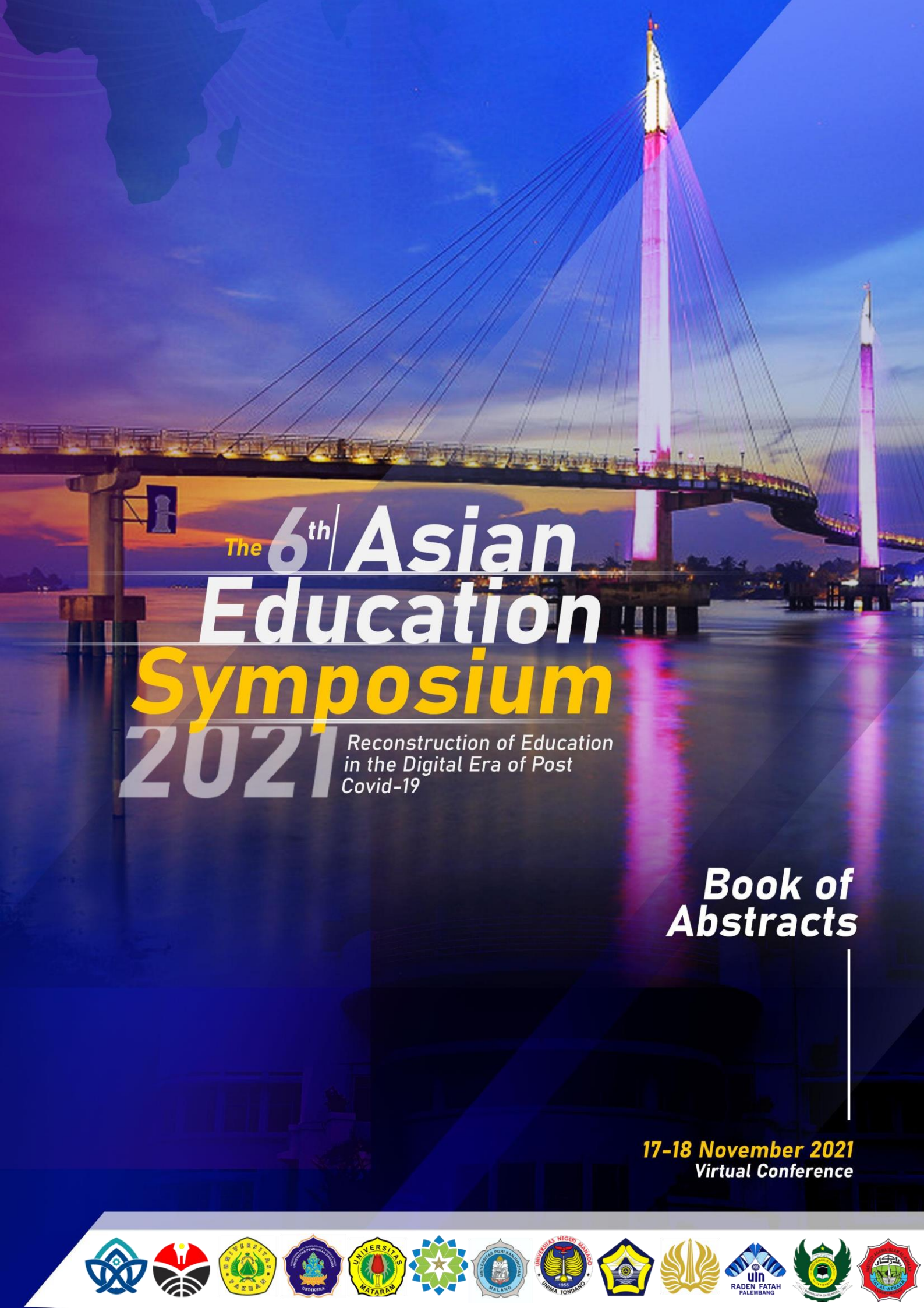

The 6th Asian Education Symposium 2021

Reconstruction of Education in the Digital Era of Post Covid-19

Book of Abstracts

17-18 November 2021
Virtual Conference

WELCOMING SPEECH FROM THE RECTOR OF UIN JAMBI

Assalamualaikum. Wr. Wb.

Ladies and gentlemen, please allow me to take this occasion to greet all of the conference attendees by first expressing our gratitude and thanks to the Almighty God for all of His blessings, grace, and mercies that have enabled us to assemble here in this room in good health.

First of all, I would like to extend a warm welcome to:

Prof. Dr. Syihabuddin, M.Pd, chairman of AES; Prof. Dr. Su'aidi, MA., P.h.D, rector of UIN STS Jambi, Thank you and welcome to AES Conference. Also, to all campus leaders, faculty members, and all of participants.

I would like to also welcome our keynote and invited speakers: Prof. Dr. Su'aidi, MA., P.h.D from UIN STS Jambi from Indonesia, Prof. Dr. Sui Lin Goei from Amsterdam, Prof. Dr. Yayoi Kodama, Ph.D. from Japan, and Dr. Nina Hood from New Zealand. We have a full-house invited speakers ranging from different countries.

Ladies and gentlemen,

The COVID-19 pandemic had a very broad impact on every aspect of human life, from the economic, social to educational fields. In the field of education, COVID-19, in addition to having a negative impact, namely the cessation of mass teaching and learning processes in various parts of the world, has also become a momentum for the revival of strategies for implementing the education process itself. With the growth and development of the digital era, the covid pandemic has been able to "force" academics, practitioners and education policy holders to develop digital-based education. Therefore, if before covid, the use of digital platforms in learning was still relatively low, then in the era of the covid pandemic the use of digital platforms has seen a significant increase, starting from basic education and even Kindergarten to university using digital platforms. Thus, after the COVID-19 pandemic, the use of digital platforms in education must be maintained and developed, to ensure that the education process in Indonesia remains and continues to be able to accompany global changes that occur. This is very important, to prepare the nation's generation who have the ability to think critically, think creatively, communicate, and collaborate to face the 4.0 to 5.0 revolution era.

Dear Audiences,
This conference therefore is aimed to contribute to the solution of education post covid-19. Finally, on behalf of UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi, I wish you a fruitful conference filled with stimulating discussion and information sharing so that, together, we may look forward to a future of innovative knowledge, research, and technology for humanities.

Ladies and gentlemen allow me to officially open this conference by saying:
Bismillahirrahmaanirrahim.

May God bless us all with good health to make this event a successful and enjoyable one!

Wallahul muwaffiq ila aqwamit-tharieq. Wassalamuaalikum Wr. Wb.

A MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR OF SCHOOL OF POSTGRADUATE STUDIES, UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA

Assalamu'alaikum Warrahmatullaahi Wabarakaatuh.

In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent and the Most Merciful. May peace, mercy, and blessings of Allah be upon you.

Invited speakers, Distinguished Guests, Presenters and Participant of Asian Education Symposium.

It is with great honor I welcome you all to the Asian Education Symposium 2021 (AES 2021). Moreover, I honorably welcome our keynote speakers, Prof. Dr. H. Suaidi, M.A., Ph.D., the rector of Universitas Islam Negeri Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi; Prof. Dr. Sui Lin Goei, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Prof. Yayoi Kodama, Ph.D., The University of Kitakyusu, and Dr. Nina Hood, Founder of Education Hub, New Zealand. Taking "Reconstruction of Education in the Digital Era of Post Covid-19" as its main theme, this conference is one of our attempts to promote collaboration among universities and to provide a space for networking among academics and researchers in education. For countries in Asian region, education is a vehicle that can move people's mobility. As now we are facing Asian Economic Community, there is a strong need to develop collaboration and partnership among countries both at regional and international level. It is our hope that the conference will contribute to the development of education as a distinct body of knowledge. At the same time, it is our hope that the conference will enable the universities to be recognized internationally.

This conference provides a platform for us to disseminate and discuss our research finding. It is our expectation that the conversation from this conference will inform policy and practices of education and this event will open up future research on Education while at the same allowing all participants expanding their network. Hopefully, all the participants will be engaged in fruitful and meaningful discussion.

I also would like to express my gratitude to all the keynote speakers to deliver and exchange their ideas. My appreciation also goes to all the committee members who have worked hard to make this event possible.

Once again, I wish you all a productive conference.

Best regards,

Prof. Dr. Syihabuddin, M.Pd.
Director School of Postgraduate Studies
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

SPEECH OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Assalamualaikum wr.wb.

Good morning ladies and gentlemen, all of director of postgraduate school, Professors, lecturers, students, and all participants.

It is such an honor for me to welcome you all to **the Sixth Asean Education Symposium** with the theme: **Reconstruction of Education in the digital Era of Post Covid-19.**

The 6th Asian Education Symposium (AES 2021) is an international refereed conference dedicated to the advancement of theories and practices in education. AES 2021 was organized by Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI) in collaboration with Universitas Islam Negeri Sulthan Thaha Syaifuddin Jambi, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Universitas Negeri Manado, Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, Universitas Mataram, Universitas Pakuan, Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Universitas Bengkulu, Universitas Kanjuruhan Malang, Universitas Islam Negeri Raden Fatah Palembang, Institut Agama Islam Al-Qur'an Al-Ittifaqiah Indralaya Palembang, and Institut Agama Islam Al-Azhaar Lubuklinggau.

The conference aims:

- to provide opportunities for lecturers, researchers, educators, practitioners, and students from various scientific disciplines, especially those focused on Education studies.
- to share knowledge, scientific work and results in findings of the study to be published in a reputable indexing WOS- Website of Science.
- The AES 2021 promotes collaborative excellence between academicians and professionals from Education. The conference is expected to develop a strong network of researchers and pioneers in education worldwide.

There are 106 papers to be presented in this Conference. The accepted papers will be presented in virtual video. All accepted papers are submitted to Atlantis Press.

We also invite keynote speakers with a diverse backgrounds that ranging from different countries, from Indonesia, Japan, Newzealand, and Netherland.

On behalf of the committee, we wish to extend our warm welcome and would like to also thank all Keynote Speakers, Reviewers, Authors, and Committees, for their effort, guidance, contribution and valuable support. Finally, High appreciation should be forwarded to the hardworking and solid committee members of the conference that include the Jambi Team, Bali Team and the UPI Team. that directly and indirectly make this event successful.

I sincerely hope you will enjoy today and tomorrows' discussion, debate and networking. Thank you for your participation. The last one, please Let me read Malay pantun

Tidaklah batang sembarang batang
Batang kaktus memang berduri
Bukanlah datang sembarang datang
Datang mengundang sepuluh jari

Dongeng lama Dayang Sumbi,
Cerita lama di negeri ini.
Selamat bergabung dengan UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi,
Semoga lancar acara kita hari ini.

On behalf of UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi

Dr. Diana Rozelin, M.Hum.

Wallahul muwaffiq ila aqwamit-tharieq. Wassalamuaalikum Wr. Wb.

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[ABS-21]
INCREASING TEACHERS INNOVATION THROUGH STRENGTHENING INFORMATION LITERACY AND SELF-EFFICACY

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Abstract

Teachers innovation as a process related to new knowledge, both methods, strategies and learning services is very important related to the achievement of national education. This study aims to find ways and strategies to increase teacher innovation through strengthening information literacy and self-efficacy. This research was conducted with a quantitative approach using correlation analysis and SITOREM analysis. This research was carried out in 7 public high schools throughout Cibinong, Bogor Regency. The population of the study was 178 civil servant teachers. The results of the study yield the following conclusions: 1) there is a positive and significant relationship between information literacy and teacher^s innovation (ry1 = 0.662), 2) there is a positive and significant relationship between self-efficacy and teacher^s innovation (ry2 = 0.643), 3) there is a positive relationship between information literacy and self-efficacy together with teacher^s innovation (ry12 = 0.801). Efforts that need to be improved to increase teacher^s innovation are 1). utilization of information to solve problems, 2) introduction of required information, 3) commitment to goals, 4) Creating new ideas in learning, 5) optimizing learning services, 6) developing ICT, 7) improving/renewing ideas in learning.

Keywords: Teachers Innovation, Information Literacy, Self-Efficacy

Topic: Adult Education

[ABS-53]

INNOVATION OF LEARNING MEDIA IN THE ERA OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT THE STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY (UIN) RADEN FATAH PALEMBANG

Dr. Ahmad Zainuri, M.Pd.I, Drs. Aquami, M.Pd.I, Dr. Yusron Masduki, M.Pd.I

UIN Raden Fatah Palembang

Abstract

Abstract: This paper aims to explain the innovation of learning media in the era of the Covid-19 pandemic at UIN Raden Fatah Palembang. The current outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia has changed the learning paradigm at UIN Raden Fatah Palembang by implementing an online (online) learning system. In this online learning, there needs to be a collaborative and cross-disciplinary learning media innovation so that learning can be more effective. This research is field research that produces descriptive data, so the source of data used in this research is the primary data source which is collected through interview techniques obtained from sources, while secondary data is complementary data obtained from scientific journals, research results, and so on. To check the validity of the data, the source triangulation technique was used. This study found that at the UIN Raden Fatah campus, three learning approaches have been applied, namely the limited conventional approach, asynchronous, and synchronous. This approach needs to have collaborated so that learning media can run optimally by choosing one or two existing learning media platforms. The purpose of choosing this platform is based on the consideration that not all lecturers or students have an application platform and most students come from areas that are not all covered by the internet network. In addition, not all students can afford to buy internet quotas in large capacities.

Keywords: Covid-19 Pandemic,Innovation, Learning Media

Topic: Adult Education

[ABS-56]

LOST CHARACTER LEARNING IN SCHOOLING SYSTEM IN THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC (PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDIES AT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN THE CITY OF PALEMBANG-INDONESIA)

Abdurrahmansyah

UIN Raden Fatah Palembang

Abstract

This research article aims to explain the phenomenon of the failure of the implementation of the character education curriculum for elementary school students in Indonesia as a negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. An important issue in research is how the character learning model is applied by schools during the COVID-19 pandemic through the implementation of learning from home. What are the factors that hinder the implementation of character learning in schools during the pandemic. Methodologically, this research is a qualitative research using a phenomenological approach. Data were collected through observation and interviews with teachers, school leaders, students, and parents. Through the triangulation method, the findings of this study can be clarified because they have gone through a comprehensive and in-depth cross-checking and data analysis process. Based on the data analysis, it can be explained that the education authorities in the regions and schools are not ready to conduct online learning with the LFH pattern. The learning model for character education in schools during the COVID-19 pandemic does not have an effective model. Symptoms of the failure of character learning can be seen from complaints from teachers and parents regarding the low attitude and weakening of student behavior effectively. It is important for education authorities and schools to prepare more effective character learning models through the development of network and technology-based learning models.

Keywords: loss of learning, character, covid-19 pandemic

Topic: Adult Education

[ABS-93]
HOW TRANSFORMATIONAL LEADERSHIP AND OCB CAN IMPROVE PROFESSIONAL COMMITMENT?

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Universitas Pakuan

Abstract

To effectively carry out their role as educators, teachers need to have a high professional commitment. They feel proud of their job to strive to maintain their reputation and the school, uphold professional ethics, and become more proficient in their work to contribute significantly to achieving school goals. But, unfortunately, based on a preliminary survey, it is found that professional commitment among teachers is not as expected. Therefore, this study aims to recommend strategic ways to increase professional commitment to all stakeholders. The research was carried out on permanent teachers of private vocational schools in Bogor City, using a correlational approach with SITOREM analysis. The population size is 518, with a sample of 226. The results show that there is a positive and significant relationship between transformational Leadership (X1) and professional commitment (ry1= 0.437, ρ<0.01) and organizational citizenship behavior (X2) with professional commitment (ry2 = 0.362, ρ <0.01). Professional commitment can increase by strengthening transformational Leadership and organizational citizenship behavior. The results of the SITOREM analysis shows that the indicators that need to be improved are: inspirational motivation, intellectual stimulation, conscientiousness, boosterism, altruism, belief that there is no substitute job, identification of the profession, participation in professional activities, professional development, and financial risk. A strategic way to implement these findings has been addressed and implemented in an educational webinar to provide insight and skills regarding enhancing the application of transformational leadership indicators and citizenship behavior in the school environment.

Keywords: Professional Commitment, Transformational Leadership, Organizational Citizenship Behavior

Topic: Adult Education

[ABS-118]
IMPROVEMENT OF SHARIAH ACCOUNTING RECONSTRUCTION FOR LEARNING IN RADEN FATAH UNIVERSITY POST COVID-19

Zainal Berlian, Peny Cahaya Azwari, Sri Eva Mislawaty

UIN Raden Fatah Palembang

Abstract

Abstracts: Pandemics covid_19 impacts on changes in educational learning. The use of learning technology is evolving adopting online learning models. This research attempts to explore and reconstruct the application of online learning in Sharia Accounting courses at UIN Raden Fatah Palembang and is analyzed through a qualitative approach from secondary data. Learning theory puts forward on the use of teaching materials. Teaching materials can use technology and media so that teaching materials later become a tool to evaluate the achievement of learning outcomes. The results showed the development of reconstruction of teaching materials learning using information technology in combination of e-learning applications and social media in Sharia Accounting courses through the application in the e-learning, zoom, YouTube, and WhatsApp.

