The 8th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

ICERI

CERTIFICATE

presented to

Dewi Handayani, M Si

as

Presenter

in

The 8th International Conference on Educational Research and Innovation (ICERI) 2020

"Freedom to Learn"

Yogyakarta, Indonesia, November 4-5th, 2020

Ad Interim Rector of
Yogyakarta State University,

Prof. Dr. Margana, M.Hum., M.A.
ID 196804071994121001

Director of
Institute of Research and Community Services,

Prof. Dr. Suwantoyo, M.Kes., AIFO
ID 197203101999031002

THE 8TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF EDUCATION RESEARCH AND INNOVATION (ICERI)

KW ITANSI

Telah diterima dari	:	Dewi Handayani
Jumlah	:	Rp. 350000
Pembayaran	:	Pendaftaran Presenter ICERI 2020
Judul	:	THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHEMISTRY E-MODULE BASED ON CREATIVE THINKING ABILITY BY USING KVISOFT FLIPBOOK MAKER

Yogyakarta, 4 November 2020

ICERI LPPM UNY

Nita M. Jannah, S.Pd

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND INNOVATION (ICERI 2020)
The Eighth Annual Conference

Yogyakarta State University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia,
November 4 - 5, 2020

November 2, 2020

Dear **Dewi Handayani,**

On behalf of the Institute of Research and Community Services of Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta and the Conference Committee, I would like to thank you for submitting yourarticle for the 8th International Conference on Educational Research and Innovation (ICERI) 2018: "**Freedom to Learn**" to be held in Yogyakarta, Indonesia on November 4 - 5, 2020.

I am pleased to inform you that your initial article entitled "THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHEMISTRY E-MODULE BASED ON CREATIVE THINKING ABILITY BY USING KVISOFT FLIPBOOK MAKER"

has been **ACCEPTED** to be presented in the conference sessions**.**

At this stage you full paper is recommended to be revises to satisfy the requirements of **Jurnal Inovasi Pendidikan IPA**. The link to this journal is available in the conference website.

Please note that the chance of publication will be determined by your presentation attendance and the result of the next stage of the review process conducted by the journal's editorial board. You will be asked to finalize the payment for the publication which will be made (at cost) after your article is accepted by the publisher.

The full paper revision deadline is November 10th, 2020.

Shoud you have any inquiries, please let us know by sending us a notification to the conference email (iceri@uny.ac.id).

Moreover, find the important information about your attendance, session participation, and logistics in the following attachement.

Yours sincerely,

Head of Institute for Research and Community Services
Yogyakarta State University
Prof. Dr. Siswantoyo, M.Kes

For Plenary Session - Day 1

Nov 4, 2020

Topic: The 8th International Conference on Educational Research and Innovation (ICERI) 2020

Please click the link below to join the webinar:
https://uny-ac-id.zoom.us/j/92077666643?pwd=YU8rTGRuclV4RzFBTDFHdElDVmExdz09

Webinar ID: 920 7766 6643
Passcode: 902898

For Plenary Session- Day 2

Nov 5, 2020

Topic: The 8th International Conference on Educational Research and Innovation (ICERI) 2020

Please click the link below to join the webinar:
https://uny-ac-id.zoom.us/j/96835977685?pwd=OGIrZEFKZ3NPZmYyZ2xScnBQUzg2QT09

Webinar ID: 968 3597 7685
Passcode: 282719

For Parallel Day 1 and 2 (General Presenter)

Nov 4-5, 2020

Please click the link below to join:
https://uny-ac-id.zoom.us/j/93896479833?pwd=YUxUUSthWkk2M1dHMW9Ua2RNNDFZZz09

Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833
Passcode: ICERI2020

Parallel session for UNY Researcher (login using sso.uny.ac.id)

Nov 4-5, 2020

Please click the link below to join:
https://uny-ac-id.zoom.us/j/91630938356?pwd=aElSNWFpV250MVdZVVQreVF2ZEFkZz09

Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356
Passcode: ICERI2020

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FLIPPED CLASSROOM MODEL WITH A SYNTHIFIC APPROACH ASSISTED WITH E-MODULE BASED ON FLIPBOOK MAKER TO STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

By :

Dewi Handayani, Agus Sundaryono, Cici Romayanti, Muzanip Alperi

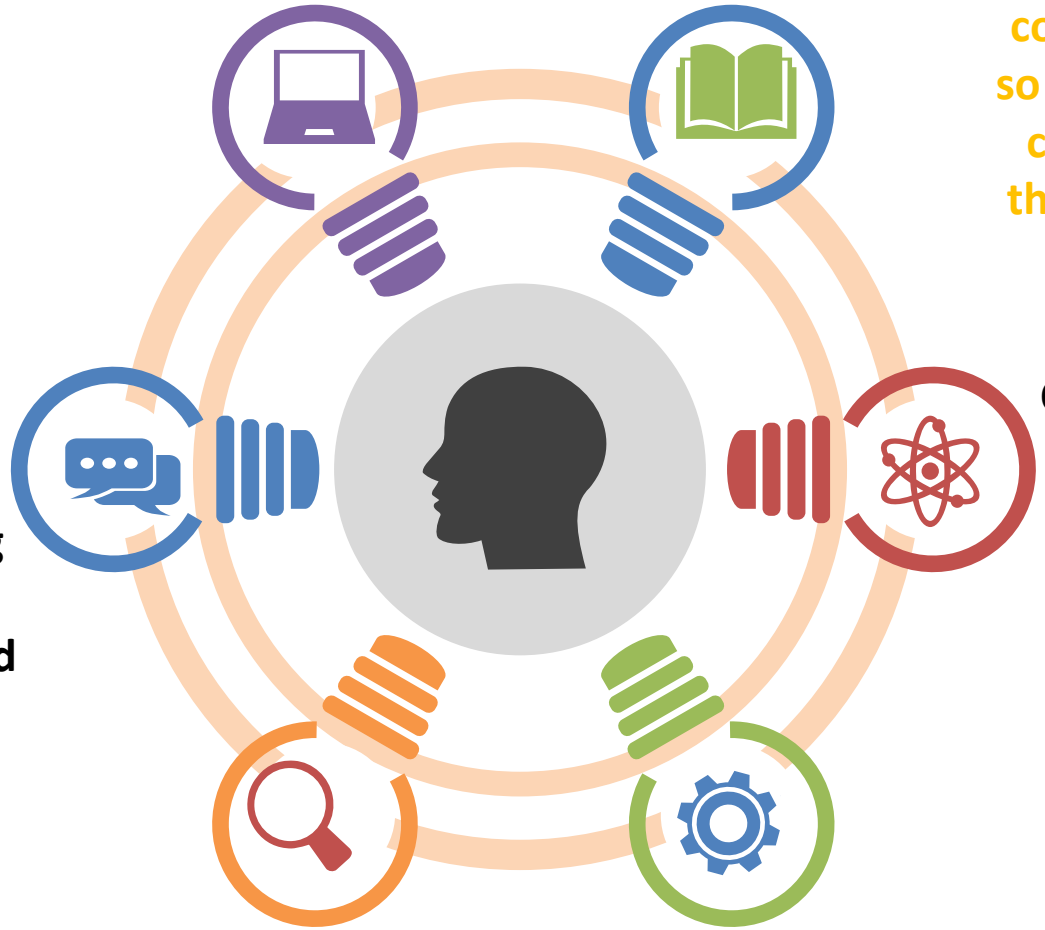
Universitas Bengkulu

INTRODUCTION

E-learning is currently growing, this is because technology makes the learning process more effective and efficient in terms of cost, time and distance.

A research entitled development was carried out The Development of chemistry e-module based on creative thinking skills by using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker.

E-module can help the learning process be more interesting because it can insert images and videos in it. This can help students in understanding the teaching material.



Based on the results of teacher interviews obtained at SMA Negeri 9 Bengkulu City, it shows that teachers often use conventional learning methods so that they have not stimulated children to have the ability to think, one of them is the ability to think creatively.

Chemistry textbooks in SMA Negeri 9 Bengkulu City are limited, with the 2013 curriculum students only used chemistry textbooks during class hours, they are not allowed to be brought home, so students do not have handbooks at home.

One of the solution is to develop teaching materials that can increase student interest in learning with certain applications in the form of e-modules (electronic modules).

Population: all students of class X MIPA for the 2018/2019 academic year at SMAN 9 Bengkulu City with a total of 76 students.

Subjek Research

The small group trial subjects in class X MIPA 2, amounting to 9 students

The large group trial in class X MIPA 1 which consisted of 25 students.

Populasi dan Subjek Penelitian

Waktu dan Tempat Penelitian

Research Procedure

Analysis

- preliminary and final analysis
- student's material analysis
- task analysis
- objectives of learning analysis.

Design

- preparing references
- compiling a conceptual framework,
- compiling a module draft design

Development

- the e-module was made,
- expert validation
- Revisions

Implementation

- implementation small group trials
- stage II revisions
- large group trials were carried out

Evaluate

- *Pre Test* and *Post Test*

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

2. The development *E-Modul*

1. Analysis Stage

a. Curriculum Analysis
b. Teaching Material Analysis
c. Material Analysis

2. Design Stage

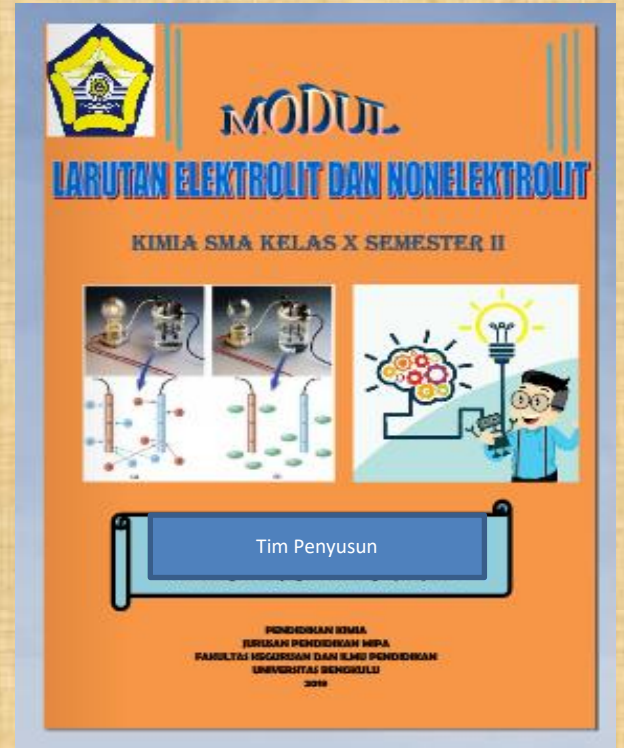
The results of the chemistry module draft design stage are as follows: cover, introduction, table of contents, instructions for using modules, competencies, indicators and learning objectives, concept maps, let's observe, let's formulate, let's experiment, let's read, let's conclude, summarize, test understanding, answer keys, glossary, bibliography.

Tahapan Pengembangan

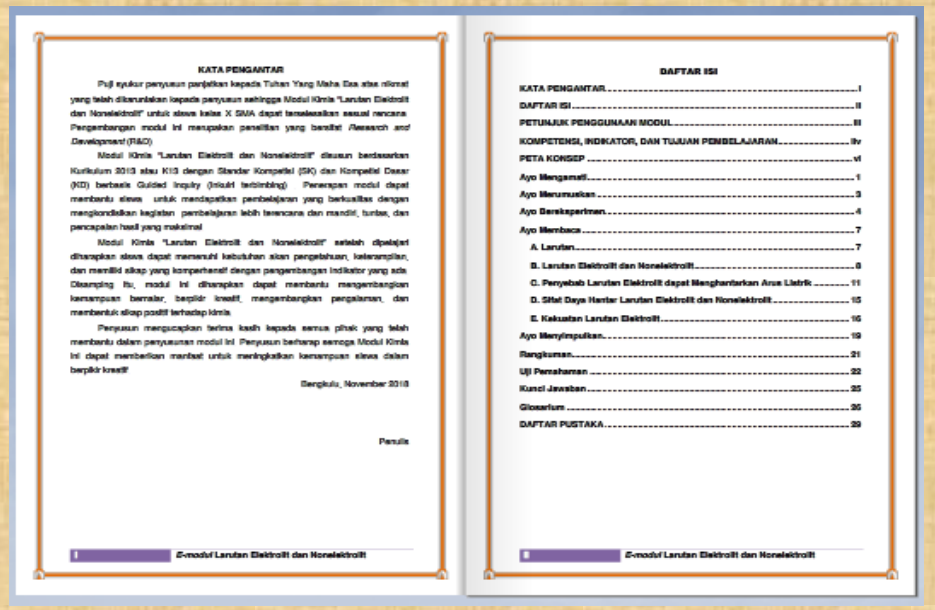
Uji Normalitas

3. Development Stage

a. Pengembangan Draf Modul



Cover



KATA PENGANTAR

Puji syukur penyusun panjatkan kepada Tuhan Yang Maha Esa atas rahmat yang telah dikaruniakan kepada penyusun sehingga Modul Kimia "Larutan Elektrolit dan Nonelektrolit" untuk siswa kelas X SMA dapat terselesaikan sesuai rencana. Pengembangan modul ini merupakan penelitian yang bersifat *Research and Development* (R&D)

Modul Kimia "Larutan Elektrolit dan Nonelektrolit" disusun berdasarkan Kurikulum 2013 atau K13 dengan Standar Kompetisi (SK) dan Kompetisi Dasar (KD) berbasis Guided Inquiry (inkuiri terbimbing). Penerapan modul dapat membantu siswa untuk mendapatkan pembelajaran yang berkualitas dengan mengkondisikan kegiatan pembelajaran lebih terencana dan mandiri, tuntas, dan pencapaian hasil yang maksimal

Modul Kimia "Larutan Elektrolit dan Nonelektrolit" setelah dipelajari diharapkan siswa dapat memenuhi kebutuhan akan pengetahuan, keterampilan, dan memiliki sikap yang komperhensif dengan pengembangan indikator yang ada. Disamping itu, modul ini diharapkan dapat membantu mengembangkan kemampuan bernalar, berpikir kreatif, mengembangkan pengalaman, dan membentuk sikap positif terhadap kimia.

Penyusun mengucapkan terima kasih kepada semua pihak yang telah membantu dalam penyusunan modul ini. Penyusun berharap semoga Modul Kimia ini dapat memberikan manfaat untuk meningkatkan kemampuan siswa dalam berpikir kreatif

Bengkulu, November 2018

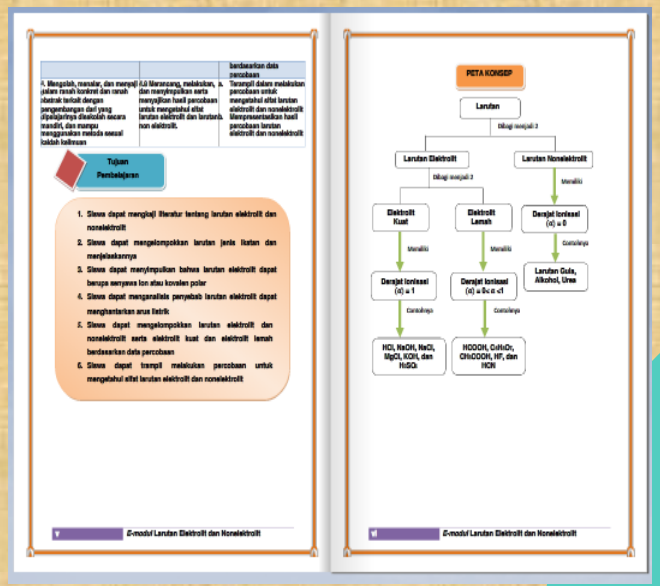
Penulis

E-modul Larutan Elektrolit dan Nonelektrolit

DAFTAR ISI

KATA PENGANTAR i
DAFTAR ISI ii
PETUNJUK PENGGUNAAN MODUL iii
KOMPETENSI, INDIKATOR, DAN TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN iiv
PETA KONSEP vi
Ayo Mengamati 1
Ayo Merumuskan 3
Ayo Bereksperimen 4
Ayo Membaca 7
A. Larutan 7
B. Larutan Elektrolit dan Nonelektrolit 8
C. Penyebab Larutan Elektrolit dapat Menghantarkan Arus Listrik 11
D. Sifat Daya Hantar Larutan Elektrolit dan Nonelektrolit 15
E. Kekuatan Larutan Elektrolit 16
Ayo Menyimpulkan 19
Rangkuman 21
Uji Pemahaman 22
Kunci Jawaban 25
Glosarium 26
DAFTAR PUSTAKA 29

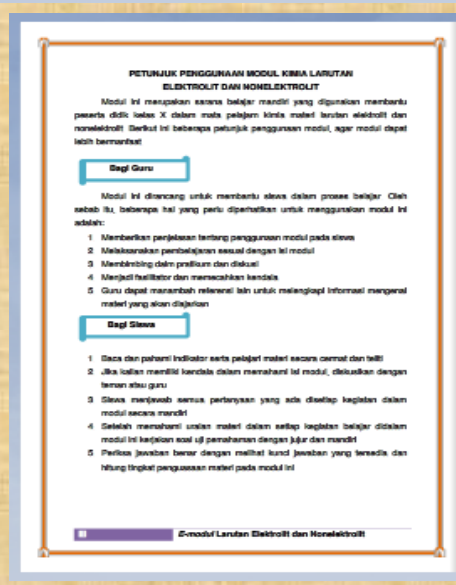
E-modul Larutan Elektrolit dan Nonelektrolit



Tujuan Pembelajaran

1. Siswa dapat mengkaji literatur tentang larutan elektrolit dan nonelektrolit
2. Siswa dapat mengelompokkan larutan jenis ikatan dan menjelaskannya
3. Siswa dapat menyimpulkan bahwa larutan elektrolit dapat berupa senyawa ion atau kovalen polar
4. Siswa dapat menganalisis penyebab larutan elektrolit dapat menghantarkan arus listrik
5. Siswa dapat mengelompokkan larutan elektrolit dan nonelektrolit serta elektrolit kuat dan elektrolit lemah berdasarkan data percobaan
6. Siswa dapat trampil melakukan percobaan untuk mengetahui sifat larutan elektrolit dan nonelektrolit

E-modul Larutan Elektrolit dan Nonelektrolit



PETUNJUK PENGGUNAAN MODUL KIMIA LARUTAN ELEKTROLIT DAN NONELEKTROLIT

Modul ini merupakan sarana belajar mandiri yang digunakan membantu peserta didik kelas X dalam mata pelajaran kimia materi larutan elektrolit dan nonelektrolit. Berikut ini beberapa petunjuk penggunaan modul, agar modul dapat lebih bermanfaat

Bagi Guru

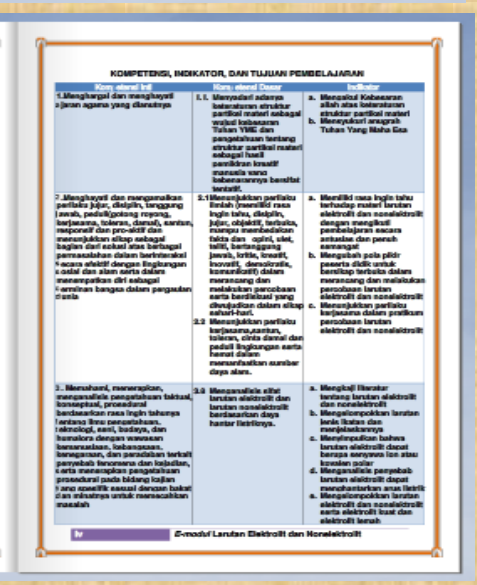
Modul ini dirancang untuk membantu siswa dalam proses belajar. Oleh sebab itu, beberapa hal yang perlu diperhatikan untuk menggunakan modul ini adalah:

1. Memberikan penjelasan tentang penggunaan modul pada siswa
2. Melaksanakan pembelajaran sesuai dengan isi modul
3. Membimbing dalam praktikum dan diskusi
4. Menjadi fasilitator dan memecahkan kendala
5. Guru dapat menambah referensi lain untuk melengkapi informasi mengenai materi yang akan dipelajari

Bagi Siswa

1. Baca dan pahami indikator serta pelajari materi secara cermat dan teliti
2. Jika kalian memiliki kendala dalam memahami isi modul, diskusikan dengan teman atau guru
3. Siswa menjawab semua pertanyaan yang ada disetiap kegiatan dalam modul secara mandiri
4. Setelah memahami uraian materi dalam setiap kegiatan belajar didalam modul ini kerjakan soal uji pemahaman dengan jujur dan mandiri
5. Periksa jawaban benar dengan melihat kunci jawaban yang tersedia dan hitung tingkat penguasaan materi pada modul ini

E-modul Larutan Elektrolit dan Nonelektrolit



KOMPETENSI, INDIKATOR, DAN TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Kompetensi Inti	Kompetensi Dasar	Indikator
1.Menghargai dan menghayati ajaran agama yang dianutnya	1.1. Menyadari adanya keteraturan struktur partikel materi sebagai wujud kebesaran Tuhan YME dan pengetahuan tentang struktur partikel materi sebagai hasil pemikiran kreatif manusia yang kebenarannya bersifat tentatif.	a. Mengakui kebesaran allah atas keteraturan struktur partikel materi b. Menyadari anugrah Tuhan Yang Maha Esa
2. Menghayati dan mengamalkan perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggung jawab, peduli(gotong royong, kerjasama, toleran, damai), santun, responsif dan pro-aktif dan menunjukkan sikap sebagai bagian dari solusi atas berbagai permasalahan dalam berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam serta dalam menempatkan diri sebagai cerminan bangsa dalam pergaulan dunia	2.1Menunjukkan perilaku ilmiah (memiliki rasa ingin tahu, disiplin, jujur, objektif, terbuka, mampu membedakan fakta dan opini, ulet, teliti, bertanggung jawab, kritis, kreatif, inovatif, demokratis, komunikatif) dalam merancang dan melakukan percobaan serta berdiskusi yang dimunculkan dalam sikap sehari-hari. 2.2 Menunjukkan perilaku kerjasama,santun, toleran, cinta damai dan peduli lingkungan serta hemat dalam memanfaatkan sumber daya alam.	a. Memiliki rasa ingin tahu terhadap materi larutan elektrolit dan nonelektrolit dengan mengikuti pembelajaran secara antusias dan penuh semangat b. Mengajak pola pikir peserta didik untuk bersikap terbuka dalam merancang dan melakukan percobaan larutan elektrolit dan nonelektrolit c. Menunjukkan perilaku kerjasama dalam praktikum percobaan larutan elektrolit dan nonelektrolit
3. Memahami, menerapkan, menganalisis pengetahuan faktual, konseptual, prosedural berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan, dan peradaban terkait penyebab fenomena dan kejadian, serta menerapkan pengetahuan prosedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah	3.5 Menganalisis sifat larutan elektrolit dan larutan nonelektrolit berdasarkan daya hantar listriknya.	a. Mengkaji literatur tentang larutan elektrolit dan nonelektrolit b. Mengelompokkan larutan jenis ikatan dan menjelaskannya c. Menyimpulkan bahwa larutan elektrolit dapat berupa senyawa ion atau kovalen polar d. Menganalisis penyebab larutan elektrolit dapat menghantarkan arus listrik e. Mengelompokkan larutan elektrolit dan nonelektrolit serta elektrolit kuat dan elektrolit lemah

E-modul Larutan Elektrolit dan Nonelektrolit

Bagian Awal

Tahapan Pengembangan

Uji Normalitas

Table 1. Results of the e-Module Validation Assessment

No.	Evaluator	Percentage	Category
1	Media Expert	97.7%	Very worthy and need not be revised
2	Material Expert	90.2%	Very worthy and need not be revised

. The results of student responses to e-modules have a percentage of 86.4%,then this chemical e-module based on creative thinking skills has a very feasible category, so it is suitable for learning.

The responses given by students are very positive towards the products that have been developed, which can be seen from the average comments given by students, namely the e-modules that have been given :

- make it easier in the learning process
- the material is clear and easy to understand
- the practical video is very helpful
- e -attractive modules to learn
- e-modules provided can make learning independently both inside and outside the classroom.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research that has been done, it can be concluded that the flipped classroom model uses a scientific approach assisted by e-module, there is a significant difference between the average pretest and postest scores, namely 64.6 and 87.8. The t test results show that the application of the flipped classroom learning model with a scientific approach has a positive effect on learning outcomes and is able to improve student learning outcomes in electrolyte and non-electrolyte solution material in class X MIPA 1 Bengkulu High School (BHS). This flipped classroom model can be used as an alternative that can be used in chemistry learning to generate independence and attract students' attention.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

DESAIN MODUL

COVER

Judul Materi

Kelas

Judul Modul

Gambar

Nama Penyusun
Institusi

KATA PENGANTAR

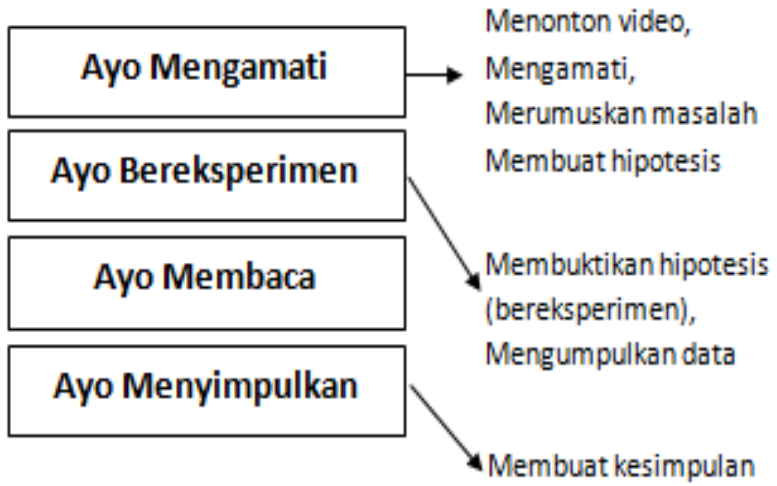
DAFT

NGGUNAAN
DUL

KOMPETENSI DAN INDIKATOR

PETA KONSEP

KEGIATAN 1



RANGKUMAN

UJI PEMAHAMAN

KUNCI JAWABAN

GLOSARIUM

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

ICERI 2020
The 8th International Conference on Educational Research and Innovation

PROGRAM BOOK

The 8th International Conference on Educational Research and Innovation ICERI 2020

Freedom to Learn

November 4 – 5, 2020

Host and Co-Host

Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
2020

ICERI 2020
The 8th International Conference on Educational Research and Innovation

PROGRAM BOOK

The 8th International Conference on Educational Research and Innovation ICERI 2020

Freedom to Learn

November 4 – 5, 2020

Host and Co-Host

Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
2020

Words from the Rector

Assalamualaikum wr. wb.

Dear speakers and participants.

Welcome to The International Conference on Educational Research and Innovation 2020 (8th ICERI 2020) in Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta (UNY).

The outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic from earlier this year has affected many aspects of life, including education globally. Students cannot go to schools, and lessons have been conducted online. Online learning becomes the most visible mode of learning. There are a lot of work need to be done to prepare and implement online learning. Apart from various learning modes and management systems, teachers and students need to adjust to the new classrooms, the virtual classrooms. New alternatives of learning need to be supported, and choices should be provided. Covid-19 has led to the emergence of a new era where freedom of learning is inevitable. Particularly in the higher education, the government of Indonesia has responded to this new era of learning by initiating a policy called *Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka* (MBKM) to support the freedom of learning.

MBKM is a policy aims, among others, to provide students new experiences of learning that can enrich their perspectives about world outside their campuses. MBKM is set out on the basis of the beliefs that learning can be everywhere, not only in campuses. Learning in the real life will give students hand-on experiences that enable them to have more comprehensive understanding and knowledge, as well as better skills. As a program MBKM is also supported by cooperation between universities and industries. This is also believed to be able to equipped university graduate abilities that are relevant with the

development of society, technology and industries. MBKM, however, requires students to be creative and innovative. Students need to have a set of skills that are needed as true leaners.

UNY as one of the biggest universities in Indonesia, ranks 12 of more than 4000 universities, has also evolved in accordance to MBKM policy and program. UNY has revised the curriculum to response to and support the freedom of learning. An example of program that has run in UNY is the implementation of a community based 20-credit package of education practicum (PK), Community Service Program (KKN), and thesis writing conducted in the society or industries. UNY has also conducted discussions and seminar to sharpen the formulation of ideas and practices as efforts to support the implementation of MBKM. This 8th International Conference on Educational Research and Innovation is among the efforts. We hope that it can be a good forum for teachers, researchers, and practitioners to share ideas, research findings, and best practices in the implementation of freedom of learning.

Finally, I wish all the speakers and participants a fruitful discussion. For all members of the committee, I would like to express my gratitude for making this conference happens.

Wassalamualaikum wr.wb.

Acting Rektor

Prof. Dr. Margana, M.Hum, M.A.

Remarks By Conference Chair

Assalamu'alaikum warrahmatullah wabarakatuh.
May peace and God's blessings be upon you all.

First of all allow me to extend my warmest greetings and welcome to the 8th International Conference on Educational Research and Innovation, organized by Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta. The conference is virtually held for two days – November 4 and 5, 2020 due to the condition of the pandemic Covid-19 which does not allow us to meet face to face.

This year "The Freedom to Learn" is raised as the conference theme. The theme is raised to bring enlightenment, triggers of fresh ideas that can be applied, and other alternatives in order to make the implementation of Freedom to Learn - Freedom Campus run smoothly.

The eighth ICERI is aimed at spreading the ideas, experience, and findings of the researches conducted by lecturers, teachers, and researchers to improve the quality of research in determining and developing knowledge.

For your information, we proudly present one keynote speech, two plenary presentation sessions and two parallel presentation sessions. Stefanie A. Lindquist, JD, PhD. from Arizona State University, the US speaks as the keynote speaker. A special gratitude is addressed to Dr. Bradley Horn from RELO US Embassy as the middle man who has facilitated the committe to invite the keynote speaker. Five outstanding speakers in their fields have been invited. They are Wikan Sakarinto, S.T., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Directorate General of Vocational Education, Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia), Associate Professor Dr. Vijay Kumar Mallan (University of Otago, New Zealand), Prof. Suwarsih Madya, M.A, Ph.D. (Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta), Dr. Norwaliza Abdul Wahab (Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, Malaysia) and Assoc. Prof. Dr. Minako Sakai (The University of New South Wales, Australia).

We have done our best to prepare this conference. So, my highest appreciation and heartfelt thanks go to all committee members. As to err is human, shortcomings may occur here and there. On behalf of the committee, I would therefore like you all to accept our apologies.

To conclude, let me wish you a productive discussion and a fruitful conference.
Wassalamu'alaikum warrahmatullah wabarakatuh.
May peace and God's blessings be upon you all.

Yogyakarta, November 4, 2020
Conference Chair
Pangesti Wiedarti, M.Appl.Ling., Ph.D.

Welcome Message from The Organizing Committee

Assalamu'alaikum warrahmatullah wabarakatuh.
May peace and God's blessings be upon you all.

On behalf of the Institute of Research and Community Service of Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, I am pleased to welcome you to the International Conference on Educational Research and Innovation. It is with great pride, pleasure and honour that we have been successful in organizing the 8th International Conference on Educational Research and Innovation in a challenging situation of the Covid-19 pandemic we are currently facing. No matter how difficult the situation is it is often said that in the middle of every difficulty lies an opportunity and it is true. With the support of the university, speakers, and many other parties the organising committee has collectively made this event a reality.

The ICERI 2020 theme is different from the previous ICERIs which generally emphasized the research results. This year it provides an opportunity for participants to express opinions, in addition to the results of research because ICERI 2020 discusses FREEDOM TO LEARN - FREEDOM CAMPUS which is a new concept presented by Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia - Nadiem Makarim.

