Jakarta, 25-27 March 2021

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ABSTRACT
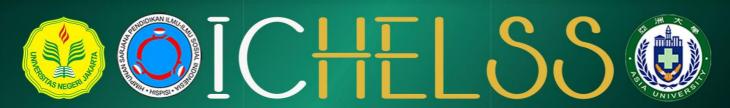
ICHELSS

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CHELSS

IMPLEMENTATION FACTOR ANALYSIS OF MATHEMATICS BLENDED LEARNING AT PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN THE COVID-19 SITUATION

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Abstract

Blended learning research has been carried out a lot, but the analysis of the implementation factor is still limited. This study aims to obtain a fit model and analyze the factors that affect the implementation of mathematics blended learning. The successful implementation of blended learning is adopted from Stacey and Gerbic (2008) which includes four major things, namely the condition of the institution, teachers, students, and pedagogical considerations. The research method used is a quantitative survey method. Sampling using random cluster sampling totalling 165 teachers in grades 4, 5, and 6 of elementary schools in Bogor City, West Java, Indonesia, starting from January to July 2020. The data collection method used a questionnaire with a Likert scale. The data analysis method used is descriptive analysis and Structural Equation Modeling (SEM). The evaluation in this model consists of two stages, namely measurement model and structural measurement. Hypothesis testing was carried out using the rules of significance testing with the help of the SmartPLS 3 application. The results showed that the teacher's condition variable had the greatest contribution, then the second variable that contributed to improving the implementation of blended learning was the student's condition, pedagogical considerations and the condition of the institution had the least effect. . This research is important to use as a reference for the government and stakeholders of each institution in the success of strengthening the factors of implementing mathematical blended learning.

ABSTRACT ID: **1**

Indonesian Civic Education Research Landscape: A Snapshot from Google Scholar

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Abstract

Scientifically Pancasila and Civic Education (PPKn) is classified as a new study than other sciences. Ideally, PPKn is explored and developed based on previous research studies. However, the emergence of PPKn in Indonesia is more imperative than scientific, making it have a unique path and form. This study aims to map the scholars' positions and what sources are used mainly to study PPKn in Indonesia. The e-research research method by collecting the Google Scholar database was used in this study. The data collection uses Harzing with the keywords in question. The collected data is then reduced, organized, and tabulated to obtain the intended picture. This study's findings reveal that the number of citations in books is greater than that of research articles. It can be interpreted that the source of books that are used as libraries tends to make the rate of science and breadth of PPKn as a science on a slow path. Of course, the recommendations that arise from this research are PPKn scholars need to prioritize current research articles as primary sources. This can be started from the level of undergraduate education, because the results of the thesis were detected a lot of coloring the indexation

ABSTRACT ID: **2**

LOCAL WISDOM EDUCATION OF SCOUT MOVEMENTS IN THE CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (COVID-19) IN PUSDIKLATCAB PURWAKARTA, INDONESIA

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Abstract

Globalization has clearly shifted the values of indigenous Indonesian cultures. Foreign cultural values that develop rapidly in people's lives have an impact on environmental balance. Scout education by applying local wisdom at PUSDIKLATCAB Purwakarta Regency is one of the preventions of the loss of this value. The importance of maintaining and developing local cultural values in scouting education is an important part of regional and national identity and needs to be researched. The purpose of this research is to determine local wisdom education in the scouting movement during the Covid-19 pandemic. Local wisdom is local knowledge that has been so integrated with belief systems, norms and culture that have been expressed in traditions and myths that have been held for quite a long time. The research was conducted using a qualitative approach with descriptive methods. The data collection technique was done by observing, interviewing, and studying documents. Analysis and interpretation of data by examining available data, reducing, and drawing conclusions together.

Local wisdom education in the scout movement at PUSDIKLATCAB Purwakarta Regency, namely by instilling values tepak dekuh, hadÃ© gogog hadÃ© tagog, ulah nyarandÃ© baru salsÃ©, sitting woman Ã©mok cabok and laki-laki sila, walking etiquette, giving information with open arms, sitting etiquette, speaking in praise. Local wisdom education in the scouting movement during the Covid-19 pandemic still used progressive interactive but was implemented virtually.

ABSTRACT ID: **5**

ONLINE-BASED SCIENCE LEARNING MANAGEMENT DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC HELD AT SMP MUHAMMADIYAH PK KOTTABARAT

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Abstract

The objectives of this study were to: 1) describe the planning of online-based science learning at SMP Muhammadiyah PK Kottabarat; 2) describe organizing science learning at SMP Muhammadiyah PK Kottabarat; 3) describe the implementation of online-based science learning at SMP Muhammadiyah PK Kottabarat; 4) describe the evaluation of the implementation of online-based science learning at SMP Muhammadiyah PK Kottabarat. This type of research used qualitative research with phenomenological design. The data collection techniques used are in-depth interviews, observations, and documentation. The results showed 1) online-based science learning planning by preparing Prota, Promes, Syllabus, and lesson plan; 2) qualifications of educators in accordance with their competencies; 3) implementation of online-based science learning using video learning and Power Point through Youtube, Zoom, Whatsapp and PK learning applications; 4) Evaluation of the implementation of online-based science learning is carried out by the headmaster through PK learning application.

Keywords: management, science learning, online, SMP Muhammadiyah PK Kottabarat

ABSTRACT ID: **7**

Land use change to potential long soil disaster vulnerability in Regency Palolo, sigi district

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Abstract

Natural damage as a result of changes in land-use can trigger erosion, landslides, and floods so that it impacts on the social and economic life of the population. This study aims to determine how large the extent of land-use change that occurred in the District of Palolo within 13 years (2003-2016), and knowing the potential for landslides in the Regency of Palolo due to land-use changes that occur. The data method of observation do it indirect by Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis, as well as using the Quantum GIS (QGIS) application and documentation study. The analysis data using image interpretation analysis, scaling, coding, overlay techniques, and descriptive analysis. The results of the study show that land-use changes that occurred in 2003 to 2016 covered 47,366.81 hectares of the total area of Palolo Sub district, which was 64,710.21 Ha or 73.2%. Areas with moderate and high levels of potential landslide disasters are more prevalent in areas that experience less intensive land-use change (IC). The area referred to can be seen from the A2-KI-B1 land unit covering 18,013,279 ha or 38.02%, and the A3-KI-B1 land unit covering 10

ABSTRACT ID: **8**

DEVELOPMENT MEDIA POP-UP BOOK MATERIAL BELIEVE IN THE PROPHET FOR DEAF STUDENTS

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Abstract

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to develop pop-up book based Islamic education the material of a€˜believe in the Propheta€˜learning media for deaf students and to find out about the feasibility of the media through validity testing. Researchers used the Research and Development (R&D) method, this research approach used a modified ADDIE, the modification made was simplifying the stages, the researcher only used three stages, namely analysis, design and development. The data was collected through interviews using a research instrument, namely the media feasibility validation questionnaire. In this media development, students are shown stories that are supported by 3D visualization and explanations of material using sign language based on Android. The results obtained from validity testing amounted to 83.67% (valid). It can be concluded that pop-up book based Islamic education learning media deserves to be tested further to see its effectiveness in learning for deaf children.

Keywords: pop-up book, deaf, Islamic education

ABSTRACT ID: **10**

Nagari Ampang Gadang; Publik Manager Roles toward the Society Satisfaction Increasement

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Abstract

Keywords; public manager roles, and society satisfaction.

ABSTRACT ID: **11**

CHARACTERISTICS AND ROLES OF FISHERWOMEN DURING THE FISHING/NON-FISHING SEASON: A CASE STUDY IN BANYUASIN REGENCY

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Abstract

Sungsang is a coastal area in the Banyuasin Regency where most populations depend on the livelihoods of fishing resources. Women's involvement in fishing activities in this area started with pre and post-fishing activities. Therefore, this research aims to analyze characteristic, the role of fisherwomen in reductive, productive, and social activities during the fishing and non-fishing seasons. This research used qualitative and quantitative methods, with data obtained through questionnaires and in-depth interviews with fisherwomen. Productive activities that support work are fisherwomen's role that experiences the highest intensity compared to fishing and non-fishing seasons. Therefore, based on the results and discussions on fisherwomen's characteristics in the five villages of Sungsang Coast, most of them only have an elementary school education, as opposed to others. Furthermore, they are mostly in the productive age and their husbands or parents carry out the majority of their business. Some fisherwomen work as wage workers, while others are self-employed, with family dependents of one to four people. The fishing season does not change their role intensity, although there is a slight decrease. Meanwhile, the significant difference from changes in role intensity occurs in social and productive roles. The intensity of social roles in the fishing season increases during the non-fishing season, which rises twice in terms of productive roles.

ABSTRACT ID: **12**

Some intercorrelations of the university student's new behavior during COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

For university students, more are at home because lockdown makes them have some changes that create new behaviors such as loneliness, changes in sleep patterns, and changes in internet use. Using 648 student respondents from several universities in Java, the study aimed to test the correlation between loneliness, internet use duration, night sleep duration and siesta duration. The data was collected with questionnaires contained with two scales, namely compulsive internet use scale (CIUS) and UCLA Loneliness Scale. The results showed a negative correlation between loneliness and night sleep duration and loneliness with siesta duration; and positive correlation between night sleep duration with siesta duration, night sleep duration with internet use duration, loneliness with internet use duration. Some related results from worldwide are discussed.

Keywords: loneliness, internet use duration, night sleep duration, siesta duration, university students.

ABSTRACT ID: **13**

The Role of Parenting in Forming Early Childhood Character in the Rejang Tribe Society

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Abstract

Abstract: This study aims to describe the role of parenting in the formation of early childhood character in the Rejang tribe. This research was conducted in Air Raman Village, Bermani Ilir District, Kepahiang Regency, Bengkulu Province. The method used is qualitative research with a case study method. Data collection techniques in the form of participatory observation, unstructured interviews and documentation. Data analysis using Miles and Huberman, namely data reduction, data display and conclusion. The results showed that the character of early childhood in the Rejang tribe includes responsibility, independence, honesty, cooperation, care, sharing with the role of positive parenting that provides fun learning experiences for children and good character in children's lives.

Keywords: Role of Parenting, Early Childhood Character, Rejang Tribe

ABSTRACT ID: **17**

Effectiveness Of The Implementations Of Network Teaching In The Pandemic Of Covid-19 (Educator Studies in Primary Schools of MI ESA Muhajirin and SMKN 2 Kota Bandung)

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Abstract

This paper aims to examine the effectiveness of the implementation of online teaching during the Covid-19 pandemic, using quantitative methods with a descriptive approach to find out how the problems of online implementation effectiveness during the Covid-19 pandemic. To analyze the data collected through literature studies (library research) and analyzed through the data approach, data interpretation to draw conclusions. survey method by distributing questionnaires online. The use of this method is to obtain an overview of respondents' factual survey data regarding the ongoing online teaching activities at the present time in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic. The research subjects included 36 teachers or of the MI ESA Muhajirin Elementary School (26 respondents) and SMKN 2 in Bandung (10 respondents). Based on the results of the analysis that the effectiveness of the implementation of online teaching during the Covid-19 pandemic, it was stated that 56% of respondents were ready to follow changes and support government directions to implement online learning; 40% of respondents enjoy using online learning media; 16% of respondents who gave positive responses regarding the application of online learning 80% of respondents supported if this online learning system was applied for the future; 22% of respondents stated that online learning was effective in improving student learning outcomes. of the five categories ranging from readiness, use of media, responses, application of online learning systems to their usefulness shows that extra effort is still needed from the Government and all related parties so that teachers can implement online learning effectively

ABSTRACT ID: **19**

Pengenalan Physics Science Pada Anak Usia Dini Melalui Media Pembelajaran

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Abstract

Abstract: Physics Science is one of the important science content to introduce to children from an early age.A This literary study's purpose to increase references to science learning in early childhood. Introduction to physics science can be done from things that are closest to children, such as knowing the properties of objects light, motion, and other things that occur in their daily lives. Learning media is a tool that is physically used to convey the content of learning material and can provide many benefits for teachers and children. The introduction of physics science through learning media can be alternative learning that can stimulate children's curiosity, make learning fun and make it easier for children to understand the content of the subject matter.

Keyword: Physics Science, Learning Media, Childhood

ABSTRACT ID: **20**

The Nurture on Adolescent: a review, in supporting peformance of human capital life cycle constellation developed by Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia

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Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the transformation of social, economic and learning activities. Bullying inside schools up to negative exposures within digital contents are spanning to devastate mentality of young Indonesian. This study is denoting on how education through CED (Character Education) will systematically affect the whole process of human capital life cycle, as it had developed by the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia. This research uses meta-analysis consisting data surveyed and descriptive analysis from empirical studies and journal article publications. The result of this study indicates that the Indonesian government has comprehensively prepared and provides a constellation addressing as both in conceptual and an operational guidance to improve social welfare included ensuring the future of children and adolescents through health and education policies. Poverty had become broad barrier that the government must resolve to reduce depression and prolonged conflicts among husband and wife and scale down number of divorces in which had spawned negative impact on children's psychosocial development. Mentality reform specifically trough character education needs to become a cross sectoral convergent which is obliged to receive more portion for both central and districts/local authorities.

ABSTRACT ID: **21**

College Students Perception Towards the Use of Mobile Learning on Tennis Course

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Abstract

The background of the study was the technological advances that are increasingly developing in all fields, one of which is education. Therefore, the author was encouraged to innovate in delivering the tennis court material with the use of a set of learning media based on a mobile learning. The aim of this study is to determine the college students perception towards the use of mobile learning in terms of: 1) College students understanding towards mobile learning in tennis court learning. 2) The advantages of mobile learning in tennis court learning. 3) The readiness of college students in using mobile learning. This study is a descriptive quantitative research. The results of this study indicate that 88.52% of college students understand mobile learning, 83.78% of college students know the benefits of mobile learning, and 85.10% of college students state readiness to use mobile learning. From the results of this study, it is hoped that it can be used as a reference in the application of mobile learning not only in tennis learning material, but also can be applied to other materials.

Keywords: A College students Perception, Mobile Learning, Tennis.

ABSTRACT ID: **22**

TEACHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION IN IMPROVING TEACHER PROFESSIONALISM

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Abstract

In facing the ever-developing times, the government continues to make efforts to improve the quality of education. One of the efforts made by the government is to improve the quality and quality of teaching staff, by improving the quality and quality of teaching staff, it is hoped that they can face real challenges in the changing world of education. Entering the 5.0 era, preparation is required, the era of Society 5.0 or Society 5.0 is a new era in human-centered and technology-based social life. This concept was born as a further development of the 4.0 industrial revolution which is considered to have the potential to degrade the role of humans. The purpose of this study is to provide an explanation of PPG in improving the quality and professional competence of teachers. The research method used in this research is descriptive qualitative research. The results of the study stated that PPG could improve Teacher Professional Competence, both in the competence of the scientific field and in the competence of the pedagogy field.

Keywords: Teacher Professional Education, Teacher Professionalism

ABSTRACT ID: **23**

Value social

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to describe the social values contained in Novel Sunset with Tere Liye's Rosie. This research is a qualitative research. The steps carried out in this study are to describe the data objectively according to the data that has been found. This research has resulted in findings in the form of social values (1) affection (Love) which include devotion, helping, kinship, loyalty, concern then (2) the value of responsibility (Responsibility) which includes responsibility to family, responsibility to society, and responsibility to God, it can be concluded that the novel Sunset Bersama Rosie by Tere Liye has life values that can be applied in social life.

ABSTRACT ID: **24**

VIRTUAL REALITY-BASED COMMUNICATION MEDIA FOR ACROPHOBIA THERAPY

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Abstract

The rapid development of information and communication technology has a significant impact on the use of media to help patients in reducing anxiety. This study aims at developing virtual reality-based therapeutic media to overcome acrophobia. Model ADDIE was applied in this research. The results show the therapy system that utilizes the technology of virtual reality proven effective to treat altitude phobics by bringing together people with acrophobia along with a direct object using desensitization and virtual reality assisted with 3D glasses as display media. in this invention, a virtual reality system for acrophobia therapy is developed by using the android operating system which characterized by a minimum android KitKat 4.4 specification.

ABSTRACT ID: **27**

Optimization of Coastal Community Knowledge Using SECI's Web-Based Knowledge Management Model

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Abstract

This research aims to model knowledge management on the sustainability of capture fisheries and document fishermen's knowledge. The Design knowledge was sharing media to catch fishermen's knowledge assets in Nusa Tenggara Timur. Media have chosen to support the knowledge sharing process. The urgency of this research through assessing the level of sustainability, as well as documenting their knowledge and designing knowledge sharing media, so that knowledge assets continue to develop is a collaboration to increase the competitiveness of fishers, which is facilitated and generated by the practical application of knowledge management (KM). This research is a qualitative descriptive study using Achieve research that seeks to describe the following objects or subjects as they are to convey facts and information systematically. KM implementation can stimulate innovation by providing a broad platform for the emergence of new ideas and quickly offering solutions. As an effort to assess the sustainability level of capture fisheries, this survey research is required. The survey area was carried out in several regions of 6 coastal locations in the province of East Nusa Tenggara. The research method used to document the knowledge possessed by fishermen is descriptive research. The results of best practices in other communities form the basis for content in media creation.