Keywords: Management, teaching material, shariah accounting, pandemic covid-19

Topic: Adult Education

[ABS-44]
^TEACHING IS AN ART^: SKILLED AND SUCCESSFUL METHODS OF EDUCATING IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF HADITH

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UIN Raden Fatah Palembang

Abstract

Skilled and successful in educating is not only caused by a lot of knowledge and knowledge. Because educating is a work of art related to learning activities. The art of teaching or art of education is a factor that determines the success of learning activities. Among the educators who are successful and influential at the international level is Muhammad. The lessons he conveyed were not only limited to the friends who lived with him, but all Muslims until the end of time were obedient and carried out what the Prophet had taught even though the educator had long died. This paper aims to examine in more depth the methods used by the Prophet so that they can be skilled and successful in educating. The method used in this research is thematic hadith. Inventory of authentic hadiths that talk about educational methods, select hadiths that focus on the main idea of research, then examine the meaning of hadith and analyze. Hadith narrated by Muslim number 4830 explains that as a religion, Islam wants its people to be role models. Because exemplary is a learning method that has a big influence. In the aspect of education that aims to form attitudes and skills such as doing an action or reciting certain words, the example of educators is increasingly prioritized.

Keywords: Art of Education, Method, Skilled, Success, Educate, Hadith Perspective

Topic: Art Education

[ABS-57]
ADOPTING MUSIC COMPOSITION THROUGH HOOKPAD APP

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Abstract

Creating a musical composition with interesting chords is not easy to do. It requires adequate knowledge and skills in the basic theory of music. This article aims to show one way to compose music by adopting established chords. A qualitative approach is used to explain each stage. There are four stages of the process, consisting of (1) selecting an established chord, (2) inputting a chord into the Hookpad application, (3) selecting a music style, and (4) creating a new melody. The results showed that adopting chords through the Hookpad application to create new musical compositions was quite effective. Chords adopted can be an inspiration to create new melodies. Thus, the Hookpad application can be chosen as an alternative music application that creates moderately new musical compositions.

Keywords: Adopting Techniques, Music Composition, Hookpad Application, Music Chords

Topic: Art Education

[ABS-38]

CSR AND ITS IMPACTS ON SOCIETY DURING PANDEMIC COVID-19: EVIDENCE FROM BALI AS A TOURIST DESTINATION.

Putu Indah Rahmawati, Wayan Bagia, Putu Nata Kusuma, Kadek Sri Handayani

Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract

The emerging body of literature has indicated the positive impact of CSR on society and the environment, yet our understanding on how CSR can play role in supporting society resilience in facing crises during pandemic COVID-19 remains limited. This research was focus on answering the following questions about corporate social responsibility: (1) to what extends corporate social responsibility contribute to society in Bali? (2) how does CSR implement in Bali? This research takes a qualitative case study approach. Data were analysed by content analysis to the official websites of the top 50 companies in Indonesia in 2020. The findings indicate that pandemic COVID-19 heavily impacted the Balinese community which 80% rely on the tourism industry. Those 50 biggest companies in Indonesia have shown efforts to help the Balinese community deal with the economic crisis during the pandemic. The majority of CSR was given in the form of giving free groceries and masks for the poor, personal safety equipment for health workers, and sinks for washing hands in public spaces such as markets, temples, and shops.

Keywords: Bali- CSR- pandemic- tourist destination- impact- society.

Topic: Business Education

[ABS-41]

EXTENDING THE TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE MODEL TO UNDERSTAND LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS ADOPTION BY STUDENT^S IN AN ERA OF COVID-19 IN INDONESIA HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION

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Abstract

A Learning Management System is currently the primary system applied by higher education institutions. Therefore, the acceptance of students to this technology is essential to increase the effectiveness of asynchronous learning systems. The purpose of this review is to provide constructive literature about technology acceptance by the user of Learning Management Systems from the theoretical background and empirical studies. Data is collected from journals and academic papers, then analysed from a different point of view to support future studies. The first section of the report discusses Learning Management System, Technological Acceptance Models, and frameworks used by previous researchers. The second section explains the empirical findings of earlier studies in the actual context.

Keywords: Learning Management System, Technology Acceptance Model, User Acceptance, Higher Education Institution.

Topic: Business Education

[ABS-112]
IMPLEMENTATION OF BEHAVIOR AND BUSINESS ACTORS IN LEARNING METHODS

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Sharia Economics Study Program, Islamic Education Study Program
Al-Ittifaqiah Institute of Islamic Religion

Abstract

Abstract--The purpose of this study was to optimize student activities in helping and rebuilding businesses that had collapsed or went bankrupt through the implementation of online entrepreneurship learning. This study applies 2 (two) concepts of theory and practice learning methods. Concept A uses a comparison of 20% theory and 80% practice of selling products. Meanwhile, concept B uses 20% theory and 80% practice (the division of product sales and trading with a ratio of 60:40). This study uses a qualitative approach with phenomenological type and strategy of discovery, with a descriptive level of explanation. Excavation and data analysis using respondent data, structured interviews and non-participant observers. The results showed that concept B was more effective and positively correlated than concept A. Concept B triggered students to behave and become business people in a short time. Business activities and obstacles in the field are important lessons for students. The conclusion of the study is that the Al-Qur^an Al-Ittifaqiah Islamic Institute must strive and be able to collaborate and cooperate with business actors. Increased behavior and business people in students has a positive correlation with more students interacting with various business activities.

Keywords: Keywords--Behavior. Perpetrator. Business. Learning

Topic: Business Education

[ABS-98]
TEACHER SELF-EFFICACY AND CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT STYLE IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Elly Sukmanasa, Lina Novita

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Abstract

This study has two objectives, first to identify the extent to which elementary school teachers practice classroom management styles in their classrooms and the level of teacher self-efficacy. The second objective was to explore the relationship between classroom management style and teacher self-efficacy. This research is quantitative and conducted with a survey design. Various statistical techniques were used in this study. Pearson product moment correlation coefficient (r), mean and standard deviation were used as the main statistical technique. The findings of this study reveal that elementary school teachers in Cluster 1 of Bogor city practice an instructional classroom management style more than any other management style: behavioral management and human resource management. Furthermore, elementary school teachers in cluster 1 of Bogor city who participated in this study considered themselves to have a higher level of teacher personality than general teacher self-efficacy. Finally, teacher self-efficacy has the highest and most significant relationship with each classroom management style and overall classroom management style. However, general teacher self-efficacy was found not to be significantly correlated with each class management style and overall classroom management style.

Keywords: classroom management, self-efficacy, teacher

Topic: Course Management

[ABS-108]
STRENGTHENING ORGANIZATIONAL CITIZENSHIP BEHAVIOR (OCB) BASED ON EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND TEACHER JOB SATISFACTION

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Abstract

This study aims to determine: (1) examine the relationship between emotional intelligence and organizational citizenship behavior (OCB) (2) examine the relationship between job satisfaction and organizational citizenship behavior (OCB) (3) examine the relationship between emotional intelligence and job satisfaction with organizational citizenship behavior (OCB). This research was conducted at a public elementary school in Cibinong district, Bogor regency. This research is a correlational study using a quantitative approach. The population in this study were civil servant teachers from public elementary schools in Cibinong District as many as 190 people and the research sample was 127 people obtained by simple random sampling. The results of the study at a significant level of 5% show that: (1) emotional intelligence has a positive effect on teachers^ organizational citizenship with a correlation coefficient of ry1 = 0.588 and emotional intelligence contributes 35% to organizational citizenship behavior (2) job satisfaction has a positive effect on organizational citizenship Behavior with correlation coefficient ry2 = 0.440 and emotional intelligence contributes 19% to Organizational Citizenship Behavior (3) emotional intelligence and job satisfaction together with Organizational Citizenship Behavior as indicated by correlation coefficient ry12 = 0.636 and emotional intelligence and job satisfaction collectively together contributed 40.4% to Organizational Citizenship Behavior. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the higher the level of emotional intelligence and job satisfaction of the teacher, the higher the Organizational Citizenship Behavior of the teacher.

Keywords: Emotional intelligence, Job satisfaction, Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB)

Topic: Course Management

[ABS-25]

DESIGNING INTEGRATED CHARACTER EDUCATION MODEL BASED ON TRI HITA KARANA WITH JEMOYA CYCLE TO IMPROVE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS CHARACTER

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Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract

This study aimed at designing integrated character education model based on Tri Hita Karana with JEMOYA cycle which contains of explaining, modeling, cultivating process. The model was designed to be valid, practical, and effective in improving students^ character of Junior High School. This study was Educational Research and Development by adapting development model by Dick and Carry (1990) summarized as: (1) conducting need analysis, (2) developing the draft of model, (3) expert and user validity, and (4) field test. The subjects of this study were 2 experts from Undiksha and 14 Junior High School teachers. For practical and effectivity test, the implementation of the model was conducted in 2 classes of SMP Laboratory Undiksha. The result of this study was integrated character education model based on Tri Hita Karana with JEMOYA cycle which shows: (1) validity means score was 4,56 which was classified as valid, (2) effective to improve students^ character, (3) practical as the practicality test mean score was 4.31 means that the character indicators were well cultivated.

Keywords: Character education, Jemoya

Topic: Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-37]

DIGITAL COMPETENCE AS ONE OF THE CORE COMPETENCIES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENTS NEEDED IN THE ERA OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0

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Abstract

The era of the industrial revolution 4.0 has an effect on the occurrence of disruption in various fields of human life. It also provides a very fundamental change in the demands for mastery of competencies required by the field of work. Technological changes and developments are running very fast so that it demands to master new competencies that are in accordance with the needs of digital globalization. This study aimed to analyze digital competence as one of the core competencies needed by future generations in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0. The method used in this study is a literature study. Literature study related to the competencies needed by future generations for higher education. The results of the study show that digital competence is one of the core competencies that need to be mastered by future generations. Digital competence is not only mastering skills to interact with digital devices but also skills related to aspects of knowledge and attitudes. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that digital competencies need to be integrated into the higher education curriculum to create future generations in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0.

Keywords: digital competence- core competencies- industrial revolution 4.0.

Topic: Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-59]
^AN ANALYSIS OF THE ORIENTATION OF ACHIEVEMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS THROUGH THE MERDEKA BELAJAR POLICY IN INDONESIA^

Kemas Imron Rosadi, Anatun Nisa Mun^amah

UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to provide the analysis about the implementation of the Merdeka Belajar policy, whether it had been running according to the achievement in the national education goals or not. This study was important as the basis for the direction of the implementation of education in Indonesia. The assessment process used library research method by collecting information in the form of journals, books, and literature according to the theme. Then, analyzed deductively and interpretively, resulting in a conclusion that the policy of Merdeka Belajar was perceived as an effort to create a learning environment that was free to express and free from various obstacles, especially psychological pressure. However, three things became obstacles in the orientation of the policy, including an understanding of the intent and implementation that was still lacking, neglected principles in education, and infrastructure inequality. Resulting in the national education goals cannot be fully achieved.

Keywords: orientation, achievements, national education goals, Merdeka Belajar policies

Topic: Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-63]
EDUCATIONAL DISCOURSE OF SUKU ANAK DALAM BETWEEN MODERNIZATION AND CONSERVATION

Arifullah

UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi

Abstract

There was a fairly heated debate among socio-cultural observers of Suku Anak Dalam (SAD) about their education efforts in Jambi. In another case, there was an effort to modernize SAD which considered backward, left behind, and isolated from the pace of global progress. SAD education needs to be carried out carefully while maintaining the original cultural roots, so that the government should do conservation effort. This paper attempts to conduct a philosophical critical research and examination of the two efforts above in the philosophical discourse of transmodernism by raising the debate at a theoretical level which was expected to be useful as a rational academic and scientific consideration in responding to SAD education. This research was qualitative in the form of a literature study which was approached in a philosophical discourse, using documentation data collection techniques. The results of this study provided an awareness that SAD education needs to be carried out specifically while maintaining the beauty of the local culture and local wisdom, opportunities for cultural enrichment, and insight (acculturation) based on ^non-coercive^ contact with modernity. This educational trend would be theorized as cross-cultural-based education (transcultural education).

Keywords: Suku Anak Dalam, Trans modernity, Tradition, Inclusivity.

Topic: Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-66]

IMPLEMENTATION OF BLENDED LEARNING IN IMPROVING STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN THE NEW NORMAL PANDEMIC COVID-19

Darma Putra- Try Susanti- Nanda Rayani- Reny Safita

UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi

Abstract

This Research aims to determine the application of the blended learning model in MAN 2 Jambi City and to improve student learning outcomes by implementing this model. This research is a classroom action research, the subject of this research is class X MIA 1 as many as 30 students. Student learning outcomes are measured using various instruments. Assessment of student knowledge is carried out using multiple choice test questions, assessment of student skills is measured using portfolio assessment, while assessment of attitudes is measured using observation sheets, self-assessment, and peer assessments. The results showed that student learning outcomes had increased, namely in the initial / pre-cycle activities the average student learning outcomes were 71 with a 50% percentage of completeness increased in cycle 1 with an average learning outcomes of 74 but the percentage of completeness was still at 50%. Then in cycle 2 the average student learning outcomes increased to 80 with a percentage of 90% completeness and student activity increased from 41% in cycle 1 to 83% in cycle 2.In conclusion, students can meet the Minimum Completeness Criteria (KKM) of 75 using the model blended learning

Keywords: Blended Learning, Learning Outcomes.

Topic: Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-69]

ANALYSIS OF ISLAMIC RELGIOUS EDUCATIAN (PAI) AND ISLAMIC CIVILIZATION (PI) DOCTORAL PROGRAM UIN RADEN FATAH PALEMBANG

Duski Ibrahim

UIN Raden Fatah Palembang

Abstract

This study aims to analyze the management of the doctoral study program at the Postgraduate State Islamic University (UIN) Raden Fatah Palembang. There are two doctoral study programs at this institution, namely: Islamic Religious Education (PAI) and Islamic Civilization (PI). This research was conducted using a SWOT analysis, based on the National Higher Education Standards (SNPT). The research question is: how is the management of the PAI and PI doctoral studies at the Postgraduate Program at UIN Raden Fatah Palembang? This study uses a qualitative approach with data collection methods: documentation, in-depth interviews and observation. This research resulted in the following: First, the strength of the study program lies in the vision and mission, lecturers, infrastructure and quality assurance. Second, the weakness of the study program that is the target of research is the work of lecturers which is still minimal, the collaboration between lecturers and lecturers with students is weak. Third, opportunities for quality improvement can occur, related to accreditation, and better financing. Fourth, the challenge of the study program is student input, considering that they are not only from academics, but also most of them have careers in the bureaucracy. Fifth, the lecturers in the doctoral study program, both professors and doctorates, have not shown research performance so that the productivity of writing scientific papers is not visible.

Keywords: I slamic Religious Education (PAI), Islamic Civilization (PI), Scientific Papers, SWOT.

Topic: Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-79]
DESIGN THINKING MODEL TO DESCRIBE THE PRODUCTIVITY OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS

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Abstract

Community Service is one of the obligations of lecturers in the tri dharma of higher education. With the community service program, lecturers can apply their knowledge to help solve problems in society. As mandated by the Regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology, and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 44 of 2015 concerning National Higher Education Standards, every university must be able to meet the National Standard of Community Service. To meet these standards, the research team has analyzed various factors (including the quality of proposals, collaboration with other parties, funding, community service implementing standards, and theories that build community service performance) that can describe community service productivity. The method used in this study is an interpretive method with a design thinking model and an inductive approach that starts with the data and tries to derive theories about exciting phenomena from the observed data. The results of the analysis show that: (1) community service outputs, which consist of publications in journals, proceedings, mass media, and intellectual property rights, have met the expected results, (2) the focus areas/targets of community service activities are more focused on teachers, training, education, learning, schools, villages, models, and development, (3) the standard of community service implementation has not shown ideal conditions, where the percentage of community service implementer still shows a small number, and (4) the standard of funding and financing is adequate, but still needs additional budget for increase the number of community service implementer. With the results of this analysis, it is necessary to determine the direction of policies related to outputs, focus areas of activity or targets, implementer, and funding to improve community service programs.

