses a quantitative approach with controlled experimental methods, namely the existence of a control group that is not given treatment and experimental groups given treatment, then the results of the treatment are obtained through questionnaires, interviews and observations. The results showed that there were changes in the character of the students who were given the research treatment, namely the emergence of awareness to help each other, caring for others, being able to respect others and having a sportiness attitude that is being able to accept defeat. This research is expected to be able to provide academic studies related to the

influence of esport in sports education which is currently increasingly developing in the era of industrial revolution 4.0.

Keyword : Esport; Character; Students; Industrial Revolution 4.0; Experimental Research.

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-382]

Art Development and Environmental Engineering as Strengthening Citarum Harum

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Abstract

Art Development and Environmental Engineering as Strengthening Citarum Harum Abstract Art development in aesthetics philosophy paradigm that art is not only about the values of beauty but also it is a process of creating a new perception to the values of truth of reality in daily activity. Nowadays, the progress of science and technology are very fast, it makes the human have the incredible skills in many fields, such as; economics, politics, business, industry, social, culture, education, etc. In other hand, those skills makes the daily activity not balance. Strengthening and balancing daily life through art development is an effort to create a new perception through the processing phases, such as; language awareness, logical awareness, creativity in creative works awareness, complexity of experience as a media to educate people' taste about truth values in daily life awareness. Art development and improving technology are not to change the reality of daily life but also to show the original value of Citarum. Keywords: Art, Technology, Environmental, Citarum Harum.

Keyword : Art, Technology, Environmental, Citarum Harum

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-383]

Revitalizing the Course of Teaching English as a Foreign Language for 21st Century Learning

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Abstract

It is a national issue that English literacy levels of Indonesian students are still low if compared with students from other countries. It is a serious challenge for the lecturers of Education universities on how to produce teachers who are capable of conducting 21st century learning at school and improving their literacy. This study aimed at evaluating the Course of Teaching English as a Foreign Language, analyzing its suitability to the current issues of 21st century learning. The study implemented mixed method design and was conducted at Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha Bali on 2017/2018. The course was analyzed in terms of Context, Input, Process and Product following Stufflebeam's theory. The data were collected using several instruments, analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively. The results of the study revealed that the course holistically needs to be adapted. The content must be added with 21st century education framework and provided with a model of English Literacy Program. The process of teaching needs to be adapted to student-centered and blended learning, and the product needs to be adapted. This result of evaluation study is expected to be able to produce teacher candidates with pedagogical skills relevant to the current era of 21st century learning.

Keyword : 21st century learning, TEFL Course

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-384]

The Model of Mobile Application-Based Learning in Social Sciences Learning to Enhance Students' Digital Literacy

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Abstract

In education 4.0 dynamically required to create media, method, and educational material that is increasing digital literacy. The adaptation of digital literacy movement can be integrated with curriculum and the digital learning system. So that, we have to develop mobile application-based learning model which is very potential to enhance students' digital literacy. Research design used research and development approach. Data were gathered through questionnaires, observations, and focus group discussions. Quantitative and qualitative data were collected and analyzed separately. The subjects were students, lecturer, and experts in Bandung, Indonesia. The results of research: 1) research development was through five stages: analysis, design, development, implementation and evaluation; 2) product designed application was "Edsodia" with the goal of educating students in the use of social media wisely. The content of application, such as: profile, social news, articles, videos, images, forums, explore; 3) results of the validation of media and material experts shows a score of 80.33% and 89.73%. Based on a category level validation, can be interpreted that the mobile application in social sciences learning very good use. Authors hope that this viewpoint can provide some new ideas for development of media innovative on 21th century social learning in universities.

Keyword : social sciences learning, mobile application, digital literacy, students'

Topic : E-learning

[GS.AB-385]

Analysis about the Influence of Ineffectiveness Supervision of Guidance and Counseling Teacher's Performance on Professional Identity Development

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Abstract

This article is intended to explain an analysis of the ineffectiveness of the supervision of Teacher Guidance and Counseling and the negative consequences that can occur on the development of the professional identity of the guidance and counseling teacher and can erode public trust in the profession of guidance and counseling. The analysis is based on the findings of several studies related to the implementation of supervision of the guidance and counseling teacher's performance in three districts in West Java. Analysis is carried out using the integrated supervision perspective. According to this perspective, the ineffectiveness of the implementation of supervision of guidance and counseling teacher performance can have a devastating effect on the development of the teacher's professional guidance and counseling identity itself, and if ignored; without serious and systematic efforts, then sooner or later the guidance and counseling profession will experience a crisis of public trust, especially from users. Based on the results of the analysis, a number of strategic efforts that must be carried out by various related parties are recommended in an effort to conduct effective supervision of teacher guidance and counseling performance.

Keyword : Supervision of Guidance and Counseling Teacher Performance, Guidance and Counseling Teacher's professional identity development.

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-386]

Authoritative Parenting by Father: A Strategy for Gaining Noble Character of Child in Indonesian Migrant Workers Family

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Abstract

Parenting is defined as the interaction between a child and his parents with love, in an effort to foster a child's character. In the family of Indonesian Migrant Workers, where mothers work as foreign workers for a certain period of time, the responsibility for child care goes to the father, who is also still a breadwinner. The purpose of

this study was to obtain an overview of father's authoritative parenting as a strategy to foster the noble character of children in the family of Indonesian Migrant Workers. Father; their children; and relatives involved in raising children in the family of the Indonesian Migrant Workers, acting as participants. The data collection technique carried out was observation; deep interview; and literature studies. The analysis of the data includes data reduction, display data, and conclusion. The results of the study show that through authoritative foster care the father who highly respects the existence of children produces various noble characters such as being independent, responsible, tolerant, communicative and adaptive.

Keyword : Character, Indonesia Migrant Workers Family, Authoritative Parenting
Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-387]

How Parenting Style Effects to the Deaf Children School Performance

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 Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

This research was conducted to describe the parenting style of deaf parents starting their cognitive development, parenting in the application of parenting to deaf children. This research is based on the observation of an 11-year-old child, conducted since September 2018 until January 2019, with some data acquisition since 2014. This research was conducted using a qualitative approach with a case study method. Collecting data through observation, interviews and documentation studies. The purpose of this study was to find out the picture of parenting deaf parents starting from cognitive development, parenting parents in educating deaf children and the impact of the application of parenting parents to deaf children. The findings of this study are that good parenting affects the cognitive abilities of deaf children, good parenting for deaf children is an authoritative parenting style (authoritative parenting) from educating deaf children.

Keyword : Parenting, Deaf Children, Authoritative
Topic : Early Childhood Education

[GS.AB-388]

Needs for Local-Base Environment Education for Primary School Curriculum

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Abstract

Primary school pupils are those in a critical age for cultivating awareness and habit related to environment conservation. The Indonesian primary schools, however, do not include Environment Education as a specific subject; instead, its content is inserting in the thematic curriculum. Due to the fact that environment problems varied among communities, its curriculum needs to be in line with the local community needs. The study addresses a problem concerning with what themes of the primary schools' environment education curriculum which are in line with the Bandung city community need in regard to taking care the local environment problem. The study used survey method to two clusters random sample, representing the Bandung city's elementary schools' teachers and pupils. Data collection used structured questionnaires that had been examined its validity and reliability and was analyzed by using simple statistical methods of percent and chi-squared. Conclusions of the study indicate that environment education themes need to be included in the Bandung's primary school curriculum are elaborated from the topics included in the content categories of: 1) overcoming environment pollution 2) preventing environment pollution; 3) wise environment usage, and 4) enculturation of environment conservation.

Keyword : Environment Education Curriculum; Primary School Curriculum
Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-389]

Analysis an Increase of Population Pressure toward Agricultural Areas in Galesong Sub-District, Takalar Regency

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Abstract

Overpopulation is still a big deal for every developing countries because it can lead to massive competition among societies in order to access education, occupation and health. Indonesia, one of the biggest population countries, 4th world population, are facing many challenges related to massive population. This study tries to analyze how population pressure influence the agricultural areas by scoring each parameter to gain population pressure value and the data was taken by observing all parameters. The result shows that the land use in Takalar Regency consisted of residents, rice fields, dry field and wetland. Over six years, agricultural areas declined from 2.253,12 to 2.215,7 and converted to built-up areas while population increased from 37.747 to 40.012. Furthermore, declining the agricultural areas and increasing population make the population pressure getting worse. As a result, only 2 villages of total 14 villages are able to fulfill their basic need while there are 12 villages unable to fulfil their basic needs due to declining the agricultural areas so that the food security becomes big issue.

Keyword : Population pressure, Agricultural area

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-390]

Evaluative Review on Physical Education and Health Education Relationship in Indonesia

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Abstract

Physical Education and Health Education (PEHE) are two different fields, which have been integrated as a unison lesson. Since the formal school's history could record, the health education program has been always parts of the physical education lesson, parallel with movement, games and sports. In reality, the health subject had been so neglected by most teachers, likewise with the school health programs (health instructions, schools health services, and schools health environments) which were also unnoticed. This study was intended to reveal the relationship between health and physical education, with employing a qualitative review and an open-interview to the principals and PE teachers from both primary and secondary schools. In addition, field notes and data recording were also benefited. The result of the study indicated that the school health programs had been partly omitted from the duty of PE teachers, and commonly managed by a special school committee involving paramedic personnels from the nearest community health services. Those results made up an apprehension and evolved a critical needs to propose a national policy from the two government ministries responsible to the related issues: the Ministry of Education and Culture as well as the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia.

Keyword : health instructions, physical education and health education, schools health services, and school health environments.

Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-391]

Improve the Ability to Know Currency Value through Monopoly Games for Children with Mental Disorders

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Abstract

This research is motivated by the problems found in SLB Wacana Asih Padang in mild third-grade mentally retarded children. Of the two students experiencing problems in recognizing the value of Rp. 1.000, Rp. 2.000, Rp. 5.000 and Rp. 10.000. During this time the teacher used the method of demonstration, lecture and question

and answer in learning the ability to recognize the value of the currency. The varied ability of students resulted in students experiencing difficulties in mentioning, showing and distinguishing Rp. 1.000, Rp. 2.000, Rp. 5.000 and Rp. 10.000. One way to overcome this is to use monopoly games. With the game of monopoly allows children to learn more fun, and children will learn to recognize the value of currencies, train children to count some money and increase social interaction. Based on the results of the study, the ability of children to recognize the value of a currency increases compared to before using a monopoly game. It is evident from the results of research that monopoly games can improve the ability to recognize currency values.

Keyword : Children With Mental Disorders, Monopoly Games, Know the value of a currency
Topic : Innovation in Science and Technology

[GS.AB-392]

Creative Modification of Cognitive Behavior Conseling in Overcoming Aggressive Behavior of Students in Vocational School

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the efforts and success in overcoming the aggressive behavior of students through behavioral cognitive modification counseling. The type of research used is action research by carrying out three cycles. The research subjects were two students who had aggressive behavior. Data collection methods used are interviews and observations. Analysis of the data uses qualitative data analysis. The results of the research that have been carried out indicate a change in the aggressive behavior of the two students and the reduction in students' aggressive behavior. It was concluded that students' aggressive behavior could be overcome using creative counseling on cognitive behavior modification.

Keyword : konseling kreatif modifikasi kognitif perilaku, perilaku agresif
Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-393]

Use of Learning Activity Based Costing in Calculation of Vocational Education Costs (Case Study in the Vocational High School of Technology and Engineering Expertise in Bandung)

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Abstract

Costs in implementing educational programs have an important role. The amount of costs used in administering educational programs correlates and contributes to the quality of processes and results. The results of the good education will only be achieved if supported by the availability of adequate costs (according to standards) and managed appropriately. The aims of this research are to reveal information operational unit costs needed by a student to complete vocational educational at technical vocational school in Bandung, especially on a machining engineering program. This research is description observational research with used Learning Activity Based Costing (LABC). Data were collected through observation, and document analysis, and analyzed by descriptive technique. The results of this study indicate that the amount of operational costs needed by a student to complete vocational education at vocational school are IDR 63,273,560.00. These cost used to pay personal and non-personal operational costs, both direct and non-direct.

Keyword : learning activity based costing
Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-394]

Readiness of Literacy Program Implementation in the Early grades of Elementary School

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The research aim is "to describe readiness of Literacy Program implementation in the early grades of elementary school " with the specific objective being (1) describe the teacher's understanding of the Literacy Program in the early grades of elementary school; (2) describe the readiness of the condition of students in the Literacy Program implementation in the early grades of elementary school; and (3) explain the supporting and inhibiting factors for the Literacy Program implementation in the early grades of elementary school. This research approach is quantitative research. This research was conducted in 2017 with the object of the study being elementary school teachers in Tosari Subdistrict, Pasuruan Regency. The research instrument consisted of observation sheets and interview guide. Processing data in this study was conducted using descriptive statistical analysis techniques. The results of this study indicate that 95% of teachers do not understand literacy program, 100% of students are not ready, and 90% of the inhibiting factors of literacy learning are the lack of books, facilities, and reading skills of students.

Keyword : readiness, literacy, literacy program implementation

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-395]

The Values of Character Education in Indonesia Children Literature and Translated Children Literature

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Abstract

This research is aimed at exploring the values of character education in Indonesian children literature and translated children literature. This research employs qualitative research by using a content analysis approach. The citations which contain the values of character education found in Indonesian children literature and translated children literature are the data of the research. The research findings indicate: First, the values of religious character education contained in Indonesian children literature are 20.6%, and translated children literature are 5.4%. Second, the values of self-potential character education in Indonesian children literature are 75.7%, and while in translated children literature are 88.3%. Third, family character education is 1.21% for Indonesia children literature and 0.9% for translated children literature. Fourth, the cultural education values in Indonesian children literature are 1.21% and 3.6% are in translated children literature. Fifth, environmental education in Indonesian children literature and translated children literature get 1.81%. It is concluded that Indonesian children literature and translated children literature contain the values of character education with certain proportion.

Keyword : Indonesian children literature, translated children literature, character education

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-396]

Strategy to Develop Responsibility Attitudes of Students in the Fourth (4.0) Industrial Revolution

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Abstract

Breakthroughs in education has been carried out to involved in the fourth (4.0) industrial revolution. The attitude of who are responsible in learning is one of the capital needed by students to develop themselves in the fourth (4.0) industrial revolution. The purpose of this study to analyze the personal social learning model and responsibility (TPSR) in physical education towards the attitude of responsibility for junior high school students. Participants in this study is 74 students consisting of 36 students were in experimental group and 38 in control group with an age range of 12-13 years. Design method of the randomized pretest-posttest control group was used in this study. Instrument using a responsibility questionnaire adapted from Hellison (2005). Analysis of

research data using t-test. The results suggest implementation of the TPSR learning model in physical education had a significant effect on the attitude of responsibility for junior high school students. Conclusion of the implementation learning TPSR model in physical education is one strategy to develop students' responsible attitudes. This strategy is needed to build attitude positive of students to lead the fourth (4.0) industrial revolution.

Keyword : teaching personal social and responsibility, physical education, fourth industrial revolution

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-398]

Religiosity in Charles Dickens' A Christmas Carol: A Structural Genetic Study

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Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

The aim of this study was to examine comprehensively the meaning and the existence of religiosity in Charles Dickens' A Christmas Carol. It was a qualitative research using a structural genetic approach. The data were collected from the text of the novel and analyzed through a content analysis. The significance results of this study were as follows: (1) Autonomous structures of the novel such plot, character, setting and theme have a coherent as a whole and are interconnected to describe the problem of religiosity in the novel A Christmas Carol which indicate transformation of religiosity such as religious belief, religious practices and religious values to improve the quality of human life; (2) Social structure of English Society in Industrial Revolution indicates its significance in describing social context of English society in the novel of A Christmas Carol. (3) It was sum up that the author's world view indicates the need of change of man's religiosity through his or her affection of social and religious experience to recover the meaning and the application of religiosity in human life.

Keyword : solidarity, structural genetic, religiosity

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-400]

Developing the Media of Reading Comprehension in French Based on Techno Pedagogical Content Knowledge (TPACK)

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Abstract

This study is aimed to develop the media of learning French reading comprehension based on Technological Pedagogical and Content Knowledge and to know how the learner competencies in reading comprehension. The developing needs to be done due to the growing use of technology in the world of education in millennial era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0. The KKNI curriculum at Medan State University requires the use of technology in accordance with the concepts and principles of learning, the students were still low in reading, and learning media had not used the latest technology. The Plomp model methodology was used through the investigation phase by collecting the information, design phase, realization phase, and test, evaluation, and revision phases. Data collection was carried out namely the collection of material or material entered into learning media using the applications of Windows Movie Maker, Filmora and Powtoon, Applications are used by teachers to construct content, distribute quizzes, assignments, and manage communication with learners. The results are (a) a learning medium developed with the TPACK framework on learning content in the Reading Comprehension the French Language, (b) the students competencies have increased on reading the simple texts of descriptive and narrative.

Keyword : reading comprehension, French language, Technological Pedagogical and Content Knowledge

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-401]

Symbolic Meaning of Performance Innawa Mappatakk Pajaga in Bugis Communities

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Abstract

Symbolic Meaning of Pajaga Innawa Mappatakk performance. The research of the Pajaga Innawa Mappatakk performances on Bugis people intends to find the symbolic meaning contained in Pajaga traditional dance. This research is a descriptive qualitative research. The performance is an activity carried out on the Mappacci night which is the day before the wedding day as an effort to cleanse themselves. The purpose of the Pajaga Innawa Mappatakk performance is to show respect and to say goodbye to ending the girl's period of marriage (marriage). The ceremonial program of the Pajaga Innawa Mappatakk performance was held twice, namely at the beginning of the ceremony and the final part of the ceremony involving the bride and groom to dance. The Pajaga Innawa Mappatakk performance is an important part that must be carried out for the Bugis (Baebunta) community. The results of this study indicate that the Pajaga Innawa Mappatakk performance of the Bugis (Baebunta) community has played an important role in revealing the meaning of religious, social and cultural symbols. Dance performances that deserve to be preserved in accordance with local cultural values in the cultural heritage of the Bugis (Baebunta) community are expected to remain in demand for future generations.

Keyword : Pajaga, Mappacci, Baebunta

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-402]

A Policy Analysis of Inclusive Education: The Case Study

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Abstract

The aim of this study was to analyze the policy of inclusive education for intellectual disabled students at State Senior High School (SMA Negeri) 3 Bandung. It was conducted through the use of a qualitative method to get detailed and thorough descriptions. The data was derived from in-depth interview, observation, and analysis of official documents. The analysis revealed that the school has been providing effective inclusive education. However, generally, it can be concluded that the implementation of inclusive education has not been optimally undertaken, especially in relation to curriculum modification, the presence of shadow teacher, and its facilities. For maintaining the sustainable inclusive education, a strong commitment of the school, communities and the government in accordance with the requirements is very crucial.

Keyword : Education for All, Humanities, Human Rights

Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-403]

Household Industrial Analysis of Songket Halaban in Nagari Halaban

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Abstract

Development of rural areas is one of the targets in achieving national development. Industry has become a way to accelerate village development in an effort to improve people's lives, one of which is through a local wisdom-based industry, the Halaban Songket industry. This industry is believed to have great potential for the economy in Nagari Halaban. The purpose of this study is to (1). Describing the characteristics of the home industry of Songaban Halaban, (2) Describing the pattern of relations between entrepreneurs and craftsmen in the Halaban Songket Home Industry (3) Describing the role of the halaban songket industry as an alternative source of household income. This research was conducted in Nagari Halaban with quantitative methods, namely surveys supported by qualitative data. 35 respondents were chosen randomly by multistage sampling method. The

results of this study indicate that 70 percent of women in Nagari Halaban are craftsmen with an average age of craftsmen of 37 years and junior high school education. Craftsmen and entrepreneurs form patron-client patterns in work relations and social relations activities. As well as the Halaban Songket Industry contributed 55.34 percent to the household income of songket craftsmen.

Keyword : Craftwomen, Home industry, Household Income, Songket Halaban, Rural Development

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-404]

The Effect of Mentoring on the Extra Role Behavior of Personnel in the Indonesia Navy Supply Services

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Abstract

Nowadays, the extra role behavior is needed to improve personnel performance in order to increase worker productivity in the Indonesia Navy Supply Service Organization. The extra role behavior is called Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB). There are several aspects that can affect the OCB of Indonesia Navy Supply Service personnel, one of which is namely mentoring. The aim of this study was to analyze significantly how the interaction and influence between OCB variable with the mentoring variable. It was conducted through survey methods and hypothesis testing by means of correlation analysis techniques. Furthermore, validation and reliability tests were also conducted to strengthen the results of the study. The results revealed that there was a positive direct influence of care for extra role behavior. It is necessary to recommend that the Indonesia Navy Supply Services is important in designing policies to formalize structured care to enhance extra role behavior.

Keyword : Indonesia Navy Supply Service, Organizational Citizenship Behavior

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-405]

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGS) Achievement Strategy in Realizing Quality Education in West Sumatera

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Abstract

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) become a new development paradigm that will guide a better world with the principle of no one left behind. Education is one of 14 goals that will be achieved in 2030 with tagline "Equation Quality" shows that there is still a huge challenge in realizing quality education, especially in West Sumatera, with still high inequality in access and quality of education at the district / city level. Research Objectives 1) Analyzing the condition of education in the Province of West Sumatera based on SDGs Indicators 2) Formulating strategies for achieving SDGs embodies quality education in West Sumatera. This research is a descriptive research with quantitative and qualitative approaches (mix method) using Baseline Analysis, SWOT and AHP. The results of this study conclude that the trend of indicators of SDGs education in districts / cities in West Sumatera shows that in general it is not ready or difficult to realize the SDGs target in 2030 by means of business as usual. Strengthening the strategy of cooperation between stakeholders and mainstreaming the goals of the SDGs with education planning documents is an effort to accelerate the achievement of SDG4 in realizing quality education in West Sumatera.

Keyword : SDGs, Education Quality, Strategy Achievment, Baseline Analysis, SWOT, AHP Sumtera Barat

Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-407]

The Effect Organizational Culture, Transformational Leadership On Principal And Ability Of Management To Teacher Performance Of Teacher Guidance And Counseling At Senior High School in Medan, Indonesia

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Abstract

This research aim to determine the effect of organizational culture, transformational leadership of the principal and principal's management ability to the Teacher Performance of teacher guidance and counseling at senior high school in Medan, Indonesia. In addition, also to find out which greater the effect of transformational leadership of the principal and the ability of management of Teacher Performance teachers guidance and counseling in at senior high school in Medan. The Samples in this research were 148 teachers guidance and counseling. This research was descriptive percentage. The result of this research show that the effect of organizational culture to the Teacher Performance of teacher guidance and counseling in senior high school in Medan with significant level is robserved> rtable (0.168>0.161), transformational leadership of the principal to the Teacher Performance of teacher guidance and counseling in senior high school in Medan with significant level is robserved> rtable (0.371>0.161) and the effect of management ability to Teacher Performance of teacher guidance and conceling at senior high school of Medan with significant level is robserved> rtable (0.787>0.161).

Keyword : Organizational Culture, Transformational leadership, management ability, Teacher Performance
Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-409]

The Effect Of Audio Visual Media On Dance Competence Of Children Age 5-6 Years Old In TKA Plus AN-NIZAM Kindergarten Academic year 2017/2018

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Abstract

Problem in this research was the lack of dance competency of children. The purpose of this research was to know the effect of using audio visual media on competency of children age 5-6 in TKA Plus An-Nizam Kindergarten. The type of this research was quantitative (experiment) with the Pre- experimental design and one group pertest posttest design. Sample in this research of class B TKA Plus AN-NIZAM. The sample were taken by using simple random sampling, with 20 children for experimental class. Independent variable was audio visual media and dependent variable was the dance competency. The instrument in collecting data by using structural observation data were analysed by using t-test with $\alpha = 0,05$ The result showed that children who had got ten the treatment by learning dancing by using audio visual media had score 4 the lowest and 12 the highest score with average score 8,3. In the place of developed category according to expectation. Before the children got treatment by learning dancing using audio visual media, then lowest score had been 2 and the lowest score had been 11 and average score had been 5,35 in the developing category. Form the hypothesis $t=21,07$ with $dk=n-1=19 = 0.05$ t-table 2.093.

Keyword : Audio visual media, Children's dance skill
Topic : Early Childhood Education

[GS.AB-410]

The Analysis of the Factors that Effects Student's Loyalty

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Abstract

The aim of this research to analyse the factors that effect student's loyalty. The research used quantitative approach with survey as a method. Data analysed by Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA). 255 students were selected as respondents of this research using stratified proportioned random sampling. Results of this research

show that: 1) CFA First Order - are reliable statements in measuring the latent variables of Student Loyalty; and 2) CFA Second Order - is good in measuring Student Loyalty variables.