Therefore, this conference can be expected to facilitate the contribution of ideas and research results so that participants get enlightenment, triggers of fresh ideas that can be applied, and other alternatives in order to make the implementation of Freedom to Learn - Freedom Campus run smoothly. I believe we will have a great opportunity to network, discuss and understand how the Freedom to Learn - Freedom Campus is implemented through the discussions and ideas presented at ICERI 2020.

I wish to thank our keynote speaker - Stefanie A. Lindquist, JD, PhD. - and the invited speakers - Wikan Sakarinto, S.T., M.Sc., Ph.D., Associate Professor Dr. Vijay Kumar Mallan, Prof. Suwarsih Madya,

M.A, Ph.D., Dr. Norwaliza Abdul Wahab and Assoc. Prof. Dr. Minako Sakai - for accepting our invitation to share their wealth of expertises.

Our local researchers have also contributed oral presentations that will provide engaging and informative sessions highlighting the issue of Freedom to Learn being carried out in the today. We are greatly appreciative of their commitment to our conference. Finally, a warm welcome to all our speakers and participants, thank you for your participation in what promises to be a great forum to share knowledge and grow valuable collaborations.

Warm regards,

Head of Research Institute and Community Service of Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
Prof. Dr. Siswantoyo, M.Kes.

Contents

Words from the Rector ..... **iii**
Remarks By Conference Chair ..... **v**
Welcome Message from The Organizing Committee ..... **vii**
Contents ..... **ix**
Rundown of The 8th International Conference on Educational Research and Innovation (ICERI 2020) ..... **xx**
Rules of Engagement for The Virtual Live Conference ..... **xxiii**
Parallel Session 1 Schedule ..... **xxv**
Parallel Session 2 Schedule ..... **lii**

Safety Induction Media Development for Students of Building Engineering Vocational Schools 1

Improve Problem Based Learning to Increase Cadets' Satisfaction 2

Reinforcement of Character Education Based on School Culture in SMA Muhammadiyah Wonosobo 3

Impact of Technical Knowledge Aircraft System in Improving Competence of Aviation Academy Cadets 4

Active Learning Models Increase Cadet Academic Value 5

Ethnoscience Integrated in Problem-Based Learning (PBL) to Improve The Contextuality and The Meaning of Biology Learning 6

Infusing Local Wisdom in The Character Education: Some Important Notes 7

Student Worksheet for Green Science Learning Model Oriented to the Myth of Telaga Ranjeng to Growing a Student's Environmental Care Attitude 8

Augmented Reality Assisted Textbook Development: Textbook Innovation for Students in Facing the Home Learning System (BDR) 9

The Tradition of Pregnancy and Birth in Banjar and Lamaholot Tribes 10

Bima Folktales as Teaching Materials to Increase Students' Creativity and Learning Interest....11

Development of Android-Based Multimedia Applications to Increase Student Activeness in Muhammadiyah Learning at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates....12

Development the Instrument of E-Learning Evaluation: During COVID-19 Pandemic....13

Innovative Education Programs With The Technological Pedagogical and Science Knowledge-Contextual Approach And Its' Effects to Self-Efficacy....14

Contextualizing Gender Responsiveness for Character Education in Indonesian Schools 15

Utilizing Flipped Classroom Learning Model in Grammar Class Viewed from Students' Perspective 16

An Analysis of Primary School Students' Mathematical Communication Skill 17

A Study on E-Learning Attitudes, Self-Efficacy, and Satisfaction in Indonesian Higher Education....18

A Mobile Learning Based - Sciencemath Story as an Effort to Improve Problem Solving Ability and Responsibility Characters 19

Strategies to Improve Education Quality in Indonesia....20

Gender Perspective on Career Decision Making Difficulties Among High School Student in Indonesia's Urban 21

The Elementary School Teachers' Opinion about Learning Continuum of Organisms Diversity Aspect based on Level of Cognitive Processes 22

The Development of Chemistry E-Module Based on Creative Thinking Ability by Using Kvisoft Flipbook Maker....23

Similarity Level and Body Mass Index of Police Members of the Republic of Indonesia, Yogyakarta Special Region in 2018....24

Building Creativity Through Freedom to Learn in Digital Disruption Era 25

C-Hero (Culture Heritage Board): Educative Game Media Using Augmented Reality for Z-Generation 26

Building Information Modelling; Definition, Implementation and Evaluation in Supporting Development of Morotai Tourism Area 27

Self- Supporting Value Participation in Housing Stimulant Assistance Program (BSPS) (Case Study : Special Regions of Yogyakarta) 28

Nature of Science in The COVID-19 Socioscientific Issue: Learning How Scientist Hunt The COVID-19 Causative Agent 29

Development of Simulation Based Earthquake Preparedness Socialization Model of Schools in Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara Indonesia 30

Effectiveness of Interdependence of Communication Teachers, Parents, Accessors, Entrepreneurs, to The Work and Entrepreneurial Skills of Vocational High School Students 31

Leadership, Organizational Culture and Motivation on Green Hospital Performance 32

Communicative Competence Assessment for Teacher Professional Development 33

The External Factors of Teachers 'Well-Being' in Regular Teacher's Teaching: Implementation of Inclusive Elementary Schools 34

Is Online Learning Effective Implemented in The Outbreak of COVID-19? (An Evaluation Approach in The Vocational High School) 35

The Effectiveness of the Kahoot! Game Based on Local Wisdom to Enhance the Character of The Spirit of Nationality 36

The Effectiveness of Learning Online Physics Using A Guided Discovery Model on Verbal Communication Skills of High School Students 37

The Effectiveness of Using Multi-Representation E-Modules as A Teaching Material For Electrolyte and Non-Electrolyte Solutions Material in SMA Negeri 1 Tuntang 38

Fostering Students' Critical Thinking Skill in Chemistry Through Science, Technology, Society, Environment (STSE) Collaborative Learning....39

Students' Perspectives Toward ICT Literacy in The Implementation Freedom to Learn....40

The Effect of Resilience to Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) on Flood Survivor....41

Analysis of the Validity and Reliability of the Critical Thinking Ability Instrument on the subject of Elasticity and Hooke's Law in High School Physics Learning....42

A Feasibility Study Scrapbook of Child Stories as Writing and Storytelling Teaching Media....43

Assessing the Effect of School Facilities on Student Academic Achievement....44

Curriculum Development to Improve The Quality of Aviator Vocational Education....45

Information System of Sports Venues and Sports Communities in The Province of Yogyakarta Special Region Based on Android....46

The Role of Parents in Maritime Culture Literacy Acquisition in Early Childhood: Case Study in Kepulauan Seribu Indonesia....47

Distribution of Nominal Phrase's Attributive Elements in Narrative Discourse....48

The Importance of Skills in Improving Job Achievement in Vocational Education (Literature Study)....49

The Correlation Between Students' Curiosity and Generic Science Skills in Science Learning....50

The Analysis of Scientific Literacy on Students' Competency at Elementary School Teacher Education Program of Univesity of Muhammadiyah Tangerang....51

High School Students' Mathematical Problem Solving Skills During Online Learning Based on Sequential Thinking Styles and Gender 52

Embedding Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL) Into English for Specific Purposes Curriculum for Vocational High Schools 53

Improvement of Self Discipline Habituation Method for Students Throw Garbage for Students in Primary School 54

Forcing Learning Model in Online Learning During The Pandemic Covid-19 in Trisakti School of Financial Business 55

The Effect of School Zoning System to The Quality of Education in Senior High Schools (Case Study of Public Senior High Schools in Surabaya) 56

Establishment of Tolerance Through School Culture 57

The Effectiveness of Science SSP based on Indigenous Knowledge of Kecapi to Enhance Students' Scientific Literacy Skills 58

Philanthropy: The Social Capital Citizen Against Pandemic 59

Islamic Education Development Model: Islamic Boarding School-Based 2013 Curriculum at SD NU Sleman Yogyakarta 60

Online-Course Application Service Development (LAO-Kursus) Based on Android in Supporting Skilled Human Resources 61

Promoting the Freedom Learning Implementation through the Self-Determined Learning: A Study of Students' Perspective 62

Self and Peer Assessment Development to Improve Student's Appreciative Critical Ability in Learning Drama Appreciation 63

Survey: Interest, Motivation, And Self-Regulated Learning Mathematics For High School Students In Distance-Learning 64

Community Economy Lecture By Using Local Economic Potential of Village Tourism Learning Resources 65

How Parent's Socioeconomic Backgrounds Determine Students Achievement 66

Development of Augmentative and Alternative Communication Systems in Music Learning for Autistic Children 67

Development of Learning Devices based on Student Competence Industry Revolution (IR) 4.0 68

The Importance of Local Based Material in Order to Increase Students Knowledge and Comprehension on Natural Hazard 69

Self Organizing Learning Models for Internet Literation Training for Early Childhood Teachers in Banten Province 70

The Influence of School Climate on Student Achievement 71

Analysis of E-Learning Implementation on The Covid-19 Pandemic 72

Site and Nationalism: The Significant Value of Liangan Site in Learning History 73

Predicting of Reading Difficulties: Could it be from teacher knowledge of reading? 74

Internship Students' Comprehention of Liberating Learning Theory 75

The Development of Character Education Practices in Information Society of Kampoeng Cyber Yogyakarta 76

Evaluation of Integrated Social Science Using Program The CIPP Model Learning (Context, Input, Process, Product) 77

Distance Learning and Spiritual Quotient of Student in Covid-19 Pandemic Period and It's Effect of Learning Outcomes (Case Study at Sekolah Juara of Rumah Zakat in Indonesia) 78

Students' Perception: Implementation Freedom of Learning and Learning Motivation in Era Freedom to Learn 79

The Enactment of Remedial Learning Through Peer Tutor Method: A Case Study 80

Formal Worker Financial Management for Retirement Financial Security In Indonesia 81

Situated Learning in Economic Empowerment of Village Marginal Women* 82

Optimization of Collaborative Inquiry Model Integrated Into TPACK to Improve Higher Order Thinking Skills 83

Student Gestures During The Discussion Process in Correcting Procedural Errors of Calculus Problem Solving 84

Models of Leadership Education for The Youths in Indonesian Schools 85

Self-Regulated Learning in Conducting Home-Based Lecturing: A Strategy for University Students 86

Reading Improvement Factors in Surabaya Flight Polytechnic Cadets 87

Implementation of Evaluation Vocational Education in Applying Learning From Home in COVID-19 Era 88

Innovation of Implementation Learning on Mechanical Engineering Vocational Education in The New Normal Era 89

Alcohol and Khamr on Fiqh Using Science Experiment Videos in Schools Affected by COVID-19 90

The Trend of STEM Project Based Learning Publication: A Bibliometric Study 91

Effectiveness of NGSS -Based 5E Learning Model by Utilizing Local Potential of Puntondo To Enhance Data Literacy and Problem-Solving Abilities 92

What Student Needs in Online Learning at Higher Education 93

Implementation of Online Learning in Covid-19 Pandemic for The Dyslexia Student 94

The Kite as Learning Media of Science Integrated STEAM Approach 95

The Effect of Blended Learning on Higher Order Thinking Skills and Independent Learning Students at SMP Negeri 57 Bandung 96

The Effect of Using Reflective Modul on Ecoliteracy for Elementary School Students' 97

Women's Empowerment Based on Creative Economy and Local Wisdom Using The Outcome Mapping Approach 98

Do E-Learning Websites Affect the Learning Motivation of Primary Teacher Education Students During the Covid-19 Pandemic? 99

Effect of Self-Efficacy and Technostress on Teacher Performance 100

Way of Improving Learning Effectiveness on Educational Supervision Course in COVID-19 Pandemic: Development of E-Learning-Based Teaching Materials 101

An Effective MOOC Model to Support Freedom to Learn Program 102

Development of Android-based Physics Learning Media integrated Earthquake Natural Disasters on Mechanical Waves Material 103

Effectiveness of Correspondence Learning through Google Classroom As One of the Distance Learning Media in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era 104

Proposing Culture-Based Parenting for the Future of Multiculturalism in Indonesia 105

Toxicology Book as A Tool to Improve Internal Try Out Scores for Student Competency Test in Clinical Toxicology Core 106

E-Calculus: Development of Online-Based Calculus Teaching Material 107

Adolescent Career Choice 108

Teacher Orientation of Adiwiyata School Trustees in Environment Character Building in Senior High School Students in The City of Malang 109

Dissemination of Media Diagnostic Test of Physics to Diagnose The Picture and Symbolic Representation Ability of High School Students 110

Dissemination of Online Diagnostic Test Instrument to Diagnose High School Students' Verbal Representation Ability: Case of Work and Energy 111

The Knowledge Sharing Behavior Among Faculty Members Based on Different Academic Disciplines in Higher Education 112

Development of Anti-Corruption Da'i and Mubaligh (Preachers) Affected Physical Distancing Due to Pandemic COVID-19 in Prenggan, Kotagede Yogyakarta 113

Feasibility of Learning Instruments Innovation based on Patrol Music to Improve Students' Love the Homeland Attitude 114

Readiness of Literacy and Character of Vocational School in Facing The Policy of Freedom to Learn 115

Adiwiyata School: An Implementation of Environmental Care in Character Education 116

Needs Analysis of Story Calendar Media to Improve Narrative Writing Skills and Character Responsibilities of Grade IV Elementary School Students 117

The Effectiveness of Salingtemas E-Module Integrated with POE Model to Improve Environmental Care Attitudes of Junior High School Students 118

The Effectiveness of The Production Based Training Learning Models in The ICARE Approach (Introduction, Connection, Application, Reflection, Extension) on The Ability of Entrepreneurship Literation 119

Analysis of Online Discussion Forums in Constructing English Language skills through Collaborative Learning 120

Efficiency of the Education Sector Budget in Indonesia 121

Factors That Affects Parents' Decision to Choose Private Elementary Schools in The New Normal Age: Explorartory Factor Analysis 122

The Potential of Augmented Reality Technology in Increasing the Ability of Learning Independence: A Literature Review 123

Multicultural Education-oriented Digital Teaching Materials to Improve Students' Pluralist Attitudes: Study On Effectiveness at Elementary School Education 124

The Feasibility of Developing Interactive Multimedia Learning with Contextual Approach to Improve The Conceptual Understanding and Interest in Learning Mathematics for Fourth Grade Elementary School Students 125

Feasibility of Project-Based Teaching Kit with The Stem Approach to Improve Technology Literacy 126

Physics Learning Through Bamboo Bows to Improve Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Skill with Android-Assisted.....127

Developing Android-Assisted Physics Learning Media Through Gamelan on Sound Wave Materials.....128

Development of Ocean Themed STEM Learning Materials for Science Learning in Middle School 129

Student Determination Towards Social Media Instructional Quality as Learning Platform in Distance Learning: The Heutagogy Approach 130

The Effectiveness of The Science Handout Based on Local Potential of Kampung Adat Kuta to Enhance Data Literacy and Critical Thinking Skills.....131

Teaching Gender Responsiveness Through Traditional-Ethnic Children Games.....132

The Circumstances of Literacy Numeracy Skill: Between Notion and Reality from Student Elementary School 133

Daily Teaching Experiences During COVID19: A Phenomenological Study Research in Primary Teachers.....134

On Investigating Reading Literacy Rate in Remote Area: A Binary Logistic Regression Approach 135

E-LKPD (Electronic-Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik) untuk Menumbuhkan *High Order Thinking Skills* Peserta Didik pada Materi Kesetimbangan Larutan.....136

Media "Be A Scientist" with The Adobe Flash CS3 Program with The Influence of Religion and Islamic Culture in Indonesia for Class X SMK.....137

Web Learning Strategy Through The Panel Control Management in Vocational Middle School 138

Improving Reading and Storytelling Skills using *Lift The Flap Book* for The 1st Grade Students of Puren State Elementary School 139

The Instability of *Bissu* Characters in Faisal Oddang's Works of Fiction: A Phenomenon of Heterotopia Intertextuality Zone.....140

An Analysis of Intermediate-Level *Bahasa Indonesia bagi Penutur Asing* (*BIPA*) Learners' Response on The Listening Learning Multimedia.....141

Root Cause Analysis on The Implementation of Character Education for Students.....142

Virtual Laboratory based Game Learning: How to Develop The Game for Science Learning?.....143

Exploring Protective and Risk Factors of Behavioral Problem Among Adolescents: Comparative Study of Indonesia and Malaysia.....144

Rundown of The 8th International Conference on Educational Research and Innovation (ICERI 2020)

UNIVERSITAS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA
"**Freedom to Learn**"

November 4 – 5, 2020

Wednesday, November 4, 2020		
TIME	AGENDA	PRESENTER
07.30-08.00	Registration http://bit.ly/plenary-iceri-4nov Webinar ID: 920 7766 6643 Passcode: 902898	
08.00-08.30	Conference Opening 1. National Anthem "Indonesia Raya" 2. Welcome Dance 3. Report by Conference Committee Chair 4. Welcome Address by Head of Institute of Research and Community Service 5. Speech and Formal Conference Opening by Ad Interim Rector of YSU	

08.30 – 09.30	Keynote Speech	Stefanie A. Lindquist, JD PhD (Arizona State University, the US)
09.30 – 11.30	Plenary Session 1	1. Wikan Sakarinto, S.T., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Directorate General of Vocational Education, Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia) Topic: Freedom to Learn in Vocational Education: Policy and Implementation 2. Associate Professor Dr. Vijay Kumar Mallan (University of Otago, New Zealand) Topic: Freedom to Learn in Higher Education: Policy and Implementation Moderator: Retna Hidayah, Ph.D.
11.30 – 12.30	Break	
12.30 – 14.00	Parallel Session 1	Parallel Presentations (the link is provided in a separate schedule)
14.00 – 15.30	Publication Info Session Endah Retnowati,Ph.D.	

Thursday, November 5, 2020		
TIME	AGENDA	PRESENTER
07.30-08.30	Registration http://bit.ly/plenary-iceri-5nov Webinar ID: 968 3597 7685 Passcode: 282719	
08.30–11.30	Plenary Session 2	1. Prof. Suwarsih Madya, M.A, Ph.D. (Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta) Topic: Freedom to Learn in the Context of Indonesian Culture 2. Dr. Norwaliza Abdul Wahab (Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, Malaysia) Topic: Creativity in the Context of Freedom to Learn 3. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Minako Sakai (The University of New South Wales, Australia) Topic:Community Development: Entrepreneurship and Self-study Practices Moderator: Endah Retnowati,Ph.D.
11.30 – 12.30	Break	
12.30 – 14.00	Parallel Session 2	Parallel Presentations (the link is provided in a separate schedule)
14.00	Conference Closing	

Rules of Engagement for The Virtual Live Conference

1. Join zoom 45 minutes before the plennary session to allow the committee to check your attendance.
2. Upon entering the platform – Zoom, by following the link that you find in the attachment of the email, please write your full name (first name, last name) and breakout room number. Example: 5_Nira Handayani.
3. After the plennary session, the presenters will be divided into several rooms according the division of the breakout rooms from the committee.
4. Presenters are given **15 minutes of presentation** including question and answer.
5. During the sessions, the microphone must remain silent – and will only be opened when you speak. If the microphone remains on for a long time, and someone speaks uninvited or allows background noises to disturb the activity, the moderators might mute you.
6. If you want to ask questions, please click the "raise hand" symbol and the moderator have right to choose who to ask questions.
7. It is preferred to have your video camera on, especially when you speak. If your internet connection is not good, you can switch the video off and just leave your profile image.
8. Dress code, without being very strict, will be adapted to the possibility of viewing by other participants – and the recording of the sessions. Photos will be also taken at the beginning and of the sessions.
9. Chat messages are intended only for participants, but as we know, maintaining privacy in groups is often difficult, so please don't post opinions or information that you can't defend in public.

10. When talking (voice or chat), keep in mind that your words can be interpreted in many ways, so use short sentences that limit the possibility of being misinterpreted.
11. When you notice that you have a dialogue with only one member of the group, consider changing the conversation into a direct message, as the rest of the group may not be interested in your conversation.
12. Post the message in a single piece of text, don't post every word or sentence as a new message. A long series of notifications can bother those who are currently attending the session.
13. Please try not to eat or drink during the sessions, especially during your presentations.

Parallel Session 1 Schedule

Group 1 Wednesday, November 4, 2020 12.30 – 14.00 Reviewer: Dr. Mami Hajaroh Moderator: Dr. Iis Prasetyo		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
1.	Esti Swatika Sari, S.Pd., M.Hum.	Pengembangan Media Daring Mobile Learning untuk Pembiasaan Literasi Siswa Bermuatan 4C (Creativity, Critical Thinking, Collaboration, Communication)
2.	Dr. Else Liliani, S.S., M.Hum.	Kepemimpinan Perempuan Kepala Daerah Menghadapi Pandemi COVID-19 dalam Laman Berita Kompas.com: Analisis Wacana Kritis
3.	Dr. Ari Kusmiatun, S.Pd., M.Hum.	Pengembangan Senam Kebugaran dan Modifikasi Musik Iringan sebagai Upaya Peningkatan Imun Siswa Sekolah Dasar dalam Pencegahan Terjangkit Virus Covid 19
4.	Arum Darmawati, SE.,MM.	Stay @Home: Solusi Menghadapi Pandemi COVID-19? (Studi Perilaku Masyarakat di Yogyakarta)
5.	Prof. Sukirno, S.Pd., M.Si., Ph.D.	Dampak Penerapan Credit Crunch Terhadap Kualitas Non Performing Loan (NPL) saat Krisis Ekonomi
6.	Dra. Isroah, M.Si.	Pengembangan Multimedia Interaktif Daring untuk Meningkatkan Literacy Skill Guru Akuntansi SMK Bisnis dan Manajemen di DIY

Group 1 Wednesday, November 4, 2020 12.30 – 14.00 Reviewer: Dr. Mami Hajaroh Moderator: Dr. Iis Prasetyo	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
7.	Dr. Wuri Wuryandani, S.Pd.,M.Pd.	Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Program Kebijakan Distance Learning Di Masa Pandemi Virus Covid-19 Pada Tingkat SD Kota Yogyakarta
8.	Dr. Dyah Respati Suryo Sumunar, M.Si.	Pemetaan Iklim Dan Pengaruhnya Terhadap Penyebaran Pandemi Corona Virus Diseases-19 (COVID-19)
9.	Dwi Esti Andriani, S.Pd., M.Pd., M.Ed.St., Ed.D.	Pola Kepemimpinan Instruksional Kepala Sekolah Dasar (SD) di Propinsi DIY

Group 2 Wednesday, November 4, 2020 12.30 – 14.00 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Herminarto Sofyan Moderator: Dr. Samsuri	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
1.	Dr. Sutirman, S.Pd., M.Pd.	Aplikasi Electronic Records Information System for Education (ERISE) Sebagai Media Pembelajaran Otomatisasi dan Tata Kelola Perkantoran (OTKP) di Era Industri 4.0
2.	dr. Novita Intan Arovah, MPH., Ph.D.	Faktor Sosial Kognitif dan Perilaku Preventif dalam menghadapi Pandemi COVID-19: Study Longitudinal Pola Aktivitas Fisik Pada Mahasiswa FIK UNY
3.	Prof. Dr. Wawan Sundawan Suherman, M.Ed.	Pengembangan Instrumen Analisis Kurikulum Sebagai Praksis untuk Penjasorkes Sekolah Menengah Pertama
4.	Erfan Priyambodo, S.Pd.Si.,M.Si.	Implementasi Collaborative Learning pada Pembelajaran Kimia berbasis SETS (Science, Environment, Technology and Society) terhadap Motivasi Belajar Kimia dan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Peserta Didik SMA
5.	Dr. Agung Wijaya Subiantoro, S.Pd., M.Pd.	Pengembangan Desain Instruksional Biologi berbasis TIK dengan SSI Konteks Penyakit dan Kesehatan untuk Mengembangkan Literasi Kesehatan Siswa SMA
6.	Dr. Agus Puji Prasetyono, M.Eng	Electronic Helm Safety Riding Berbasis Teknologi Internet of Medical Things untuk Mendeteksi Covid-19 bagi Penumpang Ojek
7.	Dr. phil Nurhening Yuniarti, S.Pd.,M.T.	Implementasi Inovasi Teknologi Pembelajaran Blended Learning Program Pendidikan Profesi Guru di Fakultas Teknik UNY

Group 2 Wednesday, November 4, 2020 12.30 – 14.00 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Herminarto Sofyan Moderator: Dr. Samsuri		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
8.	Suprapto, S.Pd., M.T., Ph.D.	Low-Cost Trainer Multi Subjects Menggunakan Real-Time Simulink untuk Pembelajaran Bidang Rekayasa Elektronika
9.	Dr. Wagiran, S.Pd.,M.Pd.	Model Mitigasi/Resiliensi dan Inovasi Pembelajaran di Masa Bencana (Studi Pembelajaran Masa Pandemi Coronavirus-Covid-19)

Group 3 Wednesday, November 4, 2020 12.30 – 14.00 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Sudji Munadi, M.Pd Moderator: Dr. Miftahuddin		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
1.	Prof. Dr. Drs. Sulis Triyono, M.Pd.	Dampak Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Bahasa Jerman Menggunakan TPACK di SMA DIY

Group 3 Wednesday, November 4, 2020 12.30 – 14.00 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Sudji Munadi, M.Pd Moderator: Dr. Miftahuddin		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
2.	Ashadi, S.Pd., M.Hum., Ed.D.	Kajian Retorika Liputan Media Atas Kepemimpinan di Masa Krisis COVID-19
3.	Dr. Komarudin, S.Pd., M.A.	Efektivitas Progressife Muscle Relaxation dan *Deep Breathing* Berbasis Internet Terhadap Kecemasan Mahasiswa Dalam Menghadapi Pandemi COVID-19
4.	Christina Fajar Sri Wahyuniati, S.Pd.,M.Or.	Pengembangan Tes Keterampilan Senam Ritmik
5.	Dr. Drs. Subagyo, M.Pd.	Uji Efektivitas *Smart Whole Body Reaction*-515gm pada Atlet Pelajar Kelas Khusus Olahraga Se-DIY
6.	Prof .Dr. Lantip Diat Prasojo, S.T., M.Pd.	Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Edutainment Historia Adventure di Era Pandemi COVID-19 pada Pembelajaran Sejarah Kerajaan Hindu-Buddha Di SMK
7.	Dr. Wiwik Wijayanti, M.Pd.	Pendampingan Belajar Anak Oleh Orangtua di Daerah Rural Selama Pandemi COVID 19
8.	Martha Christianti, S.Pd., M.Pd.	E-LEA: Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Menulis Permulaan untuk Anak Usia Dini Berbasis Androit

Group 3 Wednesday, November 4, 2020 12.30 – 14.00 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Sudji Munadi, M.Pd Moderator: Dr. Miftahuddin		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
9.	Dra. Pratiwi Wahyu Widiarti, M.Si.	Resiliensi (Ketangguhan Diri) *Online* Siswa SMP Ditinjau dari Gaya Komunikasi Guru dan Regulasi Moral Siswa pada Masa Pandemi Covid di Kota Yogyakarta
10.	Chatia Hastasari, S.Sos., M.I.Kom.	Kajian Adopsi Teknologi Komunikasi Pembelajaran Daring di Era Pandemi COVID-19 dengan Pendekatan Difusi Inovasi
11.	Ir. Suhandoyo, MS.	Plankton, Bioindikator Kualitas Air di Sistem Sungai Bawah Tanah Bribin-Baron Sebagai Penyuplai Utama Air di Kawasan Karst Gunung Sewu
12.	Dr. Slamet Suyanto, M.Ed.	Studi Evaluatif Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran *Online* Guru Biologi SMA/MA Bantul Selama Diberlakukannya "*Study From Home*" Akibat Pandemi COVID-19
13.	Susilowati, S.Pd.Si., M.Pd.Si	Pengembangan Inovasi Pembelajaran IPA Berbasis NOS (Nature Of Science) *for Sustainable Development* Menggunakan TESI (Technology Embedded Scientific Inquiry) untuk Menumbuhkan Keterampilan dan Karakter Di Abad 21
14.	Drs. Mutaqin, M.Pd.,M.T.	Pengembangan Pola Bimbingan Kejuruan Kelompok Siswa SMK Melalui Sistem Daring di Tengah Pandemi COVID 19
15.	Dr. Ir. Drs. Masduki Zakarijah, M.T.	*Online Schooling Application Platform* Sebagai Solusi Transaksi Akademik Program Profesi Insinyur

Group 4 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Putu Sudira, M.P. Moderator: Dr. Tien Aminatun, S.Si.,M.Si.		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
1.	Dr. Risky Setiawan, S.Pd., M.Pd.	Prototipe Media Pembelajaran *Historical Interactive Virtual Reality*
2.	Prof. Dr. Siswantoyo, S.Pd.,M.Kes.	Pengembangan *Sport Equipment Test Static Balance* 10 in 1 Berbasis Digital untuk Menerobos Industri Teknologi Olahraga
3.	Prof. Dr. Nahiyah Jaidi, M.Pd.	Pengembangan Model Inkubasi Bisnis 4.0 dengan menggunakan Real Time Monitoring System Sebagai Sistem Pendampingan Dan Pelaporan Pengusaha Pemula Di Inkubator Bisnis Berbasis Teknologi
4.	Dr. Ir. Drs. Eko Marpanaji, M.T.	Rekayasa Hybrid Local Comerce menggunakan Proximity Marketing sebagai Penguatan Visi Kementerian Koperasi dan UKM berbasis Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE)
5.	Prof. Dr. Suyanta, M.Si.	Efektifitas Mikroorganisme Berbasis Kotoran Sapi, Kambing dan Ayam dalam Proses Pengomposan untuk Produksi Pupuk Organik
6.	Dr. Agus Puji Prasetyono, M.Eng	Pengembangan Prototype Sepeda Motor Listrik Berbasis IoT Untuk Meningkatkan Perekonomian Penyandang Disabilitas

Group 4 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Putu Sudira, M.P. Moderator: Dr. Tien Aminatun, S.Si.,M.Si.		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
7.	Dr. Apri Nuryanto, S.Pd.ST., M.T.	Prototype Alat Pembangkit Listrik Melalui Limbah Daun Tectona Grandis di Kabupaten Gunung Kidul
8.	Prof. Dr. Siti Irene Astuti D, M.Si.	Pengembangan MOOC (*Massive Open Online Course*) untuk Menumbuhkan Kreativitas, Kepemimpinan, dan Kewirausahan
9.	Prof. Dr. Sudji Munadi, M.Pd.	Evaluasi Zonasi di Indonesia
10.	Ibnu Siswanto, S.Pd.T., M.Pd., Ph.D	Rancang Bangun Sistem Fast Charging Baterai Mobil Listrik
11.	Dr. Tien Aminatun, S.Si.,M.Si.	Pengembangan Model Sosialisasi dan Mitigasi Bencana Pandemi COVID-19 untuk Masyarakat

Group 18 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Dr. Phill. Mashoedah Notetaker: M. Lies Endarwati, M.Si.	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
1.	A.G Tamrin	Safety Induction Media Development for Students of Building Engineering Vocational Schools
2.	Ahmad Hariri	Impact of Technical Knowledge Aircraft System in Improving Competence of Aviation Academy Cadets
3.	Genny Luhung Prasojo	Curriculum Development to Improve The Quality of Aviator Vocational Education
4.	Heri Sudarmaji	The Importance of Skills in Improving Job Achievement in Vocational Education (Literature Study)
5.	Jamaluddin	Online-Course Application Service Development (LAO-Kursus) Based on Android in Supporting Skilled Human Resources
6.	Nyaris Pambudiyatno	Reading Improvement Factors in Surabaya Flight Polytechnic Cadets
7.	Olivia Laras Sati	Implementation of Evaluation Vocational Education in Applying Learning From Home in COVID-19 Era
8.	Puteri Anggieta Cahyani	Innovation of Implementation Learning on Mechanical Engineering Vocational Education in The New Normal Era

Group 18 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Dr. Phill. Mashoedah Notetaker: M. Lies Endarwati, M.Si.	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
9.	Tanu Honggonegoro	Readiness of Literacy and Character of Vocational School in Facing The Policy of Freedom to Learn
10.	M. Fuaddunnazmi	Web Learning Strategy Through The Panel Control Management in Vocational Middle School
11.	Suyanta	Virtual Laboratory based Game Learning: How to Develop The Game for Science Learning?