Keywords: interpretive methods- design thinking models- community service- result standard, content standard- implementing standards- funding and financing standards

Topic: Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-85]
ECO-LITERACY-BASED SCIENCE CURRICULUM: SCIENCE LEARNING FACING THE SOCIETY 5.0 ERA

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Abstract

The rapid development of the industrial revolution 4.0 led to the emerging of the Society 5.0 paradigm, which forced humans to be able to adapt and move faster in an effort to protect the world from the impacts of the development. Education for sustainability development (ESD) is a solution that the world of education relies on, one of which aims to build eco-literacy. Research with survey method has been conducted to determine the students^ eco-literacy in elementary education. A total of 100 elementary school students in higher level were used as the target of a survey conducted by filling out a questionnaire sent via google form. The results showed that more than 80% of students had a good perception of eco-literacy, such as the importance of healthy living by saving electricity, saving water, and environmental-friendly behaviour. However, based on interviews with 20% of students who filled out the questionnaire, it turned out that 91% of students stated that their perception of environmentally friendly living was more due to instructions from parents for economic reasons, and not because of habits formed from the education processes. Therefore, the teachers (20 respondents of science teachers) suggested the development of an appropriate curriculum to train students^ eco-literacy. All teachers agreed that the curriculum components consisted of material in the fields of science including biodiversity and ecosystems, climate change, disaster mitigation, health and water. Lesson plans should give priority to practicum activities, environmental surveys, and student discussions. Skills trained should include practicing critical thinking, collaboration skills, communication skills and argumentation skills.

Keywords: eco-literacy, Education for Sustainability Development, basic science curriculum

Topic: Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-96]

ESD-BASED GLOBAL WARMING E-MODULE: FEASIBILITY STUDY TO DEVELOP CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS AND SUSTAINABILITY AWARENESS

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Abstract

This research aims to develop e-module on global warming based on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) and make a feasibility study to improve students^ critical thinking skills and sustainability awareness. The method that is used in this research is descriptive by collecting expert and teacher judgment and also advises to e-module on global warming based ESD design. The e-module validation was carried out by expert lecturers by calculating the percentage of e-module eligibility and by science teachers by calculating the Content Validity Ratio (CVR) and Content Validity Index (CVI). Validation of the feasibility of the e-module (content, presentation, and language) was carried out by four expert lecturers and 20 science teachers. Validation of the suitability of the main components of ESD was carried out by four Expert Lecturers. The validation of the media aspect was carried out by three expert lecturers. The results showed that the ESD-based global warming e-module was valid/feasible to use in terms of feasibility (content, presentation and language), in terms of suitability of the main components of ESD and in terms of media with percentages sequentially 91%, 91%, and 97%. The CVI result regarding the feasibility of the e-module is 0.99 (valid).

Keywords: Education for Sustainable Development, Sustainability awareness, Critical Thinking Skills

Topic: Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-107]

IMPROVING STUDENTS^ ABILITY IN MASTERY OF CONCEPTS AND CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRIC GENETIC BOARD LEARNING AIDS

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Abstract

The aim of this research is to develop an electric genetic board teaching aid to improve the mastery of concepts and critical thinking skills of high school students. This research is conducted at SMA Negeri 1 Cigombong, Bogor Regency. Research and Development with analysis, design, development, implementation and evaluation technique and treatment class is one class with 36 students was used. Collecting data using pre-test and post-test with multiple choice questions and descriptions and student response questionnaires. The analysis technique uses N Gain. The results showed the N Gain value of concept mastery was 0.57 (medium) and the N Gain value for critical thinking skills was 0.48 (medium), the results of the student response questionnaire were 0.90 with the category very good. In conclusion, the development of electric genetic board teaching aids on Mendel^s legal inheritance pattern material is able to improve the development of concepts and critical thinking skills of high school students.

Keywords: learning aids, mastery of concepts, critical thinking skills

Topic: Curriculum, Research and Development

[ABS-32]

THE IMPACT OF ONLINE-BASED LEARNING IN THE PANDEMIC ERA IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: IN PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENTS, PARENTS, AND TEACHERS

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Abstract

Digital-based learning has received full attention ineducation in the pandemic era. Students, parents, and teachersmay have different perceptions and attitudes towards online learning,which has a major impact on the learning process and its dissemination. This study examines the relationship between the educational ecosystem created in the pandemic era through the perceptions of parents, students and teachers. The study was conducted with 120 participants in a developing country, a country who have a tension between maintaining health and learning in their traditional values. Results revealed that most students, parents and teachers have tension in overcoming the pandemic, but student psychological factors have a positive influence in the online learning process with greater expectations of the traditional learning process

Keywords: student, parent, and teacher, online learning

Topic: Educational Foundations

[ABS-40]
INNOVATIVE STATISTICS LEARNING SOURCES ORIENTED TO TRI HITA KARANA

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Abstract

Collecting and presenting data is statistics and mathematics sub-materials for fifth grade elementary school students. The use of appropriate learning resources has the potential to increase students^ understanding. This study aims to describe an innovative statistical learning resource oriented to Tri Hita Karana. This type of research is exploratory with the research subject of the teacher who teaches the fifth grade students of fifth grade elementary school No. 1 Bhaktiseraga Singaraja. Data on statistical learning sources oriented to Tri Hita Karana were collected through questionnaires and interviews. The results showed that the sources of innovative statistics learning oriented to Tri Hita Karana were the mecaru, tumpek wariga, odalan, ngayah/gotong royong. These learning resources can be used for material integration or statistics problem.

Keywords: Tri Hita Karana, local culture, learning resources, understanding

Topic: Educational Foundations

[ABS-55]

EDUCATION MARKETING AUTONOMY MANAGEMENT AND SELECTION OF NEW STUDENT ADMISSIONS ON AS-SHIDDIIQI AND AL AZHAR INTEGRATED ISLAMIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, JAMBI CITY

Musli

UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi

Abstract

Management education in a superior performance, can be applied when all lines of organization want and can be managed properly, as well as on education management on the marketing performance of an integrated Islamic elementary school (SDIT) Ash-Shiddiq and Al Azhar, which is the foundation of the school relatively new and everything starts from zero, but this time through superior management in terms of educational marketing applied. SDIT or integrated Islamic elementary school very in demand by the community and become a favorite school with students enrolling very much. this is all due to education marketing management which has a superior performance that has been done, SDIT promotion strategy autonomously by SDIT As-shiddiqi and AlAzhar in the form of banner installation in strategic places, making pamphlets that are distributed to various kindergartens, as well as news delivered by the mouth of the parents of students and society, by conveying the successes and achievements of SDIT As-shiddiqi ad Al Azhar, which is done in autonomous schools.

Keywords: Autonomy management, Marketing education, integrated Islamic elementary school

Topic: Educational Foundations

[ABS-92]
DEVELOPMENT OF EARLY LITERACY IN THE FAMILY ENVIRONMENT THROUGH OPTIMIZATION OF PICTURED SIRAH NABAWIYAH BOOK

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Abstract

One of the modalities of a family is the establishment of a positive culture or habit. One of them is how children get used to being introduced to and brought close to stories. As for Muslim families, there are many values that can be passed on to children that can build cognitive, affective and psychomotor abilities, one of which is through the introduction of sirah nabawiyah. This study aims to optimize the introduction of sirah nabawiyah in the family, as an early literacy modality for children. This optimization is focused on scheduling methods and activity design.

Keywords: early literacy, sirah nabawiyah, family literacy

Topic: Educational Foundations

[ABS-116]

THE INFLUENCE OF TOLERANCE CONTENT ON TEACHING MATERIALS AND KYAI^S TOLERANT EXAMPLE ON THE GROWTH OF STUDENT TOLERANCE ATTITUDES AT ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOLS IN INDONESIA

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UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi

Abstract

This article explores the influence of the tolerant nature of subjects and the example of tolerance of Kyai and Kyais on the understanding and attitude of tolerant and inclusive students. Discussion of the existence of this influence is very important to reveal one of the secrets of why the paradigm of tolerance and inclusiveness is an attribute that cannot be separated from Islamic Boarding School (Pesantren). The research was conducted at four major pesantren in Indonesia, including- pesantren al-Amin in Madura, pesantren an-Nuqayah in Madura, pesantren Lirboyo Kediri, and pesantren Sumatra Thawalib Bukit Tinggi. As a quantitative research, this article distributes questionnaires to 100 students. The quantitative analysis used in this study is Path Analysis assisted by the SPSS program. This analysis was chosen to determine the effect gradually, namely the influence of subject matter, Kyai examples on students^ understanding and their impact on students^ attitudes. This article finds that the subject matter variable has a positive and significant effect on the understanding of tolerant students. Likewise, the Kyai exemplary variable has a positive and significant influence on the understanding of tolerant students. Thus, both the subject matter and the Kyai^s role model have a significant influence on the tolerant and inclusive attitude of the students.

Keywords: Islamic Boarding School, Tolerant Education, Religious Moderation, Inclusive Ethics

Topic: Educational Foundations

[ABS-121]
THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL INTERACTIONS ON STUDENT^S CONFIDENCE

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Universitas Pakuan

Abstract

The Effect of Social Interaction on Students^ Confidence. Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Pakuan University, Bogor 2021. This research was a quantitative study with a causal approach. This research aimed to determine the effect of social interaction on self-confidence of fifth grade students at Neglasari 05 State Elementary School, Bogor Regency. The population of this study had 73 students where 42 students were the total sample. This research was conducted in the even semester of the 2020/2021 school year. The results showed that the effect of social interaction on students^ self-confidence shown by statistical analysis which resulted in a correlation coefficient (rxy) of 0.410. It indicated that there was an influence between social interaction on students^ self-confidence, while the coefficient of determination (r^2) is 0.1681 or 16.81%. The remaining 83.19% was determined by other factors. The average self-confidence in students was 16.81% determined by social interaction through the regression equation = 34.28 + 0.67X. It indicated that each unit increased in the value of social interaction. It made an increase in student self-confidence by 0.67 units. Based on the results of this study, it strongly concluded that there was a positive influence between social interaction on students^ self-confidence in fifth grade students of Neglasari 05 State Elementary School, Bogor Regency, Even Semester of the 2020/2021 Academic Year.

Keywords: Social Interaction, Student Confidence

Topic: Educational Foundations

[ABS-17]
EFFECTIVENESS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ONLINE LEARNING IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

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Abstract

Since the COVID-19 pandemic, the implementation of learning at all levels of education from elementary to university has been carried out online. In its operation there are still many obstacles experienced. The objectives of this study are: (1) to describe the planning, implementation, and student learning outcomes through online learning in elementary schools and (2) to describe the obstacles experienced in the implementation of online learning. This research belongs to the type of evaluation research. The subjects of this study were all teachers of SDN 1 Baktiseraga Singaraja. Data was collected through documentation studies, distributing questionnaires, observations, interviews, and tests. Data were analyzed descriptively and qualitatively. The results showed that online learning planning was in the Good category- the implementation of online learning is in a fairly good category- the average student learning outcomes above the minimum completeness criteria. From this, it can be concluded that the implementation of online learning in elementary schools is quite effective. Some of the obstacles experienced in the implementation of online learning, namely: not having an implementation guide, the ability and skills of teachers in preparing learning media are still lacking

Keywords: Online learning- lesson plan- learning media- learning implementation

Topic: Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-36]
IMPLEMENTATION OF VIDEO PRESENTATION PROJECT TO IMPROVE SCIENCE LITERATURE CAPABILITIES OF MASTER SCIENCE EDUCATION STUDENTS IN FUTURE SCIENCE COURSES

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Abstract

Scientific literacy is one of the important aspects that must be mastered by Master of Science Education students. This study aims to determine the scientific literacy ability of master science education students in future science courses by giving project assignments in the form of videos. The method used is a descriptive method, with two different groups, class A Singaraja (4 students) and class B Denpasar (11 students). Students were given project to make a video presentation related to material given and shared it through their Youtube channels. Videos were assessed using a video assessment sheet instrument, consisting of some aspects- the quality of media, the language use, media layout and the number of viewers in public. To assess student scientific literacy, the instrument used was in the form of scientific literacy test questions, totaling 20 multiple-choice questions equipped with reasons or other information to strengthen the answers given, questionnaires, and interviews. The data processing techniques carried out included determining the limits of scientific literacy achievement, scoring each question, converting points into scores, grouping research subjects based on the scores obtained, as well as analysis and conclusions. The research results revealed that for class A there were 3 students (75%) and 9 students for class B (82%) who have achieved scientific literacy and the rest were 1 person in class A (25.0%) and 2 people in class B (18%) have not reached literacy. Scientific literacy that had not been achieved was mostly research subjects, especially in the context of Nanoscience for beauty, renewable energy, nuclear technology in health, green chemistry, and future enzyme technology. Meanwhile, the most popular videos and the most-watched videos by the public were COVID-19 Rapid Detection and Smartphone biosensors. Based on data analysis, it can be concluded that project assignments and video media quality can improve students^ scientific literacy.

Keywords: Project Assignments, Video, Scientific literacy, Future Science

Topic: Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-60]
EFFORTS TO REALIZE QUALITY EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION POST-COVID-19

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Abstract

The demographic bonus that Indonesia has in 2015-2035 provides a great opportunity to give birth to those who are able to advance the welfare of the nation. Early Childhood Education as the foundation for fulfilling developmental aspects has a very important role in preparing children for the next level of education. The incessant efforts to equalize education, such as the 1 Desa 1 PAUD program throughout Indonesia, become the next task to realize ECE which is inadequate in quantity but the quality of education must be considered first after the COVID-19 pandemic. This study aims to understand the related components that must be given to Early Childhood Education Institutions to realize quality Early Childhood Education after COVID-19. This study uses a literature study method sourced from books, journals and documents. The results of the study explain that there are 4 elements of quality ECE that need to be considered post-covid-19, namely the quality of the learning process, partnerships with parents, uniting essential early childhood services, leadership and resource management. Based on the results of the study, it can be said that in order to realize quality Early Childhood Education after COVID-19, institutions cannot work well on their own from various parties.

Keywords: Early Childhood Education- Quality ECE- post-Covid-19

Topic: Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-71]
Me vs Smartphone: Students self-regulated learning behavior during covid-19 pandemic

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Abstract

Covid-19 pandemic has been going on for one year and requires Indonesian schools to organize online learning. The new condition requires students to adapt and alter their learning behaviors. Online learning presents a different learning environment which could affect students^ learning behaviors. This article describes how the Covid-19 pandemic changes students^ learning behavior especially on self-regulated learning behavior. This research used qualitative approach and interviewed 11 students from five cities in Indonesia. The research shows that the online learning system makes students^ schedule messed up, chooses to play social media, and more worries on academic grades target. Students still cannot control their behavior in online learning, so the objectives have not been appropriately achieved.

Keywords: self regulated learning- covid-19- online learning

Topic: Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-72]
^What if it never ends?^: Academic Anxieties during the Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

UNESCO claims that almost half of students worldwide, including Indonesia, have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. School closures require students, including high school students, to learn from home. The unknown future of the pandemic and its aftermath increases the risk of anxiety in students, especially academic anxiety. This article explores high school students^ academic anxiety in relation to online learning and the Covid-19 pandemic situations. Based on a qualitative analysis of 22 interviews with 11 high school students in 5 cities in Indonesia, we argue that students^ anxiety is centered on anxiety about grades (learning outcomes), about learning methods and processes, about social relations, and about future orientation.

Keywords: Academic Anxiety, Senior High School, Covid-19 Pandemic

Topic: Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-73]
^I DON^T KNOW ENOUGH!^: HIGH SCHOOLS STUDENTS^ SELF-EFFICACY DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

Since the COVID-19 pandemic hit the world, the Indonesian government has implemented a distance learning system at all levels of education. Distance learning requires students to study from home online with various limitations and minimal facilities. Changes in the learning system certainly has a major IMPACT on the psychological condition of students. This article will describe how distance learning affects students^ self-efficacy. The research used qualitative approach with interviews as the main data collection method. We interviewed 11 high school students. Based on the analysis we argue that distance learning during the Covid-19 pandemic has caused doubts, pessimism, hopelessness and helplessness in students. It affects their self-efficacy and lower their motivation in pursuing further education.

Keywords: self-efficacy, covid-19, distance learning

Topic: Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-75]

GET HELP FROM YOUTUBE AND GOOGLE: HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS^ SELF-ADJUSTMENT DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

The Covid-19 pandemic has impacted the education sector. Rapid changes and alterations were made to adjust the demands of the curriculum with the constraining reality of the pandemic. New methods of learning, from offline to online, require students to adapt and develop new learning habits to survive their education. The pandemic emergency curriculum emphasizes online distance learning using technology in the form of a Learning Management System (LMS) from schools or Google for education. Technological sophistication suddenly occurs, the students are required to adapt quickly to fulfill the curriculum demand. They are also required to learn more independently and are forced to understand the language of technology into the language of learning. Based on interviews with 11 high school students, we found that YouTube and Google play a major role in students^ adjustment to the pressure of online learning during the pandemic.