Keyword : student loyalty, quality assurance, higher education, confirmatory factor analysis

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-411]

Improvement of Long Service Based Technical Ability through the Hula Hoop Media in Bulutangkis Game of 24 Makassar State High School Students

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Abstract

The aims this research to improve students' ability to understand and curve the basic techniques of service in badminton games using Hula Hoop media. This research is a sports class action research. The research subjects were seventh grade students in SMP Negeri 24, Makassar. The results of the study concluded that: there was an increase in the ability to do long service using the Hula Hoop media on class VII students in SMP Negeri 24, Makassar. After going through the implementation of the teaching method with the Hula Hoop tool and at the end of the study showing that the ability to do long service in badminton games students showed improvement, it was shown from the results of the first cycle at the level of completion at standard 70, only 12 students or (34%) declared complete and 23 students or (66%) not yet completed. In the second cycle the level of completeness increased to 32 students or (91%) and did not complete the decline to 3 students or (9%). Thus it can be concluded that through teaching Hula Hoop's auxiliary media it can increase the long service ability students by 57%.

Keyword : Learning Outcomes, basic techniques Long service, Hula Hoop. In Badminton games.

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-412]

Two Different Perspectives toward the World-Class University: A Case Study

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Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to visualize the internationalization program in Universitas Negeri Semarang (UNNES) reviewed from two different groups: international class managers and international class students. The 13-Dimension Model developed by Elkin, Devjee, and Farnsworth in 2005 was used as a guideline for measuring the perspective of two-grouped respondents toward internationalization program in UNNES. The research sample was 13 managers of 13 international classes in UNNES and 153 international class students from each study program. This sample was determined based on stratified random sampling including cluster sampling and proportional random sampling. The results of this study indicated that there was a different point of view from two groups of how the ideal internationalization program has to be. The international class managers tended to have an activity approach in organizing internationalization programs, hence their main focus was the student exchange program. Meanwhile, international class students tended to interpret a world-class university using a process approach, therefore their focus was the quality of a study program itself. It is necessary both groups adjust the approach used to create a synergy in terms of accelerating internationalization program of UNNES.

Keyword : internationalization program, international class, university, UNNES

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-414]

Development of IT / ICT-Based Cultural Arts Teaching Materials at MGMP Cultural Arts in Tanjung Balai City

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Abstract

The development of teaching materials for Cultural Arts teachers who are members of the Cultural Arts MGMP at the junior high school level in Tanjung Balai City aims to develop IT / ICT-based Cultural Arts (music, dance, visual arts) teaching materials. The samples used were Cultural Arts teachers who were members of the Tanjung Balai Junior High School Cultural Arts MGMP. The research method used is descriptive qualitative where each teacher is grouped according to the art field to compile IT / ICT-based teaching materials. This research produced teaching materials for music arts in making Malay imitation musical instruments, dance art teaching materials in making Malay dance moves, and art teaching materials in making ceramic cups. All teaching materials prepared by Cultural Arts teachers are carried out in the form of IT / ICT. With the development of Cultural Arts, teaching materials in schools in Tanjung Balai can be a reference for other schools in North Sumatra to compile Cultural Arts teaching materials that are adapted to local art.

Keyword : Development, teaching materials, Cultural Arts, IT / ICT Based

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-415]

Educator's Competency in the Disruption Era

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Abstract

The disruption era is a time when change occurs in such an unexpected, fundamental and almost in all aspects of life. In terms of education, disruption will encourage the digitalization of the education system. The world of education must take a positive attitude to be able to survive and continue to grow in the arena of global competition. Readiness of human resources and education is a very important formation space in the face of the era of disruption. In the era of disruption, educators are no longer the only source of knowledge, but rather act as inspirator. Educators must have readiness both in the context of competence and commitment they have. The performance of educators in the disrupted era is conscious educators with digital economy, artificial intelligence, big data, robotic, without ignoring the importance of the noble duty to foster noble mind and character for students. Educators are required to have innovation and excel in the creation of education and teaching. Educators are required to master cognitive competencies, social-behavioral competencies, and technical competencies. Cognitive competencies include literacy and numeracy skills, as well as high-level thinking skills. Social behavioral competencies, including social emotional skills, openness, perseverance, stable emotions, self-regulating ability, courage to decide and interpersonal skills. Technical competencies which are technical skills that are suitable for the field of work involved.

Keyword : Competency, Teacher, Disruption

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-418]

Strengthening Social Skills of Social Studies Teacher in the Era of Desruptions

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Abstract

This study aims to (1) describe social skills of social studies teachers in the era of desruption (2) explore design and learning approaches the social skills needed in the era of desruption (3) analyze social studies learning methods relevant to growing social skills needed in the era of desruption. The research design and approach are descriptive, exploratory and explanatory. Respondents were selected purposively, namely 35 students of the Department of Primary Education at Postgraduate Program, data collection was done through questionnaires, in-

depth interviews and Focus Group Discussion (FGD). The collected data is analyzed qualitatively through classification, categorization, synthesis. From the analysis results obtained information and data that the social skills needed in the era of disruption are communication and adaptation skills both orally and in writing (including 1-3 foreign language skills), collaboration skills, cooperatives, associations and assimilation, tolerance, respect for the rights of people others, sensitivity and social care, self control, literacy skills in technology, social and human sciences, narrative skills, logically argue and share experiences with others. To strengthening these skills of social studies teachers are required to choose selective, creative and innovative learning designs and approaches, such as the implementation of scientific, collaborative, cooperative, participatory and information technology and internet-based approaches and methods and relevant methods for students to end the era of disruption. Some learning methods that are identified as relevant to strengthening social skills are project based learning, role playing, discovery and inquiry learning and other learning methods that support high order thinking, critical and innovative abilities.

Keyword : sosial skill, social studies, collaborative, innovative

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

GS.AB-420]

Revitalizing the Learning Tools of the Teachers Certification Program (PPG) at the Faculty of Languages and Arts, Universitas Negeri Medan

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Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

This study aims to find out the teachers' limitation in classroom management, the ways in implementing strategies, and PPG teaching methods and learning systems; to show attitude as the professional teachers; and to analyze the quality assurance system of the PPG Study Program organizers. Subjects of the study were 175 participants in the Teacher Certification Education Program (PPG) of Indonesian and English Literature Department Faculty Language and Art (FBS). To find out the PPG problems, 16 questions were developed that measured the problems faced by participants based on facilities and infrastructures during the PPG process, the learning process, the lecturers quality while guiding the workshop process, interaction with tutors, and the learning process for UKIN. Based on the research results that has been conducted, it was found that the implementation of PPG at FBS especially in Indonesian and English Literature Department have run well. The participants responses toward the questions showed that there were more than 90% gave positive responses through answering to the High or Good categories. However, it is still needed to revitalize the curriculum and to increase the learning strategies.

Keyword : Revitalization, Teachers Professionalism, PPG, Teachers Quality.

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-421]

PAUD Teacher Competency Evaluation in South Labuhanbatu District, North Sumatra Province

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to map the competencies of PAUD teachers graduating from PAUD and not PAUD. This research is a type of evaluation research. The study sample amounted to 159 people (79.5%) from the population (200 people). The method of collecting data uses tests that are adopted from PAUD Modules. Data analysis using descriptive data analysis techniques. The study results showed that the average mastery score of the four competencies of PAUD teachers was 52.9. As many as 87 teachers or 54.7% of teachers who have competencies are above the average score. PAUD graduates are only superior in pedagogical competence and personality while graduates of other Education Study Programs (Biology Study Program, Language Study Program, etc.) excel in professional competence and social competence. The results of this competency test position PAUD teachers in 3 classifications: (1) Decent Teachers or teachers who master $\geq 61\%$ of test questions as many as 5 people (3.49%); (2) Teachers Need Coaching or teachers who master 31 to 60% of the

test questions as many as 144 teachers (90.56%); and (3) Unqualified Teachers or teachers who are only able to master $\leq 30\%$ of test questions as much as 10 people (6.29%).

Keyword : Competence, Pedagogic, Professional, Personality, Social.

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-422]

The Effect of Future Expectations on Student Motivation in Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program (PPKn) in Higher Education in Padang, West Sumatra. (written as a prerequisite for finishing the UNP S3)

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Abstract

The condition of the "deterioration in learning spirit" of most students in the Pancasila and Citizenship Education (PPKn) program in the city of Padang now makes us worry, especially when they will face challenges of various symptoms of "moral decline" among students such as low ethics, immoral behavior, promiscuity, acts of violence, pornography, brawls, and so on. This study (2018) aims to reveal how strong PPKn students' commitment to their future is, focusing on the influence of future expectations on learning motivation. As a quantitative study, this study uses a cross sectional survey method. In the pre-survey stage a trial and analysis of the validity and reliability of the instrument was carried out. Then with a sample of 217 people (43.5%) in a proportional stratified random sampling, performed the Normality Test, Population Homogeneity Test, Linearity Test, then test the hypothesis with regression statistics and ANOVA through IBM SPSS 20. The results of processing and data analysis show that the hypothesis is accepted, where the significance value is $0.001 < \alpha < 0.05$. That is, expectations for the future have a significant influence on motivation to study. In conclusion, the stronger the future expectations of students, the stronger their motivation to learn.

Keyword : Effect, Future Expectations, Student Motivation

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-423]

Effect of Training Methods and Motor Ability on Top Passing Skills on Volleyball Games

Hikmad Hakim, Anto Sukamto
University State of Makassar

Abstract

This study aims to compare the effect of active opponent training methods and passive opponent training methods on the skills of the passing technique in terms of motor abilities. This study uses a 2x2 factorial design experimental method. The sample consisted of 40 students divided into four groups, each consisting of 10 students. The data analysis technique ANOVA and Tukey's $\alpha = 0.05$. The results of the study show that (1) Overall, the skills of the passing technique using active opponent training methods are better than those that use the passive training method ($F_A = 80.003 > F_{table} = 4.113$). (2) There is an interaction between the training method and motor skills on the upper passing technique skills ($F_{AB} = 20,763 > F_{table} = 4,113$). (3) High motor skills group, trained using active opponent training methods ($x = 42.7$ and $sd = 2.00278$) better than passive opponent training methods ($x = 40.3$, and $sd = 1.33749$) to skills top passing, (4) low motor ability group, trained using passive opponent training method ($x = 37.7$ and $sd = 1.49443$) better than active opponent training method ($x = 34.7$ and $sd = 2.45176$) towards top passing skills.

Keyword : Keywords: Training Method, Motor Ability, passing over volleyball

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-424]

The Effect of Conventional Learning Methods on the Level of Critical Thinking Ability in Madrasah Aliyah

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Abstract

This research aims to determine the effect of conventional learning methods on the level of critical thinking skill students. This research was conducted in MAN 1 Kota Cirebon in the academic year 2018/2019 . This research uses a descriptive method. The population of this research is all students of class X Social MAN 1 Kota Cirebon. The collection of research data obtained through written tests and study of literature. The results showed that students' critical thinking levels were classified as low, because not all students had critical thinking skills, this can be seen from the results of observations that there are still students who have a the level of critical thinking is less critical and students have a level critical thinking is enough critical. The low level of critical thinking skills of students is because in the learning process that takes place in the classroom so far it still uses conventional learning methods. Based on this, the researcher recommends that geography teachers carry out the learning process in the classroom to use learning methods that can develop students' thinking skills. This study is the basis for experimental research on the level of critical thinking skills of students in MAN 1

Keyword : Conventional Learning Methods, Critical Thinking Ability

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-425]

School Cultural Character Values Implementation in Junior High School SMP Negeri 3 Gorontalo

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Universitas Negeri Gorontalo

Abstract

Character education is an effort to develop students' good behaviour in daily life with the aim that students can reflect good character. In essence, the implementation of character education can be integrated through subjects, self-development and school culture. Therefore, this study aims to identify the implementation of school cultural character values in Junior High School SMP Negeri 3 Gorontalo. The method used was explanatory, namely the results of the research were presented in quantitative form and were discussed descriptively. The data were collected by employing the results of interviews and questionnaires. There were 38 people involved in Teacher Population Test. In improving character education for students, it can be transferred through good values that become individual habits, which leads to the development of school culture. Further, the results show that the implementation of character education is in accordance with school's vision and mission, in that the character values instilled in students of Junior High School SMP Negeri 3 Gorontalo are the character of 1) religious, 2) honest, 3) discipline, 4) environmental care, and 5) love to read. Therefore, this study concludes that students can respond well to the activities held by the school or habits in the school environment.

Keyword : School Cultural, Character Values Implementation

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-426]

Evaluation of Adiwiyata Mandala-Based School Program at Public Junior High School SMPN 4 Wonosari, Boalemo Regency

Fory A. Naway, Yuli Nur Indahsari
Universitas Negeri Gorontalo

Abstract

The objective of this research is to explore several aspects in junior high school, SMP Negeri 4 Wonosari; these aspects are: 1) The context (antecedents) of Adiwiyata Mandala program; 2) The implementation (transaction) of the program, and; 3) The outcome of the program implementation. This descriptive, evaluative research employed Countenance Evaluation Model. The results reveal that: 1) the percentage of the context (antecedents)

of Adiwiyata Mandala program measures at 89.13%, very good category. All of the contexts are well-implemented. 2) The percentage of the implementation (transaction) of Adiwiyata Mandala program measures at 92.41%, very good category. The processes of this aspect are well-implemented. 3) The percentage of the outcome of Adiwiyata Mandala program measures at 89.39%, very good category. This is because the program is successful and it is in line with its objectives.

Keyword : evaluation, Adiwiyata program

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-427]

The Utilization of Learning Media Edmodo-Based Blended Learning in Disruption Era

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the utilization of Learning Media Edmodo-based Blended Learning in the era of disruption. This study uses a quantitative descriptive design method that is explorative in nature with a questionnaire as a research instrument. The sample used in this study was 100 students with a population of all students from the Department of Education History in the 2016 and 2018 classes totaling 205 students who took courses with the blended learning model by utilizing Edmodo. This study describes how the level of student satisfaction with the use of learning media edmodo-based blended learning as an alternative learning media. Data collection techniques in the form of questionnaires using the Linkert scale. Based on the results of data processing that has been carried out on data obtained directly from respondents, it can be concluded that the level of satisfaction in the condition are very satisfied with a total percentage of 65.38%, 26% satisfied conditions, conditions are quite satisfied at 7.5%. And 1.12% dissatisfaction conditions were assessed in 8 (eight) e-learning characteristics, namely Non-linearity, Self-Managing, Feedback Interactivity, Multimedia-Learners style, Just in Time, Dynamic Updating, Easy Access and Collaborative Learning.

Keyword : Edmodo, Disruption, Blended Learning.

Topic : E-learning

[GS.AB-428]

National Education in Addressing the Issues of Human Resource Quality Improvement

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Abstract

Quality human resource is an important factor that contributes to the national development succes. This is because the development success does not only demand for the availability of the natural and financial resources, but also, the most important thing, is the availibity of sufficient number of quality human resource, i.e., those who own competencies and character. National development will not achieves its goals in the sense of increasing the people's wealth and prosperity when the quality human resource is unavailable sufficiently. From the marco perspective, education plays a strategic role and its praxis needs to be managed in such a way it can produce the quality human resource. This paper addresses the issues on managing the education praxis in regard to producing quality human resource.

Keyword : Strategic Role of National Education; The Praxis of National Education Management; Quality Human Resource Development

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-429]

An Evaluation of the Public Speaking Training Program for Grade XI Students of Office Administration Competency at SMK N 1 Godean Sleman

Suranto Aw
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Abstract

This evaluation research aims to investigate the effectiveness of the public speaking training program for students of grade XI of Office Administration Skills Competency at SMK 1 Godean Sleman. This research is evaluation research employing Kirkpatrick's training program evaluation model which includes four stages, namely: reaction, learning, behavior, and results. This research utilizes a qualitative approach. The research subjects include participants of training and mentoring of public speaking. Data collection uses interview and observation techniques. Data were analyzed using an interactive technique of Miles and Huberman. The results of the research are: (1) Reaction: participants' responses to training were very positive because the training could enhance their competence; (2) Learning: participants get learning resources and experience from training; (3) Behavior: a change regarding the participants communication skills occur; (4) Results: students public speaking in everyday life increases.

Keyword : evaluation, training, public speaking, students

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-430]

The Effect of Directed Reading Thinking Activity (DRTA) Strategy on The Ability to Read The Understanding of High Class Students Primary School

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This research is motivated by the problem of the low reading comprehension skills of students in elementary schools. This is due to the lack of conformity in the method of reading learning activities so that students feel bored when learning to read. Students are less able to guess the contents of the reading, students do not understand the contents of the reading, students do not understand in making conclusions from the reading results they read, and students lack the reading habit of understanding. This study aims to determine the effect of DRTA strategies on comprehension reading skills in Class V of Primary Schools. This type of research is quasi-experimental research (quasi-experimental) with the design of nonequivalent group pretest-posttest designed. The population in this study were all class V students in the second semester of elementary school in one of the cities of Padang consisting of 2 classes totaling 57 people. VB class as experimental class and VA class as control class. The experimental class was treated using a DRTA strategy on comprehension reading skills while the control class used direct learning.

Keyword : rahmi18

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-431]

Transformational Leadership and Teacher Motivation Effect on Teacher Performance

Bekti Rahayu, Dr. Fahmi Idris, Dr. Tuti Herawati
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

Abstract The purpose of this study was to test Transformational Leadership and Teacher Motivation Effect on Teacher Performance. Research methods; descriptive analysis, quantitative approach, technique product moment correlation analysis, determination and regression using SPSS 20 software. The data was collected through questionnaires. The population in this study are primary school teachers in the district of Bogor east to 287 people, with a total sample of 74 respondents with technique. Simple random sampling the result showed a significant between transformational leadership and achievement motivation of the school head teachers against teachers teaching performance. Recommendations to improve teachers performance is to increase the

dimensions of intellectual stimulations and individual sensitivity principal and teacher participation in training improvement of professional competence of teachers in stimulating the achievement motivation of teachers.

Keyword : Teaching Performance, Achievement Motivation, Transformational Leadership

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-432]

The Development and Validation of the Thesis-Writing Procrastination Scale

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Abstract

Several studies found that thesis-writing procrastination is one of the greatest factors causing delays in the graduation of university students. However, there are no assessment tools that can measure the procrastination in the context of thesis writing specifically. Therefore, the purpose of the research is to develop and validate an instrument named the Thesis-Writing Procrastination Scale. The scale was developed through four procedures: (1) defining the construct; (2) developing the measurement model; (3) performing confirmatory factor analysis; and (4) examining the validity of the measurement model. 200 randomly selected subjects participated in the research. The four procedures successfully validated 10 items and eliminated the other four.

Keyword : procrastination; thesis writing; scale

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-433]

Implementation of a Scientific Approach in the Learning Process at Kindergarten

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Abstract

This study aims to describe the implementation of a scientific approach in the learning process at kindergarten. Based on the implementation of the 2013 PAUD Curriculum implemented at kindergarten in Pakisaji District, Malang-Indonesia. The research approach used is descriptive qualitative. The data sources of this study are kindergarten teacher, children and lesson plan documents. Data collection is done through interviews, observation and documentation. The data from the research shows that the readiness of the teacher regarding the scientific approach in the preparation of learning plans is not well understood, the teacher prepares according to the prepared format but the understanding of the learning objectives and design content has not been fulfilled. Exploration of knowledge by children in the form of completion of tasks given by the teacher. The reinforcement provided by the teacher has not fully been the trigger for the child to carry out the scientific process. It was concluded that the implementation of the scientific approach in the learning process in Kindergarten throughout Pakisaji District was still far from the scientific approach.

Keyword : scientific approach, kindergarten teacher

Topic : Early Childhood Education

[GS.AB-435]

Minangkabau Women's Movement: Study of Soenting Melajoe Newspaper 1912-1921

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Universitas Islam Negeri Imam Bonjol Padang, IAIN Bukittinggi

Abstract

Talking about women in the Minangkabau community is not easy. Normatively, Minangkabau adat places women in a very respectable position. However, in the struggle of the history of the people, women often have to struggle hard to get their position both in the private space of their people, and when they have to enter public spaces outside their people. This problem is increasingly complex as the entry of modernity in the early 20th

century. During this period, women began to be involved in many social aspects, including fighting for their position through the mouthpiece of mass media, one of which was the newspaper *Soenting Melajoe*. This study looks at the role of the *Soenting Melajoe* newspaper in the women's movement in Minangkabau; discourses carried out; the actors involved; to how significant the implications are for the Minangkabau and Indonesian women's movements in general. So far it is known that the newspaper fronted by Rohana Koedoes spreads varied ideas about the women's movement, with actors from among the women themselves, and the implications extend to the socio-political context of the period.

Keyword : Movement, Resistance, Women, Minangkabau, *Soenting Melajoe*

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-436]

Gearing up Digital-Leadership in Education toward Industrial Revolution 4.0: Perspectives and Challenges

Ikhfan Haris

Universitas Negeri Gorontalo

Abstract

The dynamics of change and the complexity of the challenges facing our education is immense, and is testing the ability of our education leaders. This situation encourages every organization including education institution to be more flexible, responsive, and innovative, particularly as we enter the era of Industry 4.0. Questioning the current education and leadership situation in Indonesia in facing the Fourth Industrial Revolution, this paper begin a robust discussion about leadership in education posed by digital-education 4.0. Therefore, the central thesis of this paper is to answer the question - What kind of education leader do we need in the fourth industrial revolution (Industry 4.0)? The first part of the paper attempt to introduce the digital-leadership as a conception and new paradigm in leadership as a theory and research understanding within the educational contexts. Subsequently, the digital transformation education and the need of digital-leadership will be presented in the next section. In addition, the characteristic of digital-leadership as well as soft skill that needed by leaders in facing digital-education 4.0 will also described. Finally, there will be a short identification analysis on the perspectives and challenges of digital-leadership in education are discussed.

Keyword : leadership, digital, education, industrial revolution 4.0, transformation

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-437]

Practicing School Based Management for School Improvement: An Indonesian Perspective

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Abstract

Education is a joint responsibility of government, parents, and the community. The goal is to improve the quality of learning for all students. At the school level, education autonomy is implemented through the School Based Management (SBM) program. Schools and their communities have the authority in decision making related to educational management in their school. SBM has a strong emphasis on local decision making to ensure effective and continuous school improvement. SBM is not an end in itself unless it can help foster an improved school culture, higher-quality decisions directed to improvement and above all, improvements in children's learning. The purpose of this paper is to review the SBM as a key component of school improvement process in the context of Indonesia. The study employed policy analysis approach to diagnose reasons for gaps in the implementation of SBM. The first part of the paper attempt to explicate the basic concept and the principles of SBM, Subsequently, the role of the principal in successful SBM will be explained. The paper will also discuss the changing of management in school. Furthermore, the resources management and school leadership will be examined in implementing SBM in the context of education decentralisation in Indonesia

Keyword : school, management, leadership, improvement, community, education

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-438]

Description of the Figures of Ken Dedes in the Expert Perspective

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

Ken Dedes is a beautiful woman who has well-known throughout the Archipelago. She has the title "Prajna Paramitha" which uses Perfection of Wisdom, and also called the woman of "Stri Nareswari". This research conducted to get information about figures of Ken Dedes to experts who are believed to have knowledge about figure of Ken Dedes. This research uses interview methods, observation, and documentation. To examine the validity of this research using the intervention method which includes triangulation of sources and techniques. From this study, it was found that Ken Dedes was a figure who had a perfect physical and excellent performance. If seen from the arc, the statue of Prajnaparamitha which is as one of the prettiest statues in Java, She was a depiction of an ideal woman during the Hindu-Buddhist kingdom. Ken Dedes has a beautiful face and a beautiful body, she is well-known for having perfect behavior because Ken Dedes mastered the knowledge of Karma Amamadani or commonly called the 10 ways of goodness. Besides having perfect physical beauty, Ken Dedes also has perfect behavior and personality.