ABSTRACT ID: **28**

Management Strategy for Tourism Development of Goa Ciwadon Towards Sustainable Ecotourism in Jonggol District

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the direction of the right management strategy in developing sustainable nature tourism in Ciwadon Cave, Jonggol district. This study uses Strengths, Weakness, Opportunity, Threats (SWOT) analysis to analyze data obtained from the field to assess the direction of the right strategy in developing tourism in Jonggol District. Besides, it is also used to assess the advantages and disadvantages of Ciwadon tourism objects. While the weaknesses of Ciwadon cave tourism objects include the absence of support from village and district governments, budget constraints in managing and developing, not having an academic study of the cave formation process, no education to managers in developing existing tourism, still lack of massive online promotion and inadequate infrastructure. If you look at the opportunities obtained based on the results of the research, namely that it can become a tourist destination with a special interest in tracing the cave, it can be developed into a geological history educational tour, the Jonggol area becomes alternative tourism for the surrounding community, there are more than one tourist destination that can be visited. The threat values obtained include special interest tourism which is still lacking in interest, some of the surrounding lands are unclear, there are other tourist destinations around Ciwadon cave and damage to the cave ecosystem. Based on the SWOT assessment, it was found that the right strategy in managing and developing Ciwadon Cave was to involve the community as the manager so that the tourism of Ciwadon Cave was maintained.

ABSTRACT ID: **29**

The Broadcasting Communication of Religious Lecture in Covid-19 Pandemics Era Through Podcast

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Abstract

Covid-19 pandemics has stopped religious activities. Religious activities are now conducted in each house to avoid crowds which can add a new case of covid-19. The regulation to limit religious activities stops regular religious activities conducted in mosques. People cannot listen to the religious lecture which is usually delivered in the mosque. For this reason, this study aims at finding out how a religious lecture is broadcasted through podcast in this covid-19 era. In this covid-19 era, most activities are conducted virtually. One of the media which can be used to broadcast religious lecture is podcast. Podcast is one of the media which is currently happening in the society. This technology is low-cost so that it is affordable for small mosques. In addition, podcast is very effectively used to broadcast religious lecture since it is easily accessed and can be broadcasted through WhatsApp group and other social media. The research method used is descriptive. Analysis and data collection are conducted through in-depth interviews and field observation. The result of the study shows that podcast is very effective and useful for the religious lecture. The religious lecture can keep going by using podcast since podcast is relatively cheap and easy to use. Based on the above analysis, it can be concluded that although religious activities are restricted, religious activities still can be conducted by benefiting from technological advancement. Through technology, religious lectures can keep going and people can still listen to religious lectures through podcast.

ABSTRACT ID: **30**

CONTEXTUAL BASED INDONESIAN HISTORY E-MODULE DEVELOPMENT FOR CLASS X VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS (CASE STUDY AT SMK 25 JAKARTA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT)

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Abstract

This research aims to produce an output in Contextual-based Indonesian History E-module. for vocational high schools. The research method uses Research & Development (R&D). This research refers to the decision of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 719 / P / 220 concerning Guidelines for Implementing Curriculum in Education Units in Special Conditions that learning is carried out contextually and meaningfully by using various strategies that are under the needs and conditions of students, academic units, and regions and meet the principles of learning. Meanwhile, learning is a process of interaction between students and educators and learning resources in a learning environment. Thus, learning resources play an important role in learning activities, especially during the Covid 19 pandemic. Learning resources are needed that can be easily accessed and used virtually. In the absence of face-to-face learning activities, the E-module is one solution to meet the needs of learning resources. So far, history learning resources in the form of textbooks and E-modules have not used a contextual approach. In general, they still emphasize more informative and textual content. As a result, history learning is more about providing historical knowledge, less related to the needs of students in Education Units, such as Business and Management vocational high schools. Contextual-based E-Modules are teaching materials that link the material being taught with students' real-world situations. Through E-Module, it will create learning activities that benefit students' lives.

ABSTRACT ID: **33**

Barunding As a Local Wisdom in Resolving the Child Cases During Covid-19 Pandemic (Case Study on Juvenile Delinquency Cases in Tembilahan, Riau Province, Indonesia)

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Abstract

Juvenile Delinquency is a common problem in a society. Violation of norms and laws that occurs by juvenile is called juvenile delinquency. Resolving the child or juvenile delinquency cases can not be the same as it is on adult, because the child or juvenile needs to be protected in their life, they're the future of the nation and state. During the Covid-19 Pandemic, there are many cases of juvenile deliquency, this is supported by the fact that schools are close to prevent the spread of Covid-19. In Tembilahan society, Indragiri Hilir Regency, Riau, the resolve of the juvenile delinquency is done in barunding . Barunding is the way of handling and resolving the problems, and it is practiced in Tembilahan since a long time ago. The purpose of this research is to find out how the application of barunding as local wisdom in resolving juvenile delinquency. The method that used in this research is a qualitative method by conducting interviews on key informans and informans. Reffering to the theory used by the researcher, namely the concept of restorative justice, barunding is a resolution of a problem that emphasizes the resolution and the recovery of the action that occurs. The result of this research are the application of Barunding in Tembilahan community to resolving juvenile delinquency by gathering all parties in one place, and it is effective because it does not leave a sense of trauma for the child or juvenile.

ABSTRACT ID: **34**

ALTERNATIVE STRATEGIES OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROBLEMS IN JAKARTA, INDONESIA

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Abstract

Housing in Jakarta is unaffordable, prices are so prohibitive that only the richest with 20 percent of households can afford to buy a house in the formal market. The bottom of 40 percent cannot access the formal housing market at all. The middle of 40 percent can only do so through government subsidies (Urban Studies, 2018). This research will conduct to provide a design solution to overcome affordable housing problems by filling in the gaps that are not utilized by the government. The Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) is the method would be used for the first objectives, to build a proper evaluation model for alternatives solution of affordable housing problems with collecting questionnaires.

Based on the weighted summary vector is obtained by calculating from all vector each factor. Consistency index is 0.005 and consistency ratio is 0.005. Meaning that all the data collected are consistent, because value $;= 0.1$. The result shown that the most important consideration in affordable housing problems in level 1 is local government with 59.4%. The second factor is central government with 24.9%. The last important factor is market mechanism with 15.7%. In level 2, respondents choosing land development and regulation as the main factor with 18.3%. The second large factor with 14.8% is subsidy. Next factor particularly important is property tax with 13.3%. In more specific factors in level 3 are higher development density, more land supply and better transportation as top three number of percent.

ABSTRACT ID: **36**

INCULCATION OF PANCASILA VALUES TO EARLY CHILDREN THROUGH TRADITIONAL CEREMONY IN BANCEUY VILLAGE, SUBANG, JAWA BARAT

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Abstract

This study aims to find a model for the inculcation of Pancasila values to early childhood through a traditional ceremony in the traditional village of Banceuy, Subang, West Java. This research is a descriptive research with a qualitative approach. To obtain data, observation and in-depth interviews were conducted. In order to obtain accurate data, four validation steps were carried out using; member check, trial audit, triangulation, and theoretical expert opinion.A This research discusses (1) whether in the traditional ceremony there are Pancasila values that are in accordance with the needs of early childhood, (2) what Pancasila values are instilled in early childhood through the Ngaruwat Bumi and Nyapu Lembur traditional ceremony, (3) how to instill the values of Pancasila to early childhood through the Ngaruwat Bumi and Nyapu Lembur traditional ceremonies that occur in Banceuy Traditional Village.

ABSTRACT ID: **37**

INTEGRATION OF CHARACTER VALUES IN THE SUBJECT OF PPKn SMA IN THE PANDEMIC TIME COVID-19 AS A REALIZATION OF THEIR INDIVIDUAL LEARNING TO TAKE RADICALISM A Study of RECE Learning Models (Reflective, Engage, Collaborative, and Elaborative)

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to make it easy for PPKn teachers when implementing character education for students. By applying the RECE learning model study, students are expected to be able to reflect, connect, collaborate, and be able to communicate well. This research is a preliminary study to answer the question whether teachers have implemented the RECE learning model or not. The research was conducted by distributing a simple questionnaire to 50 high school PPKn teachers in the Jabodetabek area. The research shows that 90% of PPKn teachers have not implemented the RECE learning model, 100% of PPKn teachers want to apply the RECE learning model when they understand it, 80% of PPKn teachers instill character values when carrying out learning in class. Meanwhile, the implanted character values include; Religious character, discipline, responsibility, and honesty, can be seen from the data as much as 85%, and the cultivation of character values is carried out during learning, both before learning, during learning, and after learning. From the results of this study, it can be concluded that PPKn teachers have not used the RECE learning model at the time of learning and they will apply the model when it is understood in order to instill character values to students.

ABSTRACT ID: **38**

COMMUNITY LIVELIHOOD VULNERABILITY AND RESILIENCE DUE THE CLIMATE CHANGE ON TUNDA ISLAND, INDONESIA

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Abstract

Studies on community household livelihood have been carried out mainly to explain the level of vulnerability to community livelihoods. The livelihoods of the island community are greatly influenced by natural factors and surrounding environment. The livelihoods of the island community are mostly small scale fishermen who are culnerable to climate and non climate factors. This research study explain how island communities survive with the risk of the vulnerability of their livelihoos due climate change. This case study analysis was used to find out a spesific picture of community household in Tunda Island in responding to pressure and taking various adaptation measure to survive.

This study has several finding to explain how community households sruve, among others by diversifying additional source of income within the household due to the main source of income that no longer produces income due to various environmental problems, one of which is climate change. The resilience of the island community is bulit through a community system that is built base on mutual awarness by using the various resources available on Tunda Islan. Community resilience does not only household adaptation pattern infacing various ecological problems but also includes community adaptation patterns in maintaining the sustainability of community food system, environmental balace and household livelihood system.

ABSTRACT ID: **39**

STUDY ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEACHER PROFESSION EDUCATION (PPG) STATE UNIVERSITY OF JAKARTA: A Critical Evaluation of Problems in the Implementation of the 2017-2019 PPG UNJ

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Abstract

This study aims to examine the evaluation of the implementation of Teacher Professional Education (PPG) which is a routine agenda at the State University of Jakarta. More specifically, the purpose of this research is to be able to evaluate the implementation of Teacher Professional Education (PPG) which is carried out at the State University of Jakarta. More specifically, the objectives of this study were (1) to map the problems faced in implementing PPG at UNJ, (2) to evaluate the benefits obtained from implementing PPG online. This research includes the implementation of the PPG program, the problems faced in implementing PPG, including: evaluation of lecture materials, lecturers, facilities, and the benefits of implementing PPG. The method used in this research is descriptive quantitative. The data collection technique used was a survey with an online questionnaire to PPG participants in positions, lecturers and school principals. The data collected consisted of primary and secondary data. Primary data obtained from the results of distributing questionnaires to respondents. In addition to surveys, Focus Group Discussions (FGD) are then used to obtain and confirm in-depth the responses obtained from informants. The results of this study indicate the main problems faced by teachers during the implementation of online Teacher Professional Education (PPG) are the internet connection and the tools used during the learning process. Although not all of them were constrained, some participants who came from certain areas felt the impact.

ABSTRACT ID: **40**

THE EFFORTS OF BULLYING PREVENTION THROUGH CIVIC EDUCATION DURING PANDEMIC AT SELECTED SCHOOL IN SAMARINDA

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Abstract

It has appeared that many problems in the learning process during the pandemic. Distance learning raises several concerns from the school in terms of controlling the attitudes and behaviour of students. Bullying is one of the most problems that students are increasingly committing via social media. Therefore, to prevent this, several efforts are necessary from the school to instil social norms, value, and character education through Civic Education. This study investigates the efforts made by teachers in preventing bullying through civic education during the pandemic. The type of research was descriptive with a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques used were a semi-structured interview to allow interviewed civic education teachers and document analysis. The research data were analyzed using thematic analysis. Findings from this study suggested three major civic education efforts that were crucial in preventing bullying among the students. Firstly, the teacher tried to discuss current community life issues in the learning material and related them to several sub-materials such as Human Rights. Secondly, in the learning process, the teachers consistently familiarised students' communication skills in terms of responding to bullying indications by reporting to the teacher directly. Lastly, even though there were no in-person meetings, the teacher still provided good citizen behaviour for students as role models. These results suggest that the school's efforts, especially teachers, manifest civic education's main dimensions: civic knowledge, civic skills, and civic disposition.

Keywords: Civic Education, Bullying, Prevention, Effort.

ABSTRACT ID: **41**

ISLAMIC AND CULTURAL VIEWS ON DISABILITY AMONG MOSLEMS IN INDONESIA

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Abstract

Islam is a religion that emphasizes the equality of all human beings before God regardless of their physical conditions. The objective of this article is to explore Islamic view on disability based on the Holy Qur'an and Hadith narrated by Islamic scholars. It also explain the differences between cultural practice by Moslems in Indonesia in general which constitute the largest portion of citizens in Indonesia. Moslems in general have common basic beliefs and principles, but when it comes to attitude and reactions to people with disability there may be wide variations among the Moslems depending on the personal faith andA interpretations of religious texts, cultural context,A level of education, personal awareness and socioeconomic status. This article specially emphasize on the influence of cultural views on the understanding of Islamic teaching which have important role in Moslem's attitude towards people with disability

Keywords : Islam, culture, Moslems, disability

ABSTRACT ID: **43**

LESSON STUDY FOR SOCIAL STUDIES LEARNING IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS THROUGH COLLABORATION OF TEACHERS AND LECTURERS IN LIBYA

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Abstract

The focus of this research is to describe and analyze the application of Lesson Study for social studies as an effort to improve the quality of social studies learning through lesson study activities at the Al-Bernawi School Libyan junior high school, accompanied by social studies lecturers. This study uses a quantitative approach. The main data sources for this study were the IPS teachers at Al-Bernawi School Libyan Middle School and social studies lecturers who were involved in the lesson study activities at the school. The findings of this study lead the researcher to draw two conclusions. First, that there has been an increase in the quality of social studies learning during the implementation of lesson study for social studies lessons. This is evidenced by the research implementation process. Second, collaboration between teachers and lecturers has contributed to improving the quality of social studies learning at Al-Bernawi School Libya. The results of research concluded that: (1) based learning process lesson study is cyclic in nature, namely learning design, implementation learning, and evaluation learning; and (2) there is an increase in student achievement by implementing Lesson Study based on social studies learning. The teaching style of lecturers and the collaboration of teachers and lecturers has a significant influence on students in their understanding of social studies learning.

Key words: social studies learning, lesson study, junior high school

ABSTRACT ID: **47**

Creating Significant Learning Experiences in Social Studies Using the Fink's Taxonomy Approach

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Abstract

Observing the massive advances of technology in digital era have a significant impact on the learning process at the university and the secondary schools, especially in social studies. In response to this, of course, we need learning innovations that can change the teaching paradigm of our educators, where so far they are still oriented towards conventional learning patterns without providing space for learners to experience the learning process through what they learn, so they tend to be oriented towards the result, which is just the achievement of an academic value rather than experiencing the learning process itself. The purpose of this study is to conduct an in-depth study of creating significant learning experiences in social studies learning using Fink's taxonomic approach and practical examples of its application in the field. The research methodology used is qualitative through literature studies. The results showed that through a study of the six main aspects of Fink's taxonomy, namely foundational knowledge, application, integration, human dimension, caring, and learning how to learn along with practical examples of its application in the field, it is hoped that it can create significant learning experiences in social science for students both at the university and the secondary school.

ABSTRACT ID: **49**

Building Millennial Generation Thinking Awareness of Social Studies-History as an expression of Life Reflection.

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Abstract

The importance of social studies education in this millennial era has its own characteristics. This is related to the need for a suitable learning model presented to the millennial generation. However, history is still needed in the life of a global society whose conditions continue to change according to the era of the era, so social studies history is very appropriate as a material for reflecting on life in terms of facing the challenges of life in accordance with historical values. The purpose of this research is to build the thinking awareness of the millennial generation of social studies-history as an expression of reflection on life. The research method is literature study based on the latest social studies-history learning literature and various related journals and articles. The result of this research is to understand the IPS-History expression of life reflection and can strengthen the basis of life for the millennial generation in going through difficult life challenges like today. In other words, learning from the past to reflect on life in the present. Therefore, there needs to be a change in the social studies-history learning paradigm according to the millennial era.

Words: key: thinking awareness, millennial generation, social studies-history, life reflection

ABSTRACT ID: **52**

STRATEGIES FOR COPING WITH TEACHER STRESS LEVELS COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN WORKLOAD RELATIONSHIP AT CENTRAL JAKARTA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

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Abstract

ABSTRACT

During the COVID-19 pandemic, most teachers in Central Jakarta had work stress problems in meeting the demands of learning from home based on technology. The study aims to analyze teacher stress levels in workload, develop cooperation between principals, teachers and education personnel; and create strategies that can reduce teacher stress levels during the COVID-19 pandemic. The research method used is an exploratory sequintal mix method in the form of quantitative 25% and qualitative 75%. The results and discussions of this study are first, based on polls, that stress levels are mostly shared by female teachers in severe stress levels. Second, principals and teachers lack harmonious cooperation in Central Jakarta Elementary School. Third, strategies to overcome teacher stress in elementary school through improved thinking of the 4.0 era learning system.