Group 19 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Dr. Apri Nuryanto Notetaker: Riana Nurhayati, M.Pd.	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
1.	Anggraeni Mashinta Sulistyani	Student Worksheet for Green Science Learning Model Oriented to the Myth of Telaga Ranjeng to Growing a Student's Environmental Care Attitude
2.	Bekti Chandra Sari	Contextualizing Gender Responsiveness for Character Education in Indonesian Schools
3.	Cecilia Titiek Murniati	A Study on E-Learning Attitudes, Self-Efficacy, and Satisfaction in Indonesian Higher Education
4.	Dimas Aldi Pangestu	C-Hero (Culture Heritage Board): Educative Game Media Using Augmented Reality for Z-Generation
5.	Ernita Zakiah	The Effect of Resilience to Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) on Flood Survivor
6.	Indra Rahayu Ningsih	Establishment of Tolerance Through School Culture
7.	Krisma Haryuniati	How Parent's Socioeconomic Backgrounds Determine Students Achievement

Group 19 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Dr. Apri Nuryanto Notetaker: Riana Nurhayati, M.Pd.		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
8.	Cahyaningtias Maharani	The Influence of School Climate on Student Achievement
9.	Tri Astuti Rokhmani	*Adiwiyata* School: An Implementation of Environmental Care in Character Education
10.	Uswatun Hasanah	Multicultural Education-oriented Digital Teaching Materials to Improve Students' Pluralist Attitudes: Study on Effectiveness at Elementary School Education
11.	Addinia Rizki Sabili	Reinforcement of Character Education Based on School Culture in SMA Muhammadiyah Wonosobo

Group 20 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Triatmanto, M.Si. Notetaker: Evi rovikoh Indah Saputri, M.Pd.	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
1.	Anita Febiyanti	The Tradition of Pregnancy and Birth in Banjar and Lamaholot Tribes
2.	Annisah	Bima Folktales as Teaching Materials to Increase Students' Creativity and Learning Interest
3.	Dede Rahmat Hidayat	Gender Perspective on Career Decision Making Difficulties Among High School Student in Indonesia's Urban
4.	Dimas Hastama Nugraha	Building Information Modelling; Definition, Implementation and Evaluation in Supporting Development of Morotai Tourism Area
5.	Dodik Kariadi	Development of Simulation Based Earthquake Preparedness Socialization Model of Schools in Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara Indonesia
6.	Hapidin	The Role of Parents in Maritime Culture Literacy Acquisition in Early Childhood: Case Study in Kepulauan Seribu Indonesia
7.	Miftahuddin	Site and Nationalism: The Significant Value of Liangan Site in Learning History
8.	Muhammad Amirrudin	The Development of Character Education Practices in Information Society of Kampoeng Cyber Yogyakarta

Group 20 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Triatmanto, M.Si. Notetaker: Evi rovikoh Indah Saputri, M.Pd.		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
9.	Sri Endang Kurniati	Proposing Culture-Based Parenting for the Future of Multiculturalism in Indonesia
10.	Wiwit Yuli Lestari	The Effectiveness of The Science Handout Based on Local Potential of Kampung Adat Kuta to Enhance Data Literacy and Critical Thinking Skills
11.	An Nisa Ayu Jayati	Infusing Local Wisdom in The Character Education: Some Important Notes

Group 21 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Prof. Dr. Sri Atun Notetaker: Amrih Setyo Raharjo, MA		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
1.	Achmad Setiyo Prabowo	Improve Problem Based Learning to Increase Cadets' Satisfaction

Group 21 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Prof. Dr. Sri Atun Notetaker: Amrih Setyo Raharjo, MA	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
2.	Ahmad Mubarok	Active Learning Models Increase Cadet Academic Value
3.	Diana Ellyza Ema Fitri	Building Creativity Through Freedom to Learn in Digital Disruption Era
4.	Lisa Nurfatmawati	Development of Learning Devices based on Student Competence Industry Revolution (IR) 4.0
5.	Ninik Sudarwati	The Enactment of Remedial Learning Through Peer Tutor Method: A Case Study
6.	Nur Lailatin Nisfah	Optimization of Collaborative Inquiry Model Integrated Into TPACK to Improve Higher Order Thinking Skills
7.	Nurhasanah	Models of Leadership Education for The Youths in Indonesian Schools
8.	Shelly Andari	Way of Improving Learning Effectiveness on Educational Supervision Course in COVID-19 Pandemic: Development of E-Learning-Based Teaching Materials
9.	Siti Nurjanah	Effectiveness of Correspondence Learning through Google Classroom As One of the Distance Learning Media in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era

Group 21 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Prof. Dr. Sri Atun Notetaker: Amrih Setyo Raharjo, MA		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
10.	Rita Eka Izzaty	Exploring Protective and Risk Factors of Behavioral Problem Among Adolescents: Comparative Study of Indonesia and Malaysia

Group 22 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Dr. Eng. Didik Nurhadiyanta, MT. Notetaker: Nopita		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
1.	Herianto	The Correlation Between Students' Curiosity and Generic Science Skills in Science Learning
2.	A Rahmah	High School Students' Mathematical Problem Solving Skills During Online Learning Based on Sequential Thinking Styles and Gender
3.	Khoirunnisa Nasution	Survey: Interest, Motivation, And Self-Regulated Learning Mathematics For High School Students In Distance-Learning

Group 22 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Dr. Eng. Didik Nurhadiyanta, MT. Notetaker: Nopita	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
4.	Nur Qomariyah Nawafilah	Student Gestures During The Discussion Process in Correcting Procedural Errors of Calculus Problem Solving
5.	Sugama Maskar	E-Calculus: Development of Online-Based Calculus Teaching Material
6.	Rahmita	Effectiveness of NGSS -Based 5E Learning Model by Utilizing Local Potential of Puntondo To Enhance Data Literacy and Problem-Solving Abilities
7.	Rahmad Prastiyan	The Trend of STEM Project Based Learning Publication: A Bibliometric Study
8.	Umar Abdul Labib	The Potential of Augmented Reality Technology in Increasing the Ability of Learning Independence: A Literature Review
9.	V B Utami	Feasibility of Project-Based Teaching Kit with The STEM Approach to Improve Technology Literacy

Group 23 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Soni Nopembri, Ph.D. Notetaker: Anindita	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
1.	Dhony Wahyu Nugroho	Similarity Level and Body Mass Index of Police Members of the Republic of Indonesia, Yogyakarta Special Region in 2018
2.	Dita Ardwiyanti	Nature of Science in The COVID-19 Socioscientific Issue: Learning How Scientist Hunt The COVID-19 Causative Agent
3.	Agus Joko Susanto	Leadership, Organizational Culture and Motivation on Green Hospital Performance
4.	Glady Sukma Perdana	Information System of Sports Venues and Sports Communities in The Province of Yogyakarta Special Region Based on Android
5.	SRN. Aeni	Toxicology Book as A Tool to Improve Internal Try Out Scores for Student Competency Test in Clinical Toxicology Core
6.	Alfi Suciyati	Ethnoscience Integrated in Problem-Based Learning (PBL) to Improve The Contextuality and The Meaning of Biology Learning
7.	T D Purwita	Feasibility of Learning Instruments Innovation based on Patrol Music to Improve Students' Love the Homeland Attitude
8.	Asri Widowati	Innovative Education Programs With The Technological Pedagogical and Science Knowledge-Contextual Approach And Its' Effects to Self-Efficacy

Group 23 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Soni Nopembri, Ph.D. Notetaker: Anindita		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
9.	Erfan Priyambodo	Fostering Students' Critical Thinking Skill in Chemistry Through Science, Technology, Society, Environment (STSE) Collaborative Learning

Group 24 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Dr. Dyah Purwaningsih, M.Si. Notetaker: Fapriyan		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
1.	Eko Mhd Ramadan	The Effectiveness of Learning Online Physics Using A Guided Discovery Model on Verbal Communication Skills of High School Students
2.	F Tolino	Analysis of the Validity and Reliability of the Critical Thinking Ability Instrument on the subject of Elasticity and Hooke's Law in High School Physics Learning

Group 24 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Dr. Dyah Purwaningsih, M.Si. Notetaker: Fapriyan	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
3.	SN Aminah	Development of Android-based Physics Learning Media integrated Earthquake Natural Disasters on Mechanical Waves Material
4.	Supahar	Dissemination of Media Diagnostic Test of Physics to Diagnose The Picture and Symbolic Representation Ability of High School Students
5.	Warsono	Physics Learning Through Bamboo Bows to Improve Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Skill with Android-Assisted
6.	Warsono	Developing Android-Assisted Physics Learning Media Through Gamelan on Sound Wave Materials
7.	Dewi Handyani	The Development of Chemistry E-Module Based on Creative Thinking Ability by Using Kvisoft Flipbook Maker
8.	Supahar	Dissemination of Online Diagnostic Test Instrument to Diagnose High School Students' Verbal Representation Ability: Case of Work and Energy
9.	Endang Susilaningsih	The Effectiveness of Using Multi-Representation E-Modules as A Teaching Material For Electrolyte and Non-Electrolyte Solutions Material in SMA Negeri 1 Tuntang

Group 24 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Dr. Dyah Purwaningsih, M.Si. Notetaker: Fapriyan		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
10.	Tri Padila Rahmasari	*E*-LKPD (*Electronic*-Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik) untuk Menumbuhkan *High Order Thinking Skills* Peserta Didik pada Materi Kesetimbangan Larutan

Group 25 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Rahma Fitriana, M.Ed Notetaker: N Afiana		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
1.	Anggri Laisaroh	Augmented Reality Assisted Textbook Development: Textbook Innovation for Students in Facing the Home Learning System (BDR)
2.	Apri wulandari	Development of Android-Based Multimedia Applications to Increase Student Activeness in Muhammadiyah Learning at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates
3.	Bernadeta Tri Hardiyanti	An Analysis of Primary School Students' Mathematical Communication Skill

Group 25 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Rahma Fitriana, M.Ed Notetaker: N Afiana	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
4.	Chandra Adhi Putra	A Mobile Learning Based - Sciencemath Story as an Effort to Improve Problem Solving Ability and Responsibility Characters
5.	D. Trilipi	The Elementary School Teachers' Opinion about Learning Continuum of Organisms Diversity Aspect based on Level of Cognitive Processes
6.	E. Kus Eddy Sartono	The Effectiveness of the Kahoot! Game Based on Local Wisdom to Enhance the Character of the Spirit of Nationality
7.	Fetty Fellasufah	A Feasibility Study Scrapbook of Child Stories as Writing and Storytelling Teaching Media
8.	Candra Puspita Rini	The Analysis of Scientific Literacy on Students' Competency at Elementary School Teacher Education Program of Univesity of Muhammadiyah Tangerang
9.	Indry Ariska	The Effectiveness of Science SSP based on Indigenous Knowledge of Kecapi to Enhance Students' Scientific Literacy Skills
10.	Istiqomah	Islamic Education Development Model: Islamic Boarding School-Based 2013 Curriculum at SD NU Sleman Yogyakarta
11.	Luluk Asmawati	Self Organizing Learning Models for Internet Literation Training for Early Childhood Teachers in Banten Province

Group 26 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Dr. Marzuki, M.Ag. Notetaker: Choirul Amri	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
1.	Neneng Alghina Micha Grandisa	Distance Learning and Spiritual Quotient of Student in Covid-19 Pandemic Period and It's Effect of Learning Outcomes (Case Study at Sekolah Juara of Rumah Zakat in Indonesia)
2.	Rafika Dwi Rahmah MZ	Alcohol and Khamr on Fiqh Using Science Experiment Videos in Schools Affected by COVID-19
3.	Reva Rensila Iasha	The Kite as Learning Media of Science Integrated STEAM Approach
4.	Santy Dinar Permata	The Effect of Using Reflective Modul on Ecoliteracy for Elementary School Students'
5.	Sarah Mustika Barokah	Do E-Learning Websites Affect the Learning Motivation of Primary Teacher Education Students During the Covid-19 Pandemic?
6.	Suyadi	Development of Anti-Corruption Da'i and Mubaligh (Preachers) Affected Physical Distancing Due to Pandemic COVID-19 in Prenggan, Kotagede Yogyakarta
7.	Tri Suci Yolanda Putri	The Effectiveness of Salingtemas E-Module Integrated with POE Model to Improve Environmental Care Attitudes of Junior High School Students
8.	Uly Mar'atu Zakiyah	Factors That Affects Parents' Decision to Choose Private Elementary Schools in The New Normal Age: Explorartory Factor Analysis

Group 26 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Dr. Marzuki, M.Ag. Notetaker: Choirul Amri		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
9.	Vianida Etyarisky	The Feasibility of Developing Interactive Multimedia Learning with Contextual Approach to Improve The Conceptual Understanding and Interest in Learning Mathematics for Fourth Grade Elementary School Students
10.	Yeni Apriana Anandari	Teaching Gender Responsiveness Through Traditional-Ethnic Children Games
11.	Yeni Rakhmawati	The Circumstances of Literacy Numeracy Skill: Between Notion and Reality from Student Elementary School

Group 27 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Dr. Antuni Wiyarsi Notetaker: Neni		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
1.	Arief Nurrahman	Development the Instrument of E-Learning Evaluation: During COVID-19 Pandemic

Group 27 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Dr. Antuni Wiyarsi Notetaker: Neni	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
2.	Dwi Novita Sari	Is Online Learning Effective Implemented in The Outbreak of COVID-19? (An Evaluation Approach in The Vocational High School)
3.	Martha Malau	Analysis of E-Learning Implementation on The Covid-19 Pandemic
4.	Nana Suraiya	Evaluation of Integrated Social Science Using Program The CIPP Model Learning (Context, Input, Process, Product)
5.	Zakiatul Wildani	On Investigating Reading Literacy Rate in Remote Area: A Binary Logistic Regression Approach
6.	Tri Wibowo	Efficiency of the Education Sector Budget in Indonesia
7.	Wilis Putri Hapsari	Student Determination Towards Social Media Instructional Quality as Learning Platform in Distance Learning: The Heutagogy Approach
8.	Refiona Andika	What Student Needs in Online Learning at Higher Education
9.	Ilma Amira Rahmayanti	The Effect of School Zoning System to The Quality of Education in Senior High Schools (Case Study of Public Senior High Schools in Surabaya)

Group 28 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Nunik Sugesti, M.Hum. Notetaker: Nur Irfani	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
1.	Berlinda Mandasari	Utilizing Flipped Classroom Learning Model in Grammar Class Viewed from Students' Perspective
2.	Heny Hartono	Communicative Competence Assessment for Teacher Professional Development
3.	Heny Sulistyowati	Distribution of Nominal Phrase's Attributive Elements in Narrative Discourse
4.	Hertati Mukadimah	Embedding Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL) Into English For Specific Purposes Curriculum For Vocational High Schools
5.	Khafidatur Rohmah	Self and Peer Assessment Development to Improve Student's Appreciative Critical Ability in Learning Drama Appreciation
6.	Lalan Erlani	Development of Augmentative and Alternative Communication Systems in Music Learning for Autistic Children
7.	Mohammad Arif Taboer	Predicting of Reading Difficulties: Could it be from teacher knowledge of reading?
8.	Tri Astuti Rokhmani	Needs Analysis of Story Calendar Media to Improve Narrative Writing Skills and Character Responsibilities of Grade IV Elementary School Students

Group 28 Wednesday, November 4 12.30 – 14.00 Moderator: Nunik Sugesti, M.Hum. Notetaker: Nur Irfani		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
9.	Tri Wahyuni Floriasti	Analysis of Online Discussion Forums in Constructing English Language skills through Collaborative Learning
10.	Saharul Hariyono	THE INSTABILITY OF BISSU CHARACTERS IN FAISAL ODDANG'S WORKS OF FICTION: A PHENOMENON OF HETEROTOPIA INTERTEXTUALITY ZONE
11.	Widi Astuti	AN ANALYSIS OF INTERMEDIATE-LEVEL BAHASA INDONESIA BAGI PENUTUR ASING (BIPA) LEARNERS' RESPONSE ON THE LISTENING LEARNING MULTIMEDIA

Parallel Session 2 Schedule

Group 5 Thursday, November 5, 2020 12.30 – 14.00 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Dadan Rosana Moderator: Dr. Eng.Ir. Didik Nurhadiyanto, M.T.	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
1.	Dr. Ariyadi Wijaya, S.Pd.Si., M.Sc.	Desain Pembelajaran Matematika berbasis Budaya untuk mengembangkan Mathematical Literacy Siswa Sekolah Dasar
2.	Prof. Dr. Mochamad Bruri Triyono, M.Pd.	Model INAREAL (Integrasi Teknologi Augmented Reality) Pendukung Pembelajaran Pandemi Covid-19
3.	Dr. Ir. Fatchul Arifin, M.T.	Deteksi COVID-19 berbasis foto X-ray menggunakan algoritma Deep Learning
4.	Prof. Dr. Mutiara Nugraheni, S.TP.,M.Si.	Pengembangan Beras Analog "Protasa'' Berbasis *Germinated Cereals & Legumes Flour* Serta *Modified Starch* Sebagai Makanan Fungsional untuk Meningkatkan Derajat Kesehatan dan Ketahanan Pangan Indonesia
5.	Dr. Drs. Supahar, M.Si.	Model Pengembangan Laboratorium Berbasis *Virtual Instrumen System* (LABVIS) Sebagai Media Pembelajaran *Nature of Science* (NoS) untuk Meningkatkan Literasi Data dan Literasi Teknologi Menghadapi Era Disrupsi

Group 5 Thursday, November 5, 2020 12.30 – 14.00 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Dadan Rosana Moderator: Dr. Eng.Ir. Didik Nurhadiyanto, M.T.	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
6.	Prof. Dr. Sri Atun, M.Si.	Optimalisasi Pengembangan Produk Nanokurkuminoid dan Nanoemulsi Kurkuminoid Berbahan Dasar Ekstrak Temulawak (Curcuma Xanthoriza) Sebagai Obat Baru Antihiperkolesterol
7.	Prof. Dr. Sri Atun, M.Si.	Sintesis dan Karakterisasi Nanoemulsi Quercitrin dari tumbuhan Dendropphthoe falcata, serta uji aktivitasnya sebagai antioksidan, penyerap sinar UV-B, dan antibakteri.
8.	Prof. Dr. Sri Atun, M.Si.	Pengembangan Program Perkuliahan Berpendekatan *Technological Pedagogical and Science Knowledge- Contextual* (TPASK-C) Beserta Pengaruhnya Terhadap Kemampuan TPASK dan *Self-Efficacy* Mahasiswa Calon Guru IPA
9.	Prof. Dr. Heri Retnawati, S.Pd.,M.Pd.	Pengembangan Model Asesmen Pembelajaran Matematika dengan *Framework* STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics)
10.	Prof. Dr. Zuhdan Kun Prasetyo, M.Ed.	Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Berbasis Model Pembelajaran Green Science Berorientasi Mitos Jawa dalam Perspektif Sains untuk Menumbuhkan Karakter Peduli Lingkungan dan Literasi Sains Siswa

Group 5 Thursday, November 5, 2020 12.30 – 14.00 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Dadan Rosana Moderator: Dr. Eng.Ir. Didik Nurhadiyanto, M.T.	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
11.	Prof. Dr. Heru Kuswanto, M.Si.	Pengembangan Modul Praktikum Terintegrasi Augmented Reality untuk Meningkatkan Motivasi dan Keterampilan Proses Sains Mahasiswa
12.	Prof. Dr. Nurfina Aznam, SU.	Model Pembelajaran ISSITech (Inquiry berbasis Socio-Scientific Issues berbantukan ICT) dan Pengaruhnya Terhadap Soft skill dan Scientific literacy Calon Guru IPA
13.	Prof. Anti Kolonial Prodjosantoso, M.Sc., Ph.D.	Pengembangan Model Pembelajaran IPA Berbasis *Next Generation Science Standar* (NGSS) Bermuatan *Indigenous Knowledge* untuk Meningkatkan *Disciplinary Literacy* Siswa di Sekolah Dasar
14.	Prof. Dr. Hari Sutrisno, M.Si.	Pengembangan Model Pembelajaran Kimia Terintegrasikan Kearifan Lokal Budaya Sasak Untuk Peningkatan Sikap Ilmiah dan Keterampilan Proses Sains Mahasiswa

Group 6 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Farida Hanum, M.Si. Moderator: Dr. Iis Prasetyo	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
1.	Dr. Wiyatmi, M.Hum.	KOSTRUKSI GENDER TOKOH PEREMPUAN SUPER DALAM CERITA RAKYAT INDONESIA DAN TRANSFORMASINYA DALAM KARYA SASTRA INDONESIA MUTAKHIR
2.	Dr. Muhammad Hamid Anwar, S.Pd., M.Phil.	Physical Activity Experience among and Community Action by Indonesian Immigrant Youth Living in New Zealand
3.	Muhammad Nursa'ban, S.Pd.,M.Pd.	Determinan Faktor-Faktor Representasi Spasial pada Pembelajaran Geografi SMA
4.	Prof. Dr. Drs. Suranto, M.Pd.,M.Si.	SISTEM KOMUNIKASI TRI PUSAT PENDIDIKAN: STRATEGI MENGHADAPI PANDEMI COVID-19
5.	Ir. Moh. Khairudin, M.T., Ph.D.	DESIGN OF AN EFFICIENT TRAJECTORY CONTROL OF AN AUTONOMOUS TELEPRESENCE ROBOT
6.	Prof. Dr. Siti Irene Astuti D, M.Si.	Pengembangan Resiliensi Sekolah untuk Mengurangi Bully di Sekolah Berbasis Modal Sosial
7.	Prof. Dr. Siti Irene Astuti D, M.Si.	Pengembangan Kebijakan Resiliensi Sekolah Berbasis Kearifan Lokal Untuk Mitigasi Bencana di Indonesia dan Covid-19
8.	Dr. Ratna Candra Sari, S.E., M.Si., Ak.	Desain Edukasi Literasi Keuangan Syariah Melalui Financial Socialization dan Skill Building untuk Mewujudkan Ekosistem Halal

Group 6 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Farida Hanum, M.Si. Moderator: Dr. Iis Prasetyo	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
9.	Dr. Sunarso, M.Si.	MODEL PENGEMBANGAN PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER BERWAWASAN KEBANGSAAN DI SEKOLAH DASAR BERBASIS PERMAINAN TRADISIONAL DI DAERAH PERBATASAN INDONESIA – TIMOR LESTE
10.	Prof. Dr. Eli Rohaeti, M.Si.	PENGEMBANGAN PRODUK TEKSTIL BERBASIS KULIT BINATANG DAN KULIT SINTETIK MELALUI MODIFIKASI DENGAN NANOPARTIKEL PERAK RAMAH LINGKUNGAN
11.	Wahyu Setyaningrum, S.Pd., M.Ed., Ph.D.	Media Pembelajaran Matematika Berbasis Augmented Reality untuk Meningkatkan Literasi Digital di Era Industri 4.0
12.	Drs. Jaslin Ikhsan, M.App.Sc., Ph.D.	PENANGANAN LIMBAH INDUSTRI DENGAN FILTRASI DAN ADSORPSI MENGGUNAKAN KAOLIN TERJENUHKAN KATION
13.	Puji Wulandari Kuncorowati, SH.,M.Kn.	Pengembangan Model Pelayanan Sosial Inklusif Bagi Lansia Dalam Penanganan Covid 19 di DIY
14.	Prof. Dr. Drs. Ajat Sudrajat, M.Ag.	PENGEMBANGAN MEDIA GAMBAR“BE A SCIENTIST” BERBANTUAN ADOBE FLASH CS3 UNTUK PEMBELAJARAN SEJARAH PADA KELAS X SMK
15.	Dr. Antuni Wiyarsi, S.Pd.Si., M.Sc.	Eksplorasi Literasi Kimia dan Transferable skills siswa SMA pada pembelajaran inkuiri berkonteks local Socioscientific Issues

Group 6 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Farida Hanum, M.Si. Moderator: Dr. Iis Prasetyo	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
16.	Prof. Dr. I Gusti Putu Suryadarma, MS.	Studi Indigenous Knowledge Suku Tidung dan Dayak Kalimantan Utara dan Pola Pengintegrasiannya Dalam Pendidikan Biologi

Group 7 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Suwardi Moderator: Dr. Apri Nuryanto	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
1.	Dr. Kasiyan, S.Pd., M.Hum.	PENGEMBANGAN MODUL KETERAMPILAN KAYU BERBASIS LOCAL WISDOM UNTUK TUNAGRAHITA RINGAN DI SLB NEGERI 2 YOGYAKARTA.
2.	Dr. Kasiyan, S.Pd., M.Hum.	RERPESENTASI WAYANG SUKET SEBAGAI MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER BAGI ANAK-ANAK
3.	Dr. Nurhadi, S.Pd., M.Hum.	PENGEMBANGAN MULTIMEDIA PEMBELAJARAN MENYIMAK BERDASARKAN STRATEGI METAKOGNITIF UNTUK PEMELAJAR BAHASA INDONESIA BAGI PENUTUR ASING (BIPA) TINGKAT MADYA
4.	Dr. Nurhadi, S.Pd., M.Hum.	RESISTENSI TRANVESTIES MANUSIA BISSU DALAM TRADISI BUGIS LEWAT TRANSFORMASI KARYA SASTRA FAISAL ODDANG

Group 7 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Suwardi Moderator: Dr. Apri Nuryanto		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
5.	Prof. Dr. Drs. Suhardi, M.Pd.	Pengembangan Media Kalender Cerita untuk Meningkatkan Keterampilan Menulis Narasi dan Karakter Tanggung Jawab Siswa Kelas IV SD
6.	Amika Wardana, S.Sos., M.A., Ph.D.	Pengaruh Faktor Sosial-Demografi terhadap Prestasi Akademik Siswa SMA di Indonesia
7.	Amika Wardana, S.Sos., M.A., Ph.D.	Pengaruh Jarak Tempuh ke Sekolah terhadap Performas Akademik Siswa SMA di Indonesia
8.	Dr. Eny Kusdarini, S.H., M.Hum.	PENDIDIKAN MORAL BERBASIS KEARIFAN LOKAL PADA MASYARAKAT SAMIN DI KABUPATEN BLORA
9.	Dr. Miftahuddin, M.Hum.	POTENSI SITUS LIYANGAN SEBAGAI SUMBER PEMBELAJARAN SEJARAH DALAM MENINGKATKAN RASA NASIONALISME DI SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS

Group 8 Thursday, November 5, 2020 12.30 – 14.00 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Suparno, M.Pd. Moderator: Prof. Dr. Sri Handayani, M.Si.	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
1.	Dr. Ali Mustadi, M.Pd.	Pengembangan Komik Berbasis Edutainment Untuk Meningkatkan Minat Baca dan Pemahaman Konsep Siswa Kelas V Sekolah Dasar
2.	Dr. Ali Mustadi, M.Pd.	Pengembangan Media Kalender Cerita Berbasis Kearifan Lokal untuk Meningkatkan Keterampilan Menulis Karangan Narasi dan Karakter Cinta Tanah Air Siswa Kelas IV Sekolah Dasar
3.	Dr. Ali Mustadi, M.Pd.	Pengembangan Media *Scrapbook* Cerita Anak untuk Meningkatkan Keterampilan Menulis Cerita dan Bercerita Siswa Sekolah Dasar Kelas II
4.	Dr. Ali Mustadi, M.Pd.	Pengembangan *Reflective* Modul Berbasis *Child Friendly School* untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan *Ecoliteracy* dan Karakter Rasa Ingin Tahu Siswa Kelas V Sekolah Dasar
5.	Dr. Ali Mustadi, M.Pd.	Pengembangan *Reflective* Modul Berbasis *Child Friendly School* Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Literasi Numerasi Dan Percaya Diri Siswa Kelas V Sekolah Dasar Di Kecamatan Mlati
6.	Dr. E. Kus Eddy Sartono, M.Si.	Pengembangan Buku Ajar Berbantuan Augmented Reality untuk Meningkatkan Pemahaman Konsep dan Mengembangkan Karakter Cinta Tanah Air pada Siswa Kelas IV Sekolah Dasar

Group 8 Thursday, November 5, 2020 12.30 – 14.00 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Suparno, M.Pd. Moderator: Prof. Dr. Sri Handayani, M.Si.		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
7.	Dr. E. Kus Eddy Sartono, M.Si.	Pengembangan Game Kahoot Berbasis Kearifan Lokan untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif dan Karakter Semangat Kebangsaan pada Siswa Kelas V Sekolah Dasar (SD)
8.	Dr. Muhammad Nur Wangid, M.Si.	Pengembangan Media Permainan Go Go Egg untuk Meningkatkan Keaktifan, Tanggung Jawab, dan Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas V Sekolah Dasar
9.	Prof. Dr. Yoyon Suryono, MS.	Dana Desa untuk Pemberdayaan Ekonomi Perempuan (Marginal) (Studi Tentang 'Sekolah Desa' di Desa Panggungharjo Kecamatan Sewon Kabupaten Bantul)
10.	Prof. Dr. Yoyon Suryono, MS.	Pola Pengasuhan Anak dalam Keluarga Suku Sasak (Studi Etnografi Nilai-nilai Karakter dalam Keluarga Suku Sasak Kabupaten Lombok Tengah)

Group 9 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Sri Atun Moderator: Eka Ary Wibawa, S.Pd. M.Pd.	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
1.	Dr. Dadan Rosana, M.Si.	PENGEMBANGAN PERANGKAT PEMBELAJARAN IPA MODEL 5E BERBASIS NGSS DENGAN MEMANFAATKAN POTENSI LOKAL PPLH PUNTONDO UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN LITERASI DATA DAN PEMECAHAN MASALAH PESERTA DIDIK
2.	Dr. Dadan Rosana, M.Si.	PENGEMBANGAN PERANGKAT PEMBELAJARAN IPA MODEL SIKLUS 5E BERBASIS NGSS DENGAN MEMANFAATKAN POTENSI LOKAL KAMPUNG ADAT KUTA UNTUK MENINGKATKAN LITERASI DATA DAN KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS
3.	Dr. Dadan Rosana, M.Si.	PENGEMBANGAN SUBJECT SPECIFIC PEDAGOGIC (SSP) FISIKA BERBASIS INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE (SENI MUSIK PATROL) UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN LITERASI DATA DAN CINTA TANAH AIR DI SEKOLAH DAERAH PEDESAAN (RURAL SCHOOL)
4.	Dr. Dadan Rosana, M.Si.	PENGEMBANGAN SUBJECT SPECIFIC PEDAGOGIC FISIKA BERBASIS PERMAINAN TRADISIONAL PATAH KALENG UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KETERAMPILAN ANALISIS DAN KOMUNIKASI ILMIAH PADA MATERI IMPULS MOMENTUM DI SMA BIAK PAPUA

Group 9 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Sri Atun Moderator: Eka Ary Wibawa, S.Pd. M.Pd.	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
5.	Dr. Dadan Rosana, M.Si.	PENGEMBANGAN SUBJECT SPESIFIC PEDAGOGY (SSP) IPA BERBASIS INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM KECAPI UNTUK MENINGKATKAN LITERASI SAINS PESERTA DIDIK
6.	Dr. Insih Wiludjeng, M.Pd.	PENGEMBANGAN BUKU AJAR IPA TERINTEGRASI POTENSI LOKAL BAKPIA UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KETERAMPILAN BERPIKIR KRITIS DAN KOMUNIKASI SISWA KELAS VII SMP
7.	Dr. Insih Wiludjeng, M.Pd.	PENGEMBANGAN E-BOOK MULTIMEDIA INTERAKTIF BERBASIS FLIP BUILDER DENGAN TEMA IPA PADA GAMELAN UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KETERAMPILAN GENERIK SAINS DAN CURIOSITY PESERTA DIDIK SMP
8.	Dr. Insih Wiludjeng, M.Pd.	PENGEMBANGAN E-MODUL SALINGTEMAS MELALUI MODEL POE PADA TEMA BUMIKU DALAM KEHIDUPAN UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KETERAMPILAN BERPIKIR KRITIS DAN SIKAP PEDULI LINGKUNGAN SISWA SMP
9.	Dr. Insih Wiludjeng, M.Pd.	PENGEMBANGAN PERANGKAT PEMBELAJARAN IPA TEMA KELAUTAN BERBASIS STEM UNTUK MENINGKATKAN LITERASI KELAUTAN DAN BERPIKIR KRITIS PESERTA DIDIK SMP
10.	Dr. Insih Wiludjeng, M.Pd.	Pengembangan Perangkat Pembelajaran STEM Materi Kalor Melalui Rancangan Teknologi Sederhana Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Desain dan Literasi Data