Keyword : Ken Dedes, Depiction, Beauty, Behavior

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-440]

Hyperbole and Litotes: A Politeness Strategy in the Motolobalango Traditional Procession in Gorontalo Society

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Universitas Negeri Gorontalo

Abstract

Motolobalango is a traditional procession in proposing in Gorontalo society. This traditional procession is one step towards the marriage stage. In the motolobalango traditional procession there was a dialogue between two spokesmen, namely a spokesman from the prospective groom's family (luntu dulungo layi'o) and a spokesman from the prospective bride's family (luntu dulungo wolato). In the dialogue, "buying and selling" occurred between the two spokesmen. This study aims to describe hyperbole and litotes as a politeness strategy in the motolobalango traditional procession. Data is obtained through a conversation between two spokesmen, by observing their conversation. Data, then, are analyzed using Brown and Levinson's theory of politeness strategies. Based on research data, it can be found that the use of hyperbole and litotes is a politeness strategy in the motolobalango traditional procession that is generally accepted. The politeness strategy that exaggerates (hyperbole) and humbles (litotes) aims to maintain a harmonious relationship between the two spokesmen so that they do not lose face.

Keyword : Hyperbole, Litotes, Politeness Strategies, Motolobalango, Gorontalo Society

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-441]

Potential Analysis Of Like Liquefaction On Flexible Pavement By Seismic Monitoring Tool

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Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

The most dominant type of pavement in Indonesia is the flexible pavement. The dynamic vibrations caused by vehicles passing through on those three roads is called Microtremor/Microseismic Vibrations. These microtremor vibration was recorded by seismic monitoring instrument that was produced by Geosig - Switzerland. This seismic monitoring instrument will convert the vibration to be a natural frequency (f0) and amplifiers (a0) by using the Geopsy software. After both parameters are known, then the soil vulnerability index (Kg) on those research locations is also known too by using HVSR method (Horizontal Vertical Spectral Ratio).

The results of this research shows that the natural frequency (f_0) is ranged at 1,43107-4,33237. The result of amplifiers (A_0) is ranged at 0,259594-5,62398. The result of soil vulnerability index (K_g) is ranged at 0,026355–22,37648. With these three parameters which then analyzed with assumption if amplifiers value (A_0) is higher and associated with lower natural frequency value (f_0) and also the soil vulnerability index (K_g) value is higher too, it means that on those roads have a potential of liquefaction, and can be strengthened by sieve analysis of the soil samples of those roads which is the soil type that was obtained is dominantly by sand.

Keyword : like liquefaction, natural frequency (f_0), amplifiers (A_0), soil vulnerability index (K_g), seismic monitoring
Topic : Innovation in Science and Technology

[GS.AB-442]

Managerial Strategies on the Utilization of Educational Resources to Effectively Support Educational Processes in Higher Education

Abdul Azis Wahab, Dedy Achmad Kurniady, Endang Herawan, Yayah Rahyasih
 Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

The focus of the study was on educational resources covering human, financial and educational resources related to the managerial strategies used in managing all those resources to support the accomplishment of the institutional mission and goals determined by the university leadership. The methods used in this case study was qualitative in nature applying three basic instruments: documents, interviews and in depth observation of all matters related to the determined educational resources as the focus of the study. Respondents involved as participants of the study were all personnel in managerial positions and staff of various offices charged responsible for managing educational resources. Finally the study concluded the following conclusions: first, the recruitment, appointment and placement of personnel responsible for managing all educational resources had to be emphasized on the quality and competency required; (2) The management of finance had to be transparent as to provide opportunities for management improvements; (3) the utilization of educational facilities had to be based upon determined rules and regulations more for effective utilization of the facilities.

Keyword : strategic managerial, human resources, financial resources, educational facilities.
Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-443]

Technology-Based Learning System in Programmable Logic Controller Combination Human Machine Interface Education

Fendi Achmad, Joko, Supari Muslim, Bambang Suprianto
 Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

One of the challenges of the 21st Century is the existence of a Disruptive Era and the presence of the Industrial Revolution 4.0 which is now beginning to take place. There is no driving factor for changes in world civilization as strong as the industrial revolution that resulted in advances in the technology of the Programmable Logic Controller in combination with the Human Machine Interface. This paper discusses the technology system of the combined Programmable Logic Controller Human Machine Interface to improve learning with case studies of design projects in the field of electricity engineering. Several representative demonstrations have been reviewed that enable students' competence to program and operate logic controllers with the combination of the Human Machine Interface Programmable Logic Controller technology that can be programmed through interactive assignments. Collaborative demonstrations are presented where students make industrial-oriented assignments. After applying this technique, the study concluded that the learning experience and competency of students had increased from basic to advanced levels. For this reason, modern learning and technology on campus and schools must develop 21st Century skills to produce graduates who are "innovative, inventive, self-motivated and self-directed, creative problem solvers to confront the increasingly complex global problem".

Keyword : PLC-HMI technology, 21st century skills
Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-444]

Internalization of Character Values through Syiir Millennial

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Abstract

Character as a 'moral excellence' will have meaning when based on values that apply in culture (nation). The noble character of the nation is an ancestral heritage that is believed to be true and is maintained by society in living life. Defended character values will make the personality traits of the nation. Sublime characters are inherited through written products that touch old literature. Syiir as an ancestral work is rich in character values. This study is directed at efforts to conserve character values contained in syiir texts and then internalize them in the present generation with millennial styles. Syiir conservation activities in this study use the philology method while the internalization activities through the creation of millennial syiir presentation models. Studies of literary works written by ancestors have found noble character values. The value of the noble character is in the form of teaching character, advice, rules, taboos or suggestions in living life. The presentation of the syiir millennial model will bring the process of communication between syiir as a product of the past with the millennial generation. Syiir millennial is expected to be able to become one of the alternatives in planting character values in today's generation.

Keyword : character education, conservation, internalization, syiir millennial

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-445]

Unravelling the Perceptions of English Teacher Educators on Oral Communication Strategies Instruction

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Universitas Negeri Gorontalo

Abstract

Studies on oral communication strategies (OCS) in the English language teaching arena have been extensively done (e.g. Abid & Sambouw, 2018; Dörnyei, 1995; Jamshidnejad, 2011), with key findings suggesting OCS instruction in the classroom. However, to what extent English teacher educators (TEs), especially in the context of Indonesia, are aware of the instruction and its efficacy remain underexplored. Using a case study approach, the study reported in this paper, therefore, sought to examine the perceptions of several TEs working in an English Education Program on OCS instruction. A semi-structured interview technique was chosen to gather data from all TEs teaching speaking and listening classes in a university located in the Province of Gorontalo. Drawing on a thematic analysis method, the findings show that although the majority of TEs lacked responses pertaining to OCS instruction on the whole, they recognised the use of certain OCS. The study suggests that some pedagogical implications seeking to facilitate a sustained improvement in the program is of necessity.

Keyword : oral communication strategies, English Education Program, English teacher educators

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-446]

Improving Activities and Students Learning Outcome on Thematic Learning Use the Visual Media in Elementary School

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The problem in this research is low learning outcome and students activities in thematic learning caused by minimal use of learning media. This can be seen from the results of the achievement tests which is still low on each subject. So that thematic learning using visual media is seen as an effort to improve the quality of education, with the aim of improving students learning outcomes. This research is a classroom action research. This research was conducted at Raudhatul Jannah Islamic Elementary School. Data analysis in this study is quantitative and qualitative description. This research was conducted in two cycles, namely the Environment

Theme with sub themes of My Home Environment. The results of the first cycle that 67% the students were mastery learning. In the second cycle that 92% the students were mastery learning. Thus it can be concluded that visual media can improve the activities and learning outcome of students at Elementary School.

Keyword : Thematic, learning outcomes, visual media.

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-447]

Elaboration Thinking on Geography Concepts

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Abstract

Geography is the study of phenomena that occur on the surface of the earth from the point of view of spatial, environmental, and complex areas. In geography there are several abstract concepts so that some students have superficial knowledge even though quality education is an important requirement in an increasingly competitive global era so that the current global problems can be solved, one of which is through students' elaborate thinking skills. The ability to think elaboration can guide students in finding and developing new concepts and ideas. In the concept of geography there are several concepts that guide students to solve problems from simple to complex so that students are required to develop an idea and add and detail the details of an object, idea, or situation so that it becomes more interesting to foster a deeper understanding and more integrated than various information during the learning process.

Keyword : Geography, Geography Concepts, Elaboration Thinking

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-448]

The Development of Integrated Thematic Textbooks with Scientific Approach for Elementary Schools Students

Winda Elvita, Risda Amini, Riska Ahmad
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The preliminary survey in Elementary School in Lima Puluh Kota District showed that the textbook for thematic learning was not in accordance with the principles of integrated learning and not yet in accordance with the around environment of the students, so that the lesson was not understood of the students. Therefore a textbook was developed which can support thematic learning. The research used the four D model of Tiagahajan that consist of 4 stages, namely: define, design, develop, and disseminate. The research instruments were observation sheets, validation sheets, questionnaires, learning outcomes tests. The results showed that integrated thematic textbooks with a scientific approach include valid categories based on expert judgment. Textbooks include very practical categories based on teacher and student responses. Effectiveness of textbooks based on student learning activities and mastery learning. The most of students were active in learning. The student learning outcome in the knowledge, skills, and attitudes domain has been include the mastery learning category for the most of students (more than 85%). Thus it can be concluded that integrated thematic textbooks with scientific approaches were feasibility of being used as reference books in Elementary School.

Keyword : Integrated, scientific approach, textbooks

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-449]

The Development of Science Learning Module Use the Learning Cycle 5E for Elementary School Student

Ali Imran, Risda Amini, Aliasar
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Teaching materials used have not led students to develop concepts that have been learned to discover new knowledge themselves. Overcoming this, a solution is needed to develop a science learning module use the learning cycle type 5E. The purpose of this research is to produce a science learning module use the learning cycle type 5E. The development model used 4D model that consist of define, design, develop, and disseminate. The research instrument were validation sheet, questionnaire, learning outcome test. The result that the science learning module include the valid category. The science learning module was include the practical category. The use of science learning module can improve the students' learning outcome and activity. This means that science learning module effective to increase the activities and learning outcome of students at Elementary School.

Keyword : Science learning module, Learning Cycle 5E

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-450]

Ecological Intelligence and Preparedness of Students in Coastal Areas of High Schools in the Tsunami Disaster effort

Hesti Hidayah, Dede Rohmat, Epon Ningrum
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Ecological intelligence is very important for every individual as an effort to save a damaged environment and minimize the impact of a disaster. The purpose of this study was to describe the level of ecological intelligence and preparedness of students in the Coastal Region High School in Pandeglang Regency in the face of a tsunami disaster. The method used in this research is descriptive quantitative. Data collection uses observation, questionnaires, interviews and documentation, while data analysis techniques use the correlation coefficient test, simple regression test and coefficient of determination. The school that was the subject of this study were two schools in the western coastal region of Banten's Pandeglang Regency with a total sample of 178 respondents. The results showed that the school had made a policy to develop the ecological intelligence of students and there was a significant effect of ecological intelligence on students' preparedness in the face of the tsunami disaster.

Keyword : Ecological Intelligence, Preparedness for Tsunami Disasters, Students.

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-451]

The Development of Inovative Learning Instruments through Lesson Study to Improve the Profesionalims of Physical Education, Sport and Health Teachers of Elementary Education

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Abstract

The main purpose of this research is to develop innovative learning instruments through lesson study to improve the professionalism of Physical Education, Sport and Health teachers of elementary education in Bali province. The research design refers to Fenrich model which consists of six phase: (1) analysis phase, (2) planning phase, (3) designing phase, (4) development phase, (5) implementation phase, and (6) evaluation and revision phase. The data of this research comprises the data of learning instrument validity, the data of Physical Education, Sport and Health classroom observation and the data of learning effectiveness based on the students opinion. The data was gathered using validation sheet, Physical Education, Sport and Health classroom observation sheet, questionnaire of formative class evaluation (FCE) and analyzing sheet of learning focus proportion which was then descriptively analyzed. The result of the analysis was compared to the available criteria. The result shows that (1) the learning instrument which was developed in the form of syllabus an RPP fulfills the content

validity and shows no concept mistake, (2) the Physical Education, Sport and Health teachers were able to present clear, concise movement instructions in indefinite time, give feedback and general evaluation to all students, (3) most of the

Keyword : learning instruments, lesson study, professionalism

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-452]

The Effect of Gender, Ecoliteracy and Environment Culture to Social Support in Order to Prevent Human Trafficking

Nadiroh, Komarudin Sahid, Uswatun Hasanah, Shahibah Yuliani
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

Lack of woman access to information and low education rate become the part of woman dependence in economic. It impacts to make woman more susceptible to become human trafficking victim. The purpose of this research is to examine construct from laten variable and theoretic model, the influence of gender, ecoliteracy and environment culture to social support in the efforts of human trafficking prevention. Research methodology that used is survey and SEM analysis, which used AMOS program. Sample quantity is 294 persons that taken randomly either in sending area or in destination area, Bali, DKI Jakarta and West Java. Result of this research has successfully examines construct about Gender, Ecoliteracy, and Environment culture to social support in the efforts of human trafficking prevention as laten variable. This research also results direct and non direct influence model between Gender, Ecoliteracy and Environment culture to social support in the efforts of Human trafficking prevention either in theoretic and empiric. This research development contribution is giving a suggestion scheme from theoretical and empirical model to become a review to gender mainstreaming and affirmative model development in Indonesia.

Keyword : Gender, Ecoliteracy, Environment Culture, Human Trafficking

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-453]

The Meaning of a Wedding Ceremony of the Tepuk Tepung Tawar in Batam City

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Abstract

The Tepuk Tepung Tawar ceremony is still carried out by the Malay community, even though the community has undergone many changes, both from settlements, religion and livelihoods have developed, but the Malays still carry out tepuk tepung tawar ceremonies as traditional wedding ceremonies. This study aims to determine the meaning of the Traditional Tepuk Tepung Tawar Wedding Ceremony in Batam City. This type of research is qualitative with descriptive method. This research was carried out in the Batam Center area of Batam City. The data collection technique of this research is done by observation or observation, interviews, and documentation. Based on the research, it was found that the process of holding a Wedding Ceremony of Tepuk Tepung Tawar consisted of several aspects, namely 1. Place of ceremony 2. Time of the ceremony 3. Equipment and tools 4. Procedures for implementation 5. Meanings and meanings in the ceremony 6. Time of implementation. This ceremony has two meanings in Malay society, namely: Social meaning and cultural meaning. Keywords: Meanings, Traditional Ceremony, Wedding of Tepuk Tepung Tawar

Keyword : the meaning of marriage ceremony tepuk tepung tawar

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-454]

The Use of Audio-Visual Media in Increasing the Motivation and Learning Outcomes of Cultural Arts in the Dance of Class VIII A Students of SMPN 22 Kerinci Regency

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This research was motivated some of problems , such as: the presentation of teaching materials that are not innovative, the media used are less able to improve students' competitiveness, learning to be monotonous, and the motivation and student learning outcomes are low. This study tries to describe two things, namely (1) The use of Audio-visual media in Increasing the learning motivation of class VIII A students of SMPN 22 Kerinci Regency and (2) Use of Audio-visual media to improve Learning Outcomes student of class VIII A students of SMPN 22 Kerinci Regency. The type of research used is Classroom Action Research (CAR). This research was conducted in class VIII A of SMPN 22 Kerinci Regency with 38 students. The data collection technique of this research was carried out by giving performance tests, giving motivation learning questionnaires, observation, interviews, and documentation. Based on the results of the study, two things can be concluded. First, the use of Audio-visual media in learning dance can increase the learning motivation of class VIII A students of SMPN22 Kerinci Regency. Second, the use of audio-visual media in learning dance can improve the learning outcomes of class VIII A students of SMPN 22 Kerinci Regency.

Keyword : Audio-visual media, motivation, learning outcomes, cultural arts

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-455]

Potrait of Commuting Women Agricultural Laborer: Multiple Loads of Women in Poor Families

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Abstract

This article aims to describe the lives of women agricultural laborer who have work from one village to another to fulfil the needs of their families. The phenomenon of women agricultural commuter has been going on since the last few years in Singgalang village which is the location of this research. This study uses a qualitative approach. Data was collected through interviews, observations and documentation studies. The informants consisted of 11 women farm laborers, families, community leaders. Data were analyzed using Creswell's qualitative data analysis model. The results of the study show that women farm laborer both single and married have a double burden as women. Workplaces that are far from where they live make women farm laborer work early at home to prepare everything their family members need. In addition, the considerable distance from the workplace also demands that women farm laborers "willingly" jostle in "cheap" transportation with insecure safety. The wages of the women commuter farm laborer are relatively cheaper. This phenomenon illustrates the heavy burden of poor female farm laborers. Women still bear many burdens in their lives both as individuals, family members, and as citizens. This also illustrates the lack of realization of gender social justice.

Keyword : Gender, Women, Labor, Village, Poor

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-456]

The Down Bathing Tradition in the Greening Hamlet of Tthe New Market Village in Pangean Sub-District, Kuantan Singing, Riau

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Abstract

The aim of this research was to first find out what the tradition of going down to bathing was in the greening village. The second objective is to find out what are the equipment and the procedures for carrying out the tradition of taking a bath in the greening village. The third objective is any change that occurs in the tradition of

going down to the bath in the greening village. This study uses a qualitative approach with descriptive methods. Data collection is done by observation, interviews, documentation and literature study. Based on the research findings, it is shown that the people of the greening village still uplift and carry out the tradition of taking a bath although there were changes that occurred at the place where the tradition of going down the bath was used to be carried out on the river but now the river has been polluted and is no longer suitable to be used to carry out the tradition of taking a bath. Because of this, people now carry out the tradition of taking their baths in their homes.

Keyword : tradition of down baby bathing, change

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-457]

Development and Implementing Curriculum Double Track Fashion Design Program for High School

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Abstract

The double track high school program is a high school / Madarasah Aliyah school that carries out regular teaching and learning activities and holds skills training activities side by side by utilizing local wisdom. The purpose of this research is to describe the process of development and implementing curriculum a high school double Track Fashion Design program. The method of development the curriculum through the procedure focus group discussions representing 86 schools, from 19 districts, so that information about the skills students need objectively is obtained. The result is a curriculum based on the needs of students and schools based on SKKNI fashion design level 2 with occupation as female fashion stylist assistants with 11 competency units.

Keyword : development, implementing, curriculum, double track program, high school, fashion design

Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-458]

Guidance Counseling Developments to Overcome Youth Radicalism in The Digital Era

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the effectiveness of Development Guidance Counseling, to overcome youth radicalism in the Digital Era. This research is a type of descriptive research. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling as many as 50 respondents. The process of retrieving data in this study using the method of observation, interviews, diaries and questionnaires linked scale patterns and analyzed descriptively. The results of this study indicate the effectiveness of Development Guidance Counseling, to overcome youth radicalism in the Digital Era. This increase can be seen from the increase in initial data scores, most of which were low, increased to high and very high. The hope is that this activity can be carried out continuously in schools and campuses considering that at present, radicalism are very prevalent in the digital era, where radical information and content is very quickly accepted by teenagers.

Keyword : Guidance Counseling Developments, Radicalism, Digital Era

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-459]

The Model of University Autonomy in Indonesia

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Abstract

University autonomy is a strategic effort taken to realize professional service of universities. This research aimed to describe the implementation process of university autonomy and to find the model of autonomy implementation. The researchers utilized qualitative approach in the form of a case study using Spradley's

technique of analysis. The results of this research presented that some universities in Indonesia have academic autonomy; Prabu Brawijaya University, Institut Teknologi Ganesha, and Kampus Bumi Siliwangi. The managements of the study programs and departments have autonomy in making policies for academic development. On the other hand, larger units of the universities make non-academic policies, i.e. the faculties at Prabu Brawijaya University, the faculties and the Directorate of Facilities and Infrastructures at Institut Teknologi Ganesha, and the faculties and the post graduate school at Kampus Bumi Siliwangi. It can be stated that the autonomy of universities in Indonesian just in semi autonomy level, for non academic affairs still cover by a higher unit. The implication is from the difference of academic and non-academic autonomy which affect the synergy decrement between academic program and non-academic support, so that the accomplishment in academic field cannot be optimum. The study program as the academic activity implementer needs to be supported by the authority of non-academic field for fulfilling the improvement of academic quality service.

Keyword : autonomy, university, academic autonomy, non-academic affairs, department, study program, faculty, management.
Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-460]

Syntax Validation of Contemporary Counseling Rex-centra Model as Psychological Interventions for PLWHA Patients

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Abstract

This study aims to examine the contemporary counseling syntax of the Rex-centra counseling model as a psychological intervention for people with HIV/AIDS; knowing the practicality of the product of contemporary counseling Rex-centra counseling model as a psychological intervention for people with HIV/AIDS; knowing the effectiveness of contemporary counseling products in the Rex-centra counseling model as psychological interventions for people with HIV/AIDS. This validity test is done through internal validity test (expert test) and external validity test (field test). Test internal validity using the Content Validity Ratio (CVR) and Content Validity Index (CVI) tests, which are rated by five experts. While the external test uses the product-moment correlation analysis and Alpha Cronbach test with respondents as many as 14 people with HIV/AIDS sufferers. The practicality of the product was determined through the results of interviews and questionnaires regarding the usefulness of contemporary counseling in the Rex-centra counseling model as a psychological intervention for people with HIV/AIDS. Furthermore, product effectiveness is generated through qualitative analysis of aspects of understanding and service skills of the Rex-centra counseling model.

Keyword : Contemporary Counseling, Rex-centra, ODHA
Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-461]

Engineering Design of Typical Gorontalo Motif for Learning Karawo Embroidery

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Abstract

This research is conducted based on present less of different motif which contains characteristics of Gorontalo locality. This research aim s to investigate the process of engineering and learning the application of typical Gorontalo motif designs. The study uses a qualitative method. Research finding reveals that the craftsmen can apply karawo motif for woman clothes, then for men clothes and for veil motif. The learning process run in several stages namely; 1) Preparation stage which is preparing design of karawo motif and tools (cutter, scissor, needle, pamedangan (certain place for weaving certain fabric), centimeter and cotton as well as string); 2) learning stage which is a) preliminary activity that encompasses greeting and delivering learning goals as well as checking attendance of the craftsman, b) main activity that encompasses distributing design of karawo motif, determining motif potition on the cotton, doing cut-take off the string, weaving process of karawo and finishing

as the last stage. The finishing process is done by merawang, and c) closing activity. 3) Evaluation. In conclusion, the craftsman are able to apply karawo motif well and based on the process stages.

Keyword : Learning, Karawo, Embroidery, Motif

Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-462]

The Development of Learning Module of Gorontalo Local Content for Junior High School

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to develop Gorontalo local content learning module that is used in local content subjects such as language, craft, cultural arts, physical education and health as well as technology. The module was developed using a 4-D model which included define, design, develop and disseminate phases. Based on the results of the study, the questionnaire response to the use of modules receives 88% positive response from students and 92% from teachers. Therefore, the student's perception of this module is very good. Further, this module is able to be employed as a reference for teachers who teach wholesome lessons in junior high school. The contribution of this research in the development of science and technology in the field of education is to create modules for local content subjects that are important in junior high schools so that it can address regional needs in meeting Gorontalo local content learning.

Keyword : development, local content, cultural arts

Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-463]

Study of Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) Mapping in West Sumatera

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Abstract

Increasing of the LGBT phenomenon in West Sumatra become the biggest risk of HIV/AIDS transmission. The sexual between man 24 times more risk than the general population. This study used Mixed Method with 147 LGBT respondents as samples in West Sumatra in February-November 2018. The data collection was conducted through guided interviews using questionnaire continue with Focus Group Discussion. The results revealed the causes of LGBT were disappointed by the opposite sex (14%), were in the LGBT environment (13.8%), seduced (12.9%) and sodomy when small (8.4%). Judging from LGBT sexual behavior, 54.4% of respondents did not have permanent partner, the highest place for LGBT sexual intercourse was apartment (51.8%). They get sex partners by online media (58.7%). Respondent views regarding customs, religion and expectations, their agreed that Minangkabau did not allow LGBT, religion condemned LGBT and the respondents wished to return to normal life. Regarding the legality of LGBT 65.3% said they disagreed with the same gender marriage. The health problems cause of LGBT, 12.9% of respondents experienced sexually transmitted infections, 15.6% were infected with HIV/AIDS and 20.4% tried to commit suicide. The concluded LGBT in West Sumatra can cause sexually transmitted infections, HIV/AIDS and anxiety.

Keyword : LGBT, HIV/AIDS, West Sumatera

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-464]

The Effect of Instructional Methods and Interests to Be Teachers toward Teacher Learning Skills

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Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to examine the effect of the interaction all methods and the interest in being a teacher towards teacher learning skills. This research was conducted at the Faculty of Engineering, Jakarta State University with a stratified random sample sampling technique. Research findings are: first, there is a significant influence between the use of learning methods and teacher learning skills; second, there is a significant influence between interest in becoming a teacher and teacher learning skills; and third, there is an influence of the interaction between the learning methods and the interest in being a teacher towards teacher learning skills. Based on the results of this study, it was concluded that the learning method had a significant influence between groups of students who were taught using the cooperative learning method higher than direct learning methods that had high interest in becoming teachers in teacher learning skills. Based on the results of previous research by researchers, comparing the use of the cooperative learning method with other learning methods was conducted to see its effect in improving learning outcomes of a course, whereas in this study the researchers saw a large influence on teacher learning skills.