Keywords: Stress, Work, Teachers, Burdens, Learning, Cooperation and Strategy.

ABSTRACT ID: **54**

TEACHERS EFFORTS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ONLINE HOME-BASED LEARNING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

In the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic there have been changes in various fields of human life, including in the field of education. For this reason, learning that is usually carried out in schools has now turned to online home-based learning (HBL), because people are prohibited from being outside the home for a long time and being in a place on a large scale. The purpose of writing this journal is to provide solutions to teachers who have problems in implementing synchronous learning which is not effective. The solution given is the implementation of asynchronous learning so that students can learn learning materials independently and learning objectives can be achieved. This type of asynchronous learning is successfully implemented because it is effective and can help students learn without a fixed time and place so that students can access learning as needed and can be repeated until students understand well the learning material being taught. Suggestions for teachers are to apply effective learning methods used in online HBL so that students can understand the learning material delivered by the teacher.

ABSTRACT ID: **57**

Strategi Kepala Sekolah Dalam Meningkatkan Kompetensi Guru Menghadapi Era Revolusi Industri 4.0

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Abstract

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to see the principal's strategy in improving teacher competence, seeing the supporting factors and obstacles of the principal in an effort to improve teacher competence in facing the era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0. This research was conducted at SMA Negeri 36 Jakarta in the academic year 2020/2021. Researchers used a qualitative approach and selected the type of case study. The research subjects were the principal and teachers, the information using interview techniques and documentation study. Data analysis was performed by using data analysis techniques, data reduction, data presentation and data levers and data collection. The results of this study indicate that, 1) the principal's strategy in improving teacher competence in facing the era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0 is (a) holding trainings related to learning media, IT and Literacy, (b) facilitating teachers to take part in the certification program held by the Education Office , (c) providing role models, socializing, communicating, and with LPMP related to training held by the education office both internally and nationally, (d) upgrading teacher pedagogic competencies internally by sharing knowledge between teachers, (e) applying leadership styles democracy with the principle of minimizing problems to zero, 2) supporting factors in increasing teacher competence are teachers, systems and facilities. The obstacle of the principal is that there is a shortage of teachers to provide training for teachers that are internal.

Keywords: Principal Strategy, Teacher Competence, Industrial Revolution Era 4.0

ABSTRACT ID: **58**

Health Intervening Behavior in Health Communication Literacy on Public Health in the 2020-2021 Pandemic

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Abstract

The research objective was to determine the effect of health communication literacy on public health mediated by community healthy behavior. Many previous studies have supported this research. The concepts used in this study are health communication literacy, healthy behavior and public health. The research method used is quantitative explanative. By distributing questionnaires and interviews with various health policy makers, health observers, patients who have recovered from Covid-19 and people who have not been exposed to Covid-19, the validity and reliability of this study is positive so that it can be continued to the next step. The descriptive results of this study are leading to the positive direction of the three variables. This means that all of the variables stated positively by the respondent against the statements conveyed by the researchers. In the next statistical test using simple regression that the influence of health communication literacy on public health has a strong effect by using intervening variables, namely health behavior. Interviews with informants stated that social media was used by the community during health page visits in a pandemic. And public health behavior greatly changes people's lives so that it has a strong influence on public health. The suggestion in this study that health communication literacy can affect public health by being triggered by public health behavior during a pandemic.

ABSTRACT ID: **60**

THE ROLE OF PANCASILA VALUE AS A SHAPER OF INDONESIAN GENERATION CHARACTER IN FACING THE FLOW OF GLOBALIZATION

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Abstract

<span style="font-weight: 400">Young generation is the hope of the nation, therefore it is hoped that each generation of Indonesia will have good character and character to build this country. To create youth and character in accordance with Pancasila, one must be able to sort out which ones are good and which are not in accordance with the values of Pancasila. Therefore, Pancasila is expected to be the foundation in shaping the character of Indonesia's young generation. For this scientific report, it is written so that the great influence of the values of Pancasila as a character shaping creates Indonesia, especially in facing the rapidly growing current of globalization. Focus of this paper are how do the values of Pancasila influence as a character shaping Indonesia in the face of globalization? What are the impacts of Pancasila values on every young generation in Indonesia? What actions need to be taken so that Pancasila values can be implemented properly? The research objectives are to see the values of Pancasila and its influence on character orders to create young Indonesians. Practical goals are to see the impact of Pancasila values on Indonesia's young generation.

ABSTRACT ID: **61**

PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN AJAR MITIGASI BENCANA BERBASIS PENDEKATAN INTERDISIPLINER UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KETERAMPILAN SOSIAL MAHASISWA PGSD UNJ

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Abstract

Indonesia merupakan Negara yang rawan bencana. Indonesia disebut sebagai ring of fire karena banyanya gunung api akibat dari letak Indonesia yang terletak dalam sirkum mediterania dan sirkum fasifik yang menyebabkan banyaknya bencana gempa bumi dan gunung meletus. Selain itu, bencana ain juga seringkali terjadi di Indnesia, misal banjir, tanah longsor, tsunami, dan lainnya. Oleh karenanya penddidikan mitigasi bencana sangat penting untuk dilakukan. Mengingat pentingnya pendidikan mitigasi bencana alam, pengetahuan dan keterampilan yang berkaitan dengan mitigasi bencana penting untuk diintegrasikan dalam kurikulum perkuliahan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah: (1) mengembangkan bahan ajar berupa Buku Perkuliahan Mitigasi Bencana Alam berbasis pendekatan interdisipliner, dan (2) menganalisis hasil uji coba kelompok terbatas untuk produk yang telah dikembangkan. Analisis untuk data terkait pengembangan buku dan hasil penerapan/uji coba kelompok terbatas dilakukan secara deskriptif. Berdasarkan hasil validasi oleh ahli pengembangan bahan ajar, produk hasil pengembangan mendapat persentase validitas sebesar 88,1% dengan kualifikasi sangat baik. Produk buku yang dihasilkan juga valid dan berkualifikasi sangat baik menurut penilaian validator ahli materi dengan persentase validitas 85,0%. Sementara itu, pada implementasi/uji coba kelompok terbatas pada 21 mahasiswa memberikan respon yang baik dan mampu merangsang pengembangan keterapilan sosialnya.

Kata kunci: Mitigasi Bencana Alam, ADDIE, Keterampilan Sosial

ABSTRACT ID: **63**

The Philosophy of Life Skills on Lampung People in Multicultural Society: A Modern Analysis

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Abstract

The study of this paper to discusses the philosophy of lampung people, known as Pill Pesenggiri . The application of Pill Pesenggiri is an important initial concept for lampung people in accepting the heterogeneity of immigrant culture. The importance of Pill Pesenggiri which is placed as the identity and culture of lampung people in inictating the values of diversity in his life. However, lack of understanding and application of life skills that put forward Pill Pesenggiri resulted in the fading of the identity lampung people. At first Pill Pesenggiri was used as a tool to shock the culture whose application undermined the multicultural values in the philosophy of life. Pill Pesenggiri should be interpreted as a responsibility to behave that promotes morality, wisdom, and tolerance. The concept basically has similarities with the combination between micro cosmos and macro cosmos in the order of social life. This study of this paper use literature review method to describe the oresinality of Pill Pesenggiri in multicultural society. This study uses references one of which is an indexed journals at least sinta 2 and scopus quartile 3. The purpose of this study to provide an update on Piil Pesenggiri is philosophy in life concerning the dignity values of humanity, self-esteem and attitude of life, both individually and socially.

ABSTRACT ID: **64**

The Past, Present and Future Relationship Between PR & Journalists The Ethnography Studies from 2008 - 2020

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Abstract

What do the relations between the PR practitioners and the journalists look like? Are they traditional media-source or pressure group relations from the PR organisation? What is the outcome of these relations and how do they affect journalism and press release? This study, based on interviews with both sides, the PR practitioners and journalists in managing their professional dan personal relationship from time to time. What change and still remain between this mutual dependent in a traditional and future media relations.

ABSTRACT ID: **66**

Physical and Social Vulnerability of Abrasion disaster in Muara Gembong

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Abstract

Abrasion disaster is a process of erosion by the power of ocean waves that occurs slowly, but needs to be handled properly so as not to cause large losses. Muara Gembong District is vulnerable to abrasion. The initial stage that needs to be done in mitigating abrasion disasters is to identify physical and social vulnerabilities. The method used in analyzing the level of vulnerability is descriptive method. Data processing and spatial analysis were carried out by applying the Geographical Information System with the overlay technique. Analysis of the level of vulnerability based on the calculation of each physical and social parameter. The results showed that the social vulnerability that occurred in the Muara gembong sub-district due to abrasion was that all villages in the Muara gembong sub-district had an index above 1, which indicates that the social vulnerability of the Muara gembong sub-district is high. Physical vulnerability in the estuary of the kingpin has high class criteria, namely Rp. 62,454,384,000. The village with the lowest physical vulnerability was Pantaimekar village with a vulnerability value of Rp. 5,340,096,000, while the village that had the highest physical vulnerability was the happy coastal village with Rp. 17,773,977,600.

ABSTRACT ID: **67**

Development of Collaborative Learning Models in Improving Student Social Skills

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Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to improve students' social skills through a collaborative learning model in Basic Biology courses.

Research Methodology: This is a research and development (R&D) study. This research consists of six stages, namely: (1) a preliminary study which is evaluative and explorative in nature toward the previous learning model, (2) designing a conceptual model, (3) validating the model, (4) testing the conceptual model, (5)) revising the results of trials model in order to obtain a final model, and (6) composing the research reports.

Results: The development of a collaborative learning model can improve students' social skills. The increasing of students social skills can be seen from the skills of students while working in groups, respecting each other's opinions, helping each other in completing assignments and reminding each other in making notes in each other's books and the distribution of tasks during presentations so that each group member has the opportunity to speak.

Limitations: This study only examines the effect of collaborative learning with the addition of point system approach on improving student social skills. Therefore, if it is applied in other places, further observation is needed.

Contribution: The collaborative learning model can be developed in all lecture processes at STKIP Weetebula as well as at schools which the same case to improve social skills.

Keywords: Development, Collaborative Model, Social Ability.

ABSTRACT ID: **68**

Exploration of Distribution Leadership in the Professional Learning Community for Elementary School Principal Candidates for Depok City

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Abstract

Prospective elementary school principals will carry out a distribution leadership project to practice realizing an innovation school. This innovation project is carried out at the original school as an apprentice school in a professional learning community forum accompanied by the principal's mentor as a prerequisite for the final bill of the Principal Principal Preparation Program (PPCKS). This article reports a qualitative multi-case study focusing on five primary schools in Depok City, DKI Jakarta Province that have been identified as having effective professional learning communities. The findings highlight how principals distribute leadership across their schools, the interactions of relevant teachers, principals and prospective principals, and how key aspects of PLC are influenced by principals as mentors, teachers and prospective principals.

Keywords Distribution leadership, professional learning community

ABSTRACT ID: **69**

Premarital Screening Program As A Strategy To Prevent Domestic Violence During Covid-19 Pandemic (Case Study On Religious Court Of Dumai)

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Abstract

The high number of divorces from year to year, including in Dumai City, is caused by domestic violence. Domestic violence is a form of crime experienced by women and children in the household, not only in Indonesia but throughout the world. There are many domestic violences cases during Covid-19 pandemic. Domestic violance used to be considered as a very taboo subject. But at this time, the reality in domestic life there are many cases of violence that have been exposed. With the enactment of Law no. 23 of A 2004 concerning the Elimination of Domestic Violence, the problem of domestic violence becomes the public domain. From several studies and existing data it is clear that most victims of domestic violence are women or wives and the husband is the perpetrator. The method used in this study is a qualitative method, by conducting interviews with related sources. Efforts to prevent the emergence of violence in household, one of which is by maximizing a program known as pre-marriage or premarital screening as a strategy to prevent domestic violence and suppressing the divorce rate in society carried out by the Ministry of Religion through the Directorate of Community Guidance (Binmas)Islam. The purpose of this study was to determine the role of the premarital screening program as a strategy for preventing domestic violence in the religious courts of Dumai City, given the high divorce rate in Dumai City encouraging researchers to conduct research related to this matter.

Keywords : Premarital, Violences, Household

ABSTRACT ID: **71**

The Implementation of RPP Merdeka by Elementary School Teachers in Jakarta

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Abstract

This study aims to find out the implementation of RPP Merdeka (the new and simpler form of lesson plans). The research subjects were elementary school teachers and students in Jakarta, both public and private schools. The subject were divided into two types whether teachers who have used RPP Merdeka (10 respondents) and haven't used RPP Merdeka (they still use RPP K13) (10 respondents). This research was done during 6 months. The research instrument was a non-test in the form of a google form. The data analysis was done by comparing their RPP's or lesson plans implementation between who have and have not implemented RPP Merdeka . In fact, the result shows that the implementation of RPP Merdeka can not be completely made in 1 sheet. The core activity with a scientific approach requires 5 steps to explain (Observing, Asking, Trying, Reasoning, and Communicating) so that it is difficult to make it short in one sheet. The assessment attached in the RPP's body is also need to be brief. Meanwhile, teacher have to put an assessment sheet, rubric for cognitive, affective and psychomotor indicators. In addition, students also doing activities in LKPD, which means additional attachments needed. Therefore, the limititation of 1 sheet RPP Merdeka requires other attachments. However, when it is compared to RPP K13 , which has repetitions in terms of writing core competency (KI), writing the same basic competency (KD), it consumes more sheets in one meeting, 4-12 pages needed.

ABSTRACT ID: **73**

Digital communication strategies to increase corporate brand awareness with clubhouse app

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Abstract

The development of internet technology makes consumer shopping journeys change. Moreover, with the existence of social media makes the marketing model changed, which was only showrooming 1.0 to be the 2nd consumer shopping trip, namely showrooming 4.0 and webrooming. Clubhouse application that is a trend among the community today can be used as a new marketing communication tool by marketers and public relations in the hope of creating customer advocacy.

This research, aims to more deeply study the marketing communication models implemented by marketers using clubhouse applications. This research uses qualitative research method with case study research design. Data collection techniques using semi-structure interviews and passive participant observations as well as library studies. Sampling techniques using snowball sampling techniques as well as grand theory used are social construction theory of reality. This research was conducted in the PR Case Study community clubhouse application as well as the corporate business development community in the clubhouse application.

The result of this study is a digital communication strategy used in improving brand awareness is to utilize opinion leaders to open discussion rooms with focus group discussion methods. Opinion leaders also promoted this discussion room on other social media platforms so that many participants joined. The discussion room is built not one way, but it is two-way where not only the opinion leader gives an opinion. In addition, digital communication tactics conducted in improving brand awareness is to co-branding with other larger companies and have the same business focus.

ABSTRACT ID: **74**

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THREE-DIMENSIONAL CARTOON LEARNING MEDIA TO INCREASE UNDERSTANDING OF PANCASILA AS A STATE BASIS AND ATTITUDE OF NATIONALISM

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Abstract

The feasibility and effectiveness of the three-dimensional cartoon learning media can improve the understanding of the concept of Pancasila as the State Foundation and the Nationalism Attitude in Class XI of SMA Negeri 2 Depok City. The method used in this study is the Research and Development (R&D) research method. Based on the evaluation by material experts, the product is eligible for a percentage of 93% which means very feasible, and by media experts it gets an eligibility score with a percentage of 93% which also means very feasible. The differences in the skills of students before and after using multimedia-based learning media using three-dimensional cartoon media were as follows: Of the 27 students only 8 students (30%) with the highest score of 80 were said to be complete, while 19 students (60%) had the lowest score of 60. It is said not complete. The learning outcomes of the Understanding of Pancasila as the Basis of the State and the Nationalism Attitude after using the Three Dimensional Cartoon learning media can be explained that an increase in the number of 27 students can be seen that the average student score is 75 with the highest score 89 and the lowest score is 65. This shows 24 students out of 27 have completed and tar get 3 students who have incomplete 65 with scores below the KKM 70.

keywords: learning media, three-dimensional cartoons, nationalism

ABSTRACT ID: **75**

THE VALIDITY OF THE LESSON PLAN OF ISLAMIC HISTORY BASED ON DIVERSITY (PSI-BK) FOR AVOIDING RADICALISM IN THE UNIVERSITY

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Abstract

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menghasilkan salah satu sistem pendukung dari model pembelajaran sejarah Islam berbasis kebhinnekaan (PSI-BK) yaitu Rencana Pembelajaran Semester (RPS) yang valid. Rencana Pembelajaran Semester yang dikembangkan terdiri dari beberapa aspek diantaranya: (1) Identitas RPS, (2) Deskripsi Singkat Mata Kuliah/ Sinopsis, (3) Capaian Pembelajaran lulusan Program Studi, (4) Capaian Pembelajaran Mata Kuliah, (5) Media Pembelajaran, (6) Mata Kuliah Prasyarat, (7) Pertemuan Ke, CP-MK (LO) Tiap Pertemuan, Bahan kajian, Bentuk Pembelajaran Waktu, dan Penilaian (Indikator dan Instrumen), (8) Norma Akademik, (9) Nlai Akhir, (10) Daftar Pustaka. Berdasarkan data analisis yang diperoleh: Nilai rata-rata validitas Rencana Pembelajaran Semester (RPS) oleh lima orang validator adalah 83,7 berada dalam kategori sangat valid. Selanjutnya, nilai masing-masing komponen adalah 81,25 dalam validitas konten, validitas bahasa 82,10, validitas kegrafisan 86,66 dan validitas desain model 85. Empat komponen berada dalam kategori sangat valid.