Keywords: The Covid-19 pandemic, Self-adjustment, Learning Management System (LMS)

Topic: Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-76]

^I AM ENJOYING AND GETTING USED TO IT^ : STUDENTS SATISFACTIONS DURING ONLINE LEARNING IN THE TIME OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

Online learning has become a solution for schools during the COVID-19 pandemic. The changes of learning method from offline to online learning provide many positive and negative experiences for students. This article explores students satisfaction in learning online. It investigates students emotive experiences in relation to online learning. This article is based on a qualitative in-depth interviews with six female and five male high school students from five cities in Indonesia. The interviews indicate that during online learning, students experienced various learning disturbances, difficulty in understanding the subject matter, and a fall in academic achievement that made students pessimistic about their future. In addition, students also lost social relationships with their teachers and friends. However, online learning made students more independent and creative in using technology to support learning, relationships with families were getting closer and new value-added skills that they did not get from formal education.

Keywords: Students Satisfactions, Online Learning, Covid-19 Pandemic, Highschool Student

Topic: Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-77]
THE INFLUENCE OF VALUES IN THE READING CULTURE OF QASIDAH BURDAH ON COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT JAMBI CITY (DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC)

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UIN STS Jambi

Abstract

The tradition of reciting Qashidah Burdah during the COVID-19 pandemic which was carried out for Communities Across the City of Jambi, where this activity was also carried out for people who were sick and moved to a new house. The difference that is meant here lies in the more specific and focused purpose of the implementation, namely to cure disease and reject the chain of custody. This study uses quantitative methods through a cross sectional approach through survey methods, and interviews which aim to determine the values that affect the community across the city of Jambi during the covid-19 pandemic. The population includes 100 people from Jambi City consisting of religious leaders, youth, and communities across the city of Jambi. The technique used is purposive sampling. The data collection tool is a scale. This indicates that the tradition of reading Qashidah Burdah which is carried out in the Seberang Jambi City area has specific meanings and functions that cannot be found in other areas. The people of Seberang Jambi City interpret the Qashidah Burdah tradition as an alternative medicine medium which is carried out when various other medical media (medical and shamans) are unable to provide healing and get the intercession of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. In addition, the tradition of reading Qashidah Burdah during the COVID-19 pandemic also has several values- namely socio-economic values (this treatment media is much cheaper than various other medical media), socio-religious values (can strengthen monotheism, fortitude, and trust in Allah SWT), and socio-cultural values, namely as a medium for preserving the attitude of mutual help. helping, kinship, and social solidarity. The existence of these values, both latent and manifest functions, which is the reason for the tradition of reading Qashidah Burdah during the COVID-19 pandemic, is still being preserved by the people of Seberang Jambi City

Keywords: Influence, Values in the Reading Culture, Qasidah Burdah, During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Topic: Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-87]

THE USE OF E-MODULE GLOBAL WARMING WITH ESD FRAME WORK IN SCIENCE LEANING TO BUILD THE SUSTAINABILITY AWARENESS OF SECONDARY STUDENT

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Abstract

To face the Industrial Revolution 4.0 era and anticipate Society 5.0, science learning with the basis of Education for Sustainability Development is very necessary today. The e-module on global warming concept for secondary student has been developed and its eligibility has been proven through validation steps. Subsequent research was conducted to examine the effectiveness of the learning on using the e-module in building students^ sustainability awareness. The three aspects of sustainability awareness were studied, Sustainability Practice Awareness (CPA), Behavioural and Attitude Awareness (BAA), as well as Emotional Awareness (EA), those were packaged in 15 questionnaire questions. The research subjects were 41 junior high school students who were studying global warming with e-module. The research was conducted using a descriptive method that narrates the results of learning observations, supported by questionnaire data related to how the sustainability of students^ awareness formed after learning by using the e-module. The results showed that students were generally very happy and seemed engrossed in learning by using the e-module. The interactive e-module makes students focus on learning. Interactive learning with intensive mentoring from teachers has shown success in building sustainability awareness of most of student. The average student shows very good awareness, with an average score of 3.65 (maximum score of 5), and is distributed into 3 categories, low (20%), moderate (27%), and high (53%). In the CPA aspect, only a small number of students stated that they sometimes discuss environmental cases, while in the BAA aspect, most of the students admitted that they were never looking for literature on environmental protection. In the aspect of EA, some students think that they like (ok, it doesn^t matter) living in dense residential settlements.

Keywords: education for sustainability development- sustainability awareness, global warming e-module

Topic: Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-90]
ABSTRACT OF EMPOWERING NEW SCHOOL CULTURE TO SUPPORT STUDENTS ACHIEVEMENT IN POST COVID-19 ERA

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Abstract

Covid-19 pandemic has changed almost every aspect of human life. Education institution is not an exception. Because of that, schools and universities take any efforts to deal with the new situation in the middle of the pandemic hit. To go through this challenge, school administrators, teachers, and students are trying hard to adapt to the situation where they have to live with the disease. They learn important lessons and take positive impacts of the COVID-19 disease. When teachers cannot attend class for face-to-face learning process in the middle of the hit, they implement new learning methods and techniques that were previously uncommon in educational activities. Now, teachers and students are accustomed to teaching and learning process using social media or internet facilities. Besides, they are now able to attend a number of seminars in various forums through website no matter where the events are organized. In addition, parents know much better challenges and problems the teachers deal with in everyday life at schools when, under Work from Home (WfH) policy, parents must accompany their children to study at home. In fact, WfH policy implemented in educational activity has change parents^ point of view about teacher. In conclusion, during the pandemic more methods and strategies have been created in our teaching and learning activities. We also have more opportunity to broaden our insight and experience through website seminars, workshops, and conferences to increase our professionalism and competence.

Keywords: New Normal- Students^ Achievement- Post-Covid-19 Era

Topic: Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-91]

EVALUATION OF GULALI (GURU SELALU PEDULI / TEACHERS ALWAYS CARE) PROGRAM IN STRENGTHENING STUDENT CHARACTER

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Abstract

Character building through character education is the main key to the success of a democratic society. The implementation of the GULALI (Guru Selalu Peduli / Teachers Always Care) program at SMA Negeri 5 Bogor City is a form of character education carried out by teachers to students so that there is an increase in their character. GULALI is giving additional tasks to teachers to assist homeroom teachers with the task of guiding and collecting data on student activities before carrying out the learning process. As a program, GULALI requires evaluation to assess the extent to which the objectives of the GULALI program have been achieved, identify constraints and recommend solutions. This research was conducted with a qualitative approach using the CIPP (Context, Input, Process, and Product) model. Based on the CIPP model, it was found that in the context of character education is needed in schools and supported by various policies, in terms of input the school has supported the resources and facilities, in the process that the implementation of the GULALI program runs smoothly and well, and from the product side that GULALI has produced the students with better character. This research recommends that the GULALI program be continued and some areas need improvement.

Keywords: evaluation, character education, GULALI

Topic: Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-94]
THE PRINCIPLES OF VOCATIONAL TEACHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION IN THE ERA OF INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0

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Abstract

The TVET sector plays an important role in the development of human resources in the global competition. For this reason, the Indonesian government has issued Presidential Instruction Number 9 of 2016 concerning the revitalization of vocational high schools. This paper discusses the important principles of future vocational teacher education as the basis for designing a model for vocational teacher education programs. This study uses a literature review method followed by a Focus Group Discussion (FGD). The literature review was conducted to find out the concepts, principles and theories of teacher education, both in Indonesia and in other countries. FGDs were conducted to formulate important principles in the formulation of vocational teacher education design. Based on the results of the study, the following conclusions were obtained: (1) Vocational teacher professional education need to have an educator certificate and a certificate of expertise. (2) There is a need to differ in the learning load of vocational teacher education for students with education and non-educational undergraduate backgrounds. (3) Vocational teacher education needs to equip 21st century skills and skills needed in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0. (4) Implementing innovative learning such as project-based and problem-based learning models. (5) Strengthening the ability to reflect on learning outcomes as a part of continuous professional development. (6) Strengthening leadership in learning. (7) Having comprehensive knowledge of the education ecosystem. (8) Strengthening the internal and external quality assurance system in vocational teacher professional education system. (9) Optimizing the role of industries involvement in vocational teacher professional education. (10) Implementing the principle of independent learning in vocational teacher professional education.

Keywords: teacher education, vocational, professional, TVET

Topic: Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-95]

WHICH FACTORS AFFECT STUDENTS TO CHOOSE THEIR CAREER IN THE STEM FIELD?: A SEMANTIC SURVEY

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Abstract

Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education has recently become a remarkable research topic, especially in developed countries as a result of the skilled workforce required in the fields of the STEM. Analysis of student interest in STEM careers is an important topic to studied especially in Indonesia. The purpose of this study was a survey students^ interest in STEM Careers. The research subjects involved in this study were grade VII students consisting of 71 girls and 34 boys. The instrument used in this research is an adaptation of the STEM Career Interest Survey (STEM-CIS) instrument which consists of 44 questions. STEM-CIS is associated with social cognitive career theory (SCCT) which consists of five aspects, including: self efficacy, personal goals, outcome expectations, personal input, contextual support. The results showed that most of the students had a high enough interest in a career in science. However, they are uncertain to choose jobs in mathematics and technology. In addition, they are also not very interested in choosing a job in engineering for their future. The findings of this study also show that students^ interest in a STEM career is influenced by their parents. Therefore, it is important for practitioners in schools to introduce the importance of the STEM field. Early introduction in school is expected to form awareness for students about the importance of this field in knowing future work.

Keywords: STEM Career, Survey, STEM Education

Topic: Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-103]

ANALYSIS OF TEACHER PROFESSION PROGRAM (PPG) POLICY FOR KINDERGARTEN TEACHER AS A STRATEGY TO INCREASE TEACHER WELFARE IN REMOTE AREAS

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Abstract

This article aims to describe the analysis of the Teacher Profession Program Policy (PPG) and its impact on the quality of teaching in the classroom and to find out how much positive benefit is received for the welfare of teachers, especially for those who live and teach in remote areas. This article was written using the Literature Study Method to find out how far the effectiveness of professional programs to improve the quality of teaching, especially in Early Childhood Education institutions and also in improving the welfare of the teachers themselves based on studies from various sources.

Keywords: PPG, Kindergarten teacher, Teacher Welfare.

Topic: Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-114]
UNRECOVERY TEACHERS^ WELL-BEING DISCOURSE OF GURU PENGGERAK PROGRAM IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

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Abstract

Guru Penggerak is a learning program designed to apply the concept of merdeka belajar or freedom to learn and to mobilize the entire educational ecosystem supported by infrastructure, facilitators, and professional assistants. The assumption of the birth of human resources through driving teachers as a refinement of the transformation of the industrial revolution. The logic of this program is that education will advance if education collaborates with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs). In reality, this government program was formed with a business management model, causing many problems during its implementation and the innovation discourse is only visible on the surface. The formulation which aims to overcome learning loss reveals another reality that there is rigid standardization of governance and is unable to accommodate the diversity of existing education. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to reveal the paradigm of effectiveness that exists through learning recovery in the guru penggerak program which is examined through survival institutional during a pandemic and the problems of the well-being of educational actors, especially teachers when this program is enforced.

Keywords: early childhood education, guru penggerak, learning recovery, well-being

Topic: Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-115]

PORTRAIT IN PARADOX: FULFILLMENT OF CHILDREN RIGHTS IN EARLY CHILDHOOD BEHIND THE CHILD-FRIENDLY CITY LABEL IN BANDUNG

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Abstract

A Child-Friendly City (KLA) introduced by the Ministry of Women^s Empowerment and Child Protection is a recognition of a city or district that commits to fulfill children^s rights while carrying out functions that aim to protect children specifically according to conditions by the government, society, and the world. effort through and sustained that later legitimized. KLA has the initial goal of accelerating the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) from a legal framework into definitions, strategies, and development interventions such as child-friendly policies, institutions, and programs. However, the facts on the ground show interesting data to be discussed, especially in the context of the fulfillment of children^s rights which do not touch the problem to the grassroots. There is an assumption that the assessment of these cities has assessment indicators that are not explored and not explored so that entities to build harmonization do not touch the fulfillment of children^s basic rights. To prove this, research was conducted in the city of Bandung, which has won awards for the last three years in a row. As a result, there are still vulnerable children, child laborers, and children with disabilities who are not accommodated in the fulfillment of their children^s rights. This incident needs to be reviewed, especially regarding the commitment to fulfill children^s rights. When the KLA label is set, a city must have sensitivity in realizing social inclusion.

Keywords: child-friendly city, early childhood education, fulfillment of children^s rights, sensitivity

Topic: Global Issues in Education and Research

[ABS-1]

TASK BASED ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENT USING BLENDED LEARNING SYSTEM IN TEACHING LITERACIES IN A BILINGUAL CONTEXT OF LEARNING ENGLISH

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Abstract

The pandemic condition mandates the use of task-based language learning as a method of instruction, causes teachers to adopt a blended learning system to deliver instruction, and makes teacher assessment more challenging. The aim of this paper is to show the different forms of task-based learning activities and assessments used to teach literacies to young learners in a bilingual setting. The study took place in a bilingual school in North Bali, and it used a mixed-methods approach with a significant focus on qualitative research. Observations, interviews, and questionnaires were used to collect both qualitative and quantitative information which were analyzed descriptively. The findings reveal that teachers provided students a variety of tasks ranging from simple pedagogical objectives to real-world tasks that truly prepare students to utilize English in real life. The tasks were conducted not only in the class level but also as school wide programs which combined all students in the school. Blended activities were used to assess students^ responsibility and commitment in conjunction with parents, as well as to investigate suggestions for improvement. Learning was assessed in a variety of ways, including synchronously using Kahoot, a game-based assessment tool, utilizing student learning worksheets, and using a direct test via questions and responses using zoom. Despite the pandemic and the remote learning, the blended learning system worked well and the learning process was efficient.

Keywords: Task-based learning- blended learning system

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-7]

THE IMPROVEMENT OF TEACHERS WORK PRODUCTIVITY BY MEANS OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND SELF-EFFICACY

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Abstract

Teachers play an important role and occupy a strategic position where they directly or indirectly bear responsibility for successful education. The teacher is the component that has the greatest influence on the achievement of quality educational processes and outcomes. The job of a teacher is inseparable from the task of the teacher as a profession which includes educating, teaching and training as well as providing education based on superior programs which will be more meaningful if supported by professional educators accompanied with effective and productive performance. This study aims to describe the improvement in teachers work productivity through emotional intelligence and self-efficacy. In line with the research objectives, this research applies a survey method, in addition to the correlational technique and SITOREM analysis. Using the questionnaire as the measurement tool, the research took subjects of 114 elementary school teachers throughout the Parungkuda sub-district, Sukabumi district. The data analysis technique used is descriptive data analysis technique and inferential statistics (t-test). The results reveal that the average score of teachers work productivity was 86.54, while emotional intelligence is 88.50 and the average self-efficacy score is 94.77. This calculation was made on hypothesis testing using t-test that obtained Fcount of 99.74 and Ftable of 3.93 (dk numerator = 2, dk denominator = 111, and = 0.05) where accordingly the value of Fcount is greater that Ftable (Fcount > Ftable). Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that there is a positive and significant correlation between the emotional intelligence and self-efficacy when applied simultaneously in improving teachers work productivity at State Elementary Schools throughout Parungkuda District, Sukabumi Regency.

Keywords: Teachers Work Productivity- Emotional Intelligence- Self-Efficacy

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-8]

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF THE FIRST YEAR ENGINEERING STUDENTS USING FORCE AND MOTION CONCEPTUAL EVALUATION (FMCE)

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Abstract

The admission of non-STEM graduates to engineering programs creates an opportunity to determine if the Senior High School strand does really dictate the performance of students. This study administered the Force and Motion Conceptual Evaluation (FMCE) to the first-year engineering students to determine if STEM graduates perform better than non-STEM graduates. The FMCE was administered to six hundred-seven (n = 607) first year engineering students of a state-run university in the Philippines, school year 2019-2020 and 2020-2021. The results reveal that there is no significant difference between the mean scores obtained by the STEM and non-STEM graduates (p = 0.912) in the FMCE. It was noted that the students who graduated from private and public high schools have similar performance (p = 0.242). Nevertheless, there is an urban-rural gap in performance among the respondents, where students who graduated from schools in cities have better performance than those who graduated from rural schools (p = 0.019). Finally, in the field dominated by male, the results suggest that female students are at par with male student students (p = 0.123) and both have statistically the same level of confidence with their answers (p = 0.176).

Keywords: Engineering students- STEM- Urban-Rural Gap, FMCE

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-10]

DELVING INTO CATUR NAYA SANDHI-BASED SELF-ASSESSMENT RUBRIC IN READING INSTRUCTION: DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

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Abstract

Abstract-- Self-assessment increase motivation and self-leadership. In reading, assessment is conducted mainly by asking a series of entirely out of context questions. Due to a common practice of being modest that ingrain in Asian etiquette, when assessing themselves, Balinese students may feel confused- whether to be modest or honest. Integration of Catur Naya Sandi in self-assessment, planting a seed for self-leadership. This study aims to design and implement a self-assessment that forms a basis for instructional decisions, contextual, and encourage self-leadership. This research and development are using a 4-D model (define, design, development, disseminate). This descriptive quantitative research did not go through the dissemination stage because not being developed wider. The define stage consists of a questionnaire on the teachers needs for reading assessment, resulting in the need for self-evaluation. The design stage consists of a lesson plan revision leading to the self-assessment checklist design. Field tests and data analysis is conducted in the developmental stage. The Gregory content validation formula obtaining a score of 0.8, categorized as very high, indicating the instrument is eligible. The Product Moment empirical validity indicates a high validity. Reliability tests using Cronbachs Alpha formula showed a value of 0.81 which means very high.