Keyword : Learning methods, interest in becoming a teacher, teacher learning skills

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-465]

Development of Batik Souvenir Designs at Unesco Global Geopark Ciletuh Based on Local Wisdom

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Abstract

Unesco's recognition of Ciletuh as Unesco Global Geopark (UGG) needs to be supported by all West Java people. One effort to promote and manage tourist destinations is through the development of souvenirs based on local wisdom values to strengthen the identity of tourist destinations and cultural diversity. The purpose and focus of the research: 1) Describe the process of developing batik souvenir designs in Ciletuh UGG; 2) Analyze and visualize batik souvenir designs in Ciletuh UGG. The research uses research and development methods with a design approach as problem solving through the stages of exploration, design, and embodiment with the community of craftsmen in UUG Ciletuh Palabuhanratu. The findings and results of the study are: 1) The process of developing batik souvenir designs in Ciletuh UGG is carried out through the exploration phase (hearing phase), design (phase of creation) and the realization (deliver phase) of batik design works; 2) visualization of batik souvenir designs in Ciletuh UGG inspired by the livelihoods of residents in the Ciletuh UGG area such as farmers and fishermen, the potential of natural resources on land and sea, cultural artifacts, and traditional arts that develop in the community.

Keyword : Local Wisdom, Design Development, Souvenirs, Batik, Unesco Global Geopark

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-466]

Teacher's Pedagogic Competence in Implementing the Saintific Approach in Learning Geography

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Abstract

The main factor that determines the quality of education is teacher. Indonesian education currently emphasizes the scientific approach. In essence, the scientific approach directs students to formulate problems. In addition, students are trained to think analytically, namely students are taught to make decisions, not just listen to and memorize subject matter only. Learning activities with the scientific approach will work well if the teacher understands what the scientific approach is. Geography learning is directed at inviting students to find out and

act so as to help students gain a deeper understanding of the environment. Geography learning involves students in investigations with teacher guidance so students can build new knowledge or complete the knowledge they already have. The ability and knowledge of the teacher in utilizing and optimizing information on the scientific approach, both information through the internet, socialization, is influenced by several factors, namely education level, scientific background, teaching duration and burden, participation in training, mastery of methods and media, intensity of reading, and teacher's work ethic. These factors provide a significant influence on the teacher's understanding of the specific approach.

Keyword : teacher pedagogic competence, scientific approach

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-467]

Development of Listening Comprehension Model by Using You tube for English Students

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Abstract

Learning a foreign language by using social media is getting important because it has great potential to support student-centered learning, as it is flexible, interactive, and content-rich in nature. This research was aimed to develop an English listening comprehension model by using Social Media You tube. A Research and Development methodology ADDIE was used: analyzing students' and teachers' needs, designing a new learning materials, Developing material, Implementing it in a group, and evaluating the existing learning materials, validating the learning materials by experts, revising learning materials, trying out the learning materials, and revising learning materials. It was found that the existing learning materials were not appropriate for the students' characteristics and were not organized in a systematic way. Students and lecturers indicated that they appreciated enjoyable English language learning materials such as songs, stories and games using You Tube. Based on these findings a new model for developing materials was developed for English Listening Comprehension Program at the Islamic University of Riau.

Keyword : learning material, ADDIE model, social media

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-469]

Implementation Of Values For Local Wisdom Panglima Laot In Learning Geography

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Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Local wisdom is a wise local ideas and values, full of wisdom, good value, embedded and followed by community members. Panglima Laot is a local wisdom in Aceh Province that regulates all activities in marine sector. Geography learning analyzes phenomena that occur on the earth surface both physical, social and cultural aspects. Geography learning is not only fixed in one source but it is able to accommodate phenomena that exist in the environment. Local wisdom can be implemented into geography learning both as material and learning resources so that learning is more meaningful. This research aims to determine the implementation of Panglima Laot's local wisdom values into geography learning. The method used in this research is literature study which is conducted from previous studies, both journals, books and government documents related to the local wisdom of Panglima Laot. The results show that there are local wisdom values of Panglima Laot which can be implemented in geography learning because they contain the value of preserving marine ecosystems, managing marine resources and social values in people's lives.

Keyword : Geography, Implementation, Local Wisdom, Panglima Laot, Learning.

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-470]

The Literacy Development for Early Childhood Education

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Abstract

The literacy development for early childhood education involves children in reading and writing. The background of this research is that there are still many practices of literacy learning or reading and writing learning in Early Childhood Education institutions which are conducted conventionally. It is believed that effective strategy that fosters literacy skills for early childhood is required. This research aims at exploring the strategy used for developing literacy for preschoolers in the institution of early childhood education and kindergarten (called PAUD-TK Cahaya Bangsa) in Padang Panjang city, the province of West Sumatera, Indonesia. This study applies qualitative research. The researcher becomes the instrument of research. Observation, in depth interview, and documentation studies, and triangulation are used for collecting data. The source of research data is selected purposively. Thematic analysis is used to find themes that appear in the research data. The results of the study generally indicated that the teacher has applied some essential early literacy teaching strategies for developing children's literacy capabilities and influenced their positive attitudes toward reading and writing.

Keyword : literacy development, teaching reading and writing, early childhood education

Topic : Early Childhood Education

[GS.AB-471]

Improvement of Learning of Secretary Students with the Use of Authentic Assessment Performance in Office Practice

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Universitas Negeri Malang

Abstract

This article describes the development of a set of performance-based authentic assessment instruments for Office practice courses. The assessment instruments developed include unique psychomotor aspects to identify various skills that must be possessed by office administration students. Research and Development refers to the R & D model of Borg and Gall. Product development results are validated by content experts and construction experts. The results of product trials show that this authentic assessment can serve as a powerful tool for assessing the competency of 2nd-century students, because the assignments given replicate real-world performance challenges and standards that are usually carried out by experts or professionals in the field, in addition through assessment authentic lecturers can measure the effectiveness of intellectual achievement or the ability of students to demonstrate high-level understanding and thinking

Keyword : authentic assessment, psychomotor aspects, office practice

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-472]

Gender Education in Disruption Era

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Abstract

Education is an academic level without being restricted to gender. Men and women are basically entitled to education. Education for men and women should get the same treatment. Education will continue to experience a complicated phase but will give birth to an established generation in technology. But the challenge of facing the speed of technology will change the way humans work in obtaining education. Education for you men and women in the disrupted era has different challenges, but addressing the issues that arise today women will have an impact if the preparation for the era of disruption is not protected by the government.

Keyword : Education, Gender, Disruption era

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-473]

Why Vocational School Students Drop Out of School? Examining the Relation Between Business Development and Teenagers Motivation to Study in Blitar, East Java

Agung Winarno, Siti Robfi'ah, Madziatul Churiyah
Universitas Negeri Malang

Abstract

This study aims to reveal reasons from students in the marketing department of State Vocational Schools in South Blitar, choosing to work rather than finishing their school, revealing the benefits of the competency of marketing skills towards the salesperson's profession, and demonstrating the impact arising from the choice of students working rather than finishing their school. This study uses a phenomenological qualitative approach. Research subjects were students who chose to stop their school rather than continue their school. Data analysis was carried out with stages of approach, excavation, inland, matching, interpretation, and presentation. The results of this study indicate that the phenomenon of students choosing to work rather than completing their schooling was motivated by family and community environmental factors, as well as learning experiences during school. One-sided marketing skills competency vocational schools are able to equip student competencies in the field of salespeople, the other side of the competencies actually encourage students to prefer to work immediately rather than wait until graduate from school

Keyword : Student Drop Out of School, Vocational High School, the growth of village business.

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-474]

Learning Proses and Social Capital for the Era of Disruption (Learning from the Experience of Natural Disaster Victims in the Community of Potrobayan, Pundong, Bantul District, Yogyakarta)

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Abstract

The earthquake experienced by the residents of Bantul in 2016 has resulted in moral and material losses. Many people have lost their lives and property. It has a deep impact on their psychosocial and economic conditions. However, residents of Bantul can overcome this problem and rise to meet a better future. This success was greatly influenced by their learning process and social capital. . This qualitative study was conducted in the Potrobayan, Pundong of Bantul district and examined how the learning process of the community in the framework of social capital. This study used a qualitative approach. Data were gathered through focus group discussion and in-depth interviews with 7 key informants with knowledge about the case. The research revealed that: a) the learning process took place informally through group of the community, b). The social values that formed the basic of the learning process were togetherness, mutual help, rely on God, enthusiasm, mutual appreciation, not depending on others, transparency.

Keyword : Learning Process, Social Capital

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-475]

Giving Basic Entrepreneurship to Students of Junior High School through Social Science (IPS)

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Abstract

The interest of junior high school students to engage in entrepreneurship is still very minimal. The mentality as a *priyayi* is still inherent in students. Teacher factors also determine the choice of aspirations of these students. The teacher has not been able to explore social studies learning material that can be directed as provision for entrepreneurship students. This descriptive qualitative study examines material in social science that can be explored by teachers to provide entrepreneurial provisions for students. Data collected by observation and interviews with social studies teachers. Analysis using interactive models from Miles and Huberman. The results

of the study show that in the scope of the IPS material there are already knowledge bases for students to open new businesses through business feasibility study material. However, the lack of comprehension of teacher factors is an obstacle. Social science learning approach must also be directed at identifying the potential of the surrounding environment as a capital to start and develop a business.

Keyword : social studies, junior high school students, entrepreneurship
Topic : Entrepreneurship

[GS.AB-476]

The Effects of Company Size and Leverage on the Application of Accounting Conservatism Principles of Manufacturing Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange

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Abstract

This study aims to empirically examine the effect of firm size and leverage on the application of accounting conservatism principles. This study uses accrual measures for conservatism variables. The sample used in this study is a manufacturing company listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2016-2017. Based on the purposive sampling method, the total study sample was 50 financial statements. Analysis tool to test hypotheses using multiple linear regression. The results of the study show that the size of the company has a significant effect on the positive direction of the application of the principles of accounting conservatism. While leverage has a significant effect on the negative direction of the application of the principles of accounting conservatism.

Keyword : accounting conservatism, company size, leverage
Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-477]

Learning Skills Model Listening Narration Text with Cassette Recording Media / CD: (Research Development at East Jakarta Elementary School)

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is the development of Model Learning Skills Listening (LSL) with One Cassette/CD-One Class (OC/CD-OC) recording media. Using a qualitative approach through research and development (R&D), prior to conducting text analysis and model testing, it is expected to obtain an effective model. Respondents to test the skill of listening model that is elementary school students. Initially developed 5 (five) narrative discourse for LSL model with OC/CD-OC technique recording media used to measure, test, and diagnose level of listening skill of elementary students. (1) drafting a listening learning program (DLLP), (2) DLLP recording process, (3) limited model testing, (4) evaluation and revision of the model, (6) the test try to broader data collecting of listening skill of grade V elementary schools students using LSL model with cassette media/CD recording. The results show that this model is needed by the teachers because many advantages compared with the current model used by teachers, technically and academically; this model is suitable for learning Indonesian, especially for learning listening skill; The design of the developed model consists of listening to the whole discourse, giving 5 sentences and questions, listening to the whole discourse again, giving 15 questions; The model effectiveness

Keyword : Learning Skills Listening Model, Listening Skills, Recording Media, Narrative Text, Cassette/CD
Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-478]

The First Impression Identifying Character Education Values in Korean Pop Culture in Makassar (Study of Symbolic Interaction of Teenager K-Pop Lovers in Makassar)

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Abstract

Korean wave (K-Wave) with K-pop and K-drama as a part of them are one of the popular culture that is growing very rapidly throughout the world including Indonesia, especially Makassar. This phenomenon raises concerns about foreign culture towards HallyuLovers (the name for k-wave Fans) which is dominated by children and teenager. This qualitative research carried out the Constructivist paradigm approach, with symbolic interactions from George H. Mead and Herbert Blumer. Purposive sampling technique uses in-depth interviews, observations and literature studies of 5 (five) teenagers of K-Pop fans (KPopers) in Makassar. This study focuses on how teenagers as a fans of K-Pop (K-Popers) identify the five main values of Character Education through K-Pop, focusing on K-pop because compared to K-drama, K-Pop spreads faster and has wider fans in teenagers and children. The results of this study describe the K-Popers identified and interpreting Kpop Phenomenon as having five values of character education, those are religious nationalist, mutual cooperation, independence, and integrity as the main foundation and spirit of Indonesian education. Five teenagers Kpopers as a informant in this research identified five main values Character Education is easier to teach and imitate to children and teenagers through K-Pop. Identification and Meaning in the research through this article is important to explain because, the negative label that attached to K-Pop and Kpopers.

Keyword : Korean, K-Pop, education, character, Youth, Makassar

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-479]

Curriculum Problematics of Study Programs in Terms of KKNi and SN-DIKTI

Maman Suryaman, Tadkiroatun Musfiroh, Widyastuti Purbani, Endang Nurhayati
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Abstract

The study aimed to describe the curriculum problematics in terms of KKNi and SN-Dikti. The research design was qualitative. The objects were in the forms of curriculum documents of study programs at FBS UNY. The instruments were in the forms of human instruments equipped with analysis sheet to examine the documents. The data were qualitatively and descriptively analyzed. Research credibility was achieved through multiple data retrieval and interrater reliability. The conclusions of the research were that 1) the curriculum had not optimally provided an understanding of learning experiences formulated through learning outcomes, graduate profiles, and learning models; 2) the curriculum had not been used as a strategic learning tool to nurture and shape individual conceptions and behaviors about identity awareness; 3) the competencies had not fully and appropriately been elaborated into learning outcomes, graduate profiles, and learning models; and 4) the formulation of attitude competencies had become a part of nurturing and shaping individual conceptions and behaviours about national and state identity awareness; however, the competencies in mastering knowledge, special skills, and general skills had not fully complete and relevant to KKNi and SN-Dikti.

Keyword : curriculum problems, curriculum relevance

Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-480]

Validity and Practicality of Reaction Rate Module Based on Structured Inquiry with Multiple Representation to Improve Mental Models Students for Grade XI of Senior High School

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The reaction rate is an important material and is a condition for studying other chemical concepts. Students still have difficulty understanding and the learning resources used have not connected the three levels of

representation in their entirety. The inability of students to connect the level of anxiety will have an impact on the learning outcomes and mental models of students. The aim of the study is to develop a structured inquiry learning module to see its validity and practicality. The research model used is the development model of Plomp. The research subjects consisted of 69 students and 2 chemistry teachers from high school in the city of Padang. The instruments used are interview sheets, own evaluation sheets, validity sheets and practical sheets. The module is validated by 6 validators. Validity and practicality are analyzed using kappa moments. The results showed that the module developed had very high validity values ($k = 0.88$). Furthermore, practicality based on teacher responses ($k = 0.85$) and student responses ($k = 0.89$) also have very high categories. So, the developed module is valid and practical to use in learning the reaction rate.

Keyword : Module, Structures Inquiry, Multiple Representation, Reaction Rate
Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-481]
Persistence of the First Year College Students

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Abstract

The background of this research is the phenomenon of the first year college students who experienced persistence problems in overcoming difficult tasks during college. Persistence consists of intentional and goal-directed, continuation or reapplication of effort, and temptation to quit. This study aims to reveal the persistence of first year students in The Educational and Guidance Psychology S1 Study Program, Faculty of Education, UPI by involving 85 students by convenience sampling. The instrument used is a persistence questionnaire with a guttman scale. Data were analyzed by descriptive statistical techniques with the help of SPSS Version.20. The research findings reveal the persistence of first year college students in general being in a moderate condition. The implications of this study need a technique or strategy to increase the persistence of first year college students.

Keyword : Persistence, intentional and goal-directed, continuation or reapplication of effort, temptation to quit
Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-482]
Promoting Local Wisdom in the Era of Industrial Revolution 4.0: Applied Linguistic Perspective

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 Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The journey of industrial revolution has reached the fourth phase since 2011, well-known as Industry 4.0. Business agents strive to apply automation and data exchange in manufacturing technologies. The changes, as consequence, may affect human direct oral communication. This paper tries to answer: What is the threat of Industry 4.0 to human oral communication? What is the role of local wisdom for communication in Industry 4.0? How to promote local wisdom for oral communication in Industry 4.0? To get the answer to these questions, library research is conducted. The result shows that human oral communication is limited as the most of works are performed by automatic devices. Once they hold communication, their local wisdom which is expressed through language has been eroded. As a matter of fact, the practice of local wisdom in communication does not only soften one's characters but also strengthen the trait of nation. Thus, introducing and implanting local wisdom cannot be neglected. Through indigenous and national language teaching from early age education, local wisdom in respect to the use of language can mold Indonesian generation who thinks globally but acts locally

Keyword : local wisdom, Industry 4.0, linguistic perspective, oral communication
Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-483]

The Effect of Collaborative Writing and Reading Habit toward Students' Writing

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This research was aimed to test the effect of collaborative writing and reading habit toward students' writing and it was kind of quasi-experimental research with 2x2 factorial designs. The population of this research was the second grade of SMAN 12 Padang. The writing test and questionnaire of reading habit were used to collect the data of the research. The data analyzed by using Liliefors test for normality testing, Barlett test for homogeneity testing, t-test and ANOVA for hypotheses testing. The results showed that (1) Collaborative writing produced better writing ability of analytical exposition text of the students than small group discussion technique at the second grade of SMAN 12 Padang, (2) Collaborative writing produced better writing ability of analytical exposition text with high reading habit than small group discussion technique, (3) Collaborative writing did not produce better writing ability of analytical exposition text with low reading habit than small group discussion technique, (4) There was no interaction between teaching techniques and students' reading habit toward students' writing of analytical exposition. In conclusion, Collaborative Writing Technique produces better writing ability than small group discussion technique.

Keyword : Collaborative Writing Technique, Reading Habit, Writing Ability

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-484]

Sere Bissu in Ceremonies as the Character Education, Its Function in the Past and Present

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Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

The objective of this research is to reveal and to explain the development of Sere Bissu occurring estimatedly at the same time with atturiloang religion originating from lagaligo, i.e., prehistoric era. When Islam arrived and led in South Sulawesi religion in the beginning of 17th century, the role of bissu experienced degradation, because the process of Sere Bissu formation is always started from the behavior of bissu as a single authority. In the next development process, Sere Bissu also experiences functional transformation, i.e., it becomes traditional ritual, and this function has developed up to the present. Nowadays, the from of Sere Bissu becomes the continuation of the past ritual which is not free from the context of socio-cultural of its proponent. To prove the truth of this fact, a wide and comprehensive observation about Serre Bissu is needed, because it seems that the traditional ritual has absorbed various aspects of tis bacground. Therefore, historical, sociological, anthropological, and artistic approaches are needed to deal with the topic in order to explain and solve the problem.

Keyword : Sere Bissu – tradisional ritual (ceremony) – character education

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-485]

The Practices of Speaking Assessment of English as a Foreign Language by Teachers at Junior High Schools Iin Sintuk Toboh Gadang Subdistrict

Susi Karmila, Jufrizal, Yenni Rozimela
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This research aims to find out about the types of speaking assessment used by the teachers in their practices, the ways in applying those assessment tasks, and the way the teacher give the feedback based on the result of assessment. The method used in this research is descriptive. The population of the research is an English teacher at public junior high school in Sintuk Toboh Gadang Subdistrict that consists of 8 English teachers. The

researcher uses random sampling technique, the researcher was taken 4 teachers as a sample in this research. The data were collected through the observation, interviews to the English teachers of grade IX, and analyzing the teacher's documents. The findings indicate that (1) the teachers have varied the speaking assessment tasks, (2) the teachers have done several procedures of the authentic assessment, however in rating the speaking skill of the students, they still used the same scoring rubrics stated in the lesson plans, and meanwhile each of the tasks has its own criteria in rating students' speaking skill

Keyword : speaking assessment, teacher practice, teacher feedback

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-486]

The Effect of Audio Visual on the Ability to Read Early Childhood Age 5-6 in TK Salsa 2016/2017

Damaiwaty Ray, Dina Oktaviani
Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

The problem in this study was the ability to read the beginning of 5-6 years old childrens who was still low, especially in letter recognition. This study aims to determine the effect of used of audiovisual media on the ability to read the beginning of the age of 5-6 years. Based on a random sample of 28 student each class. This tipe of research is experimental research. Instrument for data collection is the observation sheet. This research with used test T. With significant test $\alpha = 0,05$. Based on the result of research analysis, class experiment 2,58 the highest value 18 as very good, the percentage value 86,6 % and the low value 13 is categories good, the percentage value 13,4 % shile the average value in the control class 1,85 the highest 13 is catagories good the percentage 86,6 % and the low value 8 enough categories, the percentage value 13, 4 %. Based on the results of the learning hypothesis using audio visual media was a significant influence $T_{test} > T_{table}$ 11,57 > 1,693 $\alpha = 0,05$. Its meant that audiovisual media was a significant influence ability to read the beginning of 5-6 years old children.

Keyword : audio visual, ability to read

Topic : Early Childhood Education

[GS.AB-487]

Guidance and Counseling Based on Industrial Revolution 4.0

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Abstract

This article aims to present ideas in facing challenges for counselors, so they can prepare themselves for the implementation of Guidance and Counseling (GC) services in era 4.0. Today, technological advances are very rapid and are in demand by most people, Information Technology (IT) sophistication has facilitated the rapid exchange of information without constraints of space and time. Who has mastered IT will be able to compete in the global era. On the other hand, IT can threaten various professions. IT experts estimate that in the next twenty years, robots will take over the tasks of some of the professions. Many types of work will be lost and replaced by robots. Furthermore, IT development can cause new problems and challenges and feel more difficult for students. In addition, it is possible that human labor will face new types of work that have never been thought of before. With this condition, human beings are required to continue to develop skills that might be utilized in accordance with future needs. In this case, have a large role to prepare students in facing their future. GC services need to be held because GC services aim to make students who are guided by counselors

Keyword : GC services, era 4.0, students develop optimally

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-490]

Implementation of Adaptive Penjas Learning in Children in Need Special in Inclusive Elementary School Rumbai Pesisir Subdistrict

Aref Vai, Jeri Lorenza
Universitas Riau

Abstract

This research aims to know the implementation of Adaptive Penjas learning, Children in need of special elementary school Inclusion Tassel Subdistrict. Research methods using a descriptive Quantitative Research using survey method and instruments in the form of the now implementations of Adaptive Penjas learning with validity of 0.885, 0.959 reliability and competence of teachers, and the means and infrastructure with the sample as much as 3 teachers. Analytical techniques descriptive quantitative research use by percentage. Based on the results of research and discussion that implementation of Adaptive Penjas Learning in children in need Special primary school Rumbai Pesisir Subdistrict Inclusion refers to the category of either 45%, 43%, is quite good and less good 12% and 0% not a good category. Thus, it can be said that the implementation of Adaptive Penjas learning that Children in need of special Inclusion in the elementary school in Rumbai Pesisir district refers to categories either.

Keyword : Implementations, Adaptive Physical Education, Physical Education Teacher

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-491]

How Instructors Conducted English Teaching as Foreign Language for visual Disability Learners

Abd. Halim, Hariyanto, Nurhidayah
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

This qualitative study aimed to explore English teaching strategy by the professional English instructors and their belief on selecting the strategy. Three instructors and students from two classes of SLBA YAPTI MAKASSAR were observed and interviewed. The strategy implemented was an eclectic method mingling the Grammar Translation (GT) and Audio Lingual (AL) equipped with computer applications. GT was purposefully applied for obtaining the basic language competence. Words and pronunciation were firstly introduced. All the learned words were repeatedly pronounced and followed by spelling exercise as a word memorizing process. To introduce the meaning was done by: (a) direct touch to the objects either real or artificial, and followed by the equivalent translation to deeply memorize the words, or (b) Meldict usage, a digital dictionary application. The word was rehearsed and practiced by translating English phrases or sentences into Indonesian or vice versa. AL strategy was expected to develop the language skills by computer application NVDA (screen reader) by which letters, words, sentences or stories can be pronounced and replayed by the instructors. The instructors and students believed that integrated use of strategies like GT and AL and electronic instruments is an effective strategy for visual disability.

Keyword : visual disability, grammar translation, audio lingual, computer application.

