



# BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

## **AES 2018**

Global Collaboration  
on Education  
for Sustainability.

25-26 September, 2018  
Bandung, Indonesia



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**AES** 2018 Global Collaboration  
on Education  
for Sustainability.

## Greeting from Rector of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

1. Honorable Prof. Dr. H.R. Asep Kadarohman, Rector of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia;
2. Honorable Prof. H. Yaya S. Kusumah, Ph. D., the third AES Board Advisor;
3. Honorable Prof. Dr. Hj. Anna Permanasari, M.Si., the executive coordinator of 3rd AES;
4. Honorable, *Abang Saya*, Prof. Dr. H. Muhibbin Syah, M.Ed., the Committee Chair and Members of The Third Asian Education Symposium (AES) 2018
5. Honorable all directors of Post Graduate or Head of the eleven Universities as Scientific Committee Asian Education Symposium (AES) 2018
6. Honorable keynote speakers:
7. Prof. Dr. H. Didi Sukyadi from Indonesia University of Education (UPI);
8. Prof. Mohd. Roslan Mohd Nor, the keynote speaker from Malaysia;
9. Honorable Gavin B. Sullivan, Ph D. keynote speaker from the UK;
10. Honorable Lilly Suzana Shamsu, Ph. D. keynote speaker from Brunei Darussalam
11. And respectable all the audience of Asian Education Symposium (AES) 2018

وَبَرَكَاتِهِ اللَّهُ وَرَحْمَةً عَلَيْهِمْ السَّلَام

We are delighted and honored to welcome all audience of the Third Asian Education Symposium (AES) 2018 to Bandung, Indonesia. *Alhamdulillah*. We are very grateful that AES 2018 can be held today. In collaboration with Indonesia University of Education (UPI) as the initiator of this yearly symposium, UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung hosts AES 2018 this year. Regarding this, I would like to extend my great appreciation to the Indonesia University of Education as the initiator of the symposium, and to all the universities in the consortium—*Universitas Mataram, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Universitas Pakuan, Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Universitas Negeri Manado, Universitas Bengkulu, Universitas Kanjuruhan Malang, and Universitas Islam Negeri Sulthan Thaha Syaifuddin Jambi*—for their tremendous support they have provided for AES 2018. We are also fortunate to have the support from all audience from several universities in Indonesia and overseas. Thank you for your willingness and enthusiasm to come to Bandung and participate in AES 2018.

The 3rd Asian Education Symposium (AES 2018) has a noble goal of being an international conference dedicated to the advancement of theory and practice in education and promoting the excellence of collaboration between academics and professionals in the field of education, in addition to developing a strong network of researchers and pioneers in the whole world. With the theme “Global Collaboration on Education for Sustainability” which is in line with the pace of scientific development, AES 2018 is expected to bridge the gap that occurs in the field of education, and to develop research and the evolution of pedagogy. Hopefully, this symposium can develop a strong network of researchers and pioneers in education not only in Asia but throughout the world.

Last but not least, I also would like to take this opportunity to welcome and congratulate all the audience on the activities once again. I wish to express my gratitude to all committee both from Indonesia University of Education and UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung who have worked hard for the success of AES 2018. Hopefully, Allah Almighty bless and pour out His grace to all of us.

Bandung, 25 September 2018  
**Rector of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung,**

Prof. Dr. H. Mahmud, M.Si.

## Preface

1. Honorable Prof. Dr. H.R. Asep Kadarohman, the Rector of UPI;
2. Honorable Prof. Dr. H. Mahmud, M Si, the rector of UIN Bandung;
3. Honorable Prof. H. Yaya S. Kusumah, Ph. D., the third AES Board Advisor;
4. Honorable Prof. Hj. Anna Permanasari, M. Si, the executive coordinator of 3<sup>rd</sup> AES;
5. Honorable keynote speaker Prof. Dr. H. Didi Sukyadi, my close-old friend, one of the leaders of the Indonesia University of Education (UPI);
6. Prof. Roslan Mohammad Nor, keynote speaker from Malaysia;
7. Honorable Gavin B. Sullivan, Ph D. keynote speaker from UK;
8. Honorable Lilly Suzana Shamsu, Ph. D. keynote speaker from Brunei Darussalam.

### Ladies and gentlemen!

#### Assalamu `alaikum warahmatullahi wa barakatuh.

First of all, I would like to talk briefly about background, aim and scope of this educational symposium. The third Asian Education Symposium (AES 2018) is an international refereed conference dedicated to the advancement of theories and practices in education. The AES 2018 is organized by Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung in collaboration with Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI), and is supported by Universitas Mataram, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Universitas Pakuan, Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Universitas Negeri Manado, Universitas Bengkulu, Universitas Kanjuruhan Malang, and Universitas Islam Negeri Sulthan Thaha Syaifuddin Jambi. The aim of the third AES is to provide an opportunity for lecturers, researchers, and professionals from various educational fields with cross-disciplinary interests to bridge the knowledge gap, to promote research and the development of pedagogy. This symposium is focused mainly on: *Art Education, Adult Education, Business Education, Course Management Curriculum, Research and Development, Educational Foundation, Teaching-learning Methodologies and Assessment, Global Issues in Education and Research, Pedagogy, and Ubiquitous Learning.*

### Ladies and gentlemen!

There are **264** participants consist of 215 presenters and 49 non-presenters. They came from various-well-known universities available in Indonesia namely: UGM, UNAIR, UPI, USU, and so on. Besides, there are eight participants from **the Philippine** and one participant from **China**. Apart from this, there are some participants who are from Human Resources Development Agency for Energy and Mineral Resource, and from Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (Kementrian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral/ESDM). In short, those who were interested in attending our educational symposium are not only lecturers and senior students but also professionals from outside educational institutions. With regard to this, I've been thinking about *ubiquitous* learning that seems to be a sort of ever-present everywhere learning. To me, the idea of ubiquitous learning is important to think more deeply for nowadays education (*pendidikan zaman now*) because of its flexibility and possibility to implement whenever we wish and wherever we wish, for examples, by conducting tele-conferences, using skypes or even using android cell-phones. So that, students or any other learners may learn or gain more knowledge anytime-anywhere.

Finally, I would like to close this committee report by wishing this symposium every success. I hope that every one of you will enjoy your stay in Bandung, the city of Asia-Africa Conference, the city of flowers, and Paris van Java. I also hope that we can share significant educational knowledge and experience during these two days of AES.

May Allah bless us all and crown us with success. Amen!  
Thank you.

Bandung, September 25, 2018  
**Conference chair,**

Muhibbin Syah

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[KEYNOTE SPEAKER]

**Interdisciplinarity in Education and University-Based Research –  
Exploring Postgraduate, Research Training and International  
Research Network Issues**

ABSTRACT



**Dr. Gavin B. Sullivan**

Social Science  
Conventry University  
United Kingdom

Interdisciplinarity in education and research is predicted to be a key feature of the future organisation and delivery of university aims worldwide. In this paper, I examine key differences between intra-, multi-, trans- and interdisciplinary approaches particularly as they relate to postgraduate research training and collaborative national and international research programmes. I highlight some of the challenges and barriers to integrating the theories, methods and expertise of teams working within and across disciplines in the natural and social sciences as well as the arts and humanities especially where this is used to focus on complex issues and generate new frameworks and applications. Difficulties are evident particularly for postgraduate researchers who need to gain competence and develop judgement in areas in which their knowledge and expertise, in practice and theory, is lacking. Openness, curiosity, humility (i.e., to recognise one's own limits) and reflexivity are key features of the individual composition of interdisciplinary research team members. Funding bodies also need to recognise that the serendipitous discoveries and creative solutions cannot easily be predicted in advance (i.e., interdisciplinary research can fail due to being high-risk, relations between research teams and disciplines need to be nurtured through long-term investment, and the intradisciplinary nature of many journals may restrict outputs and new forms of stakeholder engagement). These issues are illustrated with the example of the Seismic Cities series of research projects (and emerging international network) which is currently focusing on preparedness in Bandung for an earthquake on the Lembang fault.

## [KEYNOTE SPEAKER]

### Sustaining the Islamic Methods of Educating Children through the Principles of Instructing and Beating according to Sunnah

#### ABSTRACT



**Dr. Lilly Suzana Shamsu**

Religious Education  
Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali  
Brunei Darussalam

The methods of educating children from Islamic point of view have always been associated with the principles of “instructing” and “beating”. These two principles clearly mentioned in one the hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad *sallallahu alaihi wasallam* which emphasized those children at the aged of seven must be ordered and instructed to pray and if they turned ten, beat them if they still refused to do so. This method which derived from the authentic *hadith* has been applied to educate children from Islamic context. However, people should not have read the text literally but to understand the true meaning of the hadith in more holistic and rightful manner. Misinterpretation often occurs when one sees only one side without looking at other perspectives to find better application in line with the current phenomenon. As a result, there are some issues concerning about this hadith which highlighted the main issue; firstly effectiveness on the method of “instructing” mentioned in this hadith and secondly on the method of being “beaten” viewed by the world today. The first issue is about the lack of positive impact on children in receiving instructions. Moreover, the method of “beating” in educating their children was not relevant to the modern education systems. It is even, contradicting with the children rights or universal human rights as cited in the 2006 convention on the rights of the child. This paper will review the clarification of *ulama* in classical and contemporary books that are *muktabar*. Researcher will also be looking at the views of psychologists and children of the law to support the findings of the research. In conclusion, its purpose is to find out better explanation of this hadith and sustaining the methods of educating embodied in the hadith of Rasulullah *sallallahu alaihi wasallam* in accordance with the needs of global education today.

Keywords: *Children education, Islam, Hadith, method of instructing, method of beating.*

**[KEYNOTE SPEAKER]**

**From Madrasah to University: Sustaining Islamic Education in the Era of IR 4.0**

ABSTRACT



**Prof. Dr. Moh. Rooslan**

Academy of Islamic Studies  
University of Malaya  
Malaysia

As we are in the era of IR 4.0 which brings not only optimism but also immense anxiety in society, it should become everyone concern to prepare competitive and productive future generation. There are challenges that the madrasahs and higher educational provider should be looking at, which also become a challenge to a sustainable Islamic Education. For Islamic Education, there is a need to revisit the notions of Islamic Education so that the strategic actions could be constructed for the survival in this 'neo' postmodern era. This study attempts to discuss the prospect and challenges of Islamic Education which via global collaboration would be able to sustain as well as expanding for the betterment of the society. This would be an exploratory study by revisiting the concept of Islamic Education so that the real understanding could be well contained in order to prepare the future generation. Islamic Education institution in early stage of Malay archipelago, through madrasa or pesantren, used to be a glorious institution as it fulfills the need of the Muslim society continuously

before and during the post-colonial period. While higher institutions in early Islamic era developed from Bayt al-Hikmah to University of al-Azhar, we witnessed that the Islamic Education expand to this region of SEA. Additionally, the development of higher institutions for Islamic studies has made the Islamic education more adaptive in this global era. Perhaps it could regain much more glory when it can serve both the need of the Muslim society and nation building in a holistic education through embracing the fundamental Islam and modernization hand in hand.

Keywords: Madrasah, university, sustainable Islamic Education, higher education, Malay archipelago

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**[ABS-100]**  
**Politeness Strategy through Electronic Media in the Scope of Academy: Bridging Generation Gap (Attitude of Students to Lecturers)**

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**Abstract**

The academic world has been in the spotlight lately amid the incessant turmoil of the government instilling character education. This is of course inversely proportional to the emergence of news from several leading universities in Indonesia that issued regulations about good communication procedures between students and lecturers through smartphones or other devices. The issuance of these regulations was encouraged by complaints from lecturers about the amount of communication from students via telephone, text messages and even instant messages such as WhatsApp. Al-Attas, stated that adab is a key concept that is essentially the core in the process of Islamic education. Complaints that arise related to the contents of telephone conversations or short messages that do not pay attention to courtesy and politeness as the eastern culture that we have been following. On the other hand, the lack of attention to the time when students should communicate to the lecturer must be concerned. Hence, this incident needs to be studied so that there will be a prolonged gap between lecturers and students, because basically the two are like two inseparable currencies that need one another. The living conditions of students in the millennial era also gave a considerable influence where accustomed to living in an instant style besides freedom of expression in cyberspace where they were free to greet and criticize people with ease. This habit makes them assume that this is not a problem if it is done to the lecturers and other academics. Therefore, an alternative is needed to bridge the gap between generations so that a harmonious relationship is created through guidance in communication between students and lecturers.

**Keywords:** Politeness Strategy, Electronic Media, Attitude

**Topic:** Adult Education

**[ABS-119]**  
**Learning Strategies for Growing Autonomous Among Autism Children in Unggul Sakti Schools of Inclusive, Jambi, Indonesia**

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**Abstract**

This paper based on research examines strategies to foster autism kids in schools with special needs named Unggul Sakti, Jambi, Indonesia. Children with autism generally have difficulty be autonomous. The tutor is required to be able to understand autism children. The purpose of this study is to explore the causal factors and strategies in fostering the autonomy among autism children in research location. Using qualitative approach, with data collection techniques use observation, interviews and documentation, this study found that the factors improve autonomy among autism children are endogenous and exogenous factors. Endogenous factors are factors derived from students themselves, physiological factors and psychological factors. Physiological factors include the physical condition of students, while psychological factors are talents, interests, independent attitudes, motivation, intelligence. While exogenous factors are family, school and community support. The strategy of teachers in increasing the autonomy of learning for autism children is by teaching children not to depend on others, staying confident in everything, and learning to be able to control themselves, especially emotions and moods that sometimes up and down.

**Keywords:** educational strategy, autism, unggul sakti

**Topic:** Adult Education

[ABS-140]

**Tudang Sipulung-based Teacher Professional Development: Integrating South Sulawesi Local Wisdom into the Learning Practice in Teacher Learning Community**

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**Abstract**

Teacher professional development is an effort attempted at maintaining teachers to always possess the required competency. One form of these teacher professional development programs is done through a community. One of community social assets is local cultural wisdom. Tudang Sipulung is one of South Sulawesi local wisdoms which has been growing and been applied from generation to generation. This research implements qualitative method, a case study on Gamacca community particularly. Gamacca is a teacher learning community in Gowa Regency, South Sulawesi. The researcher is going to describe how the values and practices of Tudang Sipulung are integrated into the learning process in a teacher learning community. This research concludes that there are some characteristics on Tudang Sipulung-based learning practice through teacher learning community namely 1) value-based learning practice, 2) discussion-based participatory learning practice, 3) practical problem-based learning practice, 4) practical and simple learning practice, and 5) sustainable learning practice. The values and practices of Tudang Sipulung which are integrated into the learning practice of teacher community provide various advantages for sustainable teacher professional development.

**Keywords:** Teacher professional development, learning community, Tudang Sipulung, local wisdom

**Topic:** Adult Education

[ABS-170]

**Competency Analysis of Distance Learning**

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**Abstract**

The challenges of globalization are very large and need to be followed by the emerging trend. The development of science and technology in various fields is also felt by students and lecturers in the higher education. In order to developed national education, the government began to issue various policies, one of the policies was to open distance education services and it supported by the 12th Higher Education policies in 2012. Distance learning is learning which carried out using communication media. Distance learning provides higher education services to the society who cannot attend direct or regular face to face learning. Distance learning also broadens access and facilitates higher education services in education and learning. The principle of the distance learning is distributing the quality of education by using standardized ICT, standardized learning outcomes, teaching materials, learning processes, learning assistance, and evaluation. It is hoped that distance learning can provide the good quality of education that serve to various groups across time and space without leaving their hometown and permanent job. Furthermore, this study discussed the way to increase the students competence from distance learning. It is expected that the writer can give the recommendation to their manager in order to improve the quality of the students competence, so they can compete in the world of work and industry. This study uses qualitative case study. The results showed that the level of graduate competency, personal ability, andragogic ability, and task execution were classified as moderate, while social skills were classified as sufficient. This is because the majority of graduates are already in the workforce before they graduate.

**Keywords:** graduate competence, distance learning, competitiveness

**Topic:** Adult Education

**[ABS-177]**

**Developing Model Assessment on CNC Learning to Improve Student Competence**

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**Abstract**

This study was conducted to assessment as learning (model-AaL) on Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) CNC learning to improve the students competencies. It oriented the model by Hopkins & Clark, consisting of two phases, namely: (1) research and (2) development. The former contained preliminary research, study of the research results, analysis of the model components, and the arrangement of model prototype. The latter, comprised model validation by experts and practitioners, teacher training for using the model, limited and extended model experimentations accompanied with evaluation. The subjects of the research were the Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) teachers and the students. The data of the research were gathered through in-depth interview, questionnaire, observation, and test. They were then analyzed by using the qualitative approach with the descriptive analysis technique and the quantitative approach with the analysis techniques of repeated measures analysis and paired samples t-test. The results of the research show that: (1) the model-AaL consists of six components, namely: objective, structured task, self-assessment, peer assessment, observation on students activities, and feedback, and (2) the model-AaL can effectively improve the students competencies in Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC).

**Keywords:** model-AaL, students competencies, CNC learning

**Topic:** Adult Education

**[ABS-198]**

**Religious Establishment and Community Empowerment of Punk Hijrah Bandung**

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**Abstract**

The Punk Hijrah community is seen as the right target subject, in order to save young generation who have indirectly save the nations future. This descriptive qualitative study try to find the right establishment model to the community. Data collection use observation, interview and documentation methods. Based on the results of this study, it was found that alternative model of establishment and empowerment Punk Hijrah community lead to two types of activities: 1) Religious counseling. In this program, the mentor will use three approaches: preventive approach, curative approach, and developmental approach. 2) Economic empowerment, some models are considered appropriate as follows: stages of behavioral change, stage of the process of knowledge transformations and skills in general, these two programs use community-centered model of intervention. The stakeholders are permanent and active volunteers, donors, and related agencies:

**Keywords:** Establishment, Empowerment, Punk Hijrah

**Topic:** Adult Education

**[ABS-205]**  
**Entrepreneurship Training Based on Participatory Learning Strategy**

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**Abstract**

The aims of this research analyzed; 1) the participatory strategy used in entrepreneurship training according to the learning experience and business to learn the learners as a learning resource, and 2) impact of entrepreneurship training based on participatory learning strategy for self-reliance of the learners in CLC Assolahiyah Karawang regency West Java. The approach used in this research is qualitative through case study method. Data collection using observation, in-depth interviews and documentation. Data analysis techniques through the stages of collection, reduction, display, conclusions, and verification. The results of the study show that : 1) the process of entrepreneurship training based on participatory learning strategy through the steps of : a) the trainer formulates the potential of the learners. b) trainers provide stimulation and motivation to the learning experience of the learning community. c) learners to work individually or in groups according to their experience. d) The learners learn and business to solve problems according to the real situation created, e) learners to participate actively in the training process, and f) the learners present their learning experience. 2) Entrepreneurship training program has an impact on increasing learners economic income. The indicator is the increasing of community empowerment is economic income generating and community welfare.

**Keywords:** Entrepreneurship Training, Participatory Learning,

**Topic:** Adult Education

**[ABS-228]**  
**Multicultural Education as a Solution to Cross-Cultural Understanding in Indonesian University**

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**Abstract**

Multicultural education pursues understanding between diversity of cultures in Indonesia. The study aims to describe the life of adult education where there are a lot of people coming from different islands in Indonesia with different cultures in the existence of multicultural education in the curriculum. This study uses descriptive qualitative research design as it profiles a university with multicultural education in the curriculum. The population is a university with the students coming from many islands in Indonesia. Their condition with different language used and culture make this study possible to explore many kinds of aspect within the framework of multicultural education. The result of the study showed fruitful result which is transferable to other universities in Indonesia. The idea of inserting multicultural education inside the curriculum of adult education is strongly encouraged. This idea appears as its contribution to peace is quite important since Indonesia needs to be united in one ideal.

**Keywords:** multicultural education, cross-cultural understanding

**Topic:** Adult Education

**[ABS-136]**  
**Identification of Rigorous Mathematical Thinking on Olympic Students in Completing Nonrutin Problems on Geometry Topics**

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Universitas Swadaya Gunung Jati

**Abstract**

Mathematics is often contested in certain events such as provincial, national and international Olympic. When solving mathematical problems, mathematical abilities, and accuracy (rigor) are needed. RMT (Rigorous Mathematical Thinking) defines accuracy in mathematics, so that RMT is needed in solving math problems. Therefore, it is necessary to identify rigor mathematical thinking skills in Olympic students. RMT involves several cognitive functions, namely level 1 (qualitative thinking), level 2 (quantitative thinking with accuracy), and level 3 (abstract relational thinking). This study identifies the profile of rigors mathematical thinking abilities at each level in Olympic students in solving non-routine questions on geometry topics. The aim of the study was to determine the profile of rigor mathematical thinking skills at each level in Olympic students. The subjects of this study were 8 students in one of the favorite senior high schools in Cirebon. This type of research is qualitative with qualitative descriptive methods and data retrieval techniques that are carried out by giving written tests and interviews to Olympic students, which are then analyzed by fixed comparison techniques based on RMT cognitive function. While checking the validity of the data using triangulation with sources and peer examination through discussion. Based on the results of the study obtained the average use of cognitive function RMT from 8 subjects amounted to 44,69%, by taking the criteria to meet cognitive function if the subject used cognitive function >50% then the subjects who reached level 1 were 5 subjects, who reached level 2 as much as 3 subjects, and no one has reached level 3.

**Keywords:** rigor mathematical thinking, cognitive function, mathematics Olympiad, geometry

**Topic:** Art Education

**[ABS-218]**  
**Aesthetic of Tundang Mayang Pusaka Ethnic of Melayu Mempawah West Kalimantan**

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**Abstract**

This research has a good contribution especially in terms of preserving the arts and culture of the Mempawah Malay community. The invitation to be the identity of the Mempawah Malay tribe that will be appreciated as well as rhymes, poems, and other old Malay poetry because of the content of values, mandats, moral, and social messages within which are now being eroded by foreign culture. This research contributes as a means of introducing and disseminating invitations so that it is not only known by the Mempawah Malay community, but also Indonesian society in general. The approach used in this study is the ethnopuitic approach, Haymes and Tedlok (1983). Ethnopuitic studies contain two main elements, namely the elements of the Hymes universality of the line model and the element of sound (the art or aesthetics of sounding the narratives texts Tedlock model). The result showed that Tundang Mayang Pusaka Ethnic Melayu Mempawah West Kalimantan contained, (1) an aesthetic form which includes sound, diction, assessment, and figurative language, (2) aesthetic formula which includes looping formula and schematic composition; (3) aesthetic functions include ritual, entertainment, educating, and social criticism functions; (4) cultural values include the value of customs, the value of openness, Islamic values, the value of solidarity.

**Keywords:** Inviting aesthetics, Mempawah malay ethnicity, Ethnopuitics

**Topic:** Art Education

**[ABS-232]**  
**PAI Teachers Competence in the Use of Audio-Visual Media as a Source of Learning in the Practice of Prayer**

*Agus Supian, Elis Rahayu Widianiati, Neneng Muhibah*  
Uin Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

**Abstract**

One of the advantages that must be possessed by a teacher in this modern era is mastering Audio-Visual Media. Teachers in this era, who teach in an era of technology that does not develop by themselves must correct appropriately, the purpose of this study is to find out where the PAI teacher competence specifically in elementary schools in the use of audio visual media as learning material in the practice of prayer, research methods this uses a qualitative approach, data recognition techniques, interviews, and documentation. This research instrument is the researcher himself, qualitative data analysis techniques use the Miles and Huberman model. Based on the results of the study, that the competence of PAI Elementary School Teachers in Cipanas sub-district, Cianjur District in the Use of Audio Visual Media as learning material for the Practice of Prayers, is still minimal. As long as the inability of teachers to utilize Audio Visual media results in the inaccuracy of students in performing prayer movements. Only about 15% can already use Audio Visual Media as a learning medium, far from what is expected. Educational Progressivity is determined by the quality or professionalism of teachers, especially PAI teachers because it is to print students with high intellectual as well as moral good who always practice Islamic law. Therefore, improving the quality or professionalism of PAI teachers must be continuously carried out, especially in mastering the use of Audio Visual media that are wrong in carrying out activities through PAI.

**Keywords:** Keywords: PAI Teacher Competency, Audio Visual Media, Learning Resources.

**Topic:** Art Education

**[ABS-13]**  
**Ice Breaking as a Teaching Strategy to Improve Learning Motivation**

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**Abstract**

One of the main tasks of lecturers is to teach, guide and evaluate the learning process. However, all of that is not as easy as it thinks because in its journey there may be some challenges to be faced. Although it has been well planned, it will not always produce optimal results. One of the influencing factors is the learning environment. A non-supportive learning environment may have a low learning motivation. To create a fun learning environment, ice breaking is the solution to choose from to solve the problem. This study aims to determine the effect of ice breaking to improve student learning motivation for the short-term academic year 2017/2018. The analytical technique used is descriptive qualitative analysis with questionnaire motivation study instrument. The results showed that ice breaking had a significant effect on learning motivation.

**Keywords:** Ice breaking, teaching strategy, learning motivation

**Topic:** Course Management

**[ABS-26]**

**Analysis on Instrument Items of Lecturers Ethical Behavior Using Rasch Modeling**

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Universitas Pakuan

**Abstract**

Information about valid and reliable lecturer ethical behavior is needed to be a starting point for developing professional lecturers. The purpose of this research was to analyze instrument items of lecturers ethical behavior. The research was conducted at private universities in Bogor, Indonesia. Data collection uses a questionnaire containing 5 sub-constructs of lecturers ethical behavior, namely: the prioritizing benefits for universities, the respect for human rights, the excellent service to the academic community, self-integrity of lecturers, and professional behavior of lecturers. Data analysis of research uses RASCH modeling on items of statements of lecturers ethical behavior in each sub-construct. The findings of this research will describe the behavior of lecturers in providing benefits to universities, the behavior of lecturers in respect of human rights, the behavior of lecturers in excellent service to the academic community, the integrity of the lecturers, and the behavior of lecturers in the development of professionalism. Those findings is expected to be a matter of discussion in developing the lecturer ethical behavior in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** ethical behavior, RASCH model, lecturer behavior

**Topic:** Course Management

**[ABS-108]**

**The Analysis of Practice Implementation on General Biology Course in State Islamic University Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi**

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**Abstract**

The analysis of practice implementation on general biology course in State Islamic University Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi had been investigated by using quantitative approach. This study aimed at exploring the implementation practice of general biology course in State Islamic University Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi. Information provided in this research was descriptive. The results showed that the condition of the integrated laboratory in State Islamic University Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi is categorized very good (82%) for supporting practice activities. The implementation period and interest of the students on general biology practice in integrated laboratory are categorized good and very good categories with value 71% and 94%, respectively. The preparation and implementation of general biology practice have very good category (96%). The report and evaluation of general biology practice has very good category (94%). This study could be used as an evaluation for upgrading the quality of the integrated laboratory in the university.

**Keywords:** Analysis; general biology practice; quantitative approach

**Topic:** Course Management

**[ABS-118]**  
**Sequential Explanatory Research on Job Satisfaction in Organizational Culture,  
Transformational Leadership and Work Motivation (Case Study at Private University  
Lecturer in Jambi Province)**

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UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi

**Abstract**

The purpose of this study to determine the relationship between Organizational Culture, Transformational Leadership and Work Motivation with Job Satisfaction. Organizational Culture Variables, Transformational Leadership and Work Motivation as independent variable and Job Satisfaction as dependent variable. The selected sample amounted to 249 people with the criteria of permanent lecturer of private Islamic Higher Education in Jambi Province. Meanwhile, hypothesis test is done at 0.05 significance level. This research uses Sequential Explanatory Design Mixed Method that is first research using quantitative method then to deepen done research with qualitative method. This is intended to result in more in-depth and comprehensive research. This study concluded that there is positive correlation reinforced by qualitative research result include: (1) organizational culture with job satisfaction with correlation coefficient  $r_{y1} = 0,358$  and coefficient of determination  $r_{y12} = 0,128$  (2) transformational leadership with satisfaction with coefficient correlation  $r_{y2} = 0,483$  and coefficient determination  $r_{y22} = 0,233$ , (3) work motivation with job satisfaction with coefficient correlation  $r_{y3} = 0,471$  and coefficient of determination  $r_{y32} = 0,222$ . (4) organizational culture and transformational leadership together with job satisfaction with correlation coefficient  $r_{y12} = 0,567$  and coefficient of determination  $r_{y122} = 0,321$  (5) organizational culture and work motivation together with job satisfaction with correlation coefficient  $r_{y13} = 0,573$  and coefficient of determination  $r_{y132} = 0,328$ . (6) transformational leadership and work motivation together with job satisfaction with correlation coefficient  $r_{y23} = 0,497$  and coefficient of determination  $r_{y232} = 0,247$ . (7) organizational culture, transformational leadership and work motivation together with job satisfaction with correlation coefficient  $r_{y123} = 0,584$ , meaning there is positive positive relationship between organizational culture, transformational leadership and work motivation together with job satisfaction because coefficient value the correlation  $r_{y123} = 0.584$  lies between 0.40 to 0.599, and the coefficient of determination  $r_{y1232} = 0.341$ , it shows that the percentage of contribution of independent variables (organizational culture, transformational leadership and work motivation) collectively to the dependent variable (job satisfaction) equal to 34.1%, while the rest of 65.90% influenced by other variables not included in this research model.

**Keywords:** Organizational Culture, Transformational Leadership, Work Motivation and Job Satisfaction

**Topic:** Course Management

**[ABS-120]**

**The Administration management in improving the service In Senior High School Asad at Olak Kemang Urban Villages Danau Teluk District Seberang Jambi City**

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UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin

**Abstract**

The purpose of the produce findings of the research is to improve the performance of the part that is not yet optimal so that affect the quality of administrative services provided. the competence and the performance of the personnel of the school are very important in achieving the success of the school, especially the performance of the individual, because of the existence of a high individual performance so that it can affect the performance of the Group on finally will affect the organizational performance of the school as a whole. This study used a qualitative approach is a methode used to find the existence of knowledge towards the object of the study at the time of research was carried out. The approach used in this research is Descriptive research approach. The findings of research and analysis that is 1). The management hasnt been able to Admistrasi Services in improving in the Senior High School Asad a. Supporting factor b. obstacle factor 2). a. evaluation meeting Held 4 times in 1 year, the archives as well as Administration should be made in order to improve administrative services in all schools, to increase the quality of service, the schools try to work optimally, i.e. with improved performance and a good way of communicating with customers. 3). Good quality in education administration whether or not depends on the ability of all involved in the system that exists within the institution, 4) the planning, implementation and evaluation. This research produced some conclusions and Implications, namely; 1.) still lack training-training for the development of employment in the effort, employees or staff, 2). Program planning the development of administrative power by arranging training courses and coaching, 3) Include The training or conference. In general the principal must provide a professional service in the field of the education in this educational process in order to effectively and efficiently.

