ABSTRACT

Bandarlampung, October 17, 2020

The 2nd
IC PE
International Conference On Progressive Education
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education University of Lampung
2020

THE 2ND
International Conference
on Progressive Education 2020
"Exploring the New Era of Education"

The Faculty of Teacher Training and Education
Lampung University

The 2ⁿᵈ International Conference on Progressive Education (ICOPE 2020)

"Exploring the New Era of Education"

Saturday , October 17ᵗʰ 2019
Lampung University, Bandar Lampung, Indonesia

Sub-Themes:

- Science Education
- Technology and Learning Innovation
- Social and Humanities Education
- Education Management
- Early Childhood Education
- Primary Education
- Teacher Professional Development
- Curriculum and Instructions
- Assessment and Evaluation
- Environmental Education

Organized by:

Welcome Message From Conference Chair

Dear Colleagues,

The Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Lampung University, was honored to host the 2ⁿᵈ International Conference on Progressive Education (ICOPE) 2020. We warmly welcome all respected paper presenters and participants to the 2ⁿᵈ ICOPE 2020. We are now starting to take a model of totally online organized event via Zoom due to COVID-19 pandemic.

The conference theme "Exploring the New Era of Education" was an invitation to discuss education-related issues in the current educational situation, including science education, technology and learning innovation, social and humanities education, education management, early childhood education, primary education, teacher professional development, curriculum and instructions, assessment and evaluation, and environmental education. Therefore, the aim of this conference was to invite academics, researchers, teachers, practitioners, and students to participate and exchange ideas, experiences, research findings, and growing trends of research in the field of education to make a better, more efficient and impactful teaching and learning.

We hope you will have a technically rewarding experience. The 2ⁿᵈ ICOPE 2020 promises to be both stimulating and informative with a wonderful array of keynote speakers from Hungary, the United States of America, Malaysia, and Indonesia to deliver their ideas and findings about the new era of education.

This conference consists of invited sessions and discussions with eminent speakers covering a wide range of topics in science and social research. The rich sessions provide all attendees with opportunities to meet and interact with one another online. We hope your experience with the 2ⁿᵈ ICOPE 2020 is a fruitful and long-lasting one.

We have raised the bar by focusing on better quality articles for acceptance to be published in reputable journals. We do hope that participants would understand that publication is a long and tedious process that involves many rounds of reviews and corrections. For these reasons, we hope that participants could assist by putting in much effort to ensure that articles submitted are original, error-free and fulfil the quality standard imposed. Thus, please help us to help you and the others as well, as a delay in submission by some individuals will affect the others.

The conference program represents the efforts of many individuals. Therefore, we would like to express our gratitude to the members of the organizing committee for putting much effort into ensuring the success of day-to-day operation of the conference and the reviewers for their hard work in reviewing submissions. We also thank the four invited keynote speakers for sharing their

insights with us. Finally, the conference would not be possible without the excellent papers contributed by authors. We thank all authors for their contributions and participation in the 2ⁿᵈ ICOPE 2020.

We wish all attendees of the 2ⁿᵈ ICOPE 2020 an enjoyable scientific gathering in Bandar Lampung, Indonesia. We look forward to seeing you next year at the conference.

Conference Chair

Gede Eka Putrawan
Lampung University, Indonesia

Rundown
The 2nd International Conference on Progressive Education (ICOPE) 2020
Teacher Training and Education Faculty
University of Lampung

**Saturday, October
17th 2020**

Time Schedule		Activity	Person in charge
Time	**Duration**		
07.30 – 08.00	30'	Participant Conditioning	Committee
08.00 – 08.30	30'	Opening ceremony	Committee
		1. Opening	MC
		2. Lampung Traditional Dance	Performance Team
		3. National Anthem	Committee
		4. Praying	Committee
		5. Welcoming Speech	1. Prof. Dr. Patuan Raja, M.Pd. (Dean of FKIP, Lampung University)
			2. Lampung Governor or the representative
			3. Prof. Dr. Karomani, M.Si (Rector of Lampung University) open the seminar ICOPE 2020
		6. Handover of souvenirs for Keynote Speakers	Committee
		7. Closing	MC
08.30 – 09.00	30'	Presentation of Keynote Speaker 1	Prof. Emeritus Stephen D. Krashen (keynote speaker) + Moderator
09.00 – 09.30	30'	Presentation of Keynote Speaker 2	Prof. Dr. Bujang Rahman, M.Si. (keynote speaker) + Moderator
09.30 – 10.00	30'	Question and Answer	Moderator
10.00 – 12.00	120'	1st Parallel Session	Committee + Moderator
12.00 – 13.15	75'	Lunch Break	Committee
13.15 – 15.15	120'	2nd Parallel Session	Committee + Moderator
15.15 – 15.30	15'	Break	Committee
15.30 – 15.45	15'	Presentation of Invited Speaker	Practitioner
15.45 – 15.50	5'	Question and Answer	Moderator
15.50 – 16.20	30'	Presentation of Keynote Speaker 3	Prof. Dr. Habil Andrea Bencsik (keynote speaker) + Moderator
16.20 – 16.50	30'	Presentation of Keynote Speaker 4	Dr. Fonny Dameaty Hutagalung (keynote speaker) + Moderator
16.50 – 17.20	30'	Question and Answer	Moderator
17.20 – 17.40	20'	Closing Ceremony	Committee
		1. Opening	MC
		2. Closing Speech	Tentative
		3. Praying	Committee
		4. Closing	MC

1ˢᵀ PARALLEL SESSION
Saturday, October 17ᵗʰ 2020
10:00-end (Jakarta Time)

1ST PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 1
Saturday, October 17th 2020
10:00-end (Jakarta Time)

Room : 1
Moderator : Novita Nurdiana, M.Pd.
Host : admingeo

ID : 929 8128 9250
Password : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	10	10:00-10.10	10'	Asnawi Muslem	Level of knowledge and understanding of state senior high school science teachers in constructing "HOT questions"	Assessment and Evaluation
2	29	10:10-10.20	10'	Widy Asti	EFL teachers' conceptions of construct an oral assessment in task (test)	Assessment and Evaluation
3	39	10:20-10.30	10'	Nurul Hakimah Hafid	Investigating the constraints and strategies encountered by the non-english students in answering reading comprehension on TOEFL test	Assessment and Evaluation
4	51	10:30-10.40	10'	Yudhi Saparudin	The use of digital applications in academic supervision to improve teacher's ability to make attitude assessment	Assessment and Evaluation
5	77	10:40-10.50	10'	Lastika Ary Prihandoko	Self-assessment on information literacy competency of students in Indonesia-Papua New Guinea border area during the COVID-19 epidemic	Assessment and Evaluation
6	95	10:50-11.00	10'	Rachmi Retno Nursanti	Teacher's perspective: the implementation of higher order thinking skill (HOTS) as an assessment in teaching viissessm as a second language (TESOL)	Assessment and Evaluation
7	112	11:00-11.10	10'	Pargito	The development of high order thinking skill (HOTs) viissessment on social studies in junior high schools of Tanggamus	Assessment and Evaluation
8	124	11:10-11.20	10'	Wa Ode Sitti Wardani	Exploring teacher assessment literacy In EFL classroom	Assessment and Evaluation
9	159	11:20-11.30	10'	Titin Masfingatin	Analysis of student errors in solving plane geometry questions during the Covid pandemic 19	Assessment and Evaluation
10	182	11:30-11.40	10'	I Dewa Gede Budi Utama	Textual analysis of the level 1 students' writings of Indonesian language for foreign speakers In New Delhi	Assessment and Evaluation
11	226	11:40-11.50	10'	Novrian Satria Perdana	The analysis of perception for students' readiness in the face of minimum competency assessment	Assessment and Evaluation
12	229	11:50-12.00	10'	Dinda Andriani	The nexus between reading visual text and scientific non-visual text in secondary high school	Assessment and Evaluation

1ST PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 2
Saturday, October 17th 2020
10:00-end (Jakarta Time)

Room : 2
Moderator : Rafista Deviyanti, M.Pd.
Host : educoding

ID : 960 1980 4556
Password : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	234	10:00-10.10	10'	Irma Lusi Nugraheni	THE ability of Geographic teachers in applying authentic assessment through online learning in disaster mitigation materials	Assessment and Evaluation
2	279	10:10-10.20	10'	Riyan Hidayatullah	Online art class: a study on the cause and effect of plagiarism	Assessment and Evaluation
3	286	10:20-10.30	10'	Sugeng Widodo	The Geography teaching material for senior high school student's creative thinking	Assessment and Evaluation
4	288	10:30-10.40	10'	Indra Bulan	Application of Lampung traditional dance assessment instruments in Rudat dance assessment	Assessment and Evaluation
5	298	10:40-10.50	10'	Nani Kusrini	HOTS implementation in French learning process and evaluation in high schools	Assessment and Evaluation
6	330	10:50-11.00	10'	Suroto Suroto	Constraints to the application of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic	Assessment and Evaluation
7	345	11:00-11.10	10'	Suroto Suroto	Online learning: effectiveness and constraints of the application during the Pandemic Covid-19	Assessment and Evaluation
8	365	11:10-11.20	10'	Huwaei Shi	A comprehensive review of automated writing evaluation research within the argument-based validation framework	Assessment and Evaluation
9	369	11:20-11.30	10'	Tingting Liu	Listening subskills and factorial replicability in listening assessments	Assessment and Evaluation
10	370	11:30-11.40	10'	Ester Lucio	Understanding the cognitive process of test-taking listeners: an on-going eye-tracking and neuroimaging study	Assessment and Evaluation
11	371	11:40-11.50	10'	Wisnu Juli Wiono	An analysis of the relationship between students' metacognitive awareness and students' cognitive learning outcomes in pree-service teachers	Assessment and Evaluation
12	374	11:50-12.00	10'	Rinaldo Adi Pratama	Enhancing historical thinking skills through the STEM education approach	Assessment and Evaluation
13	-	12.00-12.10	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

1ST PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 3
Saturday, October 17th 2020
10:00-end (Jakarta Time)

Room   : 3
Moderator   : Lilis Sholihah, M.Pd.
Host   : eduspotproduction

ID   : 945 5685 0029
Password   : ICOPE2020
Link   :

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	12	10:00-10.10	10'	Ujang - Suparman	The effects of question prompts and relevant and authentic texts on students' academic comprehension	Social and Humanities Education
2	14	10:10-10.20	10'	Samsul - Azhar	Student team achievement division (STAD) toward results of learning physical education in elementary school students	Social and Humanities Education
3	15	10:20-10.30	10'	Hery Yufrizal	A quasi experimental study on the learning of discourse analysis for university students	Social and Humanities Education
4	34	10:30-10.40	10'	Cucu Sutarsyah	Improving communication skill of learners with autism spectrum disorder	Social and Humanities Education
5	37	10:40-10.50	10'	Fitri Yuni Haryani	Contextual Problem-Based Learning: Developing Critical Thinking Skill For Teaching Faraidh	Social and Humanities Education
6	49	10:50-11.00	10'	Nuryake Fajaryati	The need of EM-skills learning model based on blended learning to overcome the low employability skills of vocational school students	Social and Humanities Education
7	58	11:00-11.10	10'	Novita Maulidya Jalal	Psychospiritual analysis of communities in indonesia in facing the corona virus pandemic (Covid-19)	Social and Humanities Education
8	65	11:10-11.20	10'	Nawamin Prachanant	A comparison of scripted and unscripted role play techniques on lao EFL college students' speaking ability	Social and Humanities Education
9	70	11:20-11.30	10'	Novita Maulidya Jalal	Identification of parenting self efficacy and subjective wellbeing for careers during WFH And SFH during the Covid Period 19	Social and Humanities Education
10	72	11:30-11.40	10'	Fajar Riyantika	The application of MBTI to analyze EFL teachers' teaching styles	Social and Humanities Education
11	73	11:40-11.50	10'	M. Zaenul Muttaqin	Literacy for humanitarian (case study: social relations of Lombok Pintar Community)	Social and Humanities Education
12	-	11:50-12.00	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

1ST PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 4
Saturday, October 17th 2020
10:00-end (Jakarta Time)

Room   : 4
Moderator   : Dian Sahfwati, M.Pd.
Host   : eduspottv

ID   : 963 7291 8393
Password   : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	75	10:00-10.10	10'	Fauziah Sri Wahyuni	Organic Action Patterns Between Students At The Inclusion School	Social and Humanities Education
2	79	10:10-10.20	10'	Trisnaningsih	Child Marriage: Challenges Towards Quality Education In The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Program	Social and Humanities Education
3	80	10:20-10.30	10'	Tien Yulianti	Online Focus Group Discussion (OFGD) Model Design In Learning	Social and Humanities Education
4	83	10:30-10.40	10'	Dr. Myrna Laksman Huntley	French Language Distance Teaching For Special Purpose In an Islamic High School	Social and Humanities Education
5	101	10:40-10.50	10'	Anggi Yoga Pramanda	The Formation Of New Social Capital And Civic Engagement In Society 5.0 Viewed From Digital Citizenship Education	Social and Humanities Education
6	109	10:50-11.00	10'	Naria - Fitriani	Vocational College Students' Writing Progress During Language Acquisition	Social and Humanities Education
7	115	11:00-11.10	10'	Yohana Nelawati Nababan	Pancasila And The Successful Attitude Of Tolerance In A Multicultural Society	Social and Humanities Education
8	118	11:10-11.20	10'	Ihsan	Analysis of the exemplary of Buya Ahmad Rasyid Sutan Mansur as enrichment in learning history at SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Surakarta	Social and Humanities Education
9	121	11:20-11.30	10'	Sri Suningsih	The Significance Of Needs Analysis On English For Business Curriculum In The Accounting Department-Economics And Business Faculty-University of Lampung	Social and Humanities Education
10	122	11:30-11.40	10'	Lidya Ayuni Putri	The analysis of teaching belief between english lecturers at faculty of economics and business and faculty of teacher training and education in University of Lampung	Social and Humanities Education
11	134	11:40-11.50	10'	Yuni Sudiasih - -	Building independence and responsibilities of the students through online learning	Social and Humanities Education
12	-	11:50-12.00	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

1ST PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 5
Saturday, October 17th 2020
10:00-end (Jakarta Time)

Room : 5
Moderator : Gita Hilmi Prakoso, M.Pd.
Host : eduzoom

ID : 937 3102 1944
Password : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	141	10:00-10.10	10'	Endang Wulandari	Formation Of Digital Citizenship Ethics Through Kampung Cyber Civic Community	Social and Humanities Education
2	149	10:10-10.20	10'	Anisa Fitria Wulandini	The Cabaret Extracurricular As A Means To Develop Student Citizenship Knowledge In Senior High School And Vocational High School In Bandung	Social and Humanities Education
3	150	10:20-10.30	10'	Rimasari Pramesti Putri	Virtual Dance Learning To Improve Motor Skills Of Celebral Palsy	Social and Humanities Education
4	158	10:30-10.40	10'	Teddy Tamara	Literature Study: Cultivating Civic Skills Through Student Organizations In Higher Education	Social and Humanities Education
5	160	10:40-10.50	10'	Dwiyana Habsary	Learning Environment Through Dance Movement	Social and Humanities Education
6	163	10:50-11.00	10'	Rahmawati Yesi Zunita	Gerakan Bandung Santun In Fostering Students With Character	Social and Humanities Education
7	174	11:00-11.10	10'	Nurlaksana Eko Rusminto	Local Language Vs National Language: The Lampung Language Maintenance In The Indonesian Context	Social and Humanities Education
8	176	11:10-11.20	10'	Achmad Alfarezi	Students' Perceptions On The Effectiveness Of Modified GI In The Reading Comprehension Achievement	Social and Humanities Education
9	181	11:20-11.30	10'	Neneng Fauziah Aziz	Case study : waste management to strengthen the environmental care character in the community	Social and Humanities Education
10	190	11:30-11.40	10'	Diah Ratnawati	The Discourses Of English Teachers On Indonesian Twitter: A Case In November 2019	Social and Humanities Education
11	191	11:40-11.50	10'	RIKI RUSTIANA	Case study: character building program as effort to strengthen student nationalism in schools	Social and Humanities Education
12	-	11:50-12.00	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

1ˢᵀ PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 6
Saturday, October 17ᵗʰ 2020
10:00-end (Jakarta Time)

Room : 6   ID : 914 9655 9556

Moderator : Fajar Riyantika, M.A.   Password : ICOPE2020

Host : fkip

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	192	10:00-10.10	10'	Afrizal Yudha Setiawan	Social Media As A Platform Of Performing Arts Education During Covid-19 Pandemic	Social and Humanities Education
2	197	10:10-10.20	10'	Mahda Haidar Rahman	The Language Attitude Of Santri Pondok Tahfidz Yanbu'ul Qur'an Remaja Towards Javanese	Social and Humanities Education
3	207	10:20-10.30	10'	Al Mawardi Mawardi	Innovation of the Noble Character Development at Dayah Modern Yapena Lhokseumawe	Social and Humanities Education
4	214	10:30-10.40	10'	Hery Yufrizal	A quasi expereimental study on the learning of discourse analysis for university students	Social and Humanities Education
5	224	10:40-10.50	10'	Handri Novianto	Karang Taruna Efforts In Realizing The Social Responsibility Of The Young Generation	Social and Humanities Education
6	232	10:50-11.00	10'	Dedi Sulaeman	Glottal Stop And Pharyngeal Fricative Sounds Of Arabic Quran By Lampungnese Speaker	Social and Humanities Education
7	239	11:00-11.10	10'	Rinaldi - Yusup	Traditional games "boy-boyan and bebentengan" to facilitating social skill in primary school : an analysis	Social and Humanities Education
8	254	11:10-11.20	10'	Ferawaty Puspitorini	An analysis of slang words used in twitter	Social and Humanities Education
9	256	11:20-11.30	10'	Risma Margaretha Sinaga	Toponimy: The Meaning Of The Name Of A Place In Java Migran Custom In Lampung	Social and Humanities Education
10	261	11:30-11.40	10'	Tasha Adiza	Autocorrelation Spatial Of Low Income Population And Education Facility Index Development In Mesuji District	Social and Humanities Education
11	263	11:40-11.50	10'	I Wayan Ardi Sumarta	Politican's speech strategy on " catatan demokrasi kita" and its implications in indonesian language learning	Social and Humanities Education
12	264	11:50-12.00	10'	Melvy Nancilia Putri	Teacher's behavior: behavior-specific praise (BSP) towards students' speaking performance	Social and Humanities Education
13	-	12:00-12.10	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

1ST PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 7
Saturday, October 17th 2020
10:00-end (Jakarta Time)

Room : 7
Moderator : Khairun Nisa, M.Pd.
Host : jurusanpmipa

ID : 979 1962 8028
Password : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	276	10:00-10.10	10'	Rochmat Budi Santosa	Inter-Cultural Communication Pattern Between Foreign Students And Local Students In Indonesia Religious Universities	Social and Humanities Education
2	292	10:10-10.20	10'	Dedy Arisjulyanto	Impact Of Social Media Usage On Premarital Sexual Behaviour Among Vocational High School Students In West Lombok Regency	Social and Humanities Education
3	305	10:20-10.30	10'	Camellia Lia	The Development Of Documentary Film Media In Civics Education Subject	Social and Humanities Education
4	309	10:30-10.40	10'	Dwi Yulianti Sjaharuddin	Development Of Basic Reading And Writing Learning Models Based On Direct Innovatif Learning	Social and Humanities Education
5	314	10:40-10.50	10'	Yusuf Perdana	Deconstruction of multicultural education as a national integrity strengthen to achieve sustainable development goals (SDGs)	Social and Humanities Education
6	327	10:50-11.00	10'	SYAHRUR RAZY	Political Education For Beginner Voters Towards Society 5.0	Social and Humanities Education
7	329	11:00-11.10	10'	Silvi Aryanti	Learning Of Sepak Sila Technique Based Video For Sepak Takraw Course	Social and Humanities Education
8	353	11:10-11.20	10'	Amelia Hani Saputri	The Existence Of Virtual Dance During The Covid-19 Pandemic	Social and Humanities Education
9	361	11:20-11.30	10'	Eka Sofia Agustina	The value of character education based on cultural ecology in society of Kampung Tua, Negara Batin and its implications in school learning (Ethnopedagogic Studies)	Social and Humanities Education
10	363	11:30-11.40	10'	Rahma Nurcahyani	The Effect Of Task Complexity In English Utterances Produced By Indonesian EFL	Social and Humanities Education
11	364	11:40-11.50	10'	Gede Eka Putrawan	EFL Teachers' Perceptions About Translanguaging In The Classrooms	Social and Humanities Education
12	367	11:50-12.00	10'	Zhu Xuelian	A Retrospective Review Of The Translation And Interpreting Research In The 21st Century: Implications For Assessment And Pedagogy	Social and Humanities Education
13	-	12:00-12.10	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

1ST PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 8
Saturday, October 17th 2020
10:00-end (Jakarta Time)

Room   : 8
Moderator   : Widyastuti, M.Pd.
Host   : pendidikanips

ID   : 972 7987 6604
Password   : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	18	10:00-10.10	10'	HENY EKAWATI HARYONO	Diagnosis Of Student Misconception In Heat Material Using Three Tier Test	Science Education
2	24	10:10-10.20	10'	Wiwin Wina Lestari	Designing Electronic Book Based Science, Technology, Engineering And Mathematics (STEM) In Fostering Students' Critical Thinking Skill	Science Education
3	48	10:20-10.30	10'	Siti Marfu'ah	Development Of Teaching Material Colloidal System Through Four Steps Teaching Material Development (4S TMD)	Science Education
4	55	10:30-10.40	10'	Ismail Marzuki Ismail Marzuki Bhetharem	level of motivation and physical activity models of students and teachers of SMAN 2 Sumenep during the pandemic	Science Education
5	82	10:40-10.50	10'	Nedia Erlini	Pre-Service Science Teacher's Understanding About Scientific Literacy	Science Education
6	84	10:50-11.00	10'	Hanna Nurul Husna	Developmental analysis of students' scientific inquiry through scientific inquiry learning using educational science comic	Science Education
7	86	11:00-11.10	10'	Muhammad Minan Chusni	Enhancing Critical Thinking Skills Of Students Related To Environmental Change Through Discovery Based Multiple Representations (DMR) Learning Model	Science Education
8	104	11:10-11.20	10'	Suharti Suharti	Teachers' And Students' Perception Toward STEM Worksheets To Improve Students' Argumentation Skill	Science Education
9	105	11:20-11.30	10'	Rizki Tri Kinasih	Teachers' And Students' Perception Analysis Of Electronic Module (E-Module) Based On Problem Solving To Improve Critical Thinking Skills	Science Education
10	107	11:30-11.40	10'	Yufrariana	Profil Of Students' Critical Thinking Skills Of 7th Grade Junior High School In Lampung Using HOTS Questions	Science Education
11	127	11:40-11.50	10'	Evelina Astra Patriot	Improving Critical Thinking Ability Through Discovery Learning Implementation On Elasticity Subject Matter	Science Education
12	-	11:50-12.00	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

1ST PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 9
Saturday, October 17th 2020
10:00-end (Jakarta Time)

Room : 9
Moderator : Tika Febriyani, M.Pd.
Host : wisuda

ID : 957 2554 6201
Password : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	130	10:00-10.10	10'	Suyatman Suyatman	The Implementation of Research Based Learning (RBL) Model in The Natural Sciences to Improving Analytical Thinking Skills	Science Education
2	136	10:10-10.20	10'	Raisa Adira Syofitami	Meta Analysis The Influence Of Cooperative Learning Model Type CORE For Students' Mathematical Reflective Thinking Skills	Science Education
3	147	10:20-10.30	10'	Syahmani	STEAM APPROACH TO ENHANCE ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY IN WASTE MANAGEMENT: A BIBLIOMETRIC RESEARCH	Science Education
4	167	10:30-10.40	10'	Indah Slamet Budiarti	Rethinking The Solution: How The Patterns Of Students' Scientific Problem Solving Skills In SMP Kota Jayapura	Science Education
5	179	10:40-10.50	10'	Tria Rahayu	Profile Of Student's Representation In Mathematics E-Learning Based On Verbal And Nonverbal Communication	Science Education
6	203	10:50-11.00	10'	Susilawati Susilawati	The Importance Of Soft Skills In Teaching And Learning: An Overview From Pre-service And In-service Science Teachers	Science Education
7	212	11:00-11.10	10'	Annisa Salsabilla	Constraints Of Teachers In The Process Of Learning Geography For Blind Students In SLB Bandar Lampung	Science Education
8	219	11:10-11.20	10'	Islamiani Safitri	THE TEACHER READINESS IN IMPLEMENTING OF ONLINE LEARNING MODELS (OLM) AT THE PANDEMIC COVID-19 PERIOD	Science Education
9	235	11:20-11.30	10'	Iva Nandya Atika	Secondary School Science Teachers' Attitudes Toward Teaching Diverse Student Groups In General Education Classrooms In Banjarnegara Regency, Indonesia	Science Education
10	252	11:30-11.40	10'	Miterianifa Miterianifa	Higher Order Thinking Skills In 21st Century: Critical Thinking	Science Education
11	287	11:40-11.50	10'	Albet Maydiantoro	The Implementation Of Online Learning During COVID-19 Pandemic In The Indonesian Context	Science Education
12	-	11:50-12.00	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

1ST PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 10
Saturday, October 17th 2020
10:00-end (Jakarta Time)

Room : 10
Moderator : Shinta Mayasari, S.Psi., M.Psi.
Host : zoomguru

ID : 987 4823 7518
Password : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	300	10:00-10.10	10'	Erlina Rufaidah	THE influence of knowledge and future orientation on interest of investing in the capital market from a national economic perspective	Science Education
2	302	10:10-10.20	10'	Nurhikmah Sasna Junaidi	An Analysis Problem To Development Of High Order Thinking Skill (HOTS) IPA Physics To Elementary School Question Banks Book	Science Education
3	304	10:20-10.30	10'	Prayudhy Yushananta	Implementation of interprofessional education to improve collaboration and teamwork capabilities	Science Education
4	307	10:30-10.40	10'	Berlian Nursyanti Mahardhika	The Effect Of Guided Inquiry Model With Vee Diagrams On The Scienctific Literacy Ability Of VII Grade Students Junior High School 1 Pesawaran	Science Education
5	316	10:40-10.50	10'	Ika Wulandari Utamining Tias Tias	Analysis of preliminary science literation of PGSD students in Metro	Science Education
6	319	10:50-11.00	10'	Tyas Kharimah Tindani	The Use Of Horizontal Representation In Students' Science Book On Energy Subject Matter And Its Impact On Students' Critical Thinking Skills And Visual Literacy	Science Education
7	320	11:00-11.10	10'	Ni Made Ratna Sari	The Use Of Vertical Representation In Students' Science Book On Matter Particles Topic And Its Impact On Students' HOTS And Visual Literacy	Science Education
8	322	11:10-11.20	10'	Herlina Agustina Br Tobing	A Critical Thinking Skill (CRITINGS) Instrument: Developing And Assessing Quality Of Vocational High School Students With Rasch Analysis	Science Education
9	341	11:20-11.30	10'	Indah Permatasari	THE validity and practicality of ongoing assessment using stem approach based multiple representation and integrated with 21st learning in physics learning	Science Education
10	357	11:30-11.40	10'	Apriyani Nurtika	Teachers' And Students' Perceptions On The Use Of SSI-based Assessment Instrument For Measuring Students' Ability To Collaborate	Science Education
11	359	11:40-11.50	10'	Dwi Septiawati	Teachers' And Students' Perceptions Of The Socio-Scientific Issues (SSI)-based Electronic Student Worksheets For Improving Scientific Literacy And Collaboration Skills	Science Education
12	362	11:50-12.00	10'	Nurhanurawati	Straight Thinking Intuitively In Solving Problem	
13	-	12:00-12.10	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

2ᴺᴰ PARALLEL SESSION
Saturday, October 17ᵗʰ 2020
13:15-end (Jakarta Time)

2ND PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 1
Saturday, October 17th 2020
13:15-end (Jakarta Time)

Room   : 1
Moderator   : Novita Nurdiana, M.Pd.
Host   : admingeo

ID   : 929 8128 9250
Password   : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	257	13:15-13.25	10'	Nadya Fadillah Fidhyallah	Developing a design model of teacher training in developing students' soft skill in vocational high school (VHS) with expertise in multimedia	Curriculum and Instruction
2	333	13:25-13.35	10'	Ridwan	A Comparative-Case Study Of Junior High School English Curriculum Between Indonesia And The Philippines	Curriculum and Instruction
3	74	13:35-13.45	10'	Trisnaningsih	Continuing Professional Development of Social Science Teachers Based on Soft Skills	Teacher Profesional Development
4	87	13:45-13.55	10'	Bobby Kurnia Putrawan	Lecturers understanding on the bible doctrine by pentacostal perspective	Teacher Profesional Development
5	106	13:55-14.05	10'	Eka Puteri Elyani	A Correlation Between Certified English Teachers' Welfare Enhancements And Classroom Learning Quality Improvement In Banjarbaru	Teacher Profesional Development
6	195	14:05-14.15	10'	Muhammad Mona Adha	Teaching and learning strategy: do we need classroom to transfer knowledge and values to our students?	Teacher Profesional Development
7	245	14:15-14.25	10'	Milawati	Filling the gap on recently issue on teacher's questioning in english foreign language context	Teacher Profesional Development
8	258	14:25-14.35	10'	Eska Prawisudawati Ulpa	Fun learning and open classroom climate to reduce students academic stress	Teacher Profesional Development
9	282	14:35-14.45	10'	Ika Purnama Sari	The implementation of think-pair-share technique to improve students' ability in writing narrative texts	Teacher Profesional Development
10	332	14:45-14.55	10'	Frida Destini	The Effectiveness Of The Role And The Function Of Supervising Teachers For The Participants In Duty Of Elementary School Teacher Professional Training Program (PPG) In Implementing Field Experience Practice (PPL) In LPTK Partner Schools University Of Lampung	Teacher Profesional Development
11	377	14:55-15.05	10'	Riswanti Rini	School principals' leadership skills in industrial revolution 4.0: survey analisys based on teachers' point of view	Teacher Profesional Development
12	382	15:05-15.15	10'	Wahyuningsih Usadiati	Apperception In Teaching Writing Descriptive Text Using Guessing Game	Teacher Profesional Development
12	-		10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

2ND PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 2
Saturday, October 17th 2020
13:15-end (Jakarta Time)

Room : 2
Moderator : Khairun Nisa, M.Pd.
Host : educoding

ID : 960 1980 4556
Password : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	4	13:15-13.25	10'	Azrifah Binte Zakaria	Predicting the quality of blog posts: A comparison of human ratings and automated rating of linguistic features	Technology and Learning Innovation
2	9	13:25-13.35	10'	Asnawi Muslem	The impact of authentic media youtube through peer support on improving students' mastery of english language teaching method course	Technology and Learning Innovation
3	13	13:35-13.45	10'	Tri Eko Agustiningrum	Andragogy and sociocultural approach in teaching-learning french as foreign language: a casestudy of advanced level reading and writing competencies in Semarang State University	Technology and Learning Innovation
4	17	13:45-13.55	10'	Adi Sifa Muhammad	Social Media Based E-Learning In Schools	Technology and Learning Innovation
5	25	13:55-14.05	10'	Monika Karolina Sianturi	"The Effect Provide Reinforcement And Variation Of Teaching To The Student Motivation In Learning Business Economics Class X AP At SMK Swasta Taman Siswa Medan Academic Year 2018/2019."	Technology and Learning Innovation
6	28	14:05-14.15	10'	Andrea Bencsik	Gamification In Higher Education	Technology and Learning Innovation
7	38	14:15-14.25	10'	Herni Yuniarti Suhendi	Development Of Digital Science Magazine To Improve Students' Scientific Argumentation Capabilities	Technology and Learning Innovation
8	43	14:25-14.35	10'	Emmawaty Emma	Development Of Chemistry Device-based Learning Electronic And Non Electronic In The Effort To Enhancing Critical Thinking Skills Of Classs X Senior High School	Technology and Learning Innovation
9	45	14:35-14.45	10'	Edwin Nurdiansyah	Encyclopedia As A Learning Resources For Citizenship Education Courses	Technology and Learning Innovation
10	46	14:45-14.55	10'	Dian Shafwati	Improving students' achievement in writing recount text through picture series strategy at the first grade of SMAN 10 Bandarlampung	Technology and Learning Innovation
11	53	14:55-15.05	10'	Miokti Yessi	Implementation of blended learning with blog as an effort to maximize chemistry learning of colloid in the pandemic period of COVID-19	Technology and Learning Innovation
12	-	15:05-15.15	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

2ND PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 3
Saturday, October 17th 2020
13:15-end (Jakarta Time)

Room   : 3
Moderator   : Lilis Sholihah, M.Pd.
Host   : eduspotproduction

ID   : 945 5685 0029
Password   : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	57	13:15-13.25	10'	Sri Handayani	Le Tour De Culture : Innovation Of Snake Ladder Game Based On Computer And Android For Indonesian And French Intercultural Learning	Technology and Learning Innovation
2	59	13:25-13.35	10'	Arono Arono	Comparative Study Of Digital Literacy In Language Learning Among Indonesian Language Education And English Language Education Students In The New Normal Era	Technology and Learning Innovation
3	64	13:35-13.45	10'	Kartika Yunita Saputri	The development of arcs-based economics e-book for grade 11 of senior high school	Technology and Learning Innovation
4	67	13:45-13.55	10'	Salman Al Farisyi	A Meta-Analysis: Utilization Of E-Learning Interactive Media In Improving The Quality Of Mathematical Learning	Technology and Learning Innovation
5	68	13:55-14.05	10'	Lilis Sholihah	The Use Of Youtube Video Toward Students' Listening Ability	Technology and Learning Innovation
6	85	14:05-14.15	10'	Nabila Hasri Ainun	Students' Perception Of Voice Chatting Through WhatsApp	Technology and Learning Innovation
7	100	14:15-14.25	10'	Suci Ruliany	Teacher's perception of mobile game based assessment in ELT context	Technology and Learning Innovation
8	110	14:25-14.35	10'	Maichel Chinmi	Soft Skill as Quality Learning Ideation between Indonesia's RuangGuru and SWAYAM in Hindi	Technology and Learning Innovation
9	111	14:35-14.45	10'	Andre Maulana	The Existence Of Mathematical Comics Learning Media Assisted By Instagram In Increasing Student Motivation	Technology and Learning Innovation
10	113	14:45-14.55	10'	Bella Dwi Lestari	The Learning Strategy Of The Flipped Classroom Model Combined With Gamification As An Alternative Learning Solution During The Covid19 Pandemic	Technology and Learning Innovation
11	129	14:55-15.05	10'	Mutawali -	Teacher Readiness For Online Learning: Attitudes, Interests And Motivation	Technology and Learning Innovation
12	-	15:05-15.15	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

2ND PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 4
Saturday, October 17th 2020
13:15-end (Jakarta Time)

Room   : 4
Moderator : Dian Sahfwati, M.Pd..
Host   : eduspottv

ID   : 963 7291 8393
Password   : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	131	13:15-13.25	10'	Yuntafiani Mufidatu Rahmawati	Effectiveness Of Application Online Learning As Alternative Learning In The Covid-19 Pandemic Period In Economic Subjects In High Schools	Technology and Learning Innovation
2	151	13:25-13.35	10'	Dita Rosa Utami	Women readers reception on novel genre 'chicklit' on cyber literature 'wattpad'	Technology and Learning Innovation
3	152	13:35-13.45	10'	Lesa Paranti	The adaptation strategy of semarangan dance style's learning method in unnes during covid-19 pandemic era	Technology and Learning Innovation
4	171	13:45-13.55	10'	Joesana Tjahjani	Strategies Of French Language And Culture Distance Teaching Through Songs	Technology and Learning Innovation
5	185	13:55-14.05	10'	I Gusti Ayu Agung Sinta Diarini	Effectiveness model project based learning based mobile-learning to increase capacity critical thinking of students	Technology and Learning Innovation
6	188	14:05-14.15	10'	Apriyanda Kusuma Wijaya	The Effectiveness Of Civics Education Using The Role Playing Model In Developing The Civic Skills Of Students	Technology and Learning Innovation
7	198	14:15-14.25	10'	Harry Dhika	Data mining implementation of elearning with moodle in the pandemic covid19	Technology and Learning Innovation
8	206	14:25-14.35	10'	Achmad Mudrikah	Problem-Based Learning Assisted By Simple Mathematics Kit To Increase Mathematics conceptual Understanding Ability and Mathematical Disposition of Senior High School Students	Technology and Learning Innovation
9	225	14:35-14.45	10'	Affan Yusra	Blended Learning In Increasing Learning Activeness Of UNJA Students	Technology and Learning Innovation
10	233	14:45-14.55	10'	Beta Centauri	The Effectiveness Of The Web Conference As An E-learning Synchronous During Covid19	Technology and Learning Innovation
11	238	14:55-15.05	10'	Paramita Kusumawardhani	Teaching Simple Past Tense In Writing To EFL By Using YouTube	Technology and Learning Innovation
12	-	15:05-15.15	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

2ND PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 5
Saturday, October 17th 2020
13:15-end (Jakarta Time)