Keywords: catur naya sandhi- self-assessment- test development

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-18]
COPING STRATEGIES TO FACE ACADEMIC STRESS DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

Academic stress is a condition caused by an imbalance of the expected situation or situation with the physiological, psychological, and social systems of students. So the problem of academic stress must be addressed immediately. This study aims to determine the factors that cause academic stress accompanied by coping strategies applied by students in an effort to reduce the effects of academic stress in the era of the covid 19 pandemic. The subjects in this study were three elementary school students. The results of this study indicate that the three students have the same coping strategies in dealing with academic stress. Problem-centered coping strategies are applied through problem solving planning and seeking social support. In addition to coping strategies that focus on emotions through positive reassessment and self-control. Then, the researcher identified other forms of coping strategies in one of the subjects who applied religious coping strategies that were applied in the form of tawakal and qanaah.

Keywords: elementary school students, coping strategy, Covid-19 Pandemic, academic stress

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-20]

ASSESSMENT OF TEACHER READINESS IN APPLYING BLENDED LEARNING AS A NEW NORMAL POST-COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

Assessment of teacher readiness in applying blended learning needs to be done. Blended learning will be accustomed the new normal after Covid-19. The readiness of teachers to apply blended learning has proven to be a guarantee of learning student achievement. This study aims to assess teacher readiness in implementing blended learning. Assessment of teacher readiness using an instrument adapted from ^K to 12 Blended Teaching Readiness^ developed by Graham et al. (2019). The instrument includes five factors, namely 1) foundational knowledge, skills, and dispositions- 2) instructional planning- 3) learning methods and strategies, 4) assessment and evaluation, and 5) management. The instrument consists of 65 items. The psychometric characteristics of the instrument have been tested. In this study, the results of the assessment of teacher readiness are grouped into four categories, namely developing, deserved, capable, and advanced. This study found that teacher readiness in applying blended learning can be categorized into the capable category. There are found some obstacles or weaknesses to improve the five measured factors to get the advanced category.

Keywords: teacher readiness- blended learning- assessment

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-22]
THE STUDENTS^ INTEREST OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL IN THE PANDEMIC ERA

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Abstract

Abstract--Problem-based learning is a learning model based on various problems that involve research that requires solving concrete problems. The purpose of this study was to describe and explain student interest in the problem-based learning model application. This study is a qualitative research with descriptive study method of a case. Collecting data through interviews, online observations and documentation. The results showed that the students seemed enthusiastic in presenting their papers which were obtained from the problems acquired from the journal review. Students were actively involved in online group discussions related to the problems obtained from reviewing several research journals. Students seemed enthusiastic and actively involved in group discussions.

Keywords: roup discussions- problem-based learning- style- Students seemed enthusiastic

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-23]

THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUPPLEMENT BOOK OF SOCIAL SCIENCE TEACHING MATERIALS OF SMP., THROUGH THE EMPOWERMENT OF BALI LOCAL WISDOMAS A LEARNING SOURCE

I Wayan Kertih- I Putu Sriartha-

UNDIKSHA

Abstract

This study aimed at developing a Supplementary Book for Social Studies Teaching Materials through the empowerment of Balinese Local Wisdom as a Learning Resource at the SMP/MTs level, assisted by interactive multimedia. In achieving these objectives, the research was conducted for 3 (three) years. This research was designed as a research and development based on a model of modified Dick & Carey. Data were collected through documentation studies, filling sheets, observations, questionnaires, and interviews, which were analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively. In the first year (2021), the first phase carried out exploratory study to identify and analyze forms of Balinese local wisdom needed as a supplement for materials teaching and mapping them into discussion themes that require supplementary materials sourced from Balinese local wisdom. The results of the study indicated that: there were various important elements of community life that could be used and developed as a teaching material supplement in social studies learning at SMP/MTs.

Keywords: Balinese Local Wisdom, Supplement of Social Studies Teaching Material, Social Studies Learning Resources- Interactive Multimedia

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-26]

THE PERSONALIZED LEARNING INTERVENTION ON ENHANCING ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT: META-ANALYSIS

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Abstract

The increasing trend of personalized learning in education has received much interest recently. Most study assesses the effects of personalized learning on academic achievement and analyzes the design of personalized learning interventions to optimize the benefits of the new approach to learning. However, it is still unclear whether personalized learning is more effective than conventional teaching approaches. It is also not clear whether the effects of personalized learning vary in different setting. Our meta-analysis explores these issues relating to personalized learning. Ten d-type effect sizes from ten studies were calculated for meta-analysis based on specific inclusion and exclusion criteria. The estimated average effect was 1.004 (se = 0.658) in the random-effects model. This is a high positive overall effect of applying personalized learning on academic achievement. Moderator analyses of six features were evaluated in the mixed-effect models. The effects only differed significantly by the disciplines and evaluation domain. The overall impact and the effects of these personalized learning moderators on learning achievement are examined. The implications of these findings could theoretically be employed as an approach to improving academic achievement. Teachers and learners can apply practically personalized learning as effective and flexible learning strategies.

Keywords: personalized learning, academic achievement, meta-analysis

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-27]

SENTENCE ANALYSIS BASED ON THE NUMBER OF CLAUSES IN CLASS IV STUDENTS^ ESSAYS IN BALI PROVINCE

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to describe the types of sentences based on the number of clauses contained in the essays of fourth grade elementary school students in Bali Province. The source of the data used as the subject of this research is the composition of the fourth grade elementary school students in the province of Bali. Meanwhile, the object of this research is the type of sentence based on the number of clauses contained in the essays of fourth grade elementary school students in the province of Bali. Data was collected by document recording method. Furthermore, the collected data were analyzed descriptively qualitatively. The results showed that the types of sentences based on the number of clauses contained in the essays of fourth grade elementary school students in the province of Bali could be divided into: (a) single sentences = 804 sentences and (b) compound sentences = 494 sentences. Based on the results obtained, it is recommended that students always pay attention to the type of sentences in writing essays for the sake of effectiveness and maintenance of the ideas conveyed.

Keywords: syntax, essay, sentence type, clause

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-29]

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TBLA LEARNING METHOD AS AN EFFORT TO STRENGTHEN STUDENTS REGULATED LEARNING ATTITUDES

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to examine the differences in the transcript based lesson analysis (TBLA) learning method on regulated learning attitudes between the group of students who received the TBLA learning method (experimental group) and a group of students who did not receive the TBLA learning method (control group) in the era of society 5.0. This study used a post-test control group design. The respondents used were elementary school students in Cluster IV, Buleleng District, which were chosen randomly. Consisting of 21 people as the experimental group and 21 people as the control group. The data was obtained through an in-depth observation method assisted by recording media and observation guidance, as well as a questionnaire instrument to collect data on student-regulated learning. Data were analyzed using descriptive analysis and t-test. Based on the results of the analysis, the value of $t = 2.300$ with $p < 0.05$, proves that there are differences in the transcript based lesson analysis (TBLA) learning method on regulated learning attitudes between the group of students who received the TBLA learning method and the group of students who did not received the TBLA learning method in the era of society 5.0.

Keywords: TBLA- Regulated Learning- Society 5.0

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-39]
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEARNING MODELS AS AN EFFORT TO INCREASE STUDENTS^ REASONING ABILITIES RELATED TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS

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Abstract

Environmental education (EE) is not only an integral part of sustainable development, but also a driving factor. Therefore, EE has been included in the school curriculum at all levels of schooling, either as a local curriculum or integrated with other related subjects that is not only to study the environment but to raise students^ awareness of issues related to the environment. Most of the teaching methods of EE are carried out by the lecture didactic teaching method with an emphasis on delivering information, at the end of the teaching and learning process there will be an exam and assignment, environmental learning is considered less attractive to learn. As a result, students become passive recipients of knowledge that hinders the cultivation of students^ awareness of the environment. Collecting data in this study used interview techniques and distributing questionnaires in Kitakyuhsu and Bandung. This journal discuss about the results of learning method trials for EE in elementary schools in Kitakyusu. Some of the methodologies carried out show different results, because each method has its own specificity in raising the theme of learning. But basically, when we are going to use a method, we have to adapt the theme to the learning method.

Keywords: Environmental Education (EE), Learning Method, Teaching Method, Learning Model.

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-45]

THE ANALYSIS OF RISK LEVEL OF CORONA VIRUS SPREADING (COVID 19) RADEN FATAH STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, PALEMBANG

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Abstract

Background : The corona or covid 19 virus attacks the human respiratory system. According to the World Health Organization, the way the corona virus spreads through people who have been infected with the corona virus. The disease can spread through small droplets from the nose or mouth when someone infected with this virus sneezes or coughs. The drops then land on an object or surface which is then touched and the healthy person touches their eyes, nose or mouth. Corona virus can also spread when small droplets are inhaled by a person when in close proximity to an infected corona. Corona Virus (Covid Virus 19) is a global pandemic that must be resolved together because it has spread in every country. Based on the results of a survey conducted by Facebook, showing the entry of Corona Virus (Covid 19) in Indonesia, almost 80% of respondents from the country of Indonesia are afraid of contracting Corona Virus (Covid 19), of course this is based on the absence of a vaccine to overcome Corona Virus (Covid 19) worldwide. Until now, positive people infected with the corona virus continue to increase significantly, as well as those who have been declared dead and those who have been cured in Indonesia in general and in the province of South Sumatra in particular. To find out the risk of spreading the Corana Virus (COVID 19) among Raden Fatah State Islamic University Palembang students, researchers conducted an online survey.Research Method: Descriptive quantitative research, with survey method. The population in this study were all students of the Raden Fatah State Islamic University of Palembang as many as students with a total sample of 1422 respondents taken by purposive sampling technique. This research was conducted on 16 to 23 March 2020 at UIN Raden Fatah Palembang. Data analysis was performed univariately using a percentage formula.

Keywords: Risk, Spread and Covid 19

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-61]

A VALIDATION STUDY OF AN ACTIVE INSTRUCTION SCALE FOR JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS ON THE BASIS OF INDONESIAN TEACHER PERCEPTION

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Abstract

This was a preliminary study to explore the constructs on active instruction as perceived by Indonesian teachers at junior secondary schools in order having an appropriate measure for teaching. Secondary data, picked up from MGPBE under the sponsorship of European Union, were used. There were two steps of sampling process. Firstly, picking up by chance 917 participating teachers originated from seven provinces such as East Nusatenggara, West Nusatenggara, Central Java, West Java, South Celebes, South Borneo. Secondly, 207 teachers were randomly selected from the same provinces. Using exploratory and confirmatory factor analyses revealed eight common factors namely training benefit, instruction plan, process of active instruction, teacher professional satisfaction, media use, instruction evaluation, classroom situation, and school climate. This study concluded that all the factors were statistically valid and reliable, also ready to be used for a wider range of districts in this country.

Keywords: active instruction, teacher perceptions, junior secondary schools, construct validation, exploratory factor analysis, confirmatory factor analysis.

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-70]
THE EFFECT OF BLENDED LEARNING METHOD ON VOCATIONAL STUDENT^S LEARNING MOTIVATION

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Abstract

This study is based on the urgency of the problem regarding the decline in vocational school student^s motivation in online learning as an impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and the implementation of Study From Home. The blended learning method can be a solution in increasing student motivation in online learning. This study aims to examine the effectiveness of the blended learning method to increase vocational school student^s learning motivation. The method used for this study is a literature study. The results showed that blended learning method is a method that combines different training media, namely technology, activities, and types of events to create an optimal training program for students. Based on the literature study, it was found that vocational school students who were taught by blended learning had a higher level of motivation than students who were taught by conventional methods. The blended learning method is effective in improving vocational school student^s learning motivation.

Keywords: Learning motivation, Learning, Blended Learning Method, Vocational School

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-80]
IMPLEMENTATION OF DANCE LEARNING IN FOSTERING SELF-CONFIDENCE IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

LUTFI ANSORI (a), Juntika Nurihsan (b), Yeni Rachmawati (c).*

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Self-confidence is an important psychological aspect for early childhood as a basis for actualizing self-potential and future success. One of the efforts to foster self-confidence in early childhood is through learning the art of dance. Dance learning in schools is expected not only as a performing art, but learning that can foster children^s self confidence to improve the quality of life in the future. The method used in this research is classroom action research. This study aims to describe the importance of growing self-confidence in children from an early age. The subjects of this study were 5 grade A students at Gelatik PAUD in the city of Cirebon. The Problems found in the field are that children are afraid to ask questions, have poor social attitudes, do not dare to show their abilities in front of the class, are passive, like to find excuse, are easily anxious and pessimistic. Their lack of self-confidence is one of the obstacles for teachers and parents to develop their children^s potential at school. Based on these problems, this study will examine how learning about the art of dance can help foster and grow in self-confidence in early childhood.

Keywords: Learning Dance, Self-Confidence, Early Childhood

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-81]

ANALYSIS OF HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS IN BUSINESS ECONOMICS LEARNING

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Abstract

Business economics learning in vocational schools should be able to equip higher-order thinking skills to be able to solve problems faced in social life, so that learning is more meaningful and beneficial for students. The objective of research was to find out the implementation of HOTS-based in Business Economics learning in vocational schools. This research is a qualitative research with a case study approach (case study). Sources of data came from 15 informants who came from 5 vocational schools in Malang. Data collection techniques are interviews, observation, and document analysis. Data validation is triangulation and method triangulation. Data analysis was carried out using descriptive analytical technique. The results showed that the implementation of Business Economics learning in the five vocational schools had not fully implemented HOTS-based learning which could be seen from the basic competencies and indicators of competency achievement were still limited to the realm of remembering and understanding. Students^ higher order thinking skills include reasoning, analytical skills, problem solving, and critical and creative thinking skills that students have are still in the medium category.

Keywords: Higher Order Thinking Skills- Business Economics- Vocational High School

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-83]
TEACHER^S SPEECH THAT PLAYS THE ROLE AS SOFT-SKILL IN EDUCATING DISCIPLINE CHARACTER AT VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS IN SINGARAJA CITY

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3Informatics Engineering Department, STMIK STIKOM Indonesia, Denpasar, Indonesia

Abstract

This study aimed at analyzing teacher^s speech that plays the role as soft-skill in educating discipline character that supports in preparing students to face the demands of business world and industrial world that are getting more and more competitive. To achieve this aim, the study used ethnography of communication approach. The data were taken from teaching and learning interactions obtained through recording the teaching and learning activities and conducting interviews with teachers and students. The data obtained were analyzed following the following steps: 1) transcribing, 2) sorting speeches, 3) categorizing, 4) coding, 5) discussing, and 6) making temporary conclusions and triangulating, 7) conducting the second discussion and concluding. The result shows that a polite teacher^s speech facilitates student disciplining.

Keywords: speech, teacher, soft-skill , diligent

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-97]

TEXT GENRE-BASED INDONESIAN LANGUAGE LEARNING MODEL IN IMPROVING READING LITERACY FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Eri Sarimanah, Roy Efendi, Siti Chodijah

Universitas Pakuan

Abstract

The research aims to improve the reading literacy of elementary school students through text genre-based Indonesian language learning model. In addition, this research is also intended to provide an alternative solution to text genre-based learning models for teachers. The method used is research and development with quantitative and qualitative approaches. Quantitative data is obtained from the results of reading literacy tests, and qualitative data is obtained from the results of analysis and the study of the learning process. Through text genre-based learning models with context-building stages, modeling text, developing text in groups, and creating text independently. By providing various types of text, students know various text structures that can build a structure of thinking so that there is an increase in reading literacy. The findings showed that text genre-based Indonesian learning models successfully improved students^ reading literacy. Teachers get alternative solution of text genre-based Indonesian language learning model. The hope of producing a literate generation can hopefully be achieved through a text genre-based Indonesian language learning model.