**Keywords:** Management, Administration

**Topic:** Course Management

**[ABS-138]**

**Driving Teacher Creativity through Self Efficacy and Organizational Climate**

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**Abstract**

Teacher creativity is very important to improve the quality of graduates. Two important things that can accelerate the level of teacher creativity are self efficacy and organizational climate. The purpose of this study is to explore how self-efficacy and organizational climate can encourage teacher to be more creative. The study population was 155 teachers of Vocational High School and the number of sample was 112 teachers taken by proportional random sampling. The data analysis technique used a sequential explanatory mix method. The result concludes that self efficacy contributes 64.5% in increasing teacher creativity, organizational climate plays 55.6% a role on teacher creativity, and both self efficacy and organizational climate together increase teacher creativity at 79,3%.

**Keywords:** teachers creativity, self efficacy, organizational climate

**Topic:** Course Management

**[ABS-153]**

**Design Comic Book as a Source of Learning on Fungi Material for Senior High School**

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State Islamic University Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi, Biology Education

**Abstract**

The aim of this study is to design a comic book as a source of learning on fungi material for senior high school which is valid, practical, and effective during the learning process. This study was conducted with the first-year students of senior high school 3 Muara Bungo in two classes (X MIPA1 and X MIPA2). Validation of the product has previously been approved by experts. The type of this study was research and development with the use of the 4D development model which was adopted from Thiagarajan (2007: 65-68). This model consists of 4 stages including define, design, develop, and disseminate. However, the disseminate stage is excluded from the study design due to limited time and cost. After the product is designed, the validity, practicality, and effectiveness of the comic book for fungi material were measured. The validity of the product design is nearly 77,5% for category material validity, 59,09% for design validity, and 91,66% for language material validity of the book. In the conclusion, the comic book design for fungi material is valid according to the team of experts, very practical according to the teacher and students, and effective in improving students' learning achievement.

**Keywords:** comic book, Design, Fungi

**Topic:** Course Management

**[ABS-157]**

**The Challenges of Knowledge Management in State Religious Colleges**

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**Abstract**

Global management cannot be separated from efforts to implement and develop knowledge management in all fields. In the higher education field, knowledge management actually influences positively on improving the quality of academic productivity. But in reality, the quantity and quality of academic products among the college academic community is still limited. This research will reveal the existing conditions and challenges of academic productivity and develop a Knowledge Management model. The research method used is a participatory qualitative approach. The instrument used is the interview guidelines as well as the writing assessment rubric. 25 participants were involved in the academic community. The results of the interim study indicate that the productivity of knowledge is still in the medium category and the tendency is obtained that the knowledge management model is determined by the productivity of the academic community in the process of education, research and community service. This study recommends the importance of strengthening and achieving knowledge production programs in the implementation of education, research, and community service.

**Keywords:** Keyword: knowledge management, education, research, community service

**Topic:** Course Management

**[ABS-3]  
The Analysis of Language Skills Syllabi of English Language Education and English  
Literature Study Programs Universitas Negeri Jakarta**

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**Abstract**

The shifting policy in the Presidential Decree no. 8 2012 and ministerial decree no. 73 2013 regarding the implementation of Indonesian Framework for National Qualification (KKNI) has significant impact on the learning process of two study programs at Universitas Negeri Jakarta. Whilst English Education Study Program (ELESP) and English Literature Study Program (ELSP) both determine their graduates to have B2 level of CEFR, they at the same time deploy different approach to achieve the standard. ELESP determines to integrate the four language skills in the curriculum whereas ELSP deploys discrete approach. This paper argues that the implementation of these two different approaches potentially resulted in the different level of students higher order of thinking skills (HOTS). This research aims to investigate the mechanism HOTS are represented in the language skills syllabi and measure the level of HOTS in each language skills courses of these two study programs. The data are the current semester lesson plans (RPS) of all language skills courses at ELESP and ELSP. They are analyzed based on the instrument that measures the level of HOTS (based on Bloom taxonomy, KKNI, and CEFR). This is to measure the extent program learning outcome (PLO) achieve HOTS (CEFR level B2) and the relevance of course learning outcome (CLO) and PLO. In this light, the analysis of curriculum matrix is produced and elaborated on this paper. The preliminary finding this textual analysis demonstrates that whilst ELESP and ELSP at the same time claim to deploy different approaches in their curriculum, their RPSs at the same times show the production of curriculum component emulsion as the result of these interspersing these two approaches.

**Keywords:** integrated and discrete language skills based curriculum, higher order of thinking skills, language skills courses syllabi at English Education Study Program and English Literature Study Program

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-21]  
Comparation on Vocational Engineering Architecture High School Curriculum focus on  
Wood subject Case study: Shizoukan High School and SMKN 1 Ciamis**

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**Abstract**

In the process of the education system, Curriculum is one of the most important part in the study activity. Content in the curriculum is part of the change for the future. In the education period from the beginning of education system when they start to study in elementary school, then junior high school, and go to senior high school until go to the collage or working. In this research, we will explain about education curriculum in the field architecture especially in the Technical High School. The purpose of this research is for the reference for Indonesia curriculum system in Technical High school from the research curriculum system in one of developed country in Asia: Japan. The subject of this research is SMKN 1 Ciamis, Indonesia and Shizoukan Technical High School, Japan. Focus in this research to analyze the subject of Wood construction that the main focus purpose of the education system in the both school. So hopefully from this research can be know the advantage and disadvantage both school curriculum system.

**Keywords:** architecture; education; curriculum; high school

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-35]**

**The Readability of the Arabic Textbook Belajar Mudah Bahasa Arab by Zakiyah Arifah and Nadia Afidati**

*Yayan Nurbayan and Ikhwan Bakhtiar*  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

**Abstract**

This study is aimed at analyzing the readability level of an Arabic textbook for eleventh graders and identifying the factors influencing the readability. To achieve the aim of this study, a cloze test was used to measure the level of readability of the textbook. A questionnaire was also employed to identify the factors that influence the readability level of the book. This study involved 36 students of grade XI of SMA PGRI 2 Bandung in the school year of 2016/2017. Three passages from the book were randomly chosen as a sample. The results of the study show that the level of readability of the book was medium with a percentage of 40.6%. This suggests that the book can be fairly easily used and understood by students and they can interact with the book. Guidance and assistance from a teacher is advisable. This medium level of readability is generally caused by the reader factor, specifically the students reading skill.

**Keywords:** level, readability, textbook, Arabic language

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-48]**

**Development of Green-based Teaching in the Study of History for High School Students**

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Universitas Negeri Padang

**Abstract**

The development of historical learning based on the environment can help make history learning more meaningful, students not only learn about historical events but also its impact on their surrounding environment. Greening history teaching means including the rest of nature and the environment in the study of history as one of the applications of an Ecopedagogy approach embodied in ecological intelligence and green behaviour. The purpose of this research, after all, is to improve the knowledge, skills, and awareness of students regarding environmental values and environmental issues. In this regard, green based history learning can encourage students to actively participate in conservation efforts and impose green behaviour. Dealing directly with students, the role of teachers as facilitators is to develop empowering history learning based on green history and thus to improve students green behaviour. By contrast, as one application of an Ecopedagogy approach manifested whether in forms of developing behaviour or green behaviour, the current project is kind of research and development method with the chosen stages as follows Data Collection, Model Design, Design Validation, Design Revision, Product Trial, Product Revision, Mass Production of Products. Ecological intelligence possessed by students can be applied in daily activities to human ecosystem which has an impact on reducing damage and preserving the environment. And therefore, Ecopedagogy learning can be used as an alternative effort to change the behavior and attitudes of students with respect to their environment.

**Keywords:** Green History, Learning History, Teaching Materials

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-55]

**Learning Media Development Physical Education Sport and Health Based Applications**

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Ganesha University of Education - Masters Degree in Sports Education

**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.

**Keywords:** Development, Media, Physical Education Sport and Health

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-56]

**The Urgency of English Learning in Facing Asean Economic Communities (AEC) Based on Koran and Hadith Perspectives**

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**Abstract**

Mastery of English is an important aspect in facing the current era of globalization, especially for the people of Indonesia. This is inseparable from joining Indonesia as a member of the Asean Economic Community where the lingua franca for the communication of MEA members is English. This is one element that supports the importance of learning English for Indonesian people. However, there are a few people who have the view that learning foreign language is haram and even despicable because of the languages assumption (English, etc.) as the language of infidels. Is that right in the view of Islam? In this paper, the author will examine how to learn English in the eyes of the Koran and Hadith and what actions/ attitudes do the government need to take in relation to learning English. The authors conclude from the verse of Al-Quran (Al-Hujurat: 10) that foreign language learning, especially English, is very important nowadays because humans are created by Allah SWT with nations and tribes to know each other. One medium for understanding one another is with language. Because currently English is the language of unity for the Asean community, then in this context, English needs to be mastered in order to become a medium of mutual recognition for fellow Asean Community members. Furthermore, based on the Hadith narrated by at-Tarmidzi no. 2933 related to learning foreign languages, as stated by al-Qari and Sheikh Sulaiman bin Nashir Al-Ulwan (Hadith scholars) that there are propositions in the hadith that allow learning foreign languages. There is also absence history that forbids. Especially if there are benefits of learning it, it is recommended to master it. After learning the laws of learning and the need to learn English, the action that needs to be taken by the government is to reconsider the K13 curriculum which issues English learning in compulsory subjects in public elementary schools. It is better to recognize English early so students have an intuition / language sense even though the language is not the first language. This is based on the general use of English language proficiency certificates in universities and when looking for work.

**Keywords:** Urgency, English Learning, AEC, Koran and Hadith

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-65]**

**The Importance of Developing Mobile Learning with NOS Oriented t in Chemistry Education Program of IKIP Mataram**

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<sup>2</sup>Malang State University, Jalan Semarang 5 Malang 65145. Indonesia.

**Abstract**

This study has been carried out to describe several factors that are considered necessary for the development of mobile learning with NOS (Nature of Science) oriented in chemistry education program of IKIP Mataram. These factors are students' understanding of NOS, NOS-oriented on chemistry course, NOS characteristic in teaching materials, utilization of mobile technology in learning, responses about the development of mobile learning with NOS oriented. In the form of descriptive research, data was collected by questionnaires and observation sheets. Research respondents consisted of 54 students and 12 lecturers. The results of the study show that the development of mobile learning with NOS oriented in chemistry education program of IKIP Mataram is very important. The average of students' understanding of Nature of Science (NOS) is quite good that is equal to 47,86 %. NOS-oriented on chemistry course were 56,68 % with quite good categories. NOS characteristic on lecture teaching materials were 63,39 % with good category. Utilization of mobile technology in learning is quite good that is equal to 55,56 %. Responses about the development of mobile learning with NOS oriented is 85.23 % with very good categories.

**Keywords:** Mobile Learning, NOS Oriented, Chemistry Education Program

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-68]**

**Development of Contextual Based Discovery Learning Model Facilitating Students Mathematical Reflective Thinking Skills Ability and Self-Efficacy**

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**Abstract**

Discovery learning model is a learning model developed by integrating contextual discovery based learning models. This study aims to 1) Develop a contextual discovery-based learning model to facilitate reflective thinking skills and self efficacy in grade VII students of junior high school, 2) Test the feasibility of a contextual discovery based learning model on rectangular and triangular flat-build material, 3) Test the effectiveness of products resulting from the development of contextual based discovery learning models. This research uses Research and Development method referring to the modified Bord and Gall model into six stages and the resulting product is enhanced by ASSURE learning design theory (Analyze Learners, State Objectives, Select Instructional Methods, Media, and Materials, Utilize Media and Material, Require learner participation, and Evaluate and revise). Development respondents include 4 validations, namely validators, practitioners, field trials, and field tests. Data were analyzed with qualitative descriptive methods and cognitive learning outcomes with normalized N-gain to determine the effectiveness of the model, Paired sample T test to determine before and after using the learning model, Independent t-test to determine the difference in learning outcomes. The results showed 1) the development of the learning model was carried out by taking into account the model components, 2) the results of the development of the learning model met the criteria of quality and feasibility applied to the rectangular and triangular flat-building material, 3) the developed learning model was able to facilitate the ability of mathematical reflective thinking and self-efficacy student.

**Keywords:** Discovery learning, Contextual, Mathematical Reflective Think Ability, and Self-Efficacy

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-71]**  
**Development of Teaching Materials Based on Metakognitive Strategies to Improve Students Critical Thinking Ability**

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**Abstract**

This research was a development research that aimed to produce teaching materials based on metacognitive strategies which valid and practical, and effective to improve students critical thinking skills. The subjects of this research were divided into three subjects, namely the validation subjects were consisting of media expert and material expert, the subjects of the initial field trial were consisting of six students with high, medium and low abilities and two teachers, and the field trial subjects were consisting of students at class VIII C and VIII D of Junior High School 14 of Bandar Lampung at Academic Year 2017/2018 with purposive sampling techniques. This research used Research and Development method which referred to the development model by Dick and Carey. Data analysis techniques in this study was consisted of qualitative data and quantitative data based on the results of critical thinking ability tests using Mann Whitney U test to determine differences in average learning outcomes and normalized N-gain to determine the effectiveness of metacognitive-based teaching material before and after learning. The results of the preliminary study indicated the need for the development of teaching materials based on metacognitive strategies. The results of the validation of teaching materials indicated that teaching materials was in the valid or feasible category. The results of the trial materials showed that the teaching material was included in the practical category. The effectiveness test results showed that learning by using teaching materials based on metacognitive strategies was more effective to improve students critical thinking skills compared to learning without using teaching materials based on metacognitive strategies.

**Keywords:** Critical thinking ability; Teaching material; Metakognitive strategies

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-75]**  
**Science Context Based Environmental Pollution Book to Improve Critical Thinking Skills**

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<sup>1</sup>Graduate Program of Pakuan University Bogor  
<sup>2</sup>SMP PGRI 8 Bogor

**Abstract**

This study aims to develop a book based on science context to improve students critical thinking skills on environmental pollution. Development of book using ADDIE (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation) designs. The research subjects were seventh grade junior high school students. The research instrument such as an expert validation sheet, a matter of book readability, a critical thinking ability test problem. The data obtained were analyzed in quantitative descriptive and N-gain calculations. The results of the study showed the characteristics of a book based on science context are it starting with the contexts in everyday life and facilitating students to develop critical thinking skills through various questions through the context of science presented and evaluation at the end of the chapter. The results of expert and teacher validation showed an average of 80% and 95% with a readability level of 89% and an average N-gain critical thinking ability of 0.33 (medium category). Teachers and students also stated that students were very interested (90%) and made it easier for teachers to carry out learning.

**Keywords:** science context, environment pollution, critical thinking skill

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-85]**  
**Evaluation of Students Mathematical Creative Thinking Ability**

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**Abstract**

The process of thinking is an event experienced by a person when receiving a response so as to produce the ability to connect something with something else to solve or answer a problem. In the process of learning mathematics requires the existence of mathematical thinking skills, one of them is think creative ability. The think creative ability has four phases, that is Originality, Elaboration, Flexibility, and Fluency. Students with creative thinking skills will facilitate the formation of mathematics learning skills and enable the achievement of mathematics education goals in general, also have a positive impact on ways of thinking to deal with problems in various aspects of life. Subjects in this study were 31 students of class VII junior high school. In this paper, the process of composing a mathematical creative thinking ability test for grade VII students of junior high school is presented. A test is said to be good if it meets the criteria for quality, that is validity, reliability, and has a good differentiation and level of difficulty. Data collected using observation instruments test mathematical creative thinking skills, and learning outcomes tests. Data analysis uses qualitative and quantitative analysis techniques. The results of the study show that (1) the tests used have met the quality criteria, so that they can measure students creative thinking skills; (2) the application of students creative thinking skills can improve student learning outcomes.

**Keywords:** Thinking Ability, Mathematical Creative Thinking Ability; and HOTS

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-86]**  
**Evaluation of Students Mathematical Reflective Thinking Skills**

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**Abstract**

In learning there are many thinking skills that must be developed, one of which is reflective thinking. Reflective capability has three phases, that is Reacting, Comparing, and Contemplating. Students with reflective thinking skills are able to identify what is already known, the application of knowledge possessed in other situations, modify information-based understanding and new experiences. In this paper, the process of composing mathematical reflective thinking skills in grade VII students of junior high school is explained. A test is said to be good if it meets the criteria for quality, namely validity, reliability, and has a good differentiation and level of difficulty. Data were collected using observation instruments of mathematical reflective thinking ability tests, and learning outcomes tests. Data analysis uses qualitative and quantitative analysis techniques. The results of the study show that (1) the tests used have met the quality criteria, so that they can measure students mathematical reflective thinking skills; (2) the application of students mathematical reflective thinking skills is rarely done by teachers.

**Keywords:** Mathematical Reflective Think Ability

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-91]**  
**Integration of the Verse of Quran (VoQ) to the Curriculum to Improve the Students Ability to Preparing Teaching Materials of Quran (TMaQ)-Based at State Islamic University STS Jambi**

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State Islamic University Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi

**Abstract**

Quran as the main life guidance of Muslims, including in the education system and can be integrated into the curriculum system, especially at the State Islamic University of Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin (UIN STS) Jambi, one of the universities obliged to give birth to a generation of intellectual, Islamic character. This action research with quantitative approach involves 35 students of 5th-grade Early Childhood Education (PAUD) proves that the Verse of Quran Integration (VoQ) to the Curriculum has been able to significantly improve the students ability of preparing the teaching materials of Quran (TMaQ) -based at State Islamic University STS Jambi. Improved student ability in preparing TMaQ-based teaching, up to 76% ie "high" category. This is to ensure the successful implementation of Islamic education from an early age. With these results, it is suggested that lecturers (especially in UIN STS Jambi) attempt to integrate VoQ into every material that is taught to give birth to a generation of intellectual, Islamic character.

**Keywords:** Integration, Verse of Quran (VoQ), Curriculum, students ability, teaching materials Quran (TMaQ)-based

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-104]**  
**Curriculum Design of Pre-Service Teacher Education to Improve the Competencies of Prospective Arabic Teachers**

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**Abstract**

The teacher is an important aspect in the success of the teaching and learning process. The curriculum of pre-service teacher education institutions must be able to produce professional teachers. The institution which aims to produce Arabic language teachers must be able to design, develop and implement curriculum that can improve the competency of the prospective teacher. Arabic teacher competency refers to four competencies according to the laws of the Republic of Indonesia, namely pedagogical competence, professional competence, social competence and personality competence. This article aims to find out the history of Arabic Language education study program design curriculum at the Bandung Indonesian Education University, in order to produce graduates with competence as Arabic teachers. The method used is literature studies and curriculum documents. Furthermore, it was found that the design of curriculum development included four components, namely objectives, learning materials, learning activities, and evaluation had been carried out in accordance with curriculum development theory in the form of academic documents and curriculum structure. However, it requires further research on the implementation of the curriculum in the classroom and the results through curriculum evaluation studies.

**Keywords:** Arabic teachers, curriculum, competencies, pre-service teacher education

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-122]**

**Araling Panlipunan (Social Studies) In the Philippine Makabayan Curriculum: Problems and Prospects in Articulating Social Studies as a Discipline**

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**Abstract**

In 2002, the Philippines Department of Education organized a curriculum reform of the basic education that will be relevant and responsive of the changes happening in the world. Filipino learners are aimed to be empowered lifelong learners who are functionally literate - equipped with essential skills like linguistic fluency and scientific-numerical competence. As such, the 2002 Basic Education Curriculum has four (4) key reform features: (1) restructured learning areas (Filipino, English, Science, Mathematics, and MAKABAYAN); (2) stronger integration of competencies and values across learning areas; (3) greater emphasis on the learning process and integrative modes of teaching; and (4) increased time to gain mastery of competencies. The discussion of this paper will focus on the new learning area called MAKABAYAN, which is an integration of various disciplines such as Social Studies, Home Economics, Physical Education, Health, Music and Arts. By integrating these disciplines, the MAKABAYAN curriculum aims to have a learner that has a healthy personal and national identity. The problems of recognizing the aims of MAKABAYAN curriculum is discussed, focusing on articulating civic competence among learners, and the weak conceptualization of social studies as a discipline under the said curriculum.

**Keywords:** MAKABAYAN curriculum; social studies; basic education curriculum

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-131]**

**Teachers Perception of Curriculum 2013 and Its Implication to the Teaching of English**

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**Abstract**

This paper aims to describe teachers perception of curriculum 2013 and its implication to the teaching of English. This research is qualitative research using an analytic descriptive method based on the reality in the field. This research involved 6 from teachers as respondent from 2 senior high schools in Mataram. The data collecting method is done using in-depth interview and observation. The results show that in line with the teachers knowledge and expectation to the change of new curriculum 2013 so that their perception led to two main stands. The positive perception tends to lead them to transform curriculum 2013 from the traditional view of learning to the modern pedagogic dimension relevance to the students need and character building. They perceive that character education in curriculum 2013 should place a student friendly education as the basic to build the character of students combined with the scientific approach. The negative perception assumes that the change happened only at the conceptual level, not in the everyday life as expected by the national curriculum. However, several teachers have also implemented some techniques and methods based on vision and mission of the curriculum 2013 in English language teaching.

**Keywords:** Perception, Curriculum 2013, Teaching English

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-132]

**The Relevance of English Materials for Cross Interest Program and General English**

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**Abstract**

Cross interest program is one of The 2013 Curriculum program that is aimed to give the opportunity for students to develop their attitudes competence, knowledge competence, and skill competence in accordance with their interest, aptitude, or ability. The aim of this study is to find the relevancy of English materials for Cross Interest Program and General English for X grade by using Scope and Sequence Chart theory of Brown in 1995 and also to find out whether or not those materials supports students interest and matches with the goals of the program. This is a descriptive qualitative study with documents study and interview as the technique of gathering the data. The participant of this study is students who take English as their cross interest program and schools representative. The result of this study shows that there is relevancy between English materials for cross interest program and general English where cross interest program materials study more detail about English and are the expansion of general English materials. However, the materials are not really support students interest and barely match with the goals of the program to develop students attitude, knowledge, and skill.

**Keywords:** cross interest program, English materials, 2013 curriculum

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-137]

**Correlation of Inquiry-Based Learning Models Functional System Linguistic Genre (SFL GBI) to Read Understanding Skill Exposition Text**

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**Abstract**

Revised Abstract. Students language skills, especially the results of reading comprehension learning, the results of preliminary studies at senior high school 18 Bandung, 2016/2017 academic year, indicate that the results are not optimal. The solution to the above problems, is to develop learning models that are in accordance with the characteristics of reading comprehension learning and can improve reading comprehension skills. One of them is the Functional Systemic Linguistic Genre Inquiry Based Learning model (SFL BGI). The research method used is descriptive correlational method, the target population in this study are students of XI IPA senior high school in semester 1 of the 2018/2019 academic year, in four areas of Bandung City. This limited trial research has been carried out from 6 August - 15 September 2018. The results showed that the average percentage of the implementation of the SFL GBI syntax of students in the first phase of engagement was highest, followed by Phase 2 exploration, Phase 3 explanation, Phase 4 elaboration, and the lowest is Phase 5 evaluation. The average percentage of students exposition skills at the highest thesis stage, followed by position "preview", arguments stage, and the lowest reiteration stage. The correlation between the average implementation of the SFL GBI syntax model with the average students ability to show the significant relationship at the 5% level are: (1) phase 1 engagement with arguments and reiteration exposition skills; (2) phase 2 exploration with position, arguments and reiteration exposition skills; (3) phase 3 explanation with exposition position, arguments and reiteration skills; (4) phase 4 elaboration with position, arguments and reiteration exposition skills; and phase 5 evaluation with all stages of exposition starting from thesis, position, arguments and reiteration.

**Keywords:** Correlation, learning model, Functional Systemic Linguistic Genre Inquiry, comprehension reading skill, exposition text.

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-147]

**Profile of the Algebraic Problem-Solving Skills of Students on Grade VIII Using Superitem**

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**Abstract**

Algebraic problem solving skills can be viewed from algebraic processes that demonstrate the ability in solving algebraic problem. The problem was formulated on superitem test that based on the SOLO model (Structure of the Observing Learning Outcome). The test is the three phases of algebraic processes included investigating the pattern by collecting the numerical data, representing and generalizing the pattern into a table and an equation, and interpreting and applying the equation to the related or new situation. There are four levels (unistructural, multistructural, relational and extended abstract) of structure response of SOLO model. In this paper, superitem test is using linear equation. The content domains incorporated in this framework were linear pattern (pictorial), direct variations, concepts of function and arithmetic sequence. Results of the study indicated that 62% of the students success at relational level. The majority of the students in this study could be classified into unistructural and multistructural level.

**Keywords:** Algebraic Problem Solving Ability, Linear Equation, SOLO, superitem.

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-158]

**Development of Indras Potential, Intellect, and Heart burn According to the Quran in Basic Education Learning**

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**Abstract**

Abstract- This research is motivated by humans equipped with the nature of God which can be filled with various skills and skills, according to his position as a noble creature and the best of creation (ahsani taqwm). His thoughts, feelings, and abilities are a component of the nature of God which complements the creation of man, as stated in the Quran the letter ar-Rum verse 30. The potential that exists needs to be developed, so that the child grows into a human person. This study aims to find out how the development of Indras potential, reason, and heart according to the Quran in basic education learning. This research is a qualitative research designed in the form of library research or library research. The object of this research is the Quran. Correspondingly, the research method used is the Quranic interpretation method. The primary source is the Quran and its secondary sources are writings related to the research of the author. While the data analysis technique used is, First, choose key terms from the Quranic vocabulary in explaining human potential. Second, determine the basic meaning and relational meaning, Third, conclude and unify these concepts into one general concept. Based on the results of the analysis that the author carried out, it can be seen that; Indras potential in the Quran is hearing (al-sam ), sight (al-bashr), touch, and senses of feeling (al-dhuq); Potential Intellect in the Quran is in the form, understanding (faqih), knowing (alima), remembering (dzakara), paying attention (tadabbara) Ulu al-Abab, and thinking (tafakkur). Whereas the potential of qalb in the Quran is, shadr, fu&#257;d, qalb and lubb, these three potentials have a close and mutual relationship so that humans respond to what is around them. Therefore, it is necessary to develop the three potentials in basic education. The Development of Indra, Intellect, and Heart Potential According to the Quran in Basic Education Learning is through the approach, Tafakur, Taddabbur and the cultivation of good faith, through Approaches, Methods, Techniques and Learning Strategies that are in accordance with the third material of the potential, both reason, senses and qalb. By being nurtured, guided and developed in a directed, gradual and continuous manner.

**Keywords:** Keywords: Development, Potential Indras, Intellect, Heart, Al-Quran, Learning, Basic Education.

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-164]**

**The Local Wisdom based on The Social Science Literacy in Elementary Education**

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**Abstract**

Local wisdom is one of the important competencies that must be possessed by students who support 21st century skills. The formation of local wisdom of students can be built by literacy skills on social science. The study of local wisdom and the literacy of social sciences in basic education is still beyond its chances. This study aims to reveal the profile of social literacy abilities that support the formation of local wisdom. The method used is participatory qualitative where the participants are 40 grade elementary school students in Bandung as many as 40 people. The instrument used is a list of social knowledge literacy and triangulation by using interview techniques. The results showed that: (1) social literacy abilities that supported local wisdom varied based on gender and average social achievement scores in the previous class, (2) most students still had low social sciences literacy skills, and (3) literacy ability of students social sciences from compulsory textbooks, social media and information from adults. This study concludes that social literacy skills and local wisdom in elementary school students in Bandung are still low.

**Keywords:** elementary education, literacy social sciences, local wisdom

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-167]**

**Sustainable Development Related Competencies Potentially Adoptable into Senior High School History Curriculum**

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**Abstract**

This study aims to identify educational competencies for sustainable development that can be adopted into the history curriculum in high schools. The research method used was a survey study of 128 history teachers based on geographical location (69 teachers from the lowlands and 59 teachers from the highlands) and teacher teaching experience (< 10 and > 10 years). Data analysis was carried out through descriptive statistics and Manova used SPSS. The results of the study show that educational competencies for sustainable development are in the environmental dimension; prevention of the impact of environmental damage, mitigating the impact of environmental damage and maintaining environmental sustainability. Socio-cultural dimension; preserving the socio-cultural environment, preserving socio-cultural diversity. Economic dimension; Economic empowerment and economic independence can be adopted into the history curriculum in high schools. The conclusion of this study is that competencies related to education and sustainable development have the potential to be adopted into the high school history curriculum.

**Keywords:** ESD competency, curriculum history, senior high school

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-168]**

**Curriculum Framework for Integrating Sustainable Development into Teacher Education**

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**Abstract**

Teacher education is critical for promoting sustainable development and improving the capacity of people to achieve the 2030 agenda for sustainable development goals. The revitalization of teacher education curriculum has become a foundation to improve graduate competencies. The current issue is whether teacher education has embedded sustainable development into the curriculum? Aims of this study was exploring the curriculum framework for integrating sustainable development into teacher education. This study was conducted with argumentative and integrative literature review approach. This review involved scholarly articles and any other sources relevant to sustainable development issue in relation to teacher education. Based on literature review, curriculum framework for integrating sustainable development includes the following three components namely (1) knowledge, (2) skills, (3) values and attitudes, which make up the teacher competencies needed. The competencies for education for sustainable development teacher are teaching, reflecting/ visioning and networking.

**Keywords:** curriculum framework; sustainable development; teacher education

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-169]**

**The Analysis of Item Problems in High School Mathematics Textbook in Indonesia (2016 Revision Edition) Reviewed from the Cognitive Aspect of TIMSS**

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**Abstract**

This study aimed to analyze the question items on two supplementary Indonesian mathematics text books (revised edition 2016) of 2013 curriculum for XI graders and compare the analysis using 2015 TIMSS assessment framework. Qualitative study with naturalistic approach was applied. The analysis resulted that of 104 question items, 85 items of practice test on a book published by PT SEWU Bandung showed 3.5% of knowing cognitive domain, 4.71% applying, and 91.76% reasoning. The analysis on 19 items of practice test on a book published by PT Bumi Aksara Jakarta did not showed percentage on knowing cognitive domain on one hand, 10.53% applying, and 89.47% reasoning on the other hand. Results of the question items analysis on knowing and applying cognitive domain for both the books were less percentage than reasoning cognitive domain. Thus, result of the analysis of two text books was not yet in accordance with TIMSS. Nevertheless, the comparison of the analysis on knowing cognitive domain in a book published by PT SEWU Bandung was close to what have expected by TIMSS. Meanwhile, on applying and reasoning cognitive domain the book published by PT Bumi Aksara Jakarta was close to what have expected by TIMSS.

