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Drs. Tugiyono, M.Si., Ph.D

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GUIDELINES OF CONFERENCE AND ABSTRACTS

**THE 4th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL,
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Partner



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No	Time	Authors	Abstract Title
		Darmawan	
	Sesi 3		
7	14.12-14.24	Wuryaningsih Dwi Sayekti, Wan Abbas Zakaria, Tyas Sekartiara Syafani	Dominant factors on Food coping mechanism of poor household at Pringsewu Regency
8	14.24-14.36	Revi Ameliya, Slamet Budi Yuwono, Christine Wulandari, Indra Gumay Febriano	Analysis of Community Forest's Interest on Implementation of Agricultural Insurance In Pringsewu District, Lampung Province
9	14.36-14.48	Zainal K ¹ , Indra Gumay Febryano ¹ , Endro P. Wahono ¹ , Nuning Nur Cahyani ¹ , A. Aman Damai ke ¹ , Zainal Abidin ¹	Study of feasibility of fisheries Lempasing beach of environmental lampung beach(<i>Eco Fishing Port</i>)
10	14.48 – 15.00	Feri Bastian, Agus Setiawan, Slamet Budi Yuwono, Muhamad Akib	Company's Compliance In South Lampung District On Environmental Permissions

ROOM D : DEVELOPMENT (2) ROOM D

No	Time	Authors	Abstract Title
	Sesi 1		
1	13.00-13.12	Marita Wulandari, Dyah Wulansumekar W, Betta Kurniawan, Erdi Suroso	Prediction Model of Stunting Toddler's Events based on Social Determinants and risk factors in Teluk Betung Selatan District, Bandar Lampung City
2	13.12-13.24	Siti Choiriyah, Indra Gumay Febryano, Endro P. Wahono, Nuning Nurcahyani,	Characteristics of laundry and detergent level (MBAS) Effluen laundry liquid waste in Iringmulyo Region
3	13.36-13.48	Vera Yulyani ¹ , Christin Angelina ² and Shahrudin MS ³	The perspective of policy makers about open defecation in urban people: a qualitative study
4	13.48-14.00	Mutiara Fitri Andini ¹ , Dorothy Rouly Haratua Pandjaitan ² , Faila Shofa ²	The Effect of Halal Branding Dimension to Purchase Intention on Oriflame Lipstick
	Sesi 2		
5	14.00-14.12	Kiki Ambarwati and Tubagus Hasanudin	Utilization Information and Pepper Production In East Lampung
6	14.12-14.24	Agus Hudoyo* and Indah Nurmayasari	The impact of intensification program on the increasing of the corn productivity in Indonesia
7	14.24-14.36	Fithriatus Shalihah and Muhamad Raka Fikri	Implications of use of foreign workers to national interests
8	14.36-14.48	Tugiyono ¹ , Agus Setiawan ² , Emy Rusyani ³ , Cynthia Resti ¹	Powder quality test of <i>nannochloropsis</i> <i>sp.</i> Isolated from lampung mangrove center based on fat content with drying



which provides a lot of convenience to the foreign workers' licensing that will work in Indonesia. This, of course, has the potential to raise social problems considering the gaps in the unemployment rate is still high in Indonesia. State from the beginning concerned with the intervention of the working relationship, because it aims to be the balance, justice and collateral rights of workers, where the worker referred by the law is an Indonesian citizen. It can also be interpreted as the birth of Law 13, 2003 is the Act of the mandate of the constitution 1945 article 27 (1) stating that each citizen is entitled to a livelihood and a decent occupation. That is why the country comes in a working relationship that is actually in the private sphere. That is, the arrangement of the use of foreign workers in the law is clearly favoring the interests of many people.

Keywords: Foreign Workers, National Interests.

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POWDER QUALITY TEST OF *Nannochloropsis* sp. ISOLATED FROM LAMPUNG MANGROVE CENTER BASED ON FAT CONTENT WITH DRYING TREATMENT IN DIFFERENT TEMPERATURE

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ABSTRACT: In the hatchery (hatchery) of fish, shrimp and other commodities the availability of natural food (phytoplankton or zooplankton) both in quantity and sustainability is often a problem. The availability of natural food is very important because natural food is very high in nutritional value and the preference of fish or shrimp larvae for natural food is very high. Making *Nannochloropsis* sp powder isolated from Lampung Mangrove Center (LMC) is the answer to the problem of the availability of natural food. Making powder starts from making pasta in the culture of *Nannochloropsis* sp, on a semi-mass scale given a combination of agricultural fertilizer (Urea 40 ppm, 20 ppm ZA and TSP 5 ppm), and 175 ppm NaOH solution was given to the *Nannochloropsis* sp culture at the peak of growth to make a paste. his study aims to determine the fat content of the powder *Nannochloropsis* sp isolated from LMC based on differences in drying temperature. The aims of this study was to determine the fat content of the powder *Nannochloropsis* sp isolated from LMC based on differences in drying temperature. The study used a completely randomized design drying temperature (-50°C, 20°C, 30°C, 50°C and 70 °C) as a treatment with 4 replications. The resulting data were analyzed using one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA), if there were significantly different results then proceed with the Least Significant Difference test (LSD) with a level of $\alpha = 0.05$. The results showed the highest fat content at 50oC drying temperature treatment was 2.89 ± 1.06 , but the results were not significantly different from the results of other drying treatments ($p > 0.05$). Overall treatment showed that the fat content produced was not significantly



different from one another ($p > 0.05$).

Keywords: Powder Nannochloropsis sp, Fat content, Lampung mangrove center and drying temperature.

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THE EFFECT OF FINANCIAL CAPITAL AID TO INCREASE ONION FARMER'S INCOME

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ABSTRACT: The one of the characteristic of farmers in Indonesia is that they have limitations in farming capital. Capital limitations in farming will affect the purchase of production facilities for farming activities carried out which will further affect the level of production produced. On the other hand, the level of production obtained by the farmer will then determine the income earned by the farmer and determine the level of welfare of his family. Therefore, farm finance is needed to increase the production, income, and welfare of these farmers. Research purposes is 1) to find out the benefits of capital loan assistance to farmers' income, 2) to know the supporting and inhibiting factors in the management of capital loan assistance in business activities carried out by farmers. The research location will be chosen purposively, namely in Ender Village, Pangenan District, Cirebon Regency. The consideration of selecting the research location is based on location-specific considerations (farmers and fishermen areas). To find out the significance of farm income differences between cooperative members before and after getting capital loan assistance will be analyzed using the T-Test different test formula. Conclusions the research are namely 1) capital loans from cooperatives have a role in increasing the farm income by 0.90% - 9.57%, 2) the income of respondents before receiving a capital loan is very different from the income of respondents after receiving a capital loan (a significance value of 0,000), 3) the average role of capital loans from cooperatives in increasing the income of respondents is still relatively small, which is 1.2% of respondents who have an area of arable land between 0.2 - 0.9 hectares; 1.8% of respondents who have an area of arable land between 1.0 - 1.9 hectares, and 1.5% of respondents who have an area of arable land between 2 - 5.4 hectares.