Kata Kunci: Validitas, RPS Model PSI-BK, Radikalisme, Perguruan Tinggi

ABSTRACT ID: **77**

EXPLORATORY STUDY OF DIALOGIC COMPUTER MEDIATED COMMUNICATION IN THE VILLAGE LEVEL GOVERNMENT AGENCY IN INDONESIA DURING PANDEMIC

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Abstract

This research studied the dialogic computer-mediated communication during the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia, as part of the government effort to optimizing the use of official agencies social media account as one of a non-direct contact interactive communication platform. This research was conducted in the Cikiwul village government agency, Bantar Gebang - Bekasi, West Java, Indonesia. This research based on a explorative study by Theunissen & Rahman (2011) that has studied dialogic communication. Researchers differentiate this research perspective by adding the computer mediated communication environment (CMC), which is relevant to this research case. Two concepts were explained: Dialog and Two-Way Symmetrical communication. This research is an explorative qualitative research, which aims to explore the definition of dialogical communication from the perspective of the village office's public relations staff. Online in-depth interview with five (5) staff was conducted. Findings showed that the concept of dialogical communication and two-way communication stated by the PR Staff are correspondence with the previous study definition. In addition, the dialogic communication can be done through a computer mediated communication environment. This research contributes to developing scientific knowledge and practices in Indonesia, in the field of Public Relations, specifically the mediated communication during pandemic.

Keywords: Dialogic communication, two-way symmetrical, government public relations, and computer mediated communication.

ABSTRACT ID: **78**

Advantageous Online Learning during Covid-19 Pandemic: Why Parents Disbelieve?

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Abstract

Parents' expectations for children's educational attainment must be restrained by Covid-19 in 2020. In Indonesia, the virus has interfered with all levels of school to reform the mode of learning. An immediate decision made by the Ministry of Education was to implement full online learning. This situation uncovers obstacles that children and parents undergo. Even though the advantages of the policies have been perceived and published, the stakeholders need to express the problems too. This paper will exhibit parents disbelief toward online learning. The survey using questionnaire had been administered to 200 parents of elementary level students of Muhammadiyah Schools in Surabaya, Indonesia. The results show parents disbelief issues. Online learning is believed as burdensome to parents and children. It is also ineffective in accommodating competencies such as academic, affective, spiritual competencies, as well as talents and interests. Interviews were then conducted to investigate the factors: parents own limited time to assist children in studying, numbers of the family own limited gadget facilities, and children need to meet their teacher directly to understand the lesson. Finally, the implication after parents disbelief is revealed. Parents were becoming more emotional to the children along with their demotivation to the online learning as well as the lower academic, affective, and spiritual competence.

Keywords: online learning, disbelief, pandemic

ABSTRACT ID: **79**

NATIONAL SECURITY MANAGEMENT IN SAFEGUARDING THE INTEGRITY OF THE TERRITORY ON INDONESIA'S SEA BORDER WITH NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES (Case Study of Territorial Violations In Natuna Islands)

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Abstract

Islands with border thresholds can be seized by foreigners because the government does not carry out national development. The arrival of Chinese ships on the natuna island's sea border with Vietnam and Malysia is a violation of Indonesia's sovereignty, so indonesia's territorial integrity is threatened by China.. The arrival of Chinese ships on the natuna island's sea border with Vietnam is a violation of Indonesia's sovereignty, so indonesia's territorial integrity is threatened by China.. This research method uses qualitative with a case study approach. Analysis techniques using soft system methods by developing management theory, security theory, border theory, territorial theory and legal theory. The results of this study are First, violations of the sea border area can be resolved legally or politically internationally in the national interest. Second, Second, safeguard the integrity of the territory at the sea border by thickening the troops, improving the capabilities of the security apparatus and the development of defense forces in the form of technological innovation and the establishment of defense organizations.. Third, National security management in the custody of the integrity of the territory in natuna islands by way of management of security defense strategy planning, implementation of security defense strategy and supervision of communities, territories and means of security defense infrastructure legal perspective.

 Keywords: Management, Security, Borders, Regions, Strategy and Law.

ABSTRACT ID: **80**

THE EMPOWERMENT STRATEGY OF DEFENSE AREAS TO SUPPORTING STATE DEFENSE (CASE STUDY OF INDONESIA-MALAYSIA LAND BORDER)

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Abstract

Land border problems between Indonesia - Malaysia in the form of seven Outstanding Border Problem (OBP) namely the border Pillars Of Sebatik Island, D.400, Raya Mountain, Jagoi Mountain or Buwan River, Batu Aum, B2700-B3100, and Sinapad River. Other problems include illegal activities such as illegal logging, illegal mining, human trafficking, arms and amonitions;A and smuggling.A The purpose of this study is to analyze threats, support the country's defense areas and formulate strategies for the empowerment of indonesia - Malaysia land defense areas. This study uses qualitative method with case study approach using data collection techniques in the form of interviews and document studies. The results of this study are nonmilitary threats that are still physically and manifestly occurring such as shifting border posts, threats to citizenship status of the community, smuggling & illegal trade; drug trafficking, poverty, theft of natural resources, disease outbreaks and natural disasters. Furthermore, inadequate state support causes distributive justice has not supported the defense of the state. Defense area empowerment strategy formed by the design of a resilient and highly resilient ecosystem in the Indonesia-Malaysia land border area.

Keywords: Strategy, Regional Empowerment, Threats, Support, State Defense and Land Borders.

ABSTRACT ID: **81**

A Nexus of Intelligence on the Reading Ability of Kindergarten Students

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Abstract

Reading is a receptive written language skill. Reading skills are complex activities that involve a variety of skills. This study aims to determine the differences in reading skills of Kindergarten students Nurul Azizi Medan in 2005/2006 between those who have high intelligence and those with low intelligence. The sample of this study consisted of 20 children. The method used is a quasi-experimental 2x2 factorial design. The analysis technique used is the two-way analysis of variance (two-way ANOVA 2x2) with a level of $\hat{I}\pm = 0.05$ using the F-test, further testing using the Tuckey test. The result is that there is a difference in the reading ability of Kindergarten students between those who have high intelligence is better than those who have low intelligence at the level of confidence $\hat{I}\pm = 0.05$ with Fh = 13.42 FT = 4.09, using the Tuckey test obtained Q count = 4.58 Q table = 3.96. Overall, Kindergarten students who have high intelligence are better than those who have low intelligence.

ABSTRACT ID: **82**

USO vs. THE INDONESIAN ITE LAW: ACCESSIBILITY OR SECURITY?

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Abstract

The emergence of the internet becomes a crucial part of modern society. Unfortunately, not all people could access telecommunication services due to economic conditions and geographical aspects. To tackle this digital divide, countries across the globe, including Indonesia has implemented universal service obligation through several regulations. This paper aims to critically examine Article 28 Section 1-2 and Article 40 Section 1-2 of the Indonesian ITE Law No. 11 (2008), especially on how the regulation has addressed the USO through internet regulation in Indonesia. Besides, Article 40 Section 2A-2B and Article 45A Section 2 of the Indonesian ITE Law No. 19 (2016) are also examined to analyze its criminal act. The study uses a literature review to explain the various definitions and understanding regarding the concept of USO and its relation to internet regulation in Indonesia. A case study was also used, as the author analyzed the internet restriction in Papua and West Papua. Results show that the Indonesian government's commitment to providing equal access to telecommunication services is in line with the concept of USO. To keep the conductive internet environment, the Indonesian ITE Law has accommodated several strict regulations regarding telecommunication services. It can be concluded that implementing USO means giving accessibility to all citizens and followed by the Indonesian ITE Law to guarantee the country's cybersecurity. Previous studies only focused on the concept of USO through telecommunication terms. The contribution that this paper brings is that the implementation of USO is analyzed concerning the Indonesian ITE Law.

ABSTRACT ID: **83**

Use of Educational Game Tools (EGT) Word Cards to Improve Early Reading Ability in Kindergarten Children (KC) Coaches in Beabunta, North Luwu Regency

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Abstract

One way that can be used to help improve children's ability to learn to read is to use a variety of educational game tools (APE) which can be delivered in the form of games accompanied by pictures, word cards, letter cards, animation and color games, so that children feel they are playing even though they are actually learning. The purpose of this study was to determine whether the use of educational game tools (EGT) in the form of word cards could improve the early reading skills of Beabunta Pembina Kindergarten (TK) students in North Luwu Regency. To achieve the research objectives, the method used was pre-experimental with one group pretest and posttest one group design. The results of this study indicate that the use of educational game tools (EGT) using word cards can improve children's early reading abilities. This means that the ability to read the beginning of the child after being treated increases compared to before being treated.

Keywords: educational games, reading ability, word cards

ABSTRACT ID: **85**

Establishment of Identity Through Youtube

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Abstract

Youtube is one of the most influential social media in Indonesia. By watching YouTube, someone can find his or her identity, and know about what he or she likes to watch. The purpose of this study was to explain the influence of youtube social media in shaping the identity of Jakarta State University (UNJ) communication science students. The theory used in this study was identity theory, symbolic interaction theory, and media ecology theory. This research uses quantitative methods. The population in this study were students of the social sciences faculty, with a sample of 40 respondents from the UNJ communication science student. The results of this study indicate that the average respondent agrees that youtube can influence respondents in establishing self-identity through video content provided by youtube.

ABSTRACT ID: **86**-

Creating Global Citizens through International Student Exchange: A case study in secondary school student in Jakarta

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Abstract

This study focuses on examining the development of global citizens and how schools educate the students to become global citizens. More specifically, this research will focus on the culture or daily activities carried out by the school in developing attitudes and character to be able to become global citizens. The method used is qualitative with a case study approach. Then, a semi-structured interview with the Citizenship Education teacher at the school is used to be able to obtain maximum data about the culture of the school and the learning content delivered in the classroom in order to make its citizens become global citizens. To be able to analyze the results of the interview, nVivo is used to be able to analyze the statements made by interview participants. Furthermore, content analysis is also used to view data from the interviews. The results shows that school has been teaching students to be global citizens. Various international activities such as Asian student exchange Program, international food festival, and teaching political literacy are the activities that students can be global citizens.

ABSTRACT ID: **88**

EFFECT OF ROLE PLAY METHOD AGAINST THE EMOTIONAL BEHAVIOR OF CHILDREN

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Abstract

This studi aims to determine differences in emotional behavior between children in the experimental group who used the role playing method and the control group using conventional methods in PAUD Tunas Bangsa Curug Serang City of Banten. Emotional behavior is a combination of physiological turmoil and attitudes of adjustment behavior that come from within and imvolve almost the entire individual self wich is seen as a feeling of reaction that one shows to others. The method used in the study is a quasi experimental method with research subjects children ages 5-6 years wbo are divided into two experimental and control groups. Data collection includes observation, interviews and documentation study. The research data was conducted by observing the emotional behavior shown by children, such as: pride, same, fear, jealousy and affection, words, facial expression, and behavior. Interviews are used to support the results of observations and behaviors by conducting interviews with students and teachers. The results showed that the experimental group before and after being given treatment had a significant effect of 88.76. This shows that there are differences in emotional behavior in the two experimental groups using the role playing method with the control group using conventional methods. The role playing method in influences children's emotional behavior which has an impact on children's emotional and social development.

ABSTRACT ID: **93**

TAUHID EDUCATION IN THE HABITATION OF SAYING SUBHANALLAH IN THE FAMILY OF EARLY CHILDREN, AGE OF 5-6 YEARS (CASE STUDY OF 5 EARLY CHILDREN AT PRIVATE VOCATIONAL SCHOOL OF KARYA MANDIRI KECAMATAN SIBIRU - BIRU)

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Abstract

Tawheed is the most basic thing in our life. Because whether our deeds are accepted or not depends on tawhid and our beliefs, there are still many Muslims who do not understand the essence of tawhid. Tawhid is the basis of our faith to understand Allah SWT. Tawheed is also the main foundation in education as the main goal of education is to direct people to their perfect nature. Full responsibility in terms of habituation and children's daily life is the parent, because the family is the best educational environment for children and habituation is the basic education in the family. The aim of this trial is to get Early Childhood habitual to pronounce Thayyibah sentence "Subhanallah" as a sense of admiration and especially what he sees. Without having to be reminded and instructed, the child spontaneously pronounces Subhanallah.The appropriate method for children to get used to reciting the Thayyibah Subhanallah sentence is a method of habituation and exemplary, namely the process of making children accustomed to akhlakul karimah, habituation and exemplary methods are methods that can be used to accustom children to think, behave and behave in accordance with the teachings of Islam. From the test results based on my observations that some of the private Karya Mandiri Kindergarten children in the District of Blue - Biru Kab. Deliserdang apply the pronunciation of the Subhanallah sentence at home because repetitive habits at home will make the children better in their daily habitual life.

Keywords: Tawheed, Subhanallah, Early Childhood.

ABSTRACT ID: **94**

Development of Motoric Children Ages 5-6 in Islamic Kindergarten Ibnu Qoyyim Kec. Medan Selayang Setia Budi Academic Year 2019/2020

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Abstract

This research was conducted at TK IT IBNU QOYYIM, Jalan setia budi, Pasar II Tj. Sari, Kec. Medan as glimpse as the city of medan. On November 11, 2019 to February 21, 2020, the type of research carried out was descriptive qualitative research. The research method is data in descriptive form obtained from the results of observations or observations and the results of information about children's motor development.

This study aims to determine: The purpose of this study is to determine the motor development of children aged 5-6 years and how to develop motoric development of children aged 4-5 years in Ibnu Qoyyim T.A Islamic Kindergarten 2019/2020.

The results showed that based on the research conducted, the motor development of class B children aged 5-6 years had developed well. They have facilities to develop children's motor skills, and almost all children have good motor development, because they are well stimulated. From this study, the authors conclude that motor development in these schools has developed well and with research that shows children have developed motor skills.

Keywords: Motoric, Early Childhood

ABSTRACT ID: **96**

Grammatical Equivalence in the Translation of the Novel Laskar Pelangi by Andrea Hirata through Google Translate

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Abstract

Translation A is important A in understanding foreign cultures, including the ones exposed in novels.A This study A aims at investigating the grammatical equivalence of the translation of A an Indonesian novel A Laskar Pelangi by Andrea Hirata into English through Google Translate, from whichA the data were collected. The method was qualitative with content analysis that covered five grammatical categories of number, gender, person, tense and aspect, and voice. The findings indicateA the following points. A Since Indonesian language has no A category of number, most of nouns are translated asA singular nouns in English. The third singular persons in Indonesian language, a€˜dia and a€˜-nya A show no sex, the translation depends on the context, otherwise it is translated as a male person. A Indonesian words kami and kita are translated with we/us , and the translation indicates no dimensions of A familiarity and formality for the first and second singular persons saya, aku A translated by the word I/me , A and kau, kamu, anda by you. Indonesian languageA has noA A tense and aspect, where the verbs do not conjugate to express temporal or aspectual distinctions. It has the equivalence when the text source is written with time. When the source text isA passive, the English verbs are written A in a passive voice. The A translation distortion is related to semantics and grammar. As the conclusion, the grammatical equivalence of the translation of the novel is low.

Keywords: grammatical equivalence, categories, distortion

ABSTRACT ID: **106**

Implementation of Student Social Care During the COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

Learning about caring for others is not only conceptual but needs to be realized in daily activities. This study examines how the implementation of the caring character of students in responding to the social situations that occurred around them during the Covid-19 pandemic. The involvement of students in handling the impact of Covid-19 is a manifestation of the implementation of the caring character values that have been learned. This study used a qualitative approach by utilizing student experience data obtained through observation, virtual interviews, and documentation. The data in this study are sourced from narrative texts compiled by students in North Sulawesi based on their social experiences including their activities and activities individually and in groups in 2020. The results of this study indicate that students manifest social concern by carrying out aid collection to people affected by the policy government regarding restrictions on community activities outside the home. This has an impact on economic aspects and fulfills community needs. Donations collected in kind and funds are distributed to the community. In addition, social care is shown by the involvement of students in various socialization activities, both in person and virtual campaigns on handling Covid-19 in Indonesia.