**Keywords:** question items, text book, dimension/domain/TIMSS cognitive aspects Introduction

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-187]

**Perception of Mathematics Teachers in Senior High School to Education for Sustainable Development**

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**Abstract**

Education for Sustainable Development is an idea which developed since 1992 as a concept of development that bases 3 pillars as its foundation: environment, social and economic. School is one of the educational media to be a strategic place to develop this concept. Teachers as someone who has an important role in learning must understand this concept. Therefore, this study aims to analyze teachers perceptions to education for sustainable development and analyzing the competencies in the dimensions of education for sustainable development that can be integrated into the curriculum of mathematics. The study was conducted using a survey method with questionnaires to 107 mathematics teachers of senior high school in the West Java and Banten grouped according to the geographical location. Data analysis was carried out through descriptive statistics and one way anova using SPSS. The results of the study provide two conclusions: first, the geographical location does not affect the teachers perception, second, almost all competencies in the dimensions of education for sustainable development can be integrated into the curriculum of mathematics.

**Keywords:** education for sustainable development, mathematics, perception, competence.

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-194]

**The Effectiveness of Project Based Learning based on Local Wisdom to Improve Student Creativity**

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**Abstract**

The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the development Project based Learning (PJBL) model based on local wisdom in enhancing the creativity of Biology Education students, the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Pakuan University. This research uses Research and Development method with ADDIE model, namely: Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation and Evaluation. Data was obtained from the results of the validation of three experts, namely learning material expert, learning media expert and learning model expert. The measuring effectiveness of the model using assessment of creativity and assessment of multimedia products. The steps for developing the model are as follows: needs analysis, designing learning models, developing learning models, validating learning models by experts, implementing classroom learning models and evaluating models. The product from PJBL based on local wisdom is a multimedia video about local wisdom. Based on the data analysis, it can be concluded that the development of PJBL models based on local wisdom can increase students creativity. The average score of creativity in the trial class was 74.44% and in the implementation class was 75.12%, and the average score of multimedia products in the trial class was 2.2 and in the implementation class was 2.4 (of scale 1until3).

**Keywords:** Project Based Learning; Local wisdom; Student creativity

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-196]**  
**Preservice Chemistry Teachers Perception, Attitude and Lifestyle Regarding Education for Sustainable Development**

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**Abstract**

Higher education is responsible in preparing environmentally literate citizens who master acquired understanding and perform attitude to live in a sustainable world. Prospective chemistry teachers are also expected to act environmentally friendly in dealing with everyday issues. This study investigates perception, attitudes and lifestyle of preservice chemistry teachers towards education for sustainable development. The survey focuses on three areas of interest: students perception, attitudes and lifestyle towards sustainable development; and the relationship between perception and attitudes about education for sustainable development with students lifestyle. There are 240 prospective chemistry teachers at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta participating in a survey consisting of 50 freshmen, 100 students in the second and the third year, and 75 final-year students. The findings reveal that the majority of respondents hold good views and perform acceptable attitudes towards sustainable development, but not with their way of life in daily basis. Perception and attitudes show a low correlation factor with the lifestyle of prospective teachers. It is recommended to establish an integrated chemistry education curriculum for sustainable development to enhance not only students perception and attitudes, but also help teachers to further implement it in their performed lifestyle.

**Keywords:** Education for sustainable development; perception; attitudes; lifestyle; chemistry teacher candidates.

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-215]**  
**The Politics of Arabic Language and Islamic Values Education in the Philippines**

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**Abstract**

Relevant education consists of both secular and religious education has been a long time clamor of Muslim Filipinos. To provide for this need and as a miniscule effort to rectify previous education oversights, the Philippine government offered basic Islamic education in public elementary schools in 2004. Popularly known as Arabic Language and Islamic Values Education (ALIVE), the program has been running for more than ten years now still replete with challenges. The article looked into the factors influencing the conduct of ALIVE in three selected public elementary schools in Philippines cities. Using interview and class observation, the authors identified demographical, leadership, and teacher issues as major factors influencing the failure and success of the program.

**Keywords:** ALIVE Muslim Filipinos relevant education

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-217]**

**The Role of Counselor Education and Supervision on Group Counselor Competencies**

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**Abstract**

Group counseling competencies is important to ensure the professional performance of group counselors. However, the development of these competencies are influenced by the quality of counselor education and supervision. The aim of this study was to examine the differences of group counselor competencies among pre-service counselors in Educational Psychology and Guidance Department, Faculty of Educational Sciences, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia and Guidance and Counseling Department, Faculty of Educational Sciences, Universitas Negeri Jakarta. The research used ex-post-facto method. The participant of the study included 80 pre-service counselors from two campus. The group counselor competencies is measured using Assessment of Group Counselor Competencies of adaptation version. The data analysis technique of this research employed independent sample t-test. The results showed that there were no significant differences of group counselor competencies of pre-service counselors among two campus. The research implications of counselor education and supervision are also discussed in this article.

**Keywords:** Counselor Education and Supervision, Group Counselor Competencies, Group Counselor

**Topic:** Curriculum, Research and Development

**[ABS-98]**

**Community Preparedness in Mitigation of Earthquake and Tsunami Along the Coast of Pariaman**

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**Abstract**

This study aimed to get the data, process, analyze and discuss about community preparedness in mitigation of earthquake and tsunami along the coast of Pariaman seen from : knowledge and vulnerabilities. The type of this research is descriptive. The population of this study is a village located along the coast of the city of Pariaman. There are three villages as the population of this study, they are : Desa Pasir Sunur, Desa Marunggi and Desa Manggung. The total of population in these villages is 1170 KK (Head of Family). The sample of responden was taken by proportional random sampling of 10% of the population, so that the respondent amounted to 117 people. The results of this study explains that : (1) the knowledge of the communities in the coastal areas of Pariaman about the mitigation of the earthquake and tsunami classified as less knowing, which can be seen from the percentage value of 50,00%; (2) the vulnerability of the coastal region of Pariaman to face the earthquake and tsunami classified as high, which can be seen in the percentage of 50,00%.

**Keywords:** knowledge, vulnerability, mitigation

**Topic:** Educational Foundations

**[ABS-112]**  
**Life Quality of the Certified Religious Teachers in Manado City**

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**Abstract**

This study is about life quality of the certified religious teachers in Manado City. It involves samples of 250 religious teachers, including Islamic, Catholic, and Protestant religious teachers. Data are collected using surveys and interviews. It is often believed that certified teachers have much better quality of life compared to non-certified teachers because their income is more secure. This study argues however that certification does not guarantee that the life quality of teachers becomes better. Higher and secure income is more likely to change their life styles and become conspicuous consumers. As a result, secure income does not help them to enjoy better life quality.

**Keywords:** religious teachers, life quality, certified teachers

**Topic:** Educational Foundations

**[ABS-150]**  
**Typo: Wrong Mistake in Writing Research Proposals**

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**Abstract**

The development of knowledge and technology must be followed by the development of good and right language. Especially in the use of written language. In Higher Education the use of written language must be mastered by every student. A person's academic ability will be seen from the language used. This paper aims to see errors in the use of writing procedures when writing research proposals written by students. Qualitative descriptive research method. The results of the study show that the errors that occur in writing scientific papers are on the written system (letters, words and sentences) and contents. Font errors that are often written are when writing standard words. Whereas in word writing it often happens, students do not distinguish between oral and written language, and standard and non-standard words. In sentence writing tends to be unstructured and difficult to understand by others. Writing a research proposal requires several times of guidance and is read by others. Errors that occur in writing can be avoided by knowing and understanding the rules of standard scientific writing.

**Keywords:** Error, Proposal Writing, Research

**Topic:** Educational Foundations

[ABS-152]

**Optimization of the Role of BP4 on the Preparation of Pre-Marriage Education in Jambi City**

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**Abstract**

Marriage ties must start from the preparation of communication, financial preparation, mental preparation and knowledge of the requirements regarding marriage. Therefore promoting marriage is not only based on love, but the reason for rational consideration. This study aims to reveal the meaning of marriage, public perception of Pre-Marriage Education held by BP4 and Optimization of the Role of BP4 in the implementation of Pre-Marriage Education in reducing the number of divorces in PA in the city. Jambi. This research is descriptive-analytical by using a normative-sociological approach, while the data collection method is done through observation, interviews, and documentation. The research results obtained are: first, the concept of marriage is marriage means a contract to walk through the days of togetherness, a contract to protect each other, a contract to give each other a sense of security, a contract to trust each other, a contract to cover each others disgrace, a contract to share feelings , a contract to compete to fulfill obligations, a contract to forgive each others mistakes, a contract not to hold grudges and anger, and a contract not to bring up weaknesses, shortcomings and mistakes. Second, pre-marital education is welcomed by the community, only in practice what is obtained in pre-marital education has not been fully implemented. Third, regarding the Optimization of the Role of BP4 in the implementation of Pre-Marriage Education in reducing the number of divorces in PA in the city of Jambi, the competency has not been optimal, because today the divorce rate in PA in Jambi city is still relatively high

**Keywords:** optimization, education, marriage

**Topic:** Educational Foundations

[ABS-235]

**The Relevancy of Civil Education in the Globalization Era**

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<sup>2</sup>Djuanda University

**Abstract**

Civil education has been designed as a mean to grow the knowledge and awareness to have the nationality, attitude and behavior to love and defend to the country, to head civil democratic, becoming citizen who own competitiveness, discipline and active participation in developing the value system of the State of Five Principles (Pancasila). As a global society and the biggest archipelagic state in the world, Indonesia facing a lot of infiltrations that should be mitigated with in settling and enriching the value of Indonesian cultures that already arranged in Pancasila. Equally, local content in education program should be conducted in such a manner so that to equip and strengthen the national content in chosening the global influence. On the other side and at a time with in the strength of national content, so the cultural aspect of the world has to be peeped out in order to reach the compatibility with the existence of growth requirement of the era. Therefore, civic education in this context could be the best strategy to give a better understanding to mitigate the globalization era in order the value to defend the state from global infiltrations, such economic, social, politic and defense, could be internalized well by the society. Hopefully, the statement of John F. Kennedy to his people in United State that so famous: Ask not what your country can do for you, but ask what you can do for your country would become the inspiration for Indonesian citizen to do the best for their Unity State Republic of Indonesia.

**Keywords:** civil education, nationality, state defense, local content

**Topic:** Educational Foundations

[ABS-7]

**Integrating the Value of Minangkabau Proverb as a Stimulus of Students Critical Thinking and Spatial Thinking in Learning**

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**Abstract**

Learning should not be separated from culture. Meaningful learning will be born out of culture and will be embedded in the mind so that it becomes a culture or habit. The culture meant is a culture that is inherited by the environment where the children are studying and has been known since they were born and educated. In Minangkabau, one of the tribes in Indonesia, custom is the guide of ones life. Everything done has a meaning and a parable. Minangkabau people will get a better life if they bring and use customs and religion in their life. One of the keys in educating the generations is by introducing Minangkabau proverbs. This can be integrated into lessons learned in the Indigenous Minangkabau environment or West Sumatra Geographically. This integration can be done in all subjects. Teachers as motivators will be helped by the introduction of Minangkabau proverbs in shaping the character of the students. Two characters that can be trained with these proverbs are critical thinking and spatial intelligence. These two characters are very close to the Minangkabau habits in any way. These two characters can also equip students in facing global competition in todays digital era. Students should be more critical and intelligent in filtering the information they get. This paper will present a description of Minangkabau proverbs that can stimulate critical thinking and students spatial thinking in learning.

**Keywords:** proverbs, critical thinking, spatial thinking, learning, integration

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-16]

**The Indonesian Folklore Comics as Media of the Indonesian Literature and Culture Learning for the Indonesian Language Non-Native Speaking Students**

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**Abstract**

Comics are media with supporting elements in the form of pictures and words, serving as content and functional words presented in word balloons, gutter, captions, and panels that follow. The Indonesian Language learning for non-native speakers teaches foreign students not only to be proficient in the Indonesian Language, but also able to understand the Indonesian literature and culture. Representing the Indonesian literature as a part of local wisdom and Indonesian culture is folklore. This study aimed (1) to analyze the media which the instructors have used in teaching the Indonesian language learning to non-native speakers, especially in the material focusing on the Indonesian literature and culture, (2) to analyze types of folklore that the foreign students can learn in the form of comics (3) to analyze the results of the survey conducted to non-native speaking students learning the Indonesian Language focusing on their responses to the use of folklore comics as media of the Indonesian literature learning. The results of the study show that folklore has never been used in the Indonesian language learning for non-native speakers especially when learning the Indonesian literature and culture. The available material has so far highlighted merely the Indonesian culture especially regional dances, arts, and food with the use of white board, video, pictures as the media. If used as the learning media, folklore comics shall presents the values of local wisdom to make sure that the foreign students learn about the Indonesian local wisdom of Indonesians depicting moral, good behavioral values as well as historical and cultural values. Conducted to 50 non-native speaking students learning the Indonesian Language, the survey resulted in 82% of non-native speaking students expressed their strong interests in the use of folklore comics as media for introducing the Indonesian literature and culture, 12% of whom were of good interests in the use of the comics while the rest 6% were fairly interested the folklore comics as the learning media.

**Keywords:** comics, folklore, the Indonesian Language non-native speaking students

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

**[ABS-31]**  
**SMEMFLE I 4.0 DE: A Synergetic Multi-Layered Educational Model for Learning Excellence in Industry 4.0 and Disruption Era**

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**Abstract**

The advancement of science and technology has continuously brought about revolutions in many aspect of human life, especially in the field of industry and, consequently, in education. The invention of steam power led industry to undergo the first revolution (Industry 1.0), electricity to the second (Industry 2.0), ICT to the third (Industry 3.0), and big data, cloud computing, internet of things, and other relevant technologies to the fourth (Industry 4.0). In the meantime, these have also brought about new ways of doing education. The invention of paper has hanged oral to written tradition of doing education, followed by mass education at schools and universities, and ICT based education, and for Industry 4.0, new alternatives of doing education are now of high demand. In this relation, a set of principles developed out of some review of related research findings and theoretical thoughts has been formulated and will be explicated in this paper. In other words, this paper is intended to explicate an alternative model of educational model designed to develop students excellence in Industry 4.0 and survival the disruptive innovations, called SMEFLE I 4.0 DE, standing for Synergetic, Multilayered, Educational Model for Learning Excellence in Industry 4.0 and Disruption Era. Analytical discussions of the model exemplified by some preliminary research findings will be presented in a reader friendly ways throughout this paper.

**Keywords:** Industry 4.0, digital technology, technology-cultivated teaching, self-regulated learning, transversal competence development

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

**[ABS-36]**  
**Research Diplomacy: Strengthening and Developing Public Diplomacy through International Research Collaboration**

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**Abstract**

International research cooperation and collaboration are important for the latest inventions and also to fill the gap between researchers who come from different countries. When this research collaboration across the country and conducted by researchers of different countries, it is becoming a potential for diplomacy. Diplomacy is currently more dominated by second-track diplomacy, which much-played by society through people to people relations. Through this research cooperation, each researcher not only focusing on the topics of his research, but indirectly also introduced a culture and its people. This becomes important in the potential of the diplomacy conducted by a State. In this context, the Government as the main actor of the diplomacy, should view the research collaboration conducted by researchers as an opportunity for the strengthening and development of public diplomacy while also providing support to the researchers by expanding the financial as well as good support network. Through this research diplomacy, there will be the more new inventions while increasing common understanding between people from different countries.

**Keywords:** international relations, cooperation, Government, communities

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

**[ABS-38]**

**Religion-wise Culture Shock in Language Learning: Status Quo and Countermeasure**

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**Abstract**

This study reports religion-wise culture shock encountered by international students during overseas language learning, and specifically focuses on the Chinese Indonesian-language student cohort. The data were collected through two comparative sessions of in-depth interviews and were analyzed by using qualitative approach. A total of seven Chinese students responded to the research that particularly stressed their religion-wise culture shock symptoms in the first month of study and their behavioral progress after four months of cultural adaptation. The findings put forward that students of this study had all experienced culture shock in view of religious issues, which led to inconvenience living in Indonesia. Nevertheless, many of the students showed remission of culture shock by improving intercultural communicative competence. The researcher then proposed that teachers should prepare students intercultural communicative competence beforehand by using OSEE tool in foreign language teaching while adhering to certain religion education rules in a Chinese higher education context.

**Keywords:** culture shock; intercultural communicative competence; international students; OSEE; language and culture

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

**[ABS-40]**

**Competency of Accounting Techniques: Factors that Influence Student Understanding**

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**Abstract**

This research base on the standards of the competency of accounting technicians for college graduates, and regulation about the Certificate of Companion of the graduate (SKPI) for the student. The aim of this research was to analyze the factor that influences student understanding in Islamic Business and Economic Faculty at UIN STS Jambi to accounting technicians. The subjects of the research were a student in Islamic Business and Academic Faculty UIN STS Jambi. This research was conducted with a quantitative approach using SPSS as data processing equipment. Processing data using descriptive statistical analysis and regression analysis. The independent variable in this study was education linearity, work experience, lecture methods and technical mastery. While the dependent variable is the understanding of accounting competency for students. This research found that all of the independent variables simultaneously was a significant effect on understanding the accounting competency of a student. Therefore, the influence of education linearity, work experience, and technical mastery was a significant effect on the understanding accounting competency of a student, but lecture methods were not a significant effect. The contributions of this research for the stakeholder to take the policy of lecturer recruitment and professional certification training to accounting lecturers.

**Keywords:**

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-45]  
**Minimize Hoax: Increasing Students Affective Competence through Implementation of Character Based Economic Learning**

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**Abstract**

The problem that often arises in education is learning outcomes that are not optimal. This research focuses learning outcomes on a realm of affective competence. This is because it is relevant to the rampant hoax information carried out by students. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to find out and analyze the implementation of character-based economic learning influence on student affective competence. Type of this research is descriptive and associative analysis. The population of this research was ten class of High School student in East Jakarta amounting to 1793 students. The sample in this research amounted to 95 students. The sampling method was done by using proportionate random sampling. Data collection is done by filling questionnaires. Analysis of the data used is a descriptive statistic and regression analysis. Data processing is performed with IBM SPSS version 23.0 for Windows. The results showed that the achievement level of respondents for the implementation of character-based economic learning variable amounting to 78.74% can be categorized quite well. Then for a student affective competence variable, the achievement level of respondents amounting to 80.00% also can be categorized quite well. Both variables show significant results. The magnitude of the effect is known 42, 30%, while the remaining 57,70% is influenced by other factors not examined in of this research

**Keywords:** Affective Competence, Character Based Economic Learning, Hoax Information

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-80]  
**Model of Strengthening Nationality-Based Character Education in Islamic Boarding Schools (Research at Darul Arqom Garut Islamic Boarding School, Benda Tasikmalaya Islamic Boarding School and Cirebon Buntet Islamic Boarding School)**

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**Abstract**

This research is motivated by the emergence of various social phenomena which have been quite alarming lately, such as the emergence of violence, manipulation, coercion, rape and the low level of embarrassment viewed. Various phenomena of negative behaviour, indicate that there has been a shift in ethical and moral values among the Indonesian people. The values of religion, culture and philosophy of the country have experienced significant weakening. Now days, the values of honesty, politeness, togetherness, responsibility, social care have faded. Whereas religious values, culture and state philosophy are core ethical values that shape the nations character. One of the efforts in that direction is to conduct character building in all aspects of peoples lives, especially through educational institutions, including Islamic boarding school. Based on the background of the above problems, the formulation of the problem of this study is, how is the model of strengthening character education that has an effective nationality in Islamic boarding school based on Islamic organizations? The purpose of this study was to find out, study and analyse the model of strengthening character education that is nationally effective in Islamic boarding schools based in West Java. This study uses a qualitative type of research (naturalistic), which produces descriptive data through the disclosure of written or oral words from people, certain events in detail and depth and observable behaviour. The location of the study was carried out in three Islamic boarding school representing organizations, namely the Islamic boarding school Darul Arqom Garut, Islamic boarding school Benda Tasikmalaya and Islamic boarding school Buntet Cirebon. The data collection techniques are observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation studies. The results showed that through the enculturation model, the character of students was seen in daily attitudes. The values of national character embedded in the three Islamic boarding school studied are religious, tolerance, democratic, discipline, nationalism, peace, environmental care, social care, responsibility, love for the homeland. The approaches and strategies used in strengthening nationality-based character education in Islamic boarding school that were studied were carried out through various methods such as teaching, motivating, modelling and enforcing rules. While the supporting factors in the cultivation of character values in the three Islamic boarding school studied are supporting infrastructure facilities, such as a permanent building, a very adequate student dormitory and adequate facilities of worship and sports. In addition, asatidz factors that have fulfilled the qualifications and competencies needed in the three Islamic boarding schools. The factors that become obstacles include quite a variety of social, economic and age backgrounds of students in the three Islamic boarding school. In addition, the synergy between parents and Islamic boarding schools needs to be improved. Achievement of success in embedding character values in the three Islamic boarding schools can be seen in the daily attitudes of the students who already have nationalistic character values.

**Keywords:** Model, National Character, Islamic Boarding School

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

**[ABS-83]**

**Adiwiyata Awards: An Effort to Establish Environment-based Education in Junior High School**

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**Abstract**

Adiwiyata program is one of Indonesia Governments efforts to develop environment-based education. This program is expected to create a comfortable learning condition as well as to build a sense of responsibility towards environment for more sustainable development. This research aimed at uncovering how the school integrated this environment program onto school system such as: policy, curriculum, activities, facilities, and other factors which became the driving forces. This research employed a qualitative approach with a case study design at a junior high school in Jambi. The researcher did an observation and in-depth interview, collected documents, and executed focus group discussion. The finding uncovered that the implementation of environment-based school began from setting the vision and creating such policies which supported a healthy and clean environment. After that, integrating policies into curriculum and providing facilities needed were also released into actions which were actively participated by all school elements. The driving force factors were strong leadership, active participation of all school elements, team works, and continues improvement.

**Keywords:** Adiwiyata, Environment-based school, school policy

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

**[ABS-87]**

**Environmental Education as Character Building Media in Sekolah Alam Raya Muara Jambi**

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**Abstract**

Various social phenomena that have occurred in recent years in Indonesia are getting worst. Solving problems through violence seems to be common. Crime, juvenile delinquate, corruption, pornography, and drug abuse displayed through various media, and there are still many other social phenomena that need serious handling. This happened because this country in a character crisis. Education have an important role to solve this problem. The aim of this paper are to explore an environment-based educational model in Sekolah Alam Raya Muaro Jambi (SARAMUJA), which is seen as being able to contribute to overcoming the character crisis. This research using a qualitative explanative approach. The data collection techniques used are observation and in-depth interviews. Furthermore, the data analysis technique uses qualitative descriptive techniques. This study conclude that SARAMUJA is an environment-based informal education model that focuses on building students character. In the design, SARAMUJA made everyone as a teacher, and the universe as a school. Honesty, tolerance, creative, independent, caring for the environment, social care, and other characters are instilled using a very interesting method. By utilizing the environment, students are presented and involved in various social realities, so that it will facilitate the process of character building within them.

**Keywords:** SARAMUJA, Character, Environment

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

**[ABS-88]**

**Islamic Intellectual Capital Management as the New Educational Management Concept in Madrasah Aliyah (Case Studies in MAN 1 Kota Bandung and MAS Husnul Khotimah Kuningan)**

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**Abstract**

Madrasah Aliyah (MA) as an Islamic education institution needs a management that can accommodate spiritual and intellectual potencies to distil into quality elevation. Particularly, it invokes Islamic Intellectual Capital Management (IICM) which is entirely managed intangible assets in MA, they are human capital represents human resources, structural capital represents innovation, and relational capital represents networking. IICM is new management concept constructed from Intellectual Capital Management (ICM) has been being mainstream tended to charge intellectual phase. It made spiritual left behind and MA did not appear in Islamic features. Spiritual and intellectual integration to quality of MA has been aimed in the study. This study design imperatively based on qualitative descriptive research. It was used semi-structured interviews by case study of management in MAN 1 Kota Bandung and MAS Husnul Khatimah Kuningan, it is reported in Danish Guideline Style. The result of study based on the report indicated spiritual lack. In IICM projection the gap can be filled by Islamic principals.

**Keywords:** Madrasah Aliyah, Islamic Intellectual Capital Management, Spiritual, Intellectual

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

**[ABS-130]**

**Internalization Character Values Through Islamic Education (Study at Tanjungpura University Pontianak)**

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**Abstract**

The National Movement of the Mental Revolution (GNRM, 2014) has launched five main character values: religiosity, nationalism, integrity, independence and mutual cooperation. This study aims to find the concept of internalization of the values of character through Islamic religious education at Tanjungpura University Pontianak. Using Grounded research methodology, a research method based on facts and using comparative analysis, aimed at empirical generalizations, defining concepts, proving theories and developing theories in which data collection and data analysis proceeded at the same time. The conclusions of this research found that Tanjungpura University Pontianak fully support implementation of the internalization of the values of character, by integrating character education on content of Islamic education course. Lecturer and senior students make a collaboration in theory and practice mentorship for the students. They are obliged to follow a character education in accordance with their respective religions. For a Muslim student, extracurricular activities are coordinated by Badan Koordinasi Mahasiswa Islam (BKMI). And then the internalization of character values in the campus running smoothly.

**Keywords:** character, internalization, morals, value

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-133]

**English Teachers Self Efficacy in Developing Classroom Management Style**

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**Abstract**

Teachers self-efficacy is seen as the teachers beliefs of being able to achieve certain outcomes for students in his/her teaching practices. This study aims to describe the contribution of how the teachers self efficacy reflected in their classroom management style. It used descriptive qualitative as its research design. There were six teachers from Senior High School of 5 Mataram that had been interviewed in this study. Interview and questionnaire were carried out with 4 possible answers in indicating the teachers classroom management style. The result of this study indicated that four teachers were categorized authoritative classroom management style and the other 2 were permissive teachers. Based on the interview, most of the teachers had same perceptions in handling their students to be motivated in the classroom and in improving their self-belief to teach professionally, and only slight difference of teaching distraction they faced.

**Keywords:** Key Words: English Teacher, Self-Efficacy, Classroom Management style

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-142]

**Mine Surveying Competency Needs: A Perception from Indonesia**

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**Abstract**

Mine surveying is one of the occupational sectors that determines the success of mining activities. Competency standard in the mine surveying sector have been applied nationally in Indonesia. However, the existing competency standard is indicated to be less relevant to the needs of the mining industry in Indonesia. On this basis, this study aims to identify competencies that are perceived important by employees in the mine surveying sector and to determine the influence of education and work experience on the competency perception of workers in the sector. The study was conducted by survey method using questionnaires to 146 workers in the mine surveying sector based on the level of education (secondary, diploma, and undergraduate) and work experience (0-7 years and >7 years). Data analysis was carried out through descriptive statistics and Manova using SPSS. The results of the study showed that that competencies perceived as important by employees differ, particularly between employees of secondary education graduates and employees of diploma and undergraduate graduates. The conclusion of this study are education level have a significant effect on the competency perception of the employees, but work experience does not have a significant effect on the competency perception of employees.

**Keywords:** Mine surveying, Competency Standard, Competency Perception

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

**[ABS-160]**  
**Is Algebraic Thinking suitable for Indonesia Curriculum in Elementary School**

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**Abstract**

This paper is aimed to give perspective about algebraic thinking in Indonesian students and curriculum. Algebraic thinking is the current issue for mathematics education because this problem is appearing when Indonesian students followed the international assessment, PISA, that they got the lower score than other countries. The paper will begin from the Kierans Model for algebraic thinking then some research that integrated for it. In Indonesian curriculum, algebraic thinking is still considered for the junior high school students. While it compare from other countries, like Singapore, algebraic thinking is begun for student in elementary school. The students, not having to wait until reaching adulthood to get their algebraic thinking, can study early it. The challenge that this issue is when Indonesia curriculum does not equivalent with the basic competencies was problem continuity. Finally, algebraic thinking will discuss and compare between Indonesia curriculum and other countries.

**Keywords:** Algebraic thinking; curriculum, mathematics

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

**[ABS-163]**  
**The Effect of Parental Status and Domestic Possessions on Indonesian Student Literacy**

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**Abstract**

The purpose of this paper was to study the effects of parental status and selected home possessions on student reading ability in Indonesian junior secondary schools. Data of the Program for International Student Assessment held in 2015 were used. The causal factors were tested by stepwise regression analysis. Data from 6513 students revealed significant home possessions and parental education after controlling for language as used at home. Limitations include the following, the sample could not represent the multicultural characteristics of the country that might explain the results in a more detailed.

**Keywords:** Reading attainment, Basic education, Family possessions, Parental education, Parental occupational status

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-165]

**The Challenge of Science Technology Engineering and Math (STEM) Learning in Strengthening Basics Science Concepts on Elementary School Students**

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**Abstract**

Global management cannot be separated from efforts to implement and develop knowledge management in all fields. In the higher education field, knowledge management actually influences positively on improving the quality of academic productivity. But in reality, the quantity and quality of academic products among the college academic community is still limited. This research will reveal the existing conditions and challenges of academic productivity and develop a Knowledge Management model. The research method used is a participatory qualitative approach. The instrument used is the interview guidelines as well as the writing assessment rubric. 25 participants were involved in the academic community. The results of the interim study indicate that the productivity of knowledge is still in the medium category and the tendency is obtained that the knowledge management model is determined by the productivity of the academic community in the process of education, research and community service. This study recommends the importance of strengthening and achieving knowledge production programs in the implementation of education, research, and community service.

**Keywords:** basic concept science, Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics (STEM)

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-184]

**The Open Science Movement as an Opportunity for Revitalizing the Spirit of Volunteerism Scientific Society in the Indonesian Islamic Higher Education**

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**Abstract**

The open science movement is a new world wave that intends to disseminate scientific research, data and dissemination of scientific information that can be accessed by many parties, both amateur and professional. This movement is conformable with the spirit of Indonesian Islamic education which has been spread by the Tuan Guru, Kyai, Buya, Ajengan and other experts appellation, who have been contribute in spreading knowledge with volunteerism and non-profit. The spirit of Islamic intellectualism is crystallized into the slogan of the Ministry of Religion, Ikhlas Beramal. Islamic intellectuals long been become open scientific actors for anyone. A figure to ask and refer for various problem faced by various social strata at any time. This paper would like to re-promote the Open Science Movement as a movement indeed inherent in Islamic education which seems to faded in Indonesian Islamic higher education because of various factors. The Open Science Movement from Berlin is an opportunity to revitalize the spirit of volunteerism, openness and selflessness for the academic community in Indonesian Islamic universities.