Keywords: learning model, Indonesian language, text genre, reading literacy

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-101]

ENHANCING STUDENT THINKING SKILLS SYSTEM THROUGH EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT BASED-POLLUTION LEARNING

Irvan Permana- Deasy Durrotul Allamah- Anna Permanasari

Universitas Pakuan

Abstract

This study aims to see the improvement of students System Thinking Skills in pollution learning based on Education for Sustainable Development. The research method used is quasi-experimental with Pre-Posttest Control Group Design. The sample in this study was seventh grade junior high school students in Cianjur Regency, taken by purposive sampling technique, consisting of 24 experimental class students and 24 control class students. Data collection to see the improvement of System Thinking Skills is done by using the System Thinking Skills test instrument. The improvement of students System Thinking Skills is known from the normalized n-gain scores. There is an increase in each component of System Thinking Skills in the medium category with an n-gain score on the structural component 0.57, function 0.50, Leverage Point 0.31, and Trade Offs 0.37

Keywords: Thinking Skills System- Education for Sustainable Development- Pollution Learning

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-102]
IS AR OR VR THE MOST SUITABLE FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION? : A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

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Abstract

Vocational learning leads to mastery of students^ practice in achieving educational goals. Practical learning in schools requires learning tools while availability of learning tools in schools is still very limited. With the development of increasingly sophisticated technology and information in the field of education, the use of Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR) can be an alternative for learning tool. The method used in this paper is Systematic Literature Review (SLR). This paper provides an overview of the use of VR and AR for vocational learning according to their advantages and disadvantages. VR is a tool that replaces the real world into a virtual world whose results are in the form of software and hardware. While AR is a tool that involves the virtual world to detect an object (image or text) in the real world with the help of a smartphone. In this study, AR and VR in the practical vocational learning are compared. The use of AR relies on pictures taken by the camera in the real world so that AR helps for cognitive learning. Therefore, VR has more opportunity as a learning tool in the vocational field because VR helps students experience the operation of tools in practice as in the real world by vocational learning objectives which direct students to be able to use practical tools and operate them

Keywords: Vocational Learning, Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR), Systematic Literature Review (SLR)

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-104]

THE EFFECT OF DISCOVERY LEARNING MODEL ON THE STUDENTS LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT, SUBTHEME 1 THE WEALTH OF ENERGY SOURCES IN INDONESIA

Tustiyana Windiyani, Deddy Sofyan

Universitas Pakuan

Abstract

The research method used is quasi experimental design of two groups consisting of 66 students at the public primary school 2 Cikidang, Sukabumi. The research was conducted in the even semester 2020/2021 school year. The result of the research shows that there is an effect of Discovery Learning model on the students^ learning achievement. It can be seen from the N-gain 71 of the experimental group and the N-Gain 47 of the control group. The mastery learning achievement of the experimental group is 100 %, while the control group is 88 %. Thus, the null hypothesis (H0) is rejected and the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted because the t-test 6.9204 is higher than the t-table 1.9966. It implies that the Discovery Learning model has a significant effect on the learning achievement of the subtheme 1, the wealth of energy sources, in Indonesia. The results of the research are expected to give useful contribution towards the enhancement of the students^ learning achievement.

Keywords: Discovery Learning Model, Learning Achievement.

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-106]
SUPPORTING CHILDREN LEARNING USING OPEN ENDED-QUESTIONS IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

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Abstract

Based on the results of the PISA test (OECD, 2019), the scores of Indonesian students are described as having weaknesses in mathematics and literacy. That means, weak in understanding a problem and problem-solving. Therefore, building a love of learning and critical thinking from an early age is very necessary. Now, developing critical thinking in early years become a crucial thing in learning. The teacher^s ability to communicate and using open-ended question during learning has an important role to promote this skill. The teacher is a facilitator to open up children^s thoughts and build their curiosity. Through literature study approach, this research aims to present the importance applying open-ended questions in learning for early years. The result of this study will be useful for teachers to to develop pedagogic competence and improve teachers teaching skills.

Keywords: Children critical thinking, Teaching skills, Teaching competencies, Pedagogic competencies

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-109]

THE INFLUENCE OF THE CPS MODEL ASSISTANCE OF GEOMETRIC TOOLS ON IMPROVING THE OPERATING ABILITY OF ALGEBRAL FORMS OF CLASS VII STUDENTS

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Pascasarjana Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract

This research is a quasi-experimental study (quasi-experimental) with post-test only control group design, aiming to find out whether students^ ability to operate algebraic forms taught using creative problem solving (CPS) learning models with the help of geometric props is better than conventional learning models. The population of this research is the students of class VII SMP in the academic year 2014/2015 which consists of 15 classes. The sample was determined by cluster random sampling technique and obtained class VII.5 and VII.14 as the experimental class while class VII.7 and VII.15 as the control class. Data on students^ ability to operate algebraic forms were collected using an algebraic operation ability test. From the test results, the average score of the operational ability of the experimental class students was 74.48, while the average score of the control class^s algebraic form of operation ability was 72.44. These results were analyzed by t-test at a significance level of 5% and obtained tcount of 1.714. From the calculation of SPSS 16.0 for Windows obtained significance = 0.089 (because of the 1-sided test then 0.089: 2 = 0.0445). If the significance level is = 0.05, then the value of sig. (0.0445) is much smaller than the value of. Therefore, it can be concluded that the creative problem solving (CPS) learning model with the help of geometric props has a very positive effect on students^ ability to operate algebraic forms.

Keywords: Creative problem solving (CPS) learning model, geometric aids, ability to operate algebraic shapes.

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-110]

APPLICATION OF EFFECTIVE CITIZEN MODEL THROUGH BLENDED LEARNING TO IMPROVE STUDENTS^ CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS IN CIVIC EDUCATION COURSES

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Abstract

Lack of interest in Civic Education courses has an impact on students^ critical thinking skills in these courses. The purpose of this study is to know the critical thinking skills of students in Civic Education courses by applying the effective citizen model through blended learning. This research uses action class research methods. The subjects in this study amounted to forty-six students majoring in economics education in the second semester at one of the universities in Indonesia. The results of this study showed an increase in students^ critical thinking skills seen from six indicators, namely reasoning, finding information, interpreting- argumentation, assessing inference and making decisions. The six indicators have doubled from cycle one to cycle two. Thus the effective citizen model is said to be able to improve student^s critical thinking skills even through blended learning, in addition to the application of the effective citizen model through blended learning has implications for learning civic education courses that can be used by other educators as a model that can improve critical thinking skills.

Keywords: effective citizen model, blended learning, critical thinking, civic education

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-111]
THE EFFECT OF DIGITAL LITERACY TO SPATIAL THINKING SKILLS

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Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Currently, digital competence in the form of the use of technological devices, selecting and sorting information, critical, creative, and digital skills as a learning resource are needed. This study aims to measure the level of digital literacy in relation to the spatial thinking skills of students and teachers. The research question is ^Does digital literacy affect spatial thinking skills- The study was conducted in West Java with a sample of 82 teachers and 543 students. The data is processed by using descriptive stratistic. The results of this study indicate that students and teachers have demonstrated digital literacy. Teachers and students use mobile phones as a means of communicating and learning. Digital literacy significantly influences spatial thinking with a contribution of 21.4%, as well as schools and teachers (33.8%). Digital literacy has an influence on spatial thinking skills although it is relatively small, which is only 11.6%. During the pandemic, digital literacy is needed, families, teachers and schools are the main supports entering the digital era. The digital ecosystem both in the family, school and teacher environment needs to be continuously improved so that learning can be more optimal.

Keywords: Digital, literaci, geography skill

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-124]
GIFTED/INTELLIGENT CHILDREN AND LIFELONG EDUCATION

Ai Yanti Nurhaeti

SPS PAUD UPI

Abstract

Children with special talents and special intelligence have their own unique way and style of learning. That they can understand faster, work faster and be smarter than the minimum required skills. This makes them very prominent, but there is a slight learning obstacle experienced by these gifted or intelligent children, namely that they arein special learning enrichment, instead of developing, there is a mishandling due to an inappropriate curriculum. And cause bad things to happen to him. So it is good to implement an individual learning approach and a differentiated curriculum for this An gifted or intelligent child considering his special abilities. Apart from this An effective and efficient individual approach is needed so that this special gifted or intelligent child can develop according to his potential. Special teachers are needed who really understand the characteristics of children with special talents or intelligence so that they can jump-start their potential so that the right of children to get a good education according to their potential can be realized. Children with special talents or intelligence can learn throughout life or develop potential throughout their lives. The research method uses literature review and literature study, namely data collection techniques by taking notes and various reports related to the problem to be solved. The learning approach for special gifted/intelligent children is implemented using a differentiated curriculum which was developed based on the theory of right hemisphere specialization which requires the design of learning experiences to develop more optimally (Kitano & Kirby in Semiawan, C, 1996). In super learning, a special program which is solely to facilitate his is needed, namely an acceleration program abilities.

Keywords: Gifted Children, Differentiated Curriculum, Acceleration Curriculum

Topic: Learning / Teaching Methodologies and Assessment

[ABS-2]

VOICE RECOGNITION SYSTEM AS A MOUSE FUNCTION TO ASSIST STUDENT VOCASIONAL WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES INCLUSION IN USING COMPUTER

Andriana, Budi Mulyanti, Isma Widiaty, Ike Yuni Wulandari

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to help vocational students with physical disabilities inclusion in the learning process at school using computers by changing the mouse function into recognized voice commands. Mouse is a tool used to enter data and commands into the computer, by moving the cursor or arrow on the Windows operating system or other similar operating systems. This research combines Speech Recognition Technology and Electronical Control Technology. Speech Recognition is a system used to convert verbal words into input data. The system input in the form of words represented by a human voice, will be changed phrase by phrase to be identified as input data in the voice control system. These systems are generally more accurate and easier to implement. This system uses the Easy Voice Recognition module and the Arduino Easy Voice Recognition module. This module stores the basic data of voice commands on the mouse, while the Arduino Leonardo acts as a microcontroller to perform voice commands. This device functions and acts as a mouse from a distance of 1-10 cm, with a duration of less than 5 seconds and has the ability to handle 32 voice commands.

Keywords: speech recognition, easy voice recognition module, physical disabilites,inclusion, mouse function

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-3]

STUDY ABOUT ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND SANITATION IN LOCAL WISDOM OF KAMPUNG NAGA, TASIKMALAYA, INDONESIA

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Abstract

The human perspective on the environment is strongly influenced by values that are believed by them. Both formal and informal education may support the human personality through environmental education. The purpose of this research was to study the environmental education of Kampung Naga (Tasikmalaya, Indonesia) local wisdom people in implementation their environmental conservation and sanitation. The method in this research was descriptive qualitative. Primary and secondary data were collected using instruments. Geographical data (location, local area, and boundary line)- demography data (number of population, belief, occupation, and education background)- and organization system were obtained from the village head and literature study. Meanwhile, tradition- environmental knowledge- and environmental awareness of local people were collected using questionnaires, interviews, observation notes, and documentation from respondents (15 children around 15 years old, 15 adults and eldery local people). Based on observation study field, (a) Kampung Naga village has ideal natural environmental landscape. It has river, forest, rice field, public meeting area, mosque, small shops and residential area within 1.5 hectare. (b) Most of the respondents (80%) had low education at primary school. Environmental education knowledge was obtained from schools, parents, eldery people and environment. (c) The forest provides many native plants for their needs including herbal medicines, foods and house buildings. They have skill in making kitchen equipments using dried bamboo leaves. (d) Various wastes and garbages were managed well. (e) This Kampung Naga is visited by many people for tourisms, so litter bags were located at every 20 meter along the road. Therefore, they may keep environmental sanitation in their village. In general conclusion, Kampung Naga people have their life principle that they are not living in the environment, but they are living with environment.

Keywords: Environmental conservation, Environmental sanitation, Kampung Naga community

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-4]

THE ROLE OF FATHER^S PARENTING IN THE LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN

Ayu Anggeraini, Hani Yulindrasari, Mubiar Agustin

Educational Psychology Program
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Abstract

This research aimed to analyze the role of fathers parenting in the development of children^s language skill at low grade primary school. The ability in language evolved since the baby with the support from parents at home. Barriers in language can affect children^s social interaction. For this reason, developing communication skills in children is very important. Father and mother have an important role in developing language skill. Unfortunately, the discussion about role of father in parenting are still very minimal. The article is going to discuss about the role of parenting father at children aged School Elementary based analysis of the literature that there are both from Indonesia and foreign. Based on the results of literature studies obtained that fathers are often portrayed as family leaders. The role of fathers nurture framed in the discourse of the leader of the family and the role modes. Father as leader of the family plays a role in supporting the development of language for children by giving examples directly in the use of language, so that the child gets more to learn languages. In addition to the development of the language, caring father give positive effect for the children in preparing another social skills.

Keywords: : Fathers Parenting, Development Languages, Children Elementary School.

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-6]
INTEGRATED CURRICULUM IN SMART LEARNING BIOSENSOR USING INTERNET OF THINGS (IOT) TECHNOLOGY

Ike Yuni Wulandari, Budi Mulyanti, Isma Widiaty, Andriana

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

This study aims to analyze the development of biosensor technology in the industrial era 4.0 to broaden students^ horizons in developing collaboration between scientific fields. The method used is based on this literature review study looking for quotes about the application of biosensors and their use, the importance of digitalization technology, internet of things and big data for the development of biosensor analysis so as to create innovative products that are sustainable and economically light. This analytical study revealed an important finding that it is necessary to collaborate on curriculum in engineering, healthcare and other scientific fields so that students can understand the interconnection of content between different disciplines related to smart learning biosensors and to apply what they have learned to an industrial environment.

Keywords: biosensor technology, integrated curriculum, smart learning biosensor, Internet of Things (IoT)

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-12]
STUDENT-TEACHER RELATIONSHIP ON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Student-teacher relationship that happens on online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic could not met the expectation of a qualified student-teacher relationship that usually happened before the pandemic. This article aims to describe the student-teacher relationship on elementary school during the covid-19 pandemic. A positive and qualified student-teacher relationship is important for children social development in pre-school age until early years of elementary school age. This article use a literature review method. A numerous articles and journal about student-teacher relationship and online learning during the covid-19 pandemic on recent research were use. The finding indicates that student-teacher relationship that happened during the pandemic is less qualified than before the pandemic. because direct interaction between student and teacher rarely happens which make the main components of relationship (such as, open communication, affection, caring personal relationship, mutual respect and trust also role modeling)(Eller, Lev, &Feurer, 2014) do not meet the basic needs of a positive and qualified relationship. Also children have less ability to interact, socialize, cooperate, and collaborations with their peers.

Keywords: student-teacher relationship, online learning, covid-19 pandemic

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-19]
DEVELOPING DIGITAL LITERACY INSTRUMENT: STANDARDIZED TESTING

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Universitas Pakuan

Abstract

The development of digital technology in the 21st century has a very significant impact on all elements of life especially in education. The Higher Education Teacher Training Institute, which is a teacher-producing institution, has a heavy responsibility in preparing education graduates who literates to the technology. This study is intended to develop digital literacy instruments as tools of how far the education graduate literate to the technology. The study conducted qualitatively with Research and Development (RnD) as a method of studies analysis and Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) by using M-Plus was used to analyze the data. As much as 200 high students of education involved in this study. Total of 32 from 40 items have been declared valid and reliable after empirical testing. The digital literacy instrument was tested in several stages consisting of item construction stages, expert and panel tests, validity tests and reliability tests. From the results of empirical testing using the M-Plus device, the CFI value is high, while the results of the reliability testing using Cronbach Alpha through the SPSS device were very reliable.

Keywords: Development, Digital Literacy, Instrument

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-47]

ENGAGEMENT OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS AMIDST COVID-19 PANDEMIC: A SEMI-SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

Tina Hayati Dahlan, Hani Yulindrasari, Anne Hafina, Fitri Suciati Wirawan, Endah Maulida Kusuma Asih

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Abstract

The prolonged implementation of ^Learning from Home^ can lead to negative impacts on various parties, such as learning loss among students. It is indicated by a decrease in student interest and engangement in learning which is convinced to be caused by the lack of face-to-face interaction intensity with friends and teachers amidst Covid-19 pandemic. Based on this phenomenon, this article aims to identify what is the importance of student engagement and what are predictor factors of student engagement in online learning. This article reviews the literature of student engagement as it is defined for primary and secondary education settings and what dimensions constitute student engagement. The author used the semi-systematic approach which synthesized and compared evidences of the prior correlational studies. The author started the literature search by using the keywords ^learning loss^ and ^student engagement^ from Google Scholar, Taylor and Francis Online, and ScienceDirect. Most of the prior studies findings indicate that teacher, personal factors, and learning media/method have important roles in influencing student engagement. The literature review contribute to a future research agenda which aims at identifying the predictors of students engagement of Indonesian primary and secondary students in online learning.

Keywords: Covid-19, learning loss, primary student, engagement, secondary student

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-48]

ENGAGEMENT OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS AMIDST COVID-19 PANDEMIC: A SEMI-SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

Tina Hayati Dahlan, Hani Yulindrasari, Anne Hafina, Fitri Suciati Wirawan, Endah Maulida Kusuma Asih

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Abstract

The prolonged implementation of ^Learning from Home^ can lead to negative impacts on various parties, such as learning loss among students. It is indicated by a decrease in student interest and engangement in learning which is convinced to be caused by the lack of face-to-face interaction intensity with friends and teachers amidst Covid-19 pandemic. Based on this phenomenon, this article aims to identify what is the importance of student engagement and what are predictor factors of student engagement in online learning. This article reviews the literature of student engagement as it is defined for primary and secondary education settings and what dimensions constitute student engagement. The author used the semi-systematic approach which synthesized and compared evidences of the prior correlational studies. The author started the literature search by using the keywords ^learning loss^ and ^student engagement^ from Google Scholar, Taylor and Francis Online, and ScienDirect. Most of the prior studies findings indicate that teacher, personal factors, and learning media/method have important roles in influencing student engagement. The literature review contribute to a future research agenda which aims at identifying the predictors of students engagement of Indonesian primary and secondary students in online learning.