ABSTRACT ID: **108**

IMPLEMENTATION OF A RIVER SPATIAL PLANNING POLICY IN TOLOUR VILLAGE, TONDANO TIMUR MINAHASA

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Abstract

This study used a qualitative approach, with data collection techniques, namely interviews, observation and documentation. Sources of data from informants are: the Minahasa District Research and Development Planning and Spatial Planning Agency, the Minahasa District Civil Service Police Unit and in Tolour Village and the people in this case who live in the river border area. Data analysis used data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions.

Data were analyzed descriptively qualitatively. The results of the implementation of regional regulation No. 1 of 2014 regarding the RTRW of Minahasa Regency are not yet in accordance with those stipulated in the existing regulations. In terms of supervision, Government of Minahasa does not supervise the use of space in the lake border area in accordance with the spatial use designation described in the Regional Regulation. Governments are not strict with some people who use space that is not in accordance with the designation of spatial use.

Lack of coordination between parties and related agencies in the implementation of spatial planning in Minahasa District.

ABSTRACT ID: **109**

THE HUMANISTIC LEARNING THEORY AS A LEARNING APPROACH IN OVERCOMING STUDENTS PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

Abstract: Humanistic learnig theory is a learning theory based on human philosophy and aimed toadvocate for based human needs, so that it was quite relevant when juxtaposed with psychological problems that became elements of humanity and life staability, especially during the shift in life habits due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This study is aimed to analysehumanistic learning theory as a learning approach in overcoming the psycological problems of students during the COVID-19 pandemic. This type of research is a qualitative research based on a post positive sime philosophy. The data collection technique that the writer used the literature review method. The data analysed by descpitive analysis method with phenomenological hermeneutic approach. The results of this study is indicated that in humanistic learning theory there was a hierarchy of student needs, namely pyssilogy, security, compassion, appreciation, and self-actualization by adjusting the human context. In conclusion, humanistic made students as independent subjects. So that the learning approach can touch the emotional side and symptoms of trauma in students due to a changed learning process.

Keywords: humanistic learning theory, student psycological problems, islamic education, the COVID-19 pandemic

ABSTRACT ID: **110**

The Fundamental Problems of Online Learning Models: Three Semesters of Coronavirus Disease 2019 in Indonesia

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Abstract

Through this article, I show the fundamental problems of the online learning model among students during the three semesters of Coronavirus Disease 2019. The study aims to explore and understand the opportunities, challenges, and barriers to learning during the pandemic. The study was motivated by high complaints or obstacles during the three semesters of online learning. The study was conducted qualitatively with a pragmatic methodological approach. The data collected through opinion writing contains opportunities and obstacles to online learning. The total number of participants is 208, all students are taking 8 courses in the odd semester of 2020. Opinions are written for two weeks and sent via email to lecturers, read and understood and some of them are confirmed to students via WhatsApp or email. The basic problems of online learning, the findings of the study, consisted of; online learning habits, limited learning technology resources and tools, and uneven signal distribution. The three findings have an impact on the lack of enthusiasm for learning and the desire to explore more optimal self-potential. The trend of online learning models during the Coronavirus, the conclusion of this study is the transfer of direct meetings from classrooms to virtual spaces without being balanced with competency considerations. Online learning is the privatization of technology for students, lecturers, and learning resources, a lecture transition that demands more optimal participation.

ABSTRACT ID: **111**

THE NATIONALISM OF MILLENNIALS IN METROPOLIS

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Abstract

Abstract: This article aims to reveal how the millennial generation in the metropolitan city of Jakarta views nationalism in the current era of globalization. The development of globalization affects the way students perceive nationalism due to the development of increasingly advanced information technology. Without a stronghold against this influence, nationalism can be eroded, especially with the lowering of historical awareness. The method used in this article is a qualitative method with data collection techniques through interviews and questionnaires, the informants are students of the State University of Jakarta from the history education program determined by the purposive sampling method, then the data were analyzed using an interactive analysis model. The results of the study reveal that historical awareness is one of the factors affecting the perspective of the millennial generation on nationalism, especially in the era of globalization which has changed the way people perceive various things. Lower nationalism, also leads to the proliferation of radicalism, thus making historical awareness one of the solutions to prevent the decline of nationalism.

Keywords: historical consciousness, millennials, nationalism

ABSTRACT ID: **112**

Developing Islamic Digital Economy Ecosystem Scenario for Post-Covid 19 Economic Recovery: An ISM Approach

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Abstract

The Covid 19 outbreak has changed people's habits in their lives. The most significant change is the limited direct human interaction with other humans. Unexpectedly, digitalization has become a mainstay in facilitating human affairs. This condition immediately realizes by the public and the main actors in this business on a large scale. The Islamic Digital economy has a tremendous prospect of the world's most immense Muslim potential with the highest economic numbers among OIC countries. The purpose of this study attempted to explore the determinants for improving economic recovery post covid 19 in developing Islamic Digital Economy Ecosystem Through performing an extensive literature review and conducting semi-structured interviews with the experts in Islamic Economy in Indonesia, there are nine critical barriers for Islamic Digital Economy Ecosystem were first identified in this study. Then, the influence relationships of the key barriers were assessed by seven experts. During the assessment process, the interrelationships and their dependence powers among key barriers were analyzed using the interpretive structural modeling (ISM) approach and cross-impact matrix multiplication applied to classification (MICMAC) methods. The assessment results show that among the studied barriers, "lack of Islamic Economy awareness", "Lack of regulatory framework for Islamic economic service sector," and "Lack of infrastructure considerations" are the decisive barriers that affect the Islamic Digital Economy ecosystem. Understanding Islamic economics fundamental could reduce these decisive barriers and provide economical service sector practitioners with infrastructure, especially those with limited resources.

ABSTRACT ID: **113**

DEINDIVIDUATION PHENOMENON IN SOCIAL MEDIA

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Abstract

This study aims to explain how the phenomenon of deindividuation appears in cyberspace. The research question is why do netizens on social media make so many scathing comments about the covid -19 vaccine?. This research uses the theory of deindividuation from Gustav Le Bon. This study uses a qualitative research method by analyzing various comments from netizens on Facebook and You tube accounts. Data collection was carried out in the period November December 2020. The results revealed that the phenomenon of deindividuation occurred on social media, mainly by netizens who used accounts that were not their real names and with strange names. Comments from netizens about the news of the Covid-19 vaccine are mostly without the support of adequate knowledge or data accompanied by profanity. Meanwhile, netizens who use self-explanatory names tend to give more polite comments. This phenomenon shows that the courage to use harsh words ignores the values of politeness, ethics and religion because they feel that their identity is not known by many people. On the one hand, even though the media have advised to comment clearly, there are no sanctions applied, so that netizens have the freedom to comment harshly as if they are the only ones who are the most correct. This condition of anonymity is the basis for a person's lack of self-awareness and his fear of being lost.

ABSTRACT ID: **116**

Pengembangan Pendidikan Islam Berbasis Neurosains di Pamekasan Madura

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Abstract

Abstract: Penelitian ini bertujuan menemukan konsep pengembangan pendidikan Islam sebagai kata kuncinya Neurosains Sebagai Pendekatan . Sejalan dengan perkembangan ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi pendidikan semakin berkembang secara pesat, akan tetapi tidak berbanding lurus dengan roda ilmu pengetahuan dan tekonologi lembaga pendidikan di Pamekasan Madura. Fakta membuktikan generasi muda ketinggalan informasi dan pendidikan akibat pendidikan Islam kurang relevan dengan ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi.

ABSTRACT ID: **120**

The Role of Manado State University in Efforts to Prevent Covid 19 in North Sulawesi Province: A Geographical Study

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to describe the efforts of the State University of Manado in overcoming the spread of Covid 19 in North Sulawesi Province. This was the beginning of a disaster. The readiness of Manado State University in anticipating the Covid-19 pandemic refers to the standards issued by the Indonesian Government through the Ministry of Education and Culture. This research method is a survey method using internet technology (ICT), questionnaires are distributed online to 126 respondents with questions that refer to how they deal with the situation during a pandemic. The results showed that there were 3 important objects, namely: there was still no physical distancing as many as 39.2% answered that they lived in a house with more than 5 people, there were still high respondents who answered that they did not use a mask of 33.6% and had not used a hand sanitizer at 30.4%. This study also examines the distribution pattern of respondents who answered the questionnaire in which most of the lecturers, education personnel, and students are still centered around the Unima campus so that the campus can actively monitor and control due to low understanding in carrying out health protocols. This study concludes that there is a need for synergy between components on campus as part of the people of North Sulawesi in facing non-natural disasters.

Keywords: COVID 19, UNIMA, campus, pandemic, disasters

ABSTRACT ID: **121**

Intelektualitas Ulama Betawi: Kajian atas Kitab-kitab Karya Ulama Betawi (1869-2003)

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Abstract

Tulisan ini merupakan sebuah kajian sejarah atas tradisi menulis orang betawi yang seringkali dianggap tidak ada, karena kebudayaan orang betawi seringkali diidentikkan dengan kebudayaan bertutur. Hal ini didasarkan sebuah faktisitas bahwa keberadaan pemerintah kolonial belanda yang menjadikan Batavia yang berada di tanah betawi sebagai pusat kekuasaannya juga seakan menghilangkan keberadaan orang betawi dari kebudayaan menulis. Kajian ini menekankan kepada aspek sejarah kebudayaan atau sejarah intelektual dengan mengangkat tema sejarah yang terpinggirkan. Metode yang digunakan dalam kajian ini adalah metode sejarah, yang menghadirkan empat tahapan yakni: heuristic, kritik, interpretasi dan historiografi. Sumber atau bahan penelitian didapatkan lewat pengkajian dokumen di Arsip Nasional, Perpustakaan Nasional serta kajian atas kitab-kitab yang dihasilkan ulama Betawi. Kajian ini menghasilkan sebuah temuan bahwa kitab yang ditulis oleh orang Betawi kebanyakan adalah kitab fiqih atau hukum islam, untuk menjawab kebutuhan praktik ibadah secara praktis. Banyaknya kitab yang ditulis dengan bahasa arab, menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan intelektual orang betawi berada pada taraf internasional.

Kata kunci: kitab, ulama, betawi

ABSTRACT ID: **128**

Omnibus Law dan Investasi Digital

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Abstract

Abstract: The establishment of omnibus law is one of the opportunities in increasing investment in Indonesia. Indonesian millennials today prefer digital investments such as cryptocurrencies over other investments. This law can backfire and new problems if it cannot find the right solution in its application. The controversy occurred because there were deletions and changes in the relevant laws. Normative legal methods used in this study. Regulations regarding capital cryptocurrency exchanged have not been clear or at least the same as other countries in digital investment so as to support the development of the cryptocurrency market in the country. This is because regulators seem hesitant about cryptocurrency transactions.

Keywords: Omnibus law, Investment, Cryptocurrency

ABSTRACT ID: **129**

Tolerance in the History of the National Movement

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Abstract

The history of the National Movement contains many valuable lessons for the nation's generation, one of which was the value of tolerance. The tolerance was build to create an organizational vision. This article aims to examine tolerance in the history of the nation's movement. The research used the qualitative method. Data analysis used coding and categorization, as well as interactive analysis which includes data collection, data reduction, and verification to find general patterns. The data validation used triangulation methods. The results showed the organizations that developed during the movement contained tolerance. Movement organizations that contain tolerance include Budi Utomo, Sarikat Islam, Muhammadiyah, Indonesian Christian Organizations, and the Indonesian Association. Budi Utomo showed tolerance when he was first established from regionalism to nationalism. Sarekat Islam emphasizes in terms openness of thought and membership. Muhammadiyah builds tolerance through the enlightenment movement and collaborates with various levels of society. Indonesian Christian organizations showed tolerance towards other groups. The Indonesian Association tried to build tolerance by embracing all Indonesian people and cooperating with the Dutch

ABSTRACT ID: **130**

The COVID-19 Pandemic in a Sociology of Law Perspective

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Abstract

From the end of 2019 to 2021, the world is still shrouded in the COVID-19 pandemic, which is still a big issue among the public. The World Health Organization or WHO (World Health Organization) has defined a pandemic as the spread of new diseases throughout the world. Not only from the physical health aspect, the existence of the COVID-19 pandemic has become a serious threat to various aspects of people's lives. Therefore, sociologists also experience an urgent need to be able to be involved theoretically and empirically in researching the current COVID-19 pandemic phenomenon. The pandemic that has been running for one year has made many changes in various fields to adapt to the current situation and conditions. This is done with the hope that every community can continue to survive physically, health, economically, socially, and various elements in other fields. In the perspective of legal sociology, a pandemic is seen as a problem in social life, a symptom in society that can lead to social conflicts that can affect anyone, in any situation and situation and wherever the community is located.

Keywords: Covid-19 Pandemic, Sociology of Law Perspective

ABSTRACT ID: **133**

The SIOP Model Implementation In EFL Teachers Online Literacy Coaching Program

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Abstract

Promoting teachers professional development is crucial as they are expected to plan, implement, and solve practical problems in the learning process. However, teachers responsible for educating their learners are not always provided with sufficient professional development, especially during this Covid-19 outbreak. This study focused on implementing Sheltered Instruction Observation Protocol (SIOP), a teaching model that allows teachers to improve learners English skills by using specific techniques and engage them in a comprehensible manner. The purpose is to provide an overview of how the SIOP model is implemented by EFL teachers based on its components and features. The participants, 31 English teachers from all around Indonesia, are selected based on their experiences as English instructors. Within two cycles of online literacy coaching, their lesson plan, teaching practice, and self-reflection during the program are observed using mixed methods. The researcher used field notes, SIOP observation protocol, and forum group discussion to collecting the data. The results indicate that the SIOP implementation score increased by 5 points from 83% at the first cycle become 88% at the second cycle. It means that, on average, the participants gained a high level of SIOP implementation. Based on the reflective session result, 87% of the participants implemented all the SIOP features, where strategies and review & assessment are the features that they mostly overlook. A Then, it is suggested to conduct further studies of the SIOP model on another context of professional development by ensuring that all participants are provided with resources that support the learning process.

ABSTRACT ID: **138**

Legal Protection of Well-nown Trademark Owners in Indonesia According to Law No. 20 of 2016 Concerning Trademark and Geographical Indications.

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Abstract

This research examines the legal protection of well-known trademark owners in Indonesia according to Law no. 20 of 2016 concerning Trademark and Geographical Indications. A Trademark to a well-known trademark can trigger trademark A infringement, which is why well-known trademark must be protected. This research is legal research using a method that is in accordance with the scientific characteristics of legal science (jurisprudence), namely normative legal research. The purpose of this research is to study and find out how the legal protection for well-known trademark holders in Indonesia.

Keywords: Legal Protection, well-known trademark

ABSTRACT ID: **144**

Digital Citizenship Competence: Initiating Ethical Guidelines and Responsibilities for Digital Citizens

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Abstract

The Covid-19 pandemic which has lasted for more than a year has drastically changed the way we interact. Before the pandemic, daily activities such as communicating, studying, and even involving citizens were mostly done through direct interaction. However, during a pandemic, when physical activity decreases, digital interactions become more dominant. Unfortunately, not everyone is ready for all the openness and infinity in the digital space. As if there are no signs, many people stumble into digital problems that ignore digital ethics and responsibility. New forms of citizen interaction have stimulated new scientific interest in the field of digital citizenship. Several kinds of literature describe digital citizenship as a behavioral norm related to the use of technology. This interpretation was chosen because this definition is the most salient standard in education. To improve the conception of digital citizenship, digital citizenship competencies are needed as a guideline for ethics and civic responsibility in a digital world. This literature study describes extensively the digital citizenship competencies developed by several academics and international institutions that have a concentration on digital citizenship. Digital citizenship competence is an urgent material to be taught to citizens, especially young citizens so that this competency is not only useful in a normal new era but a future where the digital world becomes very crowded.

ABSTRACT ID: **145**

Gender Identity Development In Early Children Through Gender-Responsive Learning In The Pandemic Time Covid 19

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Abstract

The Covid 19 pandemic has turned everything into internet-based, including learning for early childhood. This condition becomes an obstacle and a challenge for teachers to prepare lessons that can keep children happy and excited about learning online. This study aimed to determine the development of gender identity through gender-responsive learning in Islamic Preprimary in KabupatenA Bekasi during the COVID 19 pandemic. This study used a qualitative descriptive research method. The population in this study is the kindergarten Islam in the district. Bekasi. The data collection technique in this research is to use observation, interview, documentation, field notes. The learning method applied is playing, telling stories in every aspect of child development. The application of gender-responsive learning in nurturing behavior development in children is based on religious, moral values that are well developed. The results showed that the growth of gender identity in gender-responsive learning in Islamic Kindergarten Kab. Bekasi was developed based on the Permendiknas that has been implemented appropriately and well and presents a home atmosphere consisting of mothers and fathers in each class to get direct rule models in class or school.