**Keywords:** open science; Islamic higher education; Indonesia

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

**[ABS-190]**  
**Transformation of Islamic Education Tradition through PAMI in Countering Global Issues  
in Jambi Province**

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**Abstract**

The Term PAMI as abbreviation of Pengajian Antara Maghrib dan Isya is an education alternative in Islamic education tradition. The aims of research are to describe how the condition of Islamic education in Jambi Province before and after the implementation of PAMI. This study used descriptive qualitative method. Data collection techniques are carried out through interviews, observation, and documentation. The results showed that before the implementation of PAMI, the condition of Islamic education had not been able to change the character of child. After the implementation of PAMI, with full authority in the management of education, the teachers who taught PAMI at the mosque made education of PAMI as an alternative education. The obstacles are the low of parent interests, the lack of local government attention, the low of quality and quantity of teacher. The solution are the need for parental support, government regulation, the attention and professionalism of teachers. Contribution of PAMI in facing the globalization issues are marked by efforts to minimize social interaction of child towards deviant behavior, and give comprehensive understanding of religious values. It is hoped that the transformation of Islamic education tradition can deal with globalization issues.

**Keywords:** PAMI, Islamic Education Tradition  
**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

**[ABS-197]**  
**Sustainable Campus(es) Initiative: Where Do We Start?**

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**Abstract**

Higher education institutions have a distinctive role to foster sustainable development. Universities should prepare their students to become sustainable society members by providing faculty development in sustainability, delivering course programs related with living experiences and theoretical sustainability literacy. This study emphasized on portraying faculty members, staffs, and students views towards sustainable development as well as their understanding about factors contributing to higher education sustainability. Online questionnaires were distributed to 15 lecturers, 14 staffs, and 100 students of all academic year. Thematic content analysis was carried out to determine the level of all academic community members understanding about sustainable development and higher education institution sustainability. Results indicated that most of the academic staffs as well as students were lacking knowledge about sustainable development. On the other hand, faculty members held a higher understanding towards sustainable development and were more informed about higher education sustainability. According to the evidences, it is suggested that the institution should take part in establishing sustainable campus initiatives in accordance with the service learning provided through immersive programs for the whole academic community.

**Keywords:** higher education sustainability, sustainable development, green campus  
**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

**[ABS-199]**

**Rasch Model Analysis to Investigate the Organizational Citizenship Behavior Lecturers**

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**Abstract**

The external and internal environment of educational organizations continues to change so that lecturers as key holders of success in universities are required to have organizational citizenship behavior (OCB). Research shows that OCB in an organization can help organizations get out of crisis. What is the condition of OCB lecturers in Indonesia? This study aims to investigate the condition of OCB lecturers, especially in private universities. The sample used was 135. The data collection used a questionnaire containing sub-constructs and item statements about OCB lecturers. Data analysis uses the Rasch Model. The findings of this study are expected to help management at the university to take policies or actions to improve OCB. This research is expected to be the subject of discussion and development of further research on OCB lecturers in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** Organizational Citizenship Behavior, Organizational Citizenship Behavior Lecturer, Rasch Model

**Topic:** Global Issues in Education and Research

**[ABS-4]**

**Process Based Assessment and Its Impacts on the Teaching Skill Improvement of Students in Microteaching**

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**Abstract**

Process based assessment aimed at collecting information about the progress of students, and is intended to make reflection for improvement. However, the process based assessment is not yet optimally implemented in Microteaching at Japanese Education Department in Undiksha, the assessment has been emphasized more towards the product based assessment. This study aimed at implementing process based assessment using various instruments during Microteaching class, analyzing their impacts and investigating the responses of the students and lecturers. The study used Embedded Mixed Method Design. The research was conducted at Japanese Education Department Undiksha, and the subjects included 47 students and 2 lecturers. The data were collected using observation, interview, questionnaires, and analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively. The data trustworthiness was guaranteed using triangulation. The results of the study revealed that the teaching skills of all students improved significantly. The students and the lecturers considered the assessment is very useful for them. The assessment implemented at Microteaching is powerful as assessment for learning and also beneficial as assessment of learning.

**Keywords:** Microteaching, assessment

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-5]**

**Exposures to Reading in English as a Foreign Language in Primary School and Impact on Student Literacy Development**

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**Abstract**

The launching of school literacy movement in Indonesian school in 2013 accommodates the need for extra effort to develop children literacy skills in the national language. However, literacy in English, which begins to be taught in Grade 3 or 4, has not been taken into serious consideration. This research aimed at establishing basic literacy skills in English language in primary schools through exposures to simple English reading activities. The exposures include reading with guidance from the teacher and reading without guidance. 32 children of Grade 4 were involved in the once a week reading in English program, comprising reading aloud, sharing reading, and theatrical reading activities in the classroom. In addition, interesting stories in English are also displayed on a reading corner board so that children can read at their convenient time. Data were collected through participatory observation, interview with the teacher and students, literacy test, and anecdotal journal. The findings reveals that exposures to reading materials have a positive impact on children motivation to read in English, ability to read and write in English, and self-directed reading. These suggest that exposures to guided and unguided reading are very important for children literacy development in English.

**Keywords:** exposures to reading, English as a foreign language, literacy development

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-8]**

**The Effects of Using Multiple Representations on Prospective Teachers Conceptual Understanding of Resonance**

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Universitas Negeri Malang

**Abstract**

Resonance is part of organic chemistry subject which involves many multiple representations. This study aimed to understand the effect of multiple representations to the prospective chemistry teachers understanding on resonance concept. 56 chemistry education students class of 2017 and 2018 taking organic chemistry I participated in this study. The participants were divided into two groups with 28 students each. The first group was considered as experiment group and was taught by multiple representation based learning, while another group which was the control group was taught by expository learning. Three tier instrument consisting 8 questions was applied in this study. The reliability of the instrument has been measured which is 0.85. The result shows that participants understanding between the two groups is significantly different in which the understanding of experiment group is higher.

**Keywords:** Multiple Representation, Resonance, Understanding

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-9]  
Inheritance Value of Local Wisdom Cuci Negeri in Social Studies Learning on Junior High School**

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**Abstract**

This study generally aims to pass on the value of character values from local wisdom cuci negeri through an ecopedagogical approach to social studies learning. With reference to two problems studied that is first what is the meaning of value that is bulk in local wisdom cuci negeri as source of learning social studies and second how to inherit the value of local wisdom cuci negeri through ecopedagogical approach in social studies learning for student of junior high school in ambon city. In examining socio-cultural phenomena, this research is ethnographic in nature, namely a description of the culture of a nation through an anthropological approach. Thus the research used is qualitative research with ethnographic methods and classroom action research. The results of this research indicate that the form of preservation of cultural values of society can be done with the inheritance of cultural values for the students. Awareness of the importance of cultural values has been formed in the character of environmental care in schools and is expected to be developed at home. Local wisdom cuci negeri can increase the ecological intelligence for students of Junior high in Ambon.

**Keywords:** inheritance, local wisdom, cuci negeri, ecopedagogy

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-10]  
Implementation of Examples non-Examples Strategy on Historical Tradition of Indonesia Pre-mass Society**

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**Abstract**

The aim of this research to enhance students learning outcomes on historical tradition of Indonesia pre-mass society. This research is a descriptive qualitative research with classroom action research approach which was done in three cycles. Each cycle consists of 4 steps, those are: planning, acting, observing and reflecting. This research had been conducted with 31 students (19 female and 12 male) studying in the 10th grade. Data was collected from students through documentation, observation, and test. The data was analyzed using descriptive qualitative and quantitative methods. The findings revealed that example non examples strategy affected students learning outcomes on historical tradition of Indonesia pre-mass society.

**Keywords:** examples non examples, learning outcomes, action research

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-11]**  
**Implementation of Religious Education Teaching Based on Multicultural**

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**Abstract**

The aims of this research is to analyze the implementation of Islamic education teaching based on multicultural in high school. The research method used in this research is descriptive qualitative research. The sample in this study were 32 students of class X SMA Negeri 1 Poso and 31 students of SMA Negeri 2 Poso. Data was obtained from students through observation, student questionnaires and interviews. The data was analyzed using descriptive qualitative method. The results of this research show that: a) the implementation of Islamic religious education based on multicultural education is needed to foster tolerance attitude; b) the attitude of student tolerance after the implementation of Islamic learning based on multicultural learning better than before the implementation of Islamic learning based on multicultural. Multicultural values implemented in Islamic education learning in high school are: responsibility, good prejudice, confidence, justice, solidarity, honesty, mutual trust, nationalism, cooperation, and commonality.

**Keywords:** multicultural, tolerance attitude, islamic education

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-14]**  
**Comparison of Cognitive Understand Abilities Student of Department of Indonesian Language and Literature Using Cooperative Learning with Personal Selling Techniques and World Cafe Models**

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**Abstract**

Cognitive domain understand is an important ability before continuing to next level. Based on these, this research aims see the understanding ability of student using two learning models. They were a Cooperative Learning with Personal Selling techniques and World Cafe. This research is a quasi experimental by using post test only control group design. The population is all student in the Department of Indonesian Language and Literature, UMRah who took Telaah Kurikulum dan Buku Teks courses. Sample taken using saturation sampling. The samples of this research were the student of I-01, I-02, and I-03. The data was collected by using essay test. The techniques of analyzing data is one way anova . The result of data analysis showed that  $H_0$  is refused and  $H_a$  is accepted because  $sig. 0,00 < \alpha; (0,05)$ , it means that there is difference the three groups. Then use post hoc. The results show the experimental groups 1 and 2 have not significant differences. However, the experimental groups 1 and 2 have significant differences with the control group. Hence, it can be concluded that the Cooperative learning with Personal Selling Techniques and World Cafe models can improve learning outcomes at the cognitive understanding domain.

**Keywords:** Cooperative learning with Personal Selling Techniques Model, World Cafe model, Cognitive understanding domain

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-20]**  
**Strengthening Students Spiritual Attitude through Reflecting Learning Experiences by Teaching Materials Utilization**

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**Abstract**

Spiritual attitudes are important competencies to be obtained by students through direct or indirect instruction. Among the factors that determine the success of strengthening spiritual attitudes in learning are instructional materials that allow students to understand the experience attained. The focus of this research is to strengthen the spiritual attitude of students through teaching materials that can make students give spiritual meaning to the learning experience. By using a qualitative approach, researchers revealed the meaningfulness of teaching materials used by students by presenting an open questionnaire to 169 junior high school students in Purwakarta. The results of this study indicate that instructional materials that encourage the reflection of cases that exist in everyday life make students more believe in spiritual values related to religious orders.

**Keywords:** Spiritual Attitude, Reflecting Experience, Instructional Material

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-27]**  
**Comparative Study of Learning Outcomes Between the Use of Iqro Method in Assaidiyah Islamic School and Tilawati Method in Istiqamah Elementary School**

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**Abstract**

Reading quran method determines the process and the quality of students reading ability. The ability to read the quran is very influential on students understanding of the Quran and in the practice of worship. So the effective method of learning is very necessary . This research aims to find methods of reading the Quran more effective. This research uses a quantitative method. The result of the research shows that learning outcomes using the tilawati method in istiqamah elementary school are higher than the learning outcomes using the iqro method in assaidiyah Islamic elementary school. The conclusion is that Tilawati methode can improve students reading quran ability.

**Keywords:** learning outcomes, iqro method, tilawati methode

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-29]**

**Fostering Students and Graduate Candidate Level of 21st Century Skills: A Survey Study Conducted at a University**

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**Abstract**

This study was aimed to examine students 21st century skills that consist of two main skills, they are soft skills and hard skills. Soft skills classified into six sub skills, communication, IT, numeracy, learning how to learn, problem solving, and team work. While hard skills were not classified into any sub skills. Students self report questionnaire was distributed to 600 hundred the third year students at four faculties, Sciencetech, Humanities, Economic and Business, and Husbandry and 507 returned. The findings show that the students rated their overall 21 st century skills at medium level. Students also rated main component of soft skills and hard skills were at medium level. All of sub components of soft skills; communication skills, IT skills, numeracy, learning how to learn, problem-solving skills and team work ate medium level. These findings implied that the graduate candidate were not prepared enough with 21st century skills which are very urgent to possessed today. The institution must taken curriculum policy to embed 21st skills in teaching and learning process at at University.

**Keywords:** 21st centry skills, soft skills, hard skills, teaching dan learning, Higher education

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-30]**

**The Influence of Active Learning Methods on Student Achievement of Islamic Junior High School in Islamic Culture History Subjects**

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**Abstract**

This research is motivated by the low student learning achievements of Islamic Junior High School of Albidayah class VIII in Islamic Culture History subjects. This is due to the lack of suitable learning methods used by the teacher in the learning process. This study aims to determine the effect between the use of active learning methods on student achievements. The research methods used is quasi experiment in this research with pattern pretest and posttest control group design and quantitative approach. Researchers get the results of this study, that there is a significant influence of the use of active learning methods on student achievements. Evident from the results of test from students who showed an increase in the average value from the previous. Besides that, the results of hypothesis testing shows the influence between the use of active learning methods to student achievements.

**Keywords:** active learning, learning achievements

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-41]**  
**An Evaluative Study of Communicative English Language Learning (CELL) with CIPP**

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**Abstract**

This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of a Communicative English Language Learning Program held by adopting the CIPP evaluation model developed by Stufflebeam. The CIPP model name comes from the initial letters of the four types of evaluation functions which constitutes the model: Context, Input, Process, and Product. Questioners were distributed to 31 students in this study and were applied to measure the Context, Input, Process, and Product variable as well as the data of the final value of the skills of students in speaking. The skills of speaking that were measured in this research: pronunciation, grammar, fluency, and vocabulary, then scored by adopting TSE rating scale from Brown. Data in the form of a score variable was analyzed to determine the effectiveness or ineffectiveness, each variable multivariate converted and the latter interpreted via Glickman Quadrant effectiveness Criteria. The findings showed positive outcomes for Variable Context, Variable Input, and Variable Process while the variable product was less effective. The speaking skills outcome (product) were also analyzed from the results of final exams That 19 students (61.29%) obtained the score of 50-60 in rank, but 12 students (38.71%) obtained the score of 30-40 in rank, converted in multivariate score 48.1 &#8804; B &#8804; 53.3. Speaking is positive. If It is interpreted in quadrant Glickman, then the results of the study are in quadrant II, relatively effective.

**Keywords:** An Evaluative Study, Communicative English Language Learning. CIPP

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-44]**  
**Google Form-Based Learning Assessment on the History of Islamic Culture in Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 2 Bandung**

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UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

**Abstract**

This study aims to find out how the implementation of the google form-based learning assessment on Islamic Culture History subjects in MAN 2 Bandung and students responses to the online assessment. This study uses descriptive analytical method with data collection techniques in the form of questionnaires and documentation studies. The subjects of this study were students of class XI MAN 2 Bandung, Bandung Regency. The results of this study indicate that learning assessments using the Google Form on Islamic cultural history subjects were responded very positively by students (74.2%), did not experience difficulties (48.5%), and were satisfied with the implementation of online tests (90, 3%).

**Keywords:** Assessment, Google form

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-50]**

**Application of Project-Based Learning to Improve Students Creative Thinking Skills in Subjects of Islamic Education in Class X SMK As-Asulaimaniyyah Cianjur**

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**Abstract**

This research is motivated by the low ability of creative thinking of students in the learning of Islamic Religion, the low ability of students to think creatively can be seen from the learning outcomes of the realm of knowledge and skills that are still under the KKM. This study aims to reveal an increase in students creative thinking before and after applying a project learning based learning model in the Islamic Education Pendidikan subject matter of the inheritance chapter. The method used in this study is a quasi method design experiment, with the form of nonequivalent control group, the object in this study is class X AP 1 as the experimental class and X AP 2 as the control class. The results of this study are there are differences in the increase in students creative thinking ability between class X AP 1 as an experimental class using a project-based learning model with X AP 2 as a control class that does not use treatment. The results of the study recommend the application of project-based learning models to improve students creative thinking skills in islamic education subjects in the Sulaimaniyyah Vocational School.

**Keywords:** PROJECT-BASED LEARNING, CREATIVE THINKING SKILLS

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-52]**

**Practicality of the Mathematics Learning Model "Constructivism-based Think Create Apply (TCA)"**

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**Abstract**

Abstract. This research is aims to develop a model of Constructivism-based Think Create Apply ( TCA) that meets the practical aspects. This development product is a model of Constructivism-based Think Create Apply ( TCA), Teachers Work Guide book (PKG) and Student Learning Guide (PBS) for optimized mathematics learning that emerges the principles of mathematics learning. This development is carried out with the hope that practical learning models can be obtained that are expected to improve students creativity and productivity and can solve mathematical problems. This research uses a Plomp model which consists of three phases, namely preliminary research, prototyping phase, and assessment phase. In the preliminary research phase needs analysis, student analysis, curriculum analysis, concept analysis, and book analysis. In the prototype phase, mathematics book design based on constructivism was carried out in mathematical material, then formative evaluation was carried out to determine the practicality of the book. The assessment phase is assessed by practicality test. The practicality of PKG books by teachers and practitioners is categorized as very practical with a mean of 4.10. Then for the practicality of PBS books by students the practicality level is categorized as very practical with a mean of 3.80.

**Keywords:** Keywords: Practicality, Plomp, Constructivism-based Think Create Apply ( TCA)

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-53]

**The Mauizhah Hasanah Concept and Its Implications in Islamic Education**

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**Abstract**

In providing lessons or advice in education sometimes misperceptions occurred, this is caused by the unsuitable method of delivering the teaching. The concept of mauizhah hasanah in the Quran is a way of conveying educational messages that can be gently received by students hearts and absorbed by their conscience effortlessly. The purpose of this study is to examine the Mauizhah concept as a method of Islamic education. The research methodology used is based on a qualitative approach by using literature review method on a number of literature derived from Interpretation (Tafsir) and thoughts of Islamic Education figures. An educator who applies mauizhah hasanah must live and practice what he/she preaches; education must be done in a friendly, affectionate, and sincere manner. Mauizhah hasanah is used as a method to call for goodness with tenderness, calmness, and compassion. Therefore educators who apply mauizhah hasanah must have an affectionate and persuasive attitude as well as avoid egoism; it is done by influencing the madu with psychological and rational considerations. It means that dai (educator) has to pay attention to all the psychological determinants of madu (students) in the form of frame of reference and field experience, so that the messages, learning materials, and goodness will be conveyed more quickly and arouse the sense of divinity in their soul which causes fear and submission in order to achieve the goals of Islamic education.

**Keywords:** Mauizhah, method, Islamic education

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-58]

**Eclectic Based Arabic Learning Material Development through Theory Schema Approach with the Help of Computer Multimedia to Improve the Arabic Skill of PTKIN College Students in Jambi**

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**Abstract**

The reason for this research is the lack of an effective learning material for Arabic majors such as Arabic education and Arabic literature. The development method mentioned in this research is R & D (Research and Development). This research is meant to produce a valid Arabic learning material, by using Bord and Gall model with four steps of development; doing research to find information related to the product that will be developed, developing the product based on the information gained, implementing the product in real-life situations, revising and improving the product. The resulted product is Eclectic based Arabic learning material development through theory schema approach with the help of computer multimedia in order to improve the Arabic skill of PTKIN college students which consist of Arabic learning material for lecturers and Arabic learning material for students. The data was collected using observation manual, interview, documentation, and questionnaires which were analyzed in order to find out the current condition of Arabic learning. Samples were picked using purposive sampling method which was lecturers and students, and the data were then processed using quantitative and qualitative method. This research is aimed to improve the Arabic proficiency of college students. This researchs product is proven to be able to improve students skill in Arabic. Students learning activities improvements includes their abilities to share with other students, their abilities to finish their tasks, their abilities to criticize, their abilities to give advice, their abilities to interact with the lecturer. The use of this module can encourage students to take part in discussions and finishing their tasks. This module is highly recommended by design experts for its ability to improve students skill and creativity. The study results showed that the quality of this multimedia teaching of Arabic language fall into the fine category, acquiring average score of 43.92 and ideal percentage of 87.85%. Based on the test results, it can be concluded that the developed Arabic language multimedia learning is fit to be used as a source of learning by college students and accompanying media for lecturers in teaching process.

**Keywords:** Arabic Learning Material, Eclectic Method, Theory Schema, Computer Multimedia

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-61]**

**Secret Teacher: How Prison Educators Play a Role in Developing Individual Agency Among Inmate Students**

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**Abstract**

The idea of prison education program can imbue the learning with the skills, values and attitudes necessary for young inmates back into society. This research study examines the role of educators in prison-based school. Educators of inmate students have unique dedication to their profession and role to develop individual agency among inmate students. We draw on interviews and observation data from a study of an Indonesia prison-based school to understand the experiences and roles of prison educators. We analyse the process of teaching experiences with an eye towards understanding the route in to working as a prison educator, the first impression and the role taken as a prison educator. Perspective transformation (Mezirow, 2000) is utilized as a theoretical framework to analyse the data by emphasizing if the prison educators understand the meaning of their teaching experiences and the role they play in the prison school. The research findings reveal that each prison educator play a different role such as co-learner and mentor, counsellor, second parent, and provocateur and police officer. The prison educators in this study also held many hope and aspiration about being a transformative educators for many young inmates.

**Keywords:** prison-based school, prison educator, educator role, perspective transformation

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-63]**

**The rubric development of ability instructional designs based on metacognition**

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**Abstract**

The assessment rubric of the ability instructional designs is needed to ensure that learning designs fulfill basic requisite in implementation of learning activities. The rubric development process refers to the 4-D models that is adapted according to research concerns including definition, design, and develop stages. The results showed that the rubric designed was valid and able to reveal the metacognitive abilities of prospective teachers in instructional design.

**Keywords:** Rubrics, instructional designs, metacognition

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-64]**  
**The Correlation Between the Interest and Critical Thinking Skill of Students on Food Chain Learning**

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**Abstract**

This research aims to explore the correlation between the interest of students in science and their capability to think critically on food chain learning on pre-service teachers classroom in an integrative science course. Data were collected using a questionnaire and the essay questions. Rank Spearman correlation test was used to observe this relation. The result showed that there is no significant correlation between the interest of students and their critical thinking on the food chain learning (sig. 0.519) and the relationship of them is weak ( $r = 0.081$ ). Many factors may influence the critical thinking of the students in food chain learning.

**Keywords:** critical thinking; the interest of students; science education

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-67]**  
**Pre-Service Teachers - Based Lesson Study: An Effort to Improve the Professionalism of Arabic Teacher Candidate**

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**Abstract**

The purpose of Pre Service Teachers for the students (practitioner) to gain educational experience factually in the field, both with the school administration and its teaching learning process. One of the main factors of the students lack of confident is the lack of communication and discussion related to the issues of teaching and learning in the classroom. This weakness can be overcome by a guidance process model based on lesson study principal and procedure, because with Lesson Study the learning scenario, implementation, and reflection can be discussed by the three groups and also the solution to activate the class can be found, so the students or practitioners are able to study. The method use is qualitative descriptive. The result shows that the Pre Service Teachers model of guidance and evaluation process with lesson study based can increase the professionalism of future Arabic teacher which related to the pedagogic, professional, social, and personality of the teacher competency, and the five practitioner who use the Pre Service Teachers based Lesson Study are more ready than those who doesn't use lesson study.

**Keywords:** Pre-Service Teachers, Arabic, Teacher

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-72]**  
**The Use of Telescope as a Learning Medium to Know Learners Response to The Knowledge of Lunar Eclipse**

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**Abstract**

On July 28, 2018, Indonesia experienced a Total Lunar Eclipse by prolonged duration. Total Lunar Eclipse on July 28, 2018 can be observed throughout the region of Indonesia, so its very possible that an eclipse watch. This research has a purpose to know the responses of learners to learning about eclipse by the media observations use the telescope. This research uses the observation method and questionnaire method. The first, learners have been given the treatment of learning about the eclipse, next, learners are watching the Total Lunar Eclipse phenomenon using the telescope. After that, the learners responses are seen using the questionnaire. A questionnaire is a data collection technique done by giving a few questions or statements to the responders or learners to be answered. From the results of the questionnaire, it shows that the average learning curve is more than 6%, that means, the learning given can be understood by learners and his response was quite enthusiastic.

**Keywords:** Total Lunar Eclipse, Telescope, Observation, Questionnaire.

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-73]**  
**The Application of Instagram based Flipped Classroom Learning Model to Enhance Students Critical Thinking on the Buffer Solutions Chapter**

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UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

**Abstract**

The study aims to discover the change of the students critical thinking after the Instagram-based Flipped Classroom learning model is applied to the chapter of buffer solutions. The method used in this study is the pre experiment method with one group pretest and posttest design. The instrument used in this research was the critical thinking test sheet. The subject of the research is 38 semester 2 students of Chemistry Education Department. The study shows there was a slight increase of students critical thinking skill, obtaining the score of 0.44 at its N Gain. This occurred because the students optimally explored the material even outside the class using Instagram as their learning medium. In conclusion, Instagram-based flipped classroom model on the chapter of Buffer Solution contributes to increase students critical thinking skill.

**Keywords:** Critical Thinking, Buffer Solution, Instagram based Flipped Classroom Model

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-74]**  
**Collaborative Inquiry Learning to Improve Students Mathematical Reflective Thinking and Self-Efficacy**

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**Abstract**

Abstract: This study aims to determine the improvement of the ability of mathematical reflective thinking and self-efficacy of students through collaborative inquiry learning. The subject of the research was the eighth grade students of SMP in Pringsewu Lampung Indonesia. The results show that the ability of mathematical reflective thinking and self-efficacy of students who use collaborative inquiry learning is higher than the ability of mathematical reflective thinking and self-efficacy of students who do not use collaborative inquiry learning. Therefore, it can be concluded that collaborative inquiry learning is effective to improve the ability of mathematical reflective thinking and self-efficacy of students. The improvement of students mathematical reflective thinking skills using collaborative inquiry learning is categorized as high while the increase in students self-efficacy is categorized as moderate. This study recommends teachers to use collaborative inquiry learning to improve students reflective thinking skills and self-efficacy.

**Keywords:** inquiry, collaborative, reflective thinking, self-efficacy

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-76]**  
**Scaffolding Strategies to Overcome Students Difficulties in Solving Open Ended Problems**

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**Abstract**

Scaffolding in this research is a way of providing assistance in the form of questions in overcoming learning difficulties gradually and minimized. Five scaffolding strategies include offering explanation, inviting student participation, verifying and clarifying student understanding, modeling of desired behaviors and inviting students to contribute clues. The purpose of this study is to describe students difficulties in solving open ended problems and describe the scaffolding process that can help students as an effort to overcome such difficulties in logarithmic materials. This research uses descriptive qualitative approach the produces descriptive data. Subjects in this study are students who have difficulty learning math on logarithmic lessons. This is because most students have difficulties in solving open ended problems in logarithmic lessons. Data collection is done by using test and interviews. Based on the result of this study, students have difficulty learning on logarithmic lesson, as well as scaffolding strategy that is often used is inviting students participation.

**Keywords:** Scaffolding, Open ended, logarithmic

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-78]**

**Enhancement of Students Mathematical Understanding and Self-Confidence through Realistic Mathematics Education**

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**Abstract**

The education curriculum in Indonesia requires mathematics subjects to be given at every grade of education. This is because mathematics learning is expected not only to transfer knowledge but also to encourage students to build their knowledge. However, in mathematics learning, students often found the obstacles. Two causes are due to limited mathematical understanding and lack of confidence in solving mathematical problems. For this reason, it needs to conduct a study which aims to improve students mathematical understanding and confidence. One of approach that enhances these two is the Realistic Mathematics Education (RME). This study is quasi experiment which worked pretest-post-test only group design with an essay and questionnaire as the instruments to collect the data. The result of the study is the students can construct and use their own understanding through the modeling process. However, students confidence did not increased yet significantly. Students worry about making mistakes in solving problems.

**Keywords:** Mathematical Understanding, Self-Confidence, Realistic Mathematics Education

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-82]**

**A New Challenge to the Value Education of Environmental Awareness in the Industrial Revolution Era 4.0**

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**Abstract**

Environmental issues are an important issue in sustainable development. Industrial development is currently entering the 4.0 industrial revolution era known as the digital era. This is a new challenge to prevent environmental problems. One of the effort is through the role of education through the internalization of the value of environmental awareness. The teacher must have this value in order to be able to internalize it to students, so that they have attitudes and behaviors that are pro-environment. This effort was started from teacher training institutions. The study was conducted in one of the Pre-Service Elementary Teacher Education study programs, in Indonesia. The method used is descriptive qualitative research with data collection techniques through observation, interviews, and documentation. The results of the study show that the internalization of the value of environmental awareness is carried out through the optimization of environmental education as a source of environmental values and activities of student organizations.

**Keywords:** Internalization; Environmental awareness; Environmental education

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-89]**

**Understanding History Principles through the Ibrah-Based History of Islamic Culture Learning Model in Madrasah Aliyah**

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The Faculty of Adab and Humanities, UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

**Abstract**

ABSTRACT: Learning Islamic Cultural History (SKI) in Madrasah Aliyah mostly only reveals historical facts using the lecture method. As a result, students do not get the ibrah that can shape character so that it can be applied in everyday life. The purpose of this study is to develop an Ibrah-based SKI learning model by focusing on understanding concepts and principles that can be taken from SKI subjects. This research is a research and development conducted in two Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Kota Bandung for two semesters in 2016/2017. The results of the study indicate that the model of the Ibrah-based SKI learning can make learners understand the concepts and principles that become ibrah of the facts contained in the History of Islamic Culture.

**Keywords:** Learning Model, Islamic Cultural History, Ibrah.

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-92]**

**Integration of Islamic Values in Learning Social Sciences in Junior High Schools**

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**Abstract**

Learning social science (IPS) in schools is an effort to encourage students to have attitudes, knowledge and skills competencies about human interaction with the environment and society, as well as committed to humanitarian and social values. In this case Islamic values learned by students can be the core foundation integrated in social studies. The main focus of this research is the development of learning that integrates Islamic values in social studies learning. The study of the effectiveness of learning is carried out with research and development (R & D) on a number of two Integrated Islamic Junior High School (SMP IT) in West Bandung Regency in the semester of 2017. The conclusions of the study show that Islamic values can be effectively integrated into social studies subjects in junior high school.