Room : 5
Moderator : Rafista Deviyanti, M.Pd.
Host : eduzoom

ID : 937 3102 1944
Password : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	241	13:15-13.25	10'	Hesti Wiranota	The International Students' Perception Towards Learning Mandarin Using The Tencent Meeting During COVID-19 Outbreak	Technology and Learning Innovation
2	255	13:25-13.35	10'	Syofia - Delfi	Intensive And Extensive Reading For Online Learning During COVID 19 Pandemic	Technology and Learning Innovation
3	278	13:35-13.45	10'	Devi Lusiana	College students' responses in online learning during pandemic	Technology and Learning Innovation
4	297	13:45-13.55	10'	Friska Pakpahan	The Challenges Of Online Teaching Amid The Covid 19 Pandemic: Vocational High School Teachers' View	Technology and Learning Innovation
5	324	13:55-14.05	10'	Marhamah Marhamah	Android-Based Educative Game Development As A Learning Media Of Economics	Technology and Learning Innovation
6	335	14:05-14.15	10'	Edy Haryono	Cartography And GIS Literacy Skills In Reading And Making Digital Maps For Geography Education Students, FKIP Lampung University	Technology and Learning Innovation
7	336	14:15-14.25	10'	Novita Eka Tristiana	Students'Respons On The Utilization Of Google Classroom For Online Class In University Of Muhammadiyah Pringsewu	Technology and Learning Innovation
8	339	14:25-14.35	10'	Suroto Suroto	Design-Based Learning Media Android App To Boost Cultural Indigenous Knowledge Lampung	Technology and Learning Innovation
9	342	14:35-14.45	10'	Eis Nurbanati	The use of mobile device in the school for learning and teaching system	Technology and Learning Innovation
10	366	14:45-14.55	10'	Hou Zhuohan	A Comprehensive Review Of The Methodological Quality In MALL Study	Technology and Learning Innovation
11	368	14:55-15.05	10'	Lim Hui	A Scientometric Analysis Of Publications On Computer-Assisted Language Learning (CALL)	Technology and Learning Innovation
12	-	15:05-15.15	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

2ND PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 6
Saturday, October 17th 2020
13:15-end (Jakarta Time)

Room   : 6
Moderator   : Fajar Riyantika, M.A.
Host   : fkip

ID   : 914 9655 9556
Password   : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	5	13:15-13.25	10'	Oki Dermawan	Implementation of education business management in Lampung	Education Management
2	7	13:25-13.35	10'	Ahmad Abdun Salam	Best Practices Forest School Management In Early Childhood Education	Education Management
3	26	13:35-13.45	10'	Imam Makruf	Strategy to overcome the challenges of online learning in the age of covid-19 pandemic	Education Management
4	54	13:45-13.55	10'	Andi Arif Rifa'i	The Implementation Of Quality Management Principles: A Study In Higher Education Institutions	Education Management
5	60	13:55-14.05	10'	Halimah Halimah Halimah	Kirkpatrick Model Evaluation Education With Specialization On Women And Children Services	Education Management
6	133	14:05-14.15	10'	Prasetio Ariwibowo	Effectiveness of the double system education programs in education curriculum performance vocational high school	Education Management
7	164	14:15-14.25	10'	Siti Choiriyah	Evaluation model development of character-based islamic education learning program in schools	Education Management
8	168	14:25-14.35	10'	Veronica Eka Desi Natalia	The Effectiveness Of Online Learning During The Covid-19 Pandemic	Education Management
9	178	14:35-14.45	10'	Dedy Hermanto Karwan	Visionary leadership: what, why, and how	Education Management
10	180	14:45-14.55	10'	Fitri Wulandari	The role of empowering leadership and competence exploration in improving the performance of lecturers mediated by innovative work behavior	Education Management
11	-	14:55-15.05	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

2ND PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 7
Saturday, October 17th 2020
13:15-end (Jakarta Time)

Room : 7
Moderator : Gita Hilmi Prakoso, M.Pd.
Host : jurusanpmipa

ID : 979 1962 8028
Password : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	230	13:15-13.25	10'	Herna Raolina	Principal Transformational And Instructional Leadership Styles To Create Effective Schools: A Literature Review	Education Management
2	231	13:25-13.35	10'	Pandu Adi Adi Cakranegara	The Role Of STEM Education In Creating Agribusiness Excellence	Education Management
3	265	13:35-13.45	10'	Gilang Kartika Hanum	Influence Of Job Satisfaction, Creativity And Compensation On The Lecturer's Job Performance Of Raharja University	Education Management
4	323	13:45-13.55	10'	Sri Endang Supriyanti	The Effect Of Principal's Instructional Leadership Style And Teachers' Performance On Students' Academic Achievements	Education Management
5	331	13:55-14.05	10'	Sovian Hakim	The effect of academic supervision in improving teacher performance	Education Management
6	346	14:05-14.15	10'	Margi Jayanti	The Principal's Leadership In Shaping The Character Of Indonesia's Golden Generation	Education Management
7	372	14:15-14.25	10'	Rahmah Dianti Putri	Efforts To Improve Entrepreneurship Competency Of Vocational High School Graduates	Technology and Learning Innovation
8	373	14:25-14.35	10'	Hermi Yanzi	Strengthening characacter education patterns based on community in schools	Technology and Learning Innovation
9	375	14:35-14.45	10'	Khairun Nisa	An analysis of code switching in students' speaking test as english foreign language learners	Technology and Learning Innovation
10	376	14:45-14.55	10'	Galuh Catur Wisnu Prabowo	Jumping Task for Improving the Quality of Blended Learning	Technology and Learning Innovation
11	378	14:55-15.05	10'	Maman Surahman	Students' emotional intelligence: in a case of online learning	Technology and Learning Innovation
12	379	15:05-15.15	10'	Ari Nurweni	An English-Indonesian Translation Vocabulary Test: Its Ability To Detect The Degrees Of Students' English Vocabulary Knowledge	Assessment and Evaluation
13	-	15:15-15.25	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

2ND PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 8
Saturday, October 17th 2020
13:15-end (Jakarta Time)

Room : 8
Moderator : Widyastuti, M.Pd.
Host : pendidikanips

ID : 972 7987 6604
Password : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	20	13:15-13.25	10'	Jamaluddin Andi Katutui	Analisis standar prasarana di satuan PAUD di provinsi Sulawesi Selatan	Early Childhood Education
2	27	13:25-13.35	10'	Mr. Henry Elisa, M.Pd .	The teacher's perspective in using flashcard as media in teaching vocabulary	Early Childhood Education
3	69	13:35-13.45	10'	Novita Maulidya Jalal	The Psychological Impact Of Online Learning During Covid 19 For Children Student	Early Childhood Education
4	92	13:45-13.55	10'	Fahrun Nisa	Prosocial Playing Activity Program To Reduce The Students' Aggressive Behavior In The Kindergarten Class	Early Childhood Education
5	125	13:55-14.05	10'	Nira Gardynia	Learning Cycle For Literacy Financial Of Early Childhood Education	Early Childhood Education
6	139	14:05-14.15	10'	Fitri Daryanti	Sesaji as a performance ritual of indonesian dance: cultural expression in early children education	Early Childhood Education
7	142	14:15-14.25	10'	Dwi Jayanti Kurnia Dewi	Stimulation Of Early Childhood Sound Production In The New Era Of Education	Early Childhood Education
8	173	14:25-14.35	10'	Jauhari Jauhari	Preparing Early Childhood For A New Normal Period During Covid 19 Pandemic	Early Childhood Education
9	259	14:35-14.45	10'	Dharlinda Suri	The role of parents in inplanting the character to the children since early age	Early Childhood Education
10	308	14:45-14.55	10'	Zulfa Fahmy	Fable Modifications To The Era Of Disruption	Early Childhood Education
11	380	14:55-15.05	10'	Munawir Yusuf	Needs Of Inclusive Education Training For Special Education Teachers In Inclusion Schools	Teacher Profesional Development
12	381	15.05-15.15	10'	Munawir Yusuf	Special Education Teacher's Performance As A Driving Force Of The School Ecosystem In Creating A Culture Of Inclusion	Education Management
13	-	15:15-15.25	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

2ND PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 9
Saturday, October 17th 2020
13:15-end (Jakarta Time)

Room : 9
Moderator : Tika Febriyani, M.Pd.
Host : wisuda

ID : 957 2554 6201
Password : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	81	13:15-13.25	10'	Nurdin Arifin	Ethnomathematics Dayak Tribe: Developing Instructional Package Oriented To Mathematical Communication And Self-Efficacy	Primary Education
2	145	13:25-13.35	10'	Sani Aryanto	Developing Children's Poetry Anthology Based On Ecopreneurship Values In Indonesian Primary School Context	Primary Education
3	162	13:35-13.45	10'	Fitri Yanty Muchtar	Implementation of blended learning model in pandemi era COVID-19 In South Sulawesi Province	Primary Education
4	169	13:45-13.55	10'	Nunuy Nurkaeti	Development Open-Ended Problem Based On Metacognitive For Assessing Mathematical Creative Thinking Ability In Elementary School	Primary Education
5	170	13:55-14.05	10'	Rahma Kurnia Sri Utami	Spatial system of an integrated and continuous primary education facilities based on location-allocation analysis of hierarchy models in Yogyakarta City	Primary Education
6	177	14:05-14.15	10'	Nelly Astuti	The Role Of Extracurricular Scout Activities And Learning Environment In Building The Character's Of Elementary School Students In Lampung Province	Primary Education
7	184	14:15-14.25	10'	Eva Luthfi Fakhru Ahsani	Students' Affective And Psychomotor Ability Through The Implementation Of Integrated Science Teaching Materials Based On Elementary Students' Science Literacy	Primary Education
8	271	14:25-14.35	10'	Erva Tursiva	A combination of directed inquiry activity (dia) and think pair share (tps) models in reading comprehension learning based on 21st century skills development	Primary Education
9	272	14:35-14.45	10'	Linda Kusmawati	The effect of blended learning web course type with whatsapp media on the critical thinking ability of elementary student	Primary Education
10	295	14:45-14.55	10'	Akmal Rijal	Development digital mathematics teaching materials whiteboard animation for primary teacher education students STKIP PGRI Lubuklinggau	Primary Education
11	306	14:55-15.05	10'	Muhammad Ibrahim Fauzan	Integrating Leadership Through Baseball By Using ADKAR Model To Foster Positive Youth Development In Primary School	Primary Education
12	313	15:05-15.15	10'	Nuni Ruqiyyatus Sholihah	Traditional Game-Based Learning: As A Local Wisdom Learning Model In Elementary School	Primary Education
13	-	15.15-15.25	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

2ND PARALLEL SESSION – ROOM 10
Saturday, October 17th 2020
13:15-end (Jakarta Time)

Room : 10
Moderator : Shinta Mayasari, S.Psi., M.Psi.
Host : zoomguru

ID : 987 4823 7518
Password : ICOPE2020

No	ID Paper	Time		Author (Account Name)	Title	Scope
1	21	13:15-13.25	10'	IRMINA PINEM	Influence of the environment on selection of private senior high school in region East Jakarta	Enviromental Education
2	23	13:25-13.35	10'	Novia Fitri Istiawati	Investigation Of Environmental Care Behavior: A Phenomenology Study In The High School Students In Way Kambas National Park Enclave	Enviromental Education
3	36	13:35-13.45	10'	Rahmi - Rahmayati	Literary works based on environment as teaching materials in literature learning oriented environmental education	Enviromental Education
4	88	13:45-13.55	10'	Khairani Khairani Khairani	Bridging Conservation In Higher Education By E-Module Development	Enviromental Education
5	96	13:55-14.05	10'	Nunut Nunut Suharni	E-module-based Traditional Ecological Knowledge For Senior High School	Enviromental Education
6	98	14:05-14.15	10'	Nadiatul Janna	Linking Education And Environmental Sustainability By E-module Development	Enviromental Education
7	201	14:15-14.25	10'	Bendi Juantara Bendi Bendi	Environmental education and middle roads natural resources sector policy in Indonesia	Enviromental Education
8	222	14:25-14.35	10'	Ibnu Hajar	Analisis Kesiapan Belajar Mandiri Mahasiswa	Enviromental Education
9	318	14:35-14.45	10'	Wery Rahma Yeni	Development of students' worksheet based on quantum learning model to improve students' creative thinking ability of 4th grade elementary schools	Primary Education
10	326	14:45-14.55	10'	Rahmania Savitri Ahwi	The implementation of experiential learning models to improve narrative writing skills of primary schools students in the covid-19 era	Primary Education
11	343	14:55-15.05	10'	Adiarti Vandalisa Rahmy	Syllabic Method To Improve Early Reading Ability For Children With Cerebral Palsy	Primary Education
12	-	15:05-15.15	10'	Moderator	Question and Answer	

Table of Contents

ABSTRACTS

Gamification in Higher Education

Habil Benscik Andrea

University of Pannonia, Hungary

Abstract: In today's education systems, new solutions are required for educators to raise and maintain the interest of young people (from primary school to higher education). The aim of the study is present a self-developed gamification solution and its application in higher education in economics. The method, the process and experiences of which are presented in the study, was tested within the framework of a management subject. The gamification model, based on an extensive literature review, was elaborated with the help of a self-developed method. Prior to the development of the process, students' opinions on their experiences of and expectations for current educational methods were surveyed. After the end of the semester, we asked for student feedback and conducted a national survey in higher education institutions about the experiences with gamification solutions. The positive consequences of the application of our own model, developed as a result of our research, can be traced in the students' continuous and year-end performance (a higher level of task solutions and better grades) and also in their feedback. The logic of the developed gamification method and the related tasks can be applied in any higher education institution. Although the subject of the test semester was a management type subject taught in higher education in economics, the logic of the model can be applied within the framework of any other subject as well. The novelty value of the self-developed methods lies in the fact that it provides a unique solution. Gamification is a solution applied for years in the business world to increase commitment and efficiency, but it is not yet widespread in higher education. Our solution does not require support from a software application, but exploits the creativity, internal and external motivation of students and educators, builds on and develops competitive spirit.

Keyword: flow, gamification, higher education, management, motivation

Access to books!

Stephen D. Krashen

University of Shouthern California, USA

Abstract: We hear and read this often: Children don't like to read these days. Research shows, however, that "kids these days" are reading as much or more than young people did in previous generations. But one group of children doesn't do much reading: Children without access to books. Children of poverty. They have far fewer books in the home, attend schools with less access to books, and live in communities with less access to good public libraries and bookstores. This is very serious: Study after study shows that the strongest predictor of reading achievement (as well as vocabulary, spelling and writing style) is the amount of self-selected reading done. We cannot begin to consider how to get children more interested in reading until we make sure all children have easy access to interesting and comprehensible reading material.

Keyword: reading achievement, bookstores, libraries,

Teaching in the 21ˢᵗ Centuries

Fonny Dameaty Hutagalung

Faculty of Education, University of Malaya, Malaysia

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Abstract: 21ˢᵗ-century teaching means teaching as you have always taught but with today's tools and technology. It means utilizing everything that is important in today's world so that students will be able to live and prosper in today's economy, as well as having the ability to guide students and to prepare them for the future. They also advocate for their students. Today's classrooms are filled with children who need someone to look out for them, give them advice, encouragement, and a listening ear. Effective teachers share their knowledge and expertise and act as a role model for their students. They are an advocate not only for their students but their profession. Today's teachers are being watched with a close eye because of all of the changes in curriculum and the Common Core. Instead of sitting back, a 21ˢᵗ-century teacher takes a stand for their themselves and their profession. They pay close attention to what is going on in education and they address these issues head-on.

Keyword: 21st-century teaching, tools and technology

Learning Empowerment in New Era of Education

Bujang Rahman

Universitas Lampung, Indonesia

Abstract: The Pandemic of Covid 19 has changed learning management in all of the institution of education either at basic education, middle education, or higher education. The most apparently changed is in the process of learning from face to face learning move to online learning by using networking tools. We can not presume that there are similar situation of the countries in order to implement online learning. However, in many countries the changes occur sporadically without any rational planning abd well preparation. There are a number of schools and universities are not implementing learning optimally. There are several resistances in the field such as limited capacity of teachers, loss of networking and energy, loss of networking tools of the students and families. This paper will discuss how to make teaching and learning process could be implemented optimally in new era of education during the pandemic of covid 19. The discussion will involve several aspects of teaching and learning process, such as students motivation, teaching approach of teachers, rules of parents and family, achieving learning outcomes, and internalization values of education in learning process. The discussion based on field experiences dan also supported by the relevant theories.

Keyword: Learning Empowerment, Learning Management, Teaching and Learning Process

Diagnosis of Student Misconception in Heat Material using Three Tier Test

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Abstract: Students, basically, possess prior knowledge or conception regarding a concept, even before they study it formally in the school. Sometimes, their conceptions are inconsistent with scientific concept and resulting misconceptions. Some studies found that students encounter misconception of some concepts, particularly in Physics. Three-tier Test is an instrument used to identify student's misconception and lack of knowledge. A misconception should be diferrentiated from a lack of knowledge because remediation of a misconception is more difficult than remediation of a lack of knowledge. Besides, both of them may entail different instructional methods. This study focused on diagnosing students' misconceptions of heat using Three-tier Test. The study is aimed to explain in what concepts the students encounter misconceptions of heat and to explain the prevalence of students' misconceptions of heat. The method used in this study was a descriptive-exploratory research with non-experimental design. The sample of this study was 150 Grade VII students of five different State Junior High School in Lamongan, East Java. The data was collected through written test using Three-tier Test and administered once. The results showed that students encounter misconceptions in 6 concepts of heat comprising energy, heat, temperature, mass, specific heat capacity, vaporizing, boiling, pressure, boiling point, freezing, and freezing point. Moreover, the results showed that 88% of the students encounter misconception, where the most frequently appeared is misconception about energy and heat that is objects could have a certain quantity of heat in them.

Keyword: Misconception, Heat, and Three-tier Test

Designing Electronic Book Based Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) in Fostering Students' Critical Thinking Skill

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Abstract: This study aims to develop electronic books based STEM that contain integrated science material that can be used by students themselves and can foster critical thinking skills at the junior high school level. Initial data collection for needs analysis was taken using a questionnaire and the results were analyzed using quantitative descriptive. The participants of this study were 150 students and 10 science teachers from 10 junior high schools who were placed in Lampung Province. This study discusses the process of developing learning media by Sadiman et al, but is limited to the production of prototype I only. Preliminary data that shows electronic books based STEM that contain integrated science materials are can be used independently by students. Based on the expert validity, the electronic book that will be developed is precisely used to develop the students' critical thinking skills by analyzing the critical tendencies contained in that electronic book.

Keyword: electronic book, STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics), critical thinking

Development of Teaching Material Colloidal System Through Four Steps Teaching Material Development (4S TMD)

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Abstract: This research aims to develop colloidal system teaching material that are feasible to be used in chemistry learning at secondary school level. Colloidal system teaching material were developed because there are indications that the current teaching materials are not fully in accordance with curriculum demands, still contain material that are not in accordance with the scientific rules, there are only a few values and skills, and tend to still focus on the dimensions of content. Research method in this study was Richey's and Klein's development research consists of design, development (used the Four Steps Teaching Material Development method consists of four steps: selection, structuring, characterization, and didactical reduction), and evaluation. Evaluation of the draft of teaching material is done by an expert lecturer in the field of chemistry education to assess the feasibility of teaching material. The result of the evaluation concluded that the teaching material developed have the characteristics of presentation material based on KD. 315 and K.D 4.15, scientifically correct, there were values and skills developed, concept maps according to the rules of concept mapping, and in accordance with the structure and systematics of teaching materials. The test results of the understanding of teaching materials have a percentage of 89.57% with independently category (self-instructional). The feasibility test results of teaching materials have a percentage of 95.42% with a very feasible category.

Keyword: Teaching Material, Colloidal System, 4S TMD Method

Level of Motivation and physical Activity Models of Students and Teachers of SMAN 2 Sumenep during the Pandemic

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Abstract: ABSTRACT Covid-19 pandemic or known as corona has become a global pandemic now demanding the government through the Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemendikbud) Regarding learning done online and working from home in order to prevent and break the Covid-19 chain for teachers and students at all levels of education throughout Indonesia. This research is a quantitative descriptive study, the method used in this research is to use a survey method. The purpose of this study is to determine the level of motivation and the model of student and teacher activity during the pandemic. Based on the results of research conducted in high schools in Sumenep district with a total sample of 296 students consisting of class X as many as 84 students, class XI as many as 110 students and class XII as many as 102 students, it is known that the level of student motivation in participating in PJOK learning during the pandemic period the implementation was done online in medium shock, namely 149 (50.3%). While the physical activity model of students and gauru in the form of audio visual is 49% while for the physical activity model in the form of audio by 51%, it can be concluded that in PJOK learning during the pandemic the activity of students and teachers in moderate conditions using viasual audio and audio. Keywords: Motivation, physical activity models during the pandemic

Keyword: Keywords: Motivation, physical activity models during the pandemic

Pre-Service Science Teacher's Understanding about Scientific Literacy

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Abstract: Understanding of scientific literacy is very important for pre-service science teachers, so students can have better scientific literacy skills. This study aims to find out the initial profile of pre-service science teachers' understanding regarding scientific literacy. The design of the study is descriptive research with a survey method. The questionnaire is used as the instrument to find out the initial profile of pre-service teachers' understanding of scientific literacy, as well as urgency, constraints and obstacles, activities that had been carried out, and hopes for the future. By the purposive sampling, 30 undergraduate students as pre-service science teachers from Tidar Magelang University were investigated. The result showed that 70% of students consider that scientific literacy is very necessary for pre-service science teachers, which means the understanding of the importance of scientific literacy for pre-service science teachers is very high. The result of this study generates insights that can serve to direct and become the basis for further research. Despite its limitations, this study provides evidence of the importance of understanding scientific literacy to develop pre-service science teachers' scientific literacy skills to be equipped to teach in the future.

Keyword: scientific literacy, pre-service teacher, understanding scientific literacy

Developmental Analysis of Students' Scientific Inquiry Through Scientific Inquiry Learning using Educational Science Comic

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Abstract: A study on developmental analysis of students' scientific inquiry had been conducted to 42 students of eight-grade in one of state junior high school in Sumedang, West Java, Indonesia. This study employed educational science comic, which was defined as an independent comic (made by the researchers themselves), as a learning media for teaching science in the scientific inquiry learning. The data was collected through students' learning journal, questioner, and field notes. The result showed that students' scores in scientific inquiry were varied and fluctuated in each meeting. In spite of this fact, scientific inquiry learning using educational science comic contributed to the development of students' inquiry. Moreover, in relation of scientific inquiry to students learning style, the result showed that learning style was not supposed to be one of factors influencing students' scientific inquiry through the use of comic.

Keyword: Educational science comics, instructional media, scientific inquiry skill

Enhancing Critical Thinking Skills of Students Related to Environmental Change Through Discovery Based Multiple Representations (DMR) Learning Model

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Abstract: This study aimed to determine the implementation of the DMR learning model and the enhancing of the critical thinking skills (CTS) of students on environmental change material. The method used in this research was pre-experiment, with a one-group pretest-posttest design. The population of this study was students in MTs 2 Sleman. The sample was selected by random sampling technique, with a sample of class VII, amounting to 60 people. The effectiveness of the implementation of the DMR learning model in increasing students' CTS was measured by an essay test. The results showed that the implementation of DMR learning model in natural science learning has a significant effect on enhancing students' CTS. There was an increase in the CTS of students shown by the average of the normalized gain value of 0.35 include the medium category. Thus, the DMR learning model can be used as an alternative in improving students' CTS on the topic of environmental change.

Keyword: critical thinking, environmental change, discovery, multiple representations, N-Gain

Teachers' and Students' Perception Toward STEM Worksheets to Improve Students' Argumentation Skill

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Abstract: Suharti Magister Keguruan IPA Universitas Lampung Indonesia suhartiag@gmail.com Abdurrahman Departemen Pendidikan Fisika Universitas Lampung Indonesia abdurrahman.1968@fkip.unila.ac.id Neni Hasnunidah Departemen Pendidikan Biologi Universitas Lampung Indonesia nenihasnunidah@gmail.com ABSTRACT The purpose of this study was to analyze and explain teacher' and student' perceptions about the STEM worksheets to improve argumentation skills. The research method is descriptive method. The population in this study were 20 science teachers and 150 junior high school students from six different schools in Bandar Lampung. Data collection using questionnaires and data analysis techniques using percentages. The results showed that teachers' perceptions of learning using student worksheets are categorized as medium, teachers' perceptions on the application of STEM learning and aspects of argumentation skills have a low category. Students' perceptions of learning using worksheets were in the medium category, the application of STEM-integrated learning and aspects of science argumentation skills was low, because the teacher had not applied the STEM worksheets and had not practiced argumentation skills in the learning process.

Keyword: STEM, Argumentation Skill

Teachers' and Students' Perception Analysis of Electronic Module (E-Module) Based on Problem Solving to Improve Critical Thinking Skills

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Abstract: R T Kinasih1, A Suyatna2, and K Herlina3 1Magister Keguruan IPA, Universitas Lampung, Jl. Prof. Dr. Sumantri Brojonegoro, Bandar Lampung 35145, Indonesia 2Departemen Pendidikan Fisika, UniversitasLampung, Jl.Prof. Dr. Sumantri Brojonegoro, Bandar Lampung 35145, Indonesia 3Departemen Pendidikan Fisika, UniversitasLampung, Jl. Prof. Dr. Sumantri Brojonegoro, Bandar Lampung 35145, Indonesia rizki.kinasih@gmail.com Abstract The purpose of this study was to analyze the perceptions of teachers and students to improve students' critical thinking skills on global warming concept matter. This research design use research and development (R&D). The population in this study were twenty science teachers and one hundred fifty students junior high school in ten schools in Lampung Province. Data collection using questionnaires and interviews. Data analysis techniques using percentages. The results show that teachers' perceptions of using E-Modules on learning are low, teachers still use worksheet from publishers and do not present daily life phenomena. Teachers' perceptions of integrated learning for critical thinking skills were medium category. It was caused teachers never using problem-based learning methods. In addition, students' responses of using E-Module are low too. While, integrated learning of critical thinking skill and problem-based learning are included in the medium category. It can be concluded that teachers and students need an E-Module based on problem solving skill to enhance students' critical thinking skills. E-Module can be used anytime and anywhere when online. In addition, it is also important to provide scaffolding to teachers to optimize E-Modules based on problem solving in science learning. Keyword: E-Module, Problem Based Learning, Critical Thinking Skill

Keyword: E-Module, Problem Based Learning, Critical Thinking Skill

Profil of Students' Critical Thinking Skills of 7th Grade Junior High School in Lampung using HOTS Questions

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Abstract: This study aims to describe the profile of critical thinking skills of VII grade junior high school students in Lampung Province. The research method used is a mixed method. The research instrument uses written tests and interviews. The population in this study were 7th grade in nine junior high schools in Lampung Province, involving 128 students and 17 science teachers. The results showed that the average critical thinking skill score was 20.05 (maximum score of 100). The results of the study concluded that the critical thinking skills of students in junior high school Lampung were still very low.

Keyword: Critical Thinking Skills, HOT Questions

Improving Critical Thinking Ability Through Discovery Learning Implementation on Elasticity Subject Matter

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Abstract: The aim of this research is to find out the increase in students' critical thinking ability through implementation of the Discovery Learning model. This research was conducted in the odd semester of 2019 school year at the State High School in Palembang. The research design used is Pre-experimental Design in the form of Pretest - Post test One Group Design to see an enhancement in students' critical thinking ability. The research instrument is the form of test questions amounted to 10 questions that was first validated by the experts and educators who empowered the learning. The research result are the highest critical thinking indicator is making inference. The highest percentage increase in critical thinking indicators is in the indicator making inference with question number 6, which is 94.77% and the lowest is in the indicator making inference with problem number 5, which is 25.25%. Generally, based on the results and analysis of research data that have been carried out it can be concluded that the application of discovery learning models can improve students' critical thinking ability in the material elasticity in Senior High School at Palembang, an increase in critical thinking of 0.78 from the results of N-Gain with high criteria.

Keyword: Critical Thinking, Discovery Learning, Elasticity

The Implementation of Research Based Learning (RBL) Model in The Natural Sciences to Improving Analytical Thinking Skills

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Abstract: This study aimed to analyze the RBL model implementation in the natural sciences in improving students' analytical thinking skills. This research used exploratory sequential mixed methods in which, in the first stage used qualitative methods, meanwhile in the second stage, it used quantitative methods. Data collection techniques used observation, interviews and essay tests. Observations and interviews were used to collect data on the learning process by applying the RBL model, while the test was used to describe the analytical thinking skills of students. The sample was selected by purposive sampling, the research subjects were determined before the study was conducted that was students in Surakarta Indonesia. Quantitative data analysis techniques used quasi-experimental design with one group pretest-posttest without control group design and qualitative data analysis techniques used observation and interviews. Based on observations and interviews, it was found that the RBL model application in the natural sciences in the concept of energy run very well, as evidenced by the results of observations during learning 4 times, the average value was 3.714, with details of the value of pre-activities was 3.625, whilst activities was 3.714, and post activities was 3.75 with the maximum score 4. The RBL model implementation in the natural sciences in the concept of energy can improve the analytical thinking skills of students, as evidenced by the N-gain value was 73.95% in the high category, this increase was seen from the average pretest score was 46.84 and posttest was 76.91. The results of this study provided an overview to lecturers and researchers about the implementation of the RBL learning model in Higher Education in the natural sciences, in the concept of energy. Researchers promoted the importance of improving students' analytical thinking skills in facing challenges in this global era.

Keyword: Research based learning (RBL), Analytical thinking skills, Mix method, The natural sciences.

Meta Analysis the Influence of Cooperative Learning Model Type CORE for Students' Mathematical Reflective Thinking Skills

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Abstract: Reflective thinking is an important thinking skill in learning mathematics. The fact is the reflective ability of students is still difficult to develop, some relevant research shows that the low ability of students 'reflective thinking is caused by learning that does not involve the development of thinking ability, innovation is needed in learning that can improve students' reflective abilities. CORE type cooperative learning which involves four stages namely Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending in this learning students can develop their reflective abilities by linking old information into something new, organizing some material and reflecting the knowledge learned in solving problems. Thus, CORE type cooperative learning will benefit students' reflective thinking skills in mathematics. This article is a study of some of the studies / research (meta-analysis) on the use of cooperative learning model especially type CORE and its influence on mathematical reflective abilities and provide several recommendations for teachers and researchers, related to the learning model.

Keyword: Cooperative learning; CORE model; Reflective Thinking

Steam Approach to Enhance Environmental Literacy in Waste Management: A Bibliometric Research

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Abstract: The need for environmental literacy has been pressing since many countries has adopted the agenda to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). One of the vital aspect of in sustainable development is about waste management to reduce earth's pollution. Environmental literacy were considered as one of the few perspectives necessary for SDGs to be achieved. Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) through science education is one way to develop the environmental literacy of the society through classroom activities. One approach that fits closely to this need is STEAM approach. STEAM is a combination of 5 different disciplines namely Science, Technology, Engineering, Art and Mathematics. This approach has a room for developing students' environmental literacy within its Arts aspect. Teaching Environmental literacy through STEAM would help students not only learning how to be a scientist or engineer, but also building their scientific awareness to environmental issue which will be the underlying value of their STEM insight. This study seeks to find the current state of the arts of this concept through a bibliometric research. This research was conducted using the Publish or Perish application to create the database which further managed using Zotero application. After managing the database, this study classified and visualized it using VOSviewer software. The terms "environmental literacy", "STEAM", and "waste management" were used to search the relevant published journal article related to all three concepts, as indexed in Google Scholar since 1969 to 2020. This study found only a total of 163 result from Google Scholar Index. Further refinement of the results shows that published research are still scarce in the last 51 years and in need of further study to strengthen the concept. Authors also discuss about several suggestions about how STEAM could be considered as a way to develop students environmental literacy on waste management.

Keyword: Environmental Literacy, STEAM, waste management, EDS, science education

Rethinking The Solution: How the Patterns of Students' Scientific Problem Solving Skills in SMP Jayapura City

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Abstract: Challenges in 21st century has led to scientific and technology-integrated learning so that the students nowadays are prepared to have extended and various skills to adjust their ability with the current 21st century learning's atmosphere. Problem solving skills is one of the 21st century skills to have by students to face and overcome the challenges. The purpose of this research was to examine and describe the profile on how the patterns of students' scientific problem solving skills in SMP N Kota Jayapura, Papua, Indonesia. Descriptive quantitative method was chosen to be the research approach. The population of this research were all students in VII grade of SMP N Kota Jayapura. Samples taken in this study were 79 students and chosen from random sampling technique. Data collecting was done through test and interview in second term of VII class. The results of this study showed that 25.32% of students were able to define the problem, 22.78% of students were able to explore the problem, 20.25% of students were able to plan the solution, 20.25% of students were able to check the solution, and 0% of students were able to evaluate. The mean results of test technique using test instrument showed that the students' scientific problem solving skills was 49.24. This finding was interpreted and categorized as low so that students in SMP Kota Jayapura has low scientific problem solving skills.

Keyword: Scientific problem solving skills pattern, solutions, students

Profile of Student's Representation in Mathematics E-Learning Based on Verbal and Nonverbal Communication

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Abstract: Mathematical representation is needed by students to communicate their mathematical ideas. Teacher's promoted action which has been done during mathematics learning can stimulate the students' representation. This research aimed to describe students' verbal and nonverbal representation in learning mathematics in Zoom Meeting. The subjects were two students with high and low mathematical ability (HMA-LMA). The data were collected through online observation and interview. The results showed that subjects' verbal representation occured when the teacher gave a question, HMA-subject answered by pronouncing the mathematical objects correctly and LMA-subject answered by pronouncing the mathematical objects but it was incorrect; the subjects' nonverbal representation occured when the teacher asked students to copy the material, HMA-subject added the notes, made signs at the importans points, and wrote a various methods on the student work book and LMA-subject copied the important points only, added the notes, and wrote a various methods on the text book; when the teacher gave a problem, HMA-subject solved problem by using same and also different method with the teacher's and it was correct and LMA-subject solved problem by using same and also different method with the teacher's and it was incorrect at first, but he could revise it.

Keyword: Mathematical Representation, Teacher's Promoted Action, Mathematical Communication

The Importance of Soft Skills in Teaching and Learning: An Overview from Pre-Service and In-Service Science Teachers

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Abstract: The research explored the importance of soft skills in science learning based on pre-service and in-service science teachers' perception. By applying purposive sampling, 213 pre-service, and in-service science teachers were selected from several provinces in Indonesia. Participants consist of 105 in-service science teachers (IST) and 108 pre-service science teachers (PST) who enrolled in the Science Education department at tertiary institutions. This study employed survey methods to collect data and used descriptive statistics to analyze data. The results showed that most of the PSTs believed that the 10 components of soft skills needed in science learning were teamwork (85%), communication (83%), problem-solving (80%), critical thinking (72%), research and inquiry (63%), creativity (58%), curiosity (53%), information literacy (53%), objectivity (47%), and integrity (42%). Meanwhile, most ISTs stated the most important soft skills needed in science teaching are communication (83%), creativity (76%), and critical thinking (74%). The PST and IST assumed the functions of soft skills for teachers are to communicate with other, to manage students' skills, to deliver of quality teaching, career development and to become a role model for students. This study provides insight into the needs of IST and PST to acquire adequate soft skills in science learning.

Keyword: science learning, generic skill, pre-service teachers' perception

Constraints of Teachers in the Process of Learning Geography for Blind Students in SLB Bandar Lampung

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Abstract: This study aims to determine what obstacle are faced by teachers in implementing the geography learning process for blind students in Bandarlampung and the efforts made to overcome these problems. The research was conducted at SLB Bina Insan Bandarlampung for the 2019/2020 academic year. The subjects in this study were teachers who taught geography. The research method used in this research is descriptive qualitative research method. It used to describe the obstacles faced by the teacher in implementing the geography learning process for blind students. Research data collection was carried out through in-depth interviews. This interview was conducted to obtain accurate information about the obstacles faced by the teacher and the efforts made in implementing the geography learning process for blind students. The results showed that the teacher experienced several obstacles in implementing geography learning on class: Teachers have difficulty translating basic competency into several material indicators, difficulty choosing effective learning methods and strategies, lack of media, diffuculty making assessment instruments, lack of time in delivering material, teachers lack understanding of braille. The teacher's efforts to overcome these obstacles are the use of tactile maps, the principle of place adjustment, hardening the voice, and teaching methods.

Keyword: teacher constraints, geography learning, blind students

The Teacher Readiness in Implementing of Online Learning Models (OLM) at the Pandemic Covid-19 Period

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Abstract: The outbreak of Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19) in Indonesia gave rise to several new policies from all aspects, especially in the education aspect. The Ministry of Education and Culture enforces Learning From Home (LFH) during the Covid-19 pandemic by implementing Online Learning Models (OLM). The purpose of this study was to know the readiness of teachers in OLM implementation on the high school level at Labuhanbatu Regency. The results of this study are expected to be an evaluation material for central and regional governments in OLM implementation in the LFH period. This research uses a qualitative method with a case study approach. The data collection technique used was a semi-structured interview with 78 informants spread across 9 sub-districts in Labuhanbatu Regency. The results of the study show that the OLM implementation at the SMA level in Labuhanbatu has not been maximized, there are several factors that influence teachers in running OLM, including the readiness of teachers to use various platforms as OLM media has not varied, the quality of the internet network is not good in some areas, and some students do not have a smartphone/computer and have difficulty in buying internet data packages.