KEYWORDS: gender identity development, gender-responsive, early childhood

ABSTRACT ID: **149**

Omnibus Law and Digital Investments

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Abstract

Abstract: The establishment of omnibus law is one among the opportunities in increasing investment in Indonesia. Indonesian millennials today prefer di79g79i79t79a79l79 79i79n79v79e79s79t79m79e79n79t79s79 79l79i79k79e79 79c79r79y79p79t79o79c79u79r79r79e79n79c79i79e79s79 79o79v79e79r79 79o79t79h79e79r79 79i79n79v79e79s79t79m79e79n79t79s79.79 79T79h79i79s79 79l79a79w79 79c79a79n79 79b79a79c79k79f79i79r79e79 79a79n79d79 79n79e79w79 79p79r79o79b79l79e79m79s79 79i79f79 79i79t79 79c79a79n79n79o79t79 79f79i79n79d79 79t79h79e79 79p79r79o79p79e79r79 79s79o79l79u79t79i79o79n79 79i79n79 79i79t79s79 79a79p79p79l79i79c79a79t79i79o79n79.79 79T79h79e79 79c79o79n79t79r79o79v79e79r79s79y79 79o79c79c79u79r79r79e79d79 79b79e79c79a79u79s79e79 79t79h79e79r79e79 79h79a79v79e79 79b79e79e79n79 79d79e79l79e79t79i79o79n79s79 79a79n79d79 79c79h79a79n79g79e79s79 79w79i79t79h79i79n79 79t79h79e79 79r79e79l79e79v79a79n79t79 79l79a79w79s79.79 79N79o79r79m79a79t79i79v79e79 79l79e79g79a79l79 79m79e79t79h79o79d79s79 79u79t79i79l79i79z79e79d79 79i79n79 79t79h79i79s79 79s79t79u79d79y79.79 79R79e79g79u79l79a79t79i79o79n79s79 79r79e79g79a79r79d79i79n79g79 79c79a79p79i79t79a79l79 79a79¬ Sc79r79y79

ABSTRACT ID: **150**

Social Media and The Future of Destination Marketing in Indonesia

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Abstract

Social media that once was a communication platform has become a marketing tool for every industry,including tourism destination. The emergence of this technology has changed and shaped how touristtravels globally; they relied on social media as an inspiration to travel and utilize the platform as a source of information due to other tourists' post-experience. This paper aims to eloborate the social media utilization in Indonesia destination marketing. This paper also discusses the opportunities and challengesof social media utilization for Indonesia destination marketing in the future.

Keywords: tourism industry, social media, destination marketing

ABSTRACT ID: **151**

Socio-Cultural Revitalization As an Effort to Empower Students' Humanism Character

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Abstract

The research aims to empower humanism through a socio-cultural approach as the primary and first outcome in learning Islamic Religious Education in public universities. Learning Islamic Religious Education in the 4.0 era is an important part and should not be ignored. Islamic Religious Education is one of the foundations of education in Indonesia. It can maintain the balance of the civilization ecosystem faced in the 4.0 era and the next era, namely 5.0. The existence of learning Islamic Religious Education in higher education requires a contribution to the development of human resources capable of minimizing social disparities as one of the factors of instability in the progress of a nation's civilization even though the mastery of science and technology is very advanced. The development and achievements of digital technology are currently not balanced if human resources ignore aspects of humanism that can be empowered by internalizing socio-cultural values. The research method uses descriptive qualitative and literature study, and the data collection technique uses a questionnaire and literature review. The study results are to describe the humanitarian-friendly learning model of Islamic Religious Education through the internalization of socio-cultural values and socio-cultural literacy. The humanitarian-friendly learning model of Islamic Religious Education can reduce the social gap due to the diversity of cultures and religions in Indonesian society and pluralism is used as a laboratory for life. The humanitarian-friendly learning model of Islamic Religious Education also strengthens and awakens humanism in students one of which is the growth of social care in students

ABSTRACT ID: **156**

ACADEMIC RESILIENCE AND SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING COLLEGE STUDENTS USING ONLINE LEARNING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic accelerates the disruption in the education world to shift from face-to-face learning to online learning. Several challenges in implementing online learning potentially make online learning not run well, and later it will be affected by subjective well-being students. This study aims to explore the correlation between academic resilience and the subjective well-being of college students experiencing online learning during the covid-19 pandemic. About 142 college students (aged 18-20 year) whose hired by using accidental sampling technique, participated in this study. The data were collected with two instruments: academic resilience scale (ARS-30) and psychological well-being scale. The results showed that resilience is crucial in online learning to maintain and improve the students subjective well-being with a magnitude of the influence of resilience on the cognitive dimension of Subjective well-being is 12.5% and the effect of resilience on the affective dimension is 25,9%. These results indicate that there is a positive and significant relationship between academic resilience and subjective well-being. Student with a high level of resilience tend to have a high level of subjective well-being as well, mean

ABSTRACT ID: **157**

THE USE OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES IN HISTORY LEARNING

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Abstract

<p style="text-align: justify;margin: 12.0pt 0in 12.0pt 0in"><span style="color: black">This article aims to explain the benefits of using historical resources in learning. This is because there are still many teachers who use textbooks as their main reference. The method used in writing this article is literature study. The data used as a source of writing are articles and books related to the theme of writing. Historical sources, when categorized according to the order in which they are presented, are divided into primary and secondary sources. Historical sources are called primary if they are presented by eye witnesses, for example, such as archives. Secondary sources are those submitted by non-eye witnesses such as monographs (books), journal articles, dissertations, museum exhibitions, documentary films, online videos and web resources, including blogs and online encyclopedia entries. The results of the study conducted show that the use of historical sources can be carried out in learning, as well as enabling students to develop historical thinking in criticizing an event in the past. A visit to the museum to see original artifacts allows students to know how information about a kingdom was known from an inscription. Other results, such as showing a documentary film can bring unique experiences to students, because students become more engaged and absorb the material better with a clear picture.

Research on the Feasibility of Original Theory and System Practice of Child-Computer Interactive Emotion Detecting and Counseling System

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Abstract

There are three purposes of this study. First of all, the researcher intends to detect children's emotions by machine. Secondly, the researcher train teachers and parents to apply sandwiches dialogue consisted of empathy, confidence, problem solving by kids themselves. Finally, the study analyzed the correlation between parents'/teachers' sandwich dialogue and children's emotion. The research tools are 40 children's emotion detection animation, sandwich dialogue online training questionnaire, and 40 sandwich dialogue animation training materials. The research method is an experimental study that the treatment is online training of teacher-parent sandwich dialogue ability and the dependent variable is children's emotion. The research procedure is firstly to detect the emotional abilities of 183 children in 11 urban and rural kindergartens. Secondly, the study trains their teachers and parents sandwich dialogue ability. Finally, the study provides the feedback of research results for teachers and parents to verify that children's emotion detection system is feasible. The parent's and teacher's sandwich dialogue ability has significantly reached positive correlation with their children's emotional ability. The conclusion of this study is that parents and teachers should realize that their own way of dialogue is the cause of their children's emotional problems. The application of the findings is to propose the theory of emotional counseling by sandwich dialogue. The follow-up research is to update the database of children's emotion detection scores and teachers'/parent's sandwich dialogue scores in real time.

ABSTRACT ID: **166**

Material Culture in Cina Benteng Marriage Tradition : an Ethnography Studies

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Abstract

Among all Chinese in Indonesia, Cina Benteng in Tangerang has its own uniqueness. Being called as Cina Benteng or "Ciben" because they lived in Colonial fortress and doing farming activities to supply food for Colonial. Their black skin, slanted eyes, having prayer ash table at their home, and mostly on medium-low economic and social level. Nowadays, Cina Benteng tradition's is still hold and preserved. Its marriage tradition that is being called as Cio Tao rituals. This tradition is not only about material culture but also as a mean of historical and cultural memories in wider context. Marriage tradition in this writing will be regarded as a text that being functioned as the active agent in socio-cultural process (Auslander, 2005). The main argument of this writing is How do material culture in Cina Benteng marriage tradition reflect collective memories of historical, cultural, and identity through its meaning . This is an ethnography research that will use visual documentations and interviews. This writing uses qualitative approach and utilizes ethnography, archeology, and semiotics studies. The result of this writing shows, marriage tradition of Cina Benteng is an artifact that contains tangible and intangible meaning. These meaning are still relevant to modern life. It also highlighted that Cina Benteng culture are able to adapt and acculturate to other culture in its context.
Keywords : Ethnography, Artifact, Material Culture, Cina Benteng

ABSTRACT ID: **169**

A Study on the Participation of the Elderly in Pickleball Sports Teams: A Case Study of Community Care Stations in Taiwan

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Abstract

Purpose of study: to explore the effect on the elderly in urban communities when participating in the sport of pickleball for the purpose of promoting their health and delaying aging. Based on the concept o86f86 86a86¬ Üa86c86t86i86v86e86 86a86g86i86n86g86a86¬ "!,86 86t86h86e86 86i86n86v86e86s86t86i86g86a86t86i86o86n86 86f86o86c86u86s86e86d86 86o86n86 86t86h86e86 86h86e86a86l86t86h86,86 86s86o86c86i86a86l86 86p86a86r86t86i86c86i86p86a86t86i86o86n86,86 86a86n86d86 86s86a86f86e86t86y86 86o86f86 86t86h86e86 86p86a86r86t86i86c86i86p86a86n86t86s86,86 86a86n86d86 86a86s86s86e86s86s86e86d86 86a86n86y86 86c86o86n86s86e86q86u86e86n86t86i86a86l86 86c86h86a86n86g86e86s86.86A86 86 86<86s86t86r86o86n86g86>86R86e86s86e86a86r86c86h86 86m86e86t86h86o86d86<86/86s86t86r86o86n86g86>86:86 86T86h86e86 86r86e86s86e86a86r86c86h86 86s86e86t86t86i86n86g86 86w86a86s86 86t86h86e86 86C86o86m86m86u86n86i86t86y86 86C86a86r86e86 86C86e86n86t86e86r86 86o86f86 86t86h86e86 86H86o86-86M86i86n86g86

ABSTRACT ID: **170**

Evaluation of Standardization Education Program Process at the National Standardization Agency

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Abstract

The National Standardization Agency (NSA) is a non-ministerial state agency with the main task of developing and fostering standardization activities in Indonesia. The focus of this research is on the Evaluation of the Implementation of the Standardization Education Program Process. The approach used in this research is descriptive qualitative.A The results showed that NSA had carried out various aspects evaluated on the aspects of the process, in the form of implementation, which included socialization, learning, cooperation, resource distribution, monitoring, evaluation, reporting and follow-up. Recommendations that can be made in developing the Standardization Education Process at NSA: (1) The implementation of monitoring and evaluation needs to involve professional organizations and the world of higher education; (2) It is necessary to conduct national research and surveys with graduate respondents from standardization courses so that the results and benefits can be mapped and improved; (3) Education to the public and business actors needs to be well programmed, so that the roles of business actors and the community, which currently are more likely to comply with Indonesian National Standards (INS)-based technical regulations, in the 2015-2019 period will turn into an initiator and driving force for the implementation of Indonesian National Standards (INS); (4) The standardization education system in tertiary institutions must be strengthened and expanded for various branches of science.

Keywords: process implementation program, standardization education

ABSTRACT ID: **171**

Scientific-based guided inquiry learning model in Chemistry teaching

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Abstract

This research aims to figure out the students critical thinking skillin Chemistry teaching using guided inquiry learning model based on scientific approach. This study is quasi-experiment with nonequivalent control group design.A The population in this research were all students of State Senior High School of 1 East Rote tengah, East Nusa Tenggarain class XI IPA for the 2019/2020 academic year. Sample was taken using cluster random sampling consistedof class experimental XI MIA and control classes XII Mia 2. Data collection techniques used tests, questionnaires and observation sheets. The data analysis of Student's learning outcomes were analyzed using independent samples t-test.

ABSTRACT ID: **172**

Legal Studies on the Importance of Insurance During the Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to find out about the importance of insurance related to the health and soul of everyone to participate in the insurance program during the Covid-19 Pandemic. Insurance is one of the important pillars in a country's economic growth. Indonesia's economic growth was minus 5.3 percent in the second quarter of 2020 so that it had a profound impact on the Insurance industry. The problem occurs when the Corona Virus spreads throughout the world, and also in Indonesia, so that the country's economic growth is severely slumped, as is the decline in public interest in joining insurance programs offered by all insurance companies in Indonesia. When the country experienced an economic crisis during the Pandemic, which greatly impacted insurance companies, this study formulates the problem of how to study the law about the importance of insurance in people's lives during the Covid-19 Pandemic. To answer this problem, the normative legal approach method is used which will analyze legal materials by referring to the legal norms in the prevailing laws and regulations, namely Law No. 40 of 2014 concerning Insurance.

The results show there are two sides that greatly influence, first, the increase in demand for insurance products, such as health and life insurance, because people want to protect themselves from this pandemic which is still being experienced and felt by the whole world. Second, the economic condition of the community is very minimal, resulting in the community placing the problem of insurance as a tertiary need.

ABSTRACT ID: **175**

Islamization Networks in North Sulawesi XIX Century: Between Political Hegemony and Trade Activities

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Abstract

The dynamism of Islamization in North Sulawesi was influenced by the activities of outside traders who made this area a crossroads for the spice trade in the Maluku region. The spread of Islam did not escape the influence of political hegemony from several sultanates such as the Sultanate of Ternate, the Sultanate of Makassar and the Sultanate of Sulu.

This study aims to reveal the Islamization network in North Sulawesi in the XIX century with a focus on the influence of political hegemony and trading activities. This research is a historical research using historical methods; heuristics, criticism, interpretation, and historiography which are descriptive analysis with a literature study approach.

The results of this study indicate that integration and economic accumulation that make political power, encounter with other religions and increase shipping and trade activities encourage the spread of religious teachings.

Keywords: Islamization, political hegemony, merchants

ABSTRACT ID: **178**

Motivation and Learning Strategies Profiles among Geography Students During The Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

Abstract. This study aims to determine the profile of students' motivation and learning strategies in the Department of Geography, Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, State University of Surabaya during the Covid-19 pandemic by online learning. The subjects of this study were 83 new students for the 2020 academic year. The data was collected using the Motivated Learning for Learning Questionnaire (MSLQ) instrument. This study measures the dimensions of motivation, which consist of 6 indicators, namely: intrinsic goal orientation, extrinsic goal motivation, task value, control of learning beliefs, self-efficacy for learning, and test anxiety, and the dimensions of learning strategies which consist of 9 indicators, namely: rehearsal, elaboration, organization, critical thinking, metacognitive, self regulation, time and study environment, effort regulation, help seeking, and peer learning. The components in the MSLQ questionnaire are divided into two, namely a motivation scale of 31 items and a learning strategy scale of 50 items, so that the total items are 81. The Motivated Strategies for Learning Questionnaire (MSLQ) scale is structured using a Likert scale model. Based on the results of the z-score norm, from a total of 83 subjects, it is known that 42 subjects (50.6%) have low self-regulated learning, 26 subjects (31.3%) are moderate, and 15 subjects (18.1%) are high.

Keywords: motivation, learning strategies, self regulated learning, pandemic covid-19

ABSTRACT ID: **180**

Food as a Window into Culture and Identity: A Survey of Ideas

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Abstract

In the past 25 years, food and foodways have been the objects of research by a discipline called 'food studies'. This is not a study of food, but of the socio-cultural changes seen through food and foodways. Here, food and foodways become a kind of window to look at and understand the dynamics of society. Food studies is an emerging interdisciplinary field of study that examines the complex relationships among food, culture, and society from numerous disciplines in the humanities, and social sciences. Different to food science, food studies assess socio-cultural dimension of food, specifically the human experience on and through food. This relationship is examined from a variety of perspectives, such as history, anthropology, sociology. Food studies motivates us to analyse socio-cultural changes starting from micro level, the ordinary practice in everyday life, to macro issues such as diaspora and immigration, cultural globalization, gender and race-ethnic identity, and modernization. My interest here is in changing ideas, and approaches, in food studies in a global context. Changes in research topics that arise in food studies would also be highlighted. In particular, I shall attempt to show how food and foodways are a very important medium for studying culture and identity issues.

ABSTRACT ID: **181**

TEACHER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN TOMOHON CITY

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Abstract

This study refers to the understanding and phenomenon of education, Education authorities, and the development of teacher resources. The focus of this research emphasizes the development of teacher resources, teacher resource development planning, implementation of teacher resource development, and monitoring and evaluation of teacher resource development. This research uses a qualitative approach with a multisite study design. The results of this study are expected to provide benefits both theoretically and practically. The conclusions of this research are (1) Stages of teacher resource development planning: data collection, data analysis, formulation of development model. The planning stage is democratically done with the bottom-up approach. The process of planning the development of teacher resources has not involved teachers directly. (2) Implementation of teacher resource development starts from socialization to provide information related to background, purpose, and implementation mechanism. Then facilitation is to form a committee, confirm data, and prepare tools supporting both physical and nonphysical. Training to guide and direct. The last stage is implemented. Successful implementation requires high teacher motivation and availability of time and funds. (3) Monitoring and evaluation activities of teacher resource development: administratively (document inspection, questionnaire filling, guidance and direction, improvement and adjustment, and reporting) and monitoring and evaluation factually (observation, interview, improvement and adjustment, and reporting). Monitoring and evaluation success requires adequate implementation quality, appropriate monitoring and evaluation standards, and a special monitoring and evaluation budget.