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-492]

Implementation of Multimedia Instructional Design for Content Development Process of Blended Learning Environment

Muhammad Adri, Ganefri, Jalius Jama
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Online technology today has provided opportunities for higher education on developing online learning model, as a delivery medium of learning material. Most of higher education institution are campus-based learning processes. The best approach to utilization of technology on education is integrating the model of online learning with classroom learning known as blended learning. The purpose of this research is to develop an

integrated learning environment between it-based learning and classroom learning which is suitable with teaching and learning in higher education. R&D approach is used to develop blended learning environment (BLE). In this study, development process of BLE is using ADDIE Instructional Design model as a Development Framework with Open Source Learning Management System (LMS) technology, named by Moodle. Implementation of content development of BLE implemented by multimedia instructional design approach

Keyword : information technology, online learning, blended learning, learning management system, content development, multimedia instructional design.

Topic : E-learning

[GS.AB-493]

Civic Education through E-Learning in Higher Education

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Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

This article describes the learning process of Civic Education in Higher Education through e-learning. College students today are Millennial's Generation (Y Generation) who are very familiar with internet and technology using. The development of technology provides a challenge for the education system. This qualitative research is carried out using the literature study method, observation and interviews in the subject of learning media in the classroom. This qualitative research is carried out using the literature study method, observation and interviews in the subject of learning media in the classroom. In this study lecturers used Google Classroom media. Based on the results from this study showing that Civic Education through e-learning using Google Classroom has increases students to be able to critical thinking, active, creative and innovative. The use of Google Classroom also gives freedom to college students in learning activities so that they can create learning media and implement it when practicing teaching at school.

Keyword : Civic Education, E-Learning, Higher Education

Topic : E-learning

[GS.AB-495]

Instructional Management in Yogyakarta's Elementary Schools

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Abstract

This research was aimed at describing deeply the management of instructional in elementary school at Yogyakarta. It focused on: (1) investigating how instructional is developed, (2) organizing both human and natural resources in order to support the instructional in elementary schools, (3) coordinating activities to achieve the instructional targets, (4) managing the instructional, and (5) evaluating the instructional. It was a qualitative research employing a case study method. The data of this study were collected from school principals, teachers, and students of elementary schools in Yogyakarta. The data then were analyzed using the Miles and Huberman's model. The results of this study show that most of the teachers are capable of planning, organizing, coordinating, implementing, and evaluating the instructional implemented at elementary schools.

Keyword : instructional management, elementary school, Yogyakarta

Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-496]

Expressions in Java Culture: Study in the Philosophy-Didactic Aspects as the Basic of "Intake" Moral Development in the Development of Modern Education Curriculum

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

The expression of Javanese culture is an extraction from a long experience of Javanese human life that is philosophically valuable and educational. The philosophical aspect is related to the (good and bad) life view of Javanese who are traditionally a standard reference in community life. As a tradition of values, it can be used as a supplement in the development of a character education curriculum that is culturally rooted and more grounded. The treatment is certainly with a number of context adaptations according to the times and demands of globalization. As an extraction of past cultural experiences, the expression of Javanese culture has 5 (five) genres, namely: *paribasan*, *bebasan*, *saloka*, *panyandra*, and *pepindhan*. Various types of expressions have almost the same character, which refers to symbolic or figurative meanings related to gait and positive behavior that must be done by Javanese (people). As for the various objectives, there are those who are motivational, exemplary, prohibited, criticized, humorous, etc.

Keyword : The expression of Javanese culture, philosophical-didactic, intake, moral formation, curriculum, modern education.

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-497]

Effectiveness of 6 Types to Increase Quality of Learning in Curriculum National Qualification Framework Indonesia

Noni Rozaini, Jhonson, M.R Habibi
Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

The problems in this study are concerned with the provision of 6 types in Curriculum National Qualification Framework Indonesia that will improve the learning outcomes of students of Education Faculty of Economics UNIMED. The purpose in this research is To know whether the giving of 6 types of tasks to the students of force 2016 has been effective to improve the learning outcomes of students Education Faculty of Economics UNIMED. The location of research at the Faculty of Economics Study Program Business Management Education Year 2016 -2017 this research is done in the academic year 2016-2017 and the object of research in this research is student of class of 2016. population which become source of data in this research is all student of force 2016 of Study Program of Education of Trade which consist of 102 people from 3 class which exist The result of this research is positive and significant influence between the effectiveness of giving of 6 types of tasks to the improvement of student learning result of Education Program of Faculty of Economics UNIMED. There is a positive and significant influence between the effectiveness of the provision of 6 types of tasks to improve the

Keyword : Quality of Learning, Curriculum National Qualification Framework Indonesia

Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-498]

Learning Freier Vortrag through the "Interculture" Method

Muhammad Anwar
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

This aim of this study to find out the data about the learning process of Freier Vortrag through intercultural methods (cross-cultural), the learning outcomes of Freier Vortrag through intercultural methods (cross cultures), and the improvement of students' speaking skills in German through intercultural (cross-cultural) methods. This

research is a classroom action research using the Hopkins model. This research was conducted at the German Language Education Faculty of the Language and Literature of Makassar State University. The subjects of this study were the students of German language department who were taking the Vortrag Freier course. The research data was collected by observation and interview techniques. The results of the study showed that the intercultural method (cross-culture) can improve student speaking skills in German. Students can elaborate on the main ideas, provide responses to questions or statements from other students. Students can express more complex ideas. The implication of this research is that the Interkulturelle (cross-cultural) method should be applied in Freier Vortrag learning to improve student speaking skills in German.

Keyword : Key Words: Interculture, Methode, Improvement, Freier Vortrag,

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-499]

Integration Model Development of Emotional Intelligence in Mathematical Problem-Based Learning

Ahmad Syawaluddin, Ramlan Mahmud, Naimah Paronda
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

This research includes research development. The purpose of this study is to obtain an overview of the mathematics learning model in junior high schools at this time and to obtain an emotional intelligence integration model in a valid, practical, and effective problem-based mathematics learning to improve student learning outcomes through a development process. The desired product in this study is a model of integration of emotional intelligence in validation, practical, and effective problem-based math learning. The development phases are: (a) the initial investigative phase, (b) the design phase, (c) the realization phase, (d) the testing phase, evaluation and revision, and (e) the implementation phase. Furthermore, based on expert judgment and practitioners of emotional intelligence integration model in problem based mathematics learning is valid and ready to be tested. The results are: (a) this model is considered practical, since almost all aspects of the model component are fully implemented, and (b) the model is declared effective, because the completeness of classical learning has been achieved, the student activity as expected, learning is very good, and students' responses to learning are positive. Thus the development of an emotional intelligence integration model in problem-based mathematics learning meets valid, practical, and effective criteria.

Keyword : Learning Model, Math Learning, Emotional Intelligence, Problem Based Learning

Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-500]

The Contribution of Educational Psychology in Teaching Millennial Students

Muhammad Jufri, Nur Aeni
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

The present paper is an attempt to know about the importance of educational psychology in making a better condition in teaching-learning process. The research was conducted at psychological faculty of Universitas Negeri Makassar. There were 60 students in the academic year 2017/2018 as the primary subjects of this research and there were two lecturers as well. The researcher conducted interviews to collect the data. The researcher focused on contribution and role of educational psychology in creating conducive teaching-learning environment in the classroom. Educational psychology is the applied knowledge gained from psychology uses in the classrooms. It is helpful in understanding the learners, learning process, instructional strategies and provides basis for the selection of appropriate methods, techniques, approaches, tools to satisfy and fulfil the need of learners that results in better learning. With the help of educational psychology Lecturers is able to create positive learning environment in the classrooms resulting in effective learning. The educational psychology plays an important role in making learning easy, joyful and interesting process for millennial students

Keyword : Educational Psychology, Conducive Learning Environment, millennial students

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-501]

The Political Culture of Cigugur Community: Descriptive Qualitative Study

Suhadi, Sarkadi, A R Casmana
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

This study aims to look at the political culture in the Cigugur region, Kuningan, West Java. It is assumed that political culture is divided into parochial political culture, subject and participants culture. Since it is complicated such as in the West Java region, this research is interested in the conception of political culture in Kuningan, so that this can provide scientific repertoire. The method that will be used in this study is descriptive qualitative, where the research instrument is through semi-structured interviews. The sampling technique that will be used is snowball sampling. This technique also makes it easier for researchers to know who can be interviewed through previous participants. The results will be a description of the political culture of the Cigugur community as a whole so that it can make a recommendation or suggestion for the government so that it can be used as a reference in the future. The results show that the people of Cigugur, Kuningan, West Java belong to the community of participants. This was concluded because they had been actively involved in regional head elections and general elections.

Keyword : Political Culture, Cigugur

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-502]

The Hybrid Contract as Product Innovation of Sharia Banking

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Yogyakarta State University

Abstract

This research aims to know the implementation of the concept of the hybrid contract as product innovation of Sharia banking. This research was a descriptive research with qualitative approach. The subject of the research is Islamic banking practitioners, while the object of the research was contract/aqad of sharia banking products. This research used data collection techniques interviews, documentation, and library studies. Data analysis techniques used interpretive approach, including method of interpretation, understand a symptom of either oral or writing, and aims to know a symptom of symptom itself which examined in depth. The results showed that: 1) in practice, there are several examples of the application of the hybrid model of contract in Islamic finance institutions such as the musyarakah mutanaqishah, bittamlik, muntahiya and ijarah bai ' al-wafa. However, the Akkadian bai ' al-wafa is still very rarely found its application in Islamic financial institutions. According to the MUI Fatwa DSN No. 73/2008, enacted the existence of derivative contract of musyarakah, i.e. contract of musyarakah mutanaqishah. Musyarakah mutanaqishah known by the term MMQ is a form of cooperation between two or more parties for the ownership of an item or asset; 2) a single contract that is currently difficult to respond to contemporary financial transactions therefore needed a contract not only single but combines some of the contract; 3) hybrid contract contract developed must pass a screening process by the National Sharia Board (Dewan Syariah Nasional/DSN) if it was approved by all parties; 4) contract-based hybrid contract is an inevitability, because the form of a single contract that is not able to answer contemporary financial transactions at this time. Banking practitioners need to develop hybrid-based contract contract, because the form of a single contract that is not able to answer contemporary financial transactions at this time. The hybrid contract law is legitimate and permissible according to Islamic jurisprudence in accordance with the rules of fiqh that the legal origin of the contract is permissible and legitimate, not forbidden and cancelled for no evidence law that proscribe or cancel it.

Keyword : hybrid contract, innovation, Sharia banking

Topic : Innovation in Science and Technology

[GS.AB-503]
Physical Literacy of Elementary School Students in Gorontalo

Hariadi Said
Universitas Negeri Gorontalo

Abstract

This study aims to examine the physical literacy of elementary school students in Gorontalo city. The study involved 338 participants consisting of 207 males and 131 females. The location was conducted at Stadium Merdeka 23 Januari. This is a descriptive research with an evaluative method. The research instrument consisted of sprint tests, pull-ups, sit-ups and upright jumps and moderate running. Sprints are done to find out the level of students' speed at a certain distance. Pull up is to find out the strength of arm which is realized through the frequency of lifting the body's weight. Sit-ups are to determine the strength of abdominal muscles marked by frequency. Upright jump is to determine the explosive power of the leg muscles by making the highest jump. Running is a run that maintains the stability of accuracy from running fast to moderate. The results showed that the physical literacy level of elementary school students in Gorontalo City was divided into four categories, namely very low, low, medium and good. Students with a physical literacy in low-level category were eight (2.36%), low physical literacy level were 135 (39.94%), medium category were 166 (49.11%) and good physical literacy level category were 38 people (9.79%).

Keyword : elementary school students' physical literacy, Gorontalo

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-504]
Bugis Woman in Lontara Text

Relevance in Gender Relation for the Millennium Era
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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the status, role and function between man and woman in the Bugis society in South Sulawesi which was revealed in the past culture of long history. The study used qualitative approach of ethnographic-historical method. The data source consists of primary data and secondary data from the document review. The result of this literature study shows that the gender discourse for Bugis society in South Sulawesi with different face cannot be separated from a long historical setting, in this case, this is certainly not easy to reconstruct and re-analyze as a whole without adequate document. The text of Lontara in this case can be one of indications of how the difference and similarity of the status, role, and function. Some ancient texts such as the literary book I La Galigo, and Pappaseng shows that for the certain cases between man and woman have the same role and function, but in other contexts, there are quite a lot of differences to complement each other.

Keyword : Woman of Bugis, Gender, Ancient Text

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-505]
Consumers' Responses on the Development of Eco-print Hijab

Irma Russanti, Yulistiana, Mutimmatul Faidza, Mein Kharnolis
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

Hijab has become one of familiar Moslem wears mostly demanded its innovation on the materials, types, and motifs. This study developed an innovative hijab model with an Eco-print leaves motif using a sublime printing technique. The present study, however, only focuses on profiling consumers' responses on the developed Eco-print hijab. By approaching to accidental sampling technique, 100 female respondents aged 18 to 30 years old took part in this descriptive quantitative study by giving responses to the given questionnaire. Results showed that more than 70% of respondents argued that the Eco-print motif and gradation and monochrome colors were interesting. Another finding portrayed that more than 80% of respondents conveyed that the hijab model was

easy to wear by the assistance of the press buttons. Moreover, more than 80% of the respondents showed that the hijab had a high value of selling point, aesthetics, creativity, and innovation. This study suggested that the developed Eco-print hijab could be the alternative of developing hijab design that is in accordance to the consumers' interest.

Keyword : Hijab, development, Eco-print, consumers' responses

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-506]

Creative Dance: Can It Improve the Self-Confidence of Early Childhood ?

Elindra Yetti

Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to describe the process and results of creative dance activities to increase the self-confidence of kindergarten students in group B in East Jakarta. Self-confidence is a person's belief in his ability to achieve certain targets, which are not dependent on others, are responsible, respect themselves, and easily communicate and help others. While creative dance is one of the activities that affect self-confidence, because creative dance activities are dance activities that give freedom to children to express their imagination through children's gestures. The action research method uses the Kemmis and Mc models. Taggart. The subjects of this study were group B students who numbered 10 children. The steps in this study are: 1) Planning; 2) Implementation and observation; 3) Reflection. The data analysis used is qualitative and quantitative analysis. Qualitative data analysis uses the Miles and Hubberman models, while quantitative data analysis uses descriptive statistics. The results showed that there was an increase in students' self-confidence, starting at the pre-cycle it was 26.25%, cycle 1 was 55.52%, and cycle 2 was 87.05%. In conclusion, implementing creative dance activities can increase students' confidence.

Keyword : Creative Dance, Self Confidence, early childhood education

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-507]

Financial Literacy and Capital Market Literacy among Student

Hamidah, Danny Gustiawan, Agung Dharmawan Buchdadi

Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

This study aims to analyze the level of financial literacy and capital market literacy among the student in Jakarta, Indonesia. The respondents are 394 bachelor degree student in which already learned about the introduction to financial management. The findings found that the knowledge level of financial literacy, as well as capital market literacy, are at the medium level. The students only have average scores of 61% for financial literacy and the lower average score for capital market literacy (53%). These findings could be the evidence for the ministry of education to improve the curriculum or the way to introduce financial literacy in Indonesia for enhancing the quality of human resources of Indonesia.

Keyword : Capital Market Literacy, Financial Literacy

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-508]

Relationship of Self Concepts with Social Interaction of Students in High Schools

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STKIP PGRI Bandar Lampung

Abstract

This study aims to determine the relationship between self-concept and interaction of high school students in Lampung city. The method used in this study uses a correlational study with a sample of 100 student respondents. The results of this study indicate that there is a positive relationship between students' self-concept of sausage interaction between high school students in Lampung. Students who can control their self-concept well, these students have good social interaction skills in their environment.

Keyword : Self-Concept, Social Interaction, High School Students

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-509]

Exploration of Students' Career Maturity in Faculty of Ushuluddin at UIN Imam Bonjol Padang

Murisal, Neviyarni, A. Muri Yusuf, Mudjiran
Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Career maturity plays an important role in planning work for students. Study of career maturity exploration in students is still rarely found. This study is aimed to analyze the picture of students' career maturity at Padang State Islamic University in Counseling Guidance Department. The population of this study were all students o Counseling Guidance Department at UIN Imam Bonjol Padang with total of 456 students, and sample consists of 235 students selected through simple random sampling technique. The results showed that 5% of students had very low career maturity, 7% were in low career maturity, 58% were in sufficient maturity, 50.5% were in high career maturity, and 1.8% were in very high career maturity.

Keyword : Students' Career Maturity, Students of Counseling Guidance Department

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-510]

Profile of Elementary School Literatization Skill in Writing Indonesian Poem by Using Experiential Learning Model

Isah Cahyani, Ma'mur Saadie, Sumiyadi, Andoyo Sastromiharjo
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

The purpose of this study, namely to determine the profile of the ability of grade V SD students in writing Indonesian poetry. Writing is a productive action. Therefore, writing skills in Elementary School must continue to be nurtured and developed so that the expected graduate competence is achieved. Nevertheless, Alwasilah (2007) states that writing skills are the most neglected language skills in language education. This happens due to improper practice in writing lessons from elementary to university level. According to International Study of Achievement in Writen Composition (in Rahman, 2011), Indonesia is a country whose culture of writing and reading is still below average. The research method that the writer use is quasi experiment research method with quantitative approach. To obtain research data, researchers used test instruments, observation sheets, and questionnaires. Quantitative approach is used to get a picture of the ability of students writing multimedia based with Experiential Learning model. The result of the research, that is, the capability profile of elementary students of experimental class and control class has increased after the treatment. Differences in the ability of grade V elementary students in writing poetry after the application of Experiential Learning model, which lies in the cohesiveness, the creative level of students in choosing the title of poetry, diction selection, the use of language style, the use of rhyme and rhythm, and the mandate contained in the poem he wrote. Thus, it can be concluded

that the model of multimedia-based writing learning with Experiential Learning model. Can improve the ability to write Indonesian poetry in elementary school.

Keyword : profile of poetry writing ability, experiential learning, literacy

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-511]

The Impact of Think Pair Share (TPS) Learning Models on Stoichiometry Lessons in Paket C Program

Tri Joko Raharjo, Harianingsih

Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Stoichiometry is one of the lessons given to paket C students. Chemical education, especially stoichiometry, is often considered a difficult and tedious lesson. For this reason, it is necessary to have an innovative learning model that can increase learning motivation and absorption capacity of C paket students in learning stoichiometry. The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of using Think Pair Share (TPS) learning models on stoichiometric lessons in paket C PASCA 45 Demak District, Central Java, Indonesia. The research method was conducted using quantitative method by looking at the average value of the pretest and posttest in the experimental class, namely the class using the TPS learning model and the control class using the teacher center learning model. From the calculation results obtained data on average increase in the pretest value for the experimental class is 78% and the control class is 52%. Through the test "t" the value of $t = 1.4$ is obtained for the experimental class and $t = 0.8$ for the control class. This means that the results of the experimental class with the TPS learning model are better than the results of the control class. Stoichiometry is one of the lessons given

Keyword : chemistry, learning model, paket c, think pair share

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-512]

Strength Phenomenon in Female Writers in Naked Traveler by Trinity: Eco-criticism Study

Mamik TW, Diana BD, Adam D

Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

Naked Traveler by Trinity is a contemporary female literary work that contains a dominance in the trend of eco-criticism by combining traditional and modern values that is represented by the aesthetic form contain of modernity in digital era 4.0. The phenomenon of Indonesian novels has been enriched by women's writings with elements of independence after emancipation among female writers so that the existence of women in contemporary literary trends formed by friction from natural (traditional) and controversial elements is a problem in the study of eco-criticism, especially the concept of eco-feminism. The main analysis of the proposal was related to the presence of elements of strength in the 3rd wave of women's movements. Therefore, 2 explanations are needed: 1. How are the traditional and modern values of the women's movement structured in women's literary work. 2. How traditional and modern values introduce other values in women's literature. The main approach used is eco-criticism to introduce analysis. The second approach, eco-feminism will emphasizes existing details of the value of womanhood and its development in the text. Qualitative and 'deep reading' will be used to collect raw data from the Trinity collection and recognize the initial characteristics then they will be identified closely.

Keyword : eco-criticism

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-513]

Early Childhood Education Teachers' Effective Communication Based Teaching Skill

Yuliani Nurani, Sofia Hartati and Niken Pratiwi
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

This research aimed to develop a set of effective communication based teaching skills for early childhood education teacher which evolved according to Indonesian National Curriculum Framework used recently in Early Childhood Education Department, Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Jakarta. The Research will be done in two years using research and development method. Literature review has been done concerning on effective communication and teaching skill for the first year and conducted a set of teaching skill indicators. Data are collected from early childhood education teachers in Jakarta related to theory and practice of teaching skill by observation, interview and performance test. The result of the research is indicators for early childhood education teachers' teaching skill. On the other hand, a draft of effective communication practices is conducted to be implemented in teachers' teaching skill. Both of these concepts will be used to develop a model of effective communication based teaching skills for early childhood teacher. The result may become a consideration of the education institution of educators, researcher and government in developing training model to improve teachers' teaching skill.

Keyword : Teacher, teaching skill, effective communication, early childhood education

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-514]

Assessment of the Early Reading Ability of the Beginning of Elementary School Student's in the Efforts to Minimize the Diversity of Reading Ability

Fahrurrozi, Sofia Hartati
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

Early reading is an activity carried out by early elementary students who prioritizes the ability to recognize letters, syllables, words, and sentences. This initial reading activity is carried out in an integrated manner in whole language learning. The purpose of learning early reading is so that students are expected to be able to recognize letters, syllables, words and sentences so that students can smoothly read the discourse. This study aims to develop a reading ability model based on the whole language approach. . The results of this study indicate that the design of the reading comprehension assessment model is effectively used for elementary school teachers.

Keyword : Assessment, Beginning Reading Ability, and Whole Language.

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-516]

Management of Household Waste for Environmental Hygiene

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Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

This study aims to find out public opinion regarding the knowledge and community attitudes of household waste management in Lagoa Village in North Jakarta. The method used in this study is descriptive. The results of this study are that environmental health is closely related to environmental quality and the economic value of waste including aspects of sorting household waste in Lagoa Village in North Jakarta. Related to the attitude of the community regarding management states it was found that it is necessary to have integrated management of the various elements of society in waste management in order to create a hygienic environment. The implication is that household waste is not always useless and cannot be used anymore, but it can have economic value and diminish the number of diseases. Keywords: knowledge, attitude, management of household waste

Keyword : Knowledge, attitude, management of household waste

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-517]

Tourism Promotional Materials: Translation Problems and Implications on the Texts Effectiveness for Tourism Promotion

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Universitas Negeri Gorontalo

Abstract

Translation of tourism information has played an important role for the regional tourism industry promotion in Indonesia. One of the approaches in promoting the Indonesian tourism industry has been by producing promotional materials that contain tourism information in Indonesian with an English translation. These promotional materials aim to attract and to encourage so that visitors or tourists may be persuaded to go to the places presented and experience the nature and culture of these places. However, there are questions about the quality of the English translations. This paper examined bilingual tourism promotional materials in the form of brochures. The data were four tourism brochures collected from the Tourism Board of Gorontalo Province Government in Indonesia which were analyzed qualitatively to identify the nature of the translation problems that are found in the texts and to consider the implications of these problems for the effectiveness of the texts for tourism promotion. It reveals that the translation problems range from low-level linguistic issues to more significant problems of culture and reference. The paper argues that the problems found in these translated texts have significant consequences for the promotion of tourism as they undermine the ability of the texts to fulfill their purpose.

Keyword : tourism promotion material, translation, communicative function, text effectiveness

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-518]

Transformative Education through Sufism based Character Education in Indonesian Pesantren

Firdaus Wajdi, Zulkifli Lubis, Khairil Ikhsan Siregar
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

Pesantren (Islamic boarding school) is the oldest model of Islamic education institution in Indonesia. However, frequently, pesantren is considered as secondary option as it is traditional institution, focusses only in religious study and does not play a pivotal role in this modern time. This study aims at challenging this stereotyping and providing evidence that boarding school, in fact, plays significant role in the society and contribute to transformation of young generation in improving their quality of life. This research focuses on understanding the experience of religious teachers and students. Specifically, this research analyses the implementation of Sufism based character education model in Indonesian Pesantren. This is a qualitative study that employed ethnography approach. It involved participant observation and interviews as main source of data collections. This study discovers that Sufi daily rituals as unique model of character education among religious teachers and students was based on strong Sufi brotherhood. It has been implanted in a daily schedule. This kind of Islamic based character education has generated transformative education among the religious students (santri). This study is an evidence that Pesantren plays a pivotal role in terms of implementation of character education for transformative education in Indonesia.