Group 10 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Dr. Aman, M.Pd. Moderator: Dr. Phill. Mashoedah	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
1.	Dr. Antuni Wiyarsi, S.Pd.Si., M.Sc.	Pembelajaran Hidrokarbon dan Minyak Bumi Berbasis STEM terintegrasi konteks kejuruan untuk mengembangakan kreativitas dan literasi kimia siswa
2.	Dr. Dra. Eli Rohaeti, M.Si.	Implementasi Model Research-Oriented Discovery Inquiry Learning (REORDILEA) dalam Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis, Keterampilan Generik, dan Sikap Ilmiah Mahasiswa dalam Perkuliahan Kimia Polimer
3.	Dr. Jailani, M.Pd.	Efektivitas Model Pembelajaran Penemuan Terbimbing Berbantuan Kalkulator Ditinjau dari HOTS dan Minat Siswa dalam Pelajaran Matematika SMA Kelas X
4.	Dr. Jailani, M.Pd.	Pengembangan Perangkat Pembelajaran Trigonometri dengan Pendekatan STEM Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah dan Prestasi Belajar Peserta Didik Di Sekolah Menengah Atas
5.	Drs. Jaslin Ikhsan, M.App.Sc., Ph.D.	Penerapan Multi Agent Environment dalam Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah terhadap Kemampuan Metakognitif dah Keterampilan Proses Sains Peserta Didik SMA
6.	Drs. Jaslin Ikhsan, M.App.Sc., Ph.D.	Pengembangan Laboratorium Virtual "Science Webblog" Interaktif berbasis Multimedia dalam Multimode Science Blended Learning untuk Meningkatkan Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis dan Penguasaan Konsep Peserta Didik SMP

Group 10 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Dr. Aman, M.Pd. Moderator: Dr. Phill. Mashoedah		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
7.	Drs. Jaslin Ikhsan, M.App.Sc., Ph.D.	Pengembangan Laboratorium Virtual berbasis Semi Second Life dan Uji Efektivitasnya terhadap Keterampilan Berpikir Tingkat Tinggi dan Keterampilan Proses Sains pada Pokok Bahasan Kesetimbangan Kimia
8.	Drs. Jaslin Ikhsan, M.App.Sc., Ph.D.	Visualisasi 3-Dimensi Materi Asam Basa untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Tingkat Tinggi dan Keterampilan Proses Sains Peserta Didik SMA
9.	Prof. Anti Kolonial Prodjosantoso, M.Sc., Ph.D.	Analisis Miskonsepsi pada Siswa dan Guru Tentang Materi Kesetimbangan Kimia dengan Menggunakan *Three Tier Test*

Group 11 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Dr. Agus Maman Abadi Moderator: dr. Novita Intan Arovah, Ph.D		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
1.	Dr. Ariswan, M.Si.	Pengembangan E-modul Pembelajaran Fisika Terintegrasi Nilai-Nilai Karakter Pancasila pada Pokok Bahasan Usaha dan Energi untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berfikir Kritis dan Kemandirian Siswa

Group 11 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Dr. Agus Maman Abadi Moderator: dr. Novita Intan Arovah, Ph.D	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
2.	Dr. Ariswan, M.Si.	Pengembangan E-modul Pembelajaran Fisika Terintegrasi Nilai-Nilai Pengamalan Pancasila untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis dan Karakter Kerja Keras
3.	Dr. Heru Kuswanto, M.Si.	Pengembangan Komik Fisika melalui Permainan Benthik Berbantuan Android dengan Model Discovery Learning untuk Meningkatkan Representasi Vektor dan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Peserta Didik SMA
4.	Dr. Heru Kuswanto, M.Si.	Pengembangan Komik Permainan Karambol Berbasis Android Terintegrasi Discovery Learning untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis dan Representasi Matematis pada Pembelajaran Fisika
5.	Dr. Heru Kuswanto, M.Si.	Pengembangan Komik Permainan Kelereng Berbasis Android Menggunakan Model Group Investigation untuk Meningkatkan Representasi Verbal dan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis pada Pembelajaran Fisika
6.	Dr. Heru Kuswanto, M.Si.	Pengembangan Komik Waduk Gajah Mungkur Materi Usaha dan Energi Berbantuan Android dengan Model PBL untuk Meningkatkan Keterampilan Berfikir Kritis dan Representasi Matematis
7.	Prof. Dr. Jumadi, M.Pd.	Perangkat Pembelajaran Fisika Blended learning berbasis Model Guided Discovery untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis dan Kemampuan Komunikasi Peserta Didik

Group 11 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Dr. Agus Maman Abadi Moderator: dr. Novita Intan Arovah, Ph.D	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
8.	Prof. Dr. Jumadi, M.Pd.	Android Based Learning Media dengan Model Problem Based Learning untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis dan Kemandirian Belajar Fisika Peserta Didik SMA
9.	Prof. Dr. Jumadi, M.Pd.	Android Based Learning Media dengan Model Problem Based Learning untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis dan Komunikasi Ilmiah Fisika Peserta Didik SMA
10.	Prof. Dr. Jumadi, M.Pd.	Media Pembelajaran Fisika Berbasis Android untuk Meningkatkan *Higher Order Thinking Skills* (Hots) dan Kesiapsiagaan Bencana Peserta Didik di Daerah Rawan Bencana Alam
11.	Prof. Dr. Jumadi, M.Pd.	Perangkat Pembelajaran *Blended Learning* Berbasis Model *Problem Based Learning* untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis dan Keterampilan Kolaborasi

Group 12 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Tomoliyus Moderator: Nunik Sugesti, M.Hum.		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
1.	Dr. Dimyati, M.Si.	Pengaruh Latihan Visualisasi, Relaksasi, dan Tingkat Keyakinan Diri Terhadap Keterampilan Panjat Tebing
2.	Dr. Dimyati, M.Si.	PENGARUH MINDFULNESS DAN DUKUNGAN SOSIAL TEMAN SEBAYA TERHADAP RESILIENSI SISWA PONDOK PESANTREN
3.	Dr. Widiyanto, S.Or., M.Kes	SISTEM INFORMASI TEMPAT OLAHRAGA DAN KOMUNITAS OLAHRAGA DI PROVINSI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA BERBASIS ANDROID
4.	Dr. Dra. Isana Supiah YL., M.Si.	PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN BERBASIS MASALAH TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR ANALITIS DAN SIKAP ILMIAH SISWA SMA PADA MATERI LAJU REAKSI
5.	Dr. Warsono, S.Pd.,M.Si.	PENGEMBANGAN MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN BERBASIS KEARIFAN LOKAL (GAMELAN) BERBANTUAN ANDROID PADA MATERI GELOMBANG BUNYI UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS DAN PEMECAHAN MASALAH
6.	Dr. Warsono, S.Pd.,M.Si.	PENGEMBANGAN MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN BERBASIS KEARIFAN LOKAL (SUBA MISH) BERBANTUAN ANDROID PADA MATERI MOMENTUM DAN IMPULS UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS DAN PEMECAHAN MASALAH
7.	Ibnu Siswanto, S.Pd.T., M.Pd., Ph.D	Pengembangan Model Pembelajaran Adaptif di Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan

Group 12 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Tomoliyus Moderator: Nunik Sugesti, M.Hum.		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
8.	Prof. Dr. Mutiara Nugraheni, S.TP.,M.Si.	Model Struktural Penguasaan Kompetensi Kunci Koki Pada Siswa Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan

Group 13 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Sudji Munadi, M.Pd. Moderator: Dr. Tien Aminatun		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
1.	Dr. Agus Maman Abadi, M.Si.	Pengembangan Perangkat Pembelajaran Matematika SMP Kelas VIII dengan Metode Pembelajaran Problem Based Learning Pendekatan STEM Education Berorientasi Pada Kemampuan Koneksi Matematis dan Motivasi Belajar Siswa
2.	Dr. Ariyadi Wijaya, S.Pd.Si., M.Sc.	Analisis Hubungan *Pedagogical Content Knowledge* Guru Matematika Sekolah Menengah Pertama dengan Hasil Belajar Siswa di Kabupaten Manggarai
3.	Dr. Dhoriva Urwatul Wustqa, M.S.	Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Matematika dengan Strategi PQ4R untuk meningkatkan Kemampuan Metagognitif dan Sikap Optimis pada Siswa

Group 13 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Sudji Munadi, M.Pd. Moderator: Dr. Tien Aminatun	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
4.	Dr. Djamilah Bondan Widjajanti, M.Si.	Komparasi Keefektifan Pendekatan Kontekstual dan Saintifik ditinjau dari Kemampuan Literasi Matematis, Kecerdasan Emosional, dan Prestasi Belajar Siswa SMP
5.	Dr. Drs. Sugiman, M.Si.	Pengembangan Perangkat Pembelajaran Pengayaan Mata Pelajaran Matematika untuk Siswa Cerdas Istimewa di SMP
6.	Dr. Drs. Supahar, M.Si.	Pengembangan aplikasi Test of diagnostik (TOD) pada materi optik secara online untuk mendeteksi kesulitan peserta didik SMA dalam merepresentasikan gambar dan simbol
7.	Dr. Drs. Supahar, M.Si.	Pengembangan Instrumen Physics Diagnostic Test for Mathematical and Verbal Representation Abilities (PhysDTRA-App) Secara Online Peserta Didik SMA pada Materi Usaha dan Energi
8.	Dr. Kana Hidayati, M.Pd.	Kemampuan Literasi Matematika dan Self-Efficacy Siswa SMA di Kota Banjarmasin Dampak Kebijakan Sistem Zonasi
9.	Dr. Karyati, S.Si.,M.Si.	PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN CORE (CONNECTING, ORGANIZING, REFLECTING, EXTENDING) TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN KONEKSI MATEMATIS, REPRESENTASI MATEMATIS DAN KEPERCAYAAN DIRI SISWA SMP KELAS VIII
10.	Wahyu Setyaningrum, S.Pd., M.Ed., Ph.D.	Keefektifan Pembelajaran Berbantuan Augmented Reality untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Spasial dan Pemecahan Masalah

Group 13 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Sudji Munadi, M.Pd. Moderator: Dr. Tien Aminatun		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
11.	Wahyu Setyaningrum, S.Pd., M.Ed., Ph.D.	Pengaruh Penggunaan Media Pembelajaran Digital Berbasis Scaffolding terhadap Keterampilan Berpikir Tingkat Tinggi Siswa

Group 14 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Heru Kuswanto Moderator: Dr. Samsuri		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
1.	Dr. Drs. Edi Istiyono, M.Si.	Pengembangan Computer Based Test (CBT) untuk Mengukur Kemampuan Representasi Matematis dan Representasi Grafik Fisika Peserta Didik SMA
2.	Dr. Drs. Edi Istiyono, M.Si.	Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Fisika Berbasis Kearifan Lokal Berbantuan Android untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Representasi Verbal dan Gambar
3.	Dr. Drs. Edi Istiyono, M.Si.	Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Fisika Berbasis Kearifan Lokal Kapal Boti Berbantuan android Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Representasi Matematis dan Grafik peserta didik SMA

Group 14 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Heru Kuswanto Moderator: Dr. Samsuri		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
4.	Dr. Drs. Edi Istiyono, M.Si.	Pengembangan Physics Representation Test (PRT) untuk Mengukur Kemampuan Representasi Verbal dan Gambar Peserta Didik SMA
5.	Prof. Dr. Mundilarto, M.Pd.	PENGEMBANGAN MEDIA PEMAHAMAN BENCANA GEMPA BUMI BERBASIS ANDROID MELALUI PEMBELAJARAN FISIKA UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN PEMECAHAN MASALAH DAN KESIAPSIAGAAN BENCANA ALAM
6.	Prof. Dr. Mundilarto, M.Pd.	PENGEMBANGAN MEDIA PEMAHAMAN BENCANA TANAH LONGSOR BERBASIS ANDROID GUNA MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS DAN KESIAPSIAGAAN BENCANA
7.	Prof. Dr. Mundilarto, M.Pd.	PENGEMBANGAN MEDIA PEMAHAMAN BENCANA TSUNAMI MELALUI PHYSICS MOBILE LEARNING BERBASIS ANDROID UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN PEMECAHAN MASALAH DAN KESIAPSIAGAAN BENCANA ALAM
8.	Prof. Dr. Zuhdan Kun Prasetyo, M.Ed.	Pengembangan Multimedia Learning Modules (MLMs) Berbasis Discovery Learning dengan Simulasi PhET untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif dan Literasi ICT dalam Pembelajaran Fisika
9.	Prof. Dr. Zuhdan Kun Prasetyo, M.Ed.	Pengembangan Multimedia Learning Modules (MLMs) Berbasis Inkuiri dengan Simulasi PhET untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis dan Komunikasi Lisan dalam Pembelajaran Fisika

Group 14 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Heru Kuswanto Moderator: Dr. Samsuri		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
10.	Suparno, M.App.Sc.,Ph.D.	Pengembangan Interactive Physics Mobile Learning Media Generasi 2 Berbasis Android dengan Model Pembelajaran Discovery Learning dan Pendekatan Scaffolding untuk Meningkatkan Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) dan Rasa Ingin Tahu Peserta Didik SMA
11.	Suparno, M.App.Sc.,Ph.D.	Pengembangan Interactive Physics Mobile Learning Media Generasi 2 Berbasis Android dengan Model pembelajaran Problem Based Learning dan Pendekatan Scaffolding untuk Meningkatkan Higher Other Thingkin Skills (HOTS) dan Kemandirian Belajar Peserta Didik SMA.

Group 15 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Jaslin Ikhsan, M.App.Sc., Ph.D. Moderator: Dr. Marzuki		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
1.	Prof. Dr. Bambang Subali, MS.	PEMETAAN BIOLOGI SEBAGAI BAHAN AJAR BERDASARKAN LEVEL KESUKARAN PADA TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN DASAR HINGGA MENENGAH

Group 15 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Jaslin Ikhsan, M.App.Sc., Ph.D. Moderator: Dr. Marzuki	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
2.	Prof. Dr. Bambang Subali, MS.	PEMETAAN BIOLOGI SEBAGAI BAHAN AJAR BERDASARKAN TINGKAT KOMPLEKSITAS PADA TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN DASAR HINGGA MENENGAH
3.	Prof. Dr. Bambang Subali, MS.	PENJENJANGAN MATERI AJAR BERDASARKAN LEVEL PROSES KOGNITIF DALAM KAITANNYA DENGAN KARAKTERISTIK KONTEN ASPEK BIOLOGI PADA PENDIDIKAN DASAR DAN MENENGAH
4.	Prof. Dr. Endang Widjajanti L.F.X., M.S.	PENGEMBANGAN INSTRUMEN PENILAIAN TERINTEGRASI UNTUK MENGUKUR KETERAMPILAN BERPIKIR KRITIS DAN EFIKASI DIRI PESERTA DIDIK SMA PADA MATERI KIMIA
5.	Prof. Dr. Sri Atun, M.Si.	PENGEMBANGAN ALAT PERAGA KIT IPA ERUPSI GUNUNG BERAPI UNTUK MENINGKATKAN CRITICAL THINKING SKILL, COLLABORATION SKILL, DAN SIKAP SIAGA BENCANA
6.	Prof. Dr. Sri Atun, M.Si.	PENGEMBANGAN ALAT PERAGA KIT IPA GEMPA BUMI UNTUK MENINGKATKAN CREATIVE THINKING, COLLABORATION SKILL, DAN SIKAP SIAGA BENCANA PADA PESERTA DIDIK
7.	Prof. Dr. Sri Atun, M.Si.	PENGEMBANGAN ALAT PERAGA KIT IPA TANAH LONGSOR UNTUK MENINGKATKAN COMMUNICATION SKILL, COLLABORATION SKILL, DAN SIKAP SIAGA BENCANA PESERTA DIDIK

Group 15 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Prof. Jaslin Ikhsan, M.App.Sc., Ph.D. Moderator: Dr. Marzuki	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
8.	Prof. Dr. Sri Atun, M.Si.	PENGEMBANGAN MEDIA LABORATORIUM VIRTUAL KIMIA DAN PENGARUHNYA TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR KOGNITIF DAN KEPERCAYAAN DIRI SISWA SMA
9.	Prof. Dr. Suyanta, M.Si.	PENGEMBANGAN SUBJECT SPECIFIC PEDAGOGY (SSP) IPA BERBASIS DISCOVERY LEARNING TERINTEGRASI BENCANA ERUPSI GUNUNG BERAPI UNTUK MENINGKATKAN PENGUASAAN KONSEP, KESIAPSIAGAAN, DAN KETERAMPILAN PROSES SISWA DALAM MITIGASI BENCANA
10.	Prof. Dr. Tomoliyus, MS.	Perilaku Pengaduan Oleh Pihak Ketiga: Menjelajah Kualitas Layanan, Kepuasan Pelanggan, Kata-Dari Mulut Ke Mulut dan Harga di Klub Kesehatan di Yogyakarta

Group 16 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Dr. Muhammad Nur Wangid, M.Si. Moderator: Dr. Antuni Wiyarsi		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
1.	Dr. Budi Astuti, M.Si.	PENGEMBANGAN LAYANAN KONSELING BERBASIS WEBSITE UNTUK MENINGKATKAN MOTIVASI BERKONSELING SISWA DI SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS
2.	Dr. Budi Astuti, M.Si.	PENGEMBANGAN MODEL PELATIHAN UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KETERAMPILAN KOMUNIKASI SISWA
3.	Dr. Dra. Enny Zubaidah, M.Pd.	PENINGKATAN MINAT MEMBACA DAN KETERAMPILAN BERCERITA MENGGUNAKAN MEDIA LIFT THE FLAP BOOK SISWA KELAS I SD NEGERI PUREN DEPOK SLEMAN
4.	Dr. Dra. Serafin Wisni Septiarti, M.Si.	Pemberdayaan Perempuan Melalui Pendekatan Outcome Mapping Berbasis Ekonomi Kreatif dan Kearifan Lokal (Penelitian Tindakan di Kampung Kais-Tapuri, Distrik Kais, Kabupaten Sorong Selatan, Papua Barat)
5.	Dr. Drs. Anwar Senen, M.Pd.	PENGEMBANGAN MEDIA KOMIK FOTO UNTUK MENINGKATKAN MINAT BACA DAN HASIL BELAJAR KOGNITIF SISWA KELAS V SEKOLAH DASAR
6.	Dr. Drs. Sugito, MA.	Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Buku Dongeng Berbasis Kearifan Lokal Sulawesi Tenggara untuk Meningkatkan Karakter Peduli Sosial Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun

Group 16 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Dr. Muhammad Nur Wangid, M.Si. Moderator: Dr. Antuni Wiyarsi		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
7.	Dr. Siti Rohmah Nurhayati, S.Psi., M.Si.	Konsep Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Komunitas Adat Terpencil (KAT) Suku Akit di Riau
8.	Dr. Suwarjo, M.Si.	Pengembangan Panduan Metode Socrates dalam Layanan Bimbingan Kelompok untuk Meningkatkan Kesadaran Anti- bullying pada Siswa Sekolah Menengah di Provinsi D. I. Yogyakarta
9.	Dra. Yulia Ayriza, M.Si., Ph.D.	Kepribadian sebagai Moderator pada Pengaruh Self Compassion dengan Kesejahteraan Psikologis Siswa SMA
10.	Prof. Dr. Siti Irene Astuti D, M.Si.	Konflik Sosial dalam Penerapan Kebijakan Zonasi pada Sekolah Menengah Pertama di Kabupaten Temanggung

Group 17 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Dr. Sunarso Moderator: Triatmano, M.Si		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
1.	Drs. Edy Purnomo, M.Pd.	Peningkatan Produktivitas Produk Unggulan Komunitas Disabilitas Kerajinan Keset Di Kecamatan Nglipar Kabupaten Gunungkidul
2.	Dr. Sutopo, S.Pd.,M.T.	PPPUD Sentra Kerajinan Topeng Kayu Di Desa Batur, Putat, Patuk, Gunung Kidul
3.	Prof. Dr. Suyanta, M.Si.	Aplikasi Teknologi Pengolahan Air Minum Sistem Adsorpsi-Filtrasi Coulom Untuk Masyarakat Dusun Tegalyoso Prawatan Klaten
4.	M. Lies Endarwati, SE. M.Si.	Strategi Adopsi Cyber Marketing Dalam Meningkatkan Brand Awarness Dan Daya Saing Usaha Kecil Menengah Pada Sentra Ayam Goreng Kalasan, Yogyakarta
5.	Prihastuti Ekawatiningsih, S.Pd.,M.Pd.	PKM Diversifikasi Olahan Salak Berbasis Online Untuk Mendukung Pengembangan Wisata Edukasi Di Omah Salak Yogyakarta
6.	Ir. Moh. Khairudin, M.T., Ph.D.	Pemanfaatan Tool Kit Praktikum Robot Berbasis Iot Untuk Peningkatan Relevansi Kompetensi Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan (Smk) Dengan Perkembangan Revolusi Industri 4.0
7.	Prof. Dr. Mutiara Nugraheni, S.TP.,M.Si.	PPUD Olahan Berbasis Perikanan Laut Sebagai Produk Unggulan Wisata Pantai Di Kabupaten Bantul Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta
8.	Paryanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.	PPPUD Sentra Kerajinan Bambu Di Desa Brajan Sendangagung Minggir Sleman DIY

Group 17 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Reviewer: Dr. Sunarso Moderator: Triatmano, M.Si		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-1-17 Meeting ID: 916 3093 8356 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
9.	Ir. Rustam Asnawi, ST.,M.T., Ph.D.	PPPE Industri Kreatif Batik Untuk Usaha Kecil Menengah Di Kota Yogyakarta Dan Klaten
10.	Dr. Ir. Drs. Widarto, M.Pd.	PPPE Kerajinan Berbahan Baku Serat Alam Di Kabupaten Bantul, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta

Group 29 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Moderator: Retna Hidayah, Ph.D. Notetaker: M. Lies Endarwati, M.Si.		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
1.	Cipta Pramana	Strategies to Improve Education Quality in Indonesia
2.	Ernita Apriani	Students' Perspectives Toward ICT Literacy in The Implementation Freedom to Learn
3.	Fitria Sholikhah	Assessing the Effect of School Facilities on Student Academic Achievement

Group 29 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Moderator: Retna Hidayah, Ph.D. Notetaker: M. Lies Endarwati, M.Si.		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
4.	Kartika Isna Sujati	Promoting the Freedom Learning Implementation through the Self-Determined Learning: A Study of Students' Perspective
5.	Monika Sidabutar	Internship Students' Comprehention of Liberating Learning Theory
6.	Nimas Putri Dewi Puspitaningrum	Students' Perception: Implementation Freedom of Learning and Learning Motivation in Era Freedom to Learn
7.	Nur Jannah	Situated Learning in Economic Empowerment of Village Marginal Women
8.	Nurul Suciana Adam	Self-Regulated Learning in Conducting Home-Based Lecturing: A Strategy for University Students
9.	Siti Irene Astuti Dwiningrum	An Effective MOOC Model to Support Freedom to Learn Program
10.	Suwito Eko Pramono	The Knowledge Sharing Behavior Among Faculty Members Based on Different Academic Disciplines in Higher Education

Group 30 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Moderator: Soni Nopemberi, Ph.D. Notetaker: Evi rovikoh Indah Saputri, M.Pd.	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
1.	Dimas Hastama Nugraha	Self- Supporting Value Participation in Housing Stimulant Assistance Program (BSPS) (Case Study : Special Regions of Yogyakarta)
2.	I Made Indra P	Forcing Learning Model in Online Learning During The Pandemic Covid-19 in Trisakti School of Financial Business
3.	Iqbal Arpannudin	Philanthropy: The Social Capital Citizen Against Pandemic
4.	Kiromim Baroroh	Community Economy Lecture By Using Local Economic Potential of Village Tourism Learning Resources
5.	Novy Karmelita Indrawati	Formal Worker Financial Management for Retirement Financial Security In Indonesia
6.	Sanuri	Women's Empowerment Based on Creative Economy and Local Wisdom Using The Outcome Mapping Approach
7.	Shaliha Nur Magistra	Effect of Self-Efficacy and Technostress on Teacher Performance
8.	Tri Suminar	The Effectiveness of The Production Based Training Learning Models in The ICARE Approach (Introduction, Connection, Application, Reflection, Extension) on The Ability of Entrepreneurship Literation

Group 30 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Moderator: Soni Nopemberi, Ph.D. Notetaker: Evi rovikoh Indah Saputri, M.Pd.	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
9.	Enny Zubaidah	Improving Reading and Storytelling Skills Using Lift the Flap Boook for The 1st Grade Students of Puren State Elementary School
10.	Ajat Sudrazat	Media "Be A Scientist" with The Adobe Flash CS3 Program with The Influence of Religion and Islamic Culture in Indonesia for Class X SMK
11.	Chatia Hastasari	Root Cause Analysis on The Implementation of Character Education for Students

Group 31 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Moderator: Dr. Miftahuddin, M.Hum. Notetaker: Riana Nurhayati, M.Pd	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
1.	Dwi Kencana Wulan	The External Factors of Teachers 'Well-Being' in Regular Teacher's Teaching: Implementation of Inclusive Elementary Schools

Group 31 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Moderator: Dr. Miftahuddin, M.Hum. Notetaker: Riana Nurhayati, M.Pd	http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020

No.	Main Author	Title of Paper
2.	Rosmawaty Hilderiah Pandjaitan	Effectiveness of Interdependence of Communication Teachers, Parents, Accessors, Entrepreneurs, to The Work and Entrepreneurial Skills of Vocational High School Students
3.	Reflina Sinaga	Implementation of Online Learning in Covid-19 Pandemic for The Dyslexia Student
4.	Sugiyarlin	Adolescent Career Choice
5.	Listyo Yudha Irawan	The Importance of Local Based Material in Order to Increase Students Knowledge and Comprehension on Natural Hazard
6.	Reza Zulvikor	The Effect of Blended Learning on Higher Order Thinking Skills and Independent Learning Students at SMP Negeri 57 Bandung
7.	Sukarsono	Teacher Orientation of Adiwiyata School Trustees in Environment Character Building in Senior High School Students in The City of Malang
8.	Widia Kemala Sari	Development of Ocean Themed Stem Learning Materials for Science Learning in Middle School
9.	Husna Farhana	Improvement of Self Discipline Habituation Method for Students Throw Garbage for Students in Primary School

Group 31 Thursday, November 5, 2020 Moderator: Dr. Miftahuddin, M.Hum. Notetaker: Riana Nurhayati, M.Pd		http://bit.ly/parallel-iceri-group-18-31 Meeting ID: 938 9647 9833 Passcode: ICERI2020
No.	**Main Author**	**Title of Paper**
10.	Yunita Miftahul Jannah	Daily Teaching Experiences During COVID19: A Phenomenological Study Research in Primary Teachers
11.	Riana Nurhayati	School Policy to Reduce Bullying Effect
12.	Irfan Dahnial	Local Historical Education Policy After Independence in Increasing A Sense of Nationalism

Safety Induction Media Development for Students of Building Engineering Vocational Schools

A.G Tamrin[1], Wahyu Noviansyah[2]

[1,2] Department of Civil Engineering Education, Sebelas Maret Surakarta of University

[1]agtamrin@staff.uns.ac.id, [2]wahyunoviansyah@staff.uns.ac.id

Abstract

Potential work accidents in a workshop environment require safety induction. Safety induction in the workshop environment has not maximized the role of attractive, interactive, and applicative learning media. The purpose of this study was to develop safety induction learning media in workshops for students of building engineering vocational schools. This study used research and development method. This study was carried out in SMK Negeri 5 and 2 Surakarta involving teachers and students as subjects. This study has several stages namely: analysis of potentials and problems, collection of supporting materials, media development, expert judgement, product revision, limited trial, product revision, extended trial, and product revision and finalization. Data were collected by interview, literature study, and questionnaire. The interview and literature study data were collected to support the development of concepts and learning media. While the questionnaire data showed the results of media feasibility assessment from experts and user trials. This study used quantitative descriptive. The results showed that safety induction learning media had a feasibility of 89.05% based on media expert validation, 83.33% based on material expert validation, and 79% based on limiter trial on students. The average media feasibility was 83.67%. Thus, the developed safety induction learning media was in very feasible category.

Keywords: learning media, safety induction, Building Engineering

Improve Problem Based Learning to Increase Cadets' Satisfaction

Achmad Setiyo Prabowo[1], I.G.P Asto Buditjahjanto[2], Eppy Yundra[3]

[1,2,3] State University of Surabaya

[1]achmad.19015@mhs.unesa.ac.id, [2]asto@unesa.ac.id , [3]eppyyundra@unesa.ac.id

Abstract

User satisfaction is one thing that becomes a measuring tool in the success of a system. One system that can be measured to assess the systems' success is the application as a medium for spreading information and is very easily accessed. The learning model applied is Problem Based Learning. The subjects in this study were the Air Navigation Engineering Cadets of the XI Surabaya Polytechnic, totaling 23 cadets. Data collection techniques are through documentation and questionnaire techniques. Data analysis techniques use data from product reviews and trials as a basis for media improvement. Furthermore, the respondent's assessment questionnaire related to instructional media's effectiveness on the satisfaction of using Radio Aids Navigation learning media. Measurement of user satisfaction on this issue uses the Creative, Effective, Efficient, Attractive, and Interactive Individual Learning Media Assessment (KEEMI) method. Based on research that has been done, the value of the evaluation results of the Creative Aspect is 3.4528; the Effective Aspect is 3.4456, the Efficient Aspect is 3.4022, the Attractive Aspect is 3.8405, and the Interactive Aspect is 3.4582. Following the evaluation result, it was found that the evaluation value of the five indicators> 3.1; these findings show that overall, Cadets was very satisfied with the Macromedia Flash 8 application that was implemented in Surabaya Aviation Polytechnic.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Media Improvement, Learning Media, Macromedia Flash 8, and Satisfaction

Reinforcement of Character Education Based on School Culture in SMA Muhammadiyah Wonosobo

Addinia Rizki Sabili[1], Hendro Widodo[2], Mhd. Lailan Arqam[3]

[1]Ahmad Dahlan University, [2]Ahmad Dahlan University, [3]Ahmad Dahlan University
[1]arsyasabili@gmail.com, [2]hwmpaiuad@gmail.com,
[3]muhammad.arqam@mpai.uad.ac.id

Abstract

The phenomenon of moral decadence among adolescents or students today is very ironic, asking students to be in school and school age is one of the character education institutions. The need for reinforcement character education in the school environment serves to bridge so that students are more controlled in terms of character. Reinforcement character education at SMA Muhammadiyah Wonosobo has been implemented integratively and collaboratively, namely by integrating character development with subject matter in a contextual manner as well as collaborating and empowering various potentials as a learning resource and/or supporting community involvement. Reinforcement character education based on school culture at SMA Muhammadiyah Wonosobo is carried out with an invisible or visible school culture. It can be said successful, because many characters appear in students automatically without thinking. The need for integration between students, teachers, employees, and other school members, in order to realize the reinforcement of character education based on school culture that is actually carried out automatically not only because of the school's program.