Keywords: Teacher, Education authorities, Teacher Resources Development

ABSTRACT ID: **186**

Critical Legal Studies As An Effort to Realize Justice Related to The Existence of Former Convicted of Corruption As a Candidate In The General Election Of Regional Heads

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Abstract

Former convicted of corruption based on the provisions of Article 7 paragraph (2) letter g of Law No. 10 of 2016 jo. The decision of MK RI No. 56/ PUU-XVII/ 2019 may run for regional head, albeit with some restrictions. This happens in the regional head elections in 2020, there is a candidate for regional head as a former convicted of corruption whose voice is superior and there are clashes of supporters. Preventive efforts to prevent such conditions based on the provisions of Article 56 paragraph (2) PKPU No. 8 of 2017 is to organize voter education by the KPU, the goal is to form dignified voters so as to produce regional leaders with integrity in managing the government. Based on the results of legal research, KPU Kabupaten / Kota has the authority to integrate critical legal education in voter education. Normative methods are chosen using the approach of related legislation, with the conclusion that critical legal education plays a role in realizing the educational objectives of voters.

Keywords: Corruption, Regional Head Elections, Critical Legal Studies

ABSTRACT ID: **187**

EFFECT OF SEDENTARY BEHAVIORS ON OBESITY: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

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Abstract

This study aims to determine how sedentary behaviors influence obesity. This research uses systematic literature review method. The way to obtain this data, researchers used a systematic literature review funnel. From the results of applying search strings to 4 databases, namely Pubmed, Sciencedirect, and Taylor and Francis, and Emerald, the results of the filtering based on the criteria resulted in 20 journals which were then used as final papers and analyzed. Furthermore, the researchers extracted data using template analysis as a thematic way of analyzing qualitative data. Based on the results of the study showed that: Sedentary behaviors have an effect on obesity.

Keywords: Sedentary Behaviors, Obesity

ABSTRACT ID: **190**

The Effectiveness of the Use Zoom Meeting Application as an Online Learning Media in Micro Teaching Lectures in the Pandemic Time Covid-19

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Abstract

Abstract. Online lectures are the main means of learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic. It is inevitable that at this time, the campus is carrying out lectures online from home due to the Covid-19 pandemic, but lecturers and students continue to conduct online-based lectures through various applications, one of which is the Zoom Meeting application. The application of the Zoom Meeting application is still very common for students because lecturers usually teach face-to-face. The purpose of this article is to find out the effectiveness of using the Zoom Meeting application as an online learning medium in micro teaching lectures during the Covid-19 pandemic. The method used was in the form of filling out a questionnaire via Google Form for 34 students of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program STKIP PGRI West Sumatra who were taking micro teaching courses in the even semester 2019/2020, totaling 34 students. From the results of the descriptive survey, it was found that the use of the Zoom Meeting application was less effective in micro teaching lectures, but it was effective in online learning media and could be used as a learning application during the Covid-19 pandemic. So it can be concluded that students can still continue lectures online with the Zoom Meeting application in the micro teaching lecture process.

Keywords: zoom meeting, online learning, micro teaching

ABSTRACT ID: **191**

The Nurture on Adolescent: a review, in supporting peformance of human capital life cycle constellation developed by Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia (2nd Revision Abstract: as Reviewer suggestion: with specific research objective)

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Abstract

Ensuring the quality of youth before investing in human capital became important as a measure to know their strengths and limitations in which be part of human development (education), and then try to enlarge the investment (Azar et al., 1999; Bhandari & Yasunobu, 2009). Any strategies to enhance human capital needs to recognize the influence of the social settings in which it is created and used in schools, organizations, labor markets, communities, and national institutions and cultures (Azar et al., 1999). Therefore, both family and school are equally responsible to provide a well being atmosphere. Bullying inside schools up to negative exposures within digital contents are spanning to devastate mentality of young Indonesian. This study's objective is to emphasize the effectiveness of character education which was designed to utilize a conducive environment for student's mentality and cognitive development to overcome the future challenges of digitalization. This research uses meta analysis consisting data surveyed and decriptive analysis from empirical studies and journal article publications.The results of this study indicates poverty had became broad barrier that the government must resolve to reduce depression and prolonged conflicts, among husband and wife relationships and scale down number of divorces in which spawning negative impact on children's psychosocial development. The implementation of national priority programs for mentality reform specifically for character education needs to become a cross sectoralA convergent which is obliged to receive more portion on central and districts/regional authorities

ABSTRACT ID: **193**

Implementation Of Vocational High School Revitalization Policy In Link And Match With Industry As An Effort To Prepare Students To Enter The World Of Work

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Abstract

Abstract: The government on September 9, 2016, has issued a presidential instruction to improve the quality of human resources and improve the competitiveness of vocational high school graduates. The purpose of this research is to find out how the implementation of link and match programs on vocational high school revitalization policy in preparing students to enter the world of work. This research was conducted at the state vocational high school of 6 Surakarta in the field of business and management expertise. This research method uses a descriptive qualitative method, and researchers are instruments in the study. The form of link and match program in vocational high school revitalization program implemented in the state vocational high school of 6 Surakarta includes cooperation programs with the business world or industry, industrial classes, apprentice teachers, industrial work practices. Based on the research results of the link and match program at The State Vocational High School of 6 Surakarta, several benefits include the establishment of cooperation between schools and the industrial sector, namely industrial visits, guest teachers, industrial classes, and apprenticeship teachers. admission of industrial work practice students, and employee recruitment, then orders for industrial classes are a manifestation of requests from industrial partners for graduate competencies, the results of the usefulness of program links and competitions are strengthened with graduate traceability data which has increased every year.

Keywords: Education, Government Policy, Revitalization of Vocational Schools, Link and match, work readiness.

ABSTRACT ID: **197**

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ZOOM MEETING APPLICATIONS IN MICRO TEACHING LECTURES IN THE PANDEMIC TIME COVID-19

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Abstract

Abstract. Online lectures are the main means of learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic. It is inevitable that at this time, the campus is carrying out lectures online from home due to the Covid-19 pandemic, but lecturers and students continue to conduct online-based lectures through various applications, one of which is the Zoom Meeting application. The purpose of this article is to determine the effectiveness of using the Zoom Meeting application in micro teaching lectures during the Covid-19 pandemic. The method used was in the form of filling out a questionnaire via Google Form for 34 students of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program STKIP PGRI West Sumatra who were taking micro teaching courses in the even semester of 2019/2020, totaling 34 students. From the descriptive survey results, it was found that the variable student opinion on the ease of the Zoom Meeting application in micro teaching lectures, obtained an average of 3.857. The student acceptance variable on the ease of the Zoom Meeting application as an online learning medium in micro teaching lectures, obtained an average of 3.649. The student expectation variable regarding the use of the Zoom Meeting application in micro teaching lectures, the results obtained an average of 3,842. That is, the use of the Zoom Meeting application is less effective in micro teaching lectures, but it is already effective in online learning media and can be used as a learning application during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: zoom meeting, micro teaching

ABSTRACT ID: **199**

EVALUATION PROGRAM OF TEACHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

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Abstract

This study aims to evaluate the dormitory-based Teacher Professional Education Program (PPG). The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The data collection techniques used were (1) Observation, (2) Interview, (3) Field Data, and (4) Documentation. From the results of the evaluation obtained, it shows that the dormitory-based teacher professional education program is in great demand for the participants. The program implemented is facilitated by adequate facilities and infrastructure so that the context, input, and processes that are carried out can produce quality outputs.

Keywords: Evaluation, Teacher Professional Education.A

ABSTRACT ID: **202**

Evaluation of Standardization Education Program Process At the National Standardization Agency

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Abstract

The National Standardization Agency (NSA) is a non-ministerial state agency with the main task of developing and fostering standardization activities in Indonesia. The focus of this research is on the Evaluation of the Implementation of the Standardization Education Program Process. The approach used in this research is descriptive qualitative.A The results showed that NSA had carried out various aspects evaluated on the aspects of the process, in the form of implementation, which included socialization, learning, cooperation, resource distribution, monitoring, evaluation, reporting and follow-up. Solutions that can be made in developing the Standardization Education Process at NSA: (1) The implementation of monitoring and evaluation needs to involve professional organizations and the world of higher education; (2) It is necessary to conduct national research and surveys with graduate respondents from standardization courses so that the results and benefits can be mapped and improved; (3) Education to the public and business actors needs to be well programmed, so that the roles of business actors and the community, which currently are more likely to comply with Indonesian National Standards (INS)-based technical regulations, in the 2015-2019 period will turn into an initiator and driving force for the implementation of Indonesian National Standards (INS); (4) The standardization education system in tertiary institutions must be strengthened and expanded for various branches of science.

Keywords: process implementation program, standardization education

ABSTRACT ID: **204**

Spiritual Leadership based on Sufism Values

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Abstract

Leadership is a subject that develops vigorously. In the context of a pandemic like today, an overview of the type of leadership that contributes as a solution is essential. This paper describes spiritual leadership which is constructed from Sufism values. Sufism as one of the discourses in Islam that contributes to the formation of a good human being (ihsan) is believed not only to play a role in the individual level, but also in the social/ community levels. Therefore, the values of Sufism when implemented in the leadership mechanism will synthesize the understanding that leadership is not merely about humans, but also about Divine values. This leadership model is expected to bring solution to withdrawal from this difficult condition in the midst of a pandemic. This is qualitative study that use library research method which utilizes references and works related to Sufism and is analyzed using a content analysis approach. This research shows that the relevant values from Sufism in leadership context are honesty, delivery, trust, and intelligence. This research is expected to show the contribution of religious studies toward social problem in the challenging time of current Pandemic by introducing and inspiring spiritual leadership model.

ABSTRACT ID: **206**

DEVELOPMENT OF INTEGRATED THEMATIC LEARNING MODELS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION

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Abstract

Abstract: This study aims to describe the level of student activity in the learning process of the integrated thematic learning model and how the level of validity of the integrated thematic learning model. Learning that is carried out with separate subjects will cause less development of children to think holistically and make it difficult for students to relate concepts to their real life everyday. This research was conducted at SD N 101788 and SD N 101789 Marindal I, Patumbak District. Research is carried out through research and development or in English Research and Development is a research method used to produce certain products, and to test the effectiveness of certain products Thematic learning in elementary schools is a relatively new thing, so that its implementation is not as expected. . It can be concluded that integrated thematic learning is that students are given the opportunity to investigate various strategies and ways they believe are in accordance with their abilities to collaborate on problems. This model emphasizes the process of full student involvement to be able to find the material they are learning and relate it to real life situations so as to encourage students to be able to apply it in student life.

Keywords: Model Development; Integrated Thematic; Primary school;

ABSTRACT ID: **209**

PROFILE RESILIENCE COLLEGE STUDENTS FACED THE EPIDEMIC COVID-19

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Abstract

Abstract : The COVID-19 pandemic accelerates the disruption in the education world to shit from face-to-face learning to online learning. Several challenges in implementing online learning potentially make online learning not run well, and later it will be affected by psychological well-being students. This study aims to determine the description of college students resilience in dealing with the epidemic covid-19 in the city of Palembang. This type of research uses quantitative descriptive methods. The population in this study were all first year active students in all universities in the city of Palembang with a sample of 300 students. Data collection using resilience instruments were analyzed using the formula of frequency distribution and percentage. The results showed that the highest score of students was in the medium criteria 55%, a low 22% and a high of 23%. Profile of college students resilience in the medium category. The meaning is students are restless in dealing with problems during the learning from home, students are unable to properly analyze the problem, have a low empathy feeling with the environment but they confidence that the pandemic or the problems can be resolved properly, and students will optimize their abilities to get maximum results.

Keywords : Resilience, College students, Covid-19, Epedimic, Psychological Well-being

ABSTRACT ID: **210**

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCEPT OF HISTORICAL THINKING IN HISTORY LEARNING

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Abstract

Artikel ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bagaimana konsep pemikiran sejarah diterapkan dalam pembelajaran sejarah. Penulisan artikel ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan teknik studi literatur sebagai teknik pengumpulan sumber data yang relevan. Berpikir secara historis merupakan konsep berpikir yang menekankan pada kemampuan menganalisis suatu peristiwa dalam konteks kurun waktu atau periode tertentu. Konsep ini berorientasi pada penguasaan kemampuan siswa dalam menafsirkan dan menganalisis sumber sejarah, serta membangun dan mengkritisi narasi masa lalu. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan konsep berpikir sejarah dalam pembelajaran sejarah mengarahkan siswa pada penguasaan konsep berpikir sinkronis, diakronis, dan kausal yang dapat menjadi pisau analisis dalam melihat sosial, ekonomi, budaya, dan budaya. dan fenomena politik yang terjadi dalam kehidupan mereka. Selain itu, penggunaan sumber primer memberikan perspektif baru yang lebih luas dalam melihat peristiwa dan masalahnya. Dengan cara itu siswa dapat membuat penilaian etis tentang bagaimana melihat pentingnya peristiwa sejarah secara kritis. Kesimpulannya, konsep pemikiran sejarah merupakan hal yang penting untuk diajarkan oleh guru dalam upaya meningkatkan kualitas kompetensi pengetahuan dan keterampilan peserta didik yang nantinya berguna dalam proses menjalani kehidupannya.

ABSTRACT ID: **216**

Development of clean water quantity indicators in an environmental monitoring system for protected natural assets in areas exposed to Covid-19

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Abstract

The emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic has increasingly shown that humans are destroying biodiversity, which means also destroying human life support systems, including clean water where the quantity aspect is one of the indicators. Companies (PDAMs and partner companies) that supply and manage clean water should be able to meet a minimum water pressure of 0.75 ATMs at the customer point. This study focuses on the availability of clean water in areas of low pressure on small water quantities, continuity of dead water, and water quality. With a quantitative method, the research aims to obtain an environmental monitoring system assessment instrument for protected natural assets and ecosystem services in areas exposed to Covid-19 through the parameter of the quantity of clean water. Initial observations were made during February 2021 through secondary data analysis which showed that although low pressure areas affected customer complaints regarding small water, dead water, and water quality, they were not entirely factors that were considered important by customers; customers don't wholly complain. The novelty of the research is that there is a correlation between low pressure service areas and low customer complaints. Usually, if the PDAM water pressure is low, customer complaints will be high due to small water, dead water, and water quality.

ABSTRACT ID: **219**

Management of Ecopesantren curriculum development in Forming the Ecopreneurship of Santri

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Abstract

This study aims to find a model for Ecopesantren curriculum development in shaping students' ecopreneurship. This research uses the management theory of curriculum development. The methodology used in this research is a qualitative case study methodology. This research concludes: first, Pesantren SPMAA implements a different management curriculum from other Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia. Second, in the management or management of the Pesantren SPMAA curriculum refers to the National curriculum, and the third, ecopesantren curriculum, curriculum management includes; curriculum planning: curriculum mapping, syllabus, inquiry program, inquiry unit, unit learning planning. Simultaneously, organizing the curriculum consists of curriculum structure, division of teacher duties, development of transdisciplinary programs, development of transdisciplinary programs, determining units of inquiry for each grade level. Moreover, the implementation of the curriculum consists of learning experiences, assessments, and learning outcomes reports. Meanwhile, curriculum evaluation consists of unit reviews and two subject reviewsâ€"review units and review subjects.

Keywords: Curriculum Development Management, Ecopesantren, Ecopreneurship

ABSTRACT ID: **220**

PARRALEL SESSION SCHEDULE

REVISI SESI PARALEL

ROOM – 1

Friday, 26 March 2021

No.	Time	Presenters (Abstract ID)	Name	Moderator
1	08.30-10.00	ABS-ANT-169	Sonya Ayu Kumala	Moderator: Dr. Kurniawati, M.Si.