Keywords: Covid-19, learning loss, primary student, engagement, secondary student.

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-49]
STUDENT^S SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING BEFORE AND DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION: A SEMI-SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

Tina Hayati Dahlan, Hani Yulindrasari, Anne Hafina, Agung Alamsyah, Dian Sobariah, Rahma Talitha

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Abstract

The Covid-19 pandemic which has not shown a significant decline and cause the prolonged implementation of online learning can lead to unhappiness and unsatisfied with learning and school experience. How students subjectively evaluate and emotionally experience their lives in the context of school constitute students^subjective well-being. This article reviews the literature of students^ subjective well-being as it defined for primary and secondary education settings and what dimensions constitute it. This article aims to identify the description of students^ subjective well-being in primary and secondary education and what correlated factors in the context of school. The review methodology was used the semi-systematic approach which synthesized and compared empirical evidences of the prior correlational studies between before and during pandemic situation. The author started the literature search by using the keywords ^students^ subjective well-being^, ^students^ happiness^, ^students^ satisfaction with school^, and ^Covid-19 pandemic^ from ScienceDirect, Google Scholar, and Taylor and Francis Online for the last ten years. The finding of literature reviews indicate that hope as a subjective well-being predictor is more found in researchs related to pandemic rather than before pandemic situation. The literature review contribute to a future research agenda which aims at identifying the description and predictors of subjective well-being of Indonesian primary and secondary students in online learning.

Keywords: Covid-19 pandemic, happiness, hope, satisfaction, subjective well-being.

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-50]
SCHOOL BURNOUT AS A PREDICTOR OF STUDENTS SUBJECTIVE WELL BEING

Agung Alamsyah, Tina Hayati Dahlan, Hani Yulindrasari, Anne Hafina, Rahma Talitha, Dian Sobariah

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Abstract

This article aims to determine the effect of school burnout on students^ subjective well-being in learning settings from home. The participants in this study were junior high school students in the city of Bandung with an age range of 12-16 years from grades 7, 8, and 9. The results of the statistical test with p value of Student Burnout = 0.00 had a significance value of <0.05, indicating that burnout variable significantly affects the subjective well being level of students.

Keywords: school burnout, students subjective well being

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-52]

SCIENCE PHILOSOPHY AS AN ALTERNATIVE APPROACH IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CRITICAL THINKING CAPABILITIES AND PEDAGOGIC COMPETENCIES OF PHYSICS EDUCATION STUDENTS

Ahmad Syukri, Sukarno

UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi

Abstract

This study describes the urgency of the philosophy of science as an alternative approach in developing critical thinking skills and pedagogic competencies of physics education students. The philosophy of science as a contextual approach is believed to be in line with the nature, goals, and processes of science itself. This research uses a qualitative approach with a literature review method as a means of digging, finding, and analyzing data. Thus, all data sources in this study were obtained from documentation sources, both conventional (print-out) and digital sources. Assurance of data validity is done by the triangulation technique, while the data analysis technique used is descriptive analysis. Based on the data that has been obtained and the analysis that has been done, it can be concluded that the philosophy of science with all its attributes, namely: Ontology, Epistemology, and Axiology is a contextual approach. Therefore, the philosophy of science has the potential to be used as an alternative approach in developing critical thinking skills and pedagogic competencies of physics education students. Through the philosophy of science-based learning, lecturers can develop students^ critical thinking skills and pedagogic competencies as the main capital in creating future professional teachers.

Keywords: Science Philosophy, critical thinking, pedagogic competence

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-54]
IMPLEMENTATION OF EDUCATION TOWARD ORANG RIMBA PERCEPTION AT PANDEMIC WORDS IN THE LINGUISTICS LANDSCAPE

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UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin jambi

Abstract

During Covid-19 pandemic, some terms appear to represent the corona virus. For some people Covid-19 terms were familiar but not for others such as Orang Rimba (OR). Some terms were weird and new because it was pronounced in English language such as ^social distancing^, ^rapid test^, and ^lockdown^. For OR, they got difficulties to understand about these terms but if those words were translated into their language the concept of these terms was not new such as isoman because in their local wisdom they had their own term and way to isolate their members in one place and far from their village. The purpose was to prevent the contagious of the disease. Meanwhile, the role of the government in this case BKSDA was very important to stop the spread of this virus within OR community it was supported by their nomadic lifestyle because the supervision of OR was under this board. The purposes of this research were: 1) to find out the government^s role through BKSDA in educating OR about Covid-19 terms and its preventing actions- 2) to find out the perception of OR toward the words of Covid-19. This research was conducted in qualitative, the technique for collecting the data were observation, interview, documentation, and recording, meanwhile for analyzing the data used descriptive technique. The results were: 1) BKSDA office visited each OR group, gave directions and examples on how to wash hands, wear masks, keep distance, and keep the environment clean. 2) from 15 vocabulary words that related to Covid-19 pandemic, only 5 words were known by OR. It was mask, virus, washing hand, sanitizer, and corona. The word mask according to OR was a fabric for covering the nose and mouth. The meaning of virus and corona were evil animal. The word washing hand means besuh tangon/ cuci tangon. The meaning of sanitizer was ubat.

Keywords: Education, Orang Rimba, Semantics, Sociolinguistics

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-58]
HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

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Abstract

Higher order thinking skills need to be developed because it is one of the success factors in learning. This research is a case study research that aims to gain an understanding or perception of teachers about higher order thinking skills in early childhood. This study involved students and PAUD teachers in Cibaliung District as subjects. Data collection techniques were collected using interviews and observation. In addition, grounded theory data analysis is also used in this study. The findings obtained prove that the process of high-level thinking skills of PAUD children is still low. This is because teachers have not mastered the 21st century learning model. In addition, students also need a 21st century learning model that is in accordance with higher-order thinking skills that can motivate students to learn. Therefore, there is a need for solutions and improvements to appropriate learning models that refer to the 21st century learning model to improve children^s level thinking skills, so that children can optimize their skills to be able to compete in the 21st century.

Keywords: Higher order thinking skills, 21st century learning model.

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-62]

LEARNING MOTIVATION OF MUSLIM STUDENTS IN STUDYING SCIENCE AND NON-SCIENCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Fadlilah and Zainal Hartoyo

UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi

Abstract

Based on the perspective of social cognitive theory, this research aims to reveal the motivation of Muslim students in studying science and non-science in higher education. The students, 166 students from the science study program and 361 students from the non-science study program, responded to the survey using the Science Motivation Questionnaire II. The science motivation questionnaire II is composed of five motivational components: intrinsic motivation, self-determination, self-efficacy, career motivation, and grade motivation. The results show that in science and non-science study programs, the average learning motivation of female Muslim students is higher than that of male Muslim students and the learning motivation of male Muslim students is significantly different from that of female Muslim students. When viewed based on the motivation component, the results show that in general Muslim students get the lowest score on intrinsic motivation and the highest score on career motivation. This finding indicates that Islamic universities should design lessons that can motivate male students more in learning.

Keywords: learning motivation, Muslim students, higher education

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-65]
CHILDREN PROTECTION FROM LEGAL PERSPECTIVES AND EDUCATION

Ramlah- Fuad Rahman

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Abstract

This paper aims to discuss how to protect children from the law perspective and education. This research used qualitative with Library research. The problem was that there were many cases of violence against children. The family was the smallest unit of society in the family, family members were members of society and citizens. One of the family members was a child whose existence is needed in the family, but not just his presence in the family, but the child needs protection both legally and educationally. Some people do not pay attention to the protection of children, such as treating them with less care, being physically abused, and not being sent to school. While there were many references that explain that children must be protected and educated to become human beings who were beneficial to the nation and state. One of the references regarding child protection was Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection which was later amended by Law No. 35 of 2014. In Article 4 of this Law it stated ^children need the right to live, grow, develop, and participate properly. in accordance with human dignity^. Furthermore, Article 9: ^The right to obtain education and teaching for personal development, the level of intelligence in accordance with interests and talents^. The research found that there were many children whose protection neglected. National data showed that during 2021 starting from January-June 2021, 3,683 children became victims of violence.

Keywords: Child protection, law, education

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-67]
APPLICATIONS FOR EVALUATION OF ARABIC LESSONS IN THE LEARNING SYSTEM AT MAN MODEL JAMBI INDONESIA

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to describe the evaluation system of Arabic learning in MAN Model Jambi. To know the application of the evaluation of Arabic lessons in the learning system at MAN Model Jambi. To know the results of the application of Arabic lessons in the learning system at MAN Model Jambi. The research design used is a descriptive design, so that the researcher acts as the main instrument. The subjects in this study were Arabic teachers of class X. While the research instruments used to collect data were: interviews, questionnaires, and documentation. Based on the results of the research in the study, the researcher can conclude as follows: 1). The application of the evaluation of Arabic lessons in the learning system at MAN Model Jambi, it is stated that many students are not happy to learn Arabic and many do not understand Arabic lessons, It is necessary to apply evaluation in the learning system in order to provide more complex teaching in sentence positions, suggesting students to take Arabic lessons outside of school hours. Before the implementation of teaching, the teacher must try to make preparations in teaching Arabic both orally and in writing. The use of varied teaching methods, so that it is not boring for students who take part in learning activities in class, 2). The implementation of the evaluation of Arabic lessons in the learning system at MAN Model Jambi is that there are students who are weak in mental condition so that many of them are nervous and do not answer correctly and feel inferior when the evaluation is in oral form. For this reason, educators try to do group tutoring, personal guidance on problems related to psychology for students who have problems by first coordinating between teachers in a meeting or deliberation. As well as holding additional teachers in the field of Arabic studies at MAN Model Jambi. From the results of research that has been captured by researchers, it is recommended that language teachers and school

Keywords: applications, Arabic, evaluation, learning system

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-68]
MUHADATSAH LEARNING STRATEGY IN IMPROVING ARABIC LANGUAGE SKILLS AT MAN KERINCI JAMBI INDONESIA

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Abstract

The process of learning Arabic at MAN Kerinci Jambi has been carried out in accordance with the existing curriculum, based on the Content Standards and Graduate Competency Standards, which explain that learning Arabic at Madrasah Aliyah is a process of activities directed at encouraging, guiding, developing and fostering language skills. Arabic fluent, by prioritizing the ability to read and understand reading material. The ability to speak and compose sentences is aimed at strengthening reading skills, which is the main goal of learning, namely the ability to communicate as well as being a provision for understanding Islamic teachings from the original sources, namely the Qur^an and Al-hadith. This research is a field research in the form of descriptive qualitative research. Data collection was done by interview, observation and documentation. The data analysis used is described in the form of secondary data and primary data. In analyzing the data, it begins by examining the data, after the data has been collected it is then clarified and analyzed its contents, then interpreted and concluded.The results of this study are students are still not able to muhadatsah in Arabic well and cannot use it in daily conversation, because the learning strategies used are still not optimal due to the lack of media and supporting infrastructure that support the muhadatsah learning process. So that it does not get maximum results.So that it does not get maximum results. and the muhadatsah learning strategy did not run smoothly, due to the lack of media in muhadatsah learning such as textbooks, language labor, focus and so on related to muhadatsah learning. Thus, the muhadatsah learning strategy cannot be applied optimally without the infrastructure and supporting media in the muhadatsah learning process.

Keywords: learning strategy, muhadatsah, improving, Arabic, skills

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-74]

MANAGING RELIGIOUS BASED SCHOOL CULTURE : EXPERIENCES FROM ISLAMIC SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL AT JAMBI

Jamaluddin

UIN SULTHAN THAHA SAIFUDDIN JAMBI

Abstract

School culture is an importance instruments particularly in instilling values for the students. The study tried to explore how The School Management organized the process of habituation of Islamic values at School by promoting religious- based students activities. This is a qualitative research which is employed ethnographic design. The setting of the study was the Islamic High School Al-Falah Jambi, Indonesia. The study revealed that there are seven religious-based traditions that are organized regularly by the Management to foster religious character among students. Including - Reading the Qur^an at classroom program, doing Dhuha prayer every school day at 09.00AM together, doing Zhuhur and Ashar at time together, Reading the Qur^an after Zuhur prayer, guiding students to memorize part the Qur^an, mentoring female students on Islamic teaching every Friday afternoon, and supporting mabit program (students activities by staying at school from evening to night to learn and perform Islamic ritual).The process of habituation not only supporting by the Management but also by the teachers, stuff, students^ parents as well as interested parties. However, the creative habituation process is one of the management challenges to make the program more interesting for students while reducing boredom. This study implies that managerial creativity is key factors to produce effective programs, particularly in habituation of the religious values.

Keywords: Key word: School Management, School Culture, Islamic Higher Education

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-84]
COVID-19 IN THE FLOW OF TECHNOLOGY :THE IMPACT OF USING E-LEARNING IN LEARNING HISTORY

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Abstract

Nowadays, it is desired or not that the existence of technology has given an influence on various aspects of life. Starting from the way humans behave and how they think their life. Moreover, the influence of the technology has tried to enter the educational system. The Covid-19 pandemic situation has forced the educational system to make new new innovation and get used to learning in distance or what is known online learning (in the network). In addition, there are some applications that used in online learning. Indeed a necessity today, especially since Indonesia has begun to enter the industrial revolution 4.0 (digitization). Thus, The various learning application media began to enter an educational system. It is introduced to every schools as supporting in teaching learning process during the pandemic. Beside that, this research uses a literature study which will provide an explanation of the impact of using E-learning applications in history learning . As a result, the use of E-learning application media has very positive impact on learning, especially history learning. Hopefully, it it will be an effective and efficient online learning solution during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: E-learning, history learning, Covid-19

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-86]
THE CONSTRAINTS OF PARENTS ACCOMPANYING ONLINE LEARNING IN THE PANDEMIC COVID-19

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Abstract

The Covid-19 pandemic has forced the government established a learning from home policy with an online or parent-supervised offline mode. Many children and parents complain about online learning, especially parents who have to provide continuous assistance during the pandemic. The purpose of this article is to describe the obstacles that parents face in assisting online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. This article uses the literature review method. Based on existing literature, the results of the literature review show that parent face obstacles in assisting online learning include difficulties due to lack of content knowledge and ability in teaching, difficulties in growing childrens learning interest, difficulties in managing schedules and finances, difficulties in accessing online materials and difficulties in getting internet connections. We conclude that parents perceive online learning as difficult and not as good as offline conventional classroom learning at school. However, parents also see that online learning provide more time for the child-parent interactions. The implications of these findings can be used as consideration for the Ministry of Education and Culture in making policies related to online learning so that they can see more broadly the obstacles faced by parents while assisting online learning and overcoming existing obstacles.

Keywords: Parental Constraints- Online Learning- Covid-19- Impact of Online Learning

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-113]
RELIGIOUS MODERATION AND THE CONTINUITY OF USING E-LEARNING DURING THE PANDEMIC OF COVID-19

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Abstract

Religious Moderation (RM) or wasaṭiyyah (Arabic) is closely related to justice and balance promoting the middle way of Muslim attitudes to avoid falling into religious extremities. So far, the wasaṭiyyah is used to reflect the principles of tawassuth (middle), tasāmuh (tolerant), tawāzun (balanced), and two others. Recently the RM has becomes a catchword of Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs (MORA) policy, it is massively socialized among Muslim mass organizations and Islamic schools from elementary to high schools, as well as Islamic universities spread all over Indonesia. About a month ago, MORA has published about 9 (nine) related religious moderation e-books for Indonesian Muslims to be used importantly at Islamic schools. By implementing content analysis to find an alternative way of internalizing RM principles among school and university students, this article analyses the importance of using E-learning for the RM for certain reasons. At the same time, it also explores learning materials of RM principles that enrich students^ understanding of the middle way of Islamic teachings. Overall, E-learning should continue to be implemented at Islamic education institutions during and after the pandemic of Covid-19- it also has function to divert students^ attention to radical Islamic interpretations that commonly emerge in cyberspace.