**Keywords:** integrated learning, Islamic values, social science

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-101]**

**Developing Assessment Rubric for Measuring Problem-Solving Performance Based on Perspective Physics Teachers Cognitive Style Dimension**

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**Abstract**

Developing assessment rubric for problem-solving performance aims to product a set of performance assessment for measuring problem solving process skills. This research focused to find out the characteristic of the product development of assessment rubric to measure prospective physics teachers problem solving process skills about electricity based on their cognitive style dimension. This research and development adopted 4D Model that consists of four stages, i.e. define, design, develop, and disseminate. Based on the result of expert judgement, it can be concluded that the rubric is valid and can be used for assessing prospective physics teachers problem solving process skills based on cognitive style dimension on the topic of electricity and magnetism.

**Keywords:** Assessment rubric for problem-solving performance; Cognitive style; Problem solving skills

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-103]**

**Profile of Sudents Critical Thinking Skill in Physics Learning**

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**Abstract**

The purpose of this study is to know critical thinking skill of the students in physics learning. Data of critical thinking skill students is obtained by involving 90 students in South Lampung high school. Test of critical thinking skill of the students consist of 5 essay. Metode by using papper and pencil test. Data analyzed by descriptive, there is analyze each point of the problem descriptive about critical thinking skill students. The critical thinking of the students have 5 sub indicators. The result of study showing at indicator 1 give simple explanation 48 percent, at sub indicator 2 build basic skill 45 percent, at sub indicator 3 conclusion 43,26 percent. at sub indicator 4 make explanation 36,8 percent, at sub indicator 5 formulating action 43,13 percent. Percentage average of right answers in critical thinking class 11 in South Lampung high School less than 50 percent is about 43,23 percent. It is show that category critical thinking skill is low.

**Keywords:** critical thinking skill, physic learning

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-105]**

**Peace Values in Learning Process: Perspectives of Students in Manado State University**

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**Abstract**

Education should be a process that promotes the value of peace in order to provide comfort in the learning process. Therefore, lecturers and students need to interact peacefully in the learning process. This study examines the learning process worthy of peace in the perspective of students at Manado State University. The method used is narrative with a qualitative approach. Participants in this study were students of Manado State University who were selected randomly. Data were analyzed qualitatively based on student stories and experiences which were supported by interviews and observation. The results show that in the learning process there are behaviors that do not reflect the value of peace. This includes verbal speech and physical actions, such as greeting friends with names or calls that are not appropriate, dialect, regional language, dress, and other actions that do not reflect the value of peace.

**Keywords:** Learning, Value, Peace, Students

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-110]**

**Internalization of Integrity Values for Strengthening High School Student Characters**

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**Abstract**

Integrity is the compatibility between mental aspects, thoughts and actions that are based on virtue and morality. The crisis shown by a number of social problems is partly due to the integrity crisis. Therefore, integrity values education is an important part of strengthening character education that must be done early. This study aims to obtain clues that prove that the design of integrity values that have been designed can have a meaningful impact in strengthening the character of adolescent students in both cognitive, affective and conative aspects. The research method uses action research by applying a learning design that has been designed previously as a form of integrity values education. The implementation of the learning design was carried out in a situation of training young students from various schools in the city of Bandung and its surroundings. The results of this study are in the form of a self-assessment that compares how cognitive, effective and conative aspects of adolescent students as training participants between before following the application of learning design integrity values and afterwards. Based on this self-assessment data, there is evidence that the applied learning design has had a significant impact on strengthening the integrity character of the trainees.

**Keywords:** value education, character, integrity, learning design

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-113]

**The Implementation and Assessment of 21st Century Learning: Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving Skills in Senior High School in Surakarta, Central Java, Indonesia**

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**Abstract**

The theory of 21st Century Learning has been published by Partnership of 21st Century Skills (P21), enGauge of 21st Century Skills, Assessment & Teaching 21st Century Skills (AT-21CS), and National Educational Technology Standards (NETS). The 21st Century Learning is a new method which is being implemented in Indonesia. This method has been adopted by several countries in the world such as Hong Kong, Switzerland, and the U.S. The concept of 21st Century Learning is to make graduate having competencies in mastering the skill of thinking, complex communication and solving a problem which is very important according to the current global dynamics need. To the best of my knowledge, application of the 21st Century Learning in Indonesia especially Surakarta is very seldom. Therefore, the objective of this research was to analyze implementation and assessment which had been done by physics teachers of the senior high school in Surakarta towards 21st Century Learning. In addition, this research also focused on the assessment of critical thinking and problem-solving skills. The type of this research was qualitative research. The techniques of collecting data were interview, documentation and using a questionnaire. The method of data analysis in this research used the descriptive method. The subjects of this research were the physics teachers of the senior high school in Surakarta, there were 13 teachers from 7 different schools. The technique of data validity used data triangulation technique. Triangulation consists of triangulation of data source and triangulation of theory. The implementation of the learning process and assessment of critical thinking and problem-solving skills towards the student in the senior high school had not been done optimally. The assessment of thinking skills was limited to students cognitive abilities, that was proved by the results of exam questions documentation where each item was at the level of C3 Bloom Taxonomy. The implementation and assessment of critical thinking and problem-solving skills require the precise instruments in order to measure a students ability.

**Keywords:** 21st Century Learning, critical thinking skills, problem-solving skills

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-114]

**Enhancing Mathematical Connection Ability through Problem Based Learning (PBL): A Literature Review**

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**Abstract**

This article is a literature review about the enhancement of mathematical connection ability through Problem-based Learning (PBL). The aim of this article is to determine the improvement of mathematical connection ability through PBL. Mathematics is a subject that is difficult to teach and learn. One reason is that in learning new mathematics material, it often requires knowledge and understanding about one or more material that has been studied before. Therefore, students need good connection ability. Preliminary analysis showed that the connection ability of some students was still low and needed to be developed. Problem-based Learning is a development of student-centered learning. This learning process emphasizes more on students activities and makes students interact more frequently with objects and events so that they are able to gain their own understanding. In learning mathematics, students are required to understand a concept and build understanding of a problem then apply it to solve problems related to everyday life. It means that students do not only memorize and do the exercises. The results of reviewing related literatures from journals signify the improvement of mathematical connection ability through Problem Based Learning.

**Keywords:** Mathematical Connection Ability; Problem Based Learning

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-116]**  
**The Implementation of Screencast O Matic by Using Inquiry Learning in Improving Students Speaking Skill**

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**Abstract**

The aims of the research were to explore the implementation of screencast o matic using inquiry learning in improving students speaking skill and to explore the interaction between the implementation of screencast o matic using inquiry learning and students speaking skill. This research used quantitative method with experimental true design. The sample of the research was fourth semester students of English Education major of Muslim Nusantara Al Washliyah University with 60 students. The research was divided into two classes namely experimental class I and experimental class II. Then, technique of data analysis used ANAVA (General Linear Models), normality test (one sample Kolmogorov Smirnov) and homogeneity data (One way Anova), using SPSS 22 IBM for Windows and MS.Excel to measure each indicator scored. The findings showed (a) the implementation of screencast o matic using inquiry learning significantly improved students speaking skill (b) there was no interaction between the implementation screencast o matic using inquiry learning and students speaking skill, it could be seen from speaking skill with Sig > 0,05 (0,433 > 0,05).

**Keywords:** Screencast O Matic, Speaking Skill, Inquiry Learning

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-117]**  
**The Enhancement of Interpersonal Communication Skill, Cognitive Skill, and Creativity of Indonesian EFL Students Through Teaching Model Collaboration**

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**Abstract**

The considerable problem faced by Indonesian EFL students was not being able to communicate with others by using English dexterously as they did not have much opportunities to practice their communication skill by using English appropriately. This research revealed teaching model collaboration that was project based learning and experiential based learning models to enhance interpersonal communication skill, cognitive skill and creativity of EFL students. A quantitative research method with factorial design 3X2 was applied, then two classes of English students of UMN Al Washliyah University were chosen as the sample of research. To collect the data, the instrument used were questionnaire with Likert scale and formative test. Based on data analysis, Multivariate Anova was applied to investigate teaching model collaboration significantly affected on interpersonal communication skill, cognitive skill and creativity of EFL students with Sig 0.000<0.05. Then, there was an interaction between EFL students interpersonal communication skill and creativity with Sig 0.03<0.05. Last, there was interaction between EFL students creativity and cognitive skill with Sig 0.000<0.05. In brief, an innovative teaching model collaboration that engaged a comprehensive project definitely affected on how EFL students communicate with others by using English appropriately and creatively.

**Keywords:** EFL Students, Teaching Model Collaboration, Interpersonal Communication, Creativity, Cognitive Skill

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-127]**

**Focusing on Students Oral Fluency; ELT Practices of a Madrasah English Teacher in Jambi**

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**Abstract**

Speaking in English demands the ability to produce a fluent oral language as to maintain the flow of conversation and deliver the messages across well. However, many English Language Teaching (ELT) students experience difficulties to speak English especially when they are lacking of vocabulary and reluctant to practice speaking (Richards, 2008). English teachers, therefore, play a very significant role to build students oral fluency to communicate in English (Harmer, 2012). Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Insan Cendekia (MAN IC) Jambi has been nationally known as an excellent senior high school from which the students achieved various awards in English competitions both national and international worldwide. In fact, Madrasah students are mostly seen as having no sufficient competence if compared to regular school students. Thus, the purpose of this article is to expose the ELT practices executed by MAN IC English Teacher based on a qualitative research which employed in-depth interview, documentations, and non-participatory observation. The finding uncovered that the Madrasah English teacher did some specific actions with an aim at enhancing students oral fluency in speaking English. For instance: assigning students with creative tasks, employing multiple peer-activities, and constructing intensive interactions among students.

**Keywords:** English Language Teaching, Oral Fluency, Speaking skill, Madrasah Teacher

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-135]**

**Learning Creative Products and Entrepreneurship: Reducing Productive Age Unemployment**

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Universitas Kanjuruhan Malang

**Abstract**

This study examines the Learning of Creative Product and Entrepreneurship (PKK) as a result of improvements that include norms, adaptive, productive, and local wisdoms. This research is conducted by using the qualitative approach with the aim of knowing the effectiveness and skills of the PKK process. Data analysis steps are carried out by interactive and continuous interviews so the data is saturated, then triangulation techniques are used to measure credible data. While Focus Group Discussions and questionnaires using descriptive statistical analysis. Research subjects were principals, teachers, and students who were amounted to 60 people. The results of the study show that PKK learning has not been effective; student entrepreneurial spirit has not been formed; ownership skills are still basic; and utilization of local local potential is not optimal. The results of this study recommend that teachers empower PKK subjects that are implemented in real learning by accommodating between theory and practice, and also carried out by principals, and more importantly in reducing unemployed graduates.

**Keywords:** Learning Creative Products and Entrepreneurship (PKK), Productive Level Unemployment

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-139]**

**The Learning of Creative Products and Entrepreneurship Based on Regional Economic Potentials and Motivation of Entrepreneurship Interest**

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Universitas Kanjuruhan Malang

**Abstract**

Entrepreneurial interest is the desire, interest, and willingness to work hard in trying optimally to fulfill their needs without feeling afraid of the risks that will occur. The purpose of this study is to analyze the influence of creative product and entrepreneurial learning based on regional economic potential and motivation towards entrepreneurial interest. Research method using a quantitative approach. The sample in this study were 43 students. Data collection is done by questionnaires and interviews. Data analysis using SPSS statistics computer program version 22.0. The results showed that the learning of creative products and entrepreneurial based on regional economic potential and motivation simultaneously had an influence on the interest in entrepreneurship, but partially the learning of creative products and entrepreneurial based on regional economics did not affect the interest in entrepreneurship while motivation influenced the interest in entrepreneurship. It is recommended for students to always improve creativity in entrepreneurship, to teachers to improve the quality of learning, and to the principal to provide rewards to students who have the best creativity so as to foster their interest in entrepreneurship.

**Keywords:** entrepreneurship learning, motivation, entrepreneurial interest

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-141]**

**Students Improvement in Speaking Skill Through Implementing Simulation Technique with Poster**

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**Abstract**

Simulation technique and poster was highly expected to improve students speaking skill since the aim of this research was to investigate the improvement of students speaking skill by implementation of simulation techniques with poster. Semester II English students of Muslim Nusantara Alwashliyah University were selected as the population of the research. Then, Classroom Action Research (CAR) was applied as research methodology and 40 students were chosen as the sample of the research with three cycles carried out. Based on the data analysis, the data showed that the improvement of the students speaking achievement was higher from the cycle 1 to cycle 3 in which it was 49.9% in cycle I that students were able to speak English confidently. In addition, it was 65.6% in cycle II that the students kept speaking English more freely even though few students remained reluctant to speak. Then, it was 86.5% in cycle III in which all students were being more active and interesting to speak English with sensible vocabulary accuracy and sentence arrangement. Hence, it concluded that the implementation of simulation technique and poster highly improved students speaking skill.

**Keywords:** Simulation Technique, Speaking Skill, Poster

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-143]**

**Edmodo: A Research of Effectiveness Media in Class for Learning Science**

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**Abstract**

The using of internet as a media and source of learning at this time is massive. Millennial generation is required to have digital literacy, so that they need for habituation in learning. Edmodo application that can be access by android, computer and tablet that can used as a media in m-learning-based lectures. The result of this study is the outcome of student learning by using Edmodo and the result of the student that conventional method. Research subject is student in semester 6 year 2016/2017 at department primary school education in Universitas Pasundan Bandung that divided into experiment class and control class. Class A as experiment class and class B as control class, the sample is 39 students for each class. The form was a quasi-experimental design with non-equivalent control group design. The results of this study indicate that learning outcomes that use Edmodo are more effective than that of Edmodo for media learning. This study suggest lecturer should be more creative to engage technology specifically based on android as media also source of learning science

**Keywords:** Edmodo; learning outcomes; science learning

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-144]**

**Edmodo: A Research of Effectiveness Media in Class for Learning Science**

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**Abstract**

The using of internet as a media and source of learning at this time is massive. Millennial generation is required to have digital literacy, so that they need for habituation in learning. Edmodo application that can be access by android, computer and tablet that can used as a media in m-learning-based lectures. The result of this study is the outcome of student learning by using Edmodo and the result of the student that conventional method. Research subject is student in semester 6 year 2016/2017 at department primary school education in Universitas Pasundan Bandung that divided into experiment class and control class. Class a as experiment class and class b as control class, the sample is 39 students for each class. The form was a quasi-experimental design with non-equivalent control group design. The results of this study indicate that learning outcomes that use Edmodo are more effective than that of Edmodo for media learning. This study suggest lecturer should be more creative to engage technology specifically based on android as media also source of learning science.

**Keywords:** Edmodo; learning outcomes; learning science

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-145]**

**An Evaluative Study of Communicative English Language Learning (CELL) with CIPP at Mahad alJamiah the State Islamic University Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi**

*Muhamad Taridi*

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**Abstract**

This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of a Communicative English Language Learning Program held by adopting the CIPP evaluation model developed by Stufflebeam. Questionnaires were applied to measure the Context, Input, Process, and Product variable as well as the data of the final value of the skills of students in speaking. Data in the form of a score variable was analyzed to determine the effectiveness or ineffectiveness, each variable multivariate converted and the latter interpreted via Glickman Quadrant effectiveness Criteria. The findings showed positive outcomes for Variable Context, Variable Input, and Variable Process while the variable product was less effective. Outcome variables (product) were also analyzed from the results of final exams; Speaking is positive. If It is interpreted in quadrant Glickman, then the results of the study are in quadrant II, relatively effective.

**Keywords:** Evaluative Study, Communicative English Language Learning. CIPP

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-146]**

**Development of an Instrument for Assessing Civic Disposition in General Subjects of Civic Education in Universities**

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**Abstract**

The purpose of the study was to create an civic disposition assessment instrument in the general course of college civic education. The method used in this research is development research. The results of the study indicate that the civic disposition assessment for the public subject of civic education can be in the form of an attitude-oriented civic disposition.

**Keywords:** civic education, assessment, civic disposition

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-149]**

**Implementation of Authentic Assessments of Vocational High School Civic Education Subjects Using Google Forms**

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**Abstract**

The aim of the study was to demonstrate the implementation of authentic assessments of vocational high school civic education subjects using Google forms. The research method uses a research development approach. The results of the study indicate that the assessment of civic education subjects aspects of knowledge of attitudes and skills can be assisted by google forms.

**Keywords:** civic education, assessment, authentic, civic disposition

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-151]  
**Strengthening of Solidarity Emotional Energy (SEE) and Inquiry Based Science Instruction: An Analysis on General Chemistry Achievement**

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**Abstract**

One of compulsory subject taken by tertiary students of the Math education was general Chemistry that required students to understand essentially complex materials specifically acid base material in which there was only 20% students who successfully completed it. This research focused on the enrichment of Solidarity Emotional Energy (SEE) and inquiry based science instruction to analyze the achievement and participation in completing acid base materials, and to investigate the factors underlying. This research was carried out by applying quantitative descriptive method in which 50 Math students of UMN Al Washliyah were chosen as the sample of the research through purposive sampling. Then, all the data found were analyzed by using K-Means, Bartlett's test sphericity used for matrix stuff, and Kiser-Mayer-Olkin (KMO) from SPSS IBM 22. Then, the finding showed that the implementation of inquiry based science instruction took place in cluster 1 with 50.80%, the implementation of SEE took place in cluster 2 with 56.70%, and the factors underlying the students in completing acid base materials were; the power of focusing with 0.806, the sense of togetherness with 0.809, and the interesting materials with 0.606. Therefore, Chemistry subject was simply understood by the students through group discussion.

**Keywords:** Solidarity Emotional Energy, Inquiry Based Science Instruction, General Chemistry Achievement

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-154]  
**Analysis of the Lecturers Perception About Integration the Character Values of Social Care in the Learning of Islamic Religious Education**

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State University of Malang

**Abstract**

The lecturers perception about the urgency of the character values of social care is a very decisive factor in the learning process of Islamic religious education. because with a good perception of the character values of social care, the lecturer can optimize the character education of social care in learning Islamic religious education. The aim of this study is to determine the perceptions of lecturers about integration the values of the character of social care in learning Islamic religious education. In this descriptive study, data were collected by using a survey questionnaire which required descriptive analysis. Data collection techniques are closed questionnaires and open questionnaires to determine lecturers perception about integration of the character values of social care in learning Islamic religious education. The closed questionnaire consists of two indicators: social care character education with 4 sub-indicators and implementation of social care character education with 4 sub-indicators. Based on the research that has been done it can be concluded that the perception of the lecturers of Islamic religious education about integration of the character values of social care in the learning of Islamic religious education has a mean of 3.50, the meaning good. The understanding of the lecturers on the implementation of the character values of social concern in the learning of Islamic religious education has a mean of 3.60, good.

**Keywords:** perception, character of social care, learning of Islamic education

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-155]**  
**The Correlation between Critical Thinking Skill and Mastery Concept for Pre-Service Physics Teachers**

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**Abstract**

Development science and technology so fast, this bring impact progress in every sector life human. Progress it is also accompanied with increasingly variety problems faced human so that needed toughness and thought quality individual in responding, analysing, evaluating, and problem solving. Physics Education Study Program play a role in prepare and produce pre-service physics teacher qualified good in mastery content, ability pedagogically and have ability think level high corresponding demands 21st century. One of them is critical thinking skill. This study aims to determine how the correlation between mastery concepts physics with critical thinking skill pre-service physics teacher at Kupang. Research approach used is descriptive quantitative. Based on data analyse, obtained that correlation product moment value ( $r$ ) = 0,68 and partial correlation test ( $t$ ) 4,35 >  $t$  table 2,052 at a significant level 0,05 (two-tail test) and degree of freedom is 27. This means, that there is a significant relationship between between critical thinking skills with mastery concept for pre-service physics teachers.

**Keywords:** correlation, critical thinking skills, mastery concept, pre-service physics teacher

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-156]**  
**Implementation of Using Moodle as Teaching Tool in Concept Science Learning**

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**Abstract**

One of 21st century skill is being capable for any change and innovative for every condition. To build that skill needed a lot effort and environment learning that teacher design, one of way to reach it by using E-learning with Moodle Platform. The aim of this study to improve quality of learning in concept of science at Universitas Pasundan. The population the object of this study is the 2nd Semester primary school education Student at Universitas Pasundan Academic Year 2016-2017 which amounted to 41 students. The Elliot classroom action research model was used in this research which consist of 3 cycles, where is each cycle include the plan, the action/ observation, and reflection. The findings of the research are Moodle as teaching tool can be alternative for teaching to improve learning as outcomes and process.

**Keywords:** Moodle; learning outcome; science learning

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-159]**  
**The Influence of Self Regulated and Self Directed Learning on Academic Achievement of Primary School Students**

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**Abstract**

This study aims to determine the effect of self regulation and learning independence on academic achievement of elementary school students in the 2017/2018 school year. This research is a regression analysis research with a quantitative approach. The population in this study were fourth grade students of Pelita Elementary School, amounting to 183 students. The sampling technique was purposive sampling technique which was 126 students. Data collection methods were carried out using questionnaires for self regulation and learning independence as well as documentation studies for academic achievement. Data analysis techniques were carried out using the help of SPSS version 20. The results of this study stated that 1) there was a significant influence between self-regulation and learning independence of elementary school students, 2) there was a significant influence between learning independence and learning achievement of elementary school students and 3 ) there is a significant influence between self regulation and learning independence on learning achievement of elementary school students. Thus, there must be an effort to guide students to be able to improve self-regulation and independence of learning so that it can improve their learning achievement.

**Keywords:** academic achievement, self directed learning, self regulation

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-161]**  
**Can Young Learners Utilize Cartoon Picture and Song To Learn?: A Teaching Model**

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**Abstract**

This paper aims to deploy model of teaching English for kindergarten teachers using cartoon picture and song. The rationale is that they are handy, more lively and authentic in the classroom. In addition, they also promote sentence repetition which can facilitate lexical, grammatical and cultural knowledge building to children with rich input of authentic material with the real voice of native speakers and real usage of English. Five teachers (four females and one male) having different academic background have joined the activity and one member of the founder is willing to be interviewed. The instruments including interview, questionnaire, and test are utilized to obtain data from this the study. The interview result indicated that most teachers have less experience to teach English and therefore they need some English training to develop their skill. The questionnaire result divided into three levels: high, mid, and low showed that the interest and motivation of learners to learn by doing were included the high percentage. The result of the test specified teachers to their pronunciation improvement. In summary, kindergarten teachers require more time span not only to practice their own English skills but to teach them in front of the students as well.

**Keywords:** Kindergarten Teachers; Cartoon picture; Song; and Model of Teaching English

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-171]**  
**The Constructivist Approach of Web Based Learning to Improve the Habits of Mind  
Senior High School**

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**Abstract**

The purposes of this study to determine whether the web-oriented constructivism instruction approach can improve students habits of mind. The method used in the study is pre experiment method with one-grup pretest-posttest design who appied to students in X-6 class and total 38 students. Research data is collected using critical thinking test, creative thinking test, self regulationquisionnare, and contributes a web-oriented constructivism instruction approach to habits of mind observation sheet. Data were analyzed using hypothesis test and gain calculation. The result of this study that there are significant differences in students habits of mind score between before and after being applied the web-oriented constructivism instruction approach, and if based on the results of gain calculation, it was found that the most student an increase in the medium on gain category. Other than that, if judging from the contributes a web-oriented constructivism instruction approach to habits of mind category it was found the results of a very good interpretation.

**Keywords:** Web-oriented constructivism instruction approach, Habits of mind.

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-172]**  
**English Teacher Methodological Competence in Implementing Communicative Language  
Teaching in Teaching Spaking**

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**Abstract**

The ability to speak fluently and accurately is an essential point of learning English. This ability relates to communicative competence. Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) was designed to improve the students communicative competence. English teacher, however, has given such a little attention on how CLT improves students communicative competence that students show varied response in learning English particularly speaking. This qualitative study examines the methodological competence of English teacher in implementing CLT in teaching speaking. The goal to be achieved is giving attention to the gap by conducting sixth grade female classroom observation at Special Education Program of Nurul Hakim Islamic Boarding School, Lombok and open-ended interview with the English teacher. The result of this study indicates that English teacher does not implement CLT appropriately. More specifically, the classroom activity tends to be unexciting therefore some students are sleeping in the classroom during teaching and learning process. In addition, students have a little chance to practice their English. This study recommends that English teacher has to implement CLT appropriately in order that students communicative competence can be developed well.

**Keywords:** English teacher methodological competence, CLT, teaching speaking, Nurul Hakim Islamic Boarding School

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-175]**  
**Improving Listening Ability through Kang Guru Recorded Materials at the Twelfth Grade Students of MAN 4 Banyuwangi**

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**Abstract**

The design of this research is Classroom Action Research (CAR). This research was conducted to measure the students listening improvement. The objective of this study is directed to improve the listening skill of the twelfth grade (12th) of MAN 4 Banyuwangi. This study applied the effective recorded material of Kang GURU to improve the students listening ability. The data in this research are classified into qualitative and quantitative data. The qualitative data are taken from observation sheet, field note and students response sheet. Meanwhile, the quantitative data are taken from the result of listening test. The average score of the students on the second cycle was 92.14. Based on the research result, the students average score on the second cycle was supported by a strategy. This strategy is consists of three components and they are the explanation, the activation language, and the main task.

**Keywords:** Listening, Kang Guru Recorded Materials, Strategy

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-178]**  
**Application of Self Regulated Learning (SRL) through Problem-Based Learning Models in Increase Metacognitive Ability and Self Efficacy of Student**

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**Abstract**

This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of the application of Self Regulated Learning (SRL) through problem-based learning models in enhancing students metacognitive and self-efficacy abilities. The method used in this study is the method of combination research. The research design used was Concurrent Triangulation Strategy. The sample used in this study were 46 students from class X MIA, taken from the population using purposive sampling technique. The treatment in this study is to implement Self Regulated Learning (SRL) combined with the stages in the problem-based learning model. The research instrument used was a description of knowledge and metacognition skills, MCAI (Metacognitive Awareness Inventory), and Self Efficacy and Metacognitive Learning Orientation Inventory-Science questionnaires (SEMLI-S). Research findings show that knowledge and metacognition and self efficacy of students differ significantly after and before implementing Self Regulated Learning (SRL) in learning.

**Keywords:** Self Regulated Learning, Problem Based Learning, Self Efficacy, Metacognitive

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-182]**  
**The Use of Concept Map to Enhance Students Reading Comprehension**

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**Abstract**

The ability to comprehend reading text is one of the important things for university students, because they need to comprehend the learning material better. In relation to this situation, the writers are interested to investigate the use of concept mapping to enhance the students reading comprehension. This study is quasy experimental research design. The population of this study is the students of English Education Department in the second semester. The instrument of this study is reading test, and the data was analyzed by using T-test. The results of this study shows that the students who are taught by using concept mapping technique have better reading comprehensions than those who are not. It can be proved from the results of the mean score of experimental group is 20.55 and the control group is 19.04. Finally, it can be concluded that concept mapping technique effective to enhance the students reading comprehension. It is expected that concept mapping technique also help the students to improve their language ability.

**Keywords:** Effectiveness, Concept mapping, Reading Skill.

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-185]**  
**Science Instructional Practice Survey to Understand High School Teachers Experiences in Implementing the NGSS Science and Engineering Practices**

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**Abstract**

Abstract. The Next Generation Science Standard (NGSS) is a multi-state effort to create new education standards that are developed by a consortium of 26 states and by the National Science Teachers Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the National Research Council, and Achieve, a nonprofit organization that was also involved in developing mathematics and English standards. The NGSS are designed to shift how science is taught: from teaching facts to having students construct explanations of phenomena. In particular, the science and engineering practices (SEPs) have brought with them a renewed emphasis on engaging students in the doing of science. SEPs interrelate and represent the knowledge and reasoning skill necessary for students to be fully engaged in science so that students build a rich network of connected ideas that serve as a conceptual tool for explaining phenomena, solving problems, and making decisions. However, knowledge and reasoning skill are unfamiliar to teachers and the least implemented. Therefore, the aim of this research was to identify a broad range of teacher instructional practices towards practices aligned with NGSS SEPs. This research was not intended to evaluate individual teacher practices, but rather to report average results across group of high school teachers in Surakarta. The type of this research was a descriptive research trough physics teacher questionnaire concerned teacher instructional practices. Questionnaires were given to 21 Physics teachers in Surakarta and surrounding area as samples using random sampling technique. The survey tool consists of 24 questions covering the following six areas of instructional practices with four of these are linking to the NGSS SEPs. The result revealed the lowest score was collecting data and analyze (linked to NGSS SEPs 3-5), closely followed by instigating and investigating (linked to NGSS SEPs 1 and 3). Modeling (linked to NGSS SEPs 2) and critique, explanation, and argumentation (linked to NGSS SEPs 6-7) have the same score in the higher level. Traditional instructions score was relatively high and the highest score was prior knowledge. In order to help engaging students in the NGSS SEPs, instructional practices based on the NGSS SEPs need to be more implemented.

**Keywords:** Next Generation Science Standard, Science and Engineering Practices, Science Instructional Practices

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-191]**  
**Task-Based Language Teaching in Enhancing Language Learning Motivation**

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**Abstract**

Applying certain method in teaching English is important to fulfill the students need in acquiring language, but having the students attending the learning process is the requirement in presenting effective teaching experience to the students. Effective teaching can be applied as long as the students motivation and willingness to learn and respond to the experience exist. However, the issue of being unmotivated in learning process keep being arise. This study as a matter of fact try to bring the evidence of the implementation of Task Based Language Teaching as a method of teaching English as Foreign Language which is believed can enhance students language learning motivation. Rather than asking the students opinion about the improvement on their motivation, this study believe in the objectiveness of using observation sheet to analyze the students on task and off task behavior. The results of observations show that there is significant increase on students motivation during the implementation of the method. The results indeed give the evidence that there is statistically significant difference between the scores of overall class motivation in experimental group and control group.