Discussant: Prof. James A. Banks |
2		ABS-LAW-129	Rafyan Malae	
3		ABS-LAW-133	Yoan B. Runtunuwu	
4		ABS-SOS-52	Jossapat Hendra Prijanto	
5		ABS-SOS-76	Abdul Haris Fatgehipon	
6	10.00-11.30	ABS-EDU-124	Triesa Gina Astari	Moderator: Ahmad Hakam, MA

Discussant: Prof. Ying Huei Chen |
7		ABS-COM-74	Nada Arina Romli Khairunnisa Rosdiani	
8		ABS-COM-78	Wasono Adi Asep Soegiarto Abdul Kholik	
9		ABS-COM-105	Asep Soegiarto Wina Puspitasari Aditya Gilang Rumpaka	
10		ABS-COM-116	Susi Yunarti	
	BREAK			

11		ABS-SOS-222	Widodo Sambodo	Moderator: Fauzi Abdillah., M.Pd Arif Subekti, S.Si., MA Discussant: Prof. Ian Davies
12		ABS-EDU-149	Sukrina Saida Bahri	
13	14.00-15.30	ABS-EDU-165	Mahadin	
14		ABS-EDU-174	Mohamad Setiawan	
15		ABS-EDU-194	Frensen S. Hiskiya	
16		ABS-EDU-96	Fatma Gustina	Moderator: Dr. Kinkin Yuliaty S P, M.Si Discussant: Assoc. Prof. Bulent Tarmant
17		ABS-EDU-99	Vicky Erlinda Muhtar Leny Noviani	
18	15.30-17.00	ABS-EDU-176	Paulus Robert Tuerah	
19		ABS-EDU-191	Trisna Helda	
20		ABS-COM-60	K. Y.S. Putri Lipur Sugiyanta Dini Safitri S Bekti Istiyanto	

ROOM – 2

Friday, 26 March 2021

Topic: Civic and Citizenship Education

No.	Time	Presenters (Abstract ID)	Name	Moderator
1	08:30-09:30	ABS-CCE-2	Fauzi Abdillah	
2		ABS-CCE-35	Devita Puspa Sari	
3		ABS-CCE-37	Tjipto Sumadi	
4		ABS-CCE-38	Sarkadi	
5	09:30-10:30	ABS-CCE-41	Venna Puspita Sari Jasmina Jayanti	
6		ABS-CCE-61	Juliana Tirza	
7		ABS-CCE-75	Sri Rahayu Pudjiastuti	
8		ABS-CCE-88	Asep Rudi Casmana	
9	10:30-11:30	ABS-CCE-90	Iqbal Arpannudin Karim Suryadi Elly Malihah Leni Anggraeni	Moderator: Rahmat Dermawan, M.M.Par
10		ABS-CCE-95	Widya Gustian Ramadhanty Rianda Usmi Elan	
11		ABS-CCE-126	Dwi Asih Triska Wardhani	

			Susan Fitriasari	
12		ABS-CCE-137	Devita Puspa Sari Sapriya	
	BREAK			
13		ABS-CCE-139	Dwi Asih Triska Wardhani Susan Fitriasari	
14		ABS-CCE-145	Budi Mulyono Idrus Affandi Karim Suryadi Cecep Darmawan	
15		ABS-CCE-154	Erika Novitasari Iim Siti Masyitoh	
16	13.30-15.30	ABS-GEO-8	Novitasari Dwi Juli Puspitasari M. Chem Tech Aziz Budianta Iwan Alim Saputra Amalia Novarita	
17		ABS-GEO-29	Sucahyanto Sony Nugratama Hijrawadi Laelani Jhofiroh Adinda Nabila Putri Dewi Rahmah Maulani	
18		ABS-GEO-51	Luthfiyyah Dzakiyyah Wopa Tjiong Giok Pin Nurul Sri Rahatiningtyas	

ROOM – 3

Friday, 26 March 2021

Topic: Communication & Religious Studies

No.	Time	Presenters (Abstract ID)	Name	Moderator
1	08:30-09:30	ABS-COM-6	Wina Puspita Sari	Moderator: Heryanti Utami, M.M.Par
2		ABS-COM-9	Umar	
3		ABS-COM-14	Kiki Dwi Arviani Risma Hasna Dwiwina Yesi Andriani	
4		ABS-COM-16	Rayni Delya Hafni Angelita Kania Ramdan Assyifa Amelia Azzahra	
5		ABS-COM-30	Wiratri Anindhita	
6	09:30-10:30	ABS-COM-44	Shulhuly Ashfahani	
7		ABS-COM-66	Devie Rahmawati Wiratri Anindhita	
8		ABS-COM-86	Dini Safitri Marko Mathin Albar Muhammad Rafli Alfarisi Ghozali	

9		ABS-REL-43	Mochammad Soffan Wijayanti Fuad	
10	10:30-11:30	ABS-REL-65	Khairil Ikhsan Siregar	
11		ABS-REL-156	Abdul Fadhil Ahmad Hakam Muhamad Ridwan Effendi Suci Nurpratiwi Amaliyah	
12		ABS-REL-206	Firdaus Wajdi	
BREAK				
13		ABS-SOS-108	Apeles Lexi Lonto Mardan Umar	
14	13.30-14.30	ABS-SOS-109	Irene Stasya Wensen Itje Pangkey Recky H. E. Sendouw	
15		ABS-SOS-113	Erika Takidah	
16		ABS-SOS-114	Jeane Mantiri	

ROOM – 4

Friday, 26 March 2021

Topic: Education

No.	Time	Presenters (Abstract ID)	Name	Moderator
1	08:30-09:30	ABS-EDU-5	Imam Tabroni	Moderator: Mushlihin, MA
2		ABS-EDU-10	Saibah	
3		ABS-EDU-15	Riswanto	
4		ABS-EDU-17	Lili Triani	
5	09:30-10:30	ABS-EDU-18	Yunika Apriyani	
6		ABS-EDU-20	Nurul Istiqomah	
7		ABS-EDU-21	Ina Nurnina Agus Sartono Erwin Sulaeman	
8		ABS-EDU-22	Mario Febrian James Tangkudung Iman Sulaiman Zamzami	
9	10:30-11:30	ABS-EDU-23	Dwi Rayana Siregar	
10		ABS-EDU-26	Etika Maeda Sohaya Julaga Situmorang Hamonangan Tambunan	
11		ABS-EDU-33	Nur'aeni Marta	
12		ABS-EDU-40	Muhammad Zid	

		BREAK		
13		ABS-EDU-45	Ihda Muflih Saifullah	
14		ABS-EDU-54	Nining Parlina Santi Anugrahsari Suryadi Pujo Widodo	
15		ABS-EDU-57	Clara Febria Mooy	
16		ABS-EDU-58	Nurul Istiqomah Shahibah Yuliani Nova Scorviana Herminasari	
17	13.30-15.30	ABS-GEO-53	Nisrina Maliha Tjiong Giok Pin Nurul Sri Rahatiningtyas	
18		ABS-GEO-67	Saipiatuddin	
19		ABS-GEO-121	Maxi Tendean H Sri Sulastriningsih Grace F. E. Suoth Selvana T.R. Tewal Denny Maliangkay Joyce Ch. Kumaat Aghata A. Tumengkol Agnes T. Moningkey	

ROOM – 5

Friday, 26 March 2021
Topic: Education

No.	Time	Presenters (Abstract ID)	Name	Moderator
1	08:30-09:30	ABS-EDU-63	Yustia Suntari Imaningtyas	Moderator: Firdaus Wajdi, PhD
2		ABS-EDU-68	Geterudis Kerans Khristoforus Palli Ngongo	
3		ABS-EDU-69	ST Nurjaningsih	
4		ABS-EDU-70	Tohirin	
5	09:30-10:30	ABS-EDU-72	Ponco Dewi Karyaningsih Susan Febriantina Roni Faslah Munawaroh Farah Cantika	
6		ABS-EDU-73	Dwi Sukanti L Ode Sofyan Hardi	
7		ABS-EDU-79	Armeria Wijaya Vega Hesmatantya	
8		ABS-EDU-82	Epi Supriyani Siregar	
9	10:30-11:30	ABS-EDU-84	Khusniyati Masykuroh Elindra Yetti Yuliani Nurani Yuli Rahmawati	
10		ABS-EDU-85	Ineke Alriani R Nashrah Arsyad	

11		ABS-EDU-93	Tri Sayekti Siti Khosiah Esa	
12		ABS-EDU-94	Tety Eviaty Harahap	
	BREAK			
13		ABS-EDU-97	Lenni Marlina Saefudin Kusnadi	
14		ABS-EDU-98	Rizki Kurnia Dhani Asri Laksmi Riani Kristiani	
15	13.30-14.30	ABS-EDU-100	Agi Rismanugraha Agus Mahendra Pipit Pitriani	
16		ABS-EDU-102	Suryadi Neti Karnati Fransiskus Sawan Santi Anugrahsari	

ROOM – 6

Friday, 26 March 2021

Topic: Education

No.	Time	Presenters (Abstract ID)	Name	Moderator
1	08:30-09:30	ABS-EDU-106	Magdad Hatim	Moderator: Dr. Dian Alfia Purwandari, M.Si Dr. Erond Litno Damanik, M.Si
2		ABS-EDU-110	Ranu Suntoro	
3		ABS-EDU-111	Erond L. Damanik	
4		ABS-EDU-118	Dian Alfia Purwandari Nova Scorviana Shahibah Yuliani Astri Febry Susanti	
5	09:30-10:30	ABS-EDU-120	Mohammad Jailani	
6		ABS-EDU-123	Sri Murtini	
7		ABS-EDU-131	Nismawati Cahyadi Nugroho Syafrida Selfiardy	
8		ABS-EDU-138	Ayudaniska Mutmainnah Ilza Mayuni Darmahusni	
9	10:30-11:30	ABS-EDU-157	Silvia AR	
10		ABS-EDU-158	Alfa Ardiansyah	
11		ABS-EDU-159	Ponco Setiyonugroho	
12		ABS-EDU-161	Wilda Shifa Fauziyah	

		BREAK		
13		ABS-EDU-162	Muhamad Ridwan Effendi	
14		ABS-EDU-163	Maulani	
15		ABS-EDU-166	Whei-Jane Wei	
16		ABS-EDU-171	Perdana Afif Luthfy	
17	13.30-15.00	ABS-GEO-168	Retami Aliffiani Tjiong Giok Pin Nurul Sri Rahatiningtyas	
18		ABS-PHIL-64	Muadz Assidiqi Sariyatun Hieronymus Purwanta Ahmad Didik KH	

ROOM – 7

Friday, 26 March 2021

Topic: Education

No.	Time	Presenters (Abstract ID)	Name	Moderator
1	08:30-09:30	ABS-EDU-172	Cartika Candra Ledoh	Moderator: Dr. Kinkin Yuliaty S P, M.Si
2		ABS-EDU-173	Dea Lestari	
3		ABS-EDU-184	Lenni Marlina Saefudin Kusnadi	
4		ABS-EDU-186	Viktory Nicodemus Joufree Rotty Ignatius Javier C. Tuerah Theodorus Pangalila	
5	09:30-10:30	ABS-EDU-190	Agi Rismanugraha Agus Mahendra Pipit Pitriani	
6		ABS-EDU-192	Titiek Fujita Yusandra	
7		ABS-EDU-198	Desna Fauziah	
8		ABS-EDU-200	Ayuhel letrik Marian	
9	10:30-11:30	ABS-EDU-201	Muhammad Ali Akbar	Moderator: Dr. Kurniawati, M.Si
10		ABS-EDU-207	Mevi Bonzed Tanikwele	
11		ABS-EDU-209	Faqih Hakim Hasibuan Sri Minda Murni	

			Abdurahman Adisaputera	
12		ABS-EDU-214	Yatisuryati	
	BREAK			
13		ABS-EDU-220	Rihlah Nur Aulia Hafid Abbas Nurhattati	
14	13.30-14.30	ABS-EDU-13	Hendro Prabowo Mahargyantari P. Dewi Astir Nur Kusumastuti Henny Regina Salve Nur Aziz Afandi	
15		ABS-EDU-46	Santi Anugrahsari Nining Parlina	

ROOM – 8

Friday, 26 March 2021

Topic: Law and Politics

No.	Time	Presenters (Abstract ID)	Name	Moderator
1	08:30-09:30	ABS-LAW-48	Dini Nur Fadhillah Triyanto Muhammad Hendri Nuryadi	Moderator: Umar Baihaqki, M.Si
2		ABS-LAW-55	Ray Adhari Jajuri	
3		ABS-LAW-62	Ihda Muflih Saifullah Septe Albert Laia	
4		ABS-LAW-80	Pujo Widodo Purwanto Nining Parlina	
5	09:30-10:30	ABS-LAW-83	Umar	
6		ABS-LAW-89	Muhammad Arif Prabowo	
7		ABS-LAW-92	Rahmanu Wijaya	
8		ABS-LAW-103	Eduardo Saratoga Wrahatnala	
9	10:30-11:30	ABS-LAW-117	Lesza Leonardo Lombok	
10		ABS-LAW-144	Arthur Novy Tuwaidan Lisa A. Werupangkey	
11		ABS-LAW-147	Eduardo Saratoga Wrahatnala	

12		ABS-LAW-150	Rafyan Malae	
	BREAK			
13		ABS-LAW-175	Feibe Engeline Pijoh	
14		ABS-LAW-185	Iman Pasu Marganda Hadiarto Purba	
15	13.30-15.00	ABS-GEO-132	Cahyadi Nugroho Nismawati Syafrida Selfiardy	
16		ABS-GEO-136	Syafrida Selfiardy Nismawati Cahyadi Nugroho	
17		ABS-GEO-180	Bambang Sigit Widodo	

ROOM – 9

Friday, 26 March 2021

Topic: Social Studies

No.	Time	Presenters (Abstract ID)	Name	Moderator
1	08:30-09:30	ABS-SOS-1	M. Zainal Arifin	Moderator: Fauzi Abdillah, M.Pd
2		ABS-SOS-7	Anisa Rahmawati	
3		ABS-SOS-11	Ramdalel Bgd. Ibrahim	
4		ABS-SOS-12	Nuryamsasni Ari Siswanto Moch. Rasyid Ridho Elisa Wildayana Nurhayati	
5	09:30-10:30	ABS-SOS-19	Moch Daryanto Indriansyah Fauzan Aqillah Rizkia Aziz Hari Ramdani Fawwaz Fadhlurrahman Vera Kurniawati Dini Siti Ramadhanty Leni Rohida	
6		ABS-SOS-24	Sofyan arif	
7		ABS-SOS-27	Widyo Nugroho Abiyyu Zharif Nugroho	
8		ABS-SOS-28	Daddy Darmawan	

			Rahmat Syah	
9		ABS-SOS-39	Prima Yustitia Nurul Islami	
10	10:30-11:30	ABS-SOS-47	Rabeea Mohammed Mansour Imleesh	
11		ABS-SOS-49	Imanuel Adhitya Wulanata Chrismastianto	
12		ABS-SOS-71	Kasmanto Rinaldi	

ROOM – 10

Friday, 26 March 2021

Topic: Social Studies & History

No.	Time	Presenters (Abstract ID)	Name	Moderator
1	08:30-09:30	ABS-SOS-130	Aldegonda Evangeline Pelealu Aksilas Dasfordate Darmawan Edi Winoto	Moderator: Rezka Fedrina, MM
2		ABS-SOS-135	Wijayanti fuad Mochammad Soffan	
3		ABS-SOS-143	Rahmania Rahman Hermon. M. Karwur Siti Fathimah Eka Yuliana Rahman Sangputri Sidik	
4		ABS-SOS-148	Agus Satmoko Adi Maya Mustika Kartikasari Nanik Setyowati Iman Pasu Purba Siti Maizul Habibah Nensi Kurnia	
5	09:30-10:30	ABS-SOS-151	Khrisnamurti	
6		ABS-SOS-152	Abdul Rahman Dilapanga Marthinus Mandagi Jeane Mantiri	
7		ABS-SOS-155	Sisca Beatrix Kairupan	

			Jeane Mantiri
			Margareth, R Rantung
8		ABS-SOS-170	Shu-Chuan Liao
			Jin-Cing Chen
			Chih-Bang Hsiao
			Hsiu-Ching Chen
9		ABS-SOS-205	Fitrotun Niswah
			Eva Hany Fanida
			Tauran
			Trenda Aktiva Oktariyanda
			Suci Megawati
			Deby Febriyan Eprilianto
			Trisna Anggun Cahyaningtyas
10	10.30-11.30	ABS-SOS-208	Tjitjik Rahaju
			Meirinawati
			Indah Prabawati
			Muhammad Farid Ma\'ruf
			Badrudin Kurniawan
			Galih Wahyu Pradana
			Ridho Imam Rivaldi
11		ABS-SOS-212	Muhammad Abdan Shadiqi
			Khaerullah Fadhli Arasy
			Hasan
			Gusti Ernawati
			Noor I'anah
			Rima Hariati
			Wita Al Istiqomah
12		ABS-SOS-81	Pujo Widodo
			Lilik Sudaryani

			Agus Winarna Nining Parlina	
		BREAK		
13		ABS-HIS-77	Heri Effendi Siti Aisyah Muspardi Muslim	
14		ABS-HIS-112	Umasih Firdaus Hadi Santosa	
15		ABS-HIS-128	Humaidi	
16	13.30-15.30	ABS-HIS-178	Eka Yuliana Rahman	
17		ABS-HIS-181	Sugeng Prakoso	
18		ABS-GEO-219	Samadi Suhardjo Aris Munandar	
19		ABS-GEO-36	Ade Saputri Chien-Wen Peng	

ROOM – 11

Friday, 26 March 2021

Topic: Geography, Philosophy & Sociology

No.	Time	Presenters (Abstract ID)	Name	Moderator
1		ABS-SOCIO-34	Hilda Mianita	
2		ABS-SOCIO-104	Andi Rahman Alamsyah	
3		ABS-SOCIO-134	Zoni Henki Singal Nismawati Cahyadi Nugroho	
4	13.30-15.00	ABS-SOCIO-142	Siti Fathimah Yusriman Lubis Ferdinand Kerebungu Romi Mesra Rahmania Rahman Eka Yuliana Rahman	Moderator: Ahmad Hakam., MA
5		ABS-SOCIO-164	Yoseph Daniel Ari Santie Nismawati Cahyadi Nugroho	
6		ABS-SOCIO-179	Hana Indriana	
7		ABS-SOCIO-125	Romi Mesra	