Keyword: Online Learning Models (OLM), Learning From Home

Secondary School Science Teachers' Attitudes Toward Teaching Diverse Student Groups in General Education Classrooms in Banjarnegara Regency, Indonesia

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Abstract: The commitment and attitudes of teachers are very important to promote inclusive practices in science learning for diverse students, including those with special educational needs (SEN). This study aimed to investigate secondary school science teachers' attitudes toward teaching diverse student groups in general education classrooms and to identify the elements that may influence teachers in a positive manner toward including students with SEN in science classrooms. A total of 202 secondary school science teachers including integrated science, physics, biology, and chemistry teachers, from public and private schools in the Banjarnegara Regency, Indonesia became the participants of this study. To gather data from the teachers, a survey was conducted by distributing a questionnaire of the ATTDS (Attitude towards Teaching Diverse Students) which consists of 26 statements. A three-way ANOVA test was conducted to analyze the relationship among teachers' age, years of teaching experience, and personal experience of interacting with SEN students, and their attitudes toward teaching diverse student groups in general education classrooms. The results of the survey suggested that 145 science teachers (71.8%) in the current study appeared to have moderately positive attitudes concerning the overall idea of teaching diverse student groups in general education classrooms. There were no statistically significant interaction effects among teachers' age, years of teaching experience, and personal experience of interacting with SEN students. Teachers' personal experiences in interacting with SEN students were found to be the main effect that contributes a significant difference in teachers' acquiring positive attitudes toward involving these students in regular classrooms ($p < 0.01$).

Keyword: secondary school science teachers, attitudes, teaching diverse student groups, general education.

Higher Order Thinking Skills in 21st Century: Critical Thinking

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Abstract: High order thinking skills (HOTS) is very important in the 21st-century learning process because it requires the development of high critical thinking skills. Critical thinking skills are one part of the skills demanded in the 21st century. The critical thinking skills play a role in equipping students to deal with social, scientific, and practical problems effectively in the future. This article aims to examine the importance of improving critical thinking skills to answer the challenges of the 21st century. The method used in this study is a qualitative design with the main source of literature studies on high order thinking skills and critical thinking skills. The process of the literature review method in this study is to choose a review topic; search for literature; collect, read, and analyze literature; write a review; reference. The results of this study reveal that critical thinking skills can help students improve HOTS by using a learning model of stimulating thinking skills, for example, a problem-based learning model.

Keyword: Higher Order Thinking Skills, Critical Thinking, 21st Century Education

The Implementation of Online Learning during COVID-19 Pandemic in The Indonesian Context

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Abstract: Recently, there has been wide interest in research about online learning during COVID-19 pandemic. However, less attention has been paid to online learning done by teachers in primary and secondary education. Therefore, the aim of the present study was to elucidate the teachers' online learning experiences and offer an effective solution for online learning during COVID-19 pandemic in the Indonesian context. This study adopted a qualitative approach in which the data were collected through an online survey tool, Google Form. The collected data were then analyzed using an interactive analysis technique. The participants of this study were teachers of primary and secondary schools. The findings indicated that: (1) the online learning during COVID-19 was unexpectedly implemented and not well structured; (2) WhatsApp was the most frequently used application for online learning, and; (3) learning media during online classes were not effectively used. These findings imply that online learning should be well planned and designed to effectively achieve learning objectives.

Keyword: COVID-19 impact, online learning, learning in Indonesia

The Influence of Knowledge and Future Orientation on Interest of Investing in the Capital Market from a National Economic Perspective

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Abstract: This research aims to determine the influence of knowledge and future orientation on interest of investing in capital market from a national economic perspective (case study on scholar FKIP Unila economic education study program). The population in this study was the 2016 class of students totaling 67 students. The sampling technique uses saturated samples. The research method used in this research is Descriptive Verification with Ex Post Facto and Survey approaches. Based on the results of the analysis conducted showed that there is a partial or simultaneous influence between knowledge and future orientation on the interest of investing in students of FKIP Unila economic education study program with a Fcount value of 33.370 with sig. 0,000.

Keyword: Knowledge, Future Orientation, Interest of Investing in Capital Market

An Analysis Problem to Development of High Order Thinking Skill (HOTS) IPA Physics to Elementary School Question Banks Book

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Abstract: Olympiade was a competition to measure one's abilities in various fields, such as science, mathematics, languages, and so on aspecially elementary school. Olympiade the field of science which was being held one form of government effort to make it happen national education goals and improve the quality and ability to think at a higher level (HOTS). Science olympiade to elementary school, consists of physics and biology material, where many students do not understand the physics material being tested. A question bank were needed to make it easier to study the material tested in the Olympiade. An Anlysis problem was needed for development question banks. An analysis problem namely analysis of student and analysis of material. From the result of this research, the analysis of student was the low understanding of solving and ability to develop high based question. The analysis of material was the IPA Physics OSN materials include: Introduction to measuring instruments, GLB and GLBB motion, Force, Simple Plane, Vibration, Wave, Sound, Light and Optics, Temperature and Heat, Electric Magnetism, Sun

Keyword: Analysis; HOTS; Sains

Implementation of Interprofessional Education to Improve Collaboration and Teamwork Capabilities

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Abstract: One of the problems in health care services is overlapping competencies due to insufficient cooperation between professions, and this can reduce the quality of services. Early Interprofessional learning (IPE) is required to foster a positive attitude between professions and train collaboration and teamwork skills between professions. The study was conducted to establish the application of IPE to increase students' collaboration and teamwork capability, using pre and post-design. The assessment was carried out on 148 students from four different profession, using instruments developed with a range of 1-5 (1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = sufficient; 4 = good; 5 = very good). The results were analyzed using the SPSS 20.0 device, with Mean, SD, Min-Max, Wilcoxon Test. The results suggested an increase in scores of collaboration and teamwork, for about 51.11 and 20.67. Statistical analysis suggested a significant difference between before and after the program (p-value = 0.0001; p-value = 0.0001). IPE can encourage positive interaction between professions, so that students have benefited, both in terms of their profession and in studying other professions. The early application of IPE is expected to lead to better health services in the future.

Keyword: IPE, Interprofessional , Collborative, Teamwork

The Effect of Guided Inquiry Model With Vee Diagrams on the Scienctific Literacy Ability of VII Grade Students Junior High School 1 Pesawaran

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Abstract: This study aims to determine the effect of the Guided Inquiry model with Vee Diagrams on students' scientific literacy abilities. The design in this study is the design of a pretest-posttest-equivalent control group. The research sample is 64 students that are selected through the Purposive Sampling technique. The average data of pretest, posttest, and N-Gain as a result of scientific literacy ability were analyzed by Independent Sample t-test with SPSS 18.0. The research results obtained the average value of N-Gain scientific literacy of students in the experimental class of (0.44 ± 0.14) (Medium) and control class (0.24 ± 0.12) (Low). The average results of the Vee Diagram component are 74.40% (Good). The results of the questionnaire responses of students have an average of 86.5% (Very Good). This research hypothesis test shows that there is a significant influence of the Guided Inquiry model with Vee Diagrams on the scientific literacy ability of students as evidenced by the value of Sig 0,000 < 0.05.

Keyword: Guided Inquiry, Vee Diagram, Literacy.

Analysis of Preliminary Science Literation of PGSD Students in Metro

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Abstract: This paper attempted to analyze the initial scientific literacy skills of students of the PGSD FKIP University of Lampung. A quantitative research design with a descriptive method design was performed. It was conducted in campus B FKIP University of Lampung. The subjects of this study were the third semester students of PGSD Campus B FKIP University of Lampung. There were 51 students. A scientific literacy test was administered as instrument. There were 20 questions on the scientific literacy test in the form of multiple choice questions. Based on the results of the research and data analysis obtained from this study, it can be concluded that the results of the analysis show that the scientific literacy skills of students who have initial literacy abilities are less than those who have not. The percentage of students who achieved initial scientific literacy skills was 45.09%, while those who had not reached the level of 54.90%.

Keyword: science literacy

The Use of Horizontal Representation in Students' Science Book on Energy Subject Matter and Its Impact on Students' Critical Thinking Skills and Visual Literacy

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Abstract: This study aims to identify the use of horizontal representations presented in the students' science books in explaining scientific concepts, theories and phenomena on energy subject matter and its impact on students' critical thinking skills and visual literacy. The method used in this study is quantitatively descriptive. The sample of this study were 100 students in ten junior high schools in Bandar Lampung city. The data were collected using questionnaires and student' science book assessment sheet. The questionnaires is used to know the usage of students learning materials. Student' science book assessment sheet is used to know the type of horizontal representation on the science book and determine its impact on critical thinking skill and visual literacy achievement based on evaluation and student' activities on the book. The result showed that teaching materials most widely used by students is student' science book of the 2013 curriculum published by Indonesia' Ministry of Education and Culture in 2017 which in the very high category (97%). The type of horizontal representation that is mostly presented in energy subject matter on the science books is images which in the very high category (82.8%), while equations, diagrams, charts, graph, table and animation are in the very low category. The percentage of evaluation and student activities on the science book which accordance with critical thinking skill indicators is in the medium category (42.5%), while which accordance with the visual literacy indicators is in the very low category (10%).

Keyword: horizontal representation, critical thinking skill, visual literacy

The Use of Vertical Representation in Students' Science Book on Matter Particles Topic and Its Impact on Students' HOTS and Visual Literacy

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Abstract: This study aims to identify the use of vertical representation presented in students' science book in explaining scientific concepts, theories, and phenomena on matter particles and its impact on students' HOTS and Visual Literacy. The method used in this study is quantitatively descriptive method. The samples of this study were 100 students in ten senior high schools in the city of Bandar Lampung and Central Lampung District. The data collection using questionnaire and stiudents' science book assessment sheet. The questionnaire is used to know the usage of students learning materials. Students science book assessment sheet is used to know the type of vertical representation on science book and determine its impact on HOTS dan visual literacy achievement based on evaluation and students' activities on the book. The result showed that the teaching materials most widely used by student is students' science book of 2013 curriculum published by Indonesia' ministry of education and culture in 2018 wich in the very high category (96%). The type of vertical representation that is mostly presented in matter particles topic in the science book is symbolic level which in a very high category (82.22%), while the macro level and sub micro level are in the very low category. The percentage of evaluation and student activities on the science book which accordance with HOTS indicators is in the low category (26,08), while which accordance with visual literacy indicators is in the very low category (15.21%).

Keyword: vertical representation, HOTS, visual literacy

A Critical Thinking Skill (CRITINGS) Instrument: Developing and Assessing Quality of Vocational High School Students with Rasch Analysis

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Abstract: One of the demands of competence in the 21st century is critical thinking skills. Students' critical thinking skills are the most important thing to pay attention to. The critical thinking skills possessed by students in solving problems that arise are measured using a test, namely a test of critical thinking skills, especially on dynamic electricity. The purpose of this study was to develop a valid and dependable with critical thinking skill test to evaluate student's critical thinking skills. For developing this test, 10 multiple choices with reasons questions were administered to vocational high school students with 38 participants of eleventh-grade students (22 male students and 16 female students). The critical thinking skills' instrument contains 10 questions that were analyzed by Rasch. Students' critical thinking skills have already been considered regarding five categories; Reasoning, Hypothesis testing, Argument analysis, Likelihood and uncertainty analysis, and Problem solving and decision making. Category student's reasoning with percentage is 62.2%, student's hypothesis testing with percentage is 60.9%, student's argument analysis with percentage is 54,3%, student's likelihood and uncertainty analysis with percentage is 60.9%, and student's problem solving and decision making with percentage is 58,3% as the result of this research.

Keyword: Critical Thinking Skill (CRITINGS), physics, assesment, racsh analysis

The Validity and Practicality of Ongoing Assessment using STEM Approach Based Multiple Representation and Integrated with 21st Learning in Physics Learning

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Abstract: The objective of this research was to produce a valid and practical ongoing assessment using Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) approach based on multiple representations and integrated with twenty first century learning in physics learning in phycics learning vibrations and waves materials abilities of high school students in Bandar Lampung, Lampung, Indonesia. This ongoing assessment development adapted the Borg and Gall development model, which was grouped into four stages, namely: (1) preliminary research stage, (2) planning and development stage. (3) the field test stage, (4) the dissemination stage. The research sample was 30 grade XI high school students who were taken randomly. Data collection techniques using questionnaires, observation sheets, and tests. The data analysis technique used a qualitative approach with descriptive analysis techniques. The results showed that the ongoing assessment with stem approach multiple-representation-based integrated to 21st century learning was stated: (1) valid, covering an average valid content of 83.38% and average construct validity of 78.33% (2) practical, including readability, easy to apply in learning and got positive responses from student, stated practical with an average percentage of 83.40%.

Keyword: Ongoing Assessment, STEM Approach, and Multiple Representations

Teachers' and Students' Perceptions on the Use of SSI-Based Assessment Instrument for Measuring Students' Ability to Collaborate

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Abstract: The purpose of this study was to analyze and explain teachers' and students' perceptions on the SSI-based assessment instrument for measuring students' ability to collaborate. The method used was the descriptive method. The samples of this study cover ten junior high school teachers and one hundred junior high school students from ten different schools. Data collection was administered by means of questionnaires, while the proportions technique was used for analyzing the collected data. The results show that teachers' perceptions on the SSI-based instrument assessment in the implementation aspect were in low category, because in the learning process the teachers did not raised the issue of science (SSI) often (medium category). Learners' perceptions of the aspect of collaboration ability were also in low category as teachers have not assessed learners' ability to collaborate. It can be concluded that the SSI-based assessment instrument is needed by both teachers and learners to accurately measure learners' ability to collaborate.

Keyword: assessment instrument, issue of science (SSI), collaborate skills

Teachers' And Students' Perceptions Of The Socio-Scientific Issues (SSI)-based Electronic Student Worksheets For Improving Scientific Literacy And Collaboration Skills

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Abstract: This study is aimed at enlightening others on teachers' and students' perceptions of learning using SSI-based electronic student worksheets with the intention of enhancing scientific literacy and collaboration skills. The method applied in this research was the descriptive method. The population of this research was ten teachers from ten secondary schools, one from each, along with one hundred students from the same number of secondary schools. The data collection involved questionnaires with percentage. The results led to the understanding that the teachers' perceptions of learning using SSI-based electronic student worksheets at the implementation level still fell into the very low category since the teachers still preferred conventional worksheets and books. Teachers' perceptions seen from the perspective of scientific literacy were still categorized as "low", but the teachers had at least tried to involve them in learning activities. As for the teachers' perceptions of students' collaboration skills, they fell into the low category as well. The same thing goes to the students' perceptions of the learning involving the SSI-based electronic student worksheets for the sake of science literacy and collaboration skills, they were also categorized as "very low". On the contrary, the percentage of students who were in need of SSI-based electronic student worksheets in learning belongs to the high category. Considering the results, it is acceptable to make an inference that the use of SSI-based electronic student worksheets in learning is of great importance for the improvement of scientific literacy and students' collaboration skills.

Keyword: SSI, electronic student worksheets, electronic student worksheets, scientific literacy and collaboration skills

Straight Thinking Intuitively In Solving Problem

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Abstract: The concept of convergence of sequences is complex, containing many aspects to be understood such as absolute value inequalities, existential and universal quantors, and functional relationships between ε and N where the definition of convergence involving ε and N. Therefore students sometimes discuss them intuitively. This research reveals the process of straight thinking intuitively from students of Mathematics Education, University of Lampung in solving problem of convergence of sequence. It is said to be straight because the subject solves the problem according to the path without ever changing the flow of his mind.. Data were obtained through observation of think aloud and interviews recorded using camera in audio visual. Straight thinking intuitively was described in the following ordered steps. Student 1) recognizes the problem self-evidently and accepts the existing statement in the matter with intrinsic certainty and with great confidence, 2) associates objects in the problem with the thing that is most remembered or has experienced with intrinsic certainty, 3) performs premature closure to get ideas about possible solutions to problems, 4) make guesses about solutions by visualizing objects based on dramatic results, 5) declare solutions with complete sentences with over-confidence using primacy effects and globally, and 6) trying to test the truth of the solution.

Keyword: thinking straight intuitively, convergence of sequence

Analysis of Infrastructure Standards of Early Children Education Unit in South Sulawesi Province

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Abstract: Early age (0-6 years) is a very important period and affects all stages of human development. This period is often referred to as the golden age because in this period the potential for children's intelligence develops more rapidly than the next period. Therefore, early childhood children really need educational services so that the growth process of their various potentials can develop optimally. In the context of implementing early childhood education programs in various types and streams of education as stipulated in article 28 of law number 20 of 2003, supporting educational facilities and infrastructure are required. The infrastructure needed by an educational institution is emphasized in government regulation number 19 of 2005 concerning national education standards article 42 paragraph 2 which states that every educational unit is required to have infrastructure which includes land, classrooms, educational unit leadership rooms, teachers' rooms, administrative rooms, library room, laboratory room, workshop room, production unit room, canteen room, power and service installation, sports venue, place of worship, playground, creative space. The purpose of this study was to see the actual conditions related to infrastructure in early childhood education units, especially in the province of South Sulawesi. This study used a survey method, using a questionnaire instrument for data collection. Questions in related research regarding the infrastructure conditions of early childhood education units used so far, the results of this study found facts / data in the field which show that there are still many early childhood education units that do not yet understand the standard of infrastructure that is required at every age education institution. early before it was founded. The results of current observations on infrastructure standards still adjust to the conditions of the early childhood education unit itself and the needs of the children. Based on the results of surveys and preliminary studies related to infrastructure in several early childhood education units in several districts / cities in South Sulawesi province, the data collection method in this preliminary study was carried out through an online questionnaire (goggle form) which was distributed to education teachers. Early childhood, with a total of 352 respondents consisting of kindergarten teachers, play group teachers, kindergarten heads and play group heads, it was found that data on early childhood education units had not seen infrastructure standards before establishing early childhood education units. and if the institution already exists, then this infrastructure standard is not of much concern to PAUD heads and teachers. This can be seen from the data found in the research results.

Keyword: infrastructure standards, early childhood education programs

The Teacher's Perspective in using Flashcard as Media in Teaching Vocabulary

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Abstract: Vocabulary plays an important role in determining the students' ability for speaking, because it is basic before children are able to produce words. Therefore, the teacher needs media as a tool to introduce those words. In this case flashcard is one of the media, which is usually used by teachers at kindergartens in Sintang for teaching vocabulary to the young learners. This study examines the teachers' perspective when they applied flashcards as media in teaching vocabulary to the kindergarten students. This descriptive qualitative study as an evaluation study is designed to explore the perspective of teachers. The data were gathered through questionnaires with fifty one teachers and a semi-structured interview with five Kindergartens teachers in Kecamatan Sintang. The result of this study revealed that teachers believe that using flashcards is essential for teaching vocabulary to young learners. Thus, the teachers have various flashcards that can be applied for teaching vocabulary to young learners, for example using colorful flashcards with different sizes. This study is expected to give reference and knowledge for the Kindergartens teachers who teach young learners so they could use the same media but with different types of flashcards.

Keyword: Keywords: Vocabulary, Flashcard, Perception, Media, Teaching

The Psychological Impact of Online Learning during Covid-19 for Children Students'

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Abstract: Abstract : This study aims to determine the psychological impact of online learning during the co-19 pandemic. This research is a descriptive quantitative research that focuses on evaluating the psychological impact of learning using online media. The study uses library research where in collecting data information with documentation techniques that are looking for data about relevant matters from various kinds in the library such as journals, documents, books, magazines, news. The criterion for the selected article is a discussion about educators' perceptions, the impact of COVID-19 and Online Learning. Of the 18 sources obtained, then the most relevant were selected. The results of the study, showed the advantage of online learning models is that anxiety due to Covid 19 can be minimized because the learning process can run without being limited by space and time. In addition it can be to increase the independence of students in the learning process. However, online learning can also have a negative impact, especially aspects of emotional growth and moral development. In emotional growth, children who use gadgets while studying online become more motivated to play gadgets, and become irritable when prohibited. Keyword: The Psychological Impact, Online Learning, Covid 19, Children Student

Keyword: The Psychological Impact, Online Learning, Covid 19, Children Student

Prosocial Playing Activity Program to Reduce the Students' Aggressive Behavior in the Kindergarten Class

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Abstract: Aggressive behavior should be handled since the childhood because it can give bad impacts to the children life in the future. A school is the important and effective place to reduce the aggressive behavior. Prosocial Playing Activity (Kegiatan Bermain Prososial /KBP) is one of behavior management program based on class which can be used as one of references for teachers to reduce the students' aggressive behavior at school. This research aimed to try out the module of the KBP program to the students in kindergarten who tend to behave aggressively. The hypothesis of this research was that the KBP program can reduce the kindergarten students' aggressive behaviorin the age of 4-6 years who meet the criteria of aggressive behavior (N=7). Those seven students were divided in the control group (N=4) and the experiment group (N=3). The method of quasi experimental was used with the study design of A-B-A. The measurement was conducted by observations; it was with the method of time sampling. The results of the data analysis show that the KBP program could reduce the students' aggressive behavior in the kindergarten class.

Keyword: Prosocial Playing Activity, Aggressive Behavior, Students of Kindergarten.

Learning Cycle for Literacy Financial of Early Childhood Education

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Abstract: Financial literacy is an effort to provide early childhood understanding of matters relating to finance.. Early childhood is generally not much introduced to financial activities. But life in the future, children can not be separated from the needs of how children can understand and use finance in line with their needs. Therefore, financial literacy is seen as important to children as early as possible to provide an introduction, and a simple understanding of finance. Stimulation of financial literacy can be done along with learning done in early childhood, including using the Learning Cycle model. The Learning Cycle model is carried out through of exploring, planning, producing, communicating and reflecting. Through this article will be informed how the implementation of the Learning Cycle learning model in stimulating financial literacy, which is expected to provide insight and understanding for teachers or parents in stimulating early childhood in the aspects of financial literacy.

Keyword: Learning cycle, Literacy financial, Early childhood

Sesaji as a Performance Ritual of Indonesian Dance: Cultural Expression in Early Children Education

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Abstract: Serving and populist dance performances, as cultural expressions, are characteristic of Indonesian society. The ritual event of folk dance performances, is a vehicle for education for early age children. The purpose of this study was to analyze the meaning of offerings in the rituals of populist dance performances as cultural expressions in early childhood education. This research method uses qualitative methods. Data collection using observation and interviews. The data validity was done by using triangulation technique. Data analysis was carried out using a cultural approach, together with the data process carried out by reducing, drawing conclusions based on domain, taxonomic, and compositional analysis, as well as finding themes to describe thoroughly and present findings in the form of meaning from the focus of research. The results of general research show that offerings are a part of folk art activities and cultural values owned by the Indonesian nation. In particular, that offerings have a magical meaning for both individuals and groups of people. The form of offerings is expressed in the form of various media, as a means of communication with the "ancestors" and also the "goib rulers" around the area. The educational value for early childhood consists of (faith, stability, calm, and self-confidence). The implication of this research is that the educational values contained in the offerings serve as laying the foundation for educational values and reinforcing personality values for early childhood. The value of education in the offerings can enrich the teaching materials for the arts and culture, both formal, non-formal and informal education for the Indonesian people.

Keyword: culture, early childhood education, offerings, folk dance,

Stimulation of Early Childhood Sound Production in the New Era of Education

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Abstract: This article is a literature review on stimulation of sound production in early childhood in the new era of education. The focus is on sound processing. Language sounds can be divided into vowels and consonants. The development of sound production in children occurs very naturally. Each stage of its development shows special characteristics. Children can grow and develop optimally if stimulated. Stimulation can be done by parents, teachers, and other adults. Knowledge of how to stimulate the production of children's voices can be used by parents and teachers in stimulating the production of children's voices in the new era of education.

Keyword: stimulation, sound production, new era of education

Preparing Early Childhood for a New Normal Period during Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract: The spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid 19) still continues. This is a challenge that requires early childhood to adapt to this pandemic situation. The purpose of this study is to Preparing Early Childhood for a New Normal Period during Covid 19 Pandemic. This research applied library research type. The research explored a variety of library information in the form of books, scientific journals, newspapers, magazines, and documents. The data collection method used in this research was documentation. The results: In applying health protocol, children need to be familiarized to washing their hands frequently with soapy water, maintaining physical distance, wearing a mask that covers the nose and mouth when leaving the house, avoiding touching the face area (eyes, nose, and mouth) with unclean hands, avoiding crowds, not shaking hands, not hugging, cleaning the body after leaving the house, and improving clean and healthy living behavior. The preparation for this needs parental participation by building effective communication with children, building children's positive character, controlling children's activities, setting a good example, instilling children's spirituality, and involving children in positive activities. Conclusion: early childhood should be accustomed to making changes in lifestyle with the order and adaptation of new normal in order to avoid covid 19 transmission. Discipline in applying the principle of a cleaner and healthier lifestyle is the key in suppressing transmission of Covid 19 to early childhood

Keyword: Covid 19, Early Childhood, New Normal, Preparing

The Role of Parents in Inplanting the Character to the Children Since Early Age

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Abstract: A Case study about the Caring Model in inplanting children's Character towards Three Families at Bakung Ilir Gedung Meneng Tulang Bawang in Province of Lampung, 2019 Abstract Dharlinda Suri This research is aimed at knowing the parental roles in developing the children's character since early age in Bakung Ilir Gedong Meneng. The reseasrch used qualitative method with fenomenology method which focused on natural paradigm based on the fenomenolgy point of view. The research findings shows that the caring model of families in inplanting the charachter to children of early age in Bakung Ilir as follows: (1) inplanting the religious values to children, (2) inplanting the moral values, (3) inplanting Piil Pasenggiri values, (4) teaching the local culture, (5) the way how the children behave in their daily activities, (6) training children's intrerests and talent, (7) teaching bravey to children, (8) training responsibility to children, and (9) training independent life to children. Keyterms: Parents, caring model, children of early age

Keyword: Parents,Caring Model, Children of Early Age

Fable Modifications to the Era of Disruption

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Abstract: In the era of disruption, humans are required to always update their thinking and abilities in order to keep up with the changes that occur. The challenge for the era of disruption is whether society is ready for this kind of era. Therefore, the ability to adapt and innovate is a very basic ability to face the era of disruption. Adaptive and innovative skills must be instilled from childhood. Fable is an alternative solution to this problem. The characteristics of the fable are very suitable when it is associated with adaptive and innovative abilities. However, the productivity of fable in accordance with the era of disruption is still very minimal. Therefore, a fable that is appropriate to the era of disruption is needed. The formulation of the research problem is how the signs for making a fable that are appropriate to the era of disruption. This research method uses a research and development design. The results show that the fable that is suitable for the era of disruption must fulfill several signs, namely the intrinsic element signs and the text structure of the fable. In general, fable signs that are suitable for children facing the era of disruption are the use of innovative and adaptive themes, the use of animal characters that are easy to find, the use of conflicts that are close to change, solving problems by promoting innovation and wisdom, and the use of codes in the form of question sentences.

Keyword: Fable, Modifications, Disruption Era

Predicting the Quality of Blog Posts: A Comparison of Human Ratings and Automated Rating of Linguistic Features

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Abstract: Predicting the quality of blog posts: A comparison of human ratings and automated rating of linguistic features Although in recent years the use of blogs in teaching writing has gained traction (e.g., Davis & McGrail, 2017), research on the assessment of blog writing is limited, with a focus on peer feedback (e.g., Gao et al., 2017; Lira-Gonzales & Nassaji, 2019) and on formative assessments (e.g. Di Gregorio & Beaton, 2019 and Stover et. al., 2016). This study bridges technology and language assessment on two fronts: by looking at the assessment of tertiary-level language learners' blog posts and by using an automated rating engine, Coh-Metrix. Over the course of an academic semester (14 weeks), university learners enrolled in a professional communication course wrote posts at four time points (i.e. Pre-Course, Mid-1-Course, Mid-2-Course, and End-Course) on individual blogs. These blog posts were then rated by experienced raters as well as analysed using Coh-Metrix. We investigated (1) how indices of linguistic complexity (including lexical diversity, syntactic complexity, word frequency, and grammatical accuracy) relate to the assessment of human raters (2) whether reflective writing among the learners developed over a 14-week semester and if so, (3) in what ways did their writing develop as reflected by the indices of linguistic complexity? A description of the linguistic features of the reflective blog posts will be presented, along with the methodology used for analysing the blog posts and the findings. The results of this study have implications for writing assessments through blog posts and potentially, other new forms of literacies. In addition, the quantification of linguistic features and the characterization of this type of text has pedagogical applications that teachers may find useful.

Keyword: Writing Assessment, Digital Literacy, Formative Assessment

The Impact of Authentic Media Youtube Through Peer Support on Improving Students' Mastery of English Language Teaching Method Course

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Abstract: The current study investigates the impact of using authentic media YouTube through peer support on enhancing students' performance in mastering and understanding the English language teaching method course at English Education Department, Syiah Kuala University, Banda Aceh. The objectives of this study are to improve students' mastery of English language teaching method through authentic media YouTube with peer support and their motivation in learning the lesson via the media. The study used a mixed method; an experimental teaching with pre-experimental pre and posttest design, questionnaire, and interview. The experiment took place 10 weeks. The presentation of teaching materials were conducted through media YouTube that have been downloaded that suitable for the subject matter in the classroom or outside the classroom. The study consisted of 30 undergraduate students who were studying the English Language Teaching Method Lesson. Pretest was given to the students before conducting the treatment using the media to improve students' mastery of the course and motivation in learning. The data collected were analyzed using SPSS. The findings revealed that the used of authentic media YouTube with peer support improved students' mastery of English Language Teaching Method Course and their motivation in learning significantly. Thus, this media can be used to enhance students' performances in mastering the subject matter and improve their motivation in learning the course. Besides, this study can also improve students' speaking skill since they watch and listen the authentic media YouTube during the lesson took place repeatedly either in the class or outside the class.

Keyword: Authentic media YouTube, Peer support, student mastery of English Language Teaching

Andragogy and Sociocultural Approach in Teaching-Learning French as Foreign Language: A Casestudy of Advanced Level Reading and Writing Competencies in Semarang State University

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Abstract: The first instinct in the face of the closure of universities due to COVID-19 has been to turn to educational approaches. Education is currently facing a threat of unprecedented magnitude and a crisis of exceptional magnitude. To compensate for the closure of physical establishments, the priority has been to mobilize distance learning solutions. Distance learning strategies can reduce the incidence of such disruption. When it comes to distance learning of French as a foreign language, experience, orientation to learning, and motivation are key factors in the success of the advanced level learner in adapting to the pandemic situation and their study of French. The factors are part of the andragogy approach. Combining the andragogy approach and the sociocultural approach in learning French as a foreign language is an alternative in distance learning situations caused by Pandemic COVID-19. The andragogy approach is aimed at adult learners in this case, the students of advanced-level learners, and the sociocultural approach is used for learning reading and writing skills. Andragogy approach helps improve the psychological condition of learners who must be independent in distance learning. It supports adult learners in the creation of study and life projects, thus ensuring their employability and social integration. Andragogy and socio-cultural integration go hand in hand with perseverance and life transition in that a pedagogy centered on the needs of the learner supports him in the success of his objectives as an adult.

Keyword: Andragogy, Sociocultural, Writing, Reading, FLE

Social Media Based E-Learning in Schools

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Abstract: This research aims to enable readers to evaluate and analyze different types of results from various studies that identify the effectiveness of social media-based E-learning for schools. This research is a descriptive qualitative research with a critical discourse analysis approach. Data is taken from various studies with the same theme and compared with various expert opinions through in-depth literature. This study evaluates the results of research by researchers conducting a literature review and comparing research results with various expert opinions. Furthermore, this research can be used as a guide and reinforcement of the theory that social media-based E-learning can improve learning and the ability to master technology. This review study is expected to give consideration to teachers in choosing innovative learning strategies or methods to achieve learning objectives.

Keyword: E-learning, Media Social, Literature Review

"The Effect Provide Reinforcement and Variation of Teaching to the Student Motivation in Learning Business Economics Class X AP at SMK Swasta Taman Siswa Medan Academic Year 2018/2019."

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Abstract: The problem in study is the low Student Motivation in Learning business economics class X AP SMK Swasta Taman Siswa Medan. This is possible because of less skills of reinforcement and holding variation of teaching. This study was conducted to determine The effect provide reinforcement and variation of teaching to the student motivation in learning business economics class X AP at SMK Swasta Taman Siswa Medan Academic Year 2018/2019. This research has been conducted in SMK Swasta Taman Siswa Medan which in located in Sabaruddin Street Number 8, Sei Rengas Permata, Medan Area regency. The population in this research is all of class X AP at SMK Swasta Taman Siswa Medan in total 60 people. The sampling technique in used was total sampling which the total sample in this research is 60 people. Test of research instrument using validity test and reliability test conducted using SPSS 22.0 application. The result of t test shows that partially provide reinforcement has a positive and not significant influence on student motivation in learning with t count < t table of 1,855 < 2,002 at 95% significance level ($\alpha = 0,05$), variation of teaching has a significant positive effect on student motivation in learning with t count > t table of 2,403 > 2,002 at 95% significance level ($\alpha = 0,05$). And between provide reinforcement and variation of teaching together influence on student motivation in learning is obtained with F count > F table of 5,375 > 3,16. Results of calculation of multiple linear regression equation Y= 30,085 + 0,178 X1 + 0,331X2 with the coefficient of determination of 0,159. It can be concluded that provide reinforcement and variation of teaching have a positive and significance to the student motivation in learning class X AP at SMK Swasta Taman Siswa Medan Academic Year 2018/2019.

Keyword: Provide Reinforcement, Variation Of Teaching, Student Motivation In Learning

Gamification in Higher Education

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Abstract: In today's education systems, new solutions are required for educators to raise and maintain the interest of young people (from primary school to higher education). The aim of the study is present a self-developed gamification solution and its application in higher education in economics. The method, the process and experiences of which are presented in the study, was tested within the framework of a management subject. The gamification model, based on an extensive literature review, was elaborated with the help of a self-developed method. Prior to the development of the process, students' opinions on their experiences of and expectations for current educational methods were surveyed. After the end of the semester, we asked for student feedback and conducted a national survey in higher education institutions about the experiences with gamification solutions. The positive consequences of the application of our own model, developed as a result of our research, can be traced in the students' continuous and year-end performance (a higher level of task solutions and better grades) and also in their feedback. The logic of the developed gamification method and the related tasks can be applied in any higher education institution. Although the subject of the test semester was a management type subject taught in higher education in economics, the logic of the model can be applied within the framework of any other subject as well. The novelty value of the self-developed methods lies in the fact that it provides a unique solution. Gamification is a solution applied for years in the business world to increase commitment and efficiency, but it is not yet widespread in higher education. Our solution does not require support from a software application, but exploits the creativity, internal and external motivation of students and educators, builds on and develops competitive spirit.

Keyword: flow, gamification, higher education, management, motivation

Development of Digital Science Magazine to Improve Students' Scientific Argumentation Capabilities

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Abstract: This study aims to 1) produce digital science magazines that are worthy of being used as learning media for students on global warming material, 2) find out the increase in students 'scientific argumentation skills after using digital science magazines on global warming material, and 3) find out students' responses on the use of digital science magazines on global warming material. The method used in this research is a development research method with ADDIE design (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation). Based on the results of data analysis, it is obtained that 1) digital science magazines are appropriate to be used as learning media on global warming material with an average validity value of 89,2 and are in good categories, 2) the use of digital science magazines on global warming material can increase the ability of argumentation scientific students significantly with an average n-gain value of 0,434 and are in the medium category, and 3) students respond well to the use of digital science magazines on global warming material with an average percentage response rate of 80,4% . The results of this study indicate that digital science magazines are feasible to be used as learning media and are able to improve students' scientific argumentation abilities on global warming material

Keyword: digital science magazine, scientific argumentation ability, global warming

Development of Chemistry Device-based Learning Electronic and Non Electronic in the Effort to Enhancing Critical Thinking Skills of Classs X Senior High School

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Abstract: Development of chemistry device - based learning electronic and non electronic in the effort to enhancing critical thinking skills of class X senior high school Emmawaty Sofya Chemistry Education Study Program Department of Mathematics Education and Natural Sciences Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Lampung University Indonesia email: emmawatysofya@gmail.com ABSTRACT The purpose of this research were: (1) developing learning device through literature study and adjusted to the needs of students and teachers; (2) to produce learning tools that can illustrate the concepts of macroscopic concepts, microscopic concepts, and symbols of chemistry and its association to help students construct chemistry concepts that require formal thinking skills, empower and build critical thinking skills, as well as train students perform science process skills. The research method used is the development model which was adapted from Dick and Carey, to produce products of learning strategies and learning device and the necessary data or information collected using a questionnaire instrument. Data were analyzed through qualitative and interpretive. Product development of electronic learning device and non electronic needs of teachers and high school students in the city of Bandar Lampung to the field of chemistry. Product specifications are formulated through a needs analysis and considering the potential for school use, multimedia laboratories, chemistry laboratories, and libraries. Results of user test on legibility aspects of the product reached 90.1% . Results test obtained value quality product content is 4.51 or with very good quality. Results of test from legibility and contents of products known to be very attractive interest and help students understanding the concepts concrete (macroscopic), abstract (microscopic) and symbolic by giving examples, symbols, images or illustrations factual, and facts daily. To learn chemistry required formal thinking skills and build critical thinking skills and to train students to perform science process skills.