Keywords : strengthening, education, character, culture, school

Impact of Technical Knowledge Aircraft System in Improving Competence of Aviation Academy Cadets

Ahmad Hariri [1], Munoto[2], Ekohariadi[3]

[1,2,3] Universitas Negeri Surabaya

[1]Ahmadhariri.pnb@gmail.com, [2]munoto@unesa.ac.id, [3]idairahoke@gmail.com

Abstract

In the world of aviation, an aviator must understand the Instrument of Flight Procedure. Therefore, knowledge is needed regarding this. Knowledge is essential and needs to be considered in improving individual competencies. This study aims to analyze the influence of knowledge on individual competencies on the Indonesian Aviation Academy cadets and The Indonesian Aviation Polytechnic Curug. This research is included in this type of associative research with quantitative approaches. This study's population was cadets at the Indonesian Aviator Academy and Indonesian Aviation Polytechnic Curug as many as 180 cadets, while samples were taken as many as 124 cadets. Data collection using questionnaires. The data analysis technique used is simple regression analysis. The result of this study is that knowledge has a significant influence on individual competencies. This result indicates that individual competencies can be established through the Knowledge of good Knowledge. Hence the hypothesis that reads "knowledge positively affects the individual's competence," expressed accepted and proven truth.

Keywords: knowledge, individual competencies

Active Learning Models Increase Cadet Academic Value

Ahmad Mubarok[1], Munoto[2], Ekohariadi[3]

[1,2,3] State University of Surabaya

[1]Ahmadhariri.pnb@gmail.com, [2]munoto@unesa.ac.id, [3]idairahoke@gmail.com

Abstract

Learning activities should engage students to be active, but each educator has a different teaching style. However, many students are still not paying attention to the learning process because they are bored or less interested in the lessons learned. This study's objectives are to (1) know the results of cadet study in the course of ground handling State Polytechnic of Banyuwangi; (2) know the difference in cadet learning results in ground handling courses at State Polytechnic of Banyuwangi using active learning methods. This type of research is Class Action Research (PTK). This research is included in the research design of one group pretest-posttest. This research was conducted in the State Polytechnic of Banyuwangi. The data analysis technique used is a different test. The analysis results can be concluded that the application of active learning can improve cadet learning results in ground handling courses in State Polytechnic of Banyuwangi. This finding is evidenced by a significant difference in the pre-test and post-test learning outcomes. Students' learning outcomes are significantly higher after active learning applications than students' learning outcomes before applying active learning in ground handling courses.

Keywords: active learning model, cadet learning results, ground handling

Ethnoscience Integrated in Problem-Based Learning (PBL) to Improve The Contextuality and The Meaning of Biology Learning

Alfi Suciyati[1], IGP Suryadarma[2], Paidi[3]

[1]Borneo Tarakan University, [2,3]Yogyakarta State University

[1]alphie120115@gmail.com, [2]samodhaya@yahoo.com, [3]paidi@uny.ac.id

Abstract

Each region in Indonesia nurtures distinctiveness in both cultures and traditions. The meaning of learning will be convened by a means of adjusting learning to local cultures and traditions. Ethnoscience is a set of knowledge identified in a community. It is local and a part of the community's traditions. Ethnoscience can be used as the learning base to create contextual and significant learning for students. This research aims to look for more information regarding ethnoscience-based biology learning. The research problems are how to design ethnoscience-based biology learning. The research method used is a literature study. The literature used is primary literature which mainly discusses ethnoscience, ethnoscience learning, and learning methods. This research generates six procedures for designing ethnoscience-based learning which are: 1) Indigenous Knowledge (IK) inventory, 2) Learning material selection, 3) IK integration and conceptual network designing, 4) IK or ethnoscience conversion into scientific knowledge, 5) Learning book or learning materials development based on the concept, practice, and indigenous product, and 6) Ethnoscience integration into the learning model. To enhance the contextuality and the meaning of biology learning, integrating ethnoscience with the problem-based learning syntax can be conducted at any stage following the materials and the type of ethnoscience integrated.

Keywords: ethnoscience, learning, indigenous knowledge, biology learning

Infusing Local Wisdom in The Character Education: Some Important Notes

An Nisa Ayu Jayati[1], Ajat Sudrajat[2], Nurhasanah[3]

[1,3]Student at Social Science Education of Graduate School Yogyakarta State University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
[2]Faculty of Science Education of Yogyakarta State University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

[1]an1629pasca.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [2]ajat@uny.ac.id,
[3]nurhasanah0093pasca.2019@student.uny.ac.id

Abstract

This article discussed the role of local wisdom in character education. Instilling character in students can be done by implementing existing local wisdom in every region. Local wisdom has values, culture, and traditions that can be used as a strategy in developing the character of students. The government can make policies to implement regional local wisdom in schools to instill the character to the students so that they can improve the quality of education. By integrating local wisdom, students can recognize their regional identity and maintain traditions that have been passed down from generation to generation. Local wisdom in each region can be used in character education while at the same time supporting the stability of the nation.

Keywords: *Character Education, Local Wisdom*

Student Worksheet for Green Science Learning Model Oriented to the Myth of Telaga Ranjeng to Growing a Student's Environmental Care Attitude

Anggraeni Mashinta Sulistyani[1], Rizki Noor Prasetyono[2], Zuhdan Kun Prasetyo[3], Farida Hanum[4]

[1]Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, [2]Universitas Peradaban, [3]Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, [4]Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

[1]amashintas.2017@student.uny.ac.id, [2]pr45t91@gmail.com, [3]zuhdan@uny.ac.id, [4]faridahanum@uny.ac.id

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to produce a development product, namely student worksheets based on the green science learning model oriented to the Telaga Ranjeng myth to foster environmental care for students in Junior High School. The development method used is the ADDIE model. The development of the student worksheet displays the integration of the green science learning model and the myth of Telaga Ranjeng from a scientific perspective so that it can foster an attitude of caring for the environment. Data analysis was performed by using expert validation sheets and student response questionnaires through qualitative data which were converted into quantitative data with a 1-4 Likert scale. Furthermore, the data is analyzed and considered feasible if it is declared valid using descriptive analysis. The results of expert validation on student worksheets based on the green science learning model oriented to the myth of Telaga Ranjeng to foster an environmental care attitude were declared valid and suitable for use by model experts, material experts, and instrument experts with an average percentage of the three experts 90.74%. Then the results of student responses also showed that the positive response from students was 90.29%.

Keywords: student worksheets, green science learning model oriented to the myth of Telaga Ranjeng, environmental care.

Augmented Reality Assisted Textbook Development: Textbook Innovation for Students in Facing the Home Learning System (BDR)

Anggri Laisaroh[1], Kus Eddy Sartono[2]

[1,2] Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

[1]anggrilaisaroh.2018@student.uny.ac.id, [2]kus_edisartono@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This research is a development research with the aim of producing textbooks assisted by Augmented Reality (AR). This book is an innovation to assist students in Learning from Home during the Covid-19 Pandemic. This research starts from conducting literature study, planning, expert assessment, initial field trials and main field trials. Based on the assessment of experts (material experts, linguists, media experts), the response of teachers and fourth grade students from SDN Jetisjogopaten and SDN Pendowoharjo can be seen that AR-assisted textbooks are in the "Proper" category so that they can be used by fourth grade elementary school students. In addition, the supporting theory also states that AR can make learning more interesting, easier to understand, and can be used as a means for independent learning. Thus, it can be concluded that AR assisted textbooks can be used as textbooks for students in dealing with the Home Learning System (BDR).

Keywords: Textbook, Augmented Reality, Learning from Home (BDR)

The Tradition of Pregnancy and Birth in Banjar and Lamaholot Tribes

Anita Febiyanti [1], Yeni Rachmawati [2]

Indonesia University of Education [1], Indonesia University of Education [2]

anitafebiyanti@upi.edu [1], yeni_rachmawati@upi.edu [2]

Abstract

Indonesia is one of the most densely populated countries in the world. It also has culture groups and diverse ethnicities of more than 1,340. Each has held cultural values and forms a belief persisted down throughout generations. These cultural values form a local wisdom that struggles to survive. This article aims to discuss the traditions and ritual ceremonies related to pregnancy and birth of Banjar tribe in Borneo and Lamaholot tribe in East Nusa Tenggara. This study used a literature review discussing life and traditions existing in Borneo and in East Nusa Tenggara. Furthermore, the writer examined the local wisdom and preservation of a natural environment in various regions in Indonesia. In addition to the data collection, the interviews with traditional leaders of Borneo and East Nusa Tenggara were carried out in a workshop. The main outcome of this paper is to highlight the need of better understanding on how the ritual stages of pregnancy and birth in those two regions are still preserved and carry deep meaning for their communities.

Keywords: Banjar Tribe, Lamaholot Tribe, Pregnancy Tradition, Ethno parenting

Bima Folktales as Teaching Materials to Increase Students' Creativity and Learning Interest

Annisah[1], Samsudin[2], Waliyudin[3]

[1,2,3]STKIP Taman Siswa Bima

[1]annisah@gmail.com, [2]samsudinspdmor@gmail.com,
[3]waliyudinkhalik@gmail.com

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to develop English teaching material by using Bima folktales to increase students' creativity and learning interest. English teaching material products being developed are include in listening, speaking, reading, writing, vocabulary, and structure. This research used research and development method R & D "ADDIE" theory; analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation, with the description that have been modified and connected with purpose and actual research condition. The research conducted at XI MIA grade students of SMA Muhammadiyah Bima. The result of this research was English teaching material by using Bima folktales product are good to be implemented by teacher in teaching learning process in local area Bima, this product also can be used to increase the students' creativity and learning interest in English subject.

Keywords: Bima folktales, English teaching material, creativity, learning interest.

Development of Android-Based Multimedia Applications to Increase Student Activeness in Muhammadiyah Learning at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates

Apri wulandari, Hendro Widodo, Lailan Arqam

Magister Pendidikan Agama Islam Universitas Ahmad Dahlan Yogyakarta

wulandariapri897@gmail.com, hwmpaiuad@gmail.com, Muhammad.arqam@mpai.uad.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to determine the development process and effectiveness of Android-based multimedia applications to increase student activism in learning kemuhammadiyahan at Muhammadiyah 3 Wates Vocational High School. This research uses research and development or Research and Development (R & D), which is a research method used to produce certain products, and testing the effectiveness of these products uses needs analysis research (survey or qualitative methods are used).The results of the study through several stages, namely the material expert validation test and the media expert validation test, namely that the media is suitable to be used to increase learning activity. kemuhammadiyahan students at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates.

Keywords: development, applications, multimedia, android, activity, learning.

Development the Instrument of E-Learning Evaluation: During COVID-19 Pandemic

Arief Nurrahman[1], Syukrul Hamdi[2], Lisa Nurfatmawati[2]

[1,2,3] Yogyakarta State University,

[1]ariefnurrahman.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [2]syukrulhamdi@uny.ac.id,
[3]lisanurfatmawati.2019@student.uny.ac.id

Abstract

This present pilot study aimed to develop an instrument for the evaluation of online learning during the pandemic COVID-19 in the form of a questionnaire. The instrument development model employed a modified by McCoach and Mardapi. The sample in this research used was cluster random sampling technique assisted by e-form. The instrument was validated employing Aiken, and construct validation used was EFA and CFA analysis, *Cronbach Alpha* was employed the reliability. The result showed that there were five instrument constructs for carrying out online learning. The content validity using the Aiken index indicated a valid item. The validity of the instrument construct was conducted using EFA with a KMO value of 0.751 and each item had an anti-image coefficient > 0.5 which means the factor analysis requirements for future met. The fit model based on the CFA result showed the value of df = 179, Chi-square (X ^ 2) = 239.61, RMSEA = 0.000, P-value = 0.416. The loading factor value was 0.41-0.89 (> 0.30) which meant that the item in the instrument was valid. The reliability of the instrument showed a value of 0.791 that all instruments developed were reliable. The valid and reliable instruments were important to get good information about online learning evaluation.

Keywords: Instrument Development, evaluation, online learning, COVID-19

Innovative Education Programs With The Technological Pedagogical and Science Knowledge-Contextual Approach And Its' Effects to Self-Efficacy

Asri Widowati[1], Sri Atun[2], IGP Suryadarma[3]

[1]Science Education Department, Yogyakarta State University
[2]Chemistry Education Department, Yogyakarta State University
[3]Biology Education Department, Yogyakarta State University

[1]asri_widowati@uny.ac.id, [2]sriatun@uny.ac.id, [3]suryadarma@uny.ac.id

Abstract

The effort to prepare prospective professional teachers is one of the keys to the success of improving the quality of education. The research aims to: (1) produce a suitable lecture program with the Technological Pedagogical and Science Knowledge-Contextual (TPASK-C) approach; and (2) investigating the effectiveness of the TPASK-C innovative lecture program on the self-efficacy of science teacher candidates.

This study was designed with research and development with the Gall, Gall & Borg (2007) model, with 10 steps taken. The subjects of this study were students majoring in Science Education from UNY and UST. The research instruments included a program validation questionnaire sheet, a self-efficacy questionnaire for science teacher candidates. Data analysis from program validation was carried out descriptively qualitatively and quantitatively, and self-efficacy data were analyzed descriptively and inferentially.

The results showed that the TPASK-C lecture program was declared very feasible by experts and practitioners. Program improvements were made in the inclusion of program technical instructions and instruments for achieving program targets. In addition, the TPASK-C lecture program has an effect on self-efficacy, which is shown based on the results of the t test with a significance value (2-tailed) <0.05.

Contextualizing Gender Responsiveness for Character Education in Indonesian Schools

Bekti Chandra Sari [1], Farida Hanum [2]

Social Science Education Program, Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University

[1]bektychandraa@gmail.com, [2]faridahanum@uny.ac.id

Abstract

Gender responsive education needs to be instilled in students in order to achieve an equal learning process between male and female students, especially in formal education. The process of forming such education can be done by implementing gender-responsive character education values in every learning activity. This research was conducted using the literature study method on the topic being studied. The results show that schools in Indonesia instill gender responsiveness in various forms. It is because each school has the right and authority to implement gender responsive character education in accordance with its capabilities. The main objective of gender responsive based character education is to equalize access, opportunity, control and benefits of male and female students in various ways, especially in the field of education.

Keywords: gender responsiveness, character education, Indonesian schools

Utilizing Flipped Classroom Learning Model in Grammar Class Viewed from Students' Perspective

Berlinda Mandasari[1], Achmad Yudi Wahyudin[2], Rosita Ambarwati[3]

[1,2,3]Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia

[1]berlinda@teknokrat.ac.id, [2]achmad.yudi@teknokrat.ac.id,
[3]Rositaambar98@gmail.com

Abstract

The aim of this study is to describe the students' perception on the use of Flipped classroom learning model in grammar class. The participants of this study were 48 students majoring English Education Study Program in one of private universities in Lampung province. Those students enrolled intermediate grammar class. The research design used in this study is qualitative. The instrument used is questionnaires in the form of Likert Scale in the level of Strongly Agree (SA), Agree (A), Neutral (N), Disagree (D), and Strongly Disagree (SD). The results of questionnaire then were analyzed qualitatively. Based on the analysis, it can be found that most students respond positively toward flipped classroom learning model. Flexibility, accessibility, easiness to conduct learning that results improvement on students' academic achievement and performance become the major strengths of utilizing flipped classroom in grammar class. It is recommended that flipped classroom is an alternative teaching model that supports the students' success in learning English.

Keywords: Flipped Classroom, Grammar class, Students' perception.

An Analysis of Primary School Students' Mathematical Communication Skill

Bernadeta Tri Hardiyanti[1*], Riyadi[2], Budi Usodo[3]

[1,2,3] Universitas Sebelas Maret, Surakarta, Indonesia

[1] hardiyanbear@gmail.com,[2] riyadifkipuns@gmail.com,

[3] budi_usodo@yahoo.com

Abstract

Mathematical communication skill is one of the skills required for students. To develop the student's potency, this skill needs to be trained. This study aims to describe the level of mathematical communication skill. This research was a qualitative research. Subject of this research was consisted of 12 students at SD Kanisius Kedawung. The sample was taken by purposive-sampling technique. The data collection tecnique were used observation, interview, and test. The data were analyzed using the flow analysis model. The mathematical communication skill were categorized into four categories: very good (A), good (B), fair (C), and poor (D). Results of this research showed the total average score of 9.92. The score was in the fair category (C). It can be concluded that the level of students' mathematical communication ability is still relatively low.

Keywords: mathematical communication skill, primary school

A Study on E-Learning Attitudes, Self-Efficacy, and Satisfaction in Indonesian Higher Education

Cecilia Titiek Murniati[1], Heny Hartono[2], Albertus Dwiyoga Widiantoro[3]

[1,2]Faculty of Language and Arts, Soegijapranata Catholic University
[3]Faculty of Computer Science, Soegijapranata Catholic University

[1]c_murniati@unika.ac.id, [2]heny@unika.ac.id, [3]yoga@unika.ac.id

Abstract

The adoption of e-learning in universities is an interesting topic to study. The Ministry of Education and Culture emphasizes the importance of technology in learning through various policies and grants related to e-learning. Along with the development of information technology and the importance of lifelong learning, e-learning has an important role in supporting the success of learning and teaching in higher education. Research on e-learning shows that the success of e-learning adoption is influenced by faculty, students, educational staff, technical support and university support through policies related to e-learning. This study focused on students, especially in relation to the influence of attitudes and self-efficacy on e-learning satisfaction. In this mixed method study, we recruited 152 college students in universities in Central Java. Using Pearson's Correlation Coefficient, this study tested the correlation between digital literacy and technology comfort level with e-learning attitudes and self-efficacy. This study also looked at the relationship between attitudes toward e-learning, e-learning self-efficacy and e-learning satisfaction. Their implications on higher education policies is also discussed.

Keywords: attitudes, self-efficacy, e-learning, satisfaction

A Mobile Learning Based - Sciencemath Story as an Effort to Improve Problem Solving Ability and Responsibility Characters

Chandra Adhi Putra[1], Muhammad Nur Wangid[2]

[1,2] Department of Primary Education, Yogyakarta State University

[1] chandraadhi.2017@student.uny.ac.id, [2] m_nurwangid@uny.ac.id

Abstract

The implementation of education needs to be supported by renewal that utilize technological developments to maximize results, one of which is through innovative supporting media of digital learning. This research aims to develop a mobile learning based - sciencemath story as digital literacy media that can improve problem-solving skills and character of elementary school students' responsibility. Research and Development (RnD) is used in this research. Using 5 stages adapted from Borg & Gall's model, which is 1) Conducting product analysis; 2) Developing intial product; 3) Expert validation and revision; 4) Preliminary field testing and revision; and 5) Opertional field testing and final product. The subjects used to determine the appropriateness of the application of the media in this study were 64 elementary students of grade IV from SDN Bangunrejo 1 and SDN Tegalpanggung. Data were collected using interviews, observations, scales, and tests. The data analysis technique used is descriptive analysis related to product feasibility. The research and development that has been carried out have resulted in applications with content in the form of realistic fiction adventure stories, two-dimensional cartoon illustrations, summaries of science-math content materials, theme songs, and storytelling supported music. The resulting product meets the eligibility criteria based on the validation of media experts and material experts as well as the response of teachers and students in very feasible categories.

Keywords: Science-math story, mobile learning, elementary school student, problem-solving skills, responsibility.

Strategies to Improve Education Quality in Indonesia

Cipta Pramana

Postgraduate Management Education in Semarang State University

Email: pramanacipta@yahoo.com

Abstract

A good and quality education system will produce quality human resources that can compete in the international world. Education is the main foundation in shaping human resources so that it can strengthen the resilience of the state and nation. Quality human resources will improve the welfare of the nation. However, it cannot be denied that the quality of education in Indonesia is still far from being expected when compared to other more developed countries. The results of the Political and Economic Risk Consultancy (PERC) survey conducted in 2000 regarding the quality of education in the Asian region, Indonesia was ranked 12 countries behind Vietnam. Also, the quality of tertiary institutions in Indonesia is still low, which ranks behind compared to universities in the Asian region. Several factors that can affect the level of education quality are influenced by several factors, including curriculum factors, educational policies, educational facilities, applications of information and communication technology in education, affordable education costs, education management, and human resources. So that the efforts made to improve the quality of education in Indonesia must of course improve and strengthen the quality of the things mentioned above.

Keywords: Quality education system, educational policies, educational management, and human resources.

Gender Perspective on Career Decision Making Difficulties Among High School Student in Indonesia's Urban

Dede Rahmat Hidayat[1], Olga Diani Rahmawaty [2]

[1] Universitas Negeri Jakarta, [2] SMA N 106 Jakarta

[1]dederhidayat@unj.ac.id, [2]dianiolga@yahoo.com,

Abstract

This study aims to investigate the difficulties in making career decisions among high school students in Jakarta. A total of 750 high school students in Jakarta consisting of male (215/29%) and female (535/71%) were involved in this study. Respondents were hired using convenience sampling. The measurement used the Career Decision-Making Difficulties (CDDQ) instrument which was constructed by Gati, Krausz & Osipow (1996) and has been adapted in the Indonesian version, has an internal consistency Cronbach alpha is 0.91. The analysis technique in this study used the Mann Whitney Test, Chi-Square test analysis techniques. The results showed that high school students had difficulty in making decisions (mean = 4,934 St. Dev = 1,734 on a 7 scale). The highest difficulty is in the dysfunctional belief sub-category. Based on gender analysis, there is no significant difference between men and women. In this case, these two groups experience the same difficulties. The finding implies is that the Career Counseling Program is embraced which can help students to have the ability to make appropriate career decisions.

Keywords: Career decision making difficulties; CDDQ Indonesian version, high school student; gender analysis

The Elementary School Teachers' Opinion about Learning Continuum of Organisms Diversity Aspect based on Level of Cognitive Processes

D. Trilipi* and B. Subali

Biology Education, Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

*Corresponding author e-mail: desitrilipi.2018@student.uny.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to determine the teachers' opinion who teach science in elementary schools regarding the continuum of learning design on organisms diversity aspect. The method used in this research was a survey by giving a questionnaire to the teacher. The study population in this study was a hypothetical population with convenience samples. The number of samples used was as many 156 teachers in Bantul district and Yogyakarta city. The results showed that the teacher believed that the diversity aspects of organisms taught starting in classes V and VI Elementary School (ES) with the cognitive process level or competency level (CL) were "remembering" (C1) and "understanding" (C2). The cognitive level of "remembering" (C1) is taught in classes V and VI of elementary school, while the cognitive level of "understanding" (C2) is taught starting from classes V and VI of elementary school (ES), class VIII of junior high school (JHS), and class X of senior high school (SHS).

The Development of Chemistry E-Module Based on Creative Thinking Ability by Using Kvisoft Flipbook Maker

Dewi Handyani[1], Agus Sundaryono[2], Cici Romayanti[3]

[1,3]Chemistry Education Study Program FKIP, Universitas Bengkulu. Jl. Wr Supratman. Bengkulu
[2]Postgraduate Science Education FKIP, Universitas Bengkulu. Jl. Wr Supratman. Bengkulu

e-mail[1]: d.handayani@unib.ac.id, e-mail[2]: asundaryono@unib.ac.id, e-mail[3]: ciciromayanti97@gmail.com

Abstract

The aim of this research is to determining level of feasibility and response of students from the development of e-modules in chemistry course using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker on material electrolyte and non-electrolyte solution in SMA Negeri 9 Kota Bengkulu. The type of research used is R & D (Research & Development), which uses the ADDIE development model (analysis, design, development, implementation, evaluation) with the limitation of stage until implementation. The results of this research show that the chemistry E-Module based on creative very feasible and feasible to use with the validation results from media experts was 97.7%, material expert validation was 90.2%, readability in the small group trials conducted by 9 students in class X MIPA 2 was 97.04% and student responses in the large group trial conducted by 25 students in class X MIPA 1 was 86.4% very feasible category. This shows that e-modules in chemistry course based on the ability to think creatively by using the kvisoft flipbook maker are very suitable to be used in the learning process.

Keywords: E-modules, Creative Thinking, Kvisoft Flipbook Maker

Similarity Level and Body Mass Index of Police Members of the Republic of Indonesia, Yogyakarta Special Region in 2018

Dhony Wahyu Nugroho[1], Widiyanto[2], Suharjana[3], Carles Nyoman Wali[4]

Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

[1]113711251070@student.uny.ac.id, [2]widi@uny.ac.id,
[3]suharjana_fikuny@yahoo.com, [4]carleswali@yahoo.com

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the Level of Unity and Body Mass Index of Indonesian Police Members of the Special Region of Yogyakarta. This type of research used in this research is observational research. The technique used in this research is survey technique. The method used in this study uses tests and shaving. the population in the study were members of the Indonesian Police. Data analysis techniques using descriptive analysis or descriptive statistics. Data obtained from each test is then converted into the norm of each test item stated in numeric form, so it is called quantitative data. The results showed that, the level of welfare of members of the Special Region of Yogyakarta Police was in the category of "very poor" by 0% (0 people), "less" by 0.08% (1 person), "enough" by 16.94% (217 people), "good" at 80.72% (1034 people), and "very good" at 2.26% (29 people). Based on the average value, which is 65.16, the level of membership of the Polri Special Region of Yogyakarta in the "good" category. Body mass index of the members of the Special Region of Yogyakarta Police are in the category of "thin weight" of 0% (0 people), "thin mild level "by 0% (0 people)," normal "by 44.03% (564 people)," mild fat "by 24.28% (311 people), and" heavy fat "by 31.69% (406 people). Based on the average value, which is 25.86, the body mass index of members of the Special Region of Yogyakarta Police in the category of "mild fat".

Keywords: Empowerment, body mass index, DIY Police

Building Creativity Through Freedom to Learn in Digital Disruption Era

Diana Ellyza Ema Fitri[1] and Herman Dwi Surjono[2]

[1,2] Educational Technology Department, Yogyakarta State University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

[1]dianaellyza.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [2]hermansurjono@uny.ac.id

Abstract

Creativity is an important skill for every individual to possess. Starting from a creative idea will produce innovation. In other side, Education is the agent production of creative human resource. Consequently, alteration in the learning process is required in building creativity. In addition, creativity also has an impact on digital disruption where humans can survive by developing new products and even creating new digital-based products. This study provides a literature review of building creativity through freedom to learn in digital disruption era. Then, the comprehensive led to the constructing a conceptual framework that discuss the three main highlight about Process of Creativity, Creating Freedom to Learn Environments to Build Creativity, and The impact of Creativity on Digital Disruption. The result indicates a gap the implementation of freedom to learn in learning process by teacher and education system, Rogers person center model – freedom to learn environment can be adapt as strategy for freedom to learn and build creativity, various technology-based resources and facilitation from teachers encourage students to be more creative, and creativity as new trend job and competence that required in future to encounter digital disruption.

Keywords: creativity, freedom to learn, digital disruption

C-Hero (Culture Heritage Board): Educative Game Media Using Augmented Reality for Z-Generation

Dimas Aldi Pangestu[1], Murti Wandari[2]

[1] Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, [2] Ministry Law and Human Rights

[1]dimasaldi.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [2]murtiwandari94@gmail.com

Abstract

This research aims to develop a viable educative media based on augmented reality, designed for generation Z. The method used in this article is research and development with 10 step. C-Hero is developed to become an attractive education media that can be implemented into courses. An augmented reality-based media is suitable as teaching material for generation Z. The educative media is developed using boards, unity app, and cards, which then will be validated. C-Hero can be used to learn about the history and culture of Indonesia. The development of C-Hero as an educative media can be an alternative method to teach the generation Z.

Keywords: C-Hero, Educative Media, Generation Z.

Building Information Modelling; Definition, Implementation and Evaluation in Supporting Development of Morotai Tourism Area

Dimas Hastama Nugraha[1], Nino Heri Setyoadi[2]
[1,2]Research and Development Working Group Office for Human Settlements Technology, Ministry of Public Works and Housing
Yogyakarta, Indonesia
[1]dimashastamanugraha@gmail.com, [2]ninososekkim@hotmail.com

Abstract

The rapid development of science and technology in the 21st century affects all scientific disciplines, economics, and government, include digital technology for architect, design and construction. Indonesia Government Regulation Number 50 of 2011 declare Morotai Island as a National Tourism Strategic Zone. In 2018, the Research and Development Office for the Application of Settlement Technology planned to have Tourism Toilet in the Daruba Region, for visitors and local residents. This Toilet facilities is equipped with Biofilter Technology, Fast Sand Filter Technology, Reserve Osmose, and Sanita Pool. This application was also supported by the application of Building Information Modeling (BIM) technology which has been widely used in the construction sector with the aim of monitoring the realization between plans and development so that it is more precise and efficient. Based on this, the study wanted to see what is BIM, the extent to which the implementation and evaluation of its application in supporting the development of Tourism Areas in Morotai. This solution was obtained by collecting primary and secondary data. The method to get primary data was by conducting interview with Project Owner, Planning Consultant, Contractor. This evaluation model consists of four components to evaluate which are Design, Installation, Process and Product (Results). Result of the study. Building Information Modeling (BIM), as an increasing technology in the Architecture, Engineering and Construction (AEC) industry, has been applied to various research topics ranging from project planning, structural design, facility management, and others. Since the '90s, BIM has been implementing applications in several constructions in Indonesia, but it has not made significant progress. In Morotai's work, work was made based on field conditions. The work of BIM was carried out covering architectural, structural, and mechanical electrical and Plumbing (MEP) aspects. For architectural and MEP aspects use Archicad Software, while for structural use Tekla Design. The general description of the results of the architectural display of BIM is as follows. The Level of Design used in this BIM is Level of Design 5, or up to the Volume calculation level. Evaluation in BIM implementation make with Discrepancy Evaluation Model (DEM). Discrepancy Evaluation consist of 4 stages, Design, Instalation, Process, and Implementation. Conclusion of this study, The application of BIM in the initial replication construction project in Morotai has not been fully effective in accelerating the planning process to the construction of tourist toilets and the technology contained within it

Keywords: BIM, definition, implementation, evaluation

Self- Supporting Value Participation in Housing Stimulant Assistance Program (BSPS) (Case Study : Special Regions of Yogyakarta)

Dimas Hastama Nugraha[1]

[1] Research and Development Working Group Office for Human Settlements Technology/ Office for Housing Preparation and Implementation Java III, Ministry of Public Works and Housing Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Email dimashastamanugraha@gmail.com

Abstract

Housing is the primary human need other than clothing and food. The certainty of Indonesian people in living or have housing is guaranteed in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Article 28H paragraph (1). Based on this, the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing through the Directorate General of Housing held a BSPS (Housing Stimulant Assistance) program. In implementation of BSPS, the amount of rupiah to improve the quality of the building / construction of a new house within the BSPS framework, usually increases. This study wants to see how much final self-supporting/ "swadaya" value participation is added by the community. The research method is descriptive quantitative. The data collection method used a questionnaire to all samples in 4 (four) districts. The number of respondents was 1,949 respondents, who located in Bantul, Sleman, Kulonprogo, and Gunungkidul. Conclusion of this study, for Bantul the largest proportion of the self-supporting BSPS program comes from material savings from prospective beneficiaries (PB). For Gunungkidul Regency itself, the largest proportion of self-help comes from money savings, which is 26.8%, followed by selling trees / plants they own. For Sleman Regency, the largest proportion of self-help comes from money savings and material savings and Kulonprogo Regency, the largest proportion is from material savings and money savings.