Keyword : Character Education, Transformative Education, Sufism, Pesantren

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-519]

SBM-Based Labschool Essence (School-Based Management)

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Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Decentralization or autonomy in education management shows the delegation of authority in the management of education from the central government to the autonomous region, which places the district / city as a center of

decentralization. In the management of education in schools, this means that there is delegation of authority to the community or parties with an interest in education (education stakeholders) to take responsibility in advancing education. In the current era development in the field of education is not only the full responsibility of the government, but the private sector is given the opportunity to participate in building the education sector. This includes UPI (Indonesian Education University) as an LPTK (Educational Personnel Education Institution) which produces teachers as potential educators and enforces education development in Indonesia. Based on this background, there is a close link between the concept of regional autonomy in the political field and autonomy in the field. education. So the authors are interested in raising an article based on SBM Labschool Essence (School Based Management)

Keyword : Management, Labschool, Autonomy

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-520]

Mainstreaming Religious Values in Curriculum Development for Multicultural Society

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Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

Curriculum development is a continues process in order to improve and adjust the quality and goal of studying and teaching. One challenging process is, however, to prepare a transformed curriculum for different students. This study aims at illustrating curriculum development process of general religious study subject for university students. The curriculum has been adjusted to be delivered for specific Muslim students into multi-religious-background students. Therefore, this process involves mainstreaming of values of religions instead of description of formal rituals. This is a qualitative study that utilizes library research, participant observation, as well as interviews as main source of data collections. The observation has been focused in Universitas Negeri Jakarta and Tanri Abeng University. The two universities share unique characteristics in terms of religious studies and therefore important and functional for kind of comparison. This study discovers that mainstreaming of religious values has been accepted by students with multicultural backgrounds in religion. This mainstreaming of religious values has made the connection between the students closer and stronger. This unique approach has enabled the students with different background of religion to find a common ground among the faith without harming their own belief.

Keyword : Curriculum development, Religious studies, Religious values, Multicultural society.

Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-521]

Religion Learning Strategies for the Z Generation

Sari Narulita , Rihlah Nur Aulia, Elisabeth Nugrahaeni, Firdaus Wajdi, Izzatul Mardhiah, Andy Hadiyanto
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

Today, The Z Generation, a generation that is familiar with the world of the internet dominates the percentage of active learners. Therefore, the way to learn by the Z generation is different from the previous generation. The purpose of this article is to map out the strategies used by the teachers of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) in internalizing religious values for the Z generation. The focus of this research is PAI teachers in DKI Jakarta who must struggle with students who are very attached to mobile phones in their daily lives. Observations and interviews with PAI teachers in DKI Jakarta showed that demonstrating exemplary is a strategy used in internalizing religious values in students. Beside, PAI teachers must also be able to upgrade their abilities in explaining theological insights by understanding the internet that is closely related to the life of the Z generation. this study is proof that adapting to students' learning styles will make teachers more optimal in conveying religious values

Keyword : The Z Generation, Religious Learning Strategies, Exemplary

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-522]

An Analysis of Factors Causing Homosexual Behavior Deviation Reviewed from Students' Perception at Faculty of Education, State University of Gorontalo

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Abstract

The research objective was to analyze factors causing homosexual behavior deviation reviewed from a perception of students in the class of 2015/2016 at the Faculty of Education, State University of Gorontalo. This was quantitative descriptive research which involved 50 students at the Faculty of Education, State University of Gorontalo as samples. The technique of data collection used questionnaire and interview, and the data were analyzed by using percentage analysis. The findings of research showed that average percentages of factor causing homosexual behavior deviation reviewed from perception of students at Faculty of Education, State University of Gorontalo were: (1) family indicator by percentage of 71.11%, (2) environment indicator by percentage of 62.92%, and (3) personal drive indicator by percentage of 68.11%. In addition, the family factor was affirmed to be the highest factor in causing homosexual behavior deviation reviewed from the perception of students at the Faculty of Education, State University of Gorontalo.

Keyword : Homosexual Behavior

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-523]

Utopia of History Educational Teacher in Build the Milenial Generation

Umasih, Nadiroh
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

This research is about the goals of pre service history education teachers in preparing for the millennial generation. The research was obtained specifically from student of Universitas Negeri Jakarta and Universitas Sebelas Maret, Surakarta and described how they build their minds to become critical teachers and understand in this digital era. The research method uses survey with 40 student random sampling and deep interview technique. The results show that pre service teacher students who including the millennial generation, have dreams and goals to become history teachers who influences their perspective on foreign cultures and receive information that tends to be uncritical. According to them, one factor that threatens national culture is globalization. Therefore as a young generation, must be able to themself position in globalization. Based on the research deep history is an integral part in analyze the events understand various national issues. This research contributes to the development of adaptive curriculum for building character of the millennial generation

Keyword : History educational, The milenial generation

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-525]

Strengthening Organizational Culture through Change Management

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Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

This research aims were (1) To test the theoretical model that draws the causal relationship among participatory management, organizational culture, cognitive ability perception, job satisfaction and Unimed lecturers' performance variables, (2) To discover the alternative model of strengthening lecturers' performance which can be derived from the theoretical model of this study. It was an ex post facto research. 231 lecturers were selected with the use of random sampling method. A valid and reliable questionnaire with close-ended questions was conducted for data collection. Data analysis techniques comprised descriptive analysis and hypothesis testing with path analysis. The direct effect of participatory management and organizational culture on performance is

0.213 and 0.145, respectively. The tendency of organizational culture data is dominant in the low category (49.78%). While the tendency of other variable data is dominant in the medium category (51.96% -74.46%). The theoretical model which describes the causal relationship among participatory management, organizational culture, cognitive ability perception, job satisfaction and performance variables has been tested by the acceptance of the proposed research hypothesis. A strategy to improve organizational culture is needed to support performance through change management using the modified ADKAR Model.

Keyword : Organization Culture, Change Management

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-526]

Literature Literacy Learning in the Multiliteration Era

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Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Abstract

The 21st century is characterized, among others, by the rapid development of information technology impacting on all aspects of life. Various information that were spread effectively through papers (writing - reading), has inevitably changed. Such rapid development has brought changes in the literacy paradigm. The digital age has a tremendous impact on the flow of information. It impacts seriously on how we communicate. Therefore, literacy competencies now require more competencies, including technology, information technology, digital, multimedia, and others. It triggers the emergence of multiliteration. A new paradigm, however, arises in terms of literacy (media literacy) to respond to texts in the cyberspace that demands multiliteration competence. Digital products must be utilized in various field of life, including for educational and learning purposes by using technology literacy competencies. We are in the area of "new literacy", the multiliteration region. Multiliteration covers at least conventional reading and writing, digital literacy, visual literacy, and critical literacy. There must be changes in the learning paradigm to fit the era. Many new things can only be dealt with, responded to, read, selected, criticized, interpreted, and taken advantage of by using those competences. Teachers and lecturers have new tasks. First, they need to improve students' digital competence to access teaching materials scattered in Internet. Second, they also need to instill and improve students' critical attitudes, so that they are willing and able to select good materials. Third, they need to guide students to use various content that is good for various learning needs - for example, finding certain literary works, examples of studies, and current theories, as well as accessing various relevant and up-to-date articles. Research work and writing scientific papers are now greatly helped by the abundance of the source of the material.

Keyword : literature, literacy, multiliteration era

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-527]

Effectiveness of Drill Methods to Increase the Ability to Tie Shoelaces to Autistic Children

Aldjon Dapa, Harold R. Lumapow, Tiersa Undap

Universitas Negeri Manado

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to analyze the effectiveness of drill methods in increasing the ability to tie shoelaces to autistic children. The type of research method used in this study is single subject research (SSR), with A-B-A research design. this research was conducted at the Hizkia Manado Autism Special School. The subjects in this study were autistic students who sat in class X. The results showed that subjects could not follow instructions along baseline A1 in 5 times, baseline B as many as 15 times, and baselin A2 as much as 5 times, Analysis of data at baseline (A1) long conditions 5 sessions with mean level 0, 0% presentation stability. Furthermore, in the intervention stage (B) the condition is 15 sessions long with mean level 6.46 and stability percentage 33%. The baseline stage (A2) with the condition of 5 sessions and mean level 10, the percentage of stability is 100%, with the existing data, it can be concluded that the drill method can improve the ability to tie shoelaces to autistic children in class X at the Hizkia Autistic School of Manado.

Keyword : Autistic child, tying shoelaces, drill method

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-528]

Apply High Order Thinking Skills in Science Lessons in Primary School

Roos M.S Tuerah, Philoteus E.A Tuerah, Jeanne Mangangantung
Universitas Negeri Manado

Abstract

The ability of teachers to make questions and in compiling a Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) that contains elements of high-level thinking skills is something that absolutely must have. Through training activities on Higher Level Thinking Skills (HOTS), it is expected that science teachers in primary schools are able to implement these thinking skills to students in their respective schools. For teachers here is a field to explore their abilities by trying to train high-level thinking skills in primary school students. With sufficient levels of difficulty and dynamic learning activities, students must be able to develop their minds to understand the material being studied, not enough just to follow the instructions in the book, but they also need to be able to develop each stage of learning by processing existing data and information to be developed in more ways of thinking, so that they can find various other concepts, as innovative steps.

Keyword : High Order Thinking Skills, Science, Primary School

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-529]

Developing Ability to Think Students in Primary School through Questioning Skills

Marien Pinontoan, Mersty Rindengan
Universitas Negeri Manado

Abstract

This study aims to determine the ability to think through the skills of asking fifth grade students of SD GMIM III Tomohon. The research method used is classroom action research, because the problem is in classroom learning that requires direct completion. This research was conducted with 3 cycle rounds. The findings of this study indicate that in the first round there were still many weaknesses in class teachers who used questioning skills in the learning process, but before the second, third round, guidance was held to improve the ability of teachers to use classroom questioning skills, impact learning or very positive towards improving thinking skills of elementary school students in fifth grade. So questioning skills are one of the teaching skills that can improve students' thinking skills.

Keyword : Ability to think, questioning skill, Primary School student

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-530]

Factors of the Conformity of Bullying Students in School

Deitje A. Katuuk, Meisie Mangantes, Tellma Tiwa
Universitas Negeri Manado

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to analyze the factors that occur in the conformity of students who become bullying in school. The research method used is a qualitative method with a type of case study in two students at Kakas 1 Public High School. The data from the research shows that subject 1 claimed to be involved in bullying because he considered what the perpetrators themselves did as a funny and fun thing. This shows that the subject wants to do the same thing with the actor who is his own friend. Whereas subject 2 claimed to do it because it seemed exciting and afraid that also not participating in bullying would not be considered friends anymore. The subject also admitted to doing it because he wanted to be like a known actor in school. From the data of this study, it can be concluded that the factors that cause the occurrence of conformity are factors that can originate from within the subject as well as from outside the subject. The desire of this subject comes from within the subject by looking at the behavior of his friends. Indirectly the offender invites the subject to do the same thing.

Keyword : conformity, bullying, students

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-531]

Pancasila Values in Accounting Learning as the Development of the Characters of Vocational High Schools (VHSs) Students in the Special Region of Yogyakarta

Siswanto

Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Abstract

Abstract This study aims to describe: (1) Pancasila values as a means to develop students' characters in Accounting learning; (a) accounting lesson plans that integrate Pancasila values to develop students' characters; and (b) implementation of Accounting learning that integrates Pancasila values in vocational high Schools in Yogyakarta Special Region. The population in this study was 279 Accounting teachers of vocational high schools. As many as 165 teachers were selected as the sample using the proportional purposive sampling. The data were analyzed using a quantitative descriptive approach. The results of the study show that (1) Honesty and responsibility are reflected in more than 50% of the lesson plans (80% and 70% respectively). Meanwhile, discipline, determination, and independence are reflected in less than 50% of the lesson plans (35% 20% and 40% respectively); (a) In terms of Pancasila value integration into lesson plans, as many as 9.07% of lesson plans are in the "very good" category, 46.67% of the lesson plans are in the "good" category, 29.70% of the lesson plans are in the "fair" category, and 13.94% of the lesson plans are in the "poor" category; and (b) in terms of the implementation, as many as 35.76% of the Accounting classes belong to the "very good" category 46.06% of the classes are in the "good" category, 15.15% of classes are in the "fair" category, and 3.03% of the classes are in the "poor" category.

Keyword : Pancasila Values, Accounting Learning, Student Character Development

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-534]

Class Management Strategy

Isnanto, Samsi Pomalingo, Meldiana N. Harun, Asni Ilham

Universitas Negeri Gorontalo

Abstract

The objectives of the research were to know: 1). How the role teacher to use class potential (2) what factors that hinder the class management process; (3) what the teacher effort to solve the problem in the class. (4) how class management strategy at elementary school of SDN 83 Kota Tengah of Gorontalo city. The research used a case study approach with a type of qualitative research. The result shown that the teacher has done the role as a supervisor, motivator, facilitator, demonstrator and evaluator, so they can analysis each problem in student, teacher even physical environmental and socio-emotional environment in the class. Base on the problems teacher attempt to take preventive, to take corrective and involved the school and school committee. In management class strategy, teacher tend to use an electrical or pluralistic approach that is by combining various approaches at once and more emphasis on the potential of students, the creativity and initiative of the teacher in choosing various approaches that are appropriate to the situation faced in the classroom.

Keyword : Class Management

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-535]

Coherence and Unity of Students' Writing on Background of the Study of Research Proposal

Dasril, M. Zaim, Kurnia Ningsih

Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

This study aims to find out the coherence and unity of students' writing on background of the study of research proposals, the problems faced and the causes of difficulties encountered. The type of this research was descriptive research. The source of data was the background of the study written by the students. The instruments used were documents and interview. The finding shows that most of the background of the study

written by the students had coherence and unity. Nevertheless, they still faced a number of problems. The problems in coherence were related to no key nouns or repetition of key nouns, missing and inappropriate use of pronouns, missing and inappropriate use of transition signals, missing and inappropriate use of logical order. Then, the problems in unity were related to unstated or unclear topic sentences, stating more than one idea, irrelevant sentences, not showing general-specific structure, and unstated or unclear thesis statements. Next, the difficulties in writing coherent and unified background of the study were caused by several factors: lack of students' knowledge, lack of paragraph writing skills, low English proficiency, and lack of concentration. In conclusion most of the students' writing on background of the study had coherence and unity.

Keyword : writing, coherence, unity, background of the study, research proposal

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-536]

The Application of Model Mind Mapping in Learning Skill Writing

Ida Bagus Putrayasa

Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract

This research aims to describe (1) the application of the model of mind mapping in learning writing skills grade VII SMP Negeri 3 Singaraja, (2) the ability of grade VII SMP Negeri 3 Singaraja in writing skills with mind model mapping. The design used in this research is descriptive qualitative-quantitative research. Its subject is the teacher and grade VII SMP Negeri 3 Singaraja, whereas its object model is the application of mind mapping in learning writing skills. The methods used to collect the data are observation methods and methods of test. The data collected were analyzed with descriptive analysis method of qualitative and quantitative descriptive. The results showed that (1) the application of the model of mind mapping in learning writing skills do teachers is in compliance with the existing theory. (2) the ability of grade VII SMP Negeri 3 Singaraja in descriptive paragraph writing skills are categorized as good. The score obtained is 74,04. Although the score obtained have reached the category of good, it seems that the skills of students needs to be improved again by providing exercises that more intensive, both in making the mind mapping nor its development into a writing (essay), thus achieved maximum results.

Keyword : writing skills, mind mapping

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-537]

The impact of gold mining pollution on social conditions and economy (A case study: gold mining in Hulawa Village, Gorontalo Utara Regency)

Sukirman Rahim

Universitas Negeri Gorontalo

Abstract

The problem statements in this study is "what the impact of mining activities on the physical and flow conditions as well as the social and economic conditions of the community in the Buladu river flow at community mining sites". The objectives of the study were formulated based on the problem statements of this research. This research employed factual and accurate facts, nature and relationship between arguments using qualitative and sociological descriptive analysis methods for case studies. Samples were taken using purposive sampling (intentionally) and snowball technique for obtaining in-depth information. The results confirm that the value of certain samples is safe because it is rated above 5 mg/L in water. However, the value of mercury above 0.5 mg/L pollutes the river. The impacts on the soil quality are increasing the threat of landslides, loss of vegetation cover, soil erosion, and sedimentation and decreased water quality. The existence of mining negatively impacts the community, frequent conflicts, and anxiety arising from work and damage to the community. Therefore, it concludes the existence of gold mine causes frequent conflicts in the community and a shift in the level of the community's welfare.

Keyword : Mining, Social, Economy

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-538]

Influence of Educational Level and Gender on Students' Verbal Ability

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Yogyakarta State University

Abstract

This study aims to assess whether there is a difference in verbal ability by the educational level and gender of students. The educational level consists of Junior High School (JHS), Senior High School (SHS) and Vocational High School (VHS), as well as Higher Education Institution (HEI); while the gender factor of students consists of male and female. The data were collected using a verbal reasoning subtest that is part of the Differential Aptitude Test instrument. In total, as many as 1,008 students in the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY), with an age range of 12-19 years, were recruited as subjects. Data were analyzed using variance analysis technique and independent t-test analysis. The results of the analysis indicate that there is a difference in verbal ability based on students' educational attainment and gender. The average verbal ability score from lowest to highest is achieved by JHS, SHS/VHS, and HEI respectively. Meanwhile, it was concluded that there was a difference in students' verbal ability score based on gender, wherein the mean verbal ability subtest score of female students was higher than male students.

Keyword : gender, educational level, verbal ability

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-539]

ICT-Based Learning in Public Speaking Class at English Language Education Study Programme

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Universities Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

Abstract ICT-based learning has been a demand for 21st century of education. ICTs in education have been changing the role of teaching and learning activities from manual into digital. This study was focused to describe the speaking activities integrated with ICT in Public Speaking class by considering how the teachers and the students integrated ICTs in the class. It used a qualitative research which employed qualitative descriptive design. The data gathered and analysed were the teaching-learning speaking activities observation in English in Public Speaking class at Universitas Negeri Jakarta. The results found that the teacher integrated ICTs such as smart-television, projector, laptop, Ms. PowerPoint, Ms. Word, Google Classroom, Google Browser, Adobe Acrobat Reader, VLC Media Player, Smartphone, and YouTube. It was also evidenced that there were applications refers to variety of ICT applications such as; ICT as learning resources, ICT as instructional organization of learning, and ICT as communication. ICT-based learning in English Language Education Study Programme (ELESP) is variously integrated in the class which consequentially led many benefits for both the teacher and the students.

Keyword : ICT-based learning; ICT; English Language Education Study Programme; Public Speaking.

Topic : E-learning

[GS.AB-540]

Physical Fitness of Public Junior High School Student In Padang

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The aim of this research is describe physical fitness of public Junior High School students in Padang. This was a descriptive-quantitative research. Population was a group of 8th grade students. The samples were taken by cluster-sampling technique to determine 11 Junior High Schools as representatives from 11 sub-districts in Padang, then the 8th grade students were determined by purposive-sampling technique. The samples of this research involved 558 comprising of 249 male students and 309 female students. The data were taken by TKJI for 13-15 age-group. The data were analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics. The findings of this

research showed that 200 (80%) male students and 278 (90%) female students had poor and very poor level physical fitness, 49 (19.68%) male students and 31 (9.71%) female students had fair level of physical fitness, and none of them had good and very good level of physical fitness. Based on this findings, it can be proposed that physical fitness of Junior High School Students in Padang, involved in this research, were categorized in poor and very poor level. It is suggested to the governments to soon formulate refinement stages by involving all related components to get comprehensive constructive, and effective solution

Keyword : Physical Fitness, Tes Kesegaran Jasmani Indonesia, Junior High School Students

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-541]

Preliminary Research of Developing UNNES PPL International Program

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Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Since 2015 Semarang State University, through the UNNES PPL Center, has carried out the "PPL Antarbangsa" Program (currently referred to as the International PPL), which was sending prospective teachers to international schools abroad or domestically. The problem of implementing guidance was one of the technical obstacles in the implementation of the program, in addition to the demands of the school on the quality of student practice. The objectives of this study were (1) knowing the prerequisites of students who will do PPL in international schools in the country or abroad; and (2) developing PPL information systems that accommodate PPL assistance online. This research was development research. The subjects of research were Teachers, Principals, Policy Holders of international schools in Central Java Province and partner schools abroad. The results of the study will be used to determine the policies of the PPL Centers. The results showed that 100% of respondents stated that this system was important and 85.5% of respondents said this system was good. The research conclude, there were 5 main characters of students who will do PPL in international schools in the country or abroad.

Keyword : PPL International Program; Developing

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-543]

Improving Students' Speaking Ability by Applying Communicative Language Teaching Methodology

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Abstract

Indonesia is included in the Expanding Circle Country section where English is used as a foreign language. English is not used as a language of everyday communication, but is used as one of the foreign languages studied at several universities in Indonesia. A phenomenon that often occurs among students when learning English is that they hesitate to practice their English in class, so it slows down their ability to communicate in English. Based on this phenomenon, the authors are interested in examining several things, including: 1. Students' speaking problems in class. 2. The most effective activities in improving students' speaking ability. This research is descriptive by using a qualitative method. The data is collected by distributing several questionnaires to students and direct observation in the English class. The result of this research is 29% of participants did not want to practice English in front of the class because of fear of being mistake and 29% of participants felt embarrassed if there is a mistake.

Keyword : Language competence, communicative language teaching, English learning, language teaching, speaking ability.

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-544]

The Analysis of the Humanitarian Values of the Novel Utsukushisa to Kanashimi to Works of Kawabata Yasunari as the Efforts of the Investment Value-the Value of Character Education in the Era of Disrupsi

Ina Ika Pratita, Parastuti, Roni
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Abstract

Abstract This study aims to describe (1) value-the value of humanity contained in the novel Utsukushisa to Kanashimi to works of Kawabata Yasunari, and (2) the Efforts of the investment value-the value of character education in the era of disrupsi. The subject of this research is the novel Utsukushisa to Kanashimi to works of Kawabata Yasunari . The object of this study is human values contained in the novel Utsukushisa to Kanashimi to works of Kawabata Yasunari as the efforts of the investment value-the value of character education in the era of disrupsi. Data collection methods used in this research is documentation method. Data were analyzed by using descriptive qualitative techniques. The results of this study are (1) human values in the novel Utsukushisa to Kanashimi to works of Kawabata Yasunari is very diverse that consists of cultural values, the value of ethical, moral values, religious belief, as well as practical value. In addition there are several values of humanity contained in the novel, namely the value of compassion, the value of the please help, confidence, honesty, tolerance, sacrifice, responsibility, karma, and wise. All the values of humanity it is very appropriate for the development of the character of Japanese language learners in the era of disrupsi. (2) novel Utsukushisa to Kanashimi to works of Kawabata Yasunari these can be used as Planting efforts value-the value of character education in the era of disrupsi. Based on the results of this research, other researchers are advised to examine more deeply about the human values contained in literary works, especially novels.

Keyword : human Values, the Novel Utsukushisa to Kanashimi to, Kawabata Yasunari, the Value of Character Education, the Era of Disrupsi.

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-545]

Limitation, Expectation, and Foster Action of the Implementation of Teacher Professional Training Program

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Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

This study aims to 1) review the limitations and expectations regarding the implementation of the Teacher Professional Training (TPT) program and (2) Investigate the foster action to continuous improvement. The limitations and expectation were identified from the teacher's perspective as a participant of the program while foster action was investigated based on those perspectives. This study seeks to produce a recommendation for future improvements in the implementation of the new format of the TPT program which is used Blended Learning method. According to previous studies, the transition potentially brings culture shock that produces irritation or lag in the initial round. Interestingly, the organizer can exploit those irritation to be valuable knowledge for strategic decision making. This study was conducted with a survey method to 80 participants of TPT in accounting and finance in the first round. This study indicates that there are found the gap between infrastructure and student characteristics in the teacher's origin school with the expectation of 21st-century learning. Thus the teacher expects that pedagogical expertise in instructional design training to overcome these problems can be a special material in TPT programs. Furthermore, the teacher revealed that teacher development program should be carried out periodically and continuously.