Keyword: chemistry learning device, crictical thinking, electronic-based, not electronic-base

Encyclopedia as a Learning Resources for Citizenship Education Courses

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Abstract: Learning sources are one of the supporting factors for the achievement of learning objectives, but sometimes existing learning resources do not match the characteristics of millennial students who don't like reading. So that we need learning resources that are in accordance with the millennial character but still in line with the curriculum that has been compiled. The method used is descriptive quantitative. Data were collected by distributing questionnaires to students who had attended Civics lectures. The results of the questionnaire data showed that 95% of the learning resources used by students so far were text books and the internet. There are 6.2% of respondents stated that their learning resources so far have not helped to understand the material being taught. and doesn't make the learning process any more interesting. From the questionnaire data, it can also be seen that all respondents like learning resources equipped with pictures and short explanations. Based on this, alternative learning sources such as encyclopedias in Civics lectures are needed in order to better help students understand the material being taught as well as make learning more interesting because it contains many pictures and shorter explanations.

Keyword: Encyclopedia, Learning Resources, Citizenship Education

Improving Students' Achievement in Writing Recount Text Through Picture Series Strategy at the First Grade of SMAN 10 Bandarlampung

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Abstract: Students in Indonesia have been taught writing since they were in the first class of Junior High School and it was continued until the third class of Senior High School. However, students still faced some difficulties in writing. This matter also happened to the students in SMAN 10 Bandarlampung especially when they write recount text. This picture series strategy has been chosen to solve this problem. The aim of this study was to find out whether or not there was an improvement of students' ability of writing recount text through picture series. This research was a quantitative research. The data are collected by using tests (pretest and posttest). The subjects of this research were 36 students of SMAN 10 Bandarlampung in academic year 2019/2020 at the second semester. The result shows that the mean score of students pretest was 58.98 and the mean score of the post test were 70.34. It means that there is statistically significant improvement of students' writing achievement on recount text written by the students after they were taught through picture series technique that analyzed by using paired samples t-test in SPSS ver. 20. The findings show that picture series technique enables students' to improve their ability of writing recount text. In addition, all aspects of writing improved regarding to the results, but content improved the most and mechanics improved the least. Based on the result, it can be concluded that teaching writing recount text through picture series is effective in increasing students' writing achievement of recount text and all aspects of writing.

Keyword: writing, recount text, picture series technique

Implementation of Blended Learning with Blog as an Effort to Maximize Chemistry Learning of Colloid in the Pandemic Period of Covid-19

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Abstract: The development of the internet and digital technology are developing very rapidly and affects all lines of life, including the world of education. Easy access to the internet anywhere and anytime makes the world of education change and learning becomes more flexible. Learning that utilizes technology in its application will be impossible to avoid in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 and the era of society 5.0, especially during the 19th Covid Pandemic which has become imperative. It is not possible to conduct conventional learning (face to face), requiring that learning technology replace conventional learning into virtual learning. The selection of learning models, methods and learning strategies is influenced by the availability of the learning platform and the ease of accessing technology into consideration in choosing the technology and learning media that will be used in the classroom. Learning technology that is often used is presented in various platforms, one of which is using weblog. This study aims to: (1) describe the learning process based on blended learning with blogs to motivate and increase learner literacy, (2) describe the advantages of learning blended learning using blogs. Data collection was using survey and questionnare blended learning using blogs. Blended learning is a learning mix of various learning strategies and delivery methods that will optimize the learning experience for its users. Blended learning with blog can improve students' learning outcome, good attitude, cognitive and basic literacy skill also was motivate student to learn . Learning can be done flexibly and can develop skills 21st that is century critical thinking and problem solving, collaboration, creativity and communication.

Keyword: blended learning, blog, colloid, pandemi, covid-19

Le Tour De Culture : Innovation of Snake Ladder Game Based on Computer and Android for Indonesian and French Intercultural Learning

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Abstract: In the new era of education, the learning process cannot be done only by relying on face-to-face and by using outdated and old fashioned media and strategies. A learning innovation is needed, including innovation of media and learning strategies. Regarding learning strategies, a good strategy is needed that can bring learners to feel comfortable and excited about learning, and can be applied both online and offline learning. The strategy in question is the concept of edutainment which is a combination of entertainment and education, with integration of entertainment in learning process to create an entertaining and pleasant atmosphere. Beside the strategy, a technology-based learning media profiting computer and android has an important role in improving the quality of education. This article describes the result of development research creating a game innovation based on computer and android that is used in Indonesian and French intercultural learning. The study is motivated by the current situation that requires teachers to be clever and creative in choosing and implementing media and learning strategies. The method used is a research and development which covers (1) needs analysis of media game, (2) development of game for intercultural learning (3) validation of the game. The product made is "Le Tour de Culture" which adopted the snake and ladder game and it's compatible for computer and android. There are 25 game boxes in which 50 Indonesian and French cultural products including landmarks, special food, transportation system, are loaded with their visualization of images and explanations. The readability test results showed that the game is easily understood by validator and responden, with the average score being 85%. Based on the exposure that has been conducted, the snake ladder game based on android mobile learning media for intercultutal learning is declared valid and this android game has very good qualification.

Keyword: android game, culture, edutainement, innovation, intercultural

Comparative Study of Digital Literacy in Language Learning Among Indonesian Language Education and English Language Education Students' in the New Normal Era

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Abstract: Learning from home is the impact of the covid pandemic 19, which forces students to stay on top of online learning. Technology with reasonable sophistication can be used better by English education students compared to Indonesian Language Education students because in addition to language acquisition, information and applications contained in digital are generally English-speaking and are more numerous and easily obtained. This study aims to describe digital literacy in language learning among Indonesian Language Education students and English Language Education students in the new normal era. This research is a quantitative descriptive study with qualitative data that is verified in the form of a percentage. The data was obtained using Google forms for each of 100 students (200 samples) in Java and Sumatra randomly and by proposive sampling. The instrument uses closed questions with a Likert scale (five options) and open questions. The instrument uses a theory adapted from Soomro, et.al., 2018; Redecker (in Yazon et.al., 2019). Research results show that digital literacy in language learning among Indonesian Language Education students and English Language students in the new normal era is not significantly different, at the same level. Digital literacy in language learning is at level 4, that is, students have been able to significantly improve (quantitatively stated) the performance of daily life activities through the use of information and technology with an average bing of 3.59 (71.8%) and bind 3.46 (69.2%) . It shows that learning in networks has increased students' mastery and digital abilities.

Keyword: comparative study, digital literacy skills, language learning

The Development of Arcs-Based Economics E-Book for Grade 11 of Senior High School

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Abstract: This study aimed to investigate the appropriateness of ARCS-based economics e-book on international trade topic specifically developed for grade 11 (social study program) high school students. The focus was on the experts' assessments and students' responses to the e-book. This study adapted Borg and Gall's learning media development model into 10 stages: (1) research and information collection, (2) planning, (3) developing preliminary e-book form product, (4) preliminary trials, (5) first revision, (6) main trial, (7) second revision, (8) operational trial, (9) third revision, and (10) dissemination of research. The researchers obtained the data using validation and questionnaire sheets and then analyzed the data descriptively. The results showed that the expert team rated the ARCS-based economics e-book's appropriateness as very high. The media expert gave an average score of 93.75%, the content expert gave 88.09%, and the linguist gave 100%. Moreover, students also gave positive responses with an average score of 76,11%).

Keyword: e-book, economics, ARCS, development, student

A Meta-Analysis: Utilization of E-Learning Interactive Media in Improving the Quality of Mathematical Learning

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Abstract: E-learning is a learning and knowledge tools which are carried out using computers or other electronic devices. This article is a study of several studies that discuss the use of e-learning interactive media as learning media in improving the quality of mathematics learning. This study uses a Meta-Analysis research design. In this research the database searching for international journals using semantic scholars and in searching for national journals using the search database google scholar. The studies to be included in the meta-analysis are determined based on 6 criteria and took 12 journal articles divided by 8 international journals and 4 national journals for sample in this study. Research results state that the use of e-learning media has a good impact on student learning. The benefits of using e-learning media as a learning tool where learning will become more interesting and can help students absorb the subject matter in more depth so that the quality of mathematics learning can be improved by using e-learning media.

Keyword: E-Learning, Technology, Learning Media, Quality of learning

The Use of Youtube Video Toward Students' Listening Ability

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Abstract: Listening has been one of the most complex language skills among others, especially for students with low competence in English. Moreover, listening has been considered as monotonous, boring subject as it is notorious for its repetitive activities of listening to recorded audio. This study was intended to identify the influence of YouTube videos toward students listening ability. Pre-experimental quantitative, with one group pre-test post-test, was applied in this study. This research design analyzed students' listening ability at the initial, and final part of the lessons. The subjects of this study were undergraduate students of English Department, University of Lampung. There were 23 samples taken from pre intermediate listening class. From the result of the data analysis show that the students' average score in the pre test is 76.65 and the mean score of the post test is 82.04, so that the gained score is 5.39. After the calculation of Paired sample t-test used, it showed the result of the two tailed significance was 0.000. It indicates that the influence is significant since 0.000 is less than 0.05 ($0.00 < 0.05$). It means that Null hypothesis (H0) is rejected, while Alternative hypothesis (H1) is accepted,. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is significant influence of using Youtube videos toward students' listening comprehension. Regarding students' perception of listening class with YouTube videos, a survey via Google form had been distributed to all 23 students. All of the students were asked to fill in the form after the lessons were completed. The result showed that all students agreed that using YouTube videos made listening class more engaging. Further, 90% of the samples believed that YouTube videos helped them to comprehend better when listening to English conversation, and 87% believed that YouTube videos gave contextual examples that could relate to real life situation.

Keyword: Listening, YouTube, Video

Students' Perception of Voice Chatting Through WhatsApp

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Abstract: The advance of internet has been expanding the possibilities for language learning, especially in teaching speaking. Online activities through internet, therefore, have been recently implemented in language learning in order to achieve higher amount of speaking practices. One of the potentially useful online activities which can be implemented in speaking classes is voice chatting. This study was intended to investigate students' perception on the implementation of voice chatting through WhatsApp in speaking class. The aspects of perception covered in this study were confidence, difficulties, interest, stress, and motivation. Population in this study was 30 EFL (English as a Foreign Language) students in grade 11 of senior high school level. The data of students' perception were collected through a close-ended questionnaire. However, students also stated the reasons of their response. The quantitative data were then analyzed through SPSS while the qualitative data were described to support the findings of students' perception toward the implementation of voice chatting through WhatsApp. The finding showed that majority of students had positive perception toward the implementation of voice chatting through WhatsApp, especially in the aspect of interest and stress level. Keywords: Perception, Voice Chatting, WhatsApp

Keyword: Students' Perception, Voice Chatting, WhatsApp

Teacher's Perception of Mobile Game Based Assessment in ELT Context

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Abstract: Mobile-based assessment is one of the ways that can be applied to the English teachers to produce good teaching-learning process in English Language Teaching (ELT) context. In this era, the use of technology has created new possibilities for English teachers to provide a fun way to assess the teaching process. However, the use of mobile-based assessments still rare in ELT context. In this digital era, the students need to have significant exposure to digital media in the teaching-learning process. The perception of the teacher about mobile game based assessment in ELT context may influence and affect the mobile game-based assessment implication in ELT context. It is essential to know the teacher's belief about mobile-based assessments. The goal of this study is to investigate the teacher's perception of mobile-based assessment in ELT context. The design of this study is qualitative research. This research involved ten English teachers from ten different senior high schools in Riau province and the data collected through semi-structured individual interviews, which was designed to obtain teacher perception of mobile game-based assessment in ELT context. After the data analyzed, it found that the ten English teachers have positive perceptions toward mobile-based assessment but still need improvement. The research also showed that all of the ten teachers were aware that their role when using new technologies in education has changed, but because of the lack of necessary training, they were not clear on how to adopt these changes. The findings also revealed that they still do not know more about mobile-based assessment and not too familiar with it.

Keyword: Mobile-based assessment, English Language Teaching (ELT).

Soft Skill as Quality Learning Ideation between Indonesia's Ruang Guru and SWAYAM in Hindi

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Abstract: The stereotype which has been emerging where vocational schools in Indonesia are poor in quality on their education system, the student like to brawl, and having a hard time in finding a job. Our government has focussed on the development of vocational education, a new feature of RuangGuru named SMK (vocational school) has brought ideation in order to improve the quality of their students' skills. At the same time, SWAYAM application also brings ideation to improve the soft skill quality in India by virtual basis. This journal uses vernacular discourse as the method and Ideation Theory in seeing the stereotypes caused by the local culture, which creates a framework where vocational education is poor in Indonesia and how RuangGuru and government can break that stereotypes. At the same time, MOOC program by SWAYAM can bring a better soft skill learning also breaks the negative stereotypes about online teaching in India.

Keyword: RuangGuru, SWAYAM, Softskills, Stereotypes, Vernacular Discourse

The Existence of Mathematical Comics Learning Media Assisted by Instagram in Increasing Student Motivation

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Abstract: Mathematical comics are comics that contain mathematical subject matter presented descriptively and narratively with the aim that students are more motivated to learn mathematical and optimize the workings of the brain to remember mathematical subject matter . Furthermore, with the help of Instagram is expected to help students to learn while playing smartphone. Furthermore, the concept of motivation is divided into two namely intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. The two interact with each other in achieving learning achievement. Some research results write that the use of mathematical comics learning media is done correctly and appropriately will have an impact on increasing student motivation. This article is a study of several studieslitian (meta-analysis) about the existence of Instagram assisted mathematical comics learning media in increasing student motivation.

Keyword: Mathematical comics, Instagram, and student motivation

The Learning Strategy of the Flipped Classroom Model Combined with Gamification as an Alternative Learning Solution during the Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract: The use of information and communication technology in learning needs to be applied to accommodate the need and learning style of students in the millennial century as well as in facing the challenge of the New Normal in the era of the COVID 19 pandemic. Some appropriate strategies are needed in this learning. Flipped classroom is a technology-based learning strategy with post millennial generation that reverses learning habit in the classroom into learning outside the classroom through instructional video. Although it looks good, learning like this does not always have a positive impact on student learning.Therefore, Flipped classroom needs to be designed so that it has more value in terms of learning design. Giving gamification design elements into learning will potentially increase the quality of mathematics learning. Some research results suggest that the use of Flipped classroom strategy and the use of gamification have a positive impact on learning. This article is a study of several studies / research on the use of Flipped classroom strategies and the use of gamification as well as providing some recommendations for teachers, learning designer and practitioner regarding the implementation of the two learning strategies.

Keyword: Flipped Classroom, Gamification, Mathematics Learning

Teacher Readiness for Online Learning: Attitudes, Interests and Motivation

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Abstract: This study assesses the influence of attitudes, interests and motivation on teachers' online readiness in learning from home due to the Covid-19 pandemic. This research is quantitative by using a questionnaire for data collection. The sample was determined using a purposive sampling method, namely elementary and equivalent to senior high school teachers and equivalent from all regions of Indonesia totaling 281 respondents. While the analysis technique used is multiple linear regression. The results of this study indicate that attitude has a major influence on online readiness with the most dominant indicator being behavior, interest also has a major influence on online readiness with the most dominant indicator being personal, and motivation has the least influence on online readiness with the most indicator dominant is external. While simultaneously, attitudes, interests and motivation have a positive effect on online readiness with a significance level of 0,000 <0.005.

Keyword: Attitudes, Interests and Motivation, Online Readiness, Online Learning

Effectiveness of Application Online Learning as Alternative Learning in the Covid-19 Pandemic Period in Economic Subjects in High Schools

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Abstract: The Covid-19 pandemic has an impact on changing learning methods from face-to-face learning to online learning, learning activities that were initially carried out in school because of the pandemic must be carried out at home. This learning method then makes many teachers use a variety of online learning media as an alternative in learning which is in fact actually causes many complaints from students. The existence of this condition raises a question, whether the application of online learning is effectively applied. The application of online learning due to changes in learning methods is a phenomenon that is studied more deeply by researchers using a qualitative approach. There are three kinds of data collection techniques used in this research, namely the observation method, the documentation method, and the interview method. All data obtained by the researcher were analyzed in detail, then the validity of the data was carried out using triangulation techniques and techniques. The finding of this study indicate s that the google classroom learning platform is preferred by teachers over other learning platforms such as Edmodo, WhatsApp Group, Zoom.us, and Google Meet. The Google Classroom learning platform is considered effective by teachers and easily accessible by students so that students are able to learn independently. There are many learning features that make it easier for teachers to create, modify, and monitor learning so that learning is more interesting, flexible, and the collection of student assignments can be known in more detail.

Keyword: Effectiveness, Alternative Learning, Online Learning

Women Readers Reception on Novel Genre 'Chicklit' on Cyber Literature 'Wattpad'

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Abstract: The cyber literature existence is a practical alternative in the modern literacy world. People can be easier to publish and get the literary reading they wanted. Wattpad is the most popular cyber literary site with millions users. The various genres of literary works are available, one of which is novel with the theme of chicklit. As the name mentioned, chicklit is a story genre that offers conflicts around modern adult women. This study was aimed to reveal the readers' reception of novels with chicklit genre on the Wattpad site, which were taken from the female readers perspective of various backgrounds and certain age ranges. The method used was descriptive qualitative using questionnaires and interviews. The study result indicated that the participants gave different responses with respect to age and occupation. Participants under the age of 20 mostly belonged to the driven story category of submisive readers, where they were only reading connoisseurs. Meanwhile, the participants majority aged around 21 years old and over indicated as driven point category and act digger for secret because they examined the hidden meaning behind the text.

Keyword: Readers' Reception, Chicklit, Cyber Literature, Wattpad

The Adaptation Strategy of Semarangan Dance Style's Learning Method in UNNES during Covid-19 Pandemic Era

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Abstract: One of the higher institutions in Indonesia that carries out efforts to preserve traditional dance is Universitas Negeri Semarang, especially in the Department of Drama Dance and Music Education, Faculty of Languages and Arts. The urgency of research on traditional dance learning methods is carried out because during the Covid-19 pandemic, making lecturers must be able to adapt. Lecturers are encouraged to carry out online learning, including dance learning that is practical. Semarangan dance style's learning method requires adaptation by both lecturers and students, so that the learning objectives can be achieved. The method of this study used qualitative method. Researchers used interview, observation, documentation techniques, and literature review in data collection. The data validity test that will be carried out in this study used the triangulation technique. The results of this study shows that lecture and students have adapted with the situations. The lecturer uses virtual collaborative learning methods by optimizing the use of ICT. Some of the application used are Elena, Google classroom, What's App group, and Zoom. The lecturer shares instructional videos as a medium that helps students learn. There were advantages and disadvantages in implementing virtual learning especially in dance learning. Online learning makes students practice learning to dance independently and is not limited to space and time. Semarangan dance style's learning has several distinctive motion techniques, so the difficulty is in giving feedback to students directly because the lecturer couldn't touch the body parts that need to be fixed with certain techniques.

Keyword: Semarangan dance; dance learning method; ICT

Strategies of French Language and Culture Distance Teaching Through Songs

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Abstract: The COVID-19 pandemic that has occurred thus far has changed the world view in all aspects of life, including in education. Distance teaching is a teaching method that must be implemented at all levels of education, including in teaching foreign languages. The challenge of teaching foreign languages nowadays is not only technology but also distance. Foreign language teachers are required to be able to harmonize distance teaching with digital technology. Manual textbooks are starting to be replaced by digital media, such as animated videos or YouTube. The other one of digital teaching media is a song. Song according to Džanić and Pejić (2016) is fun teaching media. Through song, students not only learn the language but also culture. According to Karim Salim in his article Teaching Language and Teaching Culture (2017), language and culture are two things that cannot be separated because language is a culture. This research aims to devise appropriate strategies for processing songs as a medium for foreign language distance teaching, especially French. Moreover, songs Donnez -moi from Les Frangines and Casablanca from Saad Lamjared used as a corpus can also show both implied and implicit cultural aspects. Teaching socio-cultural will be achieved if teachers have a good preparation and systematic plan of teaching. This research uses theories related to language and cultural teaching methodologies from Damen (1987) and Byram (1997), language teaching methodology from FLE (Français Langue Étrangère), and Hoed's (2014) theory which is used to read social and cultural dynamics through the meaning of semiotic signs. The results are analytical readings about French culture and guidelines for strategies of French language and culture distance teaching through song.

Keyword: French language and culture, Remote learning, Isotopy, Strategy

Effectiveness Model Project Based Learning Based Mobile-Learning to Increase Capacity Critical Thinking of Students

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Abstract: In this sample-structured document, neither the cross-linking of The Covid-19 pandemic has made the learning system change drastically from face-to-face meetings to online learners from home. The ability to think critically is very important for students as an important asset to succeed in life and be able to solve the problems at hand. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the application of the model Project-Based Learning based mobile-learning to improve students' critical thinking skills. The research method used is a quasi-experimental with a design posttest only control group design. The sampling technique used in this study is a cluster random sampling technique. The data collection technique used the observation method and the distribution of questionnaires to determine the thinking students' critical skills in the subject of food processing and serving. Data analysis in this study used a statistical T-test to compare the treatment classes, namely pre-test, and post-test. The results of the data analysis show that the application of Project-Based Learning based mobile-learning- can improve students' critical thinking skills. With the highest score to lowest are: (1) clarification of the further 93% (2) strategies and techniques 92%, (3) concluded 91%, (4) the basic classification 88.5) basic support 86%

Keyword: Project Based Learning. mobile-learning. Critical Thinking Skills

The Effectiveness of Civics Education using the Role Playing Model in Developing the Civic Skills of Students

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Abstract: This research aims to find out the effect of Civics Education using role playing models on students' civic skills. This research uses a quasi-experimental method with a quantitative approach. Telkom Bandung Vocational School students as a whole, totaling 858 students became the study population then for the sample were 32 students of class X Multimedia-2 as an experimental class and 32 students of class X Multimedia-3 as a control class. This research uses observation, tests, and questionnaires as research instruments. Processing and data analysis using test statistics T-parametric inferentialT-Test with the help of SPSS version 20 application software. The results of this research indicate that Civics learning that uses models is role playing effective in developing students' civic skills. Students in classes using role playing models (experimental classes) have better civic skills than students in conventional learning lecture classes (control classes). Civic skills in this study include the ability to identify problems, describe problems, and take a stand on problems. This is evidenced by the mean in the experimental class that is greater than the mean in the control class.

Keyword: Civic Skills, Role Playing Model.

Data Mining Implementation of Elearning With Moodle in the Pandemic Covid-19

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Abstract: Pandemic Covid19 make learning today must be done online, this is done to suppress the number of sufferers of COVID19 that continue to increase. Research discusses the concept of machine learning and data mining developed to determine the effectiveness of learning. The data mining algorithm's machine learning approach with K-Means supervised learning is used to view interactive patterns in data mining. The research object is a school in the area of Bogor and its surrounding areas that perform online learning and objects have been given Moodle software as an online application. The purpose of this research is to use and develop K-Means algorithm in learning with Moodle ELearning on high school objects. The research method is using Cross Standard Industries for Data Mining (Crisp-DM). The results of this research are expected to be useful for the school in conducting online learning and contribute to the acceleration of decline Covid19. The results of the research are also K-Means algorithm models obtained from online surveys in the form of eLearning learning data patterns.

Keyword: Machine Learning, Data Mining, K-Means Algorithm, Elearning Moodle, Pandemic Covid19

Problem-Based Learning Assisted by Simple Mathematics Kit to Increase Mathematics Conceptual Understanding Ability and Mathematical Disposition of Senior High School Students

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Abstract: This research intends to reveal the increasing senior high school students' mathematical understanding ability and their mathematical disposition. The study involved 124 private secondary school students consisting of two types of school, namely ordinary private schools and private schools managed by Islamic boarding schools. In addition to examining mathematics conceptual understanding ability and mathematical dispositions of students based on the type of school and type of learning, this research is also researched based on the students' initial mathematical abilities. The results showed that the mathematics conceptual understanding ability and mathematical dispositions of students who used problem-based learning assisted by simple mathematics kits was better than students who only received problem-based learning. Students from Islamic boarding schools can show better understanding of mathematical concepts when studying mathematics with problem-based learning assisted by simple math kits. Students from private Islamic boarding schools gain better understanding of mathematical concepts than students from ordinary private schools, especially students who have high and medium initial mathematical abilities.

Keyword: Problem-Based Learning, Simple Mathematics Kit, Mathematics Conceptual Understanding Ability, Mathem

Blended Learning in Increasing Learning Activeness of UNJA Students

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Abstract: The research aims to: To improve the effectiveness of Blended Learning in improving learning activity in students UNJA. This type of research is quantitative research with Pre Experiment Draft research with model The One Group Pretest-Posttest. In this study drifting will focus on one group and then in the group at the initial stage will be given an initial test (pre-Test), then given the treatment and after the treatment will be carried out last Test (posttest), hereinafter from the comparison of the initial test (pre-Test) with the last Test (posttest). Analysis results proved that there is a blended learning (X) influence on the learning activity of tutoring and counseling (Y) students. These findings are obtained based on a series of data analysis that shows that the effectiveness of blended learning to the activation of students learned from the results of the difference Pree test of post-test amounted to 36.91%. The result of hypothetical test results that showed the effectiveness of blended learning to the activation of students learned the truth. It shows that more and more combinations of methods with props will influence the active student learning.

Keyword: Blended Learning, learning activity

The Effectiveness of The Web Conference as an E-learning Synchronous during Covid-19

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Abstract: Based on a circular letter from the minister of education and culture Indonesia during COVID19, Lectures and students carry out learning activities at home. For this reason, Lectures and students who were originally face to face in class during the learning process are required to change the learning pattern into an online method. During learning with this online method, learning can be done in syncronus e-learning by using web conference. Education Technology Palangka Raya University also implements web conferencing in synchrounus e-learning using bigbluebutton. The purpose of this study was to see how effective bigbluebutton was in students of the 2017 class of Educational Technology at Palangka Raya University by using a quantitative research method Likert's questionnaire scale range by assessing the effectiveness indicators are ease of use, technical quality, inhibiting factors, interest. Based on the results of research conducted on the Likert scale convenience factor 4, which means Agree tends to be higher than the others, students agree that the bigbluebutton web conference students access using Android is very easy to use and can be accessed anywhere there is no difficulty in its use. The technical quality factor is also one of the indicators in the assessment of web conferences in synchronus learning on Likert scale 3 and 4 which means Doubt and Agree tends to be higher than others, students agree that Audio and Video are important technical factors in conducting web conferences. inhibiting factor, students agree that a larger quota is needed when learning using bigbluebutton, and a stable internet connection is required when learning using bigbluebutton. interest factor 3 and 4 tend to be higher than the others, which means Agree and doubt, students agree. Using bigbluebutton There is no time limit so they are more interested in using it.

Keyword: effectiveness, e-learning, e-learning synchronous, web conference, bigbluebutton

Teaching Simple Past Tense in Writing to EFL by Using YouTube

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Abstract: This paper explores the use of short story on YouTube in teaching simple past tense to English Foreign Learners (EFL). The development of technology has influenced in English teaching-learning ways. There are some skills that should be mastered by the learners in learning English, they are listening, speaking, reading and writing. Technology can be used in all English skills, such as the use of YouTube in teaching writing. There are many short stories on YouTube that can be used as one of the media in teaching writing. Stories are related to tenses. Stories are also related to simple past tense. Simple past tense is used in retelling story. Simple past is used to show the activity which had done in the past. There are two kinds of the verb used in simple past; they are regular and irregular verb. A regular verb is a verb by adding –d, -ed, and –ied after the verb, examples: bake – baked, cook – cooked, and carry – carried; while the irregular verb is the verb which some are not changed in form and some are completely changed in form, such as hit–hit, put-put, set–set, drive driven, bring – brought, and think – taught. The results of the research are: (1) most EFL has understood about the pattern of simple past tense; (2) most of them have known about using whether regular or irregular verbs; (3) some of them made mistakes by omitting the letters whether regular or irregular verb.

Keyword: Teaching, Simple Past Tense, EFL, YouTube

The International Students' Perception Towards Learning Mandarin using the Tencent Meeting during COVID-19 Outbreak

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Abstract: The aim of this study is to find the international students' perception towards learning Mandarin using the Tencent Meeting, or the international version is VooV. The descriptive qualitative design was conducted in this study. The total of participants were thirty students in the Mandarin foundation class of Guangxi Normal University, China academic year 2019/2020. The data was obtained using an end-of-semester questionnaire and then follow-up interviews. The researchers examined the students feedback and found that in general the Tencent Meeting is well received by the students. The participants agreed that learning mandarin using the Tencent Meeting made the learning process well managed, the Tencent meeting was easy to use, the Tencent Meeting was affordable to learn. This point, the participants were enthusiastic in distance learning of Mandarin and considered that learning Mandarin using the Tencent Meeting was efficient during COVID-19 outbreak. At last, the respondents recommended this application to the other students. Drawbacks and suggestions for improvement were also discussed.

Keyword: COVID-19, Mandarin , Tencent Meeting , Distance Learning

Intensive and Extensive Reading for Online Learning during COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstract: Abstract. Understanding texts direct readers to implement strategy to read intensively and extensively, especially in the context of online learning during pandemic COVID 19 in which online learning is instructed. The main purpose of this article is to present the research finding about the appropriate reading materials and reading strategies of intensive and extensive reading in the context of COVID 19. In order to answer the question of this research, a library research was conducted. The analysis was dome through descriptive and content analysis. In the process of descriptive analysis, the sources were organized into the components for; intensive reading, extensive reading, and online reading materials. Meanwhile, the content analysis was conducted in three steps: unit analysis, taking a note, and concluding. The result of analysis found that the inclusion of intensive and extensive reading in practicing reading in the context of online learning during COVID 19 pandemic is in terms of practicing reading materials outside of classroom and realizing the goal of reading texts as well as implementing the strategies for reading intensively reading and extensively. It is expected that the findings of this study is meaningful for the further study designed on the learners' reading experiences in online learning during COVID 19 pandemic.

Keyword: Extensive reading, Intensive reading, online reading

College Students' Responses in Online Learning during Pandemic

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Abstract: Abstract This research aims to find out the college students' responses to distance online learning. There were 20 students across Universities, study programs, and across batches. This research uses a qualitative method and the data acquired through questions and questionnaires by distributing google form application. From the 20 respondents, it was found that the easiest social media for online learning are Whatsapp (45%), Zoom (15%), Google Meet(10%), and Google Classroom(30%). Students also convey their perceptions about online learning during the pandemic, 45% of them felt bored, 40% ordinary and 15 % felt interested. Students also submitted their responses about obstacles that are most frequent during online learning, almost all of them complained of bad network quality as problems during online learning, some of the complaints about buying internet packages, and the others less in understanding the material presented. However, they also provide their opinion about the positive impact of distance online learning such as they can access their learning anywhere and anytime, distance online learning can save their time, and transportation funds, they also can gather with their family, they are increasingly aware of the importance of technology and learning is not limited by time and space, they can study while doing other activities.

Keyword: college student, online learning, pandemic

The Challenges of Online Teaching Amid the Covid-19 Pandemic: Vocational High School Teachers' View

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Abstract: This study explores the challenges of online teaching amid the Covid 19 pandemic, from the perspective of teachers who teach in vocational high school. The study tries to cover the highlight of vocational high school's teachers, with their experiences about teaching amid the Covid 19 pandemic. This is survey research where the researcher shared a questionnaire through google form sent randomly to the teachers who teach in vocational high school. Data were collected through a questionnaire to the 20 respondents. Then the data were analyzed descriptively based on the survey result. It was found that the tools they use in online teaching are Smartphone (70 %), and Laptop (30 %). But the teaching systems that the most challenging for teachers, Offline (45 %), then Blended (40 %), and Online (15 %). It was found also, as teachers the systems they like most Offline (85 %), and Online (15 %). Next about the platforms they often use in teaching online Whatsapp (75 %), Google Classroom (20 %), and via Zoom only (5 %). Teachers also submitted their responses to the most frequent challenges during online teaching. Almost all of them admitted that teaching online is not satisfactory. Then they complained mostly about their students who do not have a Smartphone and can't afford to buy internet data (quota) to follow online teaching. While others complained about bad internet connection, and lack of learning motivation from their students. The teachers wish the students to be more active in online learning and keep motivating to study. They do not give up on these obstacles and challenges amid the Covid 19 pandemic. It shall pass too.

Keyword: Online Teaching, Challenges, Teachers' View

Android-Based Educative Game Development as a Learning Media of Economics

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Abstract: The aims of this research are: 1) to develop android based educational games as a means of economic learning 2) to recognize the feasibility of android-based educative game "Kuis Ekonomi" for senior high school 3 Bandar Lampung. This research is a type of research development (research and development) that involves the ADDIE (analysis,design, development, implementation and evaluation) model. This media is validated by 3 expertsnamely subject expert, media expert, and economic learning practitioner. This media istested to 34 students of tenth grade of social science 3. The result shows that the development of an android- based learning media has the score as following 1) the development of this educative game produces a product that is called as "Kuis Ekonomi" 2) the average score of the three validators is 3,57 categorized as excellent and the result of field test assessment is 3,40 categorized as excellent. According to this average assessment that the educative game learning media"Kuis Ekonomi" android-based which is developed can be categorized excellently as economics learning media. KEYWORDS Learning Media, android, educative game, economic.

Keyword: Learning Media, android, educative game, economic

Cartography and GIS Literacy Skills in Reading and Making Digital Maps for Geography Education Students, FKIP Lampung University

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Abstract: Mastery of geospatial information is needed in the era of globalization. Especially in the framework of sustainable development. One form of geospatial information is a map that has many benefits for life. Maps are not only for navigation, but also for development, without the support of maps or geospatial information, development programs are difficult to plan, monitor, and evaluate. Therefore, in the world of geospatial information literacy education is very much needed for school-age children and students. In connection with this research, to what extent the cartographic and GIS literacy skills for geography education students in reading and making digital maps. This study uses a comparation quantitative approach. population is subject to geography education students who have taken cartography and GIS courses for the last five years (2015-2020) with a sample of 50 people. After the testing was carried out, the research data was tested using statistical tests using the t test analysis. The results showed that the t value for two large samples that were interrelated at the 5% and 1% significance levels was obtained $2.01 \leq 57.143 \geq 2.68$ with a very significant difference. Thus, students who have taken cartography and GIS courses are able to improve students' abilities in reading and making digital maps. For students who take GIS courses it is more effective than just cartography courses.

Keyword: Literacy, Cartography, GIS

Students'Respons on the Utilization of Google Classroom for Online Class in University of Muhammadiyah Pringsewu

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Abstract: With the COVID-19 Ramping up its spread as the newest pandemic in this world, this condition force most of human to stay at home. Since the middle of March, the students in University of Muhammadiyah Pringsewu studied from home in the even semester of Academic Year 2019-2020. There are many Platforms of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) used by the lecturers as the instructional media in teaching. one of the platforms used is google classroom. In this research, qualitatuve paradigm was used to know the students' response on Online Class Application that is Google Classroom. In order to get in-depth insight, the researchers used in-depth interview, questionnaire and observation as data collecting techniques. The finding showed that the students have various response of the use of Google Classroom as the application on Online Class in pandemic era. The students responses are not only the advantages but also the disadvantages

Keyword: Google Classroom, ICT, Online Class, Pandemic Era

Design-Based Learning Media Android App to Boost Cultural Indigenous Knowledge Lampung

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Abstract: Customs and cultures in each region have several differences. This difference can indirectly become one of the obstacles for repatriation students in the learning process. This study aims to formulate designs and determine the effectiveness of instructional media in increasing knowledge of Lampung customs and culture. The method used in this research is development research method. The population of this study were 10 repatriated students in Lampung Province. The results of this study reveal the Android-based learning media application developed is effective in increasing knowledge of Lampung customs and culture. Increasing students' understanding of the culture around them is expected to help repatriated students more easily adapt, especially in the learning process.

Keyword: Customs and Culture of Lampung , Learning Media, Students Of Repatriation

The Use of Mobile Device in the School for Learning and Teaching System

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Abstract: The use and ownership of mobile digital devices have expanded rapidly in students, brings the rise of the use of personally owned mobile device for education environment. The purpose of these study was to evaluate the efficacy of integrating mobile technologies in learning and teaching system. However, this literature review configuration was how does the use of mobile technology facilitate educational content for learning and teaching purpose. By using search and review methods, The review process began with a search engine, Google scholar and IEEE, to search for articles with keywords. These review investigated the effect of integrating mobile devices on student learning indicated that the overall effect of using mobile devices appears to be better for learning than use of desktop computer or not using any technologies. These results suggest that educators can employ many different tools to create engaged learning environments but each tool has both primary functions and limitations.

Keyword: mobil device, learning system, teaching system

Influence of the Environment on Selection of Private Senior High School in Region East Jakarta

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Abstract: This study aims to obtain information about the effect of the environment on the selection of high school. This research is an associative quantitative research, The study was conducted using a survey method with data analysis techniques used to answer hypotheses is the Structural Equation Modeling technique. The population in this study were 995 respondents, and a sample of 285 respondents were selected using random sampling. The study focused on two aspects that determine brand image of school selection. The results of the analysis conclude that (1) There is a direct effect of the School's Image on School Selection.