**Keywords:** Task-Based Language Teaching; Learning Motivation; on-task behaviour; off-task behaviour

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-201]**  
**A Mini-play for Students Active Speaking Performance**

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**Abstract**

With the length of their English learning experiences, the students should have had good knowledge in English to be performed through speaking. Yet, the different levels of performance, lack of confidence and exposure seems to be the obstacle. Thus, the students tend to feel threaten during learning activities. They avoid speaking even they are in speaking class. Activities in which students involve in active speaking practices are supposed to help their performances. This paper is based on a classroom action research practice which implements project based activities to the students. A mini-play project was chosen as a required activity for the students. In pairs or groups, the students were assigned to create a mini-play based on certain topic of talk. They had to include the language functions they had learned during the pre project phase. It was expected that the students could experience real life language implementation. From the research, it was found that the students became more active in speaking since the activities could reinforce their self-confidence. Besides, the projects encouraged the students to become more responsible since they had to work in pairs or groups and share them to the other groups. This paper explores the ideas of applying mini play for students active speaking performance. It would explain the details of how the classroom action research was conducted and what projects or activities assigned to the students to achieve the goals.

**Keywords:** A Mini-Play, Speaking Performance, Classroom Action Research

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-202]  
Multimedia Development of Physics Learning Material of Kinematics Rectilinear Motion for Senior High School Students**

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Universitas Negeri Manado

**Abstract**

This research was conducted to investigate whether the implementation of multimedia can help students understand the material of Kinematics Rectilinear Motion in the form of facts, concepts, principles, or certain procedures to be real or concrete. This multimedia was used because it was suitable with conditions and learning needs such as goals, student characteristics, learning methods and technology capabilities. This research applied ADDIE (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation) model. The process of making products were using software AutoPlay Media 8. The product that have been developed is a multimedia application in the form of CD (Compact Disk), consisting of physics learning materials of kinematics rectilinear motion for students grade X senior high school. The validity of the product was done by the material and media experts at the development stage to determine the level of qualification before applying into field trial. Field trials were conducted to 30 science students grade X at one high school in Airmadidi. The results of field trials with 5 indicators indicated the percentage of product which is 88.89% and classical completeness of the material comprehension test which is 83.3%. These results showed that product development is good in qualification and good to be used in learning. To test the result of learning improvement, one-sample statistical test with SPSS 17.0 software application was used.  $T_{Count} = 4.723 > T_{table} = 1.699$  with 5% significance lead to a conclusion that the average of the test results of the material understanding with the developed media is greater than the minimum passing criteria score 75. In other words there is a significant increase in learning outcomes by using this developed media. Product revisions after field trials are conducted based on student suggestions and feedback.

**Keywords:** multimedia development, kinematics rectilinear motion, Physics subject, high school student  
**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-203]  
The Effect of Discovery Learning Model with ICT Media to Language and Science Literacy for Public Elementary Students in Bengkulu Tengah**

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Information System Department - Faculty of Engineering  
University of Bengkulu

**Abstract**

This study purposes to determine the effect discovery model with ICT media on language and scientific literacy for fifth grade students of SD Negeri 32 (public elementary school) Bengkulu Tengah in Bengkulu Province. The research use experimental research method with the matching only pretest-posttest control group design. The research populations are all of fifth grade students in SDN 32 Bengkulu Tengah school year 2017/2018 that totaled 58 students. The research sample is the entire member of population that consists of class VA totaling 29 students and class VB totaling 26 students. Randomly selected class VA as the control group and class VB as the experimental group. The research instrument for language and science literacy is description question. The analysis of research data uses the T-test and Anova. The analysis results showed that  $t_{count}$  in language and science literacy was greater than the  $t_{table}$  value at the 0.05 level of significance, meaning that there were differences in language and science literacy skills in students who took lessons using a model of discovering with ICT media and students who followed learning using conventional approaches with the visual media. Then, Anova tests were carried out for the learning model, media, and model interaction aspects with the media showing the  $F_{count} > F_{table}$  at a significance level of 0.05. The research conclusion that there is an influence of the use of discovery learning model with ICT media influences students on language and science literacy.

**Keywords:** Discovery Learning Model, ICT media, Language Literacy, and Science Literacy  
**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-210]**  
**A Study of Teaching Approach Preference Associated with High School Students Dominant Learning Style Preferences**

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**Abstract**

The use of teaching approach associated with student learning style preferences was highly recommended. Based on this view, this study was carried out with three objectives: to provide the Indonesian version of Kolb learning style inventory, to identify high school students learning style preferences using the Indonesian version of Kolb learning style inventory; and to investigate the effectiveness of teaching approach related to students dominant learning style preferences. To achieve the aims, the study was conducted in three stages: the first was the translation of Kolb learning style inventory to Bahasa Indonesia; the second was administered the Indonesian version of Kolb learning style to 35 high school students; the last was the effectiveness of teaching approach related to students dominant learning style identified during the third stage. The results indicated that (1) the Indonesian version of Kolb learning style was able to identify school students learning style preferences, (2) the most dominant learning style preference was assimilator followed by converger, diverger and accomodator and (2) the problem based teaching approach was effective to improve student abilities to solve physics problems preferring the assimilator learning style.

**Keywords:** Learning Style Inventory, problem based teaching approach

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-213]**  
**The Application of Think Pair Share (TPS) Cooperative Learning Model by Using Edmodo Application Media to Improve Results and Learning Activities Organic Chemistry I**

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<sup>2</sup>Science Education University of Bengkulu

**Abstract**

The purpose of this research was to know the application of the think pair share (TPS) cooperative learning model by using edmodo application media to improve student learning outcomes and activities in the organic chemistry 1 course. This research was included in the class action research and conducted in 3 cycles, where each cycle consists of several stages, namely: planning, implementation, action, observation and reflection. Data collection in this study was conducted by using the instrument of observation sheets and test sheets. In this study the lecturers observation sheets and student observation sheets were used. Test used pretest and posttest. Analysis of learning outcomes are from average values, classical absorption and student learning completeness. The application of the Think Pair Share (TPS) type of cooperative learning model by using edmodo application media can improve the learning outcomes of organic chemistry I of the third semester students of the 2015/2016 academic year, material of hydrocarbons with the alkane, alkene and alkuna sub-topics seen from the average cycle I students is 56,58 with a classic absorptive capacity of 56,58% and completeness of learning outcomes of 30,55%. Meanwhile in the second cycle the average student was 80,54 with a classic absorptive power of 80.54% and the completeness of learning outcomes was 89,73%, then in the third cycle experienced an average increase of students was 89,73 with classical absorption 89,73% and completeness of learning outcomes amounted to 94,59%. Student learning activities also increased from the first cycle, the average score was 29,5 with enough categories, increasing in cycle II to 33 in the good category and increasing to 36,5 in the good category.

**Keywords:** Cooperative learning model, Think Pair Share (TPS), Edmodo application media

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-220]

**Can Young Learners Utilize Cartoon Picture and Song To Learn?: A Teaching Model**

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**Abstract**

This paper aims to deploy model of teaching English for kindergarten teachers using cartoon picture and song. The rationale is that they are handy, more lively and authentic in the classroom. In addition, they also promote sentence repetition which can facilitate lexical, grammatical and cultural knowledge building to children with rich input of authentic material with the real voice of native speakers and real usage of English. Five teachers (four females and one male) having different academic background have joined the activity and one member of the founder is willing to be interviewed. The instruments including interview, questionnaire, and test are utilized to obtain data from this the study. The interview result indicated that most teachers have less experience to teach English and therefore they need some English training to develop their skill. The questionnaire result divided into three levels: high, mid, and low showed that the interest and motivation of learners to learn by doing were included the high percentage. The result of the test specified teachers to their pronunciation improvement. In summary, kindergarten teachers require more time span not only to practice their own English skills but to teach them in front of the students as well.

**Keywords:** Kindergarten Teachers, Cartoon picture, Song, and Model of Teaching English

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-226]

**The Trial of the Cooperative Learning Models of Two Stay-Two Stray and Talking Stick on Mathematical Communication of Students**

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<sup>2</sup>SD Salman Alfarisi

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**Abstract**

One of the causes of low learning achievement in mathematics is that it has not used various learning models in improving their mathematical communication skills maximally. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of the use of Two Stay-Two Stray and Talking Stick in mathematical communication skills and to see the differences of influence between the two. This study used an experimental method for eight-grade students of Junior High School level in Cirebon City. The population of this were 280 eight graders; and two groups were taken randomly as the sample, namely Class VIII A as Experiment I and VIII C class as Experiment II. The results show that Two Stay-Two Stray and Talking Stick give significant effects on mathematical communication of students and there were differences of influence between the two learning models. Therefore, the teacher is expected to provide an evaluation in the form of questions that are routinely conducted at the end of discussion independently. The students shall be given the opportunity to explain the results of the discussion in front of the class to see and to measure the level of understanding. It is also to evaluate the suitability of the discussion results during the presentation.

**Keywords:** learning models, Two Stay-Two Stray, Talking Stick, mathematical communication, mathematics

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-229]

**The Implementation of Accelerated Learning Approach with Android-Assisted to Improve Learning Outcomes and Activities in Chemistry Learning Strategies I**

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Bengkulu University

**Abstract**

This study aims to improve learning outcomes and activities in the course of chemistry learning strategies I by applying an accelerated learning approach with the help of android. This research is a classroom action research (classroom action research) which is a controlled investigation process that recycles (cycles) and is collaboratively reflective to improve the learning process undertaken. This classroom action research is carried out with three stages, namely initial reflection, action research and final reflection. The data collected in this study consisted of tests and non-tests. Data analysis techniques are based on observations of student activities, lecturer activities and learning outcomes. The indicator of success in this study is determined by the completeness of learning and the absorption capacity obtained. Based on the analysis, it was obtained the results that the application of the Android-assisted accelerated learning approach can increase the activity of lecturers and students, and can improve student learning outcomes. The increase in student activity increased from the first cycle in the sufficient category, increasing in the second cycle with good categories and the third cycle with good categories. Student learning outcomes in cycle I with an average of 62.15, absorptive capacity 55.56% and mastery learning 55.56% with criteria not yet completed increased in cycle II with an average value of 74.33, absorption capacity of 74.33% with mastery learning 92.59% with criteria complete and increased in cycle III with an average value of 80.56, absorption capacity of 80.56% and completeness of learning 100% with complete criteria.

**Keywords:** Accelerated learning approach, android, learning outcomes, activities

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-230]

**Character-based Lesson Study to Improve the Quality of Learning in Curriculum Study Subjects**

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**Abstract**

Quality learning is not something that is easy to achieve. A teacher must be able to carefully dynamize and evaluate learning. The development of the learning process will be more effective if it is done with collaboration between teachers. With this collaboration will bring new ideas to innovate in learning. Thus, it is felt very necessary to develop the competence of qualified character educators. Therefore "character-based Lesson Study to improve the quality of learning in the course of the curriculum study" is one of the right efforts in order to produce educators with the soul of qualified character educators. This research is a research and development research on the implementation of lesson study. The steps taken include: (a) strengthening and coordinating the planning and preparation of learning curriculum study subjects, (b) open lesson, (c) learning evaluation based on open lesson. Based on the results and discussion, it was concluded that the implementation of character-based lesson study can improve the quality of learning in the curriculum study subjects as indicated by an increase in student learning outcomes in each cycle. In addition, lesson study can be used as a joint forum to learn from each others experiences in order to improve the quality of learning.

**Keywords:** Lesson study, character, learning

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-231]

**Enhancing Students Core Competencies by Applying Blended Cooperative E-learning (BCeL) in Teaching and Learning Process through Research on ELT Course**

*Hadiyanto, Syahrial, Urip Sulistiyo, Eka Masbirorotni, Nunung Fajaryani, Dony Efriza, Prastiwi Agustina*  
Universitas Jambi

**Abstract**

This study aims to apply, explore, and develop the implementation of Blended Cooperative Elearning methods to develop students core competencies on teaching and learning in Research on ELT course at English Education Department. Mixed mode method of data collection, qualitative and quantitative was applied in this Classroom Action Research. This research implemented four phases including planning, action, observation, and reflection. CAR was implemented in three cycles, and each cycle consists of three meeting. Subjects in this study are two lecturers and regular students who are involved in teaching and learning using Blended Cooperative Elearning. The research reveals that blended cooperative elearning method and strategy is good to be applied in developing students core competencies. The students were able to develop their blended cooperative learning strategy and enhance their core competencies through elearning. Positive attitude and good motivation were shown by the students through the process of learning. This research implies that teachers should have initiative and develop their method and strategy of cooperative elearning in order to enhance students core competencies through teaching and learning process.

**Keywords:** Implimentation, research on elt, car, learning strategies, teaching and learning.

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-1]

**Development of Low-Cost Spectrophotometry Laboratory Practice for Analytical Chemistry Subject**

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**Abstract**

A module for laboratory practice in quantitative analytical chemistry subject has been developed. The method uses digital image colorimetry as a basis for low-cost spectrophotometry analysis. Reduction-oxidation reaction of silver nanoparticle and mercury (II) ion was used as a case study for the colorimetric experiment. The yellow color of silver nanoparticle was faded linearly to colorless with the addition of mercury ion as an analyte. The color change was then recorded with a digital camera and processed through computer software to extract the color information in the form of Red, Green and Blue. The module of laboratory practice was then applied to students in chemical education study program, University of Bengkulu. The gain of the learning process was measured using pre-test and post-test. The results of the study indicate that the students were able to understand the concept of spectrophotometry by using the developed module of digital image colorimetry. Therefore, we conclude that laboratory practice of digital image colorimetry is applicable as an alternative to the traditional spectrophotometry.

**Keywords:** Laboratory practice; digital image; spectrophotometry; silver nanoparticle; mercury.

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-19]**  
**Character Education Based on Local Wisdom, Field Study in Kampung Adat Salapan,  
Gempol Village, Banyusari District, Karawang Regency, West Java**

*Budie Agung, Lili Wahyudi, Khalid Ramdani, Yasir, Deden Sumpena*  
UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

**Abstract**

The values of the character of a nation must be built from the core ethical values whose sources can be derived from religious values, state philosophy and culture. This study aims to determine the values of local wisdom-based characters developed in Kampung Adat Salapan, Gempol Village, Banyusari District, Karawang regency of West Java in the hope of becoming a source of reference on the establishment of Indonesian character values. The type of the research is field research with data collection techniques are by interviews, observation and documentation. The results showed that the noble values of cultural traditions as a form of local wisdom in Kampung Adat Salapan with its distinctive characteristics of maintaining the tradition of nine heads of families in the village along with other traditional values contribute to the establishment of the values of character of the Indonesian, such values include: 1) religious, 2) mutual assistance, 3) responsible and 4) mutual respect.

**Keywords:** Character Education, Local Wisdom.

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-23]**  
**Internalizing Values of Character Education at Cireunde Indigenous Peoples**

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**Abstract**

One solution to solve the identity crisis for the young generation of Indonesia in the era of globalization is character education. Excavations of the original character education value from Indonesia have been widely tested and studied. Character of basic education of local wisdom. Cireunde village in West Java has a recommendation value as character education that can be internalized. The research was conducted in Cireunde Village, Cimahi City, West Java. Research using Qualitative Research Method, collective data: observation, interview and documentation. Values Local wisdom embraced by adherents sunda wiwitan village cireunde Cimahi city of West Java These values are; maintain and preserve nature, productive, mutual assistance, tolerance, and Saur kudu dibubut, Basa Kedah dihampelas Process internalization of value is done through the example of elders and stakeholders who directly practiced in everyday life. In addition, internalization of values is also done through customary events.

**Keywords:** value internalization, Character Education, Cireundeu indigenous community

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-24]**  
**Efforts to Increase Recitation of the Quran (Juz Amma) through the Method of Habituation**

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**Abstract**

This study discusses the efforts to increase the memorization of the Quran through habituation methods in SMA 1 Nagreg which aims to find out the application of habituation methods, and to determine the effectiveness of the method of habituation to memorize Juz amma. This study uses descriptive qualitative methods. The subjects studied were all students of class XI MIPA, XI IPS, and XI Language of SMA Negeri 1 Nagreg. Data collection techniques use field observations and interviews. The results of the application of this method Juz Amma memorization percentage in class XI MIPA 3 = 70%, XI MIPA 1 = 71, XI MIPA 4 = 53%, XI MIPA 2 = 52%, XI MIPA 5 = 53%, and XI Language = 49%.

**Keywords:** Recitation of Quran, Juz Amma, Method of Habituation

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-25]**  
**Exemplary Teacher in Habituation Good Character**

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**Abstract**

The teachers equality in commendable moral behavior is very dominant. Exemplary teachers in MA As-Sawiyah are very diverse. Teachers become one of the factors in the accreditation of commendable morals towards students. The aim of the study was to find out the urgency of the teachers lack of discipline in the process of accreditation of the students. Using a qualitative approach by collecting data through field studies and interviews. It was found that the inequality between the teachers obedience and the process of accustomed moral acclimation of students everyday. Exemplary teachers in accustomed habitual morals of students at the Madrasah Aliyah As-Sawiyah, have not maximally applied the teacher as a model for students, so that students have not consciously followed the commendable moral behavior in the Madrasah Aliyah As-Sawiyah. This is because teachers in academic competence are not in accordance with education. Some teachers come from non-education so they do not understand the process of commendable moral behavior towards students. Where as from the aspect of students, students do not yet have the awareness that the teachers example of being an important part in the process of acclaiming good morals for students

**Keywords:** Exemplary teacher, habituation, good character

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-32]**

**Forming Pedagogic and Nationalistic Ideas from Copra-Making through Metaphorization**

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**Abstract**

Important insights (similar to pedagogic and nationalistic ideas), through the use of metaphorization, can convert what is unknown (like nationalism) to known (such as copra-making). This paper aims to (1) form metaphors out of copra-making processes; (2) interpret such metaphors in the context of pedagogy and nationalism; and (3) develop pedagogic and nationalistic themes for social science instruction. Using qualitative method, the researcher served as participant observer in a coconut farm where he gathered necessary data. It was found out that the 12 processes of copra-making overflow with ideas which are rich sources of metaphorization. The said ideas can metaphorically apply to pedagogy and nationalism wherein the 12 copra-making processes can be used as pegs for both pedagogical and nationalistic themes. The copra-making processes can serve as guideposts in discussing Filipino consciousness at home and in the schools. It was found out further that there is definitely something in copra-making which can facilitate the teaching of nationalism to the learners. It is recommended that social studies and social science teachers use the copra-making processes as pegs for the discussions on nationalism and patriotism, particularly national consciousness. The metaphors formed out of copra-making may be connected to the social studies and social science learning competencies as auxiliary materials. The out-of-school youth and the coconut farmers in identified barangays (villages) may be instructed to use the constructed metaphors to reflect on social, economic, and political issues and how these affect them in due consideration of their hindsight, insight, and foresight on their livelihood.

**Keywords:** Pedagogy, Nationalism, Nationalistic Ideas, Copra-Making, Metaphorization

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-33]**

**Character Education Values in the Tradition of the Salapan Village Community as a Form of Local Wisdom**

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**Abstract**

This paper is a field study research with the title values of character education in the tradition of the Salapan village community. The purpose of this research is to find out the existing character values and how those values can be internalized through the cultural traditions of peoples lives. This research is descriptive-qualitative using anthropological, sociological and hermeneutical approaches, with data collection techniques; interviews and documentation. As for the subject of the study is the tradition of the people of the Salapan village, Gempol , Banyusari district, Karawang regency. Character Education Values in the tradition of the Salapan Village community as a form of local wisdom are Religious Values, Democratic Values, Environmental Care Value, Social Care Value.

**Keywords:** Value Education Character, Tradition, Local Wisdom

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-34]  
Improving the Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB) through Developing Effective Interpersonal Communication and Transformational Leadership (Empirical Study at Junior High-Schools in Bogor, Indonesia)**

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**Abstract**

The teachers Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB) become an important factor that involves the teaching process at school. Unfortunately, based on the preliminary survey at several Junior High-School in Bogor, it had been found that many teachers had low-level of OCB. Also, it had found that teachers had ineffective interpersonal communication and had received less transformational leadership. Based on that issues, we formulated the objectives of this research as to improve the teachers OCB through developing effective interpersonal communication and transformational leadership. This research was carried out at 266 teachers from 20 Junior High-Schools, in Bogor. This research was used in the correlational technique to assess the degree of relationship among those variables. The findings of this research can be summarized that there is a positive and significant correlation (1) between interpersonal communication with OCB ( $r=0.604$ ,  $p<0.01$ ), (2) transformational leadership with OCB ( $r=0.602$ ,  $p<0.01$ ), and between interpersonal communication and transformational leadership simultaneously with OCB ( $r=0.613$ ,  $p<0.01$ ). These findings supported the recommendations to improve OCB by developing teachers interpersonal communication effectiveness and school principals transformational leadership.

**Keywords:** Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB), Interpersonal Communication Effectiveness and Transformational Leadership

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-37]  
Certification of Teachers Social Competence Professionalism (Research in Mts No. 84 Ciganitri)**

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**Abstract**

The governments efforts to improve teacher professionalism are by holding teacher certification in the hope that this certification affects the improvement of teacher competencies, especially social competence. The purpose of this study is to obtain data about improving the professionalism of teachers who have received educator certificates, especially in social competence, and the results of this study are to add references for education practitioners, about the importance of teacher certification that will improve teacher professionalism especially in social competence. The method used in this study is the PPM (Product moment) method. This analytical technique is used to determine between two symptoms of Independent variables (free) with Dependent variables (bound). That is teacher certification and teacher professionalism in Mts. The results of research on the professionalism of teachers for teachers who have received certificates have shown a positive influence and an increase in the quality of education nationally although still not optimal. From the results of this study, the data obtained shows that teacher certification has a significant influence on the professionalism of the teachers social competence in MTs Persis Ciganitri.

**Keywords:** Certification, Teachers, Social Competence Professionalism

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-42]**  
**The Illocutionary Acts of Inshaallah: Pragmatic analysis of Teachers Talks in Daily School Activities**

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**Abstract**

However Inshaallah is a compulsory marker in Muslims talks to make future plans and promises, Muslims, in recent days, have different perspectives on when, where, how, and to whom they use inshaallah. The present study was aimed to explore the illocutionary acts of the conditional pragmatic marker (CPM) Inshaallah in teachers talks. The study uses a descriptive qualitative method to describe the research data; teachers talks on social media. The results showed that the CPM inshaallah in teachers talk has different illocutionary forces: commissives, assertive, directive, and expressive. CPM is a multi-purpose expression in different contexts of teachers talks and the possibility of the illocutionary force is varying according to the speakers faith background and the understanding of the expression itself. As the speech act with which the CPM is most frequently associated is that of promising: the effect or the perlocutionary act of inshaallah is depend on the closer relationship between the interlocutor and the listener, the context of utterance, and when referring to an event which will undoubtedly occur in the future. The misuse of the CPM inshaallah between the interlocutor and listener inshaallah leads to face-threatening act; e.g. fail to promise.

**Keywords:** inshaallah; illocutionary act; pragmatic markers; teachers talk

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-43]**  
**Improving the Learning Organization Effectiveness through Developing Knowledge Management and Self-Efficacy (Empirical Study at Elementary Public School in Bogor, Indonesia)**

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**Abstract**

Continuous learning among teachers has an important role in enhancing the effectiveness of teachers daily learning activities in the organization, to improve teachers knowledge and competencies, and ultimately for achieving strategic educational goals. Based on a preliminary survey, it had found that many teachers had low activities of learning in the organization, limited activities in managing knowledge, and low-level of self-efficacy. Based on that issues we formulated the objectives of this research as to improve the learning organization effectiveness through developing knowledge management and self-efficacy. This research was carried out at Elementary Public School Teachers, in Bogor. A total of 230 from 45 schools were sampled to collect data. This research was used in the correlational technique to assess the degree of relationship among those variables. The findings of this research can be summarized that there is a positive and significant correlation (1) between knowledge management with learning organization effectiveness ( $r=0.814$ ,  $p<0.01$ ), (2) self-efficacy with learning organization effectiveness ( $r=0.214$ ,  $p<0.01$ ), and between knowledge management and self efficacy simultaneously with learning organization effectiveness ( $r=0,819$ ,  $p<0.01$ ). These findings supported the recommendations to improve learning organization effectiveness through teachers knowledge management and self-efficacy

**Keywords:** learning organization effectiveness, knowledge management, self-efficacy

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-46]**  
**Delineating the [D/J]iwa: Dissection of Selected Filipino and Indonesian Folktales**

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**Abstract**

With the focus of folkloric texts as a reflection of its represented cultural identity, this paper patented Filipino and Indonesian folktales through archetypal analysis in arriving towards a structured cultural identity common between the two. In portraying the psyche of the indicated countries, the researcher engaged in an in-depth content analysis of gathered and selected textual materials with the threefold synthesis of cultural definitions namely experience lived, interpreted, and defined. Discussions on the selected patterns of the folktales, projected tenets of the psyche, and its manifestations resulted to the delineation of the shared psyche: the folktales highlighted communal relations through intrapersonal adjustments; tenets on offering, encapsulation, reciprocation, synergy, and chrysalis were essentially interwoven across the cultures and manifestations, to which the researcher further indicated recommendations on extended studies and applications of the portrayals of the Filipino and Indonesian psyche.

**Keywords:** Cultural Identity, Philippine Folktales, Indonesian Folktales, Psyche, Mindset, Archetypes

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-47]**  
**Developing Civic Awareness through National Security Issues for University Student in Indonesia**

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**Abstract**

This study focused on practice in politics of defence for university student. Literature reviewed national security issues, and investigated several theoretical frameworks surrounding the ongoing debate. Lecturers' perceptions of security issues and various approaches to pedagogy and defense political syllabus were explored. The results showed that a thorough and balanced preparation for lecturers to teach students was very important to improve civic awareness.

**Keywords:** national security, civic awareness, defense politics.

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-49]**

**Developing Critical Thinking through Questioning Strategy in Elementary Social Studies**

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**Abstract**

Developing Critical Thinking through questioning strategy by the Filipino elementary school teachers in teaching social studies can empower youth to function effectively in attaining Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022. Critical thinking can help students do better in school by improving their ability to understand, construct, and criticise arguments. It can help people succeed in their careers by improving their ability to solve problems, think creatively, and communicate their ideas clearly and effectively. It can also reduce the likelihood of making serious mistakes in important personal decisions, promote democratic processes by improving the quality of public decisions, promote democratic processes by improving the quality of public decisions, and liberate and empower individuals by freeing them from the unexamined assumptions, dogmas, and prejudices of their upbringing, their society, and their age (Bassham, Irvin, Sardine & Wallace, 2011). This research aims to investigate practices and application of critical thinking of Filipino elementary social studies teachers and find out whether they engaged students to promote critical thinking skills. Various learning theories in philosophical, psychological and sociological perspectives related to three dimensions of learning (cognitive, emotional, and social) serve as the bases for analysing the questioning strategies used by elementary social studies teachers in developing critical thinking to address the problems of the students with interest and the connection of the subject to their future career. To improve strategies of teachers in formulating and asking questions will help the students to understand, utilise content, and formulate ideas, relationships and principles. Questioning as teaching methods, kinds of questions, written questions, and their effects on the development of critical thinking are the focus and sources of data.

**Keywords:** Critical thinking, Questioning strategy, reflective practices

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-51]**

**The Relationship of the Use of Facebook Social Media with the Development**

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**Abstract**

Among teenagers, facebook is very popular, judging by the enthusiasm of those who use this social network very often. Most of the eighth grade students in MTs. As-Sulaimaniyyah is a facebook active user. However, there are still some students who do not use facebook wisely, there are at least 7 cases of moral violations due to facebook posts within 3 months. That is posting status with harsh words that intersect with sara, pornography, violence, and the spread of pornographic sites to friends and teachers. This study aims to determine the relationship between the use of social media facebook and the moral development of students everyday. For the sample taken as many as 60 students with proportional random sampling technique. Testing the hypothesis using product moment correlation technique. Criteria for acceptance and rejection of the hypothesis use a significance level of 5%. The results showed that there was a positive and significant relationship between the use of social media facebook moral development of everyday students with moderate or sufficient categories. Based on the coefficient of determination, it can be seen that the influence of the use of social media on Facebook with the daily morals of students is 20.9%.

**Keywords:** Facebook, Moral

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-54]**  
**Character Value Internalization of Responsibility of the Kampung Pulo Adat Community in Leles Garut**

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**Abstract**

This paper aims to examine the character value internalization of responsibility of the kampung Pulo adat (traditional) community, explain the cultural values and norms adopted by the Kampung Pulo adat community as well as ways/processes of internalizing the character of responsibility to preserve the ancestral traditions they believe in. This research is descriptive qualitative research. The data collection conducted through field research and literature study. The data were analyzed through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The results showed that the Formation of character began with individual members of the community who possesses values based on the goals they were trying to achieve; the character of adat community is formed by the cultural values they adopted and then formed a personal character that was typical of adat community. These cultural values are instilled in the process of character internalization of responsibility which is a characteristic of civilized or cultured human beings, carrying out their duties and obligations, which they supposed to do, to themselves, society, environment (natural, social, and cultural), the state and The One Almighty God, and the responsibility of preserving ancestral heritage.

**Keywords:** Internalization, Character, Responsibility

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-57]**  
**The Contribution of Teachers Attitudes to Special Needs Students in EFL Teaching**

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**Abstract**

In order to achieve education for all, and education equality, the government in Indonesia increases the number of inclusive education. This issue absolutely becomes a new atmosphere for teachers especially for EFL teachers in teaching the various students. It is essential to know teachers attitudes to special needs students in the context of inclusive education because that aspect will be piloting to the contribution of the teaching and learning process. This study aimed to investigate the teachers attitudes to special needs students and also the contribution that will be useful in the inclusive education. This study used qualitative methods. The data were collected by semi structure interview from five teachers from different backgrounds of teaching. The data were then analyzed, described, and interpreted comprehensively. The result of this study revealed that the teachers attitude to special need students is good. In addition, the contribution of the teachers attitudes are formed from this research, such as the transformation of the value of each student, the strategies of the teachers like seating arrangement, the using of the different curriculum, teaching aids and rapport.

**Keywords:** Inclusive education, special needs students

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-59]**  
**The Form of Bhinneka Tunggal Ika in History Education: A Study of History Teachers Representation towards the Discourse of Unity and Diversity**

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**Abstract**

The presented research aims to elucidate the history teachers representation towards Bhinneka Tunggal Ika that contains a paradoxical meaning between unity and diversity. Critical discourse analysis with the socio cognitive approach (Van Dijk, 2016 and 2017) was used as a research method by emphasizing on the analysis of teachers cognition perimeters interpretation and objectification. The research participants were 25 history teacher of Senior High Schools in three provinces in Indonesia, Central Java, East Java, and Yogyakarta. The authors found that teachers tend to interpret Bhinneka Tunggal Ika in form of unity above diversity. This interpretation is then objectified in term of patriotism, struggle, unity, sovereignty, or independence. However, the teachers do not articulate the term diversity of ethnicity or religiosity in their objectification. It shows that the discourse of unity is posited above the diversity. Based on the result of this study, the authors indicate the problem between nationalism, unity, and diversity, in which those ideologies are posited in an unequal position.