Keywords: religious moderation, Islamic school education Institutions, E-learning, instructional media

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-119]
REGULATION PROBLEMS IN THE TIME OF COVID 19 AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS ON EDUCATION

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UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi

Abstract

Various rules have been carried out during the Covid-19 period, since the implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB), the Enforcement of Restrictions on Community Activities (PPKM) at levels 1, 2, 3 and 4 to the provision of insulation against various community activities which is a way to break the chain of the COVID-19 virus. which is very dangerous for the safety and health of the nation^s children. During this deployment, many systems failed and were replaced by other alternatives which greatly affected the ineffectiveness of the results of studies or education and law. This is regulated based on the Circular Letter (SE) of the Ministry of Education and Culture Number 3 of 2020 concerning the prevention of Covied 19 in Education Units. Face-to-face (guest) education and stay in the classroom changed and left that pattern in the Covid-19 era by online - zoom, video call, WA. In the form of legal problems regarding the sentences handed down against inmates in the Correctional Institution. Then they were assimilated and released because the prison capacity was full, although their sentence had not yet expired, they were released due to humanitarian considerations. So what is interesting in this case is the neglect of law enforcement by considering the safety side in order to implement physical distancing. Likewise in other cases that in the data on the general action. Darmawan said the crime had investigated more than 75,000 cases, while for economic crimes more than 150,000 cases. This research is based on social phenomena in various events through documentation, observation, and interviews with people who have the capacity, both from legal practitioners, education observers and various other levels of society related to the topic.

Keywords: Covid 19, Education, Law.

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-120]
THE RELATIONSHIP OF SELF-CONCEPT AND SELF-CONFIDENCE WITH STUDENT CREATIVITY AT SMA ISLAM HARAPAN IBU JAKARTA

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Abstract

This study is motivated by the emergence of the issue of student creativity in Indonesia which is still very low and left behind compared to students from other countries. This study aims at analyzing the conceptual relationship between self-concept and self-confidence and the creativity of the tenth graders at SMA Islam Harapan Ibu Jakarta. This research starts with the assumption that the correct self-concept and high self-confidence can encourage children to be able to produce new ideas concretely, in various forms of work. This research method uses a literature review method through a quantitative approach, using a questionnaires. The data collection instrument used is the Likert scale. The collected data will be processed using multiple correlation analysis to test the relationship between two or more independent variables on the dependent variables, as well as the estimation of how much these independent variables can be identified using the SPSS20 tool. This scientific investigation expects a significant relationship between self-concept and self-confidence and students^ creativity. The results of this study can be utilized 1). For teachers, as an academic tool in improving the quality of student creativity in the student learning process. 2). For further researchers, it is hoped that this can be used as a reference in conducting further research.

Keywords: Self Concept, Self Confidence, Student Creativity

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-122]

PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR CHILD CARE AND EDUCATION AFTER DIVORCE IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION AND LAW.

Ramlah, Fuad Rahman

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Abstract

This thesis describes the responsibilities of parents to the care and education of children after divorce in the perspective of Islamic Education and Law. In the era of the COVID-19 pandemic, the divorce rate continues to rise sharply, in 2021 reaching 1.46% of the total population of Indonesia of 272.29 million. It has implications for the fate of children and even their future so that many children are abandoned on the streets, punk children, children affected by juvenile delinquency, drugs, prostitution, and so on. After the divorce, many parents let go of their responsibilities, so it is necessary to investigate more intensively the extent of parental responsibility in the care and education of children after divorce in the perspective of education and Islamic law. This study uses a qualitative-descriptive method with a sociology-education-law approach. The findings of this study, many children are neglected on the streets, punk children, drug victims, and prostitution as an implication of the lack of parental responsibility after divorce.

Keywords: Responsibilities, parents, post-divorce, Education, Islamic Law

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-123]
EXPLORATORY SEQUENTIAL ANALYSIS OF LECTURER^S WORKS PRODUCTIVITY REVIEWED FROM EMPOWERMENT, ACADEMIC CULTURE, AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Sri Setyaningsih, Lina Novita

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Abstract

The productivity of lecturers^ scientific works is an important element related to lecturer career development and university rankings. Lecturers whose scientific work productivity is good will quickly reach the highest functional position, namely professor and will affect the ranking of higher education institutions. This paper provides a description of the exploratory sequential analysis of lecturers^ scientific work productivity (PKID) in terms of Empowerment, Academic Culture, and Knowledge Management. The research method used is the path analysis method to determine the effect between the variables studied and the Sitorem method to perform indicator analysis to find out which indicators are good so it is recommended to be maintained and which indicators are not good so it is recommended to be improved by being given a priority order for handling improvement of these indicators. The research population was lecturers from 3 private universities in Bogor, namely Pakuan University, Ibnu Khaldun University, and Juanda University. The population is 930 lecturers with a sample of 197 lecturers. The results showed that empowerment had a positive effect on PKID with a By1 path coefficient of 0.29, Academic Culture had a positive effect on PKID with a path coefficient of 0.46, and Knowledge Management had a positive effect on PKID with a path coefficient of 2.01. These results indicate that strengthening empowerment, academic culture, and knowledge management can increase the productivity of lecturers^ scientific work. How to strengthen the three independent variables so that they have an increasing impact on the productivity of lecturers^ scientific work will be described in this paper.

Keywords: Productivity_karya_ilmiah_dosen- Empowerment- Culture_academic- Knowledge_management- Sitorem

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-5]
MAKING USE OF SHORT STORY AS A STRATEGY FOR LITERATURE -BASED INSTRUCTION

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Abstract

Literature-based instruction focuses on understanding literary works and its close connection to literacy development. This research aimed at describing how effective is short story as a strategy in Literature-based instruction. The method of this research is a descriptive qualitative method, including teachers and students at the elementary school in Buleleng in Bali regency. There are 4 schools under investigation. The result of this research showed that the short stories increase the student^s motivation to read and understand the texts. From 160 students under investigation, almost 100 students finished reading 1 story in a week, the other 45 students could read 2 stories within a week and around 15 students are interested to read 3 stories in a week. This phenomenon of course showing the development of the students^ literacy skill. The use of short story in this instruction also has positive advantages on students^ literacy, knowledge, and culture, behaviors, HOTS, and 4Cs development.

Keywords: short story, literature-based instruction, literary skill

Topic: Pedagogy

[ABS-24]
THE CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC: AN EVALUATIVE STUDY

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Abstract

This research is an evaluative study that aims to identify: (1) teacher^s efforts to innovate curriculum in classroom management during the Covid-19 pandemic- (2) classroom management in the network by teachers to increase meaningful and creative learning- (3) the ability of teachers to use applications in the application of internet technology for online learning- and (4) strategies used by teachers to stimulate students^ thinking skills to a higher level in managing their classrooms. This research was conducted at SMA Negeri 1 Sawan, Bali, Indonesia. Researchers selected informants using a purposive sampling technique. Research informants include School IT Units, School e-learning Trainers, Principals and Deputy Headmasters, School Teachers, and Students at SMAN 1 Sawan School. The researchers collected the data through the distribution of questionnaires, interviews, and documentation. Then, the data were analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively. This study found that teachers made various efforts in innovating curriculum in classroom management during the Covid 19 pandemic. They are trying to carry out classroom management in the online learning to create meaningful and creative learning. In terms of the teachers^ ability to use applications in online learning, it was found that most of them had good abilities. In addition, the teachers apply various learning strategies to stimulate students^ thinking skills to a higher level. These findings are discussed in detail in this article.

Keywords: classroom management, evaluative study, online learning, teaching strategy

Topic: Pedagogy

[ABS-46]

THE EFFECT OF EDI LEARNING ON SCIENCE LITERACY ABILITY AND CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS OF PHYSICS EDUCATION STUDENTS

Sukarno

UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi

Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of EDI learning techniques (explain, discussed, and implementation) on scientific literacy and critical thinking skills of physics education students. The approach used in this research is quantitative with a quasi-experimental method. The quasi-experimental design used is one group, pretest, and posttest design. Therefore, data on scientific literacy skills and critical thinking skills were obtained through tests that were compiled based on the indicators of these two variables. The sample used in this study were students of physics education in semester 4, totaling 24 people. To test the hypothesis, a T-test and one-way ANOVA were used with the help of SPSS 25. Based on the data and analysis results, it is known that the EDI learning model has a significant effect on scientific literacy skills and critical thinking skills of physics education students. This is evidenced by the results of hypothesis testing for both variables is 0.00 < 0.05, which means it has a significant effect.

Keywords: Model EDI, Pedagogy Ability, Prospective Physics Teacher

Topic: Pedagogy

[ABS-51]

IMPROVING EDUCATIONAL DIGITAL LITERACY CAPABILITIES AND ONLINE CLASS MANAGEMENT FOR PHYSICS EDUCATION STUDENTS THROUGH SAPR LEARNING TECHNIQUES

Minnah El Widdah, Sukarno

UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuudin Jambi

Abstract

This study aims to improve educative digital literacy skills and virtual classroom management of physics education students through the SAPR (search-analyzing-practicing-reflection) learning technique. This study uses a quasi-experimental approach, with one group pretest and posttest design. The research subjects involved were 21 students majoring in physics education class B. Data on digital literacy skills and virtual classroom management skills were obtained through test techniques (pretest and posttest). Furthermore, the data were analyzed using the normalized N-gain technique. Based on the data obtained, it can be concluded that the SAPR learning technique can improve educative digital literacy skills and virtual classroom management for physics education students. The increase in digital literacy skills is generally in the ^high^ category, as much as 47.62%, an increase in the ^medium^ category as much as 33.33%, and an increase in the ^low^ category as much as 19.05%. As for online class management capabilities, the increase in the ^medium^ category was 47.65%, the increase in the ^high^ category was 42.85%, and the increase in the ^low^ category was 9.50%.

Keywords: Educational digital literacy, online classroom management, search-analyzing-practicing-reflection learning techniques.

Topic: Pedagogy

[ABS-78]
THE EFFECT OF REALISTIC MATHEMATICS LEARNING APPROACH ON SCIENCE LITERACY ABILITY AND SCIENCE PROCESS SKILLS

Isna Yuliastuti, Lukman Hakim, Mardiana, Kompri, Sukarno

SMP 17 Kota Jambi

Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of learning a realistic approach to mathematics on scientific literacy skills and science process skills of education students at the 17th Junior High School Jambi. The approach used in this research is quantitative with a quasi-experimental model. The design used is a one group pretest-posttest design. Therefore, the sample used in this study was only one group (class) which amounted to 21 students of mathematics education. Analysis of the data used in this study is using N-gain which is normalized by testing the hypothesis using one way ONOVA test. Based on the data and discussions that have been carried out, it can be concluded that the learning of a realistic approach to mathematics has an effect on scientific literacy skills and science process skills for students at the 17th Junior High School Jambi. This is based on the average N-gain value, which is 74%, meaning that the included learning approach affects the two variables, respectively 74% for scientific literacy and 68% for science process skills. These results are also reinforced by the sig value in the one-way ANOVA test, which is 0.00 for both variables (<0.005), which means that the level of influence is very significant. namely 74%, meaning that the included learning approach affects the two variables, respectively 74% for scientific literacy and 68% for science process skills. These results are also reinforced by the sig value in the one-way ANOVA test, which is 0.00 for both variables (<0.005), which means that the level of influence is very significant. namely 74%, meaning that the included learning approach affects the two variables, respectively 74% for scientific literacy and 68% for science process skills. These results are also reinforced by the sig value in the one-way ANOVA test, which is 0.00 for both variables (<0.005), which means that the level of influence is very significant.

Keywords: realistic mathematics approach, scientific literacy, science process skills

Topic: Pedagogy

[ABS-82]
THE ROLE OF TEACHERS IN COMPILING SIMPLE LEARNING PLANNING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN RAUDHTUL ATHFAL B ALAIKA MUARO JAMBI

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Abstract

Academic qualification is a requirement possessed by teachers, as a benchmark of competence possessed by teachers, one of which is pedagogic competence. This research is entitled ^The Influence of Academic Qualifications on Teachers^ Pedagogic Competence in Teaching PAUD in Cluster IV, Kumpeh Ulu District, Muaro Jambi Regency^, this research is based on the low academic qualifications of PAUD teachers in the Kumpeh Ulu sub-district, especially in Cluster IV. The problems studied in this study are teachers who do not meet the required academic qualification standards, the preparation of learning such as the Annual Program, Semester Program, Weekly Learning Implementation Plans and Daily Learning Implementation Plans are copied and pasted without adjusting students and school conditions, There are still teachers who have not used APE when learning, teachers are not optimal in choosing appropriate learning strategies, weak grammar for students, weak behavior in responding to problems that exist in students, teachers are not optimal in conducting assessments. This study aims to determine the effect of academic qualifications on pedagogic competence and the magnitude of the influence of academic qualifications on teachers^ pedagogic competence. This study uses the Expo facto method with a quantitative approach. The population in this study were all PAUD teachers in Cluster IV, Kumpeh Ulu District, Muaro Jambi Regency, for the 2020/2021 academic year, namely 9 PAUD institutions with 34 PAUD teachers. The sample in this study was 30 people using probability sampling technique and the sample to be taken was a proportional stratified random sampling sample. Data collection was carried out using questionnaires and analysis using simple linear regression assisted by the SPSS version 25 program. The results of hypothesis testing with significance and regression equations (Test F) were known to have an influence on academic qualifications on the pedagogic competence of PAUD teac

Keywords: Academic Qualification, Pedagogic Competence

Topic: Pedagogy

[ABS-9]

DEVELOPMENT OF A SIMULATION MODEL FOR BUYAN LAKE CONDITIONS (AREA) BASED ON COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL FACTORS

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Abstract

The existence of lakes in people^s lives is very important, as a source of drinking water supply, water for agriculture. nature tourism, fisheries and others. Especially for the Balinese people who adhere to the philosophy of life of Tri Hita Karana, they really appreciate the existence of the lake. Respect for the lake in sad kertih is called danu kertih, which is an effort to maintain fresh water sources on land, such as springs, lakes, rivers, and others. Buyan Lake is a lake in Pancasari Village, Sukasada District, Buleleng Regency. This lake has a very important role for the life of the people of central Bali, and Buleleng in particular. The existence of the lake from year to year shows that the conditions are getting worse, the area is shrinking, silting inward, the buffer forest environment around the lake is getting worse. This study aims to develop a simulation model that can see the condition of the buyan lake in the future. The approach used in the simulation model of the Buyan Lake condition base on (1) Sedimentation, (2) Landslides, (3) Rainfall, (4) Expansion of agricultural land around the lake, (5) Fishery activities, (6) Weed development., (7) Condition of the surrounding forest. The simulation developed is based on dynamic modeling. The simulation results show the possibility of experiencing shrinkage above 5%. The same thing is in accordance with real field data, that the shrinkage of the lake area from 1999 with an area of 439 Ha to 2009, with an area of 413 Ha, and at the end of 2015 only 376 Ha.

Keywords: Dynamic Modeling- Simulation- Damage of Lake - Buyan lake

Topic: Ubiquitous Learning

[ABS-15]

DETERMINANTS OF ONLINE LEARNING FRAUD DURING THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC: PENTAGON FRAUD THEORY

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the determinants of online learning fraud during the COVID-19 pandemic using the fraud pentagon theory. The independent variables in this study are pressure, opportunity, rationalization, ability, and arrogance. Primary data collection was conducted through an online survey using a questionnaire instrument. The respondents obtained were 365 accounting students. Based on the regression test that conducted, it was found that the variables of pressure, rationalization, and ability had a significant effect on cheating behavior in online learning. On the other hand, the variables of opportunity and arrogance have no significant effect on cheating behavior in online learning.

Keywords: fraud, online learning, academic, fraud pentagon

Topic: Ubiquitous Learning

[ABS-88]
DEEP LEARNING TO SOLVE PROBLEMS IN VARIOUS SECTOR: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

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Abstract

In the era of revolution industry 4.0, there are many problems in multiple sectors of life. The issues are challenging to solve, ranging from issues in the education quality performance system, manufacturing systems, construction, quality control, etc. Various efforts have been made to solve these problems, starting from the conventional method carried out by manually retrieving data to using a big data-based approach with deep learning. The success of deep learning in solving various problems proves that it provides very significant results. The purpose of writing this systematic review is to review the studies that have been carried out regarding the application of deep learning to solve problems that exist in various sectors. This systematic review shows an overview of deep learning neural networks created in the completion process. It shows the differences in the intelligent methods used, the advantages and disadvantages of deep learning in various models, and identifies future challenges and recommendations. The intelligent methods used in this systematic review are Convolutional Neural Network (CNN), Recurrent Neural Network (RNN), Artificial Neural Network (ANN), and Deep Neural Network (DNN) models. In ANN, the neural network is structured in the form of datasets of tables, images, and text. RNN is used to solve time series problems, text data, and audio data. DNN is used to decide an existing parameter or value. The methods used in this systematic review include search strategies, selecting literature, as well as managing and extracting data. The systematic review results concluded that CNN is the most widely used for this deep learning. That^s because CNN uses an algorithm and the image-based data transformation strategy for managing the data. The CNN deep learning model where the data is used can transform various 2D and 3D images with neural networks. Finally, deep learning has become very popular because it can transform various types of data to get the

Keywords: Deep Learning, Neural Network, Big Data, Convolutional Neural Network, Recurrent Neural Network, Artificial Neural Network, Deep Neural Network

Topic: Ubiquitous Learning