Keyword: Environment, School Selection

Investigation of Environmental Care Behavior: A Phenomenology Study in the High School Students in Way Kambas National Park Enclave

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Abstract: This study aims to examine the meaning of caring for the environment through a phenomenological approach. Expression of meaning is done by participatory observation and in-depth interviews and is supported by documentation and analysis using an inductive approach. The results showed that high school students in the buffer village of Way Kambas National Park interpret environmental care behaviors as: identity, forest rescue campaign and development capital. The research results also showed that subjects in geography, school programs and participation in environmental care organizations had a positive impact on strengthening environmental attitudes. The implications of this research as a foundation for the development of environmental stewardship of the younger generation, especially school students in both primary and secondary education.

Keyword: Meaning, Environmental Care, Phenomenology, High School

Literary Works Based on Environment as Teaching Materials in Literature Learning Oriented Environmental Education

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Abstract: Awareness toward the environment is built by perspectives on the environment. Ecocentric and anthropocentric perspectives are the main things that indicate the extent of human attitudes/behavior towards the environment. Literature learning oriented environmental education becomes an alternative in efforts to build an ecocentric perspective of students towards the environment. The teaching materials that can be used in the learning are literary works (short stories and novels) that raise environmental issues. This study aims to describe environmental-themed literary works that can be used as teaching material in literature learning oriented environmental education. This study uses a qualitative method with an ecocriticism approach. Data analysis techniques in this study were (1) identifying; (2) classifying; (3) describing; (4) analyzing; and (5) conclusions. The results show that environmental-themed literary works that can be used as teaching material in literature learning oriented environmental education among them: short stories *Jeritan Tengah Malam* by Makhfud Ikhwan, *Ki Pawon* by Hery Nurdiansyah, *Yang Terpenjara Waktu* by Zhizhi Siregar, *Al-Fatihah untuk Pohon-pohon* by Muliadi GF, *Lais* by Nenden Lilis, *Derai dan Luruh* by D. Nilasyah. Besides short stories, there are also novels, among them *Kelomang* by Qizink La Aziva, *Dari Rahim Ombak* by Tison Sihabudin Bungin, *Pincalang* by Idris Pasaribu, *Qozan* by Imogail Zam Zami, and *Baiat Cinta di Tanah Baduy* by Uten Sutendy.

Keyword: literary works based on environment, teaching materials, literature learning, environmental educatio

Bridging Conservation in Higher Education by E-Module Development

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Abstract: Conservation education provides knowledge and skills and also changes the mindset and attitude of individuals towards the physical environment and social environment. Learning based on conservation is a very important thing to do, given that students participate in the sustainability of other species on the earth. This study aims to bridging education and conservation by learning media development in the form of e-modules about conservation of Sumatran Elephant (Elephas maximus sumatranus). This research was conducted in March-July 2020 in the Tesso Nilo National Park and the Biology Department, Faculty of Education, Universitas Islam Riau. The method used are FGD (Focus Group Discussion), interviews, and questionnaires. E-module media made by following the ADDIE model. Before testing the product to students, validation is done first to the validators of material and media experts, as well as lecturers as users, and followed 35 students who take Biodiversity Conservation courses. The results of this study indicate this e-module is very feasible to use; media experts 91.89% (very feasible), material experts 93.22% (very feasible), and lecturers supporting subjects 98.81% (very feasible). The interview results show that this e-module is easy to use and helps students in independent learning. In addition, this e-module helps students understand the concepts of conservation, fosters student awareness of the importance of species conservation, and helps stakeholders in developing policies related to conservation. It can be concluded that the development of learning media for the Sumatran elephant conservation e-module (Elephas maximus sumatranus) has received very good response and suitable for use as a medium for learning.

Keyword: Conservation, Sumatran Elephant (Elephas maximus sumatranus), E-module

E-Module-Based Traditional Ecological Knowledge for Senior High School

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Abstract: Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) has a very important role in managing bioresources in a sustainable manner and efforts to conserve biodiversity. One way to preserve TEK is through education. In the world of education, technology is needed to achieve educational goals, including through the provision of e-module-based enrichment teaching materials. This research proposed to make e-module based teaching materials on the local wisdom of the Akit Tribe in maintaining and preserving biodiversity, as well as testing the validity and feasibility of the e-module produced. In addition, it is also to determine student's responses to the e-module. This study uses the ADDIE development model. The research was conducted in Titi Akar Village, Rupat Utara, Bengkalis Regency, Riau Province. The limited trial was carried out on 30 students of class X SMAN 1 Pekanbaru. Data were collected through observation, interviews, focus group discussion (FGD), validation sheets, and questionnaires. The results of validation tests by several validators indicate that this e-module is very suitable to be used as enrichment material for biodiversity and its preservation efforts for grade X SMA students; material experts 91.7% (very feasible), media experts 94.05% (very feasible), and teachers 92.6% (very feasible). The results of student questionnaire responses were 92.1%, with very good criteria. The existence of this material enrichment e-module is expected to increase students' knowledge of local wisdom, increase student awareness in protecting and conserving bioresources.

Keyword: E-module, Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK), Akit Tribe

Linking Education and Environmental Sustainability by E-Module Development

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Abstract: Mangrove ecosystem acts as a life support system for various aquatic and terrestrial organisms, and capable of protecting coastal areas from abrasion. One of the conservation efforts of the mangrove ecosystem is to collaborate with education. This study aims to determine the diversity of mangroves in 3 villages of the Sungai Apit sub-district and its preservation efforts. This study is also to determine the level of validity and feasibility of the e-module and student responses to the developed e-module at SMAN 3 Sungai Apit. The development of e-module-based teaching materials is designed to be used by teachers in the learning process, especially in enriching material on biodiversity and its preservation efforts. The development of teaching materials is intended to follow the development of science and technology that supports environmental conservation efforts. This study is a Research and Development (R&D), by using the ADDIE model. Data were collected through observation, focus group discussion, interviews, validation sheets, and student response questionnaires. The results showed that this e-module product was very feasible to use, with a percentage level of material experts 90.6% (very feasible), learning experts 94.2% (very feasible), media experts 92.4% (very feasible), and teachers as users 96.3% (very feasible). The results of the student response questionnaire obtained 93.1% (very good). The results of interviews with students also showed that the product was very easy to use, increase learning motivation, and students' insights about the diversity and sustainability of the mangroves ecosystem. This e-module is also expected to broaden people's insights to participate in conservation, as well as be a consideration for the government and stakeholders to formulate policies for sustainable management of bioresources.

Keyword: mangrove ecosystem, conservation, e-module

Environmental Education and Middle Roads Natural Resources Sector Policy in Indonesia

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Abstract: Since Indonesia entered the global capitalist system, Indonesia's interest in enhancing economic stability and growth has become a top priority. However, the policies created are in a dilemma because they have sacrificed environmental problems. The exploitation of natural resources in Indonesia has been carried out massively, structurally and systematically so that it has implications for environmental damage. Even though until now there has been a middle way effort such as the concept of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the economic orientation remains dominant, especially in terms of facilitating natural resource investment permits in the regions. Environmental diplomacy as outlined in environmental education is indispensable in an effort to lay down new values in natural resource management. This paper will describe the problems of natural resource management and actor analysis, the impact on the environment, to the idea of integrated environmental education in three aspects, namely Encouraging Pro-Environmental Community Activism, Development of Environmental Education Curriculum in political party schools, and pro-environmental political approaches in the policy process.
keyword: Environmental Education, natural resource sector policies

Keyword: Environmental Education, natural resource sector policies

Analysis of Students' Independent Learning Readiness

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Abstract: This study aims to determine the readiness of students of the Riau Islamic University biology education study program to study independently. The analysis was carried out on students of the biology study program semester 3 of the 2018/2019 academic year, with a sample size of 59 people with a stratified random sampling technique (Sugiyono, 2016). This research uses descriptive method by analyzing data that has been collected through interview techniques, questionnaires, observation. The results of the study found that students of the biology education study program had readiness to study independently in the very ready category (90.84%). Readiness for independent study consists of (1) readiness for learning planning initiatives (87.38%); (2) self-discipline readiness (90.84%); (3) readiness to cooperate (93.60%); 4) readiness to do assignments (87.82%); (5) preparing learning resources (92.96%); (6) readiness to evaluate themselves (92,92). Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that students of the Riau Islamic University biology education semester 3 of the 2018/2019 academic year have readiness to study independently with the very ready category.

Keyword: analysis, readiness, independent study

The Effects of Question Prompts and Relevant and Authentic Texts on Students' Academic Comprehension

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Abstract: This paper aims to find the answers to questions 1) can question prompts and relevant and authentic texts improve students' academic comprehension ability? 2) Is there any difference of students' academic comprehension ability before and after using authentic texts guided by question prompts? 3) Is there any effect of students' gender on their academic comprehension ability? The method used to answer the research questions is quantitative design with a one-shot case study experimental approach. This means that a group given treatment is observed by applying pretest and posttest as the variables and finding the difference and the effect with the help of SPSS Version 23. The results are that question prompts, relevant and authentic texts can improve student academic comprehension, there is difference of students' academic comprehension ability before and after using authentic texts guided by question prompts and there is no difference in academic comprehension on each of the gender category.

Keyword: academic comprehension, ESP, question prompts, relevant and authentic texts

Student Team Achievement Division (STAD) Toward Results of Learning Physical Education in Elementary School Students

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Abstract: Research aims to determine the effect of the Student Team Achievement Division (STAD) method on the physical education learning outcomes of traditional game materials in fourth grade students of Bakung II Elementary School Tangerang Regency. The research method used is a quasi-experimental method of non equivalent control group design. The population in this study were 62 students, class IV A as an experimental class totaling 31, and class IV B as a control class totaling 31 who were given treatment in the even semester of the 2018-2019 school year. Samples were selected using saturated sampling technique. Based on the results of hypothesis testing obtained for the pretest class the value of tcount = 1.69 <ttable = 2.00 and for the posttest class tcount = 3.70 <ttable = 2.00. The implication of this study is that the Student Team Achievement Division (STAD) learning method can provide a beneficial influence on the improvement of physical education learning outcomes for class IV. Keywords: Student Team Achievement Division (STAD), Physical Education, Elementary School

Keyword: Student Team Achievement Division (STAD), Physical Education, Elementary School

Improving Communication Skill of Learners with Autism Spectrum Disorder

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Abstract: Understanding communication and language difficulties of children with autism, the level communication competence attained by individuals with autism has been found to be an important predictor of outcome. In this study, the population is ASD students of the Inclusion School Bandar Lampung consisting of 15 students in primary class. Five students in the class are classified as having an Autism Spectrum Disorder. One student has a 1:1 aid work with ASD students specifically. Inclusive Schools is located in Bandar Lampung. The results showed that the picture exchange communication skills (PECS) was a communication system designed to help students with autism spectrum disorder. Through PECS, the students were trained to initiate communication skills through pictures exchange.

Keyword: autism, predictor, spectrum disorder, inclusive school, picture

Contextual Problem-Based Learning: Developing Critical Thinking Skill for Teaching Faraidh

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Abstract: Contextual Problem-Based Learning: Developing Critical Thinking Skill for Teaching Faraidh Fitri Yuni Haryani, Sebelas Maret University, fitriyuni929@gmail.com M. Furqon Hidayatullah, Sebelas Maret University, furqon@fkip.uns.ac.id Munawir Yusuf, Sebelas Maret University, munawir_uns@yahoo.co.id Asrowi, Sebelas Maret University, asrowi@yahoo.com Abstract: Faraidh is part of fiqh (Islamic law) related to inheritance. It is one knowledge concerning on how to calculate the inheritance problem, those who is appropriately given, and even the numbers received by each heir. Faraidh is taught in Islamic Senior High School based on regulation of Minister of Religious Affairs No. 2 2008. Teaching faraidh in fact tends to be monotonous by memorizing its patterns so far. This study aimed to elaborate how critical thinking skill can be developed by implementing contextual problem-based learning in teaching faraidh. This study applied qualitative descriptive method which investigated faraidh learning with contextual problem-based learning and observed whether it was able to develop critical thinking skill. This study was conducted in two high schools in which the total numbers of samples taken are 35 students. The data was gained from depth interview, continual observation and student's score record. This study indicated that this learning model enabled students to train analysis sharpness and problem solving during classroom activities. Thus, the contextual problem provided in classroom push them to make deep discussion, inquire knowledge, arrange the new concept and increasingly promote critical thinking skill. Keywords: contextual problem based learning, critical thinking, faraidh

Keyword: contextual problem based learning

The Need of Em-Skills Learning Model Based on Blended Learning to Overcome the Low Employability Skills of Vocational School Students

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Abstract: Employability skills an essential aspect for job seekers to have because employers and the world of work need it. However, many job seekers have low employability skills. The learning process in schools causes one of them; the education providers prioritize technical skills while learning about employability skills tends to be ignored. Therefore, this study aims to reveal the need for Em-Skills learning models based on blended learning to overcome low employability skills. In this research, a field study will be conducted to evaluate the employability skills of vocational students in Surakarta and the literature on Em-Skills learning models. The research method used to determine the level of employability skills of students is descriptive research, data collection techniques using questionnaires, and the analysis uses descriptive statistical analysis techniques while examining the Em-Skills learning model used literature study. The results of the study stated that the overall assessment of employability skills was 31.58% of students having good employability skills; 44.74% of students in the poor category; 23.68% of students classified as not good, and students belonging to the category of good and very good did not exist (0%). Recommendation for Em-Skills learning model based on blended learning to improve employability skills consisting of six stages, namely 1) determining the topic of problems and groups through dialectics online and face to face (f2f); 2) planning investigations through collaboration and dialectics online and f2f; 3) conducting investigations through collaboration and dialectics online and f2f; 4) planning presentations through collaboration and dialectics online and f2f; 5) making presentations through collaboration, reflection, and dialectics online and face to face; 6) evaluating group results online and f2f.

Keyword: employability skills, learning model, blended learning

Psychospiritual Analysis of Communities in Indonesia in Facing the Corona Virus Pandemic (Covid-19)

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Abstract: Psychospiritual Analysis of Communities in Indonesia in Facing the Corona Virus Pandemic (Covid-19) 1st Ahmad Razak Faculty of Psychology Universitas Negeri Makassar Makassar, South Sulawesi, Indonesia ahmadrazak71@gmail.com 2rdNovita Maulidya Jalal Faculty of Psychology Universitas Negeri Makassar Makassar, South Sulawesi, Indonesia novitamaulidya@yahoo.com Abstract : This research was conducted to determine the condition of people in Indonesia in dealing with the Corona Virus Pandemic (Covid 19). The attitude of the community is seen from the psychological, social, and spiritual aspects. The approach in this research is quantitative with descriptive research type. The method used in this study is a survey method using interview and questionnaire techniques. Respondents in this study amounted to 100 people, obtained from sample counting and distributed in the territory of Indonesia by random sampling. The results of this study note that the attitude of 100 subjects is a social environment that is very helpful to the psychological community during the pandemic ie 51% come from families, 38% of people feel stressed due to the weak economy, and 20% of respondents stated that praying to Allah SWT to calm themselves when they feel depressed. \
Keyword: Psychospiritual, Indonesian Society, Corona Virus Pandemic

Keyword: Psychospiritual, Indonesian Society, Corona Virus Pandemic

A Comparison of Scripted and Unscripted Role Play Techniques on Lao EFL College Students' Speaking Ability

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Abstract: The purposes of this research were 1) to compare Lao EFL college students' English speaking ability before and after being taught by using scripted role play technique, 2) to compare Lao EFL college students' English speaking ability before and after being taught by using unscripted role play technique, and 3) to compare the speaking ability of Lao EFL college students taught by using scripted and unscripted techniques. The samples were two classes of third year English major students who studied English for Specific Purpose II in the second semester of academic year 2018 at Savannakhet Teacher Training College, Lao PDR. The former class with 20 students was assigned to be taught by scripted role play while the latter class with 20 students was assigned to be taught by unscripted role play. They were selected by using simple random sampling technique using the classrooms as a sampling unit. The instruments were lesson plans of 24 hours, pre-test and post-test of speaking performance. The obtained data were analyzed by mean, standard deviation and t-test. The findings revealed that the learning achievement using both scripted and unscripted role play techniques of students' post-test mean score was higher than pre-test mean score with statistically significant difference at .01 level. In addition, the students' mean score using unscripted role play technique was higher than those mean score using scripted role play technique with statistically significant difference at .05 level.

Keyword: Scripted role play, unscripted role play, speaking ability, Lao EFL students

Identification of Parenting Self Efficacy and Subjective Wellbeing for Careers during WFH and SFH during the Covid-19 Period

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Abstract: The purpose of this study was to determine whether there is a relationship between Parenting self efficacy and subjective wellbeing for careers during WFH and SFH during the Covid Pandemic Era. This study used a quantitative research design. The subjects of this study were 275 people. The data would be measured using a questionnaire parenting self efficacy and subjective wellbeing questionnaire. Then the data were analyzed using quantitative descriptive. The results showed that 69,1% The mother considers herself very confident that she can take good care of children while working at home during the Covid-19 pandemic. This result is in line with the results of her subjective wellbeing, namely 38.5% of mothers stated that they often feel positive emotions while working at home, and 36.7% of mothers stated that Mother always felt positive emotions while working at home

Keyword: Parenting Self Efficacy, Subjective Wellbeing, the Covid-19 Period

The Application of MBTI to Analyze EFL Teachers' Teaching Styles

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Abstract: The study of EFL teachers' teaching style has become an essential aspect of investigation in recent years. However, some recent data from previous studies show correlation between EFL teachers' teaching style and their personality types. The current study was intended to analyze the significance of personality types in English teachers' style of teaching and their preferences in using teaching media. The personality types used in this study to find out EFL teacher's teaching style are based on mental functions such as intuition, thinking, feeling and sensing, driven by orientation of energy based on introverted and extroverted traits. The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) is a commonly used instrument to identify personality types. Population of this study was English teachers at senior high school level. Response to a survey regarding teaching style and media preferences in relation to the personality types of 75 English teachers in Lampung were taken as quantitative data while some teachers, from the 75 samples, were interviewed to obtain qualitative data of their point of view regarding personality types and their preference in applying teaching approach and media. The data, collected from EFL teacher participants using questionnaires and interviews, were analyzed through Excel (for the questionnaire responses) and a process of Thematic Content Analysis to see the pattern of different personalities from the responses of each teacher during the interview. The findings reveal that the personality types based on MBTI are significantly correlated with EFL teachers' teaching style and their decision making in choosing media as each type of teachers appeared to have different preferable approach and media to be applied in English teaching. In conclusion, it can be identified that different personality types have different preferences and beliefs in applying teaching style.

Keyword: Keywords: Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI), teaching style, personality, mental functions, EFL tea

Literacy for Humanitarian (Case Study: Social Relations of Lombok Pintar Community)

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Abstract: The tourism industry in Lombok Island has influenced the local cultural aspects, that is namely the shifting of cultural values into commodity values. Lombok Pintar community has grown because of intellectual concerns about the lack of literacy. Literacy is believed to be the primary pivot in bringing humanistic education closer to community. This research uses ethnographic methods with interpretive approaches. The primary data is conducted through observations and interviews with literacy activists from the Lontar Community, while the secondary data is collected through journals, books and articles. Data analysis is conducted by systematically linking and reflecting data during research. Data validity is measured by an external audit. The results shows that the interaction of the lontar community formed a variant of strategies to adapt: firstly, routinely conduct discussion activities with social themes while providing books for free at the University of Mataram. Secondly, coaching Bayan Indigenous Library and Rinjani Reading Park. Thirdly, collaborate with the regional library. Fourthly, volunteering at school after the earthquake disaster. Lastly, by doing social media utilization. A series of activities in these different arenas is a form of social capital that is expected to cultivate literacy as a humanitarian bud.

Keyword: Community, Humanity, Literacy

Organic Action Patterns Between Students at the Inclusion School

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Abstract: The inclusion school is one form of child friendly school that provides opportunities for children with any condition, especially children with special needs to get education in normal environment. This concept needs to be supported also by the acceptance factor of the surrounding environment especially fellow students to the existence of students with special needs in school. Because social support will help students with special needs adapt normally. So the purpose of this research is to reveal interactions based on organic action patterns between regular students and special needs students in the inclusion school to be the basis for the preparation of child-friendly school programs with the participation of students. The research method used is phenomenology with the determination of respondents using purposive sampling. Data collection techniques using interviews, documentation studies and observation. The results of this study showed that the patterns of associative and dissociative interaction were formed based on action analysis. Associative patterns are created in the form of cooperation. Dissociative patterns arise with contravention, contention, and opposition. Dissociative patterns tend to be more unidentified, so it can be concluded that most of the regular students are still unable to fully accept the existence of the students with special needs in their schools. It is therefore necessary to attempt through systematic, directional, and routine programs in order to bridge the positive interactions between regular students and the students with disabilities. Other supporting factors should also be explored so that positive recipients can appear significantly.

Keyword: action patterns, interactions, child-friendly schools, inclusion

Child Marriage: Challenges Towards Quality Education in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Program

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Abstract: This study aims to analyze the social life of the child marital offenders from an educational aspect. The research location was in Gunung Terang Subdistrict, Langkapura Subdistrict, Bandarlampung City (urban area), and Sritejokencono Village, Gajah City Subdistrict, Central Lampung Regency (rural area), Lampung Province. The research location was determined by purposive sampling with the consideration that many cases of child marriages were found in the area. The population in this study are all households that are one of the spouses and / or spouses of child marriages, that is, married before the age of 18 years. Found as many as 70 pairs of child marriages, namely 40 couples in the Gunung Terang Village and 30 couples in Sritejokencono Village. Data were collected using structured interview techniques and analyzed by non-parametric statistics. The results of this study found that child marriages were more prevalent in rural areas (4%) than in urban areas (2.13%) of the entire population of early adolescents (10-19) years. Not being able to pay school fees is the main reason for child marriages in rural areas (30%) and parents are told to be in urban areas (30%). All perpetrators of child marriages in urban areas do not continue their formal education, while in rural areas the conditions are still 20% better they continue their education, 6.67% go to junior high school and 13.33% senior high school.

Keyword: marriage, children, education, sdgs

Online Focus Group Discussion (OFGD) Model Design in Learning

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Abstract: This study aims to (1) develop learning innovations in the network through the Online Focus Group Discussion (OFGD) model and (2) implement OFGD as a learning media for improving students' public speaking skills of Personality Development. The development of the OFGD learning model aims to equip the students to design online meetings in the form of presentations and discussions using the online meeting application and to save document activities in the form of recordings. Thus, the results of the implementation of the OFGD model in learning are to develop students in using ICT tools as communication media in the network to have competitiveness in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0. This study phase refers to the six steps of developing the ASSURE model; Analyze Learners, States Objectives, Select Methods, Utilize Media and Materials, Require Learner Participation, and Evaluate and Revise. Development of OFGD learning models in the form of presentations and discussions as well as gathering audience opinion data based on themes determined using the video conference platform as an online discussion media. The object of research is the students of Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia who take Personal Development courses and public speaking as the subject. The results of the study obtained FGD method online with the term OFGD consisting of 5 stages; (1) Determination of Theme, Method and Technique of discussion; (2) Learning organizations; (3) Data collection and Analysis; (4) Implementation,and (5) Evaluation and Reflection. The implementation of OFGD learning models shows the students' public speaking skills, the ability to manage discussions, as well as the ability to use information technology as a communication tool. The results of measurements using 10 components of public speaking skills assessment, 42% excellent student performance, 43% Good performance, and 21% less performance than the standard has been set.

Keyword: Learning Design, OFGD, Public Speaking Skills

French Language Distance Teaching for Special Purpose in an Islamic High School

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Abstract: Errors in various communication aspects can arise in learning foreign languages due to differences in the mother tongue and the systems of the language being learned. Additionally, the way one learns and the time devoted to learning can affect the results. The educational basic standards and competencies of A1 French in MAN2 Kota Bogor, an Islamic high school, using the 2013 Curriculum, were difficult to achieve with only 45 minutes of lessons/week when added to their 2 x 45 minutes/week of Arabic and English, and Indonesian and Sundanese lessons. Furthermore, Social Restrictions due to COVID-19 made the task even more challenging. Research in foreign language learning for specific purposes has been carried out by Pisarenko and Bondarev (2016) and García-Sánchez (2016); while Didmanidze and Bagrationi (2018), Digtyar et al. (2019), and Niyibizi et al. (2019) examined foreign language distance-learning. Demouy et al. (2016) and Bilyalova (2017) examined motivation of foreign language learners through technology use. This article presents a trial using distance-teaching of French with the specific purpose of tour guiding in order to achieve language learning targets. This qualitative study was conducted with 15 x year XI students during their school holidays using Powerpoint, WAG, and Google Meet for 12 days @ 2 hours/day. The results show that, as stated by Bilyalova, technology use with clear learning objectives can motivate learners.

Keyword: Teaching french as foreign language, Madrasah Aliyah (Islamic High School), learning french through

The Formation of New Social Capital and Civic Engagement in Society 5.0 Viewed from Digital Citizenship Education

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Abstract: Entering the digital era everything has changed. Today all areas of life are driven by technology and information. This marks start of the industrial revolution 4.0 era. The impact of the industrial revolution 4.0 on developing human interaction adapts technological development towards the era of society 5.0. This article discusses how the concept of new social capital and civic engagement among Kampung Cyber residents in the perspective of digital citizenship education. The residents of Kampung Cyber are currently digital citizens. Their daily lives always intersect with digital technology. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative analysis, data collection through interviews, observation, and literature study. The results showed a new social capital, that is social capital that utilizes virtual social and makes the internet a place to socialize. The internet is able to provide space for social capital in the post modern era or it can be said that new social capital so that the internet also creates new types of social interaction and civic engagement in society. This research is a form of Citizenship Education in the socio-cultural domain, that the residents of Kampung Cyber in the existing reality through experience stories that are intertwined between user citizens and technology are online movement, entrepreneurship, volunteerism and economics, resulting in a process of forming civic engagement in the reality of cyber society

Keyword: New Social Capital, Civic Engagement, Digital Citizenship Education

Vocational College Students' Writing Progress During Language Acquisition

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Abstract: For vocational college students, mastering foreign language such as English brings profitable for their career. In this study, the graduate students in the end of their study were interviewed towards their learning language habits particularly in writing. The data collected were transcribed, analyzed and interpreted qualitatively. The results show that 50% of the students believe in stating English on text though they confessed they (45.5%) have lack of English practicing at home. Additionally, 77.3% of the students felt they have more progress during the target language instruction. The students' positive attitudes presented due to their motivation in learning the language. The findings also indicated that all students (100%) believed that their teacher or lecturer motivates them to practicing writing English.

Keyword: writing progress, EFL students' motivation, writing practice, language acquisition

Pancasila and The Successful Attitude of Tolerance in a Multicultural Society

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Abstract: This research has a purpouse to know the mean of religios tolerance and value of Pancasila in the success of religious and cultural tolerance in a multicultural society. Subjects in this research has a were people on the island of Sumba. The method used in this research is observation, interview, and documentation. Data analysis used is descriptive qualitative. Results in this research is religious and cultural tolerance in society which aims to make social life better, more peaceful and peaceful. In addition, it is also intended to strengthen brotherhood and neighborly relationships. They help each other, appreciate and not offending religios or culture issues in everyday life. Value applied of Pancasila that is emphasized is the sense of mutual respect between religions and other values contained in each of the precepts. Keywords: Pancasila, Multicultural Society, Tolerance

Keyword: pancasila, multicultural society, tolerance

Analysis of the Exemplary of Buya Ahmad Rasyid Sutan Mansur as Enrichment in Learning History at SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Surakarta

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Abstract: This study aims to: Analyze the Exemplary of Buya Ahmad Rasyid Sutan Mansur as an enrichment in history learning at SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Surakarta. This study uses a qualitative method with a Discourse Analysis approach. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation study, with interactive analysis by Milles and Huberman. The results of this study indicate: (1.) Identification of Buya Ahmad Rasyid Sutan Mansur's Exemplary Values as Enrichment in History Learning at SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Surakarta, namely, a character and a scholar who deserves to be emulated must have morality, intelligence and ability to organize. (2.) Implementation of History Learning Based on the example of Buya Ahmad Rasyid Sutan Mansur at SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Surakarta has been running quite well and effectively. Buya Ahmad Rasyid Sutan Mansur which consists of religious values, nationalism values, hard work values, independence values and very high steadfastness. (3.) Teachers' Obstacles in Implementing History Learning at SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Surakarta, namely inadequate learning resources, insufficient learning time, while many subject matter, due to the different character of students.

Keyword: Analysis, Exemplary, Buya Ahmad Rasyid Sutan Mansur, Enrichment, Learning History.

The Significance of Needs Analysis on English for Business Curriculum in the Accounting Department-Economics and Business Faculty-University of Lampung

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Abstract: Learning device is very important to support the process of teaching and learning in the classroom. To produce high-quality graduates, one of the efforts that teachers can do is develop curriculum and make quality learning tools that are right on target to users, in developing curriculum and making learning tools, teachers should first look at the condition of students, pay attention to the needs of students. Teaching materials must be created in accordance with the students' needs. But not many teachers pay attention to this. In some study cases, researchers found conditions where there was a mismatch between the needs of English for special purposes (English for Specific Purposes. Special purpose English should have a fundamental difference with General English), another condition; teaching English for special objectives are less relevant to the needs of students. This study aims at investigating whether the curriculum of Business English learning in the Accounting Department of the Faculty of Economics and Business is appropriate / match between the needs of students both the needs of English for academic purposes (English for Academic Purposes (EAP) as well as English for work purpose (English for Occupational Purposes / EOP). This study uses the primary samples in the form of English for Business textbooks and lesson plans. Besides, the secondary samples used are questionnaires and interviews with the students, alumni, and English business teacher. The researcher used a descriptive qualitative method. The data analyzed using the concept of needs analysis. The result shows that from 4 skills of English, reading (36,67%) is English skill dominantly needed by workers from Economics and Business graduate to handle their jobs such as analyzing or auditing financial report, preparing the document and calculating the bill, operating software and understanding document of export and import goods, and other activities.

Keyword: Needs analysis, English for Specific Purposes, English for Academic Purposes / EAP, English for Occu

The Analysis of Teaching Belief Between English Lecturers at Faculty of Economics and Business and Faculty of Teacher Training and Education in University of Lampung

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Abstract: Teaching is a dynamic process that involves a quick decision-making process and is also an activity that refers to what students need. This decision-making process often appears as a reflection of what the teacher believes and also as a reflection of the theory adopted by the institution where the teacher works. This can then be said as evidence to claim that the concept (belief) that is believed by the teacher influences decisions about learning practices and influences the activities that the teacher does in the classroom. Every teacher has belief as a basic reference that they believe in teaching as well as a reference for overcoming obstacles that occur in the teaching and learning process in the classroom. This study will examine whether there is a difference between the perceptions of foreign speakers of English in the Faculty of Economics and Business and the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Unila. This study uses a sample of English teachers at two faculties at Unila that will be conducted with a questionnaire, which is distributed to selected respondents and will then be analyzed descriptively qualitatively.

Keyword: Teaching belief, perception, English Lecturer, English as a Foreign Language

Building Independence and Responsibilities of the Students Through Online Learning

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Abstract: Building character is an educational function that must be achieved through the learning process both offline and online. Cooperation and good communication are needed between students, teachers and parents to overcome the kinds of obstacles. Teachers who are competent in providing learning experiences and methods are needed to make students enjoy in learning. Parents' companionship and support are expected to have an impact on the development of an independent and responsible character for their children. Various efforts to build independence and responsibility of students in online learning will be answered in qualitative research conducted at SMAN 1 Tumijajar. The data was obtained by distributing questionnaires to parents, students and teachers through the WhatsApp group. Online interviews were conducted with students. The result showed that students' independence and responsibility could be developed trough online learning.

Keyword: independence, responsibility, and online learning

Formation of Digital Citizenship Ethics Through Kampung Cyber Civic Community

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Abstract: The strong current of globalization is driving the rapid development of the digital era and technology so that the term digital citizenship has emerged which has positive and negative impacts as hate speech and bullying using technology (cyberbullying.) The formation of digital ethics is an important thing that must be done, both through education in schools and education in the community. The formation of digital ethics can be done through civil society as a form of education in society. One of them is the Kampung Cyber community in Yogyakarta. The method used in this research is descriptive leather with data collection through observation and interviews at the research site. The results showed that it started with the policy of the Provincial Government of the Special Region of Yogyakarta, which launched the Yogyakarta Cyber Province program in 2006. The Kampung Cyber community has an important role in helping people to be literate towards technology and shape the digital ethics of society. Through the concept of Cyber Village and Omah 36 tourism, it becomes the main program to introduce technology to society and the formation of digital ethics. The formation of digital ethics is also carried out through the implicit message of mural art found in every corner of Kampung Cyber.

Keyword: digital ethics, Civic community, kampung cyber, education

The Cabaret Extracurricular as a Means to Develop Student Citizenship Knowledge in Senior High School and Vocational High School in Bandung

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Abstract: This study aims to describe the cabaret extracurricular, in which there is a message conveyed, especially regarding citizenship knowledge that shapes students into civilized citizens in SMA and SMK Kota Bandung. The goal of this research is that students are able to develop their citizenship knowledge so that when implemented in society they can become civilized citizens. This research was conducted with field studies, data collection was carried out by conducting thorough observations, interviews and documentation to obtain information about the problem under study. The places used as this research are several high school and vocational schools in Bandung. The subjects of this study were students who took cabaret extracurricular activities and high school and vocational students as spectators of the cabaret show. The result of this research is that after participating in the cabaret extracurricular or watching the cabaret show performed by the extracurricular members, the students know more and understand their citizenship knowledge because in the cabaret show there is information about citizenship knowledge with the theme of current issues, so that students are able to become citizens who civilized. Cabaret extracurricular is also capable of displaying the values of other citizens' civility in addition to increased citizenship knowledge, including independence, controlling or self-control and a firm attitude shown by every player who is a member of the cabaret extracurricular.

Keyword: Civic Knowledge , Cabaret Extracurricular

Virtual Dance Learning to Improve Motor Skills of Celebral Palsy

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Abstract: One of the problems of child development that is often encountered and needs to be of concern is Cerebral Palsy. Cerebral palsy is a disturbance in the development of movement and posture. The application of dance learning as a medium of physical motor therapy for people with cerebral palsy at YPAC Semarang is expected to help sufferers move their limbs withered and eventually reduce mental disorders so that sufferers are able to be like people in general. The problem to be researched is how the dance learning method is used as a medium for motor physical therapy for children with cerebral palsy at YPAC Semarang. The research used is quantitative with a quasi-experimental method (Quasi Experiment) with the type of one group pretest posttest design. This study uses data analysis techniques with the Wilcoxon test by looking for differences in the mean pre-test and post-test.confirmability. 1) The strength of the hand gripping the dance property is stronger than before 2) The ability to think in moving the hands and feet is increasingly cultivated 3) Memory increased by 40% 4) Coordination between the body and brain becomes more balanced 5) Dance creativity is increasing 6) Greater attraction in dance

Keyword: dance learning, motor skills, celebral palsy

Literature Study: Cultivating Civic Skills Through Student Organizations in Higher Education

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Abstract: This study conducted to gather sufficient information regarding the cultivation of civic skills through student organizations. The method used in this study is a literature study that collects several previous studies to find out how to instill civic skills through student organizations. The results of the study showed that student organizations in instilling civic skills, namely through socialization as a medium for disseminating information and selecting organizational activity programs that can arouse students' mindsets to think critically, responsibly, and scientifically. Common obstacles faced in implanting civic skills are external and internal constraints such as licensing, funding, secretariat, coordination, lifestyle, lack of student interest, and different student backgrounds. However, student organizations have their own ways of overcoming the obstacles faced in implanting civic skills.

Keyword: civic skills, students, student organizations

Learning Environment Through Dance Movement

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Abstract: Learning Environment Through Dance Movement Dr. Dwiyana Habsary, M. Hum Indra Bulan, S. Pd., M. A. Afizal Yudha Setiawan, S.Pd., M. Pd Abstract This article discusses dance movements that describe the environment in the Lampung area. The environment that is depicted through dance movements also contains cultural values that are transmitted to the next generation. This study uses phenomenological theory and meaning in revealing the environmental image contained in a dance movement. Data obtained by means of observation, interviews, and documentation. Some of the movements that describe the environment in Lampung traditional dance are kenui melayang, samber melayang, ngiyaw bias, and seluang mudik. The environment depicted shows that the relationship between the community and the environment is very close and can be used as an effort to preserve the environment. Keywords: Dance, Meaning, Movement

Keyword: Dance, Meaning, Movement

Gerakan Bandung Santun in Fostering Students with Character

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Abstract: Character education is needed in every region, including in the city of Bandung. Good character must be instilled in students, so that students are not only competent cognitively but have good affective as well. Currently, the problem that often arises among adolescents is low manners. This can be seen from when talking to others, parents, and even teachers, often saying harsh and dirty words. Therefore, real action is needed that can erode these bad habits, namely the Gerakan Bandung Santun. The purpose of this study with the Gerakan Bandung Santun which is held at school is able to foster students in the city of Bandung to become students with character. The method used in this research is a case study with a qualitative approach, which will be applied in schools. The result of this research is that by applying the Gerakan Bandung Santun, students have more good character, which will produce good behavior or morals as well.