Keywords: self-supporting value, BSPS, participation

Nature of Science in The COVID-19 Socioscientific Issue: Learning How Scientist Hunt The COVID-19 Causative Agent

Dita Ardwiyanti[1], Zuhdan Kun Prasetyo[2]

[1,2] Science Education Master Program, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

[1]ditaardwiyanti.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [2]zuhdan@uny.ac.id

Abstract

Empowering society towards a well-educated and scientifically literate citizen can be facilitated by the freedom to learn in science education through the instruction of nature of science (NOS) in the context of socioscientific issues (SSI). The COVID-19 crisis is an SSI that getting all over the world's attention. As a controversial and complex instructional context, the COVID-19 crisis can be outlined into several issues, including "the hunt for the causative agent of COVID-19 in Wuhan". A content analysis was carried out on several COVID-19-related documents to reveal the embedded NOS elements through this qualitative descriptive study. These documents included media reports, official documents, and scientific articles published during the COVID-19 pandemic. The findings showed that the NOS elements illustrated explicitly through SSI's COVID-19 crisis were empirically-based, the interrelationship between science, social, culture, and politics, the collaboration and competition of scientists, tentative, and scientific modeling. Explicit-reflective NOS instruction in the COVID-19 crisis has the opportunity to improve students' decision-making and argumentation skills.

Keywords: COVID-19, nature of science (NOS), science education, socioscientific issue (SSI)

Development of Simulation Based Earthquake Preparedness Socialization Model of Schools in Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara Indonesia

Dodik Kariadi[1] *, Enok Maryani[2], Helius Sjamsuddin[3], & Mamat Ruhimat[4]

[1]University of Education Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia. [2]Indonesian Education University, Bandung, Indonesia. [3]Indonesian Education University, Bandung, Indonesia. [4]Indonesian Education University, Bandung, Indonesia.

[1]dodik@upi.edu, [2]enok.maryani@upi.edu, [3]heliussjamsuddin@yahoo.com, [4]mamatruhimat@upi.edu

Abstract

The problem in this research is that the socialization of Earthquake Disaster Preparedness based on simulation at schools in Lombok has not been optimal. In fact, the island of Lombok is an area with a high level of vulnerability to earthquakes. This is because one of them is the *Flores Thrust* which stretches from the eastern tip of the Flores Sea to the north of Bali. Thus in this study the main objective is to develop a model for the socialization of earthquake disaster preparedness through simulations in schools in Lombok. The research method used is a research and development approach. The results showed several results including; *First*, the results of preliminary research show that although the social studies learning for junior high schools in North Lombok has largely met the process standards seen from the learning administration, it is not specific in integrating the concept of earthquake preparedness. *Second*, the results of the research at the model practice test stage based on the results of qualitative analysis from the observation of students' preparedness skills showed that there was an increase in the quality of student preparedness in every meeting. Then quantitatively the results of the *pretest-posttest* after learning activities with the Simulation Based Earthquake Preparedness Socialization Model showed an increase in the value of students' preparedness against earthquakes. So with the development of an earthquake disaster preparedness socialization model based on simulations, it is effective and efficient in order to improve school preparedness to face earthquake disasters in Lombok.

Keywords: Socialization, Simulation and Preparedness

Effectiveness of Interdependence of Communication Teachers, Parents, Accessors, Entrepreneurs, to The Work and Entrepreneurial Skills of Vocational High School Students

Rosmawaty Hilderiah Pandjaitan[1], Elena Shinta Maharani Hutajulu [2]

[1,2] Universitas Mercu Buana Master of Communication Sciences

[1]rossajeffrey@gmail.com, [2]elenahutajulu@gmail.com

Abstract

Quantitative type research with survey method of 372 respondents, taking research objects in SMKN 7 Tangerang District. Mixing Theory System (Bertalanfy), The Theory Open System (Shawn Fanning, 1999), and Social System Theory (Nikias Luhmann, 1987). The goal is to describe the model, quantity percentage, and factors that affect the effectiveness of interdependence of communication between teachers, students, parents, Accessories of Professional Certification Institutions, and Entrepreneurs on work and entrepreneurial skills in SMKN 7 Tangerang District students, in the industrial era 4.0. As a method of data analysis, used criterion-related validity test, with predictive validity form, using product moment correlation technique. Test reliability with Cronbach's Alpha formula, using SPSS 24, also conducted Pearson's Correlation Test, "F" test, and "T" test. The results are: (1) Many factors that affects the effectiveness of interdependence of educational communication in this school, and all of these factors create interdependence communication that has a different percentage of effectiveness to work and entrepreneurial skills in SMKN 7 Tangerang District students, in the industrial era 4.0.; and (2). Only interdependence of communication between students, and Entrepreneurs which is rated 100% effective towards work and entrepreneurial skills in SMKN 7 Kabupaten Tangerang students, in the industrial era 4.0.

Keywords: Communication Interdependency, Vocational High School

Leadership, Organizational Culture and Motivation on Green Hospital Performance

Agus Joko Susanto[1], Evi Nopiyanti[2]

[1]Departement of Health Polytechnic 2 Jakarta, Ministry of Health RI, Indonesia
[2]Departement of Public Health, Respati University, Indonesia

[1]jokosusanto707@gmail.com, [2]evinopiyanti72@gmail.com

Abstract

The Hospital's often lose their image because of poor services and poor management. The green hospital performance is based on responses to environmental problems for hospitals, such as management's actions in the process of using natural resources efficiently and effectively. Some variables that are expected to influence the green hospital performance are leadership, organizational culture, and motivation. The purpose of the study was to obtain information and find out the direct effects of leadership, organizational culture, and motivation on green hospital performance. The research is associative causal using a quantitative approach, and applying a path analysis. The findings show that there is a positive and significant direct effect of leadership on motivation. positive and significant direct influence of organizational culture on motivation. Positive and significant direct influence of motivation on green hospital performance. Valid and reliable indicators after being tested using outer loadings for the leadership variable consist of innovators, communicators and motivators. The organizational culture variable consists of innovation and risk-taking, attention to detail and results from orientation. Motivation variables consist of motives, expectations and incentives. The green hospital performance variable consists of energy efficiency, alternative energy generation, food, waste and water.

Keyword: Leadership, organizational culture, motivation, performance, green hospital

Communicative Competence Assessment for Teacher Professional Development

Heny Hartono[1], Cecilia Titiek Murniati[2], Rosita Herawati[3]

[1,2]Faculty of Language and Arts, Soegijapranata Catholic University
[3]Faculty of Computer and Science, Soegijapranata Catholic University

[1] heny@unika.ac.id , [2] c_murniati@unika.ac.id , [3]rosita@unika.ac.id

Abstract

A comprehensive review on all aspects of education can improve the quality of education particularly in Indonesia. The Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture has designed a roadmap which can be used as a guidance to achieve the qualified education. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Document signed by 160 countries in the World Education Forum 2015 has set a strong foundation for Indonesia to determine its goal, including the strategic goals in education. One of the educational strategic goals is teacher professional development through international collaboration and trainings (Kementrian Pendidikan dan Kebudayan Republik Indonesia, 2017). To realize the goal, teachers as one of the most determinant factors must continuously improve and develop themselves. This paper is particularly focused on teachers of bilingual or immersion programs whose tasks also include preparing students to be a part of global society. This study was designed as an environment and needs analysis which included knowing the existing assessment tools to measure the teachers' target language competence and the needs for communicative competence assessment. The results of the study reveal that in general the existing assessment tools found in the field have not yet accommodated those six aspects of communicative competence.

Keywords: teacher professional development, communicative competence assessment, environment and needs analysis

The External Factors of Teachers 'Well-Being' in Regular Teacher's Teaching: Implementation of Inclusive Elementary Schools

Dwi Kencana Wulan, M. Psi[1], Fitri Lestari Issom, M. Si.[2], Vinna Ramadhany Sy, M. Psi[3]

* Faculty of Psychology Education, State University of Jakarta

kencana.wulan@unj.ac.id, Fitrilestari@Unj.Ac.Id, vinnaramadhany@unj.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to obtain an overview of The external factor of teachers' well-being from the phenomenon of regular teachers who teach in an inclusive elementary school. The external factors are teacher stress, job satisfaction, teacher employment, and sociodemographic characteristics. This research uses a Qualitative-Phenomenological approach, and the data collection methods are Interviews and Observations through WhatsApp. The subjects of this study are two regular teachers who teach in an inclusive elementary school. In one class that they teach, there are more than two students with special needs. This study shows that both regular teachers felt stress because their workload is getting higher, and the class condition if the special needs students are tantrum. However, because of their training experiences and teaching experiences for many years, they can reduce stress because they can handle special needs students. EA and WS did not think those special needs students as a burden, but they love them and regular students. They give their best to teach them well. Both of them felt satisfied with their job because being a regular teacher in an inclusive school taught them to be more patient and sincere and love them. Both of them also felt well-being of themselves because they always are optimistic in their life.

Keywords: The external factor of teachers' well-being, Regular teachers who teach in an inclusive elementary school, There are more than two students with special needs in one class.

Is Online Learning Effective Implemented in The Outbreak of COVID-19? (An Evaluation Approach in The Vocational High School)

Dwi Novita Sari, S.Pd.[1], Dr. Syukrul Hamdi, M.Pd.2[2]

[1]Student of Graduate School Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia, [2]Lecturer of Graduate School Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

[1]dwi0508pasca.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [2]syukrulhamdi@uny.ac.id

Abstract

The online learning policy has been implemented in Indonesia at all levels of education since March 2020 to prevent the COVID-19 pandemic from spreading. This study aims to evaluate the implementation of accounting learning with an online system using the CIPP (Context, Input, Process, Product) evaluation model. The research subjects consisted of 14 teachers and 256 Vocational High School (VHS) students majoring in Accounting and Finance in Purworejo Regency. The analysis technique used questionnaires and documentation. The results showed that: (1) the success rate of the online accounting learning system in the context aspect obtained a mean score of 3.07 (76%) with a good category; (2) the success rate of online accounting learning system on the input aspect obtained a mean score of 2.81 (72)% in a good category; (3) the success rate of online system accounting learning in the process aspect obtained a mean score of 2.76 (67%) with a good category; (4) the success rate of the online accounting learning system in the product aspect obtains a mean score of 2.98 (75%) with a good category. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the implementation of online system accounting learning during the COVID-19 pandemic as a whole with a good category.

Keywords: accounting learning, e-learning, evaluation, CIPP model

The Effectiveness of the Kahoot! Game Based on Local Wisdom to Enhance the Character of The Spirit of Nationality

E. Kus Eddy Sartono[1], Sukowati[2]

[1,2]Department of Elementary Education, Graduate School
Yogyakarta State University
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

[1]kus_edisartono@uny.ac.id, [2]sukowati.2018@student.uny.ac.id

Abstract

In this experimental study, the *Kahoot!* game based on local wisdom was used to enhance the character of the spirit of nationality of fifth-grade elementary school students. The *Kahoot!* game based on local wisdom is a game that adjusts the elementary school curriculum in Indonesia. The *Kahoot!* game based on local wisdom is presented in the form of a quiz that is completed with images, audio, and video. Thus, it facilitates students to visualize learning materials and makes students pay attention to learning activities. In field trials in elementary schools, there were two groups that used different learning media. The groups were an experimental group consisting of 2 classes of 55 elementary school students who used the *Kahoot!* game based on local wisdom and a control group consisting of 1 class of 26 elementary school students who used the common learning method. The results of the experiment showed that the character of the spirit of nationality of students enhanced significantly by using the *Kahoot!* game based on local wisdom. In this study, the character of the spirit of nationality of students in the experimental class showed better results than the control class.

Keywords: kahoot! game, local wisdom, character ot the spirit of nationality

The Effectiveness of Learning Online Physics Using A Guided Discovery Model on Verbal Communication Skills of High School Students

Eko Mhd Ramadan[1], Jumadi[2], Dwi Ulan Rahmawati[3]

[1,3] Graduate Student of Physics Education, Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia, [2] Sains Education Depertment, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

[1]ekomhd.2018@student.uny.ac.id, [2]jumadi@uny.ac.id, [3]dwi.ulan95@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to reveal the effectiveness of online physics learning using the guided discovery model on the verbal communication skills of students of class X SMAN 1 Ngemplak on momentum and impulse material. This study used an experimental design. The research model is one-group pretest-postest design model. The research subject consisted of 70 students divided into two equally many classes. Trial data were collected using multiple choice tests. The results of the research on the appointment of online physics learning using the guided discovery model were effective for improving verbal communication skills in terms of the increase in student learning outcomes and effectiveness tests based on the effect size test in the large category. The conclusion of online physics learning using the guided discovery model can improve the physical verbal communication skills of high school students.

Keywords: Online learning, guided discovery, communication skills.

The Effectiveness of Using Multi-Representation E-Modules as A Teaching Material For Electrolyte and Non-Electrolyte Solutions Material in SMA Negeri 1 Tuntang

Endang Susilaningsih[1], Hestin Wirasti[2]

Department of Chemistry at FMIPA Universitas Negeri Semarang, Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 2 Kebumen

[1]endang.arkan@gmail.com, [2]Hestinunnes@gmail.com

Abstract

Modules are learning resources that aim to make the students feel easier in learning the materials. Electrolyte and noneletrolite solution is one of the material in X class that requires elaboration on macroscopic, symbolic and microscopic aspects. This research aims to determine the effectiveness of using multi-representation e-modules. The subjects in this research were X MIPA 1 class and X MIPA 3 class. This research used a descriptive qualitative method. The steps in this research begin from the observation and interview stage, making the instrument stage, instrument validation stage, data analysis stage, and finally concluding the research results. The data collection method was carried out by test and questionnaire method. Detection test reliability was analyzed using R_{11}, obtained a score of 0.72, so that the test instrument fulfilled reliable criteria. The results obtained by the use of e-module in learning was effective to be used. This can be seen from the classical completeness of electrolyte and non-electrolyte solution material which was 89%. The results of student responses to the multi-representation e-module were good and very good. The use of multi-representation e-modules can help the students understand the material.

Keywords: Modules, Electrolyte and Non-Electrolyte Solutions, e-module

Fostering Students' Critical Thinking Skill in Chemistry Through Science, Technology, Society, Environment (STSE) Collaborative Learning

Erfan Priyambodo[1], Metridewi Primastuti[2], Nur Fitriyana[3], Hermas Randhanugraha[4]

[1,2,3] Chemistry Education Department, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia
[4]Bachelor Program of Chemistry Education, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia

[1]erfan@uny.ac.id

Abstract

Learning activities always develop following the needs of the times. Some skills, such as critical thinking, need to be possessed by 21st-century individuals. This study aims to analyze critical thinking skills of students who learn collaboratively based on the Science, Technology, Society, and Environment (STSE) learning approach. A posttest nonequivalent control group design was adopted in this research. Through cluster random sampling, 68 students at one public senior high school in Sleman Yogyakarta, participated as a research sample, which divided into 2 classes. Students in experimental class (N=35) has been learn about electrolyte nonelectrolyte topic through collaborative learning based STSE approach. While, the other students in the control class (N=34), taught by student center learning. In the fifth meetings, students' critical thinking skill was measured as a research data through an essay questions instruments that has been empirically validated. Afterwards, research data were analyzed using independent sample t-test. Moreover, the p-value shown in the analysis results was 0.009. This result is sufficient to indicate that at the 95% confidence level there is a significant difference in students' critical thinking skill between the experimental class and the control class. The partial eta squared value shows that STSE learning approach has an effect to fostering students' critical thinking in learning chemistry, in this research there was 9.8% effect that can be highlighted.

Keywords: chemistry education, collaborative learning, STSE learning approach, critical thinking skill.

Students' Perspectives Toward ICT Literacy in The Implementation Freedom to Learn

Ernita Apriani[1], Heru Kuswanto[2], Kartika Isna Sujati[3], Nimas Putri Dewi Puspitaningrum[4], Delyanti Azzumarito Pulungan[5]

[1,2,3,4] Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Jalan Kolombo 1, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
[5]Universitas Prima Indonesia

[1]erni96.ea@gmail.com, [2] herukus61@uny.ac.id, [3]tikaisna@gmail.com, [4]nimasputri001@gmail.com, [5]delyantiazzumaritopulungan@unprimdn.ac.id

Abstract

The education policy to implement freedom to learn will have an impact on other changes. One of them is freedom in seeking information. Through ICT, information will be easy to find and digest. Education that prioritizes freedom or autonomous rights to regulate technical learning will make students feel more independent and free. This study aims to determine students' perspectives on ICT literacy in the implementation of freedom to learn. Freedom in learning of course also follows the development of the digital era. In addition, this study was also reviewed from demographics (gender, grade, and major). The research design used is descriptive research with a survey method. The research instrument used was a questionnaire in the form of a google form which was adopted in previous studies. Data analysis used descriptive statistics in the form of quantitative data. The sample is 370 students high school. This study resulted in an average survey score that was still relatively good. This study produces data analysis based on demographics, it seems that there is no significant difference in the perspective of students towards ICT literacy seen from gender (male and female), grade (class X, class XI, class XII), and major (natural science and social science).

Keywords: Freedom to learn, ICT Literacy, Demografi, Students

The Effect of Resilience to Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) on Flood Survivor

Ernita Zakiah

Universitas Negeri Jakarta

ernitazakiah1@gmail.com/ernitazakiah@unj.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of resilience on post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in flood survivors. Methods of collecting data by measuring instruments PCL-C and resilience. This study uses interviews using the PCL-C scale (from Weathers et al., 1994) developed by Solichah (2007) and the resilience scale developed by Wagnild and Young (Rosario, 2012) developed by Sholichach and Anam (2017). Data analysis was performed using linear regression techniques with the help of SPSS version 23. This study aims to examine the effect of resilience with PTSD on flood survivors. The subjects of this study were probably 66 people (N = 66). Resilience measurement data with PTSD from research subjects were processed using the help of the SPSS 23 program. Based on the results of data processing, it is known that the R Square value is 0.003, which means that the resilience variable affects the PTSD variable by 30% while the rest is by other factors outside of resilience.

Keywords: Resilience, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), flood survivors

Analysis of the Validity and Reliability of the Critical Thinking Ability Instrument on the subject of Elasticity and Hooke's Law in High School Physics Learning

F Tolino[1] Jumadi[2]

[1,2]Physics Education, Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University, Sleman, Indonesia,

Tolinotodek@gmail.com

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the feasibility of testing the critical thinking skills of high school students in physics. This study was a research on the development of a test instrument. Analysis of test instruments includes qualitative and quantitative analysis. The qualitative analysis data is the result of content validation by 5 raters with two rating scales. Quantitative analysis is an analysis of empirical evidence. The quantitative analysis data is the result of the responses of 170 high school students to the test instrument. The number of items tested was 7,. Quantitative analysis includes determining empirical validity and estimating reliability. Content validity analysis using V Aiken proved valid. Empirically valid because it corresponds to the INFIT MNSQ value of the PCM model. Based on the TIC and SEM charts, critical thinking ability test instrument if applied to students with abilities with very low to very high categories. Therefore, the developed symbolic representation ability diagnostic test instrument is feasible to use.

Keywords: critical thinking, instruments, validity, reliability.

A Feasibility Study Scrapbook of Child Stories as Writing and Storytelling Teaching Media

Fetty Fellasufah[1], Ali Mustadi[2]

[1,2] Yogyakarta State University
[1]fettyfellasufah@gmail.com, [2]ali_mustadi@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to determine the feasibility of children stories scrapbook media on writing and storytelling learning activities. This study is a Research and Development (R&D) study using the Borg & Gall model. Data collection is done by questionnaires addressed to media expert and material expert. Data obtained is in the form of score and is concluded to determine the product feasibility. The results of study show that scrapbook of child stories obtains the validation score of 119 from the material expert and is then categorized "Feasible". In addition, it is scored 149 by the media expert and is categorized "Most Feasible". Based on these two results, it is concluded that scrapbook of child stories is feasible to use as writing and storytelling teaching media designated for students.

Keywords: teaching media, scrapbook of child stories, writing skill, storytelling skill

Assessing the Effect of School Facilities on Student Academic Achievement

Fitria Sholikhah[1], Sugiharsono[2], Amika Wardana[3], Krisma Haryuniati[4]

[1,2,3,4] Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta,

[1]fitriasholikhah.2019@stdent.uny.ac.id, [2]Sugiharsono@uny.ac.id,
[3]a.wardana@uny.ac.id, [4]krismaharyuniati.2019@student.uny.ac.id

Abstract

Student Academic Achievement was closely attributed to School Facilities by Educational Sociology Researchers in recent years. School facilities are considered important in the implementation of learning to achieve good student academic achievement. This article aims to find out what indicators of school facilities affect student academic achievement. The method used in writing this article is Literature Review. The data used came from sources such as journals and books that were relevant to the research theme. From several research results that had been done, there was a positive relationship between school facilities and student academic achievement.

Keywords: school facilities, student academic achievement

Curriculum Development to Improve The Quality of Aviator Vocational Education

Genny Luhung Prasojo[1], I.G.P Asto Buditjahjanto[2], Eppy Yundra[3]

[1,2,3] State University of Surabaya

[1] genny.luhungp@gmail.com, [2]asto@unesa.ac.id, [3] eppyyundra@unesa.ac.id,

Abstract

Competent graduates need a teaching curriculum. To achieve that, Curriculum Development is *required.* The development of a curriculum determines the quality of *graduates* (output) that will result from a teaching process. Good graduate quality will improve the quality of resources. Permanent Wing Aviator Vocational Education at the Human Resources Development Agency of the Ministry of Transportation in Indonesia. This research is included in this type of quantitative research. The sampling technique uses saturated sampling, using questionnaires. As well as data analysis techniques linear regression analysis. The results in this study can be concluded that there is a significant and positive influence between curriculum development and graduate quality.

Keywords: Curriculum Development, Graduate Quality, Vocational Education, Fixed Wing Aviators

Information System of Sports Venues and Sports Communities in The Province of Yogyakarta Special Region Based on Android

Glady Sukma Perdana[1], Widiyanto[2]

[1] Yogyakarta State Univerisity, [2] Yogyakarta State Univerisity

[1]gladysukmaperdana@email.com, [2]widi@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This research aims to produce programs that can be used to find information on sports venues and sports communities in DIY so that the public and especially newcomer students, can quickly get sports information and can increase sports participation.

This research is research and development. The development of the Sports Venue information system application program is carried out in several stages, namely: potential and problems, information collection, product design, design validation, design revision, small group test, little group test revision, massive group test, massive group test revision, and final product. The trial subjects were students and people of Yogyakarta Special Region consisting of a small group of 50 respondents (students and people) and a large-scale test of 100 respondents (students and the community). Instruments used to collect data in this research and development in the form of questionnaires and questionnaires. Data analysis techniques are analyzed in qualitative and quantitative descriptive analysis.

The results showed that the application program of sports venue information system in Yogyakarta Special Region Province based on android deserves to be used as an information system that makes it easier for people and students to find or find sports venues and sports communities are loved. This is shown from several assessments that have been conducted by media experts, materials experts, and field trials. The assessment results from media experts and materials experts are declared feasible after going through several stages of revision and improvement. Small group trial results got a 'Good' category with a percentage of 80% and large group trials with a "good" type with a rate of 90%.

Keywords: system information, sports venue, community sports, android

The Role of Parents in Maritime Culture Literacy Acquisition in Early Childhood: Case Study in Kepulauan Seribu Indonesia

Hapidin[1], Nurbiana Dhieni[2], Yuli Pujianti[3], Suharti[4], Sofia Hartati[5]

[1,2,5] Universitas Negeri Jakarta, [3] STIT Almarhalah Al Ulya Bekasi

[1]hapidin@unj.ac.id, [2]ndhieni@unj.ac.id, [3]yuli.pujianti@gmail.com, [4]suharti_9920919001@mhs.unj.ac.id, [5]sofiahartati@unj.ac.id

Abstract

Maritime culture is the most important part of the life of the island community. Maritime culture presents a variety of literacy as a process and result of human interaction with the context of maritime life. Maritime culture literacy is a discussion in cultural literacy. Indonesia as a maritime nation in its daily life, is closely related to maritime culture. Unfortunately, maritime culture has faded away, not in the nation's successor generations, especially in early childhood, so there needs to be an effort to re-install this maritime culture. This study aims to investigate and explore the role of parents in maritime culture literacy acquisition in early childhood. This study used a qualitative case study approach with four early childhood participants aged 4-7 years using semi-structured interviews and observation methods. The findings of this study have demonstrated that the role of parents in maritime culture literacy acquisition in early childhood through providing an intervention, giving real example in maritime daily activities, giving support in form of scaffolding to help early childhood acquire diverse maritime culture literacy. Implication of this study drawn for parents that lead to consistency giving support their children in maritime culture acquisition. This research implies that there is a need for further research to construct the concept of role of parents in maritime culture acquisition in early childhood in the future.

Keywords: role of parents, maritime literacy, cultural literacy, maritime culture acquisition, early childhood.

Distribution of Nominal Phrase's Attributive Elements in Narrative Discourse

Heny Sulistyowati[1], Muh Fajar[2], Agung Kesna Mahatmaharti[3]

[1] A Lecturer at Department of Indonesian Language Education, STKIP PGRI Jombang, Indonesia
[2] A Lecturer at Department of English Language Education, STKIP PGRI Jombang, Indonesia
[3] A Lecturer at Department of Civic Language Education, STKIP PGRI Jombang, Indonesia

Corresponding Author. Email: heny.sulistyowati@gmail.com

Abstract

Attributives are modifying constituents that give additional meaning of nouns in noun phrases, verbal phrases, adjective phrases or other parts of speech that function as modifiers. Furthermore, the attributives can be located to the left of the Head, to the right of the head or among the Head. Of the reason, the research on the distribution of nominal phrases' attributive elements in narrative discourse is important because it is based on reasons to find out the distribution of attributive elements for each phrase, especially nominal phrases.

The research employed qualitative descriptive method and the data were Indonesia narrative discourse obtained by recording techniques. They were analyzed using a distributional study. There were four stages carried out in this research; data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and the conclusion of research findings and verification.

The discussion drawed particulary on data of the Indonesian narrative discourse that marked some distributions of the nominal phrases's attributives. They were modifying nominal attribute (post-attribute nouns) and premodifying nominal attribute (pre-attribute nouns). Distribution of the modifying nominal attribute (post-attribute nouns) has the following elements: a) Nomina + Nomina (N1 + N2), b) Nomina + Adjective (N + A), and c) noun + verb (N + V). In addition, distribution of premodifying nominal attribute (pre-attribute nouns) has the following elements: a) numeral + noun (Num + N) and b) adjective + noun.

The Importance of Skills in Improving Job Achievement in Vocational Education (Literature Study)

Heri Sudarmaji[1], I.G.P Asto Buditjahjanto[2], Eppy Yundra[3]

[1,2,3] State University of Surabaya

[1]herisudarmaji77@gmail.com, [2]asto@unesa.ac.id ,
[3]eppyyundra@unesa.ac.id

Abstract

The lack of skills that most of the new workforce has even though the workforce is a graduate of vocational Education requires the supply of students' skills. This study aims to examine the importance of skill competencies in Vocational Education to improve students' academic achievement. The design of this research is a qualitative approach. This research uses library research methods. The results of this study show that skills are important in improving students' academic achievement.

Keywords: Skill, Achievement

The Correlation Between Students' Curiosity and Generic Science Skills in Science Learning

Herianto[1], Insih Wilujeng[2]

[1] Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
[2] Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Science, Yogyakarta State University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

[1]herianto.2020@student.uny.ac.id, [2]insih@uny.ac.id

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the correlation between curiosity and students' generic science skills in science learning. This study uses a quantitative approach to explore the correlation between the variables studied. The total sample was 64 junior high school students, who were selected by random cluster sampling. Measurement of students' curiosity was carried out using a questionnaire, while generic science skills used multiple-choice test questions. The data obtained were then analyzed using simple regression on SPSS to determine the correlation between the two variables. The results showed that curiosity correlated with students' generic science skills (R = .389), with the category "low positive correlation." The effect of curiosity on generic science skills is 15.1%, while other variables influence the rest.

Keywords: correlation, curiosity, generic science skills, science learning

The Analysis of Scientific Literacy on Students' Competency at Elementary School Teacher Education Program of Univesity of Muhammadiyah Tangerang

Candra Puspita Rini[1], Saktian Dwi Hartantri[2], Aam Amaliyah[3]

[1,2,3] Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tangerang

[1]candrapuspitarini@gmail.com, [2]saktiandwihartantri@gmail.com, [3]aamamaliyah23@gmail.com

Abstract

The skills of scientific literacy is one of the main aspects that must be mastered by students that will affect the science learning process in elementary schools. This study aims to analyze the ability of scientific literacy seen from the aspect of scientific competence of students at elementary school teacher education program of University of Muhammadiyah Tangerang. This study used a descriptive qualitative approach, which aims to describe the nature of the events that took place during data collection in the form of a scientific narrative. The subjects of this study were 100 students of elementary school teacher education program of University of Muhammadiyah Tangerang. The sources of data were obtained directly using instruments of scientific literacy tests, questionnaires, and interviews. The data analysis techniques consists of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The results showed that the ability of scientific literacy in the competency aspects of elementary school teacher education program of University of Muhammadiyah Tangerang students obtained the "sufficient" category. Each indicator on the science literacy abilities of students showed a different result. A "low" category on the indicator of explaining scientific phenomena, and the "sufficient" category on the indicator of identifying scientific questions or issues and uses scientific evidence. Based on the research results obtained, it shows that the scientific literacy skills of elementary school teacher education program of University of Muhammadiyah Tangerang students have not showed satisfying results, so it needs to be improved. The efforts to overcome the scientific literacy skills of PGSD students in competency aspects that are still unsatisfactory carried out in various ways including: lecture must make detailed and more structured scope of the material provided and systematic process, lecture must choose the right media, and use learning models that in line with the concept of Science.

Keywords: scientific literacy, competency aspects, PGSD students.

High School Students' Mathematical Problem Solving Skills During Online Learning Based on Sequential Thinking Styles and Gender

A Rahmah[1], Mardiyana[2], D R S Saputro[3]

[1,2,3]Postgraduate School of Mathematics Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Indonesia

[1]Email: rahmah.adila@gmail.com

Abstract

This research aims to describe the ability to solve math problems when schools apply online learning because the covid-19 pandemic in high school students is reviewed from sequential thinking styles (concrete sequential and abstract sequential) and gender. This research is a qualitative study that produces descriptive data. The subject of this study consisted of four students from grade XI MIPA SMA MTA Surakarta. This research begins by determining the subject of the study by using a thinking style questionnaire, followed by the assignment of problem solving tasks and interviews. Checking the validity of data using triangulation techniques. The results showed math problem solving skills; 1) male concrete sequential students do systematically and observe things carefully; 2) female concrete sequential students do systematically and less closely observe things; 3) male abstract sequential students collect data in detail and manage the information obtained regularly; 4) Female abstract sequential students are easy to present what is known in the question into the form of mathematical symbols and manage the information obtained regularly;5) male students with concrete sequential thinking styles and abstract sequentials This research aims to describe the ability to solve math problems when schools apply online learning because the covid-19 pandemic in high school students is reviewed from sequential thinking styles (concrete sequential and abstract sequential) and gender. This research is a qualitative study that produces descriptive data. The subject of this study consisted of four students from grade XI MIPA SMA MTA Surakarta. This research begins by determining the subject of the study by using a thinking style questionnaire, followed by the assignment of problem solving tasks and interviews. Checking the validity of data using triangulation techniques. The results showed math problem solving skills; 1) male concrete sequential students do systematically and observe things carefully; 2) female concrete sequential students do systematically and less closely observe things; 3) male abstract sequential students collect data in detail and manage the information obtained regularly; 4) Female abstract sequential students are easy to present what is known in the question into the form of mathematical symbols and manage the information obtained regularly;5) male students with concrete sequential thinking styles and abstract sequentials perform better at solving math problems than female students with concrete sequential and sequential abstract thinking styles perform better at solving math problems than female students with concrete sequential and sequential abstract thinking styles.