Keyword : evaluation, teacher development, pedagogic, professional training

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-546]

Evaluation of Teacher Professional Training Program with Contextual, Input, Process, and Product (CIPP) Models

Muhammad Bukhori Dalimunthe, Eko Wahyu Nugrahadi, Fitrawaty, Raudah Zaimah Dalimunthe
Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

The research objective is to evaluate the teacher professional training (TPT) programs using context, input, process, and product (CIPP) models. 80 teachers who had completed the TPT programs in Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Medan, participated as the respondents. The researchers collecting the data using survey-based questionnaire and analyze it using descriptive statistics. The results of this evaluation study indicate the dominant aspects of the implementation of TPT programs as follows (1) Context aspect shows that TPT programs are useful in teacher professional development; (2) Input aspect shows that schools are qualified and cooperative in implementing field experience in the sub of TPT programs; (3) Process aspect shows that material content of performance tests are relevant to the criteria of teacher on pedagogical and professional competence; and (4) product aspect shows that the TPT programs affect changes in teaching methods in schools.

Keyword : Evaluation, Teacher Professional Training Programs

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-547]

Difference of Students Learning Outcomes Use the Project Based Learning and Problem Based Learning Model in Terms of Self Efficacy

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

The results of the preliminary survey indicate that there are still many students who have not been able to solving the problem, the learning is still teacher-centered. For this reason, problem based and project based learning is implemented. The research aims to determine the differences of the student learning outcomes using Project Based Learning (PjBL) and Problem Based Learning (PBL) models in terms of self efficacy. The design of research was quasi experiment with 2x2 factorial design. The population is fifth grade students of elementary school (SD Kartika 1-11) in Padang, Indonesia. Sampling was done by cluster random sampling technique. The research instrument was a learning outcome test and questionnaire. Data were analyzed using two-way anova. The results showed that: (1) the learning outcomes of students using the PjBL model were higher than the PBL model, (2) the learning outcomes of students who had high self efficacy were better than low self efficacy, (3) there is no interaction between learning models with self efficacy on student learning outcomes.

Keyword : PjBL, PBL, self efficacy.

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-548]

Effect of Corporate Governance on the Value of the Company in Manufacturing Companies Listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) Period 2012-2016

Hamidah, Siti Rachma Eldithia, Gatot Nazir Ahmad, Agung Dharmawan Buchdadi
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

The aim of this study is to determine the Effect of Corporate Governance measured by auditte committee on Value of the Company in Manufacturing Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) Period 2012-2016. The data used in this study is annual report of manufacturing sectors that published by IDX during 2012 – 2016. The research model in this study employs panel data analysis with Fixed Effect Model approach. The empirical result shows that Corporate Governance have unsignificantly influences to Corporate Value.

Keyword : Corporate Governance, Value of the Company

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-549]
A Study on Effective EFL Lecturers at Makassar, Indonesia

Baso Jabu
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

This research aims to investigate the perception of the students on effective EFL lecturers' characteristics and the most important characteristic based on the professional, pedagogical, and social competences, personal qualities, and intra and intercultural awareness. This research used descriptive mixed method with concurrent triangulation. The source of data was from 129 English department students of Universitas Negeri Makassar. To analyze the data, the researchers compared the results of quantitative and qualitative data at the same time. This research found out that the characteristics of effective English language lecturers based on the students' perceptions can be seen from: pedagogical competence: using creative and innovative teaching methods, creating joyful and comfortable class circumstances, using variative teaching methods with variety of challenging activities and assignments, and having good presentation skills; personal qualities: disciplined, friendly, humorous, assertive, charismatic, fair, caring, and understanding students; professional competence: mastering English well, having teaching experiences, and reflecting and evaluating their teaching methods; social competence: treating the students fairly, creating emotional relationship with students and their surroundings; and intra- and inter-cultural awareness: understanding cultural differences well. The most important characteristics needed by the effective English language lecturers are their pedagogical competence and personal qualities.

Keyword : Perception, Competences, Effective English Lecturer' Characteristics

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-552]
Building Marketing Performance through Ability to Create Network Chains and Organizational Commitments

Hasyim
Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to overcome the differences in the results of research on entrepreneurial orientation with marketing performance. Entrepreneurial orientation is carried out to improve management's ability to deal with market changes. But in reality there are still many SMEs that are unable to compete in global competition. This raises the question of what SMEs should do to improve their competitiveness and marketing performance. This study examines a new concept of Network Chain Capability that is able to mediate the relationship between entrepreneurial orientation and marketing performance. This study also tested the marketing architectural isolating capability and organizational behavior commitment variables to improve network chain capabilities that have an impact on marketing performance. In this study 6 hypotheses were developed and tested with data collected from 185 respondents in the Central Java handicraft industry center. Data were analyzed using AMOS 22.0 statistical software which successfully tested 6 hypotheses significantly. This study proves that network chain capability is declared feasible as a mediating variable. Thus network chain capabilities can be practiced as a marketing tool to improve performance.

Keyword : Network chain capability, marketing architectural isolating capability, organizational behavior commitment, entrepreneurial orientation, and marketing performance.

Topic : Entrepreneurship

[GS.AB-553]

Developing Multimedia How-to Writing the hamzah when in the middle of a word

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Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

This study aims to developing multimedia writing "hamzah" in the middle of the word. Multimedia is created in order to support the needs of students to learn the writing "hamzah" in the middle of words in the form of multimedia videos and interactive exercises PowerPoint-based. This research was conducted because of the constraints of students in understanding. And the final examination results show an average below 70. The method of this research is research and development. The research data was obtained through questionnaires from 42 students and 2 expert lecturers. This development research is carried out based on the development procedures that have been prepared, (1) Analyzing needs, (2) Product development planning, (3) Initial Product Development, (4) Initial Product Trial, (5) Early Product Improvement, (6) Test Try Enhanced Products (7) Product product testing improvements, (8) Evaluation by material experts and media experts. Performed in the UNJ Arabic Language and Literature department in 2018. The conclusion of this study is that the results of the needs analysis show students want or agree with this multimedia. The assessment of media experts and material experts shows that the results are feasible to be used as instructional media.

Keyword : writing, Hamza, multimedia

Topic : E-learning

[GS.AB-557]

Improving Student Learning Activities through Student Team Achievement Division Learning Model

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Abstract

A good learning method is a part of the factors that the school manage to improve students' activities in a class. A cooperative learning model is one of the learning models are often used by teachers in their teaching learning process. This research aims to improve student learning activities through the implementation of student team achievement divisions (STAD) learning model. This research is a Classroom Action Research conducted in two cycles involving 30 students of class XII Social 1 SMA N 1 Wonosari academic year 2018/2019. Data were collected with an observation and a documentation equipped with observation sheets, observation guidelines, and field notes. Analysis of the data used a qualitative and quantitative approach consisting of data processing, data presentation and drawing conclusions. The result shows that the Implementation of STAD learning model can improve Accounting Learning Activities of students Class XII Social 1 SMA N 1 Wonosari supported by an increase in average of learning activities score from 56,02% (in cycle I) to 92,07% (cycle II). Results are discussed and recommendation are provided.

Keyword : Accounting Learning Activities, STAD

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-558]

How to Implement the Think Pair and Share Learning Model for Students in Primary School

Fientje J.A Oentoe, Hetty Tumurang, Aldjon Dapa
Universitas Negeri Manado

Abstract

This study aims to describe the implementation of think pair and share learning models that can improve student learning outcomes in grade IV on mathematics subjects at SD GMIM III Tomohon. The approach used in this study is classroom action research with two cycles. The results showed an increase in learning outcomes in the first cycle reached 70% and the second cycle more increased to 93% class average. In addition, the implementation of this learning model trains elementary school students to build cooperation with other friends

in pairs to understand and master and the tasks assigned to the learning team in pairs, students can already express their ideas, accept and give each other and can respect opinions fellow friend.

Keyword : think pair and share learning model, elementary students

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-559]

Learning Media Development Physical Education Sport and Health Based Applications

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Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract

The use of learning media in the millennium and the advancement of Technology (Science and Technology) era, especially for information and communication technology (ICT) can be used by educators to achieve better education and learning outcomes. The development of learning model based application became the main target of this study. This research and development were involving teachers as main role of learning process, the students, the experts of learning media and the academicians in the field of Physical Education Sport and Health. The suggestions and ideas from the experts, academicians, teachers, and students were very important in the development of physical education sport and health media by using Focus Group Discussion. The results of material analysis and the application of Physical Education Sport and Health learning model development showed that a learning model used the application media for class X. This model was very helpful for educators and students in understanding the learning material that would be or being studied. Through this learning media, the students were being free or independent from their teacher, space, and time and being able to learn Physical Education Sport and Health subject that must be learned by them.

Keyword : ICT, Research and Development

Topic : Educational Science and Technology

[GS.AB-560]

Effect of Massage on Fatigue Recovery after 800 Meters Running Sport at UNM IKOR FIK Students

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Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

The aim of the study was to find out whether there was any massage effect on fatigue recovery after 800 meters of running. The population and student samples of IKOR FIK UNM were selected by random sampling with a sample of 10 people. Data analysis techniques used descriptive analysis, normality test and homogeneity test using SPSS 16 program. Based on the results of descriptive analysis showed that, obtained t-count of lactic acid before (pretest) and t-count of lactic acid after (posttest) was obtained value of 6,764 with a value of $p = 0,000$. it turns out that $p < 0.05$; then it can be stated that there is a significant massage effect between lactic acid levels before massage and acid levels after massage (recovery after fatigue) students IKOR FIK UNM. Judging from the mean (average) obtained in the pre-test of 8.70 while the post-test was 6.49, so that there was a decrease in lactic acid levels during recovery after fatigue of 2.21 mg / dl. which means that this answers the research hypothesis that there is a significant massage effect on fatigue recovery after 800 meters of running in the IKOR FIK UNM students.

Keyword : massage, Fatigue, Recovery, 800 Meters Running, lactid acid

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-561]

Anthropometry and Physical Factors for Determining Skills of Drive in Squash Game

Irvan

Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

The purpose of this study was: To determine the anthropometric factors that determine blow drive skills in squash games and to determine the physical factors that determine the drive blow skills. The results of this study are as follows: The anthropometric factor that determines blow drive skills is body weight with a percentage of roles to a factor of 85.5%. height with a percentage of roles to a factor of 85.4%, and the length of the legs with the percentage of roles to a factor of 37.5%, and the physical factor that determines the skill of the drive is the grip strength of 67%, flexibility of 33.5%, coordination ankles by 39.5%, leg muscle power by 75%, agility by 78.3% at 97%, and cardiovascular endurance by 71.5%. The conclusions: anthropometry and physical factors (latent variables ξ_1) that determine blow drive skills can be measured by weight indicator variables (0.888; 0.855), height (0.877; 0.854), leg length (0.451; 0.375), grip strength (0.719; 0.670), flexibility (0.432; 0.335), hand eye coordination (0.546; 0.539), limb muscle power (0.765; 0.750), agility (0.789; 0.783), speed (0.8158; 0.816) and cardiovascular endurance (0.754; 0.715) will bring FIK UNM students to improve their blow drive skills in the game of squash.

Keyword : Anthropometry, Physical, Skill drive, Squash

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-562]

The Effectiveness of the Implementation of ICT Media-Aided Learning Model oriented Local Wisdom toward Mathematical Problems Solving Ability and It's Impact on Students'Independent Attitudes

Ni Nyoman Parwati, I Made Mariawan, I Nengah Suparta

Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to determine the effectiveness of the implementation of ICT Media-Aided Learning Model-Oriented Local Wisdom toward Mathematical Problems Solving Ability and describe their impact on students' independent attitudes. This quasi-experimental study used the Pretest-Posttest One Groups Design. The sample of this study was 32 students of VC grade SD Negeri 3 Banjar-Jawa in the Academic Year 2017/2018. Data on students' mathematical problem-solving abilities were collected using tests of mathematical problem-solving abilities and independent attitudes of students collected using questionnaires. The data analysis using t-test with a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$. Data on students' independent attitudes were analyzed descriptively and qualitatively. The results showed that the average score of students' mathematical problem-solving abilities before and after being given treatment were 34.97 and 80.13, respectively. The t-test results show the value of sig. = 0.00, because of $0.00 < 0.05$ means that students' mathematical problem-solving abilities before and after being given treatment differ significantly. It can be concluded that the application of ICT Media-Aided Learning Model-Oriented Local Wisdom is effective for improving students' mathematical problem-solving abilities. The average score of students' independent attitudes is 49.17 with a high category of 75%.

Keyword : ICT Media, Local Wisdom, Problems Solving Ability, independent attitudes

Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-563]

Assessing Student with Reading Problem in Elementary School

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Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

The aim of this study was to identify the problems who faced by student with reading problem. 31 students form 7 elementary school located in east Jakarta was assessed. The school selected by purpose and All student who

have reading problem in those school are being respondent. This study found that the students faced problems in, 1) phonological awareness, 2) visual perception, 3) connecting between spoken sound and written symbols, 4) decoding process.

Keyword : Assessment, Student with Reading Problem

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-564]

Implementation of Awig-Awig towards Protected Forest Management Based on Local Wisdom in Selat Pandan Banten Village, Buleleng Regency

Ratna Artha Windari

Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to know the implementation of Awig-awig as a rule of law towards protected forest management based on local wisdom in Selat Pandan Banten Village, Buleleng Regency. The method applied in this study was descriptive qualitative method, using data from villagers who live around protected forest areas, Pecalang Jagawana (man in charge of protecting the forest based on local wisdom), and Forest security officers of Forestry and Plantation Service of Buleleng Regency through observation and in-depth interviews. The results showed that the implementation of awig-awig in managing protected forest was realized through the formation of Pecalang Jagawana as the local wisdom in Selat Pandan Banten village that have responsibility for ensuring forest order and security from several human activities that destruction of forest sustainability. This is in accordance with Law No. 32 of 2009 on the Protection and Management of the Environment, Law No.41 of 1999 on Forestry, and Law No.18 of 2013 on Prevention and Eradication of Forest Destruction

Keyword : Awig-awig, forest management, local wisdom, pecalang jagawana

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-566]

What Approach Is Effective for Akhlak Karimah in Mentoring Activities?

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Universitas Negeri Padang

Abstract

Mentoring is one of the learning methods which is effective to supervise the student to have akhlak karimah. Some efforts had been done with appropriate approaches to gain the effectiveness of mentoring. The purposes of this research are to find out the approach used in supervising and how they were implemented at SMP Ar Risalah Padang. The research method applied in this research was descriptive qualitative with non participant observation, interview and through document then triangulation was done to the participant and the expert. Findings show that the approach used was advice advise to each other on the truth and patience. The next finding is about the mentors roles include as syaikh, parents, teachers and friends. To be maximal, the mentors are suggested to increase their roles as syaikh, parents, teachers, and as friends.

Keyword : approach, mentoring, akhlak karimah

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-568]

Analysis of Agreement and Disagreement Expressions in Japanese (On Kaiwa Text Books I- IV at Japanese Language Education Program Universitas Negeri Jakarta)

Yuniarsih, Iin Yulianti

Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

In Japanese there are various forms of disclosure agree (Sansei) and disagree (Hantai) against an opinion, ideas and concepts. It is intended in order to keep the feelings for each other, not occurred misunderstanding and communication can run smoothly. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. This study was conducted to

describe the various expressions agree (Sansei) and disagree (Hantai) contained in textbooks Kaiwa I-IV for data collection used the study of literature. Analysis with a pragmatic approach, namely the theory of politeness: Theory of SPEAKING, Politeness Maxim and Politeness Scale of Leech. Later in expressing agreement (Sansei) in Japanese there is a tendency disclosed directly, and apply that politeness maxim of Leech (Agreement Maxim). While the disagreement is expressed indirectly and apply the politeness scale Leech namely indirectness Scale. It is evident from the use of the phrase prefix (maeoki hyougen) at the beginning of substitutions. This is done to create a polite condition in substitutions and keep the feeling hearer and the speaker himself.

Keyword : Agreement Expression, Disagreement Expression, Kaiwa Text Books, Maeoki Hyougen

Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-569]

Learning autonomy on Philosophy of Science Course on Students of French Language Study Program at State University of Jakarta

Sri Harini Ekowati
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

The aim of this study is to investigate the learning autonomy or autonomous learner of students on Philosophy of Science Course. This study is conducted in this class which 31 participants. In addition to investigate of autonomous learners, this study is also aimed to improve the outcome of learning the Philosophy of science. To achieve these aims, this study took two cycles of action research consist of 3 actions. Before conducted the first cycle, researcher conducted pre cycle and evaluation which the result are discussed by collaborator to finally conducted the cycles on which applied an active learning. To measure the autonomous learning, researcher used a questionnaire in French. The result of this study showed that student's learning autonomy in French Language Study Program are increased along with the increase in learning outcome in Philosophy of Science Course. The conclusion of this study is an active learning improve student's learning autonomy and learning outcome of the Philosophy of Science Course.

Keyword : Active learning, philosophy of science course, learning autonomy.

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-571]

Relationship Achievement Motivation and Learning Environment with Physical Education, Sport and Health Learning Outcome at Elementary School Negeri Center Manggalli Kec. Pallangga Distrik Gowa

Irfan, kasman, Ramli
Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

The Objective of this research is to know factor related to physical education, sport and health learning outcome. Its factor are achievement motivation and learning environment. This research used the method survey with 32 samples taken with a simple random sampling technique. The data were obtained by spreading a questionnaire and measurement test. The data were analysed with a correlation analysis, multiple and simple regression. The result of the hypothesis testing shows: (1) there is a relationship positive and significant between achievement motivation with physical education, sport and health learning outcome, (2) there is a relationship positive and significant between learning environment with physical education, sport and health learning outcome, and (3) there is a relationship positive and significant jointly between achievement motivation and learning environment with physical education, sport and health learning outcome.

Keyword : Achievement motivation, Learning Environment, Physical Education, Sport and Health learning outcome.

Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-572]

The Effect of Portfolio-Based Learning Models on Students' Collaborative Ability

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Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract

This study examines the influence of portfolio-based learning model on student collaborative ability. The purpose of this study is to describe students' collaborative ability by using portfolio-based learning model. The research method used intact group comparison. The results of this study indicated that the collaborative ability of students in the experimental group was in the moderate category, while in the control group was in a very low category. The results t-test, post-test scores in the experimental group and the control group showed the results of Sig. (2-tailed) <0.05, which means that there is an effect of portfolio-based learning models on the students' collaborative ability. Thus, portfolio-based learning model can influence the ability of student collaboration of fifth grade students SD Lariang Bangi II Makassar.

Keyword : portfolio-based learning model, collaborative ability

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-574]

The Importance of Culturally Responsive Music Teaching in Indonesia

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Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

The study examined the researcher's design and implementation of culturally relevant pedagogy (CRP) through a music education class that is part of a preservice early childhood teacher education program in Indonesia. CRP is a pedagogy that the researcher is just implementing in her teaching and is also new to her preservice teachers. Twenty-nine participants of a music education course were selected for this study. The methodology was a practitioner research methodology (a self-study). Data collected from the course involved teachers observations, interviews, a preservice teacher assignment of cultural artifacts, and reflective journals from preservice teachers were transcribed and analyzed using descriptive analysis. Findings indicate that linking multiple aspect of language about participants' cultural background with musical activities encouraged the participants to be actively involved with musical learning, and the importance of becoming more aware of themselves as cultural being as a foundation to know other people.

Keyword : Culturally Relevant Pedagogy, Music Education, Preservice Education, Self-Study

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-575]

Academic Stress with Cheating Behavior

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Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

Stress is a State or condition depressed both physically and psychologically in a person caused by uncertainty or disability in coping with the events that affect them. While the stress that occurs in the school environment or education called academic stress, that where there is a mismatch between the demands of the situation or the condition of the environment with the actual resources that belong to the students so that they are increasingly burdened by a wide range of pressures and demands in the form of duties and bills as well as exams. The behavior of cheating is a form of academic cheating is not only detrimental to the educational institutions and the Government, but also detrimental to the learners themselves. That various kinds of cheating behavior, see answer to his friend, open the entry time of the test, and can also paste from android. This research uses the technique of correlation of Product Moment. Characteristics of the samples on the research grade XI MAN 3 Kebumen, and students who cheated. The results proved that there were < relationship between academic and Stress behavior of cheating in students of Class XI MA Country 3 Kebumen.

Keyword : academic stress, cheating behavior

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-577]

The Effect of Training and Work Motivation on Employee Performance

Gede Putu Agus Jana Susila, I Nengah Suarmanayasa, Putu Gede Parma
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract

This study aims to find test about (1) Training and work motivation on employee performance (2) Training on work motivation (3) Training on employee performance (4) Work motivation on employee performance. This study uses a quantitative causal research design, the subjects in this study were employees of the Buleleng Regency PDAM Seririt, and the objects in this study were training, work motivation and employee performance. The results showed that (1) Training and work motivation had a positive effect on employee performance (2) Training had a positive effect on work motivation (3) Training had a positive effect on employee performance, and (4) Motivation had a positive effect on employee performance.

Keyword : Training, work Motivation, Employee Performance

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-578]

Comparative Study of Character Education Model at UNY Indonesia and Punjabi University Patiala India

Aman, Ayu Niza Macfauzia, Ajat Sudrajat
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to: 1) compare the character education model at UNY (Yogyakarta State University Indonesia and Punjabi University Patiala India, 2) find out the effectiveness of character education model at Yogyakarta State University Indonesia and Punjabi University Patiala India. The method of this research was qualitative research and it used comparative study design approach. The most appropriate strategy of this research was embedded research (stuck research) because the research had been planned in detail in the proposal before the researchers plunged into the field. The steps used were: 1) collecting sources through multi-technique; 2) reducing data in order to simplify and categorizing data; 3) presenting data in the form of qualitative description; 4) drawing conclusions and 5) preparing research reports and formulating recommendations of the comparison research results. The research results showed that: 1) several differences were found in terms of management of character education programs, planning, organizing, implementation, and evaluation of the programs in character education models between Yogyakarta State University Indonesia and Punjabi University Patiala India. At YSU character education is the core program that is included in the vision and mission of the implementation of education, whereas at PU Patiala India it is not included in the vision and mission of the university. Therefore, the model that was adopted at YSU was a model of integrated course and unintegrated courses. 2) character education models in Yogyakarta State University Indonesia and Punjabi University Patiala India were equally effective as proven by the improvement in the quality of character and culture of the students and lecturers that was reflected in the graduates who have character. Similarly, that of Patiala India PU was quite effective so that the culture and character of the lecturers, students and employees were well maintained, and it was manifested in the character of a cultured campus. The culture of the campus society in general was well embedded and reflected in the people's relationship.

Keyword : comparability, model, and character education

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-579]

**Analysis of Production Functions and Technical Efficiency in Public Primary Schools in North Sumatera:
A Stochastic and Nonstochastic Production Function Approach**

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Abstract

Investment in human capital through education in developing countries is very necessary even though investment in the macro education sector is a long-term investment. So that the aspect of fiscal expenditure in the field of education becomes very large. Thus, the concept of technical efficiency, that refers to the maximization of outputs at a given set of inputs and can be a possible contribution to the design of education policy. This paper uses both the stochastic and nonstochastic production function approach to measure technical efficiency in Public Primary Schools In North Sumatera (i) to identify the determinants of students' academic achievement, (ii) To evaluate the level of technical efficiency of public primary schools in North Sumatera. This study used input variable : education allocation per capita, intermediate output variables as enrollment rate, teacher/student ratios and output dropout rate. The study show that with Stochastic Production Function estimate suggest that North Sumatera public primary schools are almost technically efficeient with the average technical efficiency score at 89% and all variables in the Cobb-Douglass stochastic frontier model, education allocation per capita, intermediate output variables as enrollment rate, teacher/student ratios and output dropout rate were positively and significantly related to students' academic achievement

Keyword : Public Primary Schools; technical efficiency; inputs-outputs; Stochastic and Nonstochastic
Production Function Approach

Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-580]

The Use of Instagram to Improve Students' Motivation and Competence in Learning English

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Abstract

Abstract Social media is a part of modern people lifestyle in Industrial Revolution 4.0. Furthermore, it has started to be utilized in education field as one of the learning media, for example, Instagram. It is widely known among social media users. Several studies have proved positive impacts on the use of social media in developing students' English skills. However, the studies about Instagram, specifically in relation to English lesson at schools are limited. Thus, using a case study method, this study is conducted to describe the use of Instagram to develop students' motivation and to enhance their English knowledge and skills. The participants are students in an Indonesian school of Jeddah. They come from various background yet they are lack of motivation. Results indicate Instagram has succeeded in motivating students to learn English and improving their English competence. The materials preferred are those relate to grammar, vocabulary, and writing.