Keyword: Gerakan Bandung Santun, Student, Characters.

Local Language vs National Language: The Lampung Language Maintenance in the Indonesian Context

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Abstract: Like other local languages in Indonesia, Lampungese language faces serious problems to maintain itself as a means of communication for the young generation of its speakers. The problems are mainly related to the conflicts with the interests of the advocates who support to developBahasa Indonesia as the national langauge of the country. The study weremeant (1) to identify the use of Lampungese language by the young generation of Lampungese people and (2) to identify the effectiveness of the developement of Bahasa Indonesiaas the national language and the maintainance of Lampungese as a local language. The reseach method used in this study was descriptive qualitative and the data were collected through interview. The result of the study shows that the young generation of Lampungese people tend to leave the local language in their daily lives. The result also indicates that the policy to maintain Bahasa Indonesia as the national language blocks the maintainance of Lampuangese language as a living local language. The implication of the findings suggests the development of Bahasa Indonesia as the national language in one hand and the maintainance of local languagesin Indonesaia as living languages in the other hand should support each other and the two groups of advocates should not treat the other as the enemy.

Keyword: language maintance, language development, local language, the national language

Students' Perceptions on the Effectiveness of Modified GI in the Reading Comprehension Achievement

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Abstract: This present study was aimed to examine the student's perception in relation with the modified group investigation (GI) effectiveness in teaching reading comprehension for junior high schools' students in Indonesia. The data were collected from the students at the eighth grade of SMPN 37 in Bandar Lampung by administering a questionnaire on the students' perception. The results of the questionnaire show that the students had a positive perception on the effectiveness of modified group investigation. Specifically, the data show that the modified GI enables students to better understand the material, facilitates the students to express their ideas freely and promotes the students' active learning process and collaborative work in group.

Keyword: student's perception, teaching reading comprehension, modified GI

Case Study : Waste Management to Strengthen the Environmental Care Character in the Community

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Abstract: The environmental care character is shown with attitudes and actions that always try to prevent damage to the natural environment and to repair the existing damages. One of the main causes of natural damage is waste accumulation with poor waste management. Therefore, it requires a strategy to strengthen the environmental care character in the community through good and proper waste management. Thus, it will not harm the environment or damage the natural beauty of the surroundings. This research was a case study with a qualitative approach applied in the Bumi Inspirasi Waste Bank in Cisitu Dago, Bandung City. This research aims to identify the success of the Bumi Inspirasi Waste Bank program in developing the environmental care character in the community of Cisitu. Based on the field observation, the Bumi Inspiration Waste Bank program manages to make the community more aware of the importance of maintaining environmental cleanliness by good and proper waste management. Thus, it provides positive character education to the community and supports the cleanliness and comfort in the environment.

Keyword: Management, Character, Environmental Care

The Discourses of English Teachers on Indonesian Twitter: A Case in November 2019

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Abstract: This article reports on a qualitative study that explored the cultural images of English Teacher in Indonesian Twitter specifically in November 2019. It draws on insights from discourse theory using the four theoretical tools of situated meaning, social languages, intertextuality, and figured worlds. The findings suggest English Teacher in Indonesia are generally treasured by their learners; thought to be keen and caring; and assumed to be a promising career selection.

Keyword: Discourse Analysis, English Teacher, Twitter

Case Study: Character Building Program as Effort to Strengthen Student Nationalism in Schools

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Abstract: ABSTRACT Nationalism is an attitude of love for the country which is based on the feeling of the same fate and fosters a sense of togetherness to unite and protect each other. Nationalism in Indonesia was formed with a very long and difficult process, due to the many differences in religion, customs, culture, language, etc. therefor nationalism that is in Indonesia is very special because it has strong historical roots. Along with the development of the times, the spirit of nationalism of the younger generation is currently on alert so that the role of schools is very crucial in building and regrowing the spirit of nationalism for students, especially in the school environment through character building programs. The method used in this research is a case study with a qualitative approach. The purpose of writing this article is to determine the role of the character building program in an effort to strengthen the nationalism of students at Citra Cemara school, Bandung. After conducting research in the field it is expected that this program will provide a way out in building the spirit of nationalism of students, therefor in the end the program can be developed by related institutions as a model in character building and used by other schools.

Keyword: Character, School, Nationalism, Students.

Social Media as a Platform of Performing Arts Education during Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract: ABSTRACT: This article aims to describe the use of social media as a platform for performing arts education. The main problem in this research is social distancing due to the Covid-19 pandemic, which causes performing arts activities must be presented without audiences (online performing arts). Social media is an alternative media for art creator (artists/ choreographer/ musician) to present their work and deliver the messages to the audience. The question in this research is whether the social media can replace the role of performing arts to deliver the messages from the creator to the audience. This study used qualitative research methods. The objects involved in this study were videos of performing arts on social media. Data was collected through documentation, and literature review. The results of the study describe about the communication form between performing arts elements (creator and audiences) of the show presented on social media.

Keyword: social media, performing arts education, covid-19 pandemic

The Language Attitude of Santri Pondok Tahfidz Yanbu'ul Qur'an Remaja Towards Javanese

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Abstract: Javanese language is one of the most spoken languages in the world. However, nowadays lot of user of Javanese language used to Indonesian language. This problem, can be seen from daily communication, both verbally and in writing. Javanese language, still used in learning at Islamic boarding schools, one of which it's Pesantren Yanbu'ul Qur'an Remaja Kudus. This study aims to find out language attitude of the students towards Javanese language, even though the students' mother tongue is not Javanese. This research is a qualitative descriptive research. The results of this study indicate that students have a positive language attitudes towards Javanese language, even though the students come from outside of Java and their mother tongue is not Javanese. As many as 35.3% of the students always use Javanese Ngoko to communication with their friends. For communication with teachers and kiai, the students choose to use Javanese Kromo or Indonesian. As many as 63.7% of students assume mastery of the Javanese language is important because Javanese language used to interaction and study at Islamic boarding schools (pon-pes).

Keyword: Language Attitudes, Javanese Language, Santri, Pondok Tahfidz Yanbu'ul Qur'an Remaja Kudus

Innovation of the Noble Character Development at Dayah Modern Yapena Lhokseumawe

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Abstract: Currently, dayah Yapena is one of the favorite boarding schools in Lhokseumawe city. This is indicated by the large desire of the community to register their children, even though the funding was more competitive compared to others. However, there is still a negative perception in the process of fostering noble character at this Dayah, so that it should be the favorite designation new students. The important issues that need to be formulated; how was the model of moral development at dayah Yapena, so that it had increased and progressed? To achieve this goal, the authors conducted a qualitative research with a case study approach, in exploring the models of noble character development at Dayah Yapena. The population of this study were dayah leaders, teaching staff and the staff of administration. While the sample was specific to those who were more supportive of the study, such as; dayah leaders, homeroom teachers, head schools, and the heads of administration staff. The data were gathered with observation, in-depth interview, questionnaires, and documentation. Based on the results of the study known that the process of moral-educational development in dayah Yapena had been running in an organized, structured and with a systematic manner through modeling, and habituation teaching approaches. The dayah leaders obliged the students to remain disciplined in following the dayah regulations, such as; always maintain hygiene, pray and study on time, speak and behave politely towards others. Furthermore, at Dayah modern Yapena, learning innovation was oriented to three focus of knowledge including; science, language and tahfidz Al Quran. Its meant that the process of coaching Islamic ethic such noble character was implemented effectively in this religion boarding school. In the field of education, Dayah Yapena had rolled a better and an impactful teaching learning process successfully.

Keyword: Innovation; development; noble character; character based-education; dayah Modern Yapena Lhokseumawe

A Quasi Expereimental Study on the Learning of Discourse Analysis for University Students'

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Abstract: The objective of this research is to find out whether there is any significant difference in the students' mastery of discourse analysis taught by three kinds of challenge based approach at higher level of education. The sample of the research are the third year students of the English Study Program at the University of Lampung The students are both as the population and sample of the research. The results showed that there is a significant difference of students' achievement in three challenge based learning activities. RWP (read, write, and present) challenge produced better result of learning compared to RRP (read, relate, present) challenge. There is no significant difference between RRP challenge and RIPA (read, illustrate, present, and argue) challenge, while there is a significant difference of achievement between RWP challenge and RIPA challenge.

Keyword: challenge based approach, RRP, RWP, RIPA, quasi experimental, discourse analysis, university student quasi experimental, discourse analysis.

Karang Taruna Efforts in Realizing the Social Responsibility of The Young Generation

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Abstract: This study aims to examine the success of the Karang Taruna Nyalindung Nanjung in realizing the social responsibility of the younger generation, it is very important because when many young people actually commit criminal acts. This study uses a qualitative approach with a case study method in the Karang Taruna Nyalindung Nanjung, data collection techniques using interviews, observation and documentation as well as conducting data analysis using data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions. The results showed that the Karang Taruna Nyalindung Nanjung empowerment used a strategy: first, to make programs continuously by maximizing the potential of the community members especially youth in the Karang Taruna Nyalindung Nanjung, and the potential of the Nyalindung village area, then the second, namely making productive activities to develop youth who are creative and powerful.

Keyword: Karang Taruna; Social Responsibility; Young Generation.

Glottal Stop and Pharyngeal Fricative Sounds of Arabic Quran by Lampungnese Speaker

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Abstract: This article revealed how two Arabic Quran sound of glottal stop and pharyngeal fricative pronounced by Lampungnese native speaker in reciting surah Al-Fatihah. The theories used in this research are the Arabic and Lampungnese sound system and articulatory phonetic. Articulatory phonetics is used to analyze place, manner of articulation and its voicing. The data of the research are the sounds that taken from the Arabic Quran sounds of Al-Fatihah spoken by Arabic speaker and Lampungnese speaker. The data are transcribed by using International Phonetic Alphabets (IPA). Each sound are described according to sound production, speech organs involved, the place, manner of articulation and its voicing. To see the visualization of the sounds, the researchers use a software, Praat. In analyzing the sounds, the researchers use contrastive analysis, namely contrasting each Arabic and Lampungnese sound features in reciting surah Al-Fatihah. The result shows that there are six glottal stop and six pharyngeal fricative sounds in surah al-fatihah. These two consonant sounds are pronounced to be vowels by Lampungnese speaker. The sound changes occur because Lampungnese does not have the glottal stop and pharyngeal fricative in its sound system. So these two consonant sounds are produced based on the nearest ones in Lampungnese sound system, they are vowels. The research concluded that that there are sound changes from Arabic into Lampungnese in pronouncing glottal plosive and pharyngeal fricative. Since some of the sounds impact to the meaning, this research suggests emphasize the teaching and exercising these two Arabic consonant sounds to Lampungnese.

Keyword: Arabic glottal stop, pharyngeal fricative, Lampungnese, vowel

Traditional Games "Boy-Boyan and Bebentengan" to Facilitating Social Skill in Primary School : An Analysis

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Abstract: This article describes traditional games in facilitating the social skills of elementary school children. Social ability is a crucial ability because social skills are one of the life skills needed when living in society. In fostering children's social skills, traditional games are an alternative that can be used. It is a cultural heritage that can facilitate children's social skills because they must collaborate, communicate, think. One of the games that children can do in developing their social skills is Boy-boyan and Bebentengan. This study used a qualitative approach with a descriptive design. The subjects taken were grade 5 elementary school students. The results showed that boy-boy games could facilitate children's social skills very well. It was required children to have good cooperation and communication when it comes to determining assignments, arranging roof tiles, and throwing balls. At the same time, the game of Bebentengan can facilitate children's social skills well. It was because children are asked to cooperate and communicate in activities to guard, capture opponents, and avoid opponents

Keyword: traditional games, boy-boyan, bebentengan, social skills, elementary school

An Analysis of Slang Words used in Twitter

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Abstract: Many of slang words used in communication. Slang is a language variety which are informal used to communicate more easily and instantly in social group. The objective of this research is to inform about slang words (alay language) which complicated with standard of Indonesian language. Despite, the use of alay language is worried because it has many errors in Indonesian language because it can caused some errors for using Indonesian language. This research is used qualitative method. The researchers select descriptive techniques to analyze the data. Data is collected from Twitter and used observation. The researchers found that Alay is one of slang language that is used in communication between teenagers. It can be understood by certain group that is used Alay language. Alay language that is used in teenagers' communication conduct many errors. Alay language in twitter can be minimized in order to avoid misunderstanding in delivering message.

Keyword: communication, 'slang' words, alay, twitter

Toponimy: The Meaning of the Name of a Place in Java Migran Custom in Lampung

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Abstract: The sign or cultural identity of a community in a certain area can be identified from the area naming pattern known as toponymy. Even through toponymy, the ecological culture of the community is illustrated, which is full of meaning and value as the purpose of this study (a) to determine the ecological life of the socio-cultural community in an area and (b) to analyze the meaning contained in the socio-cultural context. This research is qualitative based on interviews, observation supported by historical data, then analyzed using a meaning approach. The results showed that the history of toponymy in the Javanese migrant village, Gedong Tataan sub-district was influenced by physical aspects (hydrology, geography and biology), Javanese socio-cultural aspects (the area of origin of the migrants, the expectations of migrants in new areas). Javanese cultural roots that are still inherent in everyday life which contribute to creating toponymy in the area where they live.

Keyword: custom, jawa, the meaning of the name, migran, toponimy

Autocorrelation Spatial of Low Income Population and Education Facility Index Development in Mesuji District

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Abstract: This research aims to examine autocorrelation spatial analysis to see patterns of relationships or connections between locations (observations). In the study of the proportion of poverty in Mesuji District, it will provide important information in analyzing the poverty relationship between regions. Therefore, this research provides a spatial autocorrelation analysis in 2017. The methods used were the Moran's I test and the Local Indicator of Spatial Autocorrelation (LISA). The discussion shows a spatial relationship between the proportions of poor people between seven sub-districts in Mesuji Regency in 2017. In addition, the spatial distribution patterns will be clustered. Panca Jaya District has classified in one grouping of poverty called a low-low group. On the other hand, the high-low and low outlier categories were not found in the inter-district research area in Mesuji Regency. Finally, the regional development index variable has a negative and significant effect on the current population spacing without spatial concepts and concepts.

Keyword: Spatial Autocoleration, poverty proportion, educational facilities

Politican's Speech Strategy on "Catatan Demokrasi Kita" and Its Implications in Indonesian Language Learning

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Abstract: Speech strategy is the part of conversation principles that can be used as a reference in speaking. The use of convertation principle contains uniqe characteristics and style of communication to each speaker. A talk show is an open stage for politicians to show their ability to speak and implement the speech strategy. However, the context of the convertation tends to change the conditions of the speech strategy. This reaserch is a qualitative reaserch. The data was collected by using documentation method. The data sources were obtained from the conversantions of during the Talk Show " Catatan Demokrasi Kita" on the TV One' channel. This study applied a formal method to present the result of the conversation data analysis in the from classification table of the politican's speech strategy. The informal method was used to exspres the speech from that had classified into how to take over the turn-taking, the application of the corporation principle. This research is also implied to the Indonesian learning, especially the speaking skills.

Keyword: Speech Strategy, Talk Show, Politican's, and Learning

Teacher's Behavior: Behavior-Specific Praise (BSP) Towards Students' Speaking Performance

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Abstract: Teacher's behavior plays an essential role in influencing students' learning. One of teacher's behaviors appeared in a classroom is praise, especially Behavior-Specific Praise (BSP) which was firstly conducted by Brophy (1981) to praise students' specific behavior. However, the use of BSP is still debatable. Some researchers found that praise can affect students positively (Lipnevich & Smith, 2008). Others, in contrast, argued that praise leads to negative effects (Deci, Koestner, & Ryan, 1999). Therefore, these differences motivated this research. It investigated the students' positive and negative outcomes of teacher's BSP in terms of speaking performance, also, to explore the teacher's and students' responses about BSP during speaking class. A qualitative case study was used as the research design which employed three data collection techniques consisted of document analysis, questionnaires and interview carried out at one of SHS in Bandar Lampung. One teacher and 30 eleventh graders were recuited as the participants. The results showed that BSP were confirmed to motivate the students improving their speaking ability leading to the positive outcomes. While the negative sides found was that BSP statements were sometimes misunderstood by a number of students. After all, the teacher agreed that BSP statements increased the students' school-wide expectations.

Keyword: Behavior-Specific Praise (BSP), teacher's behavior, teacher's praise, speaking performance

Inter-Cultural Communication Pattern Between Foreign Students and Local Students in Indonesia Religious Universities

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Abstract: The purpose of this research is to: 1) categorize the inter-cultural communication pattern performed by foreign students to communicate with local students in campus; 2) categorize supporting and impeding factors of the communication between foreign and local students. The research was done is Surakarta. The respondents were selected using purposive sampling based on certain criteria. The type of research is descriptive using qualitative approach.The primary data were collected through direct observations and in-depth interviews with the respondents. All the data collected were then analyzed using Miles and Huberman's interactive analysis model. The result of this research shows that in the beginning, the cultural differences, especially language, become a barrier, for both foreign and local students in communicating so that the inter-cultural communication pattern was very complicated and difficult. However, as time went by, the interaction became better. Besides, the basic social need as humans to communicate and to interact forced them to get involved into communications all the time.

Keyword: inter cultural communication

Impact of Social Media Usage on Premarital Sexual Behaviour among Vocational High School Students in West Lombok Regency

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Abstract: Premarital sexual behaviour remain categorized as global public health priorities because of high prevalence of unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections. Social media is one of important factor that is associated with adolescents' premarital sexual behaviour. It is considered as a major source of information, including sexual education. This study aimed at explaining the impact of social media usage on students' sexual behaviour at SMK 2 Gerung, West Lombok Regency, West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia. This was a cross-sectional study that comprised a sampled of 134 students aged 15-18 years. Data collection method was based on self-administered questionnaire about social media usage and premarital sexual behaviour. In order to analyze the data, chisquare were used to examine association between social media usage and premarital sexual behaviour. Logistic regression models were used to test multivariate relationships between social media usage and sexual behaviour. Student who had high intensity of social media usage were 4 times ($p < 0.05$) more likely to have risky premarital sexual behaviour. Other than that, sex chatting, high of peer influence, and low in self efficacy also affected adolescents' premarital sexual behaviour ($p < 0.05$). Based on this important role of social media, it is necessary to provide medically accurate and relevant sexual education as well as improve religious ideology and form comunity support program to reduce the prevalence of premarital sexual behaviour and its impact.

Keyword: Social media, Sexual behaviour, Adolescent, Students, Lombok, Indonesia, Education

The Development of Documentary Film Media in Civics Education Subject

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Abstract: The Development of Documentary Film Media in Civics Education Subject By Camellia, Kurnisar, Edwin Nurdiansyah camellia@fkip.unsri.ac.id, kurnisar@gmail.com, edwin.nurdiansyah12@gmail.com Pancasila and Civics Education Study Program, Sriwijya University, Palembang, Indonesia The purpose of this study is to develop a documentary film media in the civics education course at Sriwijaya University, which is valid and practical so that it is expected to improve students' ability to solve problems. Thus, the knowledge and abilities obtained by students can be used in the life of the community, nation and state. The research subjects were students taking civic education courses in the odd semester 2020-2021 which were determined by random sampling technique. This research is a type of research and development. The research process was carried out by testing the language, material and learning media as an indicator that this learning media was valid for use. Then, as a refinement, the researchers conducted trials with various stages, namely one to one, small group and field evaluations to determine the practical level of using documentary film media in civic education learning. Keywords: Development, Documentary Film Media, Citizenship Education

Keyword: Keywords: Development, Documentary Film Media, Citizenship Education

Development of Basic Reading and Writing Learning Models Based on Direct Innovatif Learning

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Abstract: Development of Basic Reading and Writing Learning Models based on Direct Innovative Learning DwiYulianti (Faculty of Teacher Training and Education,Lampung University, Indonesia) Abstract: Background: Research aims to develop models of reading and writing learning that are in accordance with the learning theories and characteristics of students. The development of the reading and writing learning model has advantages because it is prepared based on learning theories that pay attention to how the learning process occurs within students, student characteristics and existing needs. Methods:This research is a development research using development research design. There are four stages in this research, namely stage 1) identification of needs based on learning theory, student characteristics and empirical needs of students, teachers, 2) designing a grid model that will be developed, 3) developing products, 4) validation and revision of the model that has been developed. The research data were analyzed statistically descriptive by identifying trends that emerged. Results: The resulting literacy learning model is an innovative direct-based literacy learning. The innovative beginning-based direc-based reading and writing learning model is a learning model that emphasizes teacher-centered learning while continuing to prioritize active student involvement through teacher guidance. Conclusion: The innovative direct-based start-up learning model consists of four phases, namely 1) the introduction phase, 2) the memorization phase, 3) the writing phase and 4) the reinforcement phase. Keyword: Learning model;Literacy learning;Innovative direct learning.

Keyword: Learning model;Literacy learning;Innovative direct learning

Deconstruction of Multicultural Education as a National Integrity Strengthen to Achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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Abstract: This study aims to multicultural education to deconstruct your integrity to achieve sustainable development or often called. sustainable development goals the industrial revolution 4.0 is the global community action plan agreed by world leaders in something called sustainable development (SDGs). Sustainable development can be achieved if people can live side by side in peace that indirectly reflects integrity as a well-maintained. A supplement exact in fostering world peace one is, through education the multicultural education. Multicultural education is a means of reinforcing the. Integrity The integrity of the necessary as the main. sustainable developments study using methods deskriptif qualitative The data collection through, interview the study of literature and documentation. The data analysis itself through, data reduction, presentation of data, and the withdrawal of. Conclusion The result showed that deconstruction multicultural education your integrity can be used to achieve sustainable development goals. Multicultural education can be the main, in strengthening the integrity multicultural education can be done in various ways including teaching tolerance, nationalism through the view to mutual, regardless of background, religion race, and others. Education and integrity of the multicultural nation levels can be effective efforts to achieve sustainable development

Keyword: Multicultural Education, National Integrity, SDGs

Political Education for Beginner Voters Towards Society 5.0

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Abstract: Political education must be accompanied by literacy or public knowledge of potential leaders, including novice voters. The use of technology such as social media has an influence in increasing the literacy of novice voters. Society 5.0 is always related to technology, how new voters can take advantage of technological developments in increasing their political literacy. Because new voters are currently literate with technology, namely social media, they can get any information through social media, one of which is about potential leaders. This study aims to determine the literacy of novice voters towards society 5.0 in the political field. This study used a quantitative descriptive study, the sample used was novice voters at SMAN 5 Surakarta and the data was collected using a questionnaire and a sample of 56 novice voters. The results of this study are factors that influence the literacy of new voters towards society 5.0 the use of technology, one of which is social media and in the use of social media in novice voters can influence the mindset of prospective leaders. Beginner voter literacy towards society 5.0 is influenced by the mastery of technology and one of them is social media which can influence political views.

Keyword: Literacy, novice voters, technology and society 5.0

Learning of Sepak Sila Technique Based Video for Sepak Takraw Course

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Abstract: This study aims to create a learning model of basic techniques of sila based on video of the sepak takraw course for Physical Education students of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Sriwijaya. The development procedure used in this study used the research and Development method. The research subjects were physical education students. Based on the results of the stage I media expert validation, the percentage was 73.2. The results of the validation of sepak takraw for the first stage of obtained a percentage of 71.4 in the fairly decent category. Based on the results of expert validation, the average percentage of the assessment was 72.3. The implication of this research is that the research product is quite feasible to use.

Keyword: Sepak Sila, Sepak Takraw Learning, Video

The Existence of Virtual Dance during the Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract: This study uses a qualitative descriptive method with a case study approach. Data were collected by studying literature through a virtual dance event that was held online. The sample selection indicators are discussion events , performances, and virtual dance competitions with the presentation of works that are representative and contribute to the handling of Covid-19. The results showed that, virtual dance phenomenon is a manifestation of dance actors in showing their existence as a cultured society in the form of dance performances. The virtual dance event is a form of solidarity to help each other dancers, choreographers and the entire dance community to continue working and earning income amid the pandemic. Various collaborations were carried out by creating the Saweran Online event , Distance Parade, South Asian Dance Competition and Virtual Dance Collaboration and Online Workshop by Mila Art Dance School . The existence of collaboration between the government and practitioners, academics, and the dance community is a supporting factor for the sustainability of virtual artistic activities. The synergy to maintain the sustainability and existence of dance in the midst of a pandemic is a symbiosis of mutually beneficial mutualism between all stakeholders. This is what supports virtual dance to become a new habit in the world of dance. Virtual dance events are a means to express yourself and maintain dance existence with the support of technology on social media.

Keyword: Existence, virtual dance event, dance during the pandemic

The Value of Character Education Based on Cultural Ecology in Society of Kampung Tua, Negara Batin and Its Implications in School Learning (Ethnopedagogic Studies)

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Abstract: The research aims to identify and describe the value of character education based on cultural ecology in the people of Lampung in Kampung Tua Negara Batin, Waykanan district and its implications for learning at school. This research is expected to provide information related to (1) the identification of social activities based on cultural ecology in the people of Lampung in Kampung Tua, Negara Batin, Waykanan Regency; and (2) the value of character education based on cultural ecology in the people of Lampung in Kampung Tua, Negara Batin. Waykanan Regency. The results showed that social activities based on cultural ecology in the Inner State community were mapped into 3 major components, namely: (1) the tradition of house building; (2) livelihoods; and (3) cultural traditions. The social activities of the Kampung Tua Negara Batin community in its' ecology around it are more dominated by forest, garden and river life. The prominent characteristic of the cultural ecology of the Negara Batin community is that they still maintain the tradition of catching fish in river, raising buffalo, embroidering, and efforts to re-cultivate the of customary forest trees. Character education values contained in social activities based on cultural ecology consist of 1) hard work; 2) resilient; 3) persistent; 4) dedicated to the family; 5) brave; 6) thorough; 7) persevering; 8) careful; 9) sensitive; 10) implies loyalty; 11) love culture; 12) pride in the culture of the ancestors; 13) responsibility; (14) diligent; 15) practice the aesthetic ability; and 16) respect to predecessor dedication. The learning implication of the value of character education in the realm of special schools in Kampung Tua, Negara Batin area can be started by increasing the teaching.

Keyword:

The Effect of Task Complexity in English Utterances Produced by Indonesian EFL

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Abstract: The objectives of this study 1), to investigate the effect of three types of tasks complexity by combained and manipulated along with the resource-dispersing and resource-directing on students' utterance in terms of complexity, accuracy, and fluency (CAF) and 2) to find out the relationship between students' perceptions of the three types of task complexity and students' utterance based on CAF. The subjects were the eighth-grade students of SMPN 37 Bandar Lampung. the instrument were three tasks of complexity and the questionnaire of students' perception. The results indicated that Task1 (no planning time, dual-task, no prior knowledge, and few elements) obtained a negative effect to students' utterance in lexical complexity the second task (no planning time, dual-task, no prior knowledge and here and now) did not influence towards students' utterance in terms of CAF. Meanwhile, the third task (no planning time, dual-task, no prior knowledge, and no reasoning demand) can be used to increase lexical - complexity and accuracy. In addition, students' perceptions in completing the taks were not only influenced by cognitive factors, but also other factors such as task difficulties (i.e.,difficulty, stress, and motivation) and non-interactives.

Keyword: Task complexity, Resource directing-Resource dispersing, CAF, Students' perception

Implementation of Education Business Management in Lampung

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Abstract: This study was motivated by seeing the importance of implementing business management in the world of education by apply entrepreneurship. Minister Education of Indonesia Regulations National Number 13 of 2007 concerning the Principal's Standard, one of which namely entrepreneurship competency. It was the latest competency that must be owned by the principal, in order to realize the independence of the institution education. Al-Kautsar High School educational institution in Lampung was an independent institution and implemented some business units t. For this reason, the research team did this research was to find out the implementation of the education business management at Al-Kautsar High School. The type the research used was qualitative. Data collection using the method of observation, interviews, and documentation. Data validity testing uses techniques source triangulation. This research concluded that Al-Kautsar High School was an educational institution that is capable of becoming an independent institution. can be proven by the application of businesses such as canteen, AK Water, tutoring, outbound, and umrah. Income from these business units was used to improve, add, and maintain facilities and infrastructure. The private parties of educational institutions have felt many benefits with the implementation of the business.

Keyword: Business Management Education, Entrepreneur at School.

Best Practices Forest School Management in Early Childhood Education

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Abstract: the purpose of this study was to examine the best practices forest school management in early childhood education. This study uses descriptive qualitative method and the techniques of collecting data were done by using in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation in Forest Kindergarten Ar-Ridho Semarang. The results of the study showed that there are several best practices which are being the hallmark of Forest kindergarten Ar-Ridho; 1) in the admission of the students based not only on the age, but also through the mechanism of sit-ins and deep interviews with the parents, 2) they have their own core value of the forest school as its curriculum and have indicators of learning more complete than others, 3) the implementation of learning in Ar-Ridho creates the outdoor or the environment as a learning resource 4) they have the most complete facilities in support of learning as a forest school, and 5) they develop leadership attitudes, exercise courage, and love of the environment for the student.

Keyword: Best Practices; Forest School; School Management

Strategy to Overcome the Challenges of Online Learning in the Age of Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract: The Covid-19 pandemic that came unexpectedly in the middle of the semester has caused a technological panic in learning. This study aims to describe various strategies of lecturers to overcome the constraints of online lectures during the Covid-19 pandemic. This study has been carried out at IAIN Surakarta with 469 lecturers who have taught 983 classes as respondents. Data were collected with Google forms. Data were categorized and analyzed descriptively using percentages and elaborated using focused group discussions. The results of this study indicate that the obstacles from the institution's side are the IT infrastructure and campus e-learning portals that are not ready yet. From the lecturer's side, the obstacles are the unfamiliarity with various e-learning applications and the limited time for adaptation. The limitation of internet quota and network access are the obstacles that students have. The various strategies of the lecturers to overcome the constraints of online learning are that they have chosen an application that is very familiar, many users, and has a lightweight quota. From these findings evidently that the strategies chosen to be a solution are more pragmatic and technical than academic considerations. For that reason, in developing official e-learning on campus it should also pay attention to technical and pragmatic factors so that it is more easily implemented optimally.

Keyword: Challenges of online learning, lecturers' strategies, digital learning platforms, e-learning

The Implementation of Quality Management Principles: A Study in Higher Education Institutions

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Abstract: This study aims to examine the implementation of the principles of quality management and service quality of higher education in Bangka Belitung. This study involved 57 selected students from universities (public and private) in Bangka Belitung as respondents. The research design used in this study is a quantitative approach, with the correlation design. Data was collected using a questionnaire and analyzed using correlation and regression. The results of the study showed that the implementation of quality management correlated very high with service quality, the correlation number was 0.882. The effect of the variable quality management implementation on service quality is 77.9%, while the remaining 22.1% is influenced by other variables. The results of this study have proven that the implementation of quality management in higher education institutions can provide added value to the quality of service.

Keyword: quality management principles, service quality, higher education

Kirkpatrick Model Evaluation Education with Specialization on Women and Children Services

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Abstract: An increasing number of violence againts woman and children cases, has been responded by the Indonesian National Police with the establishment of Women and Children Service Units. In order to further develop the ability of human resources in the units, the personnel are trained in the education specialized on women and children services (Dikbang PPA). However, there has been no evaluation about the effectiveness of the education program. This study aims to provide an evaluation on the Dikbang PPA using Kirkpatrick training evaluation model. The subjects of the study are policewomen, facilitators and organizers of the program. Data are collected by distributing questionnaires, conducting observations and interviews, and studying documentation. This study uses deskriptif analysis of qualitative data, interpret the data with each of the component that are evaluated in comparison with pre-determined criteria. This study found that the implementation of the In-Special Education for Women and Children Service Unit Officers is in accordance with the environmental needs of the participants that work as investigators of criminal offences experienced by women and children in their units. The stages of training activities for both participants and facilitators are running well and can be classified in good category. At a later stage, we can see the behavioural changes of participants as the impact of training. They also applied the behaviour in their workplaces. The impact of changes, in the context of the behaviour of the participants, in fact increases the level of customers' confidence and satisfaction. Keywords: Specialization Development Education of Women and Children Services, Kirkpatrick Evaluation Model.

Keyword: Development Education Specialization for women and children services unit, Kirkpatrick Evaluation Mo

Effectiveness of The Double System Education Programs in Education Curriculum Performance Vocational High School

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Abstract: This research is descriptive in nature with the method of describing student performance appraisal in a number of Vocational High Schools inJakarta, Bogor and Bekasi Districts which focuses on the assessment of the PSG (Dual System Education) program. The population includes all stake holders in several SMKs. In this study the data analysis technique used is the Stake Model Evaluation Research design, in the form of stages, consisting of inputs (antecedents), processes (transactions), and results (outputs), Observation, as a process of recording objective conditions, Analysis as an actualization of standards with intensity or objective conditions, and decisions with follow-up recommendations. The results of the evaluation of the antecedent component include several aspects: first the sub-aspects of evaluation in the recruitment process of prospective students. No color blindness is the main requirement for students who will enter SMK Negeri 51 Jakarta, Yadika 9 Bintara Bekasi & Darmawan Sentul Bogor. second, teacher administrative requirements. The third aspect, the School curriculum. The competency standards applied in this school are relevant to SKKNI. Schools have not 100% synchronized curriculum with industry, so the curriculum structure still uses a standard curriculum structure. fourth, the observations show: the PSG program is conducted twice on odd and even semester breaks. Fifth, facilities and infrastructure. Sixth aspect, PSG program financing.

Keyword: Vocational High School, Dual Systems Education, Performance, Bogor and Bekasi Regencies

Evaluation Model Development of Character-Based Islamic Education Learning Program in Schools

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Abstract: This study aims to develop an evaluation model of character-based Islamic Education learning programs in schools that is more comprehensive and able to provide more precise information for Islamic Education teachers and school leaders, and it also gives optimal benefit to improve further character-based Islamic Education learning programs. This research applied Research & Development model. The development model used was the development model of Plomp combined with the Borg & Gall model. Meanwhile, the evaluation model developed used the process input and output evaluation approach. The name of this model was the character learning evaluation model in Islamic Education (EPK-PAI). This study was conducted in all Elementary Schools of Kartasura Sukoharjo sub-district. Techniques of data collection were carried out by using a questionnaire, FGD and Delphi technique. Data collection instruments were analyzed with CFA (Confirmatory Factor Analysis), while the EPK-PAI model was analyzed descriptively based on the assessment of Islamic Education teachers and school leaders. To prove the assumptions of the EPK-PAI model, it used Structural Equation Modeling. This research has found an evaluation model of character learning programs in Islamic Education in Elementary Schools. The EPK-PAI model is developed with systematic steps adapted from the Borg and Gall model, including: a. information gathering, b. planning c. initial product development, d. initial field testing, e. product revision, f. main field testing. The EPK-PAI model contains 4 types of evaluation instruments grouped into three dimensions, namely input, process, and output with the following details: teacher competencies and school infrastructure are used to evaluate the input of character-based Islamic Education learning programs, teaching and learning activities consisting of learning process and class management can be used to evaluate the process, and student learning outcomes aspects of knowledge, attitudes and skills can be used to evaluate the output of character-based Islamic Education learning.

Keyword: Evaluation model development, Islamic Education learning, Character

The Effectiveness of Online Learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract: The emergence of the Covid-19 virus has caused worldwide concern in the fields of health, economy, social, politics and education. In the field of education itself, learning that was previously done in the classroom cannot be done momentarily. This condition has led to alternative solutions in the learning methods, namely by applying online and offline learning policies. This online learning is carried out in various countries in the world by utilizing online technology. Although there are many problems faced in the context of implementing online learning, in the current situation, online learning is seen as one of the most effective learning methods. The difference in resource availability means that online learning shows various results in different places. The purpose of this study is to see the effectiveness of online learning that has been implemented in various countries. The method used in this study is a qualitative method with literature and empirical approaches. The data obtained comes from several government regulations, studies of national and international journals and phenomena that occur in the field. The results of the study state that online learning carried out in various countries has the impact of accelerating the transition and transformation in learning, but it is not perfect yet unless that all elements of education work together to support the implementation of online learning.