**Keywords:** Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, history teachers, unity above diversity

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-60]**  
**Human Obligation and Implication for Islamic Education**

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**Abstract**

Principally, human beings were created by Allah with an obligation to worship Him. Worship in the whole meaning is submitting, obeying Allahs commands and staying away from His prohibition. On the other hand, human beings have an obligation to maintain harmonious relationship with others and their environment by connecting relationship, enforcing Amar Maruf Nahi Munkar, enforcing justice and safeguarding nature. The purpose of writing a paper is to find out how the concept of human obligations and their implications for Islamic education. The type of research used in this study is library research. While the approach used is hermeneutics. Then the analysis used is content analysis. The results showed that all the obligation will certainly have implication for concept of islamic education so that must form human beings who have ibadurrahman character. They are human beings who can carry out the totality of their servant to Allah and can maintain harmonious relationship and safeguarding nature.

**Keywords:** miracle, human beings, implication, education, Islam

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

[ABS-62]  
**Increasing Teachers Commitment to Organizations through the Development of Organizational Culture and Situational Leadership**

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**Abstract**

The teachers commitment to the organization is an important element in the achievement of educational goals, namely to educate the life of the nation. From the initial survey, it was shown that the teachers commitment to the organization was still not as expected, meaning "das sein" was not like "das sollen". Therefore, the teachers commitment to the organization is interesting to be studied. The study was conducted using correlation statistical methods to determine whether other variables, namely organizational culture and situational leadership, had a positive relationship with the teachers commitment to the organization. Based on these results, an analysis is performed using the Sitorem Method to make recommendations and determine the priority sequence of improvements that need to be done. The research conducted on Private Madrasah Tsanawiyah Teachers in Cibinong District, Bogor Regency with a research population of 157 people and a sample of 113 people. The results of the research showed that there was a positive relationship between organizational culture and the teachers commitment to the organization with the strength of the relationship ( $r_{yx1}^2 = 0.147$ ) and there was a positive relationship between situational leadership and the teachers commitment to the organization with the strength of relationship ( $r_{yx2}^2 = 0.278$ ). This shows that the teachers commitment to the organization can be improved through the development of organizational culture and situational leadership and from the components of the organizational culture itself. The results of the Sitorem Analysis show that the components of organizational culture, situational leadership, and teachers commitment to the organization that are found to be good and only need to be maintained include: 1) behavioural norms, 2) communication, 3) cooperation, 4) values, 5) trust, 6) providing support, 7) providing training, 8) support from the organization, 9) willingness to work hard for the organization, and 10) acceptance of organizational values. Components that still need to be increased are 9 components with the following priority sequence of improvements: 1) awards, 2) traditions, 3) innovation, 4) participation, 5) giving direction, 6) delegation, 7) loyalty to the organization, 8) intention to become an organization member, and 9) effort for self-development.

**Keywords:** teacher commitment to the organization, organizational culture, situational leadership, sitorem analysis

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

[ABS-66]  
**Learners Difficulties and Types of Error in Topic of Limit**

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**Abstract**

The problem of learning difficulties in calculus courses has become a hot topic in various universities. Calculus is a compulsory course, which is not only studied by learners majoring in mathematics but also physics, chemistry, biology, engineering, etc. However, learners achievement in this course are still very concerning. Many learners fail in this course. Considering this problem, the purpose of this study is to investigate difficulties and errors made by learners in understanding and solving calculus problem, with a particular focus on research topics associated to limit. To this aim, participant observation, documentation and interview were conducted to reveal the data. The subjects of this study were students of departments other than mathematics. The subjects were selected through certain consideration, purposive sampling technique. The results shows difficulties of learners mostly are caused by internal factors of themselves. Errors made by learners are categorized according to stages of problem solving process. Understanding the problem, planning a strategy, select a strategy, performing the strategy and verifying.

**Keywords:** learners difficulties; calculus; limit

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-70]**  
**Education and Proto Language Maintenance at Orang Rimba Environment Jambi**

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**Abstract**

This study was education and dialectological research examining the kinship relation of Orang Rimba (OR) isolect in three regencies of Jambi Province. Different levels of education in each group also influence language maintenance at proto language. The number of OR whose schools do not guarantee a rapid shift in language. Dialectometry formula used from Guiter and Proto Malayic from Adelaar (1992). This research used qualitative and quantitative to answer different formulation of the problems. The result was: firstly, lexically and phonologically the status of OR isolect in Jambi including three regencies consisted of two dialects, four subdialects, and four speeches. There were 5 proto vocals and 19 proto consonants phonemes of OR in Jambi Province. The result of identification on PM\*tAr-; \*mAN-; \*(mb)Ar-; \*-an; and \*kA-an affixation found innovation and no relic. Secondly, the reflex of PAN and PM on OR Malayan dialect having the highest value in maintaining its proto-language (relic) occurred in DP 5,6 Muaro Jambi Regency. Thirdly, The number of children attending school in the villages of Nebang Parah and Nyogan were higher compared to other OR groups. The number of children attending school is in line with the high percentage of proto languages used.

**Keywords:** Proto Austronesian, Proto Malayic, dialectology, innovation, relic.

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-79]**  
**Implementation of the Multi Method Supervision for Building Students who Have 21th Century Skills and Character in Development School**

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**Abstract**

Demographic data on the number of Indonesian students is very high around 49,186,236, including the 7th largest in the world, with a very large number if educated through a standardized education system, developing 21st century skills, and based on Character Education Strengthening (PPK), it is expected to become a golden generation by 2045, who are ready to compete globally and have character. To achieve this goal, Best Practice has been implemented in developing and implementing Multi-Method Supervision namely Clinical Supervision, Collaboration, Self-Assessment-Compassion, Monitoring, and Evaluation (SUCCESS-ME) to improve 21st century skills (4C; critical, creative, collaboration and communication), and PPK in 5 target schools. SUCCESS-ME implementation is integrated in the curriculum structure: (1) syllabus and (2) lesson plan (RPP), the structure of school activities (classroom-based education, school-based culture, and community), as well as in the learning process. The results of the Best Practice of SUCCESS-ME implementation can relatively improve 21st century (4C) and PPK skills skills in 5 target schools, both in the curriculum structure (syllabus and RPP), class-based PPK, and school culture, as well as in the classroom learning process. This can be seen from the percentage increase in each aspect before implementation compared to after the implementation of SUCCESS-ME. Recommendations from the results of this study: (1) SUCCESS-ME needs to be implemented in other high schools both public and private, so that efforts to improve the skills of the 21st century and PPK in the curriculum structure (syllabus and RPP), structure of school activities (class-based education, school-based culture, and the community), as well as the learning process can provide a comprehensive impact, and (2) so that the implementation of SUCCESS-ME is optimal, it must be carried out continuously and continuously from students entering until graduating

**Keywords:** Multi method supervision, 21th century skills, character

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-81]**  
**The Acquisition of Syntax in the Form of Sentence Structure of Children in 2-4 Year Ages  
in Makassar Region, East Jakarta**

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Postgraduate Universitas Negeri Jakarta

**Abstract**

This study aims to obtain a deep understanding of the acquisition of syntax in the form of sentence structure in the utterances of 2-4 year olds in the Makasar region, East Jakarta. The completion of this qualitative research design was prepared using a qualitative approach with phenomenological methods. Data is collected through interview methods, observation, document recording, and recording. The subjects of this study were children aged 2-4 years who were selected using a random sample method. This study was examined through psycholinguistic studies which included studies on the acquisition of childrens language in terms of syntax, as well as the study of the nature of sentences and their scope. Based on the results of the analysis, the findings of this study are that the research subject has been able to produce minimal S-P patterned sentences and complete sentences with S-P-O-K pattern, but need to be understood in a contextual manner. Subject socioeconomic background does not significantly influence the acquisition of childrens syntax. Social interaction plays an important role in the successful acquisition of childrens syntax.

**Keywords:** Language acquisition, age 2-4 years, and syntax

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-84]**  
**Character Education Based on Local Cultural Values Cirendeuh Culture, Kota Cimahi**

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**Abstract**

Planting character education does not only apply to schools, but also applies to families and communities who have and maintain their cultural values. These cultural values then call it local wisdom. These values then become the basis for character building in indigenous communities that are still strong enough to uphold the "rope paranti" which is gradually passed down into everyday life beliefs and behaviors. This happens to the cirendeuh indigenous people who have almost hundreds of years of adhering to the cultural values of their ancestors, giving birth to ways of thinking, behaving and worship that are different from others. This study uses a qualitative approach. Data collected in this study were obtained through in-depth interviews documented through records. The results of the study show that the character of the attitude of thinking and attitudes of the community in Cirendeuh is influenced by cultural values that are developed and socialized for generations.

**Keywords:** Character education, cultural values, cirendeuh indigenous people

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-90]**  
**Implementing Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) in Public Speaking Class**

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**Abstract**

Digitization Era brings English learning to develop rapidly. Access to English learning is now increasingly opened to the users of internet. In facts, students constraints in developing their public speaking skills include lack of learning media, and limited learning resources. So, this research is aimed at proposing solution to improve students skill by investigating the effects of CALL on Universitas Muslim Nusantara students Public Speaking Skill. The research was conducted with quantitative methods through pretest and posttest with an assessment rubric designed in such a way as to produce the best results. This research is categorized into quasi experimental research. The experimental class was treated with CALL. The independents test of experimental class posttest shows significant improvement in students public speaking skill in the class taught by CALL (Value > 0.05).

**Keywords:** CALL, Public Speaking Skill

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-95]**  
**Investigating Gesture as a Nonverbal Mode Used in Teaching: Multimodality**

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**Abstract**

The emergence of multimodality as a new concept in exploring communication discourse raises rapidly. This concept invites researchers to see more deeply into language by paying attention to nonverbal language as one of multimodal elements that frequently found in face-to-face interaction. Based on the preliminary study, gesture seems to be the most well-known nonverbal language used in teaching. For this reason, gestures were studied to answer the curiosity. By employing a model teacher who is teaching in a grade A school as the participant, this study has aimed to answer two research problems including what types of gestures used in teaching activity, and whether or not the gestures found are relevant with the universal theory of gestures. This research found that the participant constantly performed two types of gestures in her teaching activity namely performative gestures, and referential gestures. Also this study has successfully confirmed that the universal theory of gesture is relevant to be used in analyzing gesture in local context. Hopefully, this research will be able to inspire those who are interested in analyzing nonverbal language as one of major elements to make the communication in educational context become more effective.

**Keywords:** Gestures, Communication, Education, Multimodality

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-97]**  
**Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction in Philippine Educational Institutions**

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Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

**Abstract**

The occurrence of hazards and disasters is a worldwide phenomenon. Filipinos are not exempted as they regularly experience the brunt of these natural hazards and are often trapped in a never-ending cycle of disaster, displacement and rebuilding. The schools are relevant in this discourse and practice. This research examines the efforts to integrate disaster risk reduction (DRR) in the curriculum among educational institutions in the Philippines. In so doing, this paper will tackle global and local legislations on DRR; initiatives and experience of Philippine schools in integrating DRR in the curriculum; and issues encountered. It is hoped that this study will highlight the crucial role of educational institutions in building a culture of safety, and offer one of the best practices in implementing DRR. Data for this study are obtained through interview and review of related literature. Findings show that DRR implementation in Philippine schools is mostly at the basic education level. There is not much work for higher education institution. In addition, social science teachers seem to be left out in the discourse on DRR. The issue about disaster seems to be the exclusive domain of the so called hard sciences when in fact people are the most affected in the aftermath of a disaster. It is recommended that knowledge from both the physical/natural sciences and social sciences be considered in dealing with disasters.

**Keywords:** disaster risk reduction, integration, curriculum

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-106]**  
**The Influence of Transformational Leadership of School Heads to the Performance of Teachers in State High School at Bengkulu City**

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**Abstract**

The objective of this research was to analysis the influence of transformational leadership of school heads on the work performance of teachers in the state high school at Bengkulu city. This research was conducted by surveying of teachers in the state high school at Bengkulu city with a sample of 129 teachers, were selected by using simple random sampling technique. Data were analyzed by using method analysis Regression with Microsoft Excel and SPSS 17 as researchs computing tool. The results concluded that there are positive and significant influence of transformational leadership of school heads on the work performance of teachers.

**Keywords:** work performance, teachers in the state high school, and transformational leadership of school heads

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-107]**  
**The Language of Texting based on Linguistic**

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**Abstract**

Text messaging (SMS) has become a part of daily life of many people. SMS is a linguistic miracle (McWhorter, 2013) which is creative use of letters punctuation and numbers and it increases phonetic awareness in people (Baron 2008). Therefore this study attempts to reveal the language of texting based on linguistic. The author collected data from students using social media application called whats up. The findings of the research revealed that the students only used contractions emoticon acronym and initialism in texting they shortened the words and even sentences to the minimum syllable length by removing vowels. Further Texting was based on their personal style than standard forms Textisms have found to correlate positively with word of reading vocabulary phonological awareness and language performance in people which reflect the use of metalinguistic knowledge Hence texting is called a linguistic miracle

**Keywords:** Text messaging Textism linguistic

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-109]**  
**From Humor to Grammar: Semantic and Its Relation to Students Structure Comprehension in Learning English as Foreign Language**

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**Abstract**

This linguistic-based educational research was conducted to identify the relation between semantic understanding and students syntax comprehension in learning English as foreign language. This observational research was managed by giving English humor (joke, pun, wit, etc) to thirty students of English Department. In addition, students were interviewed to know how humor is advantageous for their grammar understanding. This research emerged that students were encouraged to construct well structured sentences after firstly discovering the meaning of the humor. The first factor was the fact that students were able to understand the whole humor although they missed the grammar structure of it . The second factor was the incomplex and brief structure of humor triggered students to competently sustain its grammatical structure. That humor is undoubtedly ridiculous motivate students to memorize its grammatical structure and meaning. Thus, humor was highly beneficial for students to elevate their grammatical mastery.

**Keywords:** English as foreign Language, grammar comprehension, humor, semantic understanding,

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-126]**  
**Exploring Students Generic Skill in Science through Learning Disconnection Stages of Synthesis Organic Compound**

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**Abstract**

Students need various generic generic skills in science to solve the problem of synthesis of organic compounds. The generic skill in science is important for students to develop their ability to synthesize organic compounds. The study aims to determine to students generic skill in science by learning disconnection stages synthesis organic compounds. Participants of this study were 16 students from the department of chemical education from one university in Indonesia. This research is a descriptive research by using essay test to be able to find out students generic skill in science. The data obtain are pre test and post test data therefore it can be seen the value of N gain. There were 4 indicators of generic skill in science used in this study. The results showed that the highest N gain value in generic skill in science was found in indirect observation that have N gain 0.8 and the lowest value 0,446 in logical consistency questions. While in building the concept and the law of cause and effect have N gain value 0.596 and 0.634. According to the research, we found that N gain value in indirect observation has the high criteria, but the other indicators have medium criteria.

**Keywords:** exploring, students generic skill in science, disconnection of synthesis organic compound

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-148]**  
**Critical Consciousness in Geographic Learning to Build Environmental Care Characters**

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**Abstract**

The decline in students morale due to globalization can be seen from their lack of discipline, lack of responsibility, and low environmental care. In praxis the implementation of learning, critical consciousness emphasizes learning as a process of how to understand, criticize, produce, and use science as a tool to understand reality and change it. Through Geography Learning is expected to be a bridge for students to increase critical awareness in integrating critical thinking skills with environmental care attitudes. This study aims to integrate the value of critical consciousness with environmental care characters. The method used in this study is library research. By building critical consciousness is expected to shape the sensitivity of students in maintaining and preserving the environment so that it can be utilized sustainably.

**Keywords:** Critical Consciousness, Geography Learning, Environmental care

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

[ABS-176]

**Zuhud As a Kiyai Leadership Basis in Pondok Pesantren (A Phenomenological Analysis of the Leadership Kh. Fuad Afandi in Al-Ittifaq Ciwidey Islamic Boarding Schools and Khq. Ahmad Syahid in Al-Falah Cicalengka Islamic Boarding Schools, Bandung Regency)**

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**Abstract**

Pesantren (Islamic boarding schools) is a traditional Indonesian Islamic education that focuses on exploring and practicing the teachings of Islam in daily life. Pesantren have participated in educating the life of the nation, from colonial times to the present. Many Indonesian leaders are alumni or at least have studied at the pesantren. The existence of pesantren cannot be separated from the leadership of the kiyai. Many styles, characteristics, behaviors, and leadership models are played by the kiyai, but there is one phenomenon that is relatively similar in every that all the leadership of the kiyai is based on asceticism. This study intends to analyze how zuhud as the basis of the leadership of the kiyai in Islamic boarding schools as the key to success; Phenomenological analysis of the leadership of KH. Fuad Afandi at Al-Ittifaq Ciwidey Islamic Boarding Schools and KHQ. Ahmad Syahid at Al-Falah Cicalengka Islamic Boarding Schools, Bandung Regency. By using a qualitative phenomenological approach to the case study model, this study obtained the results that the key to the success of the kiyai leadership in Islamic boarding schools was the implementation of zuhud as the basis of leadership. Leadership that makes the attitude and behavior of zuhud as the foundation and spirit that characterizes all the behaviors, traits, and leadership styles played, are capable of supplying divine power and contribute positively to the achievement of success. The attitude and behavior of zuhud is able to present inner power for a leader, so that no matter how heavy the tasks and work will feel light and easy.

**Keywords:** leadership of kiyai, zuhud, leadership base.

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

[ABS-179]

**The Discourse of Teaching Islamic Prayer among Muslim Student in Indonesia**

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**Abstract**

The position of prayer in the Islamic education is very important. It is taught since kindergarten until higher education, that a prayer could change the destiny, and change a bad situation to be good when one does not despair of Allah's grace and he will earnestly sincerely to Allah Almighty. However, the adjusting of prayer from the usual form of the Hadits or from verses of the holy Quran called Matsur, or from the singular to the plural phrase becomes a discourse whether it is permissible or not. Once argue the change on redaction to adapt to the existing situation or conditions and for Islamic education is allowed, but once of the oldest Islamic education or called salaf taught promoted by some new Islamic movement said that the prayer is generally made individually based on Matsur. This paper explains that the use of prayer which was edited, adjusted or contextualized and in congregation rather than alone in Islamic education is part of the flexibility of Islam and was reflected the fluid of Islam. But, using matsur prayer is more important in order to familiarize the students to be reader of the Quran and Hadits, as important as the prayer in congregation rather than individual.

**Keywords:** Islamic education, teaching prayer, matsur

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-180]**  
**Evolution of Higher Education Development Strategies: Empirical Studies in Bengkulu Province**

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**Abstract**

The purpose of this study was to determine the evolution of the development of universities in Bengkulu Province. The evolution of the development of universities in Bengkulu Province was driven by the Bengkulu Semarak Foundation. The research paradigm is a qualitative descriptive study by analyzing the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats that occur. The results of the study show that universities are under the banner of the Bengkulu Semarak Foundation, such as the Semarak Bengkulu University (UNSEB), the State Administrative Sciences College (STIA), the Bengkulu Semarak Technology Academy (ATSB) and the Prof. Dr. University Hazairin SH (UNIHAZ) development is not so rapid, and tends to be flat, so it requires a refresher strategy to compete in this global era. These universities face considerable challenges, faced with competition in the ranks of universities in Bengkulu. In the face of competition, a business and non-business organization must see who is a newcomer, who is already in the market, is there a consumer and is there a substitute product and services, in this context the university organization as a public-oriented organization must follow this approach. Historically since the establishment of the Semarak Bengkulu foundation in 1928 there has not been clearly a strategic trace of development, because there is no well-documented strategic plan. Evolution of the College Bengkulu Semarak Foundation was the Faculty of Tarbiyah in 1962 in Curup and in 1963 the Faculty of Usuludin and in 1965 the establishment of the Semarak Bengkulu University, founded the Academy of State Administration (AAN) in 1974, the Bengkulu Semarak Technology Academy (ATSB) in 1983, and culminated in establishing the Bengkulu State University year 1982, and Establishing Hazairin University (UNIHAZ) in 1984

**Keywords:** Evolution of Strategy, competitive strategies and universities  
**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-186]**  
**Students Perception on Visual Grammar**

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**Abstract**

The goal of this research is to describe students perception on visual grammar as part of teaching English grammar in the classroom. For that purpose, I collected the students perception through interview. As result, most of them had the same opinion that it is seem to classical technique for teaching grammar but they already aware that visual has grammar. Therefore, introducing visual as part of teaching grammar is needed because visual has grammar it self.

**Keywords:** Visual, Grammar, Karawang  
**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-193]**  
**Towards Excellen School in the Global Era**

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**Abstract**

The purpose of this paper is to present one of the strategies that need to be implemented by education managers, so that the educational institutions they manage to excel in the current global era. The method used in writing this work is literature review and critical analysis of educational practice. The result is to make school institutions capable of competitiveness in the global era, one of which must take an integrated strategic step as follows: First, provide school principals who are in line with their respective school conditions. Second, ensure first that each school principal in educational institutions has great qualifications and competencies, especially in the field of management and leadership education. Third, ensure that every school institution has met the demands of the National Education Standards (SNP). Fourth, school managers manage their schools based on the reality, or the objective conditions of their respective schools. Fifth, the authorities, especially principals and heads of education offices with all their ranks, do not require schools to perform beyond their limits. Uniforming demands to schools regardless of the objective conditions of each school, is thought to be one of the main causes that make it difficult for our schools to progress.

**Keywords:** school; excellence school; and global era

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-200]**  
**Influence of the Use of Guided Imagery Techniques to the Level of Students Anxiety in Group Counseling Activities**

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**Abstract**

Relaxation techniques such as guided imagery have been used to treat a variety of student anxiety-related problems. The purpose of this study was to describe influence of guided imagery techniques to the level of the students anxiety in participating in group counseling activities. This research was quasi experiment with one group pretest-posttest design. The sample was ten junior high school students who had high levels of anxiety when participating in group counseling activities. Sample were taken by purposive sampling. Data were analyzed by z-test.. Result indicated that there were decline level of the students anxiety in following group counseling activities, the value of  $z = -2.521$  ( $p < 0.05$ ). This findings explain that there was influence of the use of guided imagery techniques to the level of student anxiety in following group counseling activities. This study suggests future direction for the processes of group counseling for Junior High School Student.

**Keywords:** Student Anxiety; Group Counseling; Guided Imagery

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-206]**  
**Structure of Rhetorics and Citation Types of Introduction Section in Teaching of Indonesian Language Research Education Journal by Teachers**

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**Abstract**

Not all rhetorical structures and quotations in reviewing the introduction of research article section are well systemized. In addition, the introductory part of the most important one becomes a consideration and has a certain way in its structure and type. This study aims to describe the structure of rhetoric and the type of citation of the introductory section of Indonesian language research journals in education and teaching. This study uses a descriptive approach. Data collection techniques in this study used documentation techniques in the form of scientific journals consisting of 16 research journal articles in education and teaching. Data analysis techniques in this study use the problem justifying project model step to present the introduction of rhetorical style of research journal articles in education and teaching. The results of this study describe: 1) the structure of the rhetoric of the introduction to the research article in the field of education and teaching in the background, explaining the field of research, justifying research activities, and announcing research to achieve the main communicative objectives; 2) type of citation both integral and nonintegral. It can be concluded that a systematic and good structure will produce the quality of writing so that it is interesting to read and understand.

**Keywords:** rhetoric structure, type of citation, introduction section of research article in journal, education  
**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-207]**  
**Teachers Innovation Improvement through the Development of Organizational Climate and Emotional Intelligence Using Correlational Statistical Analysis and Sitorem Method**

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**Abstract**

Teachers innovation is an important element related to the achievement of educational goals, namely to produce good quality human resources, both in terms of science, knowledge, skills and personality. From the initial survey, it was shown that the teachers innovation was still not as expected. Therefore, the teachers innovation is interesting to be studied. The study was conducted using correlational statistical methods to determine whether other variables, namely organizational climate and emotional intelligence, had a positive relationship with the teachers innovation. A positive relationship means that the better the organizational climate and emotional intelligence, the better the teachers innovation. Based on these results, an analysis is performed using the Sitorem Method to make recommendations and determine the priority sequence of improvements that need to be done. The Population in this research was teachers of civil servants (pegawai negeri sipil) in the city of Bogor, amounting to 250 people with sample determined from population randomly amounted to 154 people. The results of the research showed that there was a positive relationship between organizational climate and the teachers innovation with correlational coefficient  $r_{yx1} = 0.515$  and there was a positive relationship between emotional intelligence and the teachers innovation with the correlational coefficient  $r_{yx2} = 0.552$ . This shows that the teachers innovation can be improved through the development of organizational climate and emotional intelligence and from the components of the teachers innovation itself. The results of the Sitorem Analysis show that the components of organizational climate, emotional intelligence, and teachers innovation that are found to be good and only need to be maintained include: 1) emotional recognition of others, 2) physical condition of the workplace, 3) leadership, 4) management policies, 5) management practices, and 6) use of learning media. Components that still need to be increased are 12 components with the following priority sequence of improvements: 1) fostering social relations, 2) self-control, 3) self-motivation, 4) accuracy in problem solving, 5) facilities to work, 6) relationships between organizational members, 7) school relations with the community, 8) reward system, 9) idea creation, 10) acceptance of new ideas, 11) implementation of ideas in learning, and 12) evaluation of implementation results.

**Keywords:** teachers innovation, organizational climate, emotional intelligence, sitorem analysis  
**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

[ABS-209]

**The Effect of Gender and Prestige of Teacher Profession on Students Interest to be a Teacher**

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**Abstract**

Since regulation No. 14 of 2005 on teachers and lecturers were legalized, the public interest for studying in faculty of education is increasing. Moreover, with the provision of teacher certification benefits for teachers who have a professional educator certificate, the interest of the public to become a teacher is higher. Based on observations, most who are interested in becoming teachers are women. these phenomena are very interesting to be researched. The aims of this study is to determine the effect of the prestige of the teaching profession that is controlled by gender on the interest of being a teacher in FKIP UIR students. This research uses explanatory method with quantitative descriptive approach. The study was conducted in August 2017 in the Teaching and Education Faculty (FKIP) of Universitas Islam Riau. The sampling method that used is simple random sampling. Instruments used to collect data were questionnaires about 1) students perceptions of the prestige of the teaching profession, 2) The interest of students to become teachers, and 3) gender data. questionnaire 1) and 2) measured using Likert scale. Result of this study shows that  $F_0(\text{gender}) = 7.184$ ,  $db = (1.78)$ , with  $p\text{-value} = 0.09 < 0.10$ , which means there are gender differences with the prestige of the teaching profession between male students and female students. The conclusion of this study is that there is an influence of the prestige of the teaching profession that is controlled by gender towards the interest of being a teacher.

**Keywords:** Prestige of Teacher Profession, Interest to be a teacher, gender

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

[ABS-211]

**Improving Students Knowledge of Clean and Healthy Living Behavior Through Health Education**

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**Abstract**

Elementary students are a high-risk community group susceptible to disease. Thirty percent of the total population in Indonesia are children and elementary students known as the golden age stage to instill healthy behaviors, specifically the Clean and Healthy Living Behavior (PHBS). They could be the agent of change for promoting PHBS in the school, family, and community. This study aims to find out the differences in the level of students knowledge of PHBS before and after health education intervention. This was a pre-experiment study (one group pre-test post-test). Conducted in 5 elementary schools located in Tuminting Subdistrict of Manado City. Sampling used probability sampling method (proportional random sampling technique) with total of 107 respondents. This study used pre-test and post-test questionnaires to measure the level of knowledge before and after health education intervention. Data were analyzed by paired t test. Results showed that before intervention, most respondents were at low category, amounting to 69 people (64.5%) and after intervention, all respondents scores increased to good category, amounting to 107 people (100%). Paired t-test analysis obtained p value of 0.000, which means less than 0.05, so there was a significant difference between the level of knowledge before and after health education intervention on elementary students in Tuminting Subdistrict of Manado City. We suggested the school should provide more facilities that can support and enable students to implement the PHBS daily around the school environment and the Government particularly the Education Office can extent the PHBS implementation program in every elementary schools of the city.

**Keywords:** Health education, Elementary students, Health behavior

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

[ABS-212]

**Improving Organizational Commitment through Developing Transformational Leadership and Job Satisfaction (Empirical Study on Private High-School Teachers at Sukabumi)**

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**Abstract**

The organizational commitment is the important factor in the teaching process and for attaining educational goals. Based on a preliminary survey, it was found that teachers organizational commitment in this research setting were unfavorable. Also, it was found that there were many factors could be affecting organizational commitment. Transformational leadership as well as job satisfaction was among them. The objective of this research is to find-out the way to enhance the organizational commitment through developing principals transformational leadership and teachers job satisfaction. This research applied a quantitative method and used 87 sample of teachers that taken randomly from a population of private high-school teachers at Sukabumi, West Java. The results of this research can be summarized that (1) there is a positive, significant and strong relationship ( $r = 0.667$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ) between transformational leadership and organizational commitment, (2) there is a positive, significant and strong relationship ( $r = 0.693$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ) between job satisfaction and organizational commitment, and (3) there is a positive, significant and strong relationship ( $r = 0.675$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ) between transformational leadership and job satisfaction simultaneously with organizational commitment. Based on those results, it can be concluded that organizational commitment can be improved through developing the principals transformational leadership and teachers job satisfaction.

**Keywords:** Organizational Commitment, Transformational Leadership, Job Satisfaction

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

[ABS-214]

**Schools Literacy Program in SMPN 4 Kota Bengkulu**

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**Abstract**

The purpose of this study was to describe the implementation of the Schools Literacy Program in SMPN 4 Kota Bengkulu. Research design was a descriptive qualitative. Research results shows, SMPN 4 Kota Bengkulu have been implementing some of program literacy, such as 1) 15 minutes of reading activities, 2) reading journal, 3) reward for library visitors, 4) a reading corner and the learning cottages, and 5) mobile public library (Perpustakaan Keliling) visit. The Schools Literacy Program in SMPN 4 Kota Bengkulu was at the stage of habituating.