Keyword : Keywords: Instagram, Indonesian school of Jeddah, motivation

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-581]

**Teachers' Autonomy – The missing Link in the Teacher Education and Professional Development in
Indonesia**

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Abstract

Despite many teacher professional development (PD) programs conducted by the government, teachers in Indonesia have long been critised for being low quality and under performance. It raises questions regarding the effectiveness of PD programs implemented by the government. In addition, due to the large number of teachers in Indonesia, ineffective teacher PDs are a waste of time, money, and energy - particularly when teachers do not

embrace the results of the PD programs. Using the framework of the Self-determination theory of motivation (SDT) and the theory of planned behaviour (TPB), this study aims at investigating teacher motivation and intention regarding their PD. Data about teacher motivation and their intention regarding the PD programs were collected from 210 school English teachers in Yogyakarta Special Region using the Teacher Motivation for a PD Program Scale (TMPDS) and Intention to Implement a PD Scale (IIMPDS). Structural equation modeling (SEM) using AMOS is used to analyse the data. Findings suggest that although teacher motivation is high, teachers are lack of autonomy, particularly when implementing the results of the PD. Findings imply that it is necessary to find alternative of professional development design that can boost teacher motivation.

Keyword : teacher autonomy, teacher motivation, teacher intention, teacher professional development

Topic : Teacher Professional Development

[GS.AB-582]

Character Education on Students in Social Science Faculty at Manado State University

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Abstract

In the era of industrial revolution 4.0, character education was one of the serious challenges to be implemented. Character education would help the students to develop into more complete human beings. But in reality education in Indonesia, especially in higher education, prioritized graduating students who were good at academic matters and rather secondary in personality education. This study focused on the challenges of Character Education for the Students of Faculty of Social Science in Manado State University. This research objectives were (1) to find out the challenges faced by students in character education. (2) to find its solutions. This study used a qualitative approach. Data collection was conducted through observations, literature studies, interviews and documentation. The conclusions of this study were as follows: (1) Discipline attitudes are not optimal, (2) Understanding of character values that have not been optimal (3) Student morality that needs to be addressed. Expected solutions were (1) Changes in the paradigm of the objectives of the lecture (2) The involvement of students in the activities of distribution of talents, seminars and training in character education. It will be a pride of education in Indonesia if its students were able to apply the values of the character.

Keyword : Character, Education, Student

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-583]

Yogyakarta Junior High School Student Responses to Physical Education Sport and Health Learning with the Innovative Approach as a Learning Preparation in 21st Century and Industrial Revolution 4.0

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Abstract

This research aimed to determine the Yogyakarta junior high school student responses to physical education sport and health learning with the innovative approach as a learning preparation in 21st century and industrial revolution 4.0. This was a descriptive research. The method used was a survey method. Data collecting technique used a questionnaire. The subjects of this study were students of Junior High School in Yogyakarta, which amounted to 256 students. The technique of analysis is to interpret the frequency into percentage form. The research results showed that the Yogyakarta junior high school student responses to physical education sport and health learning with the innovative approach as a learning preparation in 21st century and industrial revolution 4.0 was in "very low" category of 0,4% (1 student), "low" of 6,3% (16 students), "sufficient" of 21,5% (55 students), "high" of 48% (123 students), and "very high" of 23,8% (61 students).

Keyword : Student responses, Innovative learning, learning preparation in 21st century and industrial revolution 4.0

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-584]

Importance of Multicultural Education in the Efforts toward Indonesian National Awareness

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Abstract

The rapid and comprehensive changes of the times have resulted in the emergence of the threat of disruption in all aspects of the life of the Indonesian nation. The main problem in this paper relates to the many national problems faced by the Indonesian people, especially the existence of social conflicts due to differences in religion, ethnicity, and race. The purpose of this study is to reveal the importance of multicultural education in raising national awareness. This research is a type of library research study. The primary sources of this research are books and other literature relating to multicultural education. The research found that multicultural education is essential to raise national awareness and maintain the integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

Keyword : Multicultural, Multicultural Education, National Awareness

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-585]

Drama and Literature Critics Constellation on National Newspapers in 2017

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Abstract

There are 9 articles in the category of drama and literature critics in 2017 constellation. One of them is a review of Max Lane book with title Indonesia Tidak Hadir di Bumi Manusia. There are 2 reviews for the book. One of them is written by Hera Khaerani in Media Indonesia (August 26, 2017 edition) in an article entitled "Memahami Pesan Terselubung Pram soal Indonesia". The second one is written by Muhammad Khambali in Koran Sindo newspaper (November 12, 2017 edition) with an article entitled "Membaca Pra-moedya, Menafsir Indonesia". There is another article authored by Goenawan Mohammad with title Amangkurat, Amangkurat: Lakon dalam 14 Adegan which was reviewed by Ahmad Fikri Noor in Republika newspaper, July 30, 2017 edition. This book is a roleplay or drama script about tragedy of power. The book is about story of King Mataram Amangkurat I who lost his power. Reviews about literatures world in 2017 in national newspaper is a representation of literature acceptance or reader's response of them. Generally reviews can encourage, question, or criticize the quality of literature work. Literature reviews in national newspaper basically is a promotion of new literature works.

Keyword : drama, literature critics, reception, newspaper

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-586]

Value of Character in the Biographic Novel

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Abstract

This study aims to describe character values and patterns of expressing values in biographical novels. Novel biographies that are used as research samples are: (a) biographies written in novel form (fiction) by presenting a broad imaginative space and not fixed on historical exposure, (b) figures written have a profound influence on the life of the Indonesian people until this, and (c) a character who was written as a leader or high official in Indonesia. Data collection uses documentation study techniques or literature review. This technique is used because the data source is phenomenological and idiographic, namely the exposure of verbal texts in literary works. Data analysis activities are carried out with the following steps. The results of the study are as follows. First, the values of the main characters in biographical novels, namely (a) independence, (b) national spirit, (c)

love for the country, (d) peace of mind, (e) love to read, and (f) tolerance. Second, the expression of character values is presented in two patterns, namely (a) direct delivery by describing character, actions, and description of character behavior by author (narrator), and (b) indirect delivery by exposure to conflict and behavior and how attitude and the character's behavior faces events and conflicts. Submission of character values in biographical novels tends to be delivered directly.

Keyword : biographical novels, character values, behavior patterns, life realities

Topic : Character Education

[GS.AB-587]

Environmental-Based Integrated Management Model to Enhance Sport Achievement in Industrial Era 4.0

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Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Abstract

Sports Achievement talent and development have been carried out, but have not been maximal and are still partial. This study aims to reveal an environment-based integrated management model to enhance achievement in the industrial era 4.0. This study used an exploratory approach. The object of the research were the trainers, teachers, KONI administrators, and sports observers in Sleman District, Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY). The data used were primary and secondary data. Data analysis used qualitative and quantitative descriptive statistics according to applicable rules. The results showed that an integrated management model was found which included 1. Active involvement based on school zone, 2. Sports talent screening based on zone, 3. Center Management based on Regional, 4. Big Data based on digital. This model is a suitable alternative in the industrial era 4.0. Based on exploration in the Sleman District, four (4) coaching zones were obtained consist of eastern zone, middle zone, western zone, and northern zone. In a zone consists of 3-5 sub-districts, and then called centers. This model is an integrated and appropriate management innovation in the current industrial era 4.0.

Keyword : innovation, management, integration, sports achievement.

Topic : Sport Sciences

[GS.AB-588]

Problem-Based Learning Model versus Direct Instruction in Achieving Critical Thinking Ability Viewed from Students' Social Attitude in Learning Physics

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the effect of problem based learning (PBL) compared to direct instruction (DI) on students critical thinking ability (CTA) viewed from their social attitudes (SA). This study used post-test only control group design. The population is 15 classes (584 students) of SMA 4 and SMA 6 Denpasar. The sample was chosen by random assignment technique and selected 4 classes (150 students = 25.7% of the population). The samples were divided into PBL group and DI group each 2 classes or 75 students. Furthermore, in each group sorted according to high and low SA, each of the 25 students (33%), both PBL and DI. Students CTA are measured by tests while SA are measured by questionnaires. Data were analyzed by 2x2 ANOVA. The results showed that students CTA in the PBL group higher than the DI group. Students who have high SA show higher CTA than those with low SA. PBL and DI models interact strongly with high SA in achieving CTA. The implication is that guiding students to interact socially well is an alternative way for teachers so students can achieve adequate CTA in learning physics in SMA.

Keyword : Problem-based learning, social attitude, critical thinking ability

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-589]

Curriculum Development of UNIMA PPKN FIS Study Program Based on KKNI in Preparing Gold Generation 2045

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Abstract

The PPKn Study Program is one of the study programs at Unima FIS that must organize quality education, so that it has implications for the demand that PPKn be able to educate and prepare a golden generation as citizens who have the capacities (1) civic intelligence, (2) civic responsibility, (3) civic participation, and (4) civic democratic. Civic intelligence is citizens who are intelligent, critical, and objective in dealing with various problems. Efforts to realize it desperately require contributions from various systematic elements, including curriculum elements, so that they are often the focus of their attention, research and study. The KKNI-based Pancasila and Citizenship Education curriculum is a study with an interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary and even multidimensional approach through efforts to realize national education goals with prospects to prepare for the golden generation of 2045. Development efforts require planning and steps that are synergistic and involve various components namely lecturers as educative academic staff, employees as administrative staff, students, and stakeholders.

Keyword : Development, Curriculum, PPKn, KKNI, golden generation.

Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-590]

Needs Analysis of Teaching Material for French Specific Purposes Course (FOS)

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to analyze the need for teaching materials in French for specific purposes/le français sur objectifs spécifiques (FOS) in French Language Education Study Program, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Universitas Negeri Jakarta. Research-based on the need analysis will certainly lead to curriculum development. Since curriculum is dynamic, teaching materials must also be up to date, namely that teaching materials must be relevant to the needs of graduates in the field. So that, it is important for the teacher to analyze the needs of teaching materials as a first step in developing teaching materials and curriculum. The research method used in this study is descriptive qualitative with data collection method in the form of questionnaires and documentation studies. The questionnaire is given to students who have taken FOS courses and alumni who work in the non-education field. The results of the data collection were analyzed descriptively by paying attention to the need for the achievement of learning objectives. The results of data analysis show that the teaching materials needed are more to language skills that will enable students to communicate in French in the field of tourism including the ability to make tourist travel brochures, to promote tourist areas, to introduce hotels with all available facilities, and to become Tour guide.

Keyword : need analysis, teaching material, French for Specific Purposes.

Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-591]

The Awareness of Cultural Literacy in Translating English Poetry

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Abstract

This study deals with analyzing types of cultural words in some of the English poetry and identifying the translation procedures used in the Indonesian translation of the poetry based on Newmark's. Thus, the objectives of this study are to identify the cultural words and the types of translation procedure applied in translating those cultural words. The method employed in this study is qualitative. The data are gathered from students'

translation of some poetry during the Practicum of Translation's class. From the findings and the discussion of the study, it can be preliminary concluded that there are categories of cultural words appeared in the poetry such as ecology, material, social, organization, and gesture and habit. Students are also employing various procedures in the translation namely transposition, transference, notes, naturalization, cultural equivalent, componential, literal, addition, and glossaries, couplet, paraphrase, descriptive equivalence, through translation, and synonym. This study shows that students are still lack of understanding in terms of cultural literacy when translating English poetry.

Keyword : cultural literacy, cultural words, translation, translation procedures.

Topic : Arts and Humanities

[GS.AB-592]

Guidance and Counseling Roles in the Education of Industry Revolution 4.0

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Abstract

Guidance and counseling are humanitarian services provided in a scientifically and professionally. They and become an integral parts of the implementation of education. Guidance and counseling services They aim to facilitate students in order to achieve optimal development and the whole aspects of development and independence in their lives. The components of the program includes curriculum guidance, responsiveness, individual planning, and system support. The service fields as the content of service material consist of personal guidance and counseling, social, study and career. Service strategies are differentiated based on the number of individuals served, problems faced and ways of communicating. The characteristics of guidance and counseling services includes prevention, curative, corective, preservative and development in relation to the development of information technology. The functions of guidance and counseling services includes facilitation, understanding, distribution, placement, adjustment and adaptation in accordance to the development of information technology. The very rapid development and utilization of information technology has influenced the patterns of people's lives. Understanding and utilization of information technology is not an option but is a necessity for education and guidance and counseling services. In education, the influence of information technology can include the preparation of curriculum, learning, the recruitment of educators and students, educator competencies, monitoring, journal publication, etc. Technology allows guidance and counseling services to be provided in a more interesting, innovative, and creative way while at the same time program of guidance and counseling promotes better understanding and use of technology.

Keyword : Guidance and Counseling, education, and Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-593]

Employing Umbrella Model of Inquiry and Multisite Research to Enhance English Teachers' Ability to Conduct Classroom Action Research

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Abstract

Issues of conducting action research among English teachers are not novel, yet remain uncommonly practiced to solve real problems in English language teaching and learning. This research is purposed to investigate to what extent the employment of Umbrella Model of Inquiry (UMI) and Multisite Research (MR) effectively enhance English teachers' ability to carry out classroom action research (CAR). Participants of the study were selected English teachers of junior and senior high schools in Jakarta, Bogor, Tangerang, and Bekasi. This study is a part of research and development of model UMI and MR— the stage of trying out model in real life context of teaching and learning English language. From the first step of conducting CAR, identifying and formulating the problem, until the last step of writing the research report, this study showed that the participants effectively identified and formulated significant problematic issues hindering students' accomplishment of mastering the required level of English competence. Participants also managed to show the ability to relate relevant theories and references to the requirements to collect and analyze the data. The participants also showed the ability to design the pertinent elements of carrying CAR, for example determining and designing valid and reliable

instruments, making plans of the treatments in the CAR cycles, and measuring the effect of the treatments on coping with the students' English learning problems. In conclusion, UMI and MR help the participants to pose significant research problems, relate the previously relevant theories to the research, and employ appropriate research methods; three of the five guidelines to quality research.

Keyword : Umbrella Model of Inquiry, Multi-site Research, and Classroom Action Research
Topic : Research-Based Education

[GS.AB-594]

Teachers' Fidelity to Educational Policy: An Insight from the Implementation of Senior High School ELT Curriculum in Makassar, Indonesia

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Abstract

While the notion of partnership has become the new genre of curriculum implementation, Indonesian government has decided to shift back to centralised curriculum policy by issuing the 2013 curriculum (K-13). This educational policy leaves the classroom as the end of the chain of decisions in which the position of teachers is merely as implementers, rather than involved decision-makers. This type of curriculum clearly demands high degree of teachers' fidelity. The purpose of this study is to investigate the extent to which EFL teachers faithfully commit themselves to fidelity approach to curriculum implementation of the K-13 at Senior High Schools in Makassar, Indonesia. Four EFL teachers were interviewed using ethnographic interviewing technique. The findings showed that these EFL teachers implement the K-13 with high degree of fidelity. The findings, however, indicate that these teachers' commitment to fidelity approach split into two distinctive reasons: interactive and coercive. The former means that teachers adhered to K-13 because they perceived it as being comprehensible through their interaction with the K-13 documents, while the latter seemed to be influenced by the K-13 curriculum policy that was typically coercive and top down practice.

Keyword : Curriculum implementation; Centralised curriculum; Fidelity approach; Interactive adherence; Coercive adherence
Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-595]

Cultural Literation in Language Learning

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Abstract

The purpose of language learning can be broadly grouped into two, namely instrumental and integrative goals. The first objective refers to the notion that language learning is directed so that language learners can utilize the language learned (target language) for the needs of the learner, for example learning knowledge delivered in the target language, getting a job through mastering the target language. The second objective refers to the notion that language learning is directed so that target language learners can integrate, community with the target language community. To be able to achieve competency in integrating with the target language community, community cultural literacy is a necessity for the pursuer. This is due to the existence of cultural factors that are inseparable from language in integrative interactions. A person who has grammatical competence and literal meaning is not enough to be able to communicate for integrative needs, but must have cultural literacy. In an integrative interaction activity, organizational norms and competing norms of speech are needed. In describing anyone's speech, it should use the speakers' cultural perspective, not the interpreter's cultural perspective. With this concept, language learning for integrative purposes is not enough with the target language system material.

Keyword : language learning, cultural literacy, understanding of culture, language community.
Topic : Teacher Education

[GS.AB-596]

Developing Non-Formal Education Program Based on the 21st Century Competencies for Improving Humanity Literacy

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Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Abstract

This study aims to reconstruct a model of non-formal education program improvement based on the 21st century competencies in the context of improving the quality of humanity literacy empirically by utilizing several research findings. This is important to do because so far the findings of some studies in non-formal education in general have not been in the construction of a program development model which is holistically integrated in the framework of the open and cyclical management of program development. The study began with the analysis of the findings of the research on the characteristics and adult learners' needs, continued with the analysis of the mastery of the 21st century competencies, program planning, and program actualization, and it ended with the analysis of the result of the program implementation evaluation which, in the future, will become the construction of the model of a non-formal education program based on the 21st century competencies in improving the quality of humanity literacy, containing the main component consisting of: framework, program planning and developmental model of planning, program development, program and instructional implementation, monitoring and evaluation, as well as a guide to the planning and development of non-formal education programs based on the 21st century

Keyword : conformal education, humanity literacy

Topic : Curriculum Development

[GS.AB-598]

Is Self-Regulated Learning Could Be Taught to Students?

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Abstract

The high number of students with low capacity for self-regulated learning (SRL) indicates the poor contribution of teacher-organized instructional activities to foster students' independent learning. Cognizant of this situation, the present study aims to facilitate the development of students' SRL capacity. For this purpose, following the non-equivalent pre-test-post-test experimental design, the study applied the self-regulation based learning model (SRLM). Eighty-one (81) senior high school students were involved in this study. Their level of SRL was measured using the self-regulated online learning questionnaire (SOL-Q) and was further analyzed using the one-way ANOVA. This study confirmed the significant effect of SRLM on the development of students' self-regulated learning.

Keyword : Self-regulated learning, learning, self-regulation based learning model, educational psychology

Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-599]

Project Based Learning Paper Learning Model to Develop 4CS (Critical and Creative Thinking, Collaboration and Communication Skills)

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Universitas Negeri Malang

Abstract

Critical, creative, collaboration and communication skills (4Cs) are four important skills needed to survive and thrive in the 21st century. The 2013 curriculum has included 4CS as a paradigm in curriculum development. Unfortunately, its implementation in classrooms is still limited to discourse. This study aims to find a learning model that can be used to help teachers master 4Cs according to the subjects they are teaching. The initial design developed was the Teacher Training Model with Project Based Learning (PjBL). However, this PjBL model could not be used effectively to build 4Cs skills. After experiencing various revisions, a formula that can

be used to develop 4Cs is found, called Project Based Learning PAPER, with the following 5 syntax: (1) present a significant issue, (2) analyze the existing condition, (3) plan the project, (4) execute the project, and (5) reporting the project. The 4Cs in the PjBL PAPER are not specifically trained for the participants, but are used as examples and the participants can imitate the application of these 4Cs in the implementation of their PjBL. 21st century skills (4Cs) are infused into PjBL learning. Project Based Learning PAPER is proven to help teachers master 4Cs easily.

Keyword : project based learning paper, critical thinking, creative thinking, collaboration and communication skills
Topic : Teaching and Learning Methodology

[GS.AB-600]

Profiles and Problems of Students with Specific Mathematics Learning Difficulties

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 State University of Jakarta, Indonesia University of Education

Abstract

This study aims to describe profiles of students with specific mathematics learning difficulties and problems in learning strategies used by teachers to develop mathematical abilities of students with specific mathematics learning difficulties in second grade of elementary school. The study uses descriptive methods with qualitative approach. From the results of this study it was found the fact that even though students did not have any problem in intellectual quotient (IQ), nor did they have any problem in visual and auditory perceptions, but still had difficulties in learning mathematics due to internal barriers and learning obstacles. Students' internal barriers are; (1) linguistic awareness difficulties, and (2) number sense difficulties. Learning obstacles here are; (1) Teaching strategies are only oral method, (2) teachers do not conduct material analysis and curriculum adaptation, (3) teachers do not use of special learning media, and (4) the use of remedial teaching is only to help students with specific mathematics learning difficulties.

Keyword : specific mathematics learning difficulties, linguistic awareness, number sense, learning obstacles.
Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-601]

Profile of Joint Attention Ability for Children with Autism Spectrum Disorders

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Abstract

The ability of joint attention is a series of behaviors that develop early in the life of a child and have an important role in communication and social development. This study aims to describe the profile of joint attention skills for children with autism spectrum disorders and intervention strategies used by teachers in developing these skills. This study uses a qualitative approach with 2 (two) children with autism spectrum disorders as subjects. The results showed the ability of children in Initiating Joint Attention is still low on aspects of Eye Contact, Alternate, Point and Show. The ability of the Responding to Joint Attention also still low also on aspects Following Proximal Point and Following Line of Regard. The intervention strategy carried out by the teacher was very rigid, not in accordance with the age and development of the child, teacher's understanding of joint attention is limited to eye contact only, the teacher teachers do not assess activities, food, and or toys that are favored by children that can be used as reinforcement to improve joint attention skills in children with autism spectrum disorders. It is necessary to understand the child's ability profile and current interventions to form appropriate intervention

Keyword : assessment, children with autism spectrum disorders, Joint attention
Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-602]

Profile Children with Spastic Cerebral Palsy and Preparing Services Program in Special School

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Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Parts of motor development have an important role in the life and development of children, referred as movement abilities throughout the lifetime. Students with spastic cerebral palsy have specific characteristics when their moving, the spastic muscle and rigidity, poor posture control are inhibiting factors in achieving functional movements. Qualitative research approach through interviews with parents and standard assessment tests on body awareness using BARS and posture and control posture sitting assess by PPAS. The results of BARS and PPAS measurements in 4 spastic cerebral palsy students, show the poor body awareness, the posture control data show the similar result assessment posture from the front and side as shown in the quantity of sitting posture. Body awareness and posture control are prerequisite factors for the quality of functional movements, Profile of the student contain the strength and abilities, weakness and the needed of of the student, so the program services suggested to do the intervention in the same time. Development is a cumulative process, meaning that obstacles to previous developments will hamper further development, further research needs to be done in relation to body awareness and the release tension that occurs during movement.

Keyword : body awareness, cerebral palsy spastic, postural control, program service

Topic : Assessment

[GS.AB-603]

Environmental Influences on Early Childhood Creativity: Study of the Structural Equation Model

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Abstract

This study aims to determine how much influence the environment has on the creativity of early childhood. The research method used is Structural Equation Model. The population in this study were early childhood education teachers. The sample in this study amounted to 100 early childhood education teachers. Tests for validity and reliability using Confirmator Factor Analysis (CFA) obtained results of 0.74. The results of this study indicate that the internal and external environments influence the creativity of early childhood. The recommendation of this study is the importance of creating a child-friendly environment to optimize the development of children's creativity.

Keyword : early childhood, Creativity, environment

Topic : Social Sciences

[GS.AB-604]

Quality Assurance Of Education In The Industrial Revolution Era 4.0

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University of Education Ganesha

Abstract

At present, the world is experiencing an industrial revolution era 4.0, which is characterized by the occurrence of technological disruption. This also has an impact on the education sector. Technology disruption also raises the concept of education 4.0. But the industrial revolution 4.0 not only offers a positive but also a negative impact. We must prepare ourselves, plan and strategize at the university level to deal with it. Universities are expected to be able to make changes to adapt in the era of industrial revolution 4.0, among others: reorientation of the curriculum in order to equip multi-competencies and new literacy (data, technology, and humanity) to graduates, giving students more space and time to build the soft skills (critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, communication), contribute to lifelong learning, utilize information and communication technology optimally in the implementation of education. Universities as houses of knowledge developers must be able to transform. The progress of science can occur if it is sustained by good university governance.

Keyword : industrial revolution 4.0, education 4.0, new literacy, curriculum reorientation

Topic : Quality Assurance in Education

[GS.AB-605]
Evaluation Model of PENJASORKES
in The Efforts of Physical Development And Student Characters

I Made Sriundy Mahardika
FIO Unesa

Abstract

Abstraction Penjasorkes is one of the compulsory subject in primary and secondary school level. The main task is to improve the physical potential, embed/cultivate sportsmanship and the health of students. In fact these goals hasn't measured as learning outcomes of Penjasorkes. The main cause is because these goals are difficult to measure. In that case, we need to redesign the evaluation model of Penjasorkes to make it user-friendly. Penjasorkes evaluation model that involves the measurement of physical prowess and sportsmanship which designed based on Microsoft Excel. The results of testing at school practice by pre-service teacher and school tutor teachers states the program very easy to use and very good in describing the physical quality and character of students.

Keyword : penjasorkes, evaluation model, physical potensial, sport values

Topic : Sport Sciences



"Alam Takambang Jadi Guru"

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