Keyword: Corona Virus, online learning, education

Visionary Leadership: What, Why, And How

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Abstract: This study seeks to examine how visionary leadership has been practiced with all its dynamics. We studied about what, why, and how visionary leadership emerges. This study used literature review from selected articles. In this study, the principal's leadership is examined from the domain of visionary leadership studies. The journal articles which are reviewed are from which have functioned to become as major outlets for visionary leadership research by principals and in a wider area within the scope of education with a view to gaining awareness of the increasing need for visionary leader importance in some of the research findings in the field. The authors concluded that (1) visionary leadership is leadership behavior that has personal characteristics and the ability to see holistically to create, articulate, interpret, imagine, and communicate, reinterpret school goals to followers in order to achieve school goals as a form of school anticipation of changes in the future, (2) visionary leadership is bright and enlightening, therefore something good and enlightening should be done properly as well as action because it enlightens towards the goal of the organization of funds in order to form a complete human being as a human being with its human values, and (3) visionary leadership throughout each country tailored to such characteristics as ideological, political, economic, social, and cultural respectively aspects. The implementation process in a country can certainly be emulated by making sufficient adjustments. Key words: principal's leadership, visionary leadership, and practice

Keyword: principal's leadership, visionary leadership, and practice

The Role of Empowering Leadership and Competence Exploration in Improving the Performance of Lecturers Mediated by Innovative Work Behavior

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Abstract: Innovation work behavior is very important in building a successful organization. This study aims to explore the role of empowering leadership and competence exploration in improving lecturer performance, with innovative work behavior as a mediating variable. This study used 90 respondents consisting of lecturers from IAIN Surakarta and UIN Antasari Banjarmasin as the research sample. The data obtained were analyzed by SEM-PLS using SMAR TPLS version 3 software. The results showed that empowering leadership and competence exploration were able to improve innovative work behavior and significantly improve lecturer performance. The type of empowering leadership indicated by responsible, delegate authority in decision making, and has strong trust in subordinates will be able to encourage the creation of innovative work behavior as indicated by offering new ideas for improvement, trying to realize these new ideas, and making work changes so that innovative behavior has an impact on lecturer performance. The results also showed that competence exploration has a significant effect on innovative work behavior.

Keyword: empowering leadership, competence exploration, innovation work behavior, lecturer performance

Principal Transformational and Instructional Leadership Styles to Create Effective Schools: A Literature Review

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Abstract: Purpose: The purpose of this literature review is to analyze the influence of the principal's transformational and instructional leadership style on effective schools in various countries in the world including Indonesia. Research Methodology: This study uses the literature review method, which is by examining good books, journals, theses, and dissertations on the influence of transformational and instructional principals' leadership styles on effective schools. Results: The results of this Literature review show that the transformational and instructional leadership style of school principals has a positive and significant effect on effective schools in various countries including Indonesia. Limitations: This finding only analyzes the results of 45 studies, more needs to be analyzed by representing each research result in various countries in the world. Contribution: This finding will provide information for stakeholders about the importance of the principal's transformational and instructional leadership style in creating effective schools.

Keyword: Transformational Leadership Style, Instructional Leadership Style, Effective Schools

The Role of STEM Education in Creating Agribusiness Excellence

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Abstract: In order to be prosperous one of the important things is the absorption of work force. Indonesia with its young demographic has opportunities and challenges. This workforce can be potential but can be a problem if not absorbed by the industry. So far, the government has relied on Foreign Direct Investment to create jobs. It is only from previous research that Foreign Direct Investment, especially in the manufacturing sector, absorbs less labor than other sectors such as agriculture. Meanwhile, Indonesia has historically had an advantage in the agribusiness sector. Even to this day Indonesia has a global agribusiness commodity. This study is a descriptive analytical study using existing literature on the condition of Indonesian education and data from trusted public institutions such as the Central Bureau of Statistics and the World Bank. This study uses Porter's Diamond framework related to the competitive advantage of nations to investigate where Indonesia has advantages and what steps needed to create competitiveness. This research shows that without encouraging the creation of resources in the field of agribusiness, Indonesia's excellence in the field of agribusiness will decrease and further will impact on various issues in the future such as food insecurity, unemployment and food dependence. One of the ways to increase the sustainability of Indonesian agribusiness is through education and especially education in the field of Sans Technology and Mathematics or STEM.

Keyword: Foreign Direct Investment, Agribusiness, Human Capital, STEM

Influence of Job Satisfaction, Creativity and Compensation on The Lecturer's Job Performance of Raharja University

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Abstract: Influence of Job Satisfaction, Creativity and Compensation on The Lecturers Job Performance of Raharja University Gilang Kartika Hanum, Suparno Eko Widodo2, Neti Karnati3 Postgraduate Universitas Negeri Jakarta gilangkartika_9911917009@mhs.unj.ac.id ABSTRACT. This study aimed to get obtain information about the influence of the job satisfaction, creativity and compensation on the lecturers job performance. This research is an associative quantitative research. The study was conducted using a survey method with data from questioner separated to the lectures. The population in this study were 150 respondents, and a sample of 109 respondents were selected using random sampling. The collected data were analysed through Structural Equation Modelling (SEM). This study carried out some findings. First, positive direct effect of job satisfaction on lecturers job performance at Raharja University Tangerang. Second, the positive direct effect of creativity on the job performance of lecturers at Raharja University, Tangerang. Third, the positive direct effect of compensation on the job performance of lecturers at the University of Raharja Tangerang. Fourth, the positive direct effect of job satisfaction on the creativity of lecturers at Raharja University, Tangerang. Fifth, Positive direct effect of job satisfaction on compensation at Raharja University Tangerang, The last result positive direct effect of creativity on compensation at the University of Raharja Tangerang Keywords: job performance, job satisfaction, creativity, and compensation

Keyword: job performance, job satisfaction, creativity, and compensation

The Effect of Principal's Instructional Leadership Style and Teachers' Performance on Students' Academic Achievements

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Abstract: The effect of principal's instructional leadership and teacher performance in improving students academic achievements has become a hot issue that ia widely discussed. Many studies have shown that principal's instructional leadership style and teacher's performance has a strong effect on students' academic achievements at school. This article clearly discusses various research results regarding on the effect of instructional leadership and teachers performance on students' academic achievements. The articles used as literature in this study are articles from various countries by researchers around the world. Some conditions are enforced as guarantors for the credibility of articles, such as : articles from reputable international journals and articles from quantitative research. This articles is a literature review that aims to investigate the effect of principal's instructional leadership and teachers performance on improving students academic achievements globally. Based on the results of the literature review, it was revealed that in 2003-2019, studies on empirical instructional leadership became rapidly implemented and developed in Asia, Africa and Latin America. These studies show that teachers teaching performance and students academic achievements can be increased by improving principal's instructional leadership performance.

Keyword: Principal's instructional leadership style, Students academic achievements, Teachers performance

The Effect of Academic Supervision in Improving Teacher Performance

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Abstract: The teacher has a very important role in the learning process. As a professional teacher, supervision is needed to improve the implementation of the teaching and learning process. The purpose of this literature review is to review and analyze the effect of academic supervision on improving teacher performance. The method in this study was carried out by reviewing related articles about academic supervision and teacher performance. The sample of this study is focused on the google schoolar search engine with academic coaching and teacher performance as key research constraints and then identified. The results of the review article, most of the role of academic supervision, is very influential in improving teacher performance, although there are still obstacles such as academic supervision that has not been planned and implemented in a participatory manner. Therefore, to make academic supervision effective, it requires the principal's willingness to plan, implement and evaluate academic supervision in a participatory manner.

Keyword: Academic supervision, teacher performance

The Principal's Leadership in Shaping the Character of Indonesia's Golden Generation

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Abstract: Abstract : Character education takes an important part in preparing for Indonesia's golden generation. To realize a good character education, school needs an effective leader who is able to prepare a golden generation to help Indonesia to be a better nation and be ready to compete in global competition. The importance of the principal's leadership in shaping the character of the golden generation of Indonesia is very interesting to study, and this article aims to review how the principal's leadership in shaping the character of Indonesia's golden generation. There are a number of articles found about the principal's leadership review and their effect on the character of Indonesia's golden generation that was made not only by researchers in Indonesia but also written by foreign researchers. The purpose of this literature review is to find out the role of the principal's leadership in shaping the character of the golden generation of Indonesia. Based on the results of literature reviews from various countries in the world, we found the scope of the article was still limited, so, we wanted to know more deeply and was interested in following up on the discussion about the role of the principal's leadership in shaping the character of Indonesia's golden generation towards demographic bonus 2045.

Keyword: Character Education, Golden Generation, Principal's Leadership

Ethnomathematics Dayak Tribe: Developing Instructional Package Oriented to Mathematical Communication And Self-Efficacy

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Abstract: This research aims to mathematics instructional package devices based on ethnomathematics Dayak tribe with problem-based learning (PBL) oriented to mathematical communication and self-efficacy in class IV elementary school geometry material. This research is conducted to preserve the Dayak tribe culture through mathematics learning, so that learners know and interact between Dayak ribe culture, especially Dayak and geometry. This research was a research and development using ADDIE model (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation). The subject of this study was a student of class IV. This research resulted in an instructional package in the lesson plans, student worksheets, questions about mathematical communication tests, and self efficacy questionnaire. Results gained from expert validation, teacher appraisal, student appraisal, and mathematical communication evaluation tests show that lesson plans, student activity sheet (SAS), mathematical communication tests, and self-efficacy questionnaires are included valid, practical, and effective categories. Overall the results show that learning devices are developed worthy of being used in learning and help to understand the construction of the ornament of Dayak tribe Kenyah especially

Keyword: Ethnomathematics, Mathematical Communication, Self-efficacy, PBL

Developing Children's Poetry Anthology Based on Ecopreneurship Values in Indonesian Primary School Context

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Abstract: Ecopreneurship is considered as one of the solutions to the economical, environmental, dan educational problems facing Indonesia, including in this Covid-19 pandemic era. Given this situation, this study aims to develop an anthology of poetry based on the ecopreneurship values as an effort to deal with the problems aforementioned, especially in the primary education context. In this study, the research and development (R&D) method was used for providing a comprehensive framework in the process of developing the anthology of children's poetry that can align with educational needs in primary education. In this study, 40 poetry, which contain 18 ecopreneurship values, have been written. This anthology is expected to be used as teaching and learning material that can develop not only students' cognitive domains but also their affective domains so that they can be more adaptive to the current situation in Indonesia. Moreover, since there is only limited number of children's literature available in Indonesian primary schools, the results of this study become a significant contribution to the process of developing and producing creative, adaptive, and appropriate literature for Indonesian primary school students.

Keyword: Ecopreneurship, Poetry, Covid-19

Implementation of Blended Learning Model in Pandemi Era Covid-19 in South Sulawesi Province

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Abstract: Blended learning is a learning strategy that combines face-to-face learning with online learning. Blended learning is a learning experience in the Covid-19 pandemic era that can provide learning in the right place at the right time. This study aims to describe the implementation of the blended learning strategy in the Covid-19 era in the province of South Sulawesi, whether it has been effective or has encountered obstacles. This research was conducted using a survey method by taking 62 primary school teachers as respondents in South Sulawesi Province. Data collection using a google form-based questionnaire. The data analysis technique used in this research is descriptive analysis. Based on the results of a survey conducted by researchers, it shows that the implementation of blended learning in South Sulawesi is still ineffective in terms of (1) The level of educators' understanding of the blended learning strategy only reaches 40%. (2) The implementation encountered many obstacles, namely the internet network and the availability of quota which reached 88%. (3) Educators hope that they will be provided with facilities such as quotas and adequate networks as well as training on the implementation of blended learning strategies in elementary schools.
KEYWORDS: Blended Learning Learning, Implementation, Covid-19

Keyword: Blended Learning, Implementation, Covid-19

Development Open-Ended Problem Based on Metacognitive for Assessing Mathematical Creative Thinking Ability in Elementary School

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Abstract: Open-ended learning based on metacognitive could develop mathematical creative thinking ability. Developing mathematical creative thinking ability in open-ended learning based on metacognitive needs a specific instrument. This study aims to develop an instrument for assessing mathematical creative thinking ability in the form of an open-ended problem based on metacognitive instruments. This instrument is structured by combining open-ended problems and metacognitive questions. The research design used is in the form of development research with data collection techniques included in documentation study, observation, interviews, and tests. The results obtained were eight validated open-ended problems based on metacognitive questions. Also, the test results in the field found that students still had difficulty expressing the reasons for the answers they submitted. Overall, the results of this study indicate that the assessment instrument in the form of an open-ended problem based on metacognitive being developed is feasible to use.

Keyword: Mathematical Creative Thinking Ability, Open-Ended Problem, Metacognitive Question

Spatial System of an Integrated and Continuous Primary Education Facilities Based on Location-Allocation Analysis of Hierarchy Models in Yogyakarta City

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Abstract: Education is an important sector for the country that will ensure the quality of human resources. However, there is fact that many children don't have access to primary education. There are still many cases of children dropping out of school or even not attending school at all, especially in developing countries. Yogyakarta City, which is known as the city of education in Indonesia, also faces the same problem. The number of Junior High School is unable to accommodate all elementary school graduates. This condition obstruct student's acces to continue their education to a higher level. Master plan of education facility, in terms of number and distribution, is very pivotal in the context of equitable access to education. This research aims to guarantee integrated and sustainable education by analyzing primary education in a hierarchical-spatial form for equity in education. The hierarchical model of location-allocation analysis with Geographic Information Systems (GIS) is used to solve the problem of school spatial coverage and school continuation. Educational facilities flow from low order (Elementary Schools) to higher order (Junior High Schools). The different school locations are interrelated and interact significantly where each order of the hierarchy will have different criteria of capacity and spatial range. This research indicate that it is necessary to add the number of Junior High Schools in certain area of Yogyakarta City so that the hierarchical flow of educational facilities goes well. The appropriate hierarchy will be able to optimize the utilization of primary education facilities. Regional planning of the educatation facilities is not just about the number of school, but also about the location or distribution of school in order to achieve the goals of educational equality.

Keyword: hierarchy, primary education, school location, range

The Role Of Extracurricular Scout Activities and Learning Environment in Building the Character's of Elementary School Students in Lampung Province

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Abstract: This study aimed to analyze the role of extracurricular scout activities and learning environment in building the character of elementary school students. The study populations were fifth-grade at Elementary School in Lampung. The sample were determined using a purposive sampling technique were taken 54 students as sample from 112 population. The data were collected through a questionnaire, observation and documentation studies. The data was analized by using product moment and multiple correlation. The results showed that (1) there were relation between the extracurricular scout activities to the student's character, (2) there were relation between learning environment to student's character, and (3) there were relation between the extracurricular scout activities and learning environment with student's character. The extracurricular scout activities and learning environment played an important role in building the character's of elementary school students in Lampung.

Keyword: Extracurricular Scout Activities, Learning Environment, Characters's of elementary school student

Students' Affective and Psychomotor Ability Through the Implementation of Integrated Science Teaching Materials Based on Elementary Students' Science Literacy

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Abstract: The purpose of this study was to know students' affective and psychomotor ability through the implementation of integrated science teaching materials based on elementary students' science literacy. This research uses a quasi-experimental method with one group pre-test post-test design. The research subject was fifth grade in SD 6 Cendono Kudus. Based on the research result, the average of students' affective ability was 84,41 with good criteria. The result of paired sample test in students' affective showed sig. (2-tailed) $0,000 < \alpha = 0,05$, it meant that there was the difference of affective ability before and after the lesson. However, the average of the ability of psychomotor was 83,83 with good criteria. The result of paired sample test in students' psychomotor showed sig. (2-tailed) $0,000 < \alpha = 0,05$, it meant that there was the difference of psychomotor ability before and after the lesson, so it was concluded that the integrated science teaching materials based on elementary students' literacy was able to develop students' affective and psychomotor ability.

Keyword: Affective ability, psychomotor ability, teaching materials, science literacy, integrated science.

A Combination of Directed Inquiry Activity (DIA) and Think Pair Share (TPS) Models in Reading Comprehension Learning Based on 21st Century Skills Development

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Abstract: This study aims to describe the application of a combination of the Directed Inquiry Activity (DIA) and Think Pair Share (TPS) model in reading comprehension learning based on 21st century skill development. Reading comprehension is a skill that is often used in learning and in everyday life, reading comprehension skills in a classroom must be very diverse, and at least it can be categorized into three parts, namely groups of students whose reading comprehension skills are high, medium, and low. 21st century skills are skills that students must have, as for these skills, namely communication skills, collaboration, critical thinking, and creative and innovative thinking. Directed inquiry activity (DIA) is a model that can be used to maximize reading comprehension skills. As for the Think Pair Share (TPS) is one of the learning models from the cooperative learning model category which is designed to train student's cooperation and interaction patterns. This study used a descriptive qualitative method. Data collection was carried out using literature review. From the results of this study it was found that the combination of the Directed Inquiry Activity (DIA) and Think Pair Share (TPS) model in reading comprehension learning has a level of learning that can accommodate 21st century skills development.

Keyword: Reading Comprehension, 21st Century Skills, Directed Inquiry Activity, Think Pair Share

The Effect of Blended Learning Web Course Type with Whatsapp Media on the Critical Thinking Ability of Elementary Student

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Abstract: This study aims to determine the effect of Blended Learning Course Web type with WhatsApp Media on The Critical Thinking Ability of Elementary Students. The study was conducted to obtain an overview of critical thinking skills in the subject of Civic Education. The subjects of this study were 39 students of Class VI SDN Kencana Indah 1, Rancaekek District, Bandung Regency. The type of this research is a pre-experimental study with One-Shot Case Study design. The technique of Data analysis used statistical tests with One Sample t-test at the 95% level of trust. The results showed that the value of tcount> ttable is 4,970> 2,024, and the value of sig. (2-tailed) <0.05, it means that there is an influence of Blended Learning on the Web Course type with WhatsApp Media on the Creative Thinking ability of Elementary Students. Keywords: Blended Learning, Critical Thinking, WhatsApp

Keyword: Blended Learning, Critical Thinking, WhatsApp

Development Digital Mathematics Teaching Materials Whiteboard Animation for Primary Teacher Education Students STKIP PGRI Lubuklinggau

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Abstract: The problems that arise in the world of education today include the low competence of teachers and lecturers in the era of education 4.0, namely developing teaching materials or digital material therefore a teacher or lecturer must have various skills including skills in developing the right digital media. This study aims to develop a digital media for elementary school mathematics, whiteboard animation for elementary school teacher education students of STKIP PGRI Lubuklinggau which has been tested valid and practical. This study uses a development research approach from the preliminary analysis stage, the design stage, and the assessment stage. The subjects of this study were students of the fifth semester of elementary school teacher education at STKIP PGRI Lubuklinggau. Data collection techniques using questionnaires, observation, or interviews. The data analysis technique used is a descriptive analysis which describes the validity and practicality. The research has a very valid teaching material product with a score of 95% and practical with an average score of 92.5%. Thus the teaching materials in this study can be used because they have been declared valid and practical.

Keyword: Teaching Materials, Whiteboard Animation, Math, Primary Teacher Education,

Integrating Leadership Through Baseball by using ADKAR Model to Foster Positive Youth Development in Primary School

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Abstract: Leadership is one of the life skills that more important to develop in today's youths than at any other time in history. Sports are seen as socialization forces for young people to provide numerous interactive, enjoyable, positivity, and motivating opportunities for youths to learn leadership skills, including baseball as the team and individual sport based. With that purpose, leadership through baseball requires intentional efforts on behalf of effective coaches and physical educators, where youths are not only given leadership opportunities but are also taught how to be effective in those roles. However, not all coaches and physical educators know the barrier points of students in practicing leadership through sport, and there no yet comprehensive and practical strategies for coaches and physical educators to integrate the leadership through sport. By using the ADKAR model to foster Positive Youth Development, it can be used to integrate leadership in each practice session. The purposes of the study are to analyze the barrier points of primary students in practicing leadership through baseball and create comprehensive strategies for the coaches and physical educators in integrating leadership through baseball. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method approach. The study sample involved 12 primary students from 3rd grade who actively participate in the baseball class. Findings from the research show that the two main barrier points of primary students in practicing leadership through baseball are Knowledge (score average 3,58) and Reinforcement (score average of 3,58). The strategies for coaches and physical educators are intentionally provided through the ADKAR model's strategies to see each outcome.

Keyword: Leadership, ADKAR Model, Baseball, Positive Youth Development

Traditional Game-Based Learning: As a Local Wisdom Learning Model in Elementary School

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Abstract: The learning process that is fun and meaningful in school is an important component in fostering learning motivation of students and developing affective aspects of students. This research will reveal how traditional game-based learning in social studies learning in elementary schools today. Traditional games are part of local wisdom. Traditional games have local character values which are very important for students in facing the challenges of the 21st century. Through traditional game-based social studies learning, students can find out about their disappearing culture and can preserve and internalize the values contained in everyday life. Therefore, this study embodies and implements traditional game-based learning. This research data collection techniques through questionnaires, interviews, and technical observation of data analysis using qualitative and quantitative analysis. The results showed that the absence of a Traditional Game Based Learning model in social studies learning and social studies learning based on values of traditional games is still relevant and needs to be implemented in 21st century learning

Keyword: Traditional Game-Based Learning, Local wisdom, values, social studies, elementary school

Development of Students' Worksheet Based on Quantum Learning Model to Improve Students' Creative Thinking Ability of 4th Grade Elementary Schools

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Abstract: This study aims to develop a student worksheet based on Quantum Learning that is feasible, interesting, easy useful and effective to improve the ability of creative thinking students in 4th grade of Elementary School. The type of research and development that refers to the theory Borg & Gall consisting of 7 steps. This research was implemented in grade IV of elementary school Metro Pusat, Indonesia. The subject were 54 students divided into experiment class (27) and control class (27) with purposive sampling technique. The results showed that worksheet based on Quantum Learning is feasible, interesting, easy, useful and effective. Student's worksheet were assessed and given input by material experts, media experts, linguists, and teacher reviewers. It is also effective by the results of pretest and posttest scores of creative thinking ability in experiment class with N-gain (53%) and greater than control class (16 %).

Keyword: Creative Thiniking, Quantum Learning, Student's Worksheet

The Implementation of Experiential Learning Models to Improve Narrative Writing Skills of Primary Schools Students in the Covid-19 Era

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Abstract: The covid-19 pandemic has changed the daily activity of human being starting from work, recreation, worship, to school. All of these activities have been limited by the term physical distancing. Also with school activities, now the learning process is not possible to be held face-to-face. The learning process in schools has been modified by online learning. This article was motivated by the low skills of students in writing narrative text. Entering the era of the covid-19 pandemic, the authors tried to study a learning model that was suitable for increasing narrative writing skills in online learning era. This research uses literature study method by collecting and examining references that are relevant to the cases or problems found. The general purpose of this article is to describe the learning process of narrative writing skills for elementary school students by using the experiential learning model in the covid-19 era. Experiential learning models directs students to make their experiences as new and original ideas to be used as material for writing a narrative. The learning steps consist of five steps starting from the process of experiencing, sharing, analyzing the experience, generalizing, and applying. The steps in this learning model will be implemented in learning narrative writing skills for the primary school students in online learning.

Keyword: experiential learning, narrative writing skills, covid-19

Syllabic Method to Improve Early Reading Ability for Children with Cerebral Palsy

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Abstract: Reading is the basis for mastering other academic fields. Therefore, at the beginning of school, children are expected to have the ability to read so they can understand other academic fields. Everyone must have the ability to read, including children with Cerebral Palsy. One of the children's abilities when learning to read is influenced by the teaching methods used by the teacher. This study aims to (1) describe the current condition of the subject. (2) The reading method currently used. (3) Syllabic method for children with Cerebral Palsy. This study used qualitative research methods. Data collection was carried out by interview, observation, and tests. Data validation was performed using data triangulation techniques. The subjects in this study were Cerebral Palsy grade 6 elementary school students who were not yet able to compose Syllabics into words.

Keyword: Syllabic Method, Cerebral Palsy

Continuing Professional Development of Social Science Teachers Based on Soft Skills

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Abstract: This study aims to analyze the sustainable professional development (PKB) of Social Sciences Teachers (IPS) based on soft skills. The study was conducted on social studies subject teachers in junior high schools (SMP) located in Pesawaran District. PKB data were collected using a PKB questionnaire. PKB components include: self-development, scientific work, and innovative work. Soft skills data were collected using a soft skills questionnaire. Soft skills include intra-personal attributes (integrity, lifelong learning, self-development, and creativity) and inter-personal / social attributes (communication skills, teamwork skills, research, and leadership). Data were analyzed using non-parametric statistical cross tables. The results found that the continuing professional development of junior high school social studies teachers in Pesawaran District, especially in the component of self-development, for the components of scientific works and innovative works is still relatively low. The continuing professional development of teachers is significantly influenced by the intra-personal attributes of the indicator of creativity in the ability to use digital technology with a p value of 0.007 <0.005.

Keyword: professionalism, continuous, teacher, soft skills

Lecturers Understanding on the Bible Doctrine by Pentacostal Perspective

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Abstract: The Christian context is found to be differences in understanding and attitude in interpreting the Bible. Plurality in Christianity causes groups that say that the Bible is a history book, or contains moral teachings, or contains the word of God. On the other hand, defending the Bible is the word of God. The population in this study were 50 lecturers at ITKI Jakarta, STT Bethel The Way and STT RE Jakarta. The results showed that 1) The Understanding Trend of ITKI Jakarta Lecturers, The Way Jakarta STTB, and Jakarta STTRE (Y) was in the good category. 2) The dominant aspect that shapes lecturers' understanding is God's Special Revelation Bible (X2). So the second hypothesis is proven. 3) The background of lecturer education strata predominantly shapes the Understanding of ITKI Lecturers in Jakarta, The Way Jakarta STTB, and STTRE Jakarta. The understanding of the theology of STT lecturers needs to be improved, both through theological education at a higher level, namely strata two or strata three or by participating in various scientific activities in theology

Keyword: understanding, lecturer, bible doctrine, pentecostal

A Correlation Between Certified English Teachers' Welfare Enhancements and Classroom Learning Quality Improvement in Banjarbaru

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Abstract: The enhancement on teachers' welfare is expected to improve teachers' performance in teaching and learning process. Teachers' welfare enhancement can subsequently have a positive influence on improving the quality of teacher both conceptually and in its implementation. This research with a qualitative approach is aimed to examine the effect of teachers' welfare enhancement, in this context teachers who have received professional allowance after passing teacher certification, on their learning performance in the classroom. The subject of this research is English teachers in Banjarbaru in the level of junior high school, senior high school, and vocational high school. The findings indicate that all certified teachers on junior high school, senior high school, and vocational high school levels have already known the meaning of pedagogical and professional competence that they use to deliver the material in the classroom; in general teachers have prepared the material well. The teachers use the teaching materials that refer to the syllabus and the needs of students which means they are able to teach based on Graduates Competency Standards (SKL). Certified English teachers in the city of Banjarbaru have already mastered the theories and principles of effective learning to be taught in the classroom. In a nutshell, there is a positive correlation between certified English teachers' welfare enhancement and classroom learning quality improvement.

Keyword: certified English teachers, teachers' welfare, classroom learning quality improvement

Teaching and Learning Strategy: Do We Need Classroom to Transfer Knowledge and Values To Our Students?

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Abstract: The fundamental difference that no truly effective communication can be felt directly by the heart and feeling during online learning. The delivery of lecture material is certainly accompanied by an active and more active learning atmosphere and is not one-way, therefore the need for face-to-face classes has its strength and perspective. Participation is measured by the presence of students in online classes and by the assignments assigned to them. Building interactions as a whole by seeing stimuli and gestures appropriately takes a classroom where interactions occur naturally which can be observed directly. Online classes present fairly short class meetings and do not involve emotional well between lecturers, students, and parents. The literature study in this article explains that support for direct interaction in the classroom provides a different atmosphere than online classes so that the transfer of knowledge and values is very possible to be achieved and interpreted as a synergistic learning experience within each student. Classrooms must be used as fun spaces filled with motivation and inspiration for students to face today's global competition.

Keyword: Classroom, Knowledge, Students, Teaching and Learning, Values

Filling the Gap on Recently Issue on Teacher's Questioning in English Foreign Language Context

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Abstract: a review of some research studies dealing with teacher questioning in the past and recent studies was conducted. Traditional teacher's questioning in the classroom context and its trend issues were analyzed in terms of quality, focus, and the questioning strategies employed. Although there were few methodological concerns about the studies conducted, treatment fidelity and replicability of the reported interventions are raised as issues needing attention in future research. Teachers play different roles when they ask different questions, and these roles significantly affect students' learning and there were few attempts to analyze students' responses to different types of questioning techniques. Across the reported studies, there was also a lack of consistency around the terminology associated with different kinds of questioning. The article concludes with discussion the openness chances for a more nuanced understanding of the relationship between the roles of teacher questioning and students' cognitive responses as well as of how teachers develop various questioning roles can be designed effectively and practically as filling the gap of the latest issues in classroom questioning.

Keyword: Teacher questioning, teacher's role, classroom interaction

Fun Learning and Open Classroom Climate to Reduce Students Academic Stress

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Abstract: Fun learning and interesting for students can indirectly reduce the level of academic stress for them. The students anxiety arises in the learning process experienced by students in the classroom often appears and has an impact on learning motivation. This quantitative research was conducted in schools with high levels of student activity both inside and outside the classroom so that it became the background for this study to see the level of academic stress and how to solve these problems so that students return to learning happily and motivated. Learning that is built by involving students, pleasant communication, a comfortable classroom atmosphere, and fresh learning interaction patterns can reduce student academic stress. An interesting learning situation can attract students to be actively involved in learning activities with teachers and other students. Academic stress cannot be avoided, the anxiety caused by the learning process can be experienced by students in terms of grades, achievements, self-confidence, thought processes in the context, of course, will affect. This article provides a study that teachers and students need to understand that patterns of activity that drive the enthusiasm of teachers and students in collaboration, contribute to creating classrooms that minimize academic stress and relieve anxiety.

Keyword: academic stress, fun learning, student, worried

The Implementation of Think-Pair-Share Technique to Improve Students' Ability in Writing Narrative Texts

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Abstract: This research studied about the implementation of Think Pair Share Technique to improve students' writing ability. This research attempted to find out Is the implementation of Think Pair Share technique can improve student's writing ability in writing Narrative Text. The subject of this research are the Second Semester Students Of STIKOM Tunas Bangsa Pematangsiantar. The researcher used a Classroom Action Research. The data were gathered from writing test in by Pre Test and Post Test. It was found that the students' ability in writing narrative texts improved after the implementation of Think-Pair-Share model. It could be seen in the improvement of average score for each test. In the Pre Test, the average of students' narrative writing achievement is 49,19 but in The Post Test , the average of students' narrative writing achievement is 77,05.There are any improvements in students' score in writing performance after learning by Think Pair Share technique. In this case, Think Pair Share technique can be one of the teaching technique alternative applied by the English teacher in teaching English for English Foreign Language class.

Keyword: Think-Pair-Share, Writing, Narrative Texts, Classroom Action Research.

The Effectiveness of The Role and The Function of Supervising Teachers for The Participants in Duty of Elementary School Teacher Professional Training Program (PPG) In Implementing Field Experience Practice (PPL) In LPTK Partner Schools University of Lampung

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Abstract: This research aims to describe and analyze role and function efficiency of tutor in the internship program for the participants of Professional Program for Primary School Teacher in partner school of Lampung University. The used method is phenomenology qualitative, with the construction of case study to describe and analyze the efficiency of each activity regarding the function and role of tutor in building the professionalism of the interns. The data analysis refers to the theory of Miles and Huberman (1994) by applying interactive process in the following way: 1) data collection; 2) data reduction; 3) data display, and 4) conclusion drawing and verification. All those process are conducted during, and after data collection, and based on the findings, as well as verified data. The results show that tutor play some important roles in building professionalism to the internship participants.

Keyword: effectivity, role, function, tutor, Professional Program for Teacher

Developing A Design Model of Teacher Training in Developing Students' Soft Skill in Vocational High School (VHS) With Expertise In Multimedia

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Abstract: The study aim of this research was to develop a model of teacher skills training designed to train teachers on how to develop their student's soft skills. The data were collected through participant observation using interviews, observation, a document study, and a questionnaire. The participants are students of multimedia majors in VHS Negeri 40 Jakarta, the teachers, the leader of a multimedia major, and multimedia industry who have corporate with the school. The design development uses the ADDIE model with modified and integrated with research method R&D of level 1 which has validation by internal validity. To be validated in the academic and scientific, the resulting model was tested by internal validation through three experts, named experts judgment, by the expert of training design, expert of material, and expert of media. The result showed that the model design gets an average score of 92,37% from experts, which is valid and ready to implement to the next step.

Keyword: Training, Skills, Teacher, Softskills, ADDIE.

A Comparative-Case Study of Junior High School English Curriculum Between Indonesia and the Philippines

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Abstract: This study aimed at describing the similarities and differences of Indonesian and Filipino English curriculum and other special characteristics of the curriculum practices from both countries for the ninth grade of junior high school. Two schools, SMP Frater Don Bosco Tarakan and PSU Integrated Schools-High School, were purposively selected as the samples. Data obtained from classroom observation, interview, and related documents were analyzed qualitatively using concurrent analysis (data sorting, presentation, and drawing conclusion). Indonesia's and Philippines' curricula held similarities and differences in terms of aims and objectives, learning objects, pedagogic standard, and evaluation standard. Both were similar on the aims and objectives, pedagogic standard, and evaluation standard; but differed on learning objects. First, both curricula had the intention to enhance English communicative and literacy skills. Second, the similar pedagogic standard was seen on the pedagogic modes, types of learning approach, formative learning approach (including formative assessment), feedback mechanisms, tasks, sources and technologies, and seating arrangement. Third, both curricula applied authentic assessment holistically among knowledge, skill, and character. Last, the learning objects of Indonesia's curriculum were based on interpersonal and transactional conversations, and functional and monologue texts; while Philippines' learning objects were taken some from selections of the Anglo-American Literature. Some specific characteristics of both curriculum practices were taking advantage of current sophisticated technology, building responsibility among students, evaluating students' attitudes authentically, and veering away from valuing only academic achievement based on excessive grades.

Keyword: Curriculum, English as a Second Language (ESL), English as a Foreign Language (EFL)

Level of Knowledge and Understanding of State Senior High School Science Teachers in Constructing "Hot Questions"

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Abstract: This study aims to investigate (1) the level of knowledge and understanding of state senior high school science teachers (SMAN) in constructing higher order thinking items (HOT), (2) the comparation level of knowledge and understanding among state senior high school Physics, Chemistry and Biology teachers in constructing higher order thingking items (HOT). The type of this research is descriptive quantitative, data collection technique is done by survey method using developed questionnaire instrument. The population in this research are all science teachers (Physics, Chemistry and Biology) of State Senior High School teachers in Aceh Province, with the sample is 90 science teachers of State Senior High School teachers which are chosen randomly. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively. The result of the research shows that: (1) the level of knowledge and understanding of science teachers of State Senior High School teachers in constructing higher order thinking items (HOT) is in medium category, (2) Level of knowledge and understanding in constructing higher order thinking (HOT) items, Biology teachers achieved more high and very high category compared to Physics and Chemistry teachers.

Keyword: level of knowledge, level of understanding, and higher order thinking

EFL Teachers' Conceptions of Construct an Oral Assessment in Task (Test)

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Abstract: Some teachers are not focus in this skill or skip this skill from teaching-learning process. This research aims to see how EFL teachers' understand the constructs and criteria to be tested in oral English task/test at the upper secondary level, and to know what kind of criteria these teachers see as prominent when assessing oral skill. This research is a qualitative. 24 teachers from West Sumatra mixed up with in this case. This investigation has found variability in the way teachers understand the constructs and criteria to be tested and what kind of criteria they see as salient. In addition, it has found variability in scoring behavior. Three important limitations of this study must be kept in mind. Considering these limitations, it would be relevant to undertake a larger study involving a number of student performances at different levels, as well as a more sizable teacher sample, to see if the conclusions in this study could be supported. This study has two implications. First, it is important that, at this level, classroom practices include tasks that allow students to reflect on current knowledge because many examiners in oral tests seem to be very worried about the capacity of the students to reflect on the material. Second, this report highlights the problem of incorporating a comprehensive content construct at intermediate to upper-intermediate levels of proficiency.

Keyword: Language assessment, speaking skill, teachers' construct, EFL teacher's conceptions, oral assessment

Investigating the Constraints and Strategies Encountered by The Non-English Students in Answering Reading Comprehension on TOEFL Test

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Abstract: Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) is widely used as a measurement for a standardized of foreign language students. One of the sections in TOEFL test assessed as the complicated and tricky part that considered by the students is reading comprehension. Non-English students surely have the power to accomplish TOEFL test, especially reading section, even though there may be some struggle or constraints they get. This research was arranged by the involvement of descriptive qualitative research design in order to investigate the non-English students' difficulties and strategies in accomplishing reading section of TOEFL test. The total of participants were 18 students who have passed ITP TOEFL test. The results of this study indicate the three most difficult reading aspects encountered by the students, those are lack of vocabulary, complicated to comprehend the specific information, and the struggle to identify the tone, purpose, or course in the passage. However, their strategies to complete the reading comprehension section of the TOEFL test are also designated. The further explanations are discussed in this paper. The result of this research would be the suggestion for among the students and teachers to upgrade their understanding of TOEFL test, specifically for reading comprehension. Keywords: Constraints, non-English students, reading comprehension, strategies, TOEFL test.

Keyword: Constraints, non-English students, reading comprehension, strategies, TOEFL test.