**Keywords:** Literacy, School Literacy Program, SMP, Bengkulu

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-216]**  
**Implementation of Consumer Protection Education Programs Based on Consumer Empowerment Index**

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**Abstract**

The National Consumer Protection Agency (BPKN) assesses that there are two main factors that have been triggering the low Consumer Empowerment Index (IKK) in Indonesia, namely the lack of public knowledge about regulations and institutions related to consumer protection, and complaints that are not common among consumers. Improved education can take advantage of the involvement of many Consumer Protection NGOs in various regions by prioritizing strengthening consumer empowerment in eight sectors, namely clean water, energy, health, medicine and food, housing and property, transportation, financial services and e-commerce. The method of approach taken in this research is a normative juridical approach and is supported by empirical research. This research is descriptive-analytic, that is research by explaining and describing in a clear, and systematic about implementation of consumer protection education programs. The results of the study show that on average in Indonesia, consumers are still powerless with IKK scores of 34.17. In other words, Indonesian consumers are in the "understanding" stage, that is, they understand what is their rights and obligations as consumers, but have not struggled for their rights or their obligations. The higher the value of the IKK shows that consumers in Indonesia are increasingly empowered.

**Keywords:** consumer protection education, consumer empowerment index.

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-221]**  
**The Relationship Between Emotional Intelligence and Self Efficacy of National Exam on Students Grade XII Nations Senior High School 6 of Bengkulu**

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**Abstract**

The purpose of this research was to determine the relationship between emotional intelligence and self efficacy Nations Senior High School 6 Bengkulu grade XII in facing national examination. Number of sample in this study is 178 students, and taken using cluster random sampling technique. Testing data by using self efficacy scale consisting of 27 item with  $r = 0.904$ , and Emotional Intelligence Scale consisting 42 item with  $r = 0.920$ . result of data analysis using simple linear regression. The results showed a correlation coefficient  $r_{xy} = 0.654$  with  $p = 0.000$  ( $p < 0.05$ ), which means the results showed that there was a significant positive relation between emotional intelligence and self efficacy on students of Nations Senior High School 6 of Bengkulu grade XII. That higher emotional intelligence, the higher self efficacy of the students on students of class XII SMA Negeri 6 Kota Bengkulu, the lower emotional intelligence it will also lower self efficacy of the students. It means that emotional intelligence is directly proportional to self efficacy. Emotional intelligence effective contribution was 42.7% of self efficacy, while the remaining 57.3% is influenced by other factors that are not revealed in this study.

**Keywords:** Emotional Intelligence, Self Efficacy, National Exam

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

[ABS-222]

**The Students Anxiety in Facing the Mathematical National Exams Of Class XII Students of SMK N 1 Kota Bengkulu**

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**Abstract**

This study is a correlational study that aims to find out whether there is a significant negative relationship between anxiety in facing the exam with the results of mathematics learning in class XII students of State 1 Public High School in Bengkulu City. The subjects of this study were 140 students of class XII of State City 1 Public High School of Bengkulu who were divided into five classes. The sample in this study amounted to 85 students taken by simple random sampling. Data collection techniques using anxiety and documentation questionnaires. The data analysis method used is the Pearson Product Moment correlation technique. Based on the results of the correlation test obtained the correlation coefficient value of  $r = -0.169$  with a significance level of 0.061 ( $p < 0.05$ ) means that there is no significant negative relationship between anxiety in facing the test with the mathematics learning outcomes of class XII students of State 1 Public High School of Bengkulu. Based on the analysis it appears that the anxiety of facing the test contributed 2.86% to the mathematics learning outcomes and 97.14% from other factors.

**Keywords:** anxiety facing exams, mathematics learning outcomes

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

[ABS-223]

**Factors Affecting Employee Performance Ministry of Religion, Muko-Muko District**

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**Abstract**

The purpose of this study was to determine the influence of compensation, education and training (education and training), and the work environment on employee performance. This research is survey research. The population is all employees of the Muko-muko Ministry of Religion, with a sample size of 97 chosen randomly. The instruments of this research are compensation questionnaires, questionnaires about education and training, and questionnaires of perceptions about the work environment, and performance appraisal questionnaires. Data were analyzed by path analysis. The results of this study are that simultaneously compensation, training and work environment variables have a positive and significant effect on performance.

**Keywords:** compensation, training, work environment, performance

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-224]**  
**The Scheme Structure of Student in Understanding Mathematics**

*Wahyu Widada, Dewi Herawaty, Khathibul Umam Zaid Nugroho, and Abdurrobbil Falaq Dwi Anggoro*  
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**Abstract**

The purpose of this study was to describe the characteristics of the theory about the schema structure of students in learning mathematics. This is a research on the development of triad ++ level theory. The subject was a mathematics education student in Bengkulu. Data was collected through task-based interviews. Researchers as the main instrument. Analysis of data through genetic decomposition. Theoretical process is carried out through fixed-comparison methods. The results of the study were seven models of genetic decomposition of the schema structure of students in understanding mathematics. The seven models build up herarchic and functional levels.

**Keywords:** Triad Level, Scheme

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-227]**  
**Building the Education Complex Synergy Towards a Progress School (Research at the Muhammadiyah Education Complex Branch of Antapani-Bandung)**

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**Abstract**

The Muhammadiyah Cicendo Education Complex has a school level (kindergarten to high school). These schools are required to work together well, especially on things that can be synergized so that they can progress together. This research aims to find out the synergy of schools in the Muhammadiyah Cicendo education complex and propose a good synergy step. The research method is descriptive analytic. Data collection techniques use observation, interviews and documentation. The results showed that schools in the Muhammadiyah Cicendo Education Complex were not synergized well. Each school runs respectively, so the educational complex has not progressed. To be able to work together, there are several steps that can be done including building awareness between leaders, building effective communication, inventorying things that can be synergized, making understanding and conducting joint evaluations. Each element is required to trust each other, communicate effectively and support each other. Meanwhile, to become a progressive school, there are indicators including Clear Vision and Value, Clean Green Hygiene and Beautiful schools, Inspiring School Community, and Community Trust. In addition, Holistic Education Approach, good Financial Management, Islamic and Quality Culture, International Orientation, and Friendly Child School must also be implemented.

**Keywords:** Synergy, education complex, Muhammadiyah, progress

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

[ABS-2]  
**Improving Student Mathematical Communication Through PQ4R(Preview, Question, Read, Reflection, Recite, Review) Learning Strategies**

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**Abstract**

This study aims to determine the improvement of mathematical communication skills of students University Indraprasta PGRI Jakarta through Learning PQ4R (Preview, Question, Read, Reflection, Recite, Review). This research is a quasi-experiment research using purposive sampling technique. The population in this study were all students of the sixth semester extension class of indraprasta PGRI Jakarta university, and the two study sample. Of the two classes are classified into two groups of learning, namely learning groups using PQ4R (Preview, Question, Read, Reflection, Recite, Review) learning and conventional learning. Y6B class is used as an experimental group, while Y6D class is used as a control group. Data analysis is done quantitative. Quantitative analysis was carried out by calculating N-gaint using the Mann-Whitney U test. The data were collected through pretest and posttest tests. The results of the study show that the improvement of students mathematical communication skills that get learning with PQ4R (Preview, Question, Read, Reflection, Recite, Review) learning are better than students who get conventional learning.

**Keywords:** PQ4R (Preview, Question, Read, Reflection, Recite, Review), mathematical communication

**Topic:** Pedagogy

[ABS-17]  
**SEE (School Environment Exploration) Activity as Alternative to Teaching Science by Scientific Approach**

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**Abstract**

The scientific approach is an effort to develop students abilities in mastering scientific concepts more easily and systematically. In science-centered learning, students are trained to perform scientific activities such as observing, collecting data, analyzing data, summarizing and then creating reports (communicating). Often these scientific activities are not well done, because scientific learning conducted by teachers tends to be less dynamic. The use of scientific models by teachers is still cook book, creativity in learning activities is relatively low and is still indoor (in the classroom) so that both teachers and students experience boredom. The impact of this situation is that the students scientific ability is not honed optimally. Therefore, the aim of this research is to provide solutions in improving scientific abilities and student learning outcomes. This research was packaged in the form of experiment involving 10 teachers 9 teaching science) in five schools in Jambi (3 elementary and 2 junior high) showed that science learning with SEE activity showed that students learning activity increased by 74%, students scientific ability increased 82% learning also increased by 76%. Based on these results, it can be understood that SEE activities can be used as an alternative in science learning to improve learning activities, students scientific abilities and student learning outcomes. At the end of this study it is recommended that science teachers can learn and implement learning with SEE activities, to improve the quality of future education.

**Keywords:** SEE activity, science learning, scientific Approach

**Topic:** Pedagogy

**[ABS-18]**  
**Establishing Students Social Piety Through Religious Activities (Case Study in Islamic Elementary School AlAmanah Cinunuk Bandung Regency)**

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**Abstract**

This study investigates the establishment of students social piety through religious activities at Islamic Elementary School AlAmanah Cinunuk, Bandung Regency, West Java. This descriptive study was carried out by investigating the alternative religious activities through observation, documentation, and interview to the principal, vice principal, and teachers at Islamic Elementary School AlAmanah. The research focused on the form of religious activities including both co curricular and extracurricular activities conducted at Islamic Elementary School AlAmanah in order to establish students social piety. Social piety refers to the behavior of people who are concerned with Islamic values in society. The values include being polite to others, helpful, concerned with other peoples problems, paying attention to and respecting the rights of others; being able to think based on other peoples perspectives, being able to empathize or being able to feel what is felt by others. Consequently, they feel comfortable, peaceful, and willing to interact, cooperate, and associate with him. The establishment of this social piety is realized through religious activities in form of prayer together, Qurban, spending or infaq, contemplation, Mabit, and SIR at Islamic Elementary School Al-Amanah Cinunuk, Bandung Regency, West Java.

**Keywords:** Establishment, social piety, religious activities, contemplation, mabit

**Topic:** Pedagogy

**[ABS-22]**  
**Character Education Based on Local Wisdom (A Field Study in Kampung Dukuh Ciroyom Village Cikelet Subs district Garut West Java)**

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**Abstract**

National character is built from a core ethical values which are sourced from the values of religion, the philosophy of countries and cultures. The various nation culture values consist of a nations noble values which can make the nation has a strong social capital to build a superior civilization. However, the phenomenon that happen these days shows that a noble value of this nation faces many challenges caused by the intervention of foreign culture into the nation authentic culture value. The local wisdom value of a culture is often being neglected because it is considered to be out of fashion. Whereas the local wisdom can be promoted as a model in the Indonesian culture development. Within this context, the researcher conducts this field study to find how the traditional society as a minor community internalize their culture values. The society in Kampung Dukuh, Ciroyom Village, Cikelet Sub district, Garut regency West Java is a group of traditional society who keep internalizing and preserving the traditional values such as preserve the nature, mutual assistance, courtesy, and simplicity. Their internalization effort occurs through teaching, habituation, modeling, motivating, and rule enforcement so it builds a character that is firmly embedded in every people.

**Keywords:** Character Education, Local Wisdom, Traditional Society, Kampung Dukuh

**Topic:** Pedagogy

**[ABS-28]**  
**The Effect of Role Playing Methods on Student Learning Motivation in Islamic Religion Education Lessons (PAI) in State 1 Nagreg High School**

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**Abstract**

This study discusses the influence of role playing methods on student learning motivation in subjects of Islamic Religion Education (PAI) in Nagreg State 1 High School. The purpose of this study are: 1) to find out the application of role playing methods on PAI subjects in SMA 1 Nagreg, 2) to determine students motivation in learning PAI in Nagreg State 1 High School, 3) to determine the effect of role playing methods on student learning motivation at Nagreg State 1 High School. This study uses the pre-experimental method with the approach of one group pretest-pretest design. The subjects studied were class XI MIPA 5 SMA 1 Nagreg in the 2018/2019 academic year. Data collection techniques use questionnaires, interviews and field observations. The results showed that 91.17% of students were highly motivated in learning PAI by using role playing methods.

**Keywords:** Keywords: role playing method, student motivation

**Topic:** Pedagogy

**[ABS-77]**  
**Internalization of the Value of Building Good Citizens in Learning Citizenship Education for Students in Grade 5 of State Elementary School 4 in Bengkulu City**

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**Abstract**

The problem of this research is "how to implement internationalization values to build good citizens in Civics learning on State Elementary School in Bengkulu city. This study aims to, 1) Photograph the ability of teachers to design Civics learning programs that internalize the values of building good citizens; 2) Photographing the way teachers implement Civics learning that internalizes the values of building good citizens; 3) Find out what obstacles faced by the teacher in the implementation of Civics learning that internalize the values of building good citizens, 4) Knowing the teachers understanding of the values and goals of Civics learning based on values building good citizens. The research method uses a qualitative descriptive research approach, data collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. Information sources are teachers, and principals. Data analysis was carried out in the field and after the field. The results of this study; 1) Teachers both senior and junior teachers understand that Civics is a field of study that has a vision and mission to form good citizens, values must be internalized through Civics learning; 2) The Civics learning design used is not yet contained in values to build good citizens, because teachers do not develop themselves; 3) The impact in the implementation of Civics learning is that the values of building good citizens, only on the socialized level have not arrived at the stage of internalization; 4) Constraints in internalizing the values of building good citizens, is the lack of knowledge and skills of teachers in utilizing approaches, models and methods of value education in Civics learning activities.

**Keywords:** Internalization, Value, Good Citizens, Civics

**Topic:** Pedagogy

**[ABS-93]**  
**Mathematical Creative Thinking Ability and Mathematical Anxiety of MTs. Student in Brain Based Learning**

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**Abstract**

The aim of this study is to analyze the influence of brain based learning, the enhancement of mathematical creative thinking ability and mathematical anxiety reduction of Junior High School students. In addition, the relation between students mathematical creative thinking ability and mathematical anxiety is study also. Subjects in this study is one among the students of class VII MTs. which exists. The method which is used is quasi experiment with non equivalent control group design. The sampling technique is purposive sampling. Instruments which is used are pretest, posttest, observation sheet, interview and questionnaire of students mathematical anxiety reduction. Data analysis was conducted by using SPSS 20 software and Ms.Excel 2010. Results of study which are obtained are (1) The enhancement of mathematical creative thinking ability of students who received brain based learning is better than students who received conventional learning, (2) There is no difference of mathematical anxiety of students who received brain based learning and students who received conventional learning, (3) there is negative relation between students mathematical creative thinking ability and students mathematical anxiety.

**Keywords:** Brain based learning, mathematical creative thinking, and mathematical anxiety  
**Topic:** Pedagogy

**[ABS-96]**  
**Analysis of Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge (TPack) of Biology Teacher Through Lesson Study**

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**Abstract**

The teacher in the learning process does not merely convey content to students, but the teacher must also design appropriate pedagogies that enable students to understand the content, as well as integration of technology to facilitate access to various information. One form of activity to implement TPACK in learning is through lesson study. The purpose of this study analyze the technological pedagogical content knowledge (tpack) of biology teacher through lesson study. The method used is a case study. The results of this study indicate that the TPACK of biology teacher has increased during the lesson study activities. In the first stage (plan), the teacher is ability is still at the pre TPACK level, which the teacher does not integrate the technology right into learning. The next stage of the implementation (do) and reflection (see), the ability of teachers enter the level of growing TPACK, which the teacher has begun to package a content with the right pedagogy and technology. The conclusion of this study is that the TPACK of biology teacher increased through the lesson study activities.

**Keywords:** Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge (TPACK), Biology Teacher, Lesson Study  
**Topic:** Pedagogy

**[ABS-129]**  
**An Exploration into the Pedagogy of Sustainable Lifestyle**

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**Abstract**

With the reality of great climate occurrences, a new lifestyle has been espoused which is sustainable lifestyle, a standard of living that aims to moderate the use of natural and personal resources. Much has been written to explain and elaborate the concept of sustainable development where sustainable lifestyle emerged. However, little has been done to understand the dynamics of promotion, application, education, and pedagogical practices of this trend. This paper explores the origins and development of sustainable lifestyle. It aims to discuss various issues which includes opportunities and challenges of this movement. Likewise, it explores the education and pedagogical approaches implemented in promoting this type of lifestyle.

**Keywords:** sustainable lifestyle, pedagogy, environmental practice

**Topic:** Pedagogy

**[ABS-166]**  
**How Do Science Teachers Design Science Literacy Based Lesson?: Teacher Professional Development in West Java**

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**Abstract**

This article aims to describe the professional development program of science teachers in 2 districts, West Java. This development program involved 60 science teachers from the two districts. Educational qualifications of the teachers involved in this program are undergraduate physics, chemistry, and biology education. In addition, they already have at least 5 years of experience teaching in class. The stages of the science teacher development program are composed of the workshop, implementation and evaluation stages. Stages that have been implemented are workshops on integrated science and scientific literacy assessments. The workshop activity aims to improve teacher skills in designing science learning based on scientific literacy. In addition, teachers are also trained to be able to develop student scientific literacy assessments. Based on the results of the workshop that has been carried out, it is found that the skills of the science teacher in designing learning are influenced by teaching experience, a collaboration between teachers, and mastery of the science content. The difficulties faced by science teachers in designing science literacy-based learning that they have not been able to connect the context of science with the context that exists in everyday life. Likewise, when they compile assessments, the teachers do not involve the context of the problem in real life to assess the mastery of the students science context. Most of the teachers were motivated by this development program, but they were constrained by the time and permission of their superiors. Therefore, this development program needs to be supported by all parties, including teachers, leaders of school and practitioners of education from the university.

**Keywords:** Teacher professional development, science literacy, science context

**Topic:** Pedagogy

**[ABS-173]**  
**Development of Integrated Learning Module of Scientific Based ICARE Model for PGSD  
S1 Study Program**

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**Abstract**

The application of the ICARE learning model in the development of Integrated Learning is an effort to organize independent learning materials. Scientific-based Integrated Learning, which is observing, asking, reasoning, processing, trying, communicating using the ICARE learning model framework, namely Introduction, Connection, Application, Reflection, and Extension. The purpose of this study was to produce a product in the form of an integrated scientific learning model of ICARE model and find out the response of students. This study uses a 4-D model. which includes stages including define, design, design, and disseminate stages. before the trial was tested, the small group consisted of 4 allied lecturers and 10 PGSD undergraduate students, and a large group of 30 PGSD undergraduate students of this development product was validated in advance by material experts and media experts. Product trials were carried out at the University of PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya (UNIPA) with a score obtained by a small group of 85.8% (very good). And the large group score is 88.3% (very good). Integrated learning modules are very good and are suitable for use at UNIPA Surabaya PGSD S1 students.

**Keywords:** Keywords: Module, Integrated Learning, ICARE model

**Topic:** Pedagogy

**[ABS-181]**  
**The Identification of Integrated Learning Misconception of PGSD UNIPA Surabaya  
Students**

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**Abstract**

The purposes of this study were to describe and identify the difficulty factors of integrated learning concepts. The subject of this research was the 37 students of Elementary School Teacher Education (PGSD) of Academic Year of 2015 C the University of PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya (UNIPA). Qualitative research approach was utilized in line with the description of location, types and factors that impacted difficulties in comprehending the concept of integrated learning model. The conducted procedures were interview, inventories, test-item development, student test, and the description of integrated learning concepts. The research result showed that 16 of 21 test items led to misconceptions. This facts mean that 76% of the subject was in misconception due to: 1) the students failed to understand integrated learning concepts; 2) the students failed to comprehend prerequisite concepts, and 3) the students had their own interpretation on the basis of their experience.

**Keywords:** Misconception, Integrated Learning Model

**Topic:** Pedagogy

**[ABS-183]**  
**The Patterns Learning for Foreign Language in A Holistic Education Perspective**

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**Abstract**

This study aims to reveal the pattern of foreign language learning at the An-Nur Tangkit Islamic Boarding School in terms of holistic learning perspectives. This study uses a qualitative approach. The results showed that the process of learning a foreign language at the An-Nur Tangkit Islamic Boarding School implemented in the classroom and the cottage curriculum in general had led to a holistic learning pattern. It was said that because in the implementation of the three learning programs unity, it was found that there were three basic principles of holistic learning which included connectedness, wholeness, and being. Conceptually, the development of five levels of potential students (personal, community, social, planetary, and cosmic) as proclaimed in holistic learning has been explicitly formulated in the curriculum and in planning foreign language learning (Arabic and English). Existing formulation is concerned with the development of six dimensions of potential students (physical, emotional, intellectual, social, aesthetic, and spiritual). Second, the foreign languages learning process has begun to be oriented to teaching for the whole task. Third, Arabic learning material covers nahwu (Arabic linguistic rules), shorof, tamrin lughah (exercises), muthalaah (Arabic text), and Imla (Arabic dictation). Whereas English intracurricular learning material includes reading (text), grammar, dictation and composition. In extracurricular activities, foreign language learning materials are integrated in practice intensely in providing ability to learners to communicate; talk, hear and have a whole task. This research contributes to mapping the characteristics of the pattern of the process of learning foreign languages (Arabic and English) in Islamic-based educational institutions from a holistic learning perspective.

**Keywords:** Foreign Language Learning Patterns, Islamic Boarding Schools, Holistic Education

**Topic:** Pedagogy

**[ABS-195]**  
**A Case Study on Teachers Efforts and Difficulties in Teaching Vocabulary**

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**Abstract**

Vocabulary is one important aspect of language. It is the basic foundation on which all skills of language are developed. Vocabulary is central to English language teaching because without sufficient vocabulary students cannot understand or express ideas. This study aims at investigating teachers efforts as well as difficulties in helping students learn English vocabulary in context. This research is a descriptive research in which data were collected qualitatively. The techniques in collecting data were interviews and observation. Three English teachers at one SMP in Tondano were involved in this study. The result of this research lead to the following conclusion that teachers efforts were identified as follows: giving students direct instruction of English vocabulary or words through texts, providing learning of English words through repetition, teaching of English words through context, using various strategies by teachers in teaching English words, and applying various media of teaching. The difficulties teachers were facing can be summarized: since there are no special strategies of how to teach English vocabularies, teachers need to be creative, time constraints for teachers to apply various media to make the learning more interesting and enjoyable. Having concluded the result of the research, it could be suggested that (1) English teachers of the school are suggested to hold special meeting each semester to discuss the strategies to teach English in general and especially English vocabulary, (2) English teachers of the school should prepare and provide as many contexts as possible. With various contexts, the students are expected to learn English vocabulary more interesting and enjoyable.

**Keywords:** English language learning, effort and difficulties, vocabulary

**Topic:** Pedagogy

**[ABS-208]**  
**The Impact Of Lesson Study School Based Toward Student Knowledge Of Biology Concept**

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**Abstract**

This research aims to determine the level of mastery concept through lesson study activity to students. This research is a type of descriptive research. The population in this research are all 10th grade students of SMA BPI 1 Bandung, semester 1 of 2018/2019 academic year. The sampling was conducted using purposive sampling technique, which chosen as a sample of research are X IPA 4 class as experiments class and X IPA 5 as control class. Instruments which is used in this research is final test for student is competence of concept knowledge in SMA BPI 1 Bandung. The hypothesis in this research was tested using T Test. According to T Test, is it determine that the mastery concept of competence id  $t_{value} > t_{table}$  ( $2.39 > 1.67$ ). This indicate that the hypothesis is accepted. It can be concluded that the employment of learning through lesson study has a positive impact of Biology mastery concept of X IPA class in BPI 1 Bandung and can be used as a learning solution is SMA BPI 1 Bandung.

**Keywords:** Lesson Study, Biology Mastery Concept.

**Topic:** Pedagogy

**[ABS-234]**  
**Representations of Teacher Speech Forms That Motivate Students to Learn: An Educational Psycholinguistic Study at SMAS And SMKS In Singaraja Town**

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Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

**Abstract**

This study was aimed at describing teacher speech forms and strategies that motivate students to learn from the perspective of educational psycholinguistics. This study used ethnography of communication and pragmatics approach. The data sources were two types, namely speech data and a teacher-student interaction field note. Hence, the data could be collected through observation and interview technique. The data that were obtained were analyzed following the stages of transcribing, sorting ( speech forms and notes), identifying, describing, concluding, and a study of the findings. The result showed that teacher speech form representations that motivated the students to learn that were studied from educational psycholinguistic perspective were : 1) wisdom, 2) praise, 3) tolerance, 4) warning, 5) opportunity, 6) kindness, 7) humbleness, the teacher strategies in expressing speeches that motivated tthe students to learn from educational psycholinguistic perspective were : adaptation, 2) wisdom, 3) praise, 4) telerance, 5) warning, 6) sympathy and 7) humbleness. Based on these findings it is recommended that readers should pay attention to the conclusion of the study it is suggested that the reader pays attention to the conclusion of this sudy in order it can motivate the students linguistically.

**Keywords:** speech, motivating, psycholinguistics, education

**Topic:** Pedagogy

[ABS-123]  
**Diversity of Dyeing Plants in East Sumba Hand Weaving as a Biological Potential Learning Materials for Students**

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**Abstract**

Hand weaving is a traditional art work of the people of East Sumba that has made by strands of yarn and woven according to the desired motif. In one of the manufacturing processes, hand weaving was dyed by plant extracts. The knowledge of hand weaving dyeing process by using plant extracts has been passed down from generation to generation. Today's generation can preserve the hand weaving by studying it informally (at home) and formally (at school). The school plays a role in providing learning that supports the potential of the region in an effort to preserve the culture of weaving. The aims of this paper is to determine the potential diversity of plant species in its use as a natural dye for hand weaving in Prailiu Village, Kambera District, East Sumba, so that it can be used as learning material for students. Qualitative methods are used to collect data by using interview and observation in the weaving craftsmen. In the results of the activity found 12 types of plants used as natural dye and can be used as teaching materials (handouts) to see the role of plants in daily life for grade X students. These twelve plants are *Indigofera tinctoria* L., *Morinda citrifolia* L., *Simplocos* sp., *Aleuticus molucana* L., *Erythrina* sp., *Cudrania javanensis*, *Swietenia macrophylla* King, *Anacardium occidentale*, *Areca catechu*, *Ceriops tagal*, *Caesalpinia sappan* L., *Peltophorum pterocarpum*.

**Keywords:** hand weaving, diversity of plant species, natural dyes

**Topic:** Ubiquitous Learning

[ABS-188]  
**An Interactive MATLAB Based Graphical User Interface for the Application of Singular Value Decomposition**

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**Abstract**

This study reported on developing graphical user interface (GUI) by employing graphical user interface development environment (GUIDE) provided by MATLAB. The development of GUI was considered as software engineering utilizing waterfall model which is a linear sequential model. The development process consists of several stages such as need analysis, design, code generation, testing, and maintenance. The developed GUI was particularly intended for learning and teaching Linear Algebra. The resulted GUI would help students visualize some concepts being learned. It would also provide a tool for students to perform calculations and to do problem solving. In particular, we illustrate how a GUI can serve as a powerful and intuitive tool for solving minimization problem by applying singular value decomposition. However, it is necessary to stress that GUI would not to replace the teachers role in the classroom but instead it help to create more efficient and effective teaching.

**Keywords:** singular value decompositon, instructional media, interactive tool, graphical user interface, minimization problem

**Topic:** Ubiquitous Learning

**[ABS-219]**  
**Increasing Multicultural Competencies of Preservice Teachers**

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**Abstract**

In the Philippines, one of the major problem is providing quality education for the indigenous learners. Research shows that around the world, the marginalized indigenous communities are characterized by poor education due to many compelling reasons. Major attribute to this is the lack of schools and especially teachers who are culturally competent to teach diverse learners. The objective of this paper is to investigate in service teachers level of their multicultural competence and determine the competencies needed to increase the pre service teachers multicultural competencies. Data is obtained by quantitative and qualitative methods and bares a promising model in raising the multicultural competencies of pre service teachers.

**Keywords:** multicultural competence, indigenous learners, pre-service teachers

**Topic:** Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

**[ABS-236]**  
**Teacher Pauds Sustainable Professional Development (PKB) in Bengkulu City**

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**Abstract**

The purpose of the study was to describe (a) the implementation of teacher ongoing professional development, (b) the obstacles faced by teachers in sustainable professional development, (c) the efforts of teachers in sustainable professional development. Qualitative descriptive research method. Research respondents are PNS teachers, supervisors, principals. Data collection techniques use interviews, documentation and observation. Data analysis uses an interactive model. The results of the study show that (a) the continuous professional development of Paud teachers on the components of self-development is carried out through education and training, MGMP, workshops, on the components of scientific publications; implemented by attending seminars, becoming workshop resource persons, workshop resource persons, presenting seminars, scientific publications in the media, in journals, and innovative work components carried out through the creation of learning media, dance creations, musical art creations, art creations. (b) Obstacles faced by teachers, especially in the development of self-components of scientific publications; lack of knowledge, ability and trained teachers to write scientific papers, lack of knowledge of teachers reading books, low interest in writing scientific papers, busy teaching, preparing learning tools (c) Solutions made by teachers to attend training by bringing in resource persons, practicing by holding cluster seminars, active in MGMP, attending PTK workshops. It is suggested that the Ministry of Education and Culture be more active in conducting scientific writing training, publishing journals as a forum for teachers to practice writing.

**Keywords:** Sustainable Professional Development (PKB)

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-237]**  
**Statistics Learning Improvement through Lesson Study**

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**Abstract**

Statistics is a subject taught in higher education. It is a part of conducting research which is used to process quantitative data and make the data meaningful. The problem faced are that the students got the obstacles in processing and interpreting the result data. One of the ways to improve these barriers is through the implementation of Lesson Study. The study conducted qualitatively with Classroom Action Research. It is applied to Statistics in Language Study class in four cycle processes consisting of Plan, Do and See. The participants of the study are the sixth semester students of English Education Study Program, School of Education, Pakuan University. Lesson study is used in every cycles as a tool of students improvement in learning statistics. The exploration of lesson plan usually discussed by team based on the finding in every cycles. The finding of the study is that the students are able to process data correctly and carefully. They are also able to create decision based on the calculated data. Additionally, they can make the data meaningful

**Keywords:** Improvement, Learning Statistics, Lesson Study

**Topic:** Other Areas of Education

**[ABS-238]**  
**Exploring Pedagogical Content Knowledge Literature In Social Studies**

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**Abstract**

Since introduction of Lee Shulman of PCK in the late 1980s, this area of teaching and learning has been well examined in various subject matter. However, while literature on PCK is replete in the science and mathematics teaching, it is not as investigated in the teaching of social studies. Thus, this paper aims to explore the literature on pedagogical content knowledge (PCK) literature in social studies teaching. Specifically, this paper will look into the various frameworks from which PCK in social studies can be in analyzed. The available models and examples of PCK in social studies will also be explored. Through this exploration and analysis, this paper attempts to present the status and extent of PCK research in social studies teaching, and therefrom propose some areas of focus for future PCK-related research studies.

**Keywords:** Pedagogical Content Knowledge, literature, social science, teaching, social studies teaching

**Topic:** Pedagogy

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