Keywords: problem solving, online learning, sequential thinking style, gender

Embedding Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL) Into English for Specific Purposes Curriculum for Vocational High Schools

Hertati Mukadimah

Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, LPDP RI

hertatimukadimah.2019@student.uny.ac.id

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to explore a set of literature in order to clarify the Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL) approach and to determine if the evidence shows benefits in implementing the approach into English for Specific Purposes (ESP) curriculum. The paper took a literature review approach and explored ten articles selected with specific criteria of being published within2014- 2020. The literature show that the implementation of CLIL does have a positive outputs toward the teaching and learning process, especially for those who take English for Specific Purposes such as in Vocational High Schools. The approach improve not only the linguistics aspects but also the non- linguistics aspect or the soft skills of the students such as high order thinking skill, problem solving, enhance communication, intercultural awareness, and motivation in learning. However, in order to meet the success of the implementation on CLIL in ESP curriculum, there are some consideration and special requirements needed. The two distinctive preparation are the syllabus for the curriculum and the readiness of human resources; the teachers. Before applying the CLIL, the two factors mentioned need mechanism that will support the success of CLIL for ESP curriculum in Vocational High Schools. The writer proposes a model to be implemented if the curriculum for Vocational High Schools is going to apply CLIL. Yet, it needs more researches in the future to make sure whether the model works well or needs more improvements.

Keywords: Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL), English for Specific Purposes (ESP), Vocational High Schools

Improvement of Self Discipline Habituation Method for Students Throw Garbage for Students in Primary School

Husna Farhana[1], Juli Candra [2], Markum[3]

[1,2,3] Universitas Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya

[1]husna.farhana@dsn.ubharajaya.ac.id, [2]Juli.Candra@dsn.ubharajaya.ac.id, [3]Markum@dsn.ubharajaya.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to obtain information based on true and reliable data or facts about increasing self-discipline through the habit of disposing of garbage in elementary schools. The method used is a qualitative descriptive approach to a case study approach with primary subjects including students and secondary subjects including teachers in Teluk Pucung IX Elementary School. inductive way of thinking. By using this analysis, the researcher suggests the results of the study that improving the discipline of elementary school students is generally not optimal. Based on the results of the analysis and previous discussion, the researchers can conclude that increasing children's discipline has positive changes. If the teachers give concrete examples that are done together with the students and teachers of the parents to work together to give positive encouragement in implementing the habit of throwing garbage at home and at school or in public places, that the increased discipline of children through the efforts of teachers is expected to increase student discipline in accordance with our hopes together to build a generation that is sensitive to their environment. Through these various methods and efforts it is hoped that they will become an intermediary in improving early childhood discipline so that the education provided to ordinary children is more optimal.

Keywords: Self-discipline, Habituation, Garbage.

Forcing Learning Model in Online Learning During The Pandemic Covid-19 in Trisakti School of Financial Business

I Made Indra P[1], Holil Padli[2]

Sekolah Tinggi Manajemen Asuransi Trisakti

[1]indraimade1@gmail.com, [2]holilpadli@upi.edu

Abstract

This paper is not suitable for describing the measurement of learning outcomes, but describes the implementation of the implementation of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic using the forcing learning model. The learning model that the author terms as coercion learning is a form of model that can be implemented to prepare learning during the Covid-19 emergency period in order to achieve learning targets. In this learning model, all lecturers are conditioned in a state of learning that is completely online, which is required to go from offline (conventional) to online in all learning activities. The research method in this paper is field research, so the results of this study are in the form of a description of the implementation of the Forcing Learning model during the Covid-19 pandemic. The results explain that, first: the formulation of the online learning concept with the provisions of the SKKNI and KKNI which includes content and process standards by building a results-oriented quality culture using a forcing learning model with urgency that must be fast and precise in today's transitional period by making standards according to the direction of the Ministry of Education and Culture carried out by the leadership. second: the formulation of strategies and implementation of the forcing learning model is carried out by facilitating all matters in the readiness of human resources, facilities and infrastructure to carry out online learning with fast and quality actions. Third: from the two indicators of steps taken previously, the results of the data obtained by applying Forcing learning show that 100% of human resources and supporting facilities are ready to carry out learning. Fourth: The sustainability of the model can be used in many fields and circumstances.

Keywords: Forcing Learning Model, Covid-19 pandemic, STMA Trisakti

The Effect of School Zoning System to The Quality of Education in Senior High Schools (Case Study of Public Senior High Schools in Surabaya)

Ilma Amira Rahmayanti[1], Anisya Meganfi[2], Salsabylla Nada Apsariny[3]

[1,2,3] Department of Mathematics, Airlangga University, Surabaya, 60115, Indonesia

[1]ilma.amira.rahmayanti-2018@fst.unair.ac.id, [2]anisya.meganfi-2017@fst.unair.ac.id, [3]salsabylla.nada.apsariny-2018@fst.unair.ac.id

Abstract

Education is a very important sector for every nation because it relates to human resource quality. The early stage to start formal education is through selection process which is called *Penerimaan Peserta Didik Baru (PPDB)*. The Regulation of Minister of Education and Culture No 17/2017 applies new system in PPDB, the zoning system. The zoning system is carried out as an approach to make students to get closer to their school, in order to create educational system more objective, accountable, transparent and zero discrimination. The zoning system is aimed to eliminate dichotomy between superior schools and non-superior schools. In fact, the zoning system raises many protests because it is considered less beneficial. Therefore, this study aims to know the impact of zoning system to education quality of senior high schools, particularly public senior high schools in Surabaya. The study applies descriptive quantitative method supported by paired t-test and ANOVA repeated measures results. The result shows that zoning system can increase and equalize education quality of senior high schools, particularly public senior high schools in Surabaya.

Keywords: School Zoning System, New Students Admission, Quality of Education

Establishment of Tolerance Through School Culture

Indra Rahayu Ningsih

Abstract

This research aims to indicate that school culture is becoming a factor in the formation of attitude of tolerance in schools. Research using qualitative method with approach case studies. A case study done by randomly sampling at one school in Yogyakarta. Research results is verification with the literature and data obtained when the research. The culture of the school consists of three major layers of the artifact, values and beliefs, and assumptions. Artifact seen through physical and behavioral artifacts. The physical artifact consists of infrastructure while the behavior as seen from a school activity and interaction of citizen schools. The value seen on pride, an embodiment of the vision and mission, awards, competition, innovation, the slogan of the school, and the main values of the school. That being a shaper of tolerance in the school environment are primary values are applied in the school. There are six core values that is disciplined, enthusiastic, hard working, competitive, polite, caring, and religious. The development of values in school is certainly supported by the physical artifacts of the school and can be seen through the behaviour of the residents of the school.

Keyword: Tolerance; School Culture

The Effectiveness of Science SSP based on Indigenous Knowledge of Kecapi to Enhance Students' Scientific Literacy Skills

Indry Ariska[1], Dadan Rosana[2]

[1,2] Science Education, Graduate School, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

[1]indryariska.2018@student.uny.ac.id, [2]danrosana@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims at determining the effectiveness of Subject Specific Pedagogy (SSP) of Science based on indigenous knowledge of kecapi to enhance students' scientific literacy skills. This research can be categorized as a quantitative study with a pretest-posttest control group design involving 61 junior high school students in Luwu Regency, South Sulawesi, Indonesia who were selected using purposive sampling. This study used 2 groups of classes, experimental and control class. The science SSP in this study consisted of syllabus, lesson plans, student worksheets, handouts, and assessment instruments based on indigenous knowledge of kecapi on the subject of vibration, waves, and sound. The literacy skills of students were analyzed based on the results of the pretest and posttest in the experimental and control classes. The research result showed that the escalation of N-gain in the experimental class was higher than the control class. The average N-gain in the experimental class was 0.71 which can be categorized as high, while in the control class was 0.36 as a medium category, respectively. Thus, it can be concluded that the Science SSP based on the indigenous knowledge of the kecapi is proven effective to enhance the students' literacy skills compared to the conventional learning model that was usually used in the schools.

Keywords: Science SSP, indigenous knowledge, kecapi, scientific literacy

Philanthropy: The Social Capital Citizen Against Pandemic

Iqbal Arpannudin[1], Karim Suryadi [2], Elly Malihah [3], Leni Anggraeni [4]

[1] Social Science Faculty, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
[2,3,4] Social Sciences Education Faculty, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia

*Corresponding Author: arpannudin@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This article examines philanthropy in Indonesia as social capital during a pandemic. The Indonesian nation has a long history of the cultural diversity of the Indonesian people, teaching from generation to generation about the values of virtue. From various ethnic groups and community groups in Indonesia, they learned that social generosity or philanthropy has long been an adhesive element that maintains the integrity and harmony of an Indonesian community. This nation's social capital is a spirit of mutual-cooperation *(gotong-royong)* that has been shown against the Corona Virus Disease 19 (COVID-19) pandemic, starting from the philanthropy of individuals, community groups, and even companies. State institutions have high hopes for citizen participation related to social responsibility to others. Therefore, the components of the nation must be able to collaborate in the spirit of philanthropy by reviving togetherness in acts of kindness for fellow human beings. Philanthropic movements that transcend cultural contexts, in practice, can be carried out culturally to overcome the economic, human, and social inequalities of citizens. Philanthropy can be a great potential for community empowerment and sustainable development in Indonesia.

Keywords: philanthropy, social capital, pandemic, humanism, mutual-cooperation

Islamic Education Development Model: Islamic Boarding School-Based 2013 Curriculum at SD NU Sleman Yogyakarta

Istiqomah[1], Hendro Widodo[2]

[1,2] Universitas Ahmad Dahlan Yogyakarta

[1]Istiomah.faiz@gmail.com, [2]hwmpaiuad@gmail.com

Abstract

This article aims to examine the realm of the development pattern of Islamic religious education integrated between the 2013 curriculum and the pesantren-based diniyah takmiliyah curriculum at SD NU Sleman. This pattern is managed by considering the community's need in religious education in the surrounding area, and most of the parents work full time. This study is a field research with a descriptive qualitative approach. The research method used is interview, observation, and documentation. The data analysis technique was carried out with the Miles and Huberman model, namely the data analysis technique with the data collection process carried out through the stages of data reduction, data display and verification. The results of this study indicate that the integrated curriculum developed at SDNU follows the connected forgaty model and institutional horizontal integration (mergering). In combining the 2013 curriculum and the pesantren-based diniyah takmiliyah, it is managed based on the school that is tailored to the needs without violating the provisions of the applicable laws. The integration managed by SD NU is in the form of; full-day school program, most of the teachers come from pesantren backgrounds, all teachers must attend religious training activities, especially proficient in reading the Al-Qur'an and basic level yellow book training. Furthermore, the PAI curriculum combined with Islamic boarding school-based diniyah takmiliyah, both syllabus, hidden curriculum, daily student programs are managed with the aim of strengthening character education and religious scholarship. This curriculum was developed together with the SD NU development team in collaboration with the FKDT and the Ministry of Religion of diniyah and pesantren. PAI lessons are also developed into several subjects so that religious education can be strengthened. The integration of Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah (MDT) within schools is very potential. In Government Regulation Number 55 of 2007 about Religious and Religious Education (PP No. 55/2007), article 25 paragraph 5 has stated that the implementation of diniyah takmiliyah education can be carried out integrating with schools. The management of such a model clearly cannot be separated from the existing challenges, but schools try to bridge the needs of the community in order to strengthen the character and religious within school curriculum of students.

Keywords: integration, curriculum 2013, madrasah diniyah takmiliyah based on pesantren.

Online-Course Application Service Development (LAO-Kursus) Based on Android in Supporting Skilled Human Resources

Jamaluddin

Jak1976@yahoo.com

Abstract

The course program is a type of non-formal education. Courses and training as a form of continuing education to develop students' abilities with an emphasis on skill acquisition, competency standards. development of entrepreneurial attitudes and personality development professional. Amid the rapid development of technology and information, the course program is required to adapt to the needs of society. One form of innovation is utilizing information and communication technology in the provision of course and training services using applications Online-Course Application Service (LAO-Course).

Online-Course Application Service (LAO-KURSUS) is an android-based application that integrates course and training services with information and communication technology. This application is installed/used in course and training institutions and installed/used in students/communities ranging from registration services for courses, instructor request services for course learning and training, and learning outcomes assessment services by course and training institutions.

The results of the expert validation of this model manuscript in terms of all aspects of the format are declared to meet the validity criteria and the value of the degree of reliability is declared reliable, then the results of empirical trials conducted in several course and training institutions spread across several districts / cities in South Sulawesi Province Respondent's level of satisfaction with Online-Course Application Service (LAO-KURSUS) very high, Give alternative for the community and students to take courses at the course and training institutions, mpeople are more active in finding the desired course institution,Facilitate Society to see LKP data and course packages offered to the public and students.

Keywords: Course and Training Institutions, Use of Information Technology, Online Course Application Services.

Promoting the Freedom Learning Implementation through the Self-Determined Learning: A Study of Students' Perspective

Kartika Isna Sujati[1], Muhammad Nur Wangid[2], Delyanti Azzumarito Pulungan[3], Ernita Apriani[4], Nimas Putri Dewi Puspitaningrum[5]

[1,2,4,5]Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, [3]Universitas Prima Indonesia

[1]tiikaisna@gmail.com, [2]m_nurwangid@uny.ac.id,
[3]delyantiazzumaritopulungan@unprimdn.ac.id, [4]erni96.ea@gmail.com,
[5]nimasputri001@gmail.com

Abstract

The freedom learning policy in Indonesia brought the challenge includes in the learning process. This study is aimed to describe the students' perspective towards self-determined learning to promote freedom learning implementation. The survey method with clustered sampling technique was used to collect the data from 380 high school students. Descriptive statistics were used to describe the senior high students' perspective towards the self-determined learning to promote the freedom learning implementation. The results showed that freedom learning fundamental points have the same point as self-determined learning principles. The main conclusion of the students' perspective toward self-determined learning could promote freedom learning implementation. The study's recommendations are expanded the cluster sampling and could emerge the survey in the case Covid-19 pandemic that is indirectly fostering the heutagogy by emphasizing the self-determined learning.

Keywords: freedom learning, self-determined learning, high student

Self and Peer Assessment Development to Improve Student's Appreciative Critical Ability in Learning Drama Appreciation

Khafidatur Rohmah[1], Endah Tri Priyatni[2], Heri Suwignyo[3]

[1,2,3] Faculty of Letters, Universitas Negeri Malang, Indonesia, Jl. Semarang 5 Malang, East Java-Indonesia,
[1]khafidatur.rohmah.1702118@students.um.ac.id, [2]endah.tri.fs@um.ac.id, [3]heri.suwignyo.fs@um.ac.id

Abstrack

Students' appreciative critical abilities can be improved in various ways, one of which is by using self and peer assessment in drama appreciation learning. The assessment is generally carried out by the teacher and the teacher unwittingly hones his own appreciative critical ability, so that the increase in these two traits is dominant to the teacher, not to the student. Therefore, this study aims to develop self and peer assessments to improve students' critical appreciative abilities in drama appreciation learning and to test the effectiveness of these assessments. This research is a type of research and development which is carried out by following the ADDIE model development steps, namely analyzing the needs in schools, designing the model, developing the model, implementing the model, and evaluating the model. This study involved two assessment experts, namely one drama learning teacher, and ten grade VIII students at MTs Nabatussalam Barurejo. The data in this study were (1) suggestions and comments from validators and teachers, and (2) scores from students, teachers, and validators. The two assessments are explained in detail and clearly about each type and use, so that it can help students improve their appreciative critical abilities.

Keywords: self and peer assessment, critical-appreciative ability, drama appreciation.

Survey: Interest, Motivation, And Self-Regulated Learning Mathematics For High School Students In Distance-Learning

Khoirunnisa Nasution[1], Muhammad Amirruddin[2], Badrun Kartowagiran[3]

[1,2] Student of Graduate School Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia, [3] Lecturer of Gaduate School Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

[1]khoirunnisanasution.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [2]muhammadamirrudin.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [3]kartowagiran@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to collect information about the interest, motivation and independence of high school students' mathematics learning during distance-learning. This research is a non-experimental quantitative study with a cross-sectional survey because the data only collected for a specific time in order to describe the condition of the population. Two hundred one high school students followed this research in North Sumatra. The instrument used in this study was a questionnaire of interest, motivation, and independence in learning mathematics for high school students, each questionnaire totalling 15 items and the total number is 45 items. The collected data were then analyzed descriptively quantitatively. The results showed that the interest in learning mathematics in the very high category was 8%, the high category was 42.3%, the low category was 46.3%, and the low category was 4%, the motivation to learn mathematics was 10.4% in the very high category, the high category was 30.35%. The low category was 55.25%, and the very low category was 4%, and self-regulated learning mathematics in the very high category was 5.9%, the high category was 52%, the low category was 35.1%, the very low category was 6%.

Keywords: interest, motivation, self-regulated learning, distance-learning

Community Economy Lecture By Using Local Economic Potential of Village Tourism Learning Resources

Kiromim Baroroh [1], Wahjoedi[2], Hari Wahyono [3], Sugeng Hadi Utomo [4]

[1] Postgraduate Student of UM, Lecture of FE UNY, [2,3,4] Postgraduate Lecture Economics Faculty of UM and Lecture of Post Graduate UM

[1]kiromim_b@uny.ac.id, [2]wahjoedi@um.ac.id, [3]hariwyn@gmail.com, [4]sugeng_shu@yahoo.com

Abstract

Conventional economic learning tends to focus on formal and large economic activities that prioritize competition, always focusing on liberal and capitalist economic theories and systems. There also always use learning resources on large and global economic activities, in the context of global economic competition, it is rarely using local learning resources. The presence of populist economic courses by national economic ideology is required to play a role in supporting local economic activities, which are non-formal and small and medium-sized economies (SME). Through the results of this research in Yogyakarta can be concluded that local economic activities combined with the rural economic potential of the natural environment, cultural arts, works of community products both culinary, entertainment, lodging, and transportation framed in a tour package, has effectively become a learning resource for the learning of public economy lectures. The popular economy course is very important to build knowledge, attitude, and the tendency of students to love local economic activities in the surrounding area, love the national economic system. Support from stakeholders to support populist economic activities is indispensable, the role of partnerships between governments, universities, and the local businesses community.

Keywords: Local economic activities, Community Economy lectures, rural tourism economic activities.

How Parent's Socioeconomic Backgrounds Determine Students Achievement

Krisma Haryuniati[1], Suranto[2], Amika Wardana[3], Fitria Sholikhah[4], Deri Indrahadi[5], Eko Suprayitno[6]

[1,2,3,4,5,6] Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

[1]krismaharyuniati.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [2]suranto@uny.ac.id,
[3]a.wardana@uny.ac.id, [4]fitriasholikhah.2019.@student.uny.ac.id,
[5]dindrahadi@gmail.com, [6]ekosuprayitno.2019@student.uny.ac.id

Abstract

Academic achievement is one of important indicators to assess students' performance and achievement in education. Parents' socioeconomic status (SES) is a main factor that influences students' learning. The influences in parents SES and students' academic achievement are different based on their sociocultural background. This article is intended to analyze some SES variables that affect students' academic achievement. A literature review method is utilized in the study and the data are taken from relevant books and scientific journals. The variables found to measure parents' SES towards students' achievement are parents' education, occupation, income, involvement, and family's asset. Each indicator supports students' achievement in learning. It can be concluded that the higher parents' socioeconomic status, the higher students' academic achievement as well. Thus, parents' socioeconomic status can influence directly or indirectly towards students' academic achievement.

Keywords: socioeconomic status, academic achievement

Development of Augmentative and Alternative Communication Systems in Music Learning for Autistic Children

Lalan Erlani[1], Tati Narawati[2], Sunardi[3]

[1] Jakarta State University, [2, 3] Indonesia University of Education

[1]lalan@unj.ac.id, [2]tnarawati@upi.edu, [3]nardilembang@upi.edu

Abstract

Music learning service program for children with autistic in its implementation, there are still many communication difficulties between teachers and students. Research indicates that as many 50% of children with autism spectrum disorders will not develop good speech to meet their communication needs (Noens & Van-Berckelaer, 2004). Therefore, alternate means of communication, such as Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC) are needed. This research aims to find an Augmentative and alternative communication system in learning music for autistic children, how the development of AAC systems in learning music, and its impact on children with autism. Mixed-Method Research is a descriptive qualitative approach to exploring data in developing AAC systems and Single Subject Research to analyze subject abilities changes. The findings; (1) Development of Augmentative and Alternative Communication Systems in developing music learning abilities of autistic children is the development of AAC-based assessment cards that are grouped based on material (2) Analysis of the development impact has a real impact on the development of music learning abilities for autistic children as indicated by changes in communication behavior. In conclusion, the AAC system in music learning shows visible accomplishment. Besides, the AAC system has been proven to have a substantial impact on communication skills to help students' communication function, which is learning music, and communication will increase in the end. This finding can be a fundamental consideration in the development of augmentative communication systems and the following alternatives. The development of this system should be used as an innovation in education services for autistic children. For future researchers, this development can be used as a road map to develop other subjects' constraints further.

Keywords: augmentative and alternative communication (AAC), Music Learning, Autistic Children

Development of Learning Devices based on Student Competence Industry Revolution (IR) 4.0

Lisa Nurfatmawati[1], Ani Widayati[2], Arief Nurrahman[3]

[1,2,3] Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

[1]lisanurfatmawati.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [2]ani_widayati@uny.ac.id,
[3]ariefnurrahman.2019@student.uny.ac.id

Abstract

This is a research and development, which aims to develop a Problem Based Learning (PBL) model based on Student Competence IR 4.0. Learning devices are developed by using the Four-D development model. Expert validation was carried out by 2 principle and 2 teachers. The results show that the development of learning devices is declared valid with an average rating above 90 percent. Therefore, the learning devices is ready for field trials.

Keywords: Learning Devices, Problem Based Learning, Student Competence IR 4.0

The Importance of Local Based Material in Order to Increase Students Knowledge and Comprehension on Natural Hazard

Listyo Yudha Irawan[1]*, Sumarmi[1], Syamsul Bachri[1], Agus Dwi Febrianto[2], Adelia Wardatus Sholeha[2], Syaulin Dzikrulloh Dirgantara[2], Meysya Rilla Nadhifah[2], Ferlyana Wahono[2], and Damar Panoto[2] , Melinda Meganagatha Rosbella Devi[2]

[1] Lecturer in Department of Geography, Universitas Negeri Malang, [2] Student in Department of Geography, Universitas Negeri Malang

[1]listyo.fis@um.ac.id, [2]augustd.febrianto@gmail.com

Abstract

This research address to identify the learning material in disaster mitigation that has been implemented in the high school curriculum. The results of interviews with high school geography teachers in several disaster-prone areas indicate that students have not been given factual knowledge about hazards and disaster risks in their environment. Basic learning competencies in disaster mitigation in generally refers to the material printed in the Senior high geography textbook. The use of data and facts originating from official delivery institutions and disaster information such as BNPB, BPBD, BMKG, PVMBG, are still very limited to use. Disaster learning in high school has not provided an example based on data and facts about potential hazards and disaster risks faced by students and has never happened before. General knowledge of disaster is felt to be unable to bridge the disaster threat with the factual conditions faced by students. Therefore, teaching materials for disaster learning are needed which are derived from real conditions in the student environment. This research was collecting data from volcanic and coastal environment in Banyuwangi. This region has multi-hazards namely: volcanic eruptions, floods, tsunamis, and landslides. The research development products carried out produce local learning materials that are in with the study of disaster learning in the local scope. Product development is believed to be able to increase student knowledge and understanding of their environmental conditions.

Keywords: Local Material, Natural Hazards, Knowledge, Comprehension, Students

Self Organizing Learning Models for Internet Literation Training for Early Childhood Teachers in Banten Province

Luluk Asmawati, Sholeh Hidayat, Cucu Atikah

[1],[2]Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa University, [3]Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa University

[1]lulukasmawati@untirta.ac.id, [2]sholehhidayat@untirta.ac.id.,
[3]cucuatikah@untirta.ac.id.

Abstract

Research background for developing innovative SOLE learning models. The SOLE learning model has three stages: (1) asking, (2) investigating or searching, (3) reviewing learning outcomes. Research objectives: (1) teachers are able to use information and communication technology to develop their professional abilities, (2) teachers are able to teach early childhood through an innovative internet-based learning model, (3) teachers are able to build children's learning from home through independent learning theory approaches, constructivism, and connectivity with learning resources from the internet. The research method that will be used in achieving these goals uses the ADDIE model development, namely analysis, design, development, and implementation. The research subjects were PAUD teachers in Banten province. The findings of the research: (1) pre-test and post-test of internet literacy for early childhood teachers in the moderate category, the post test for the very good category, (2) the pre-test for the application of the SOLE learning model in the moderate category, for the post-test for the very good category, (3) the results of the t-test for literacy internet, it is known that the value of tcount is 27.26 and looking at t table with db = 12 + 12 - 2 = 22 at 0.05, which is 1.71. Because tcount> ttable y is 27.26> 1.71, it can be concluded that there is a difference in value between the two group. The t test results of the application of the SOLE learning model, it is known that the value of tcount is 21.95 and seeing t table with db = 11 + 11 - 2 = 20 at 0.05 is 1.72 Because tcount> ttable y is 21.95> 1.71, it can be concluded that there is a difference in value between the two groups. The conclusion of internet literacy training is very effective because early childhood teachers practice direct, structured material, according to the needs of teaching during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Keywords: SOLE learning model, internet literacy, early childhood education teacher.

The Influence of School Climate on Student Achievement

Cahyaningtias Maharani[1], Suyanto[2], Wardana Amika[3], Indrahadi Deri[4]

[1,2] Departement Of Social Studies, Postgraduate Program Yogyakarta State University, Yogyakarta Indonesia

[1]maranicahya.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [2]Suyan@gmail.com, [3]a.wardana@uny.ac.id, [4]dindrahadi@gmail.com

Abstract

Research on academic achievement is very important to be developed and updated, because education trends in the world are constantly changing. The gap in student achievement is motivated by various factors, one of which is the school climate. The purpose of writing this article is to determine the effect of school climate on student academic achievement. The research method used is literature review, the data sources used are from journals that are relevant to the research theme. The results of the study generally show that a positive school climate can improve student academic achievement..

Keyword: School climate, academic achievement

Analysis of E-Learning Implementation on The Covid-19 Pandemic

Martha Malau[1], Ratna Candra Sari[2]

[1] Postgraduate Program in Economic Education [2] Lecture of Postgraduate Program in Economic Education, in Yogyakarta State University

[1] marthamalau.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [2] ratna_candrasari@uny.ac.id

Abstract

The purpose of this study is (1) to analyze the problem of e-learning implementasion in the learning process of high schools during the covid-19 pandemic in Medan City and (2) providing recommendations on guidelines for implementing learning by e-learning. This study used descriptive qualitative method. Research subjects were teachers from private schools in Medan. The data collected will be analyzed using the Miles and Huberman Model, namely data reduction, data presentation, data verification, and conclusions. The results of this study are (1) the unavailability of learning tools that are compatible with e-learning, (2) too much teacher workload; (3) low student participation; (4) teachers who cannot know the level of student understanding of the material that has been granted; (5) the assessment is only on the results; (6) the level of cheating has increased; (7) improvements have not been running optimally because schedules are not available.

Keywords: Implementation of e-learning, High School learning, Covid-19

Site and Nationalism: The Significant Value of Liangan Site in Learning History

Miftahuddin[1], Sri Susanti[2]

[1,2] Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

[1]miftahuddin@uny.ac.id, [2]srisusanti766@gmail.com

Abstract

Indonesia is vulnerable to facing threats related to national disintegration. We need to present various forms of cultural objects that have noble, togetherness , and moral values, to maintain the unity and integrity of the nation. The purpose of this study was to determine the importance of the Liangan Site as a cultural object to increase a sense of nationalism in history learning. This research was conducted using a mixed-method with a sequential explanatory approach. The results showed that Liangan Site had the potential to increase a sense of nationalism with a percentage of 76.4%. The results of this study indicate that Liangan Site as a cultural object has the potential to increase a sense of nationalism. Utilization of Liangan Site in learning activities can dig deeper into their imagination about the life of the Liangan community in the past. The existence of Liangan Site encourages a sense of pride in students. In this study, it was found that Liangan as a historical site should be utilized as a learning resource with supporting public facilities so that visitors feel comfortable staying. Liangan Site is expected to become a part of the materials for the development of the Hindu-Buddhist Kingdom in Indonesia in History Subject in the odd semester of Class X as it has a significant value for the development of the Ancient Mataram Kingdom.

Keywords: Liangan Site, nationalism, site, learning history

Predicting of Reading Difficulties: Could it be from teacher knowledge of reading?

Mohammad Arif Taboer[1], Bahrudin[2], Endang Rochyadi[3], Sunardi[4]

[1,2] Universitas Negeri Jakarta, [3,4]Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

[1]arif.taboer@unj.ac.id, [2]bahrudin@unj.ac.id , [3]endersyam@yahoo.co.id, [4]nardilembang@gmail.com

Abstract

Difficulty reading at the beginning is a phenomenon that occurs in almost every school year in elementary schools. One of the allegations of this phenomenon is developing early reading skills carried out by teaching reading. This research was conducted to obtain a description of the teacher's knowledge of the concept of early reading and its teaching procedures. The researcher can 33 schools be accessed of this research, and all teacher teaching reading was being respondent. It is 33 teachers being respondent. All the teachers gave an online questionnaire validated with an expert before. The result is that 78% of teachers have minimum knowledge in early reading. 12% of teachers goes beyond the minimum score but they still also have score under 75.

Keywords: reading difficulties, teacher knowledge

Internship Students' Comprehention of Liberating Learning Theory

Monika Sidabutar, C. Asri Budiningsih, Ch. Ismaniati

Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

monika.sidabutar@uny.ac.id, asri_budi@uny.ac.id, ismaniati_fip@yahoo.com

Abstract

The world of education, especially, the world of learning is often approached with a paradigm that is unable to describe the nature of learning comprehensively. Educational and learning practices are also heavily colored by inaccurate theoretical and conceptual foundations. Education and learning only glorify on the formation of behavior that tends to be uniform in the hope that it will produce order, discipline, obedience, and certainty. This is exacerbated by the low quality of education in Indonesia. The Indonesian government seeks to solve the issue of the low quality of education by issuing a Circular of the Ministry of Education and Culture Number 1 of 2020 concerning the Freedom of Learning Policy.

This study aims to determine the comprehension of the learning theory that liberates the learners, to be used as a basis to develop liberating learning models in order to accommodate the Ministry of Education and Culture's policies related to Freedom of Learning. This research is a descriptive study with a quantitative approach to 238 internship students of educational study program who were randomly selected from 7 faculties in Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta. The data was collected online using tests and questionnaires as instruments which were analyzed using percentages to see the tendency of students' comprehension of the learning theory that liberated and the sources of internship students' comprehension of learning strategies and learning theories that liberated the learners.

From this research, it was found that around 63% of internship students have a high comprehension of constructivist and humanistic theories. In addition, around 36.97% have participated in liberating learning strategies and learning theories

Keywords: comprehension, learning theory, liberating learning theory, liberating learning

The Development of Character Education Practices in Information Society of Kampoeng Cyber Yogyakarta

Muhammad Amirrudin[1], Fathul Sani Rohana[2], Harun[3]

[1,3] Educational Research and Evaluation, Yogyakarta State University, Sleman Special Region of Yogyakarta
[2]Management, Gadjah Mada University, Sleman Special Region of Yogyakarta

[1]muhammadamirrudin.2019@student.uny.ac.id,
[2]fatkhulsanirohana@gmail.com, [3]harun@uny.ac.id

Abstrak

This paper presents the results of studies about the development of character education practices in the information society of Kampung Cyber Yogyakarta. The purpose of this research is to describe the efforts of the Kampung Cyber community in developing character education. The research paradigm adopted in this paper is a qualitative research paradigm with a case study approach. Data obtained through interviews, observation and documentation in the field directly. The research results divided into two things according to the main study, namely regarding the dimensions and results of character education development in Kampung Cyber. The development of character education in Kampung Cyber carried out targeting three fundamental problems, namely foundational problems, structural problems and operational problems. Then, in general, the results of the development of character education in Kampung Cyber are positive, mainly because they can increase social-communal awareness, can improve religious practice and the synergy of the concept of character education and its natural habituation.