The Use of Digital Applications in Academic Supervision to Improve Teacher's Ability to Make Attitude Assessment

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Abstract: Students attitude competency is a competency that underlies knowledge and skill competencies. However, some teachers have difficulties and they are not accustomed to conduct attitude assessments. This study aims to determine the ability of teachers to conduct digital application-based attitude assessments before and after the implementation of the Professional Learning Community (PLC) model. In general, the novelty of this study, the implementation of academic supervision using the PLC model in digital application-based attitude assessment for the national level has just been investigated by the authors. The research method used was a one-group experimental research, using a one-group pretest-postest research design. The sample in this study is SMA Pasundan 4 Bandung. Sources of data in this study were the principal, vice principal of the curriculum school, and all teachers of SMA Pasundan 4 Bandung. The results showed that the implementation of PLC model academic supervision can improve the ability of teachers to conduct attitude assessment based on digital literacy. The increase was significant with a p value <0.05. The conclusion of this best practices, the implementation of academic supervision using the PLC model can be applied for other high school teachers, both public and private high schools

Keyword: digital applications, academic supervision, attitude assessment

Self-Assessment on Information Literacy Competency of Students in Indonesia-Papua New Guinea Border Area During the COVID-19 Epidemic

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Abstract: COVID-19 requires students to be able to study independently, supported by information literacy skills. The purpose of this study is to conduct a self-assessment on the information literacy competency of students that they apply in learning activities during the COVID-19 outbreak in terms of gender and ethnicity. Respondents conduct a self-assessment of their information literacy competency. The total number of respondents are 200 from four tertiary institutions in the Indonesian-Papua New Guinea border area. In general, students have a moderate level of information literacy competence. Based on the findings of this study, females of non-Papuan ethnicity had the best level of information literacy among the other categories of respondents. The results suggest the following action that requires particular policies that are expected to improve this ability. The blended learning model is assumed to be most suitable for students in Papua who have limited infrastructure for learning activities during the COVID-19 epidemic.

Keyword: information literacy, self-assessment, gender, ethnicity, rural area, COVID-19

Teacher's Perspective: The Implementation of Higher Order Thinking Skill (Hots) As an Assessment in Teaching English As a Second Language (TESOL)

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Abstract: In curriculum 2013, Indonesian Government mandated the teachers to assess students' comprehension using Higher Order Thinking Skill (HOTS). HOTS consists of four competences (4); collaborative, communicative, critical thinking, and creative. The purpose of this research is to explore the implementation of HOTS assessment in English class. This research discovered the effectiveness of implementing HOTS assessment using the four competences. The researcher used qualitative method and grounded theory as a research design. The data were collected by taking interview of seven English teachers. The researcher found that teachers applied 4C in the class effectively. Collaborative and communicative activities are used by analyzing and summarizing the materials in a group discussion. Critical thinking is used by building a case of a topic in the form of mind mapping. The mind mapping models are designed freely by students. Teachers also get some obstacles; as follows; (1) unconditioned class because of too many students in the class, (2) teachers' administrations, and (3) students' confidence. The implication of this research provides the future educators to manage the class effectively to reach the concept of HOTS assessment.

Keyword: HOTS, assessment, TESOL

The Development of High Order Thinking Skill (HOTs) Asessment on Social Studies in Junior High Schools of Tanggamus

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Abstract: This study aims to develop a valid and reliable assessment instrument to measuring HOTs ability on social studies in Junior High School of Tanggamus. The used research type was research and development based on Borg&Gall. The population and sample were 7th grader students with total of 50 students from Junior High School in Tanggamus. Data were collected through questionnaires and test questions. The results of reliability test is the price of"r" at 0,945. Validity test results indicate that the instrument meets the content, construct, and concurrent validity. The result of an instrument test can it was concluded that students' HOTs ability was good enough. This can be seen from the average value of the trial results of 36.00 in a scale of 100. The instrument products are effective in measuring their HOTs based on their level of ability. In this case, the use of HOTs appraisal instruments is one of the alternatives for teachers to train and determine the level of thinking of students based on the ability to answer the questions they provide.

Keyword: Asessment, HOTs, Social Study

Exploring Teacher Assessment Literacy in EFL Classroom

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Abstract: In the learning process, assessment plays a crucial role where the teacher can determine student success in learning-related to the students' achievement. In addition, assessment can be used to identify the students' level in the teaching-learning process then teachers can give the appropriate treatment to certain students. In conducting effective classroom assessment, teachers should have adequate knowledge and skills in classroom assessment. Therefore, teachers should have assessment literacy skills in order to be able to carry out assessment practices according to the test standardized used in the education system. However, sometimes pre-service teachers do not have a good preparation in teaching therefore the mistakes in conducting classroom assessments often occur. Thus, this study aimed to explored teachers' understanding of assessment literacy and the extent of teachers' understanding of assessment literacy. The sample of the study was 6 pre-service EFL teachers who taught English in public schools and private schools in Raha and Kendari City, Southeast Sulawesi. This study used descriptive analysis to recognize pre-service EFL teachers' understanding of assessment literacy. The findings showed that pre-service teachers had a good understanding of assessment literacy but it was still in the medium level category. Thus, pre-service teachers should carry out self-development in classroom assessment practices in order to conduct the appropriate assessment instruction in the teaching-learning process.

Keyword: Assessment Literacy, Teacher Assessment Literacy, Teacher Assessment Literacy in EFL Classroom

Analysis of Student Errors in Solving Plane Geometry Questions During the Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract: The Covid 19 pandemic has a very significant impact on the world of education in higher education. Online learning is applied as a solution in implementing the learning process. The purpose of this study was to analyze and describe the mistakes made by students in solving field geometry problems. The analysis was conducted based on Newman's theory. This type of research is descriptive qualitative. The research was conducted at the Universitas PGRI Madiun. The research subjects were 63 students of semester IV the Mathematics Education Program. Data analysis includes data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions. The results of research are the most mistakes made by students are (1) comprehension errors (74.60%), (2) transformation errors (20.63%) and (3) encoding errors (3.17%). In this study students did not make reading and processing errors. The mistakes made by students indicate the low understanding of students in analytic geometry courses.

Keyword: Error analysis, analytic geometry, pandemic covid 19

Textual Analysis of The Level 1 Students' Writings of Indonesian Language for Foreign Speakers in New Delhi

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Abstract: This study aims to describe the themes and rhemes of the level 1 students' writings of Indonesian language for foreign speakers in New Delhi, to see the dominant themes in students' writing, and to explain the development patterns of students' writing. This research study was conducted based on the functional systemic linguistic theory proposed by Halliday. This study applies a descriptive research method with a qualitative approach. The subject of this research is the writing of 10 level 1 students Indonesian language for foreign speakers. The text analyzed was a narrative text compiled by students in the research class. Based on the results of the analysis, several things can be shown. First, students' writing is developed with topical and textual themes. Second, the dominant type of theme in students' writing is the topic found in 71 clauses (97%). The unmarked topical theme indicated 61 clauses (83.6%) and the topical theme marked with 10 clauses (13.7%). Third, the thematic development pattern used by students is a thematic development pattern with the same theme as the theme in the previous clause.

Keyword: textual analysis, narrative text, systemic functional analysis, Indonesian Language for Foreign Spea

The Analysis of Perception for Students' Readiness in The Face of Minimum Competency Assessment

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Abstract: The National Examination will be replaced with a Minimum Competency Assessment and a character survey in 2021. The AKM function gauges the reasoned competence of literacy and numeracy. In early 2020, a rehearsal for the implementation of the AKM was held, therefore this research aims to analyze the perceptions of students' readiness in facing the Minimal Competency Assessment. This research applies qualitative and quantitative approaches by convening surveys and interviews with students in public and private high schools and Vocational High Schools with high, medium, and low score for National Examination results categories in DKI Jakarta Province in 2019. The results of this study stated that the majority of high school and vocational high school students thought that the AKM questions tested were not in accordance with the material in the learning process taught by teachers in schools so they have not been ready yet to face AKM if it is held this year.

Keyword: Minimum Competency Assessment, Students, Senior high school, Vocational high school

The Nexus Between Reading Visual Text and Scientific Non-Visual Text in Secondary High School

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Abstract: This research aims to study the extent of the relationship between the secondary school students' visual and non-visual reading skills. This study is expected to be beneficial for both the teachers and the students to face Minimum Competency Assessments (AKM) in the upcoming years. Implementing a quantitative correlational study, a PISA-modeled test was carried out as the research instrument for both non-visual texts and visual texts. 133 students of grade X, Natural Science Program of SMA Negeri 4 Pematang Siantar were selected as the sample using simple random sampling technique. Bivariate correlation test with the Pearson Product Moment was implemented to analyze the data. The results showed the value of the correlation coefficient between reading visual text and non-visual text was very high (r = 0.96), which means that the alternative hypothesis was accepted. The study proves that the students' ability in reading non-visual text increases their ability in reading visual text. In short, there is a very strong positive correlation between the students' reading non-visual text science with the visual science text skill.

Keyword: Key Words: PISA; Minimum Competency Assessment; Science Literacy; Visual and Non-Visual Text

The Ability of Geographic Teachers in Applying Authentic Assessment Through Online Learning in Disaster Mitigation Materials

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Abstract: This study aims to determine the ability of geography teachers in high school to apply authentic assessment for grade XII disaster mitigation material. This study uses a quantitative approach. The parameters used to measure the teacher's ability in authentic assessment include 1) authentic assessment planning, 2) authentic assessment implementation, 3) assessment results analysis. The population in this study were geography teachers in Lampung Province from various districts. The sampling technique used the snowball sampling technique. Data collection using a questionnaire. The results showed that out of 60 geography teachers spread across several districts, their ability to carry out authentic online assessments of disaster mitigation material was in the good category.

Keyword: geography, authentic assessment, online learning, disaster mitigation

Online Art Class: A Study on The Cause and Effect of Plagiarism

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Abstract: This study discusses the problem of plagiarism in art learning in online classes. The art class was conducted using the Learning Management System (LMS) and attended by 31 PAUD students. This research method uses a survey derived from two types of data. The first data was obtained from a questionnaire distributed to 211 art students. Factors that determine copy-paste occur because of the tendency to postpone tasks, so they work at the end of time. The following data comes from the discussion assignment report done by the student. Tasks are scanned online using the application. The results of the analysis of plagiarism showed an average of 49.09%, with a word similarity level of 80.77. Based on online scan reports, the source of plagiarism comes from the university repository. Students use Open Educational Resource (OER) in the form of dictates as material for doing art lecture assignments. In conclusion, students mistakenly understood the use of OER and digital literacy. Digital-based arts learning does not have a significant impact and requires the provision of academic writing.

Keyword: Art Learning, LMS, OER, Digital Literacy

The Geography Teaching Material for Senior High School Student's Creative Thinking

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Abstract: Students with creative thinking skills shall be able to solve problems swiftly and properly and able to face various challenges in life. The objectives of this research were: 1) to test effectiveness of development result of geography teaching materials, and 2) to produce geography teaching material for grade X to make students think creatively. This research used stages in a research and development method developed by Dick and Carey. Validation tests to determine teaching material properness were done by Indonesian language expert, teaching material expert, and design expert in small and big test groups. Data were analyzed by using statistical descriptive analysis with percentage. The result showed that the geography teaching material for senior high school students was effective to use in learning by 92% average effectiveness score. The test results in small group showed average effectiveness by 88%, and students' creative thinking results were 9% very good, 88% good, and 13% enough, with creative thinking skill average score of 75. The test results in big group showed average effectiveness by 86%, and students' creative thinking results were 15% very good, 80% good, and 53% enough, with creative thinking skill average score of 76.

Keyword: Teaching Materials, Dick and Carey Model, Creative Thinking

Application of Lampung Traditional Dance Assessment Instruments in Rudat Dance Assessment

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Abstract: Assessment instruments in Lampung traditional dance have not been found for a long time, so that their application in learning arts has not been written and meticulous. The assessment instruments that have been used to assess Lampung traditional dances are Javanese indicators, namely wiraga, wirama, and wirasa. Based on previous research and writings, the assessment instrument for traditional Lampung dances has been analyzed and compared with the Javanese and Balinese assessment instruments. The research shows that there are similarities and differences between the three instruments from the three provinces. This paper intends to see the application of the Lampung traditional dance assessment instrument in the Rudat dance assessment, so that it can be seen how it works. Thus, this assessment instrument can be more qualified and stronger and the weaknesses and strengths can be identified and can continue to be improved. In addition, the existence of an assessment instrument for traditional Lampung dances also strengthens scientific knowledge in the field of assessment in the field of dance, especially in Lampung. With the existence of the Lampung Traditional Dance assessment instrument, it is also a Lampung identity that can be used as a reference in the development of an assessment of traditional Indonesian and international dances.

Keyword: Assessment instrument, Lampung traditional dance

HOTS Implementation in French Learning Process and Evaluation in High Schools

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Abstract: The 2013 curriculum aims to create generation that has 21st century skills : creative, critical thinking, communicative and collaborative (4C). To achieve this goal, it is necessary to integrate higher thinking skills (HOTS) in learning. This study aims to identify the implementation of HOTS in learning process and evaluation of French in high school and to describe the understanding level of French teachers about HOTS and its implementation. It is a qualitative descriptive analytic study with documentation and in-depth interviews for data collection. In this research, 8 packages of grade 10 final tests from five schools in Lampung, totaling 348 questions and interviews are used as sources of data. The results of the analysis show that the composition of the questions on the exam already contains questions with HOTS characteristics consecutively as follows : remembering/C1 (36.78%), understanding/C2 (53.16%), applying/C3 (7.47%), analyzing/C4 (2.58%). Evaluation is an important aspect but cannot be separated from the objectives and the learning process. Referring to the interview with five French teachers, the low percentage of HOTS questions is due to the lack of their knowledge in designing HOTS questions and implementing HOTS-based learning process. On the other hand, the description of basic competencies in French syllabus that they use as reference in determining objectifs dan learning process does not relfect the higher thinking order.

Keyword: Higher Order Thinking Skill (HOTS), evaluation and learning process, French syllabus

Constraints to the Application of Online Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract: The Covid-19 pandemic is rapidly changing many aspects of life. The learning process is also forced to adjust quickly. This study aims to reveal the effectiveness of online learning and in detail reveal the obstacles to implementing online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic based on several recent studies. This study applies the literature review method and journals related to the constraints and effectiveness of online learning, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic. The data collection technique was done by using observation, questionnaire, interview and documentation. The population in this study were all undergraduate students of Semester VI with a sample of 32 students who were taken by simple random sampling technique. The results of this study reveal that online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic has been ineffective and there are still many obstacles to be faced. In order for learning to be effective and smooth, special guidance is needed for both teachers and students

Keyword: Learning Constraints, The Covid 19 Pandemic, Online Learning

Online Learning: Effectiveness and Constraints of the Application During the Pandemic Covid-19

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Abstract: The Covid-19 pandemic is rapidly changing many aspects of life. The learning process is also forced to adjust quickly. This study aims to reveal the effectiveness of online learning and in detail reveal the obstacles to implementing online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic based on several current research. This study applies the literature review method and journals related to the constraints and effectiveness of online learning, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic. This study reveals that online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic was less effective and there were still many obstacles to be faced. This obstacle was not only faced by students but also experienced by the teacher. In order for learning to be effective and smooth, it requires special guidance for both teachers and students.

Keyword: Online Learning, Learning Effectiveness, Learning Constraints, Covid-19

An Analysis of the Relationship between Students' Metacognitive Awareness and Students' Cognitive Learning Outcomes in Pree-service Teachers

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Abstract: The purpose of this study was to determine the profile of the relationship between the level of metacognitive awareness and cognitive learning outcomes of student biology teacher candidates at Lampung University. This study used a survey research design with a sample size of students. Metacognitive awareness questionnaires and cognitive question sheets were provided in this study. The questionnaire measures eight aspects of metacognitive awareness, namely declarative knowledge, procedural knowledge, conditional knowledge, planning, information management strategies, comprehension monitoring, debugging strategies, and evaluation. Question sheets evaluate cognitive learning outcomes. The results showed that the students had a very good level of metacognitive awareness (54%). There was no significant relationship between metacognitive awareness and student cognitive learning outcomes (r = 0.898). It was concluded that metacognitive awareness did not affect cognitive learning outcomes at levels C1, C2 and C3.

Keyword: Metacognitive awareness, Cognitive learning outcomes, pree-service teacher

Jumping Task for Improving the Quality of Blended Learning

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Abstract: In line with the revolution of industry 4.0, the educational field also attracted to adopt the information and technology to the learning process. After the e-learning, blended learning is being developed, without any exception for chemistry learning. There is a problem while conducting e-learning, especially the human resource problem. This research aimed to increase the quality of blended learning by applying jumping tasks during the online session as the strategy. It was a quasi-experiment using pre-test and post-test non-equivalent group with switching replication design, the sample was the prospective teachers, in sequence class A as the control while class B as an experimental class. The jumping tasks were given twice when comparing between control class and experimental class; the second when replicated the treatment to the control class to get the more valid results. The result showed that blended learning using jumping tasks ran better than without jumping tasks during the teaching-learning activities. The average N-Gain after treatment showed 56.14% and medium categorized. After the switching replication, the result for the treated control class slightly increased from 25.13% to 53.82% in the medium category. Both experiments showed the sig.(2-tailed)s value of t-test equal to 0.000 < 0.05, which means it is a significant difference for the treatments in this research.

Keyword: Blended Learning, Jumping Tasks, Switching Replication Design.

Strengthening Characater Education Patterns Based on Community in Schools

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Abstract: The study aims to analyze Strengthening of Character Education Based on Community (PPK) that has been implemented in schools.This research is related to the ability of schools to build collaboration and community involvement in strengthening of character education based on community. Research activities that focus on character strengthening programs and community participation in the development of character education. Schools have a big role in developing character education because of the role of schools as centers of culture through the school culture development approach.The study uses a qualitative approach with interviews, observations, and documentation as a key research tool for data collection. As the participation in this research are school principals, teachers, assistants, extracurricular coaches, and community leaders. Meanwhile, data analysis used interactive analysis with the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The result of this study are1) the ability of schools to build collaboration and community involvement in PPK still faces various problems and is not yet optimal, this is due to communication patterns that have not been effectively established. 2) the community enthusiastically welcomes the character education program and has a will to actively participate to succeed the character education program. Likewise with the teachers, teachers also have a will and ideas about the design of community involvement in the program. 3) the school has yet to find an activity design or implementation design that matches the school's needs (interests, talents, abilities and creativity of the school as well as local wisdom in the school environment).This research can be used as a guide in the application of PPK by adopting and modifying the design of the PPK implementation model through extracurricular activities that can be adjusted to school conditions, willingness, and community readiness.This study offers an alternative design model for implementing character education that can be adjusted to school conditions, the willingness, and readiness of the community.

Keyword: Character, Education, Community

School Principals' *Leadership Skills* in Industrial Revolution 4.0: Survey Analisys Based on Teachers' Point of View

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Abstract: Leadership skills are the needs of the principal in carrying out his duties as a leader. These skills build a school culture that is conducive to achieving the school's vision and mission and facing the Age of Industrial Revolution 4.0. Therefore, the level of leadership skills of the school principal needs to be elaborated in detail. The purpose of this study is to analyze and map the leadership skills of school principals which are measured through technical skills, conceptual skills, human skills. The research method used descriptive quantitative method with a sample of elementary school teachers in Bandar Lampung City who had been certified as many as 94 people. Based on the research data, the average of elementary school principals' leadership skills in Bandar Lampung was 2.96 with technical skills aspect of 2.92, conceptual skills aspect of 2,96, and human skills aspect of 3.00. Thus, it can be concluded that the quality of school principals' leadership skills in elementary schools in Bandar Lampung is categorized as good.

Keyword: Leadership skills, School Principals, Industrial Revolution 4.0

Students' Emotional Intelligence: In a Case of Online Learning

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Abstract: This research is proposed by considering that most of the communication in today's digital era is carried out in an electronic environment, especially using Social Network Sites (SNSs) which offer various advantages. This condition is used by the lecturer to improve the learning process which does not allow it to occur in class due to time constraints. Thus, collaboration between students and lecturers can be carried out on an ongoing basis. In addition, the development of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) makes it easier for students to interact in a virtual environment, allowing students to communicate without paying attention to the other person's emotional body gestures. This can lead to miscommunication so that students argue without good emotional control. Therefore, in-depth research is needed to determine the characteristics of online learning and student emotional intelligence after participating in online learning. This study uses an exploratory survey method with research instruments in the form of a questionnaire about online learning and emotional intelligence that is given online. The sample of this research is students at one of the universities in Lampung Province. Based on the research data, it was found that online learning applied in lectures was carried out asynchronously and synchronously. The results of this study were used as the basis for developing blended / hybrid learning.

Keyword: online learning, emotional intelligence.

An Analysis of Code Switching in Students' Speaking Test as English Foreign Language Learners

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Abstract: This research aims at finding out types of code switching occurred in students' speaking test of EFL learner, the percentage of each type, and finding out the students'reasons in switching their language.Three types of code switching proposed by Poplack (1980); intra-sentential switching, inter-sentential switching, and tag switching were analyzed in this descriptive qualitative study. There was one class as the sample of this research. After gaining the data, the researcher categorized the data based on three types of code switching mentioned above. The result revealed that all three types of code switching appears in the students' speaking. The first type, intra - sentential switching, it tends to be the main type of switching (69.49%), followed by intra-sentential switching (27.12%). Different from those two types, tag switching seems to occur the least frequent type of switching that appeared in the comments (3.39%). Then, the researcher also classified the data into seven reasons in doing code switching according to Hoffman (1991). There are still some other reasons found by the researcher in conducting the research.

Keyword: code switching, EFL learners, speaking test

Spatial System of an Integrated and Sustainable Primary Education Facilities with Hierarchical Location-Allocation Analysis in Yogyakarta City, Indonesia

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Abstract: Education is an important sector for the country that will ensure the quality of human resources. However, there is fact that many children don't have access to primary education. There are still many cases of children dropping out of school or even not attending school at all, especially in developing countries. Yogyakarta City, which is known as the city of education in Indonesia, also faces the same problem. The number of Junior High School is unable to accommodate all elementary school graduates. This condition obstruct student's acces to continue their education to a higher level. Master plan of education facility, in terms of number and distribution, is very pivotal in the context of equitable access to education. This research aims to guarantee integrated and sustainable education by analyzing primary education in a hierarchical-spatial form for equity in education. The hierarchical model of location-allocation analysis with Geographic Information Systems (GIS) is used to solve the problem of school spatial coverage and school continuation. Educational facilities flow from low order (Elementary Schools) to higher order (Junior High Schools). The different school locations are interrelated and interact significantly where each order of the hierarchy will have different criteria of capacity and spatial range. This research indicate that it is necessary to add the number of Junior High Schools in certain area of Yogyakarta City so that the hierarchical flow of educational facilities goes well. The appropriate hierarchy will be able to optimize the utilization of primary education facilities. Regional planning of the educatation facilities is not just about the number of school, but also about the location or distribution of school in order to achieve the goals of educational equality.

Keyword: hierachy, primary education, school location

Spatial System of an Integrated and Sustainable Primary Education Facilities with Hierarchical Location-Allocation Analysis in Yogyakarta City, Indonesia

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Abstract: This article aims to describe efforts in increasing entrepreneurship competency in vocationalgraduates. This research is a descriptive type research with a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques are interview, observation and documentation. The data that have been collected will be processed and the data processing is conducted by triangulation, reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The efforts to improve entrepreneurship competence of vocational high school graduates must be done by all parties, both from teachers and school principal. It is because of entrepreneurship competency of vocational high school graduates is still low. Therefore, there is a need for efforts to improve entrepreneurship competency of vocational high school graduates who greatly influence one another, namely the efforts conductyed by teachers and the efforts conducted by the principal / educational institution concerned. This can be done through the application of team method. Through this article, it is hoped that it can develop and be useful in making consideration in an effort to improve the competency of vocational high school graduates.

Keyword: Entrepreneurship,competence, students

Enhancing Historical Thinking Skills Through the STEM Education Approach

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Abstract: The twenty-first century needs pupils that have learning ability and necessary skills, in particular critical thinking instead of content focused. The study of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math) education approach can lead teachers into a new approach of teaching in history learning. Through this approach, the teachers can create a new way of teaching integrated with STEM and the pupils are learning how to be a social engineer that can solve real-world problems through the critical thinking. This qualitative approach study with the descriptive method was done to understand that the STEM education approach could enhance historical thinking skills from the teaching of history in the classroom. The participants were from four experience of history teachers teaching in four high schools in urban areas. Pupil work samples, pupil and teacher interviews, and the teacher journal were carried out to collect the data needed. Integrated STEM lessons are teaching pupils to use their prior knowledge across subject areas to prepare themselves for the workforce needed in the twenty-first century. The findings showed the teachers incorporated one of the historical thinking skills and understanding history. This skill is the lower level of historical thinking skills. For historical teaching skills to be successfully incorporated in the teaching of history in the classroom teachers need to be educated and trained.

Keyword: Education, History, Historical Thinking Skills, STEM Education Approach

EFL Teachers' Perceptions About Translanguaging In The Classrooms

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Abstract: Translanguaging, which has gained ground in bilingual and multilingual education in a short period of time become an important aspect of investigation in recent years. This approach challenges current language education monolingual approach policy. However, it is mainstream in the literature that the use of learners' first language has continued to be used in language classrooms around the world. Therefore, the present paper aimed to describe EFL teachers' perceptions towards translanguaging in EFL classrooms, which was conducted through a descriptive approach. The collected data were analyzed through descriptive statistics. The findings indicate that teachers appear to have ambivalent perceptions about translanguaging. Some of them believe that EFL should be taught monolingually, while the others accept translanguaging as pedagogy. However, those who hold the negative views towards translanguaging are also aware that the pedagogical approach play a significant role in their classrooms that they still use their first language. The recommendations for future research are also discussed.

Keyword: EFL, EFL teachers, EFL classrooms, translanguaging, perceptions

A Comprehensive Review of Automated Writing Evaluation Research within the Argument-Based Validation Framework

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Abstract: Automated writing evaluation (AWE) or automated essay scoring (AES) systems have been adopted in language assessment and learning since at least five decades ago. Despite their wide application in various disciplines in recent years, there have been limited retrospective reviews of the extant research and development in this field. This paper provides a systematic review of empirical research on AES/AWE from 2010 to 2020. A total of 132 published articles on AWE were selected based on inclusion criteria. All articles were analyzed within an argument-based validation framework. The papers were coded based on a coding scheme consisting of 29 variables. The analysis of the data shows that: 1) the majority of the studies focused on the evaluation and utilization inferences; 2) the majority of the studies focused on automated scoring than automated feedback, but the research on feedback has been increasing gradually; 3) the studies of automated essay scoring often used quantitative methods and automated feedback often used qualitative or mixed methods; 4) while evidence was presented to buttress the assumptions of each inference, there was a noticeable number of counter-arguments attenuating the validity of application of AWE systems. Pedagogical implications and directions for future assessment research are also discussed.

Keyword: Automated writing evaluation (AWE) systems, argument-based validity, comprehensive review

A Comprehensive Review Of The Methodological Quality In MALL Study

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Abstract: With the emergence of various advanced mobile technologies, research on mobile assisted language learning (MALL) has sprung out to explore its learning and assessment potential anywhere and anytime. Building on the exceptionally growing MALL research, the present review focuses on methodological practices in quantitative data collection and analysis. Using data from 41 journals indexed in the Scopus, 72 pertinent studies were identified and reviewed. A coding scheme was developed consisting of descriptive features, instrument and rater reliability, and principal statistical assumptions. It was found that MALL studies mainly relied on the experimental design using general linear models (GLM; 67%) for data analysis. Results further showed a dominant usage of t-test (29%) and correlation analysis (20%) followed by various non-parametric analyses (13%). Though most of the MALL studies reported positive statistical results, several methodological flaws weakened their reliability. Firstly, an alarming trend of ignoring the respective assumptions for the applied statistical tests was found. Secondly, high dependency on research instruments with no reliability verification was observed as well. Thirdly, the reliance on the p value using a dichotomous interpretation resulted in an imprecise explanation of the complex nature of MALL. Finally, research in MALL also showed a tendency to report and interpret the effect size. Reflecting on these findings, we discuss methodological implications with several suggestions for future research.

Keyword: mobile assisted language learning; methodological quality; statistical assumptions; instrument relia

A Retrospective Review of the Translation and Interpreting Research in the 21st Century: Implications for Assessment and Pedagogy

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Abstract: Translation and Interpreting studies (TIS) have been under continuous expansion in the 21st century, due to the growing demand for translation and interpreting professionals in the market. However, the developmental trends and patterns of TIS have not been identified in pedagogical or academic research. This study provides a retrospective review of TIS in the past two decades with a document co-citation analysis which was conducted on 2847 journal articles published between January 2000 and March 2020 in 13 major TIS journals indexed in Scopus. A co-citation analysis was conducted and 25 discrete research clusters were identified including news translation, understanding legal interpreter, translation curriculum, and post-editing quality etc. A cluster view and a timeline view were presented, providing visualization of the weight and how these clusters have evolved through time. A burst detection technique was used to identify the most influential publications in the field. The results showed that 20 books and journal articles were the most frequently cited in this field. Moreover, a quantitative analysis including temporal metrics and structural metrics confirmed the robustness and reliability of the generated network. Based on the findings, we extensively discussed how the observed trends in each cluster would contribute to further developments in TIS. Implications for instruction, research, and theory of TIS are discussed and some methodological guidelines are presented for future research.

Keyword: Translation, interpreting, literature review

A Scientometric Analysis of Publications on Computer-Assisted Language Learning (CALL)

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Abstract: Computer-assisted language learning (CALL) refers to computer-based technology that is used as a medium to learn languages. Due to a continuing interest in CALL, there were many review papers on this topic and the number of review papers on it is on a rising trend. However, most of these publications did not comprehensively review the topic. For example, some review papers only reviewed selected publications on the topic while other review papers focused on only one language or one age group of learners. To address these limitations, this study conducted a comprehensive scientometric review of the topic by examining all publications on this topic from 1977 where the first paper was published to the current year 2020. Using Scopus, 2905 publications, including 1543 publications from 3 core journals and 1362 publications from 7 non-core journals were found. These data were exported to CiteSpace software Version 5.6 in order to visualise and analyse the citation data. 29 major research clusters including interaction or communication, wikis, e-mail, vocabulary, sociability, corpora, autonomy, digital games, blogs, multimedia, and corrective feedback in teaching were detected using document co-citation analysis. The most common topic in each cluster was used to further determine the focus of each cluster. The foci of these clusters were interaction or communication, wikis, e-mail, vocabulary, sociability, corpora, autonomy, digital games, corpora, blogs, multimedia, corrective feedback, teachers and systems respectively. Burst indexes and betweenness centrality were generated to analyse the impacts of the publications. To further obtain the key themes of the publications in each focus, influential publications in each focus were identified and analysed. Overall, the publications on CALL supported the use of technology in the classroom to aid language learning and teaching. This finding is encouraging to language teachers and instructors who intend to incorporate technology in the classroom.

Keyword: CALL, technology, review

Listening Subskills and Factorial Replicability in Listening Assessments

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Abstract: Historically, the teaching and assessment of listening were largely informed by taxonomies of listening subskills. However, the taxonomies used were criticized for being speculative and empirical studies yielded varied results regarding the divisibility of listening subskills. In addition, no previous studies have also investigated factorial replicability across test forms in listening tests. Thus, this study examined the divisibility of listening subskills and their replicability across seven forms of the Michigan English Test (MET) listening section. Data from seven forms of the MET listening section taken by 5,039 test takers were subjected to exploratory factor analysis (EFA), and to enhance the robustness of the research, Bayesian confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) was conducted on four forms with larger sample size. Additionally, a four-pronged heuristic comprising (i) construct delineation, (ii) construct operationalization, (iii) analysis of factor structure, and (iv) congruence coefficient was also developed to examine the replicability of the listening subskills across the test forms. Results from the EFA and CFA showed that the test forms were unidimensional, and analysis of the four-pronged heuristic indicated that the test construct was consistently operationalized across forms. Implications to listening test development and teaching were discussed.

Keyword: factor structure; four-pronged heuristic; replicability; subskill; the MET

Understanding the Cognitive Process of Test-Taking Listeners: An on-going Eye-Tracking and Neuroimaging Study

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Abstract: Comprehension can be defined as the process of extracting meaning from an oral or/and visual stimuli. In listening comprehension there are bottom-up and top-down processes. During these processes listeners decode linguistic codes and incorporate his/her own knowledges experienced previously and involve in cognitive processes that help with the recreation of a mental representation of the aural message. In language education, listening comprehension ability is traditionally assessed using listening tests. However, there is little evidence to show what constructs different listening assessments measure. The aim of this ongoing study was to incorporate functional near-infrared spectroscopy (fNIRS) and eye-tracking for a better understanding of the cognitive processes of 28 university students during an English listening test. We examined their test scores, brain activity patters and gaze behaviour across two mini-lectures that had similar test items but different textual features. Both of these tests require test takers to read and answer the questions while the audio text is played. This task can be a challenge for many students, since it demands multitasking. Understanding the cognitive processes of listeners will help teachers to develop new curriculum and methods to help students with listening skill challenges.

Keyword: Listeners, test-taking, eye-tracking, neuroimaging

An English-Indonesian Translation Vocabulary Test: Its Ability to Detect the Degrees of Students' English Vocabulary Knowledge

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Abstract: In the teaching-learning process of the English language, assessment of students' English language should be able to serve at least to functions, that is, to know students' achievement and to find out students' problems. One aspect of the English language which is of paramount importance to be mastered by English as a foreign language (EFL) learners is vocabulary. This article reports a study that aimed at finding out how the students answered an English vocabulary test by analyzing the answers given by the students. The subjects of this study were a class of 20 first-year junior high school students joining a special English course. An English vocabulary in a form of translation of the target English words into Indonesian has been administered to the students. The target English words belong to the first and second thousand most frequent words classified by Nation (1990). The data were analyzed qualitatively. The results show that the students' answers to the English vocabulary test are various, showing that they know the target words in different degrees.

Keyword: EFL, vocabulary, test, Indonesian students.

Needs of Inclusive Education Training for Special Education Teachers in Inclusion Schools

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Abstract: This study aims to determine the need of inclusive education training for special education teachers (SET) in inclusive schools. This research is a quantitative research with a survey approach. The research subjects consisted of 25 SET in inclusive schools in Central Java province. A questionnaire in the form of a google form consisting of 8 core questions and 5 supporting questions was used to obtain data related to the needs of inclusive education training for SET in inclusive schools. Furthermore, data analysis was carried out with a descriptive statistical approach. The data is tabulated to calculate the percentage, then described to make sense of the research data. The results showed that (1) SET competence was in the low and very poor category (72%), the rest (28%) was in the sufficient category. Although most of them have attended training related to inclusive education understanding (76%), the training is deemed unable to fulfill their basic needs to carry out their main duties and functions as SET. The majority (96%) of SET stated that they often and sometimes experience difficulties in carrying out their duties as SET; (2) As many as 96% of SET in inclusive schools still require further training which emphasizes strengthening the concept and practice of inclusive education. This is due to several factors, namely (a) some of the SET (64%) have non-special education backgrounds; (b) lack of work experience as SET; (c) still having difficulty finding effective ways to solve the problems at hand. Based on the results of this study, a continuous training model that combines the concepts and practices of inclusive education in schools is needed so that it can increase competence as SET.

Keyword: needs, training, inclusive education, special education teachers, inclusive schools

Special Education Teacher's Performance as a Driving Force of the School Ecosystem in Creating a Culture of Inclusion

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Abstract: Special Education Teachers (SET) is not only a teacher for special needs children in inclusive schools, but also a driving force for the education ecosystem in realizing inclusive education in schools. The purpose of this study was to determine the extent to which SET in inclusive schools is able to play a role not only in serving children with special needs in inclusive schools, but also being able to play a role in driving the educational ecosystem in schools in order to realize the active participation of all school stakeholders for successful inclusive education implementation in schools. This research used quantitative and qualitative methods. The quantitative method was used to measure the level of ability of SET in implementing inclusive education based on the scale of the implementation of inclusive education developed by the researcher. Qualitative methods are used to understand the dynamics of the environmental ecosystem empowerment process carried out by SET in building a more comprehensive participation of school stakeholders in realizing quality and sustainable inclusive education. This research was conducted in the odd semester of 2020/2021 by involving 25 SETs from 23 inclusive education schools in Central Java province. The results show that 56% SET often and 40% SET sometimes experience difficulties in carrying out their duties as SET. These difficulties, among others, relate to the diversity of children with special needs, curriculum modification, learning, assessment, classroom management, and collaboration between teachers and parents. Qualitatively, it was also found that most of the SETs had not been able to play a role as a driving force for inclusive schools to build a school ecosystem that was participatory towards inclusive education. Therefore, it is recommended that SET be provided with sufficient training on how to become a driving force for schools in realizing a culture of inclusion.

Keyword: Special Education Teacher; Driving Force Teacher; Inclusive Schools; Culture of Inclusion.

Apperception in Teaching Writing Descriptive Text using Guessing Game

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Abstract: Teachers frequently find challenges when the students find problems in writing descriptive text. The initial problem reveals from the failure in building the students' readiness in writing the descriptive text. The key point is the apperception in which the teachers are challenged to control the class atmosphere so that the students can be ready to start writing. In the absence of such conditioning, it is likely that the students will find it difficult to obtain prior information or ideas to be organized in their descriptive text. Since apperception should be conducted in interesting and fun ways before starting the writing activities, the use of guessing game can be one of the considerable alternatives. It is suggested to be used to 'tune in' the students to the learning process of writing a descriptive text. The use of guessing games in apperception is experienced as a best practice in limited internet access circumstances to solve the problems in writing descriptive text for limited internet connection circumstances.

Keyword: apperception, guessing game, descriptive text writing.