Keyword: Character Education**,** Information Society, Education development

Evaluation of Integrated Social Science Using Program The CIPP Model Learning (Context, Input, Process, Product)

Nana Suraiya*, Yusrizal, M Shabri Abd. Majid, Deny Setiawan

[1,2,3]Lecturer in Program of Social Science Education, Syiah Kuala University, Banda Aceh, Indonesia
[4]Lecturer in Social Science Faculty State Universitas Negeri Medan, Indonesia

nana@unsyiah.ac.id, yusrizal_fkip@unsyiah.aci.id

Abstract

This study aims: 1) to develop an evaluation model that is suitable for Integrated Social Studies learning programs in Junior High Schools (SMP), 2) to find out the results of evaluations of Integrated Social Sciences learning programs in Aceh Province Public Middle Schools. This study uses an evaluative research method by adopting an evaluation of the CIPP model (context, input, process and product) of Stufflebeam, the components used are input, process and product components. The study population was the Aceh Province Public Middle School consisting of 8 State Junior High Schools in Aceh Province, with a sample of junior high school principals, 16 teachers and 350 students. Data collection techniques are documentation, questionnaire and test. Validity test with content validity through expert judgment, construct validity with limited test, and analyzed with Product Moment correlation while reliability test using Cronbach Alpha. Data analysis techniques using descriptive statistics with the help of the SPSS program. 20. The results of developing an integrated social studies learning program evaluation model for junior high schools show excellent assessment criteria. The quality of integrated social studies learning inputs includes: teacher competence, student motivation and infrastructure shows very good categories, the quality of integrated social studies learning processes, namely the implementation of learning in the classroom which includes initial activities, core activities and closing activities indicate excellent categories, and product quality (results) integrated social studies learning includes: attitude competencies, knowledge attitude competencies, and attitude competencies show very good categories.

Keywords: Evaluation Model, Integrated social science, CIPP Model.

Distance Learning and Spiritual Quotient of Student in Covid-19 Pandemic Period and It's Effect of Learning Outcomes (Case Study at Sekolah Juara of Rumah Zakat in Indonesia)

Neneng Alghina Micha Grandisa[1], Sendi Permadia[2], Aditya Rahmat[3]

[1,2,3] Rumah Zakat

[1]neneng.alghina@rumahzakat.org, [2]sendi.permadia@rumahzakat.org, [3]aditya.rahmat@rumahzakat.org

Abstract

Education is one of the important things for a nation and is stated in the UUD 1945 and is one of the 17 goals in the SDGs. The world is currently facing a covid-19 pandemic. The government has issued various policies to reduce the spread of Covid-19, including implementing distance learning. Distance learning is a new thing, so it will have an impact on various things, including student learning outcomes. Sekolah Juara as a schools that apply multiple intelligences not only pay attention to academic and emotional quotient but prioritize spiritual quotient. Besides that, Sekolah Juara implemented distance learning during this pandemic. This paper aims to provide an overview of distance learning during the Covid-19 pandemic, determine the level of spiritual quotient of students at Sekolah Juara during the Covid-19 pandemic and analyze the effect of distance learning and spiritual quotient on student learning outcomes. This study used 352 respondents from SD and SMP Juara in Indonesia. This study uses a quantitative approach with descriptive research methods. Methods of data analysis using index value analysis and linear regression. The results showed that distance learning and spiritual quotient has affected student learning outcomes by 16.2%. In distance learning, there are still several indicators that need to be improved, such as students 'understanding of the material and students' mastery of learning media. Meanwhile, indicators of adapting to a new environment in spiritual quotient still need improvement.

Keywords: Distance Learning, Spiritual Quotient, Learning Outcomes

Students' Perception: Implementation Freedom of Learning and Learning Motivation in Era Freedom to Learn

Nimas Putri Dewi Puspitaningrum[1], Anti Kolonial Prodjosantoso[2], Delyanti Azzumarito Pulungan[3]

[1,2] Chemistry Education, Yogyakarta State University, Sleman, Indonesia,
[3]Universitas Prima Indonesia

[1]nimasputri.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [2]prodjosantoso@uny.ac.id, [3] delyantiazzumaritopulungsn@unprimdn.ac.id

Abstract

The main purpose of this research to investigate students' perception: implementation freedom of learning and the contribution of learning motivation in era freedom to learn and analyzed comparison between them based on gender, major and grade. This research method is descriptive quantitative. The questionnaire was used to collect data. These findings prove that in general both male and females use the concept of their freedom of learning. In addition, there were no differences between male and female students in their perceptions of learning freedom and learning motivation. The female students are more motivated than male students in learning because the mean score for the female students is higher than for the male. Based on the majors, there is also no difference in the mean score. Based on the grade level, there is no difference in the mean score and the highest score is grade 12. It is advisable to conduct further research on gender differences in learning motivation and freedom of learning with a larger.

Keywords: Freedom to learn, learning, motivation, survey, gender, comparison

The Enactment of Remedial Learning Through Peer Tutor Method: A Case Study

Ninik Sudarwati[1], Dies Nurhayati[2]

[1]Department of Economic Education, STKIP Jombang, Indonesia
[2]Universitas PGRI WIRANEGARA Pasuruan

Email: ninik.stkipjb@gmail.com

Abstract

Studies investigating peer tutoring activity in educational contexts have been extensively carried out. However, very little attention is geared to understanding how remedial learning is practiced under peer tutor method in the teaching and learning process. To fill such a void, the present study was designed to (1) explore lecturer activities in classroom management and during remedial activities, (2) investigate student peer tutoring activities, (3) portray student post-activities, and (4) document student responses toward learning using peer tutoring method. To collect the data, action research was employed in this study. Data were garnered through planning, action, observation, reflection, and revision cycle participated by one teacher and 44 economic students. Findings suggest that lecturer competencies in the classroom management were categorized as medium, with 3.29% score. In terms of student activities, a score of 3.84% was obtained, signaling that they underwent joyful in learning. This is also supported by 69% score for responses from the students, stating that enacting remedy through peer tutor activity was much joyful. The present study suggests that teachers employ peer tutor learning activity in the classroom to help improve students' learning understanding and achievement on the subject taught.

Keywords: remedial learning, peer tutor, economic student

Formal Worker Financial Management for Retirement Financial Security In Indonesia

Novy Karmelita Indrawati[1], Sri Umi Mintarti[2], Wahjoedi[3], Agung Haryono[4]

[1]Doctoral Program in Economic Education, Universitas Negeri Malang, Indonesia, [2,3,4]Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Malang, Indonesia

Email: [1]novy.karmel@gmail.com, [2]sri.umi.fe@um.ac.id, [3]wahjoedi.fe@um.ac.id, [4]agung.haryono.fe@um,ac.id

Abstract

Basically, formal sector workers in Indonesia already have social security in the form of pension savings for their retirement. In fact, the amount of funds received at retirement is often insufficient to meet needs. Some workers who realize the need for additional income that can secure their finances at retirement have adopted a financial management model with a productive financial pattern. This study aims to find patterns of productive financial management that can be used as a financial model for formal sector workers for financial security when they are inactive. The phenomenon of workers who are successful in business and investment is revealed through qualitative researches, which are results in findings of income management patterns, expenditure management patterns, and income development patterns. The conclusion of this study is there are specific patterns of productive financial management performed by employees with successful business and investment The research benefits are recommendations for developing learning models in financial management for formal workers particular or society in general so that financial security during retirement is maintained and recommendations for decision makers in determining program policies that can assist formal sector workers in preparing for retirement.

Keywords: Productive financial management, formal sector workers, financial security, retirement

Situated Learning in Economic Empowerment of Village Marginal Women*

Nur Jannah[1], Yoyon Suryono[2], Ismi Dwi Astuti Nurhaeni[3]

[1]Department of Educational Science, postgraduate program, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, [2]Department of Nonformal Education, postgraduate program, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, [3]Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Sebelas Maret

[1]nur0037pasca.2018@student.uny.ac.id, [2]ysuryo@uny.ac.id, [3]isminurhaeni@gmail.com

Abstract

This study examines the economic empowerment pattern of marginalized women in the village with a situated learning approach in Panggungharjo Village, Sewon District, Bantul Regency. The research was conducted using descriptive qualitative methods. Data collection techniques through interviews, observation and documentation. The subjects of this research are parties that are directly related to the economic empowerment of village women, namely from the marginal village women and empowerment actors from the village government, village cadres and managers of village economic enterprises. The data analysis technique used is the interactive model of analysis. Research result; 1). Panggungharjo village women's economic empowerment is carried out through 2 main patterns, namely the social equity pattern and the self-help group (SHG) pattern. The two patterns are implemented through the Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMDes) formation program which accommodates several types of village economic enterprises and empowerment patterns through microfinance assistance, both established by the village and assistance to access financial capital from microfinance institutions outside the village government. 2). In economic empowerment, the existence of women's communities is very important for marginalized of village women to construct knowledge and increase women's capacity - to be more empowered in terms of access, benefits, participation and control - as well as for each group to become stronger and continue to be relevant to the situation of need. as well as the context of both. 3). The role of the community or women's group determines the success of the village marginal women's economic empowerment program. 4). The situated learning approach in empowerment creates the meaning of learning experienced by marginalized village women because the learning pattern departs from 'local knowledge' which is closely related to their situation of self-needs and their socio-cultural needs.

Keywords: situated learning, empowerment, economy, women, marginalized, village.

*Research results funded by the Directorate of Research and Community Service, Deputy for Strengthening Research and Development, National Research and Innovation Agency, 2020

Optimization of Collaborative Inquiry Model Integrated Into TPACK to Improve Higher Order Thinking Skills

Nur Lailatin Nisfah[1], Endang Purwaningsih[2], Parno[3]

[1,2,3]Universitas Negeri Malang

[1]nisfah.nln@gmail.com, [2]endang.purwaningsih.fmipa@um.ac.id,
[3]parno.fmipa@um.ac.id

Abstract

Higher order thinking skills (HOTS) develop student's ability to analyze effectively. One of the materials that require higher order thinking skills is optics. HOTS are also influenced by teacher's knowledge using technology, pedagogy, material content and knowledge transfer to students (TPACK). When developing a learning strategy based on TPACK, the teacher can use the Collaborative Learning model. Teaching materials are needed that can help teachers to maximize technology in the learning process and improve students' higher thinking skills. Higher order thinking skills were measured using two tier multiple choice in the form of 15 questions with a valid category and a high reliability category (r = 0.869). The Feasibility Test is based on the results of expert validation, it was found that the learning device consisting of a lesson plan, student worksheets and two-tier multiple choice have been used with good criteria and are worthy of use with some notes.

Keywords: Higher order thinking skills, Technologiycal Pedagogycal Content and Knowledge (TPACK), Collaborative Inquiry, two-tier multiple choice

Student Gestures During The Discussion Process in Correcting Procedural Errors of Calculus Problem Solving

Nur Qomariyah Nawafilah[1], Ayu Ismi Hanifah[2]

[1,2] Universitas Islam Lamongan

[1]nq.nawafil@yahoo.com, [2]ayuismihanifah@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of student gestures during the discussion process in correcting procedural errors of calculus problem solving and to examine the types of getures they use to correct these procedural errors. This research is a qualitative research with a descriptive type. The data obtained were described based on the actual situation, then inductive data analysis was carried out and matched with the existing theory in order to obtain the characteristics of the gesture variation used by students and the role of gesture in correcting mathematical procedural errors. The results showed that the gestures used by students with high abilities during the discussion process could correct procedural errors in calculus problem solving by students with medium and low abilities. The types of gestures used by high-ability students in correcting the procedural errors of medium and low-ability students during the discussion process include: pointing gestures, writing gestures, and representational gestures. These three types of gestures can make it easier for students with medium and low abilities to understand the language and information presented.

Keywords: gesture, procedural errors, calculus

Models of Leadership Education for The Youths in Indonesian Schools

[1]Nurhasanah, [2]Sugiharsono, [3]An Nisa Ayu Jayati

[1]Student at Social Science Eduqation of Graduate School Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia
[2]Dean Faculty of Economic Education of Yogyakarta Stat University, Indonesia
[3]Student at Social Science Eduqation of Graduate School Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

[1]Nurhasanah0093pasca.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [2]Sugiharsono@uny.ac.id, [3]an1629pasca.2019@student.uny.ac.id

Abstract

This article aimed to investigate various models of leadership education in Indonesia. Leaders are critical determining factors that can decide the upturn and downturn of a nation's progress. It is crucial to develop leadership at school age because students are cadres of future leaders who will determine the fate of the nation's progress. The leadership character in schools can be shaped through various models, including extracurricular activities (Scout), intra-curricular activities (Student Council), activities (rolling leader, *among*, and outbound), and school policies (civic education subject). The implication for teachers is that they can always be role models and companions for students who are oriented towards the growth of the leadership attitudes of the students.

Keywords: the model of leadership education, leadership education

Self-Regulated Learning in Conducting Home-Based Lecturing: A Strategy for University Students

Nurul Suciana Adam, S.Pd[1], Marlina, S.Pd[2], Prof. Dr. Badrun Kartowagiran, M.Pd.[3]

[1,2] Student of Graduate School Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia, [3] Lecturer of Graduate School Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

[1]nurulsuciana.2019@student.uny.ac.id,
[2]marlina0177pasca.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [3]kartowagiran@uny.ac.id,

Abstract

The Indonesian government has been implementing the policy of 3 model activities from home since the outbreak of the Covid-19 Pandemic and the implementation of the *New Normal Age*. One is the *Study from Home* policy applied by the Higher Education Institutions to continue the learning and teaching process on campus, called *Home-based Lecturing*. The policy made the university students face the obstacles and challenges in studying independently. This recent study aims to describe and identify the learning strategy for the tertiary education students in fully online lecturing during the pandemic. The study was conducted in June with 209 samples of postgraduate students amid the new system of online learning and distance education implementation. The approach of the study was a quantitative descriptive. The research instrument employed was a questionnaire using the *Likert* scale distributed online through *Google* form. The reliability test of the item statement measurement used was *Cronbach Alpha* with a value of 0.999. The result of the research showed that the indicator of Self-Control is the dominant factor amounting to 74.46%, while the Self-Efficacy is the lowest indicator with a score of 67.8%. In summary, tertiary students took advantage of the strategy of Self-Regulated Learning which was identified that personal responsibility and control the academic achievement became the most dominant factor in studying independently during the social crisis of Covid-19.

Keywords: Strategy, Policy, Home-Based Lecturing, Self-Regulation Learning, Pandemic.

Reading Improvement Factors in Surabaya Flight Polytechnic Cadets

Nyaris Pambudiyatno[1], I.G.P Asto Buditjahjanto[2], Eppy Yundra[3]

[1,2,3] State University of Surabaya

[1]n.pambudiyatno@gmail.com, [2]asto@unesa.ac.id , [3] eppyyundra@unesa.ac.id

Abstract

Success in learning is largely supported by interest in reading. The purpose of this study was to measure the contribution of family factors to student's reading interest and its effect on reading comprehension, reading Performance, reading Achievement at the Surabaya Aviation Polytechnic. The population and sample in this study were 65 cadets of the Surabaya Aviation Polytechnic. The analysis technique uses Partial Least Square (PLS) analysis. The results of the analysis proved that family factors had a significant effect on reading Interest. The results also proved that partially reading Interest had a significant effect on reading comprehension and reading Performance but had no significant effect on reading Achievement.

Keywords: Family Factor, Student's Reading Interest, Reading Comprehension, Reading Performance, Reading Achievement

Implementation of Evaluation Vocational Education in Applying Learning From Home in COVID-19 Era

Olivia Laras Sati[1], Puteri Anggieta Cahyani[2], Widarto Widarto[3]

[1,2] Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia, [3] Dapertment of Mechanical Engineering, Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

[1]olivialaras.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [2]puterianggieta.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [3]widarto@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to determine the form of assessment of theoretical and practical learning online and offline, and to find out the competencies developed by mechanical engineering vocations in the Covid-19 pandemic era. The 3 domains of assessment and competency forms are cognitive, psychomotor, and affective. The research method used is quantitative, descriptive short using a questionnaire. The questionnaire statement is equipped with answer choices and open answers to competencies in order to provide freedom according to the actual situation. Respondents in this study were 41 mechanical engineering vocational educators. The results obtained is: first, the form of assessment of theoretical learning in the cognitive realm using quizzes (online learning) and assignments (offline learning), the psychomotor domain of assessment through assignments, the affective domain by observation. Meanwhile, the form of assessment of practical learning in the cognitive realm through assignments, psychomotor assessment using assignments (online learning), and the form of assessment reports (offline learning), for the affective realm through observation. Second, competencies that tend to be developed by educators: (1) cognitive competence, understanding of students, (2) psychomotor competencies developed by machining practicum, and (3) affective competence, prioritizing cooperation between students.

Keywords: Learning from Home, Forms Assessment, Competence

Innovation of Implementation Learning on Mechanical Engineering Vocational Education in The New Normal Era

Puteri Anggieta Cahyani[1], Olivia Laras Sati[2], Widarto Widarto[3]

[1,2] Post-Graduate Student of Mechanical Engineering Education Programme, Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia
[3] Department of Mechanical Enginnering, Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

[1]puterianggieta.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [2]olivialaras.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [3]widarto@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to explore the implementation of vocational learning in the new normal era related to content, assignment forms, class management and describe teacher innovations and hope. The research was conducted using a quantitative descriptive approach with a research instrument is questionnaire. The questionnaire was given to 46 respondents consisting of mechanical engineering vocational teachers from several regions in Indonesia. The questionnaire consists of two categories, namely statements with a option and statements with open answers. The findings of this study are based on two categories, namely theoretical and practical learning. The results reveal that in theory learning, teachers prefer to share material with students in various forms, including: PDF, PPT, Video, and others (17.56%), assigning forms in summarizing material (25.19%), and with full class (47.78%). Whereas in practical learning, the teacher conducted learning with a system block (5.85%), gave assignments in the form of making projects or products (6.93%) and with half-class management combined with online classes (7.78%). Another finding is the innovation applied by teachers is developing technology-based learning materials and using online platforms. In the learning situation of the new era, normal teachers expect a flexible curriculum, as well as standardized, effective and efficient media, models, methods, learning platforms. In the learning practice, the teacher expects practice videos and simulation applications that are expected to be in accordance with the expected basic competencies and be equipped with learning practices with the application of health protocols and the number of students.

Keywords: inovation, implementation, new normal, vocational, learning

Alcohol and Khamr on Fiqh Using Science Experiment Videos in Schools Affected by COVID-19

Rafika Dwi Rahmah MZ[1], Suyadi[2], Zahrul Mufrodi[3]

[1,2] Master of Islamic Education Ahmad Dahlan University, [3] Department of Chemical Engineering Ahmad Dahlan University

[1]rafikadrmz1605@gmail.com, [2]suyadi@fai.uad.ac.id, [3]zahrul.mufrodi@che.uad.ac.id

Abstract

Covid-19 has paralyzed Islamic and Natural Science Education in Indonesia. The closure of all schools and the application of online learning have resulted in the cessation of face-to-face learning. The impact of online learning is not optimal, teachers have difficulty explaining the material or practice making it more difficult for students to understand the material. As a result, teachers are required to be able to design online learning that is easy to understand and effective with interesting material coverage and learning methods. The purpose of this study was to improve the students' understanding of grade 8 PGRI 6 Denpasar Junior High School on fiqh regarding alcohol and khamr with online learning. The media used is a science experiment video which will have implications for changing the way students perceive the use of alcohol and khamr. This study uses the Nonequivalent Control Group Design method with a comparison between the science experiment class and the control class using the traditional method. The results of the validation of experimental experts, 91.34% fiqh material with perfect criteria. Pretest in the experimental class percentage of 70% sufficient criteria from the experimental class and the control class get a presentation of 72.4% sufficient criteria. Posttest in the experimental class with a percentage of 87.4% good criteria while in the control class presentation 75%.Based on the results of the validation and pretest-posttest comparisons between classes, the experimental method is good for learning fiqh in Islamic education.

Keywords: Islamic Education, Fiqh, Alcohol and Khamr, Science Experiment

The Trend of STEM Project Based Learning Publication: A Bibliometric Study

Rahmad Prastiyan[1], Endang Purwaningsih[2], Supriyono Koes[3], Ahmad Suryadi[4]

[1,2,3,4]Department of Physics, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Universitas Negeri Malang

[1]rahmadprastiyan@gmail.com, [2]endang.purwaningsih.fmipa@um.ac.id, [3]supriyono.koeshandayanto.fmipa@um.ac.id, [4]ahmadsuryadi68@gmail.com

Abstract

This study analyzes trends in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics-Project based Learning (STEM-PjBL) literature with a bibliometric study. This study was conducted using the Publish or Perish search software in the Scopus database. After the search results were obtained and sorted, the literature search results were aggregated, and the titles and abstracts analyzed using Microsoft Excel and VOSviewer. In this study, 22 articles were analyzed. The results of the analysis show that STEM-PjBL is starting to attract the attention of researchers, even though the numbers are still relatively small. Asian countries contributed the most to the STEM-PjBL literature on the databases investigated. Other results indicate that there is a potential to relate STEM-PjBL performance to 21st century skills other than creative thinking. In addition, this research also suggests the study of the relationship between the engineering design process, creative thinking, and metacognitive in STEM-PjBL learning, which has rarely been encountered so far.

Keywords: bibliometric, scientometric, STEM, Project, STEM-PjBL

Effectiveness of NGSS -Based 5E Learning Model by Utilizing Local Potential of Puntondo To Enhance Data Literacy and Problem-Solving Abilities

Rahmita[1], Dadan Rosana[2]

[1,2] Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

[1]rahmita.2018@student.uny.ac.id, [2]danrosana@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims at revealing the effectiveness of the NGSS-based 5E learning model by utilizing the local potential of PPLH Puntondo to enhance students' data literacy skills and problem-solving for the material of interaction between living things and environment. This research can be categorized as an experimental study using a quasi-experimental method. The subjects of this study were the seventh grade students of State Junior High School 2 Takalar, South Sulawesi in the even semester of the 2019/2020 academic year. Two classes were involved, the experimental class and the control totaling 64 students. The data collection technique was carried out by using the test instrument of data literacy and problem-solving. The data analysis technique used the gain score test. The results showed that the gain score for the control class in the data literacy skills was 0.47 and the experimental class was 0.60 so that the gap was 0.13. Meanwhile, the gain score for the problem-solving skills was 0.52 for the control class and the experimental class 0.62 with the gap of 0.10. The overall gain score for the two classes was in the moderate category. The obtained scores indicated that the experimental class> control class. Based on the research results, it can be concluded that the NGSS-based 5E learning model by utilizing the local potential of PPLH Puntondo is considered effective to enhance the skills needed in the 21st century, i.e. data literacy and problem-solving skills amomg the seventh grade students of State Junior High School 2 Takalar.

Keywords: 5E model, NGSS, local potential, data literacy, problem-solving

What Student Needs in Online Learning at Higher Education

Refiona Andika[1], Sherlyane Hendri[2]

[1,2] Padang State University, West Sumatra, Indonesia

[1]refionaandika@fip.unp.ac.id , [2]sherlyaneane@gmail.com

Abstract

The use of information and technology is inevitable in the world of higher education. Moreover, it is supported by the spread of the coronavirus, which forces educators and students to prepare and carry out online learning in Indonesia. The purpose of writing this article is to detect schedules, methods, and learning media that can increase student activeness in online learning, so that online learning can be carried out optimally. The data obtained from the first stage of the design development method, namely preliminary research. From these results, it is found that, the platform used in online learning is 98.2% using LMS and 96.4% using Whatsapp, the desired implementation time is scheduled within the appropriate credit limit, the learning method used was the guided discussion learning method, and the media used is a learning video equipped with a reference book.

Keywords: online learning, higher education, learning management system, guided discussion, distance education

Implementation of Online Learning in Covid-19 Pandemic for The Dyslexia Student

Reflina Sinaga[1*], Ester Julinda Simarmata[2]

[1,2] Chatolic University of Saint Thomas

[1*]reflina_sinaga@ust.ac.id, [2]ester_simarmata@ust.ac.id

Abstract

This type of research is a research development (Research and Development) with quantitative and qualitative descriptive methods. The research was carried out to determine the extent to which online learning was implemented in the Covid-19 situation in students with dyslexia. The data analysis in this research will be divided into two stages, namely, data analysis validation of online learning through two stages, namely qualitative and quantitative descriptive analysis. The score for the percentage of display aspects given by the validator is 85.70%. For the operational aspect, the percentage score data is 92.12% and the interaction aspect of the validator gives a percentage score of 91.22%. Based on these data, the developed online learning media can be categorized as good and suitable for use as supporting analysis.

Keywords: Online Learning, Covid-19 Pandemic, Dyslexia Student

The Kite as Learning Media of Science Integrated STEAM Approach

Reva Rensila Iasha

SMP Al Kholiliyah Bangkalan

reva.iasha@gmail.com

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to develop media, the kite, in science learning with an integrated STEAM approach (Science, Technology, Engineering, the Arts and Mathematics). This research is a Classroom Action Research (CAR) which consisted of two cycles conducted at SMP Al Kholiliyah Bangkalan. The subjects were 8th grade students. The data instruments were photo documentation, interviews and surveys. The results of the development of the kite media on integrated science learning STEAM approach shows improvement learning effectiveness in terms of activeness aspects which have an average value of 84,3; aspects of creation and innovation with an average score is 90 at the end of the second cycle.

Keywords: the kite, STEAM, learning media

The Effect of Blended Learning on Higher Order Thinking Skills and Independent Learning Students at SMP Negeri 57 Bandung

Reza Zulvikor[1], Endang Danial[2]

[1] Students of Civics Department SPS UPI
[2] Lecturer of Civics Department SPS UPI

Email: [1]rzulvikor@student.upi.edu, [2]endangdanial@upi.edu

Abstract

Advances in information technology provide challenges to the world of education, especially in the learning process in schools. In the National Education System Law No. 20 of 2003, it turns out that the acceptance of recognition is not the time to rely on conventional approaches in the administration of the national education system. The implementation of education is not only in closed spaces with books and educators, the information technology revolution has changed the way people work, from how to communicate, how to coordinate, how to think, to how to learn and teach. The research method applied in this research is quantitative. The design used by the authors in this study is Quasi Experimental Design. Based on the results of processing data calculations and data analysis, the authors can draw the conclusion that the effect of using blended learning at SMP Negeri 57 Bandung does not have a significant effect. The conclusion is that there is no significant difference between students who are treated with blended learning and students who are not given treatment. Although the application of blended learning does not have a significant effect on the ability of Higher Order Thinking Skils (HOTS), at least this learning trains students to learn independently and find their own learning resources. This means that the use of blended learning in the learning process can improve students' learning independence.

Keywords: Blended Learning, High Order Thinking Skills (HOTS), Kemandirian

The Effect of Using Reflective Modul on Ecoliteracy for Elementary School Students'

Santy Dinar Permata [1], Ali Mustadi [2]

[1,2] Postgraduate, Yogyakarta State University

[1] santydinar.2017@student.uny.ac.id, [2] ali_mutadi@uny.ac.id

Abstract

Ecoliteracy is a person's ability to understand and be aware of the surrounding environment concerning environmental sustainability. These literacy skills include analytical skills and problem-solving processes to students' knowledge and understanding of the concept of the ecological environment. This study aims to determine the effect of the reflective thinking process integrated into the child-friendly learning module on students' ecoliteracy abilities. This study used a quasi-experimental research method with a non-equivalent comparison group design. Data collection techniques used were interviews, observations, and tests involving 78 students. The credibility of the research data was tested based on the t-test while the data collected were analyzed inferentially. The results showed that the use of reflective module based child-friendly schools had a positive effect on students' ecoliteracy abilities. A reflective module based on child-friendly school facilities to explore students' ecoliteracy skills through various reflective activities in the form of stories and questions so that it can motivate students to learn and understand ecological concepts, analysis of environmental problems, and problem-solving. The t-test results show a significance value of 0.00 <0.005 so that H0 is rejected and states that the use of child-friendly schools based on the reflective module can affect students' ecoliteracy abilities.

Keywords: reflective module based child-friendly school, reflective module, child-friendly school, ecoliteracy, literacy, learning module, elementary school, reflective thinking, ecology. Indonesia Literacy Program

Women's Empowerment Based on Creative Economy and Local Wisdom Using The Outcome Mapping Approach

Sanuri, S.Pd and Dr. Dra Serafin Wisni Septiarti, M.Si

Post Graduate Nonformal Education, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

E-mail: sanuriamdali@gmail.com and swisni@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to determine the empowerment of women based on the creative economy and local wisdom of the community using the *outcome mapping* approach to improve Entrepreneurship of women's community in Kais-Tapuri Village, Kais District, South Sorong Regency, West Papua. This research is *participatory action research* using qualitative and quantitative approaches. The research subjects consisted of 20 women who were housewives in the Kais-Tapuri village. Research data obtained by observation, interview, and documentation techniques. Qualitative data were analyzed using descriptive techniques, while quantitative data were analyzed using descriptive statistical techniques. Presentation of data through tables. The results of the research are as follows: (1) Planning is carried out in stages: Kais Tapuri village analysis, needs analysis with the logic of change, problem-solving strategies, (2) Implementation of empowerment is carried out in stages: determining boundary partners consisting of 20 mothers, compiling an intentional design of program consisting of progress markers and outcome challenges, compiling a program strategy map and workplan, an empowerment process which is a combination of capacity building in the form of an understanding of the household economy, practices in innovation and creation of sago-based handicrafts and culinary, financial management assistance in entrepreneurship. (3). The results of program intervention are in the form of behavior changes that occur in boundary partners in the form of understanding, skills, and management of entrepreneurship

Keywords: women's empowerment, *outcome mapping*, creative economy, local wisdom, sago, entrepreneurship

Do E-Learning Websites Affect the Learning Motivation of Primary Teacher Education Students During the Covid-19 Pandemic?

Sarah Mustika Barokah

Basic Education, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia

sarahbarokah89@gmail.com,

Abstract

This research is based on the condition of primary teacher education students in dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic during the implementation of Learning from Home (LFH) using e-learning websites. This study aims to identify the effect of using e-learning websites on the learning motivation of primary teacher education students of Yogyakarta State University during the Covid-19 pandemic. The population of this quantitative research was primary teacher education students of Yogyakarta State University in the academic year of 2019/2020. The sample was selected using cluster random sampling technique. Data were collected using questionnaires of learning motivation and utilization of e-learning websites. The collected data were then analyzed using descriptive statistics and the hypothesis testing used simple linear regression. The result showed that the significance value of 0.289 was higher than 0.05. Therefore, it can be concluded that there was a significant effect of the utilization of "Besmart" on the learning motivation of primary teacher education students of Yogyakarta State University.

Keywords: learning motivation; e-learning website; primary teacher education

Effect of Self-Efficacy and Technostress on Teacher Performance

Shaliha Nur Magistra[1], Prof. Dr. Sigit Santosa, M.Pd[2], Dr. Mintasih Indriayu, M.Pd[3]

[1,2,3] Master Of Economic Education, Sebelas Maret University

[1]magistraasaly@gmail.com , [2]sigitsantosa@staff.uns.ac.id , [3]mientasihindriayu@yahoo.com

Abstract

The purpose of this article is to determine the effect of self-efficacy and technostress on teacher performance.. The method for writing this article is the study of research journal literature. The problems that exist are the lack of teacher confidence in the optimization of the implementation of the task seen from the actions taken, the classroom management is not optimal, the preparation of material online is less than optimal given the assignment of tasks or materials to students, knowledge of how to use technology to teachers that are less than optimal in teaching and learning process. The results of the literature review show that self-efficacy affects the performance of teachers due to high self-confidence affects the performance of teachers and technostress affects the performance of teachers because the more reliable teachers with the use of technology, the smaller the level of stress that occurs in the teacher so as to produce teacher performance optimal.

Keywords: self-efficacy, technostress, teacher performance

Way of Improving Learning Effectiveness on Educational Supervision Course in COVID-19 Pandemic: Development of E-Learning-Based Teaching Materials

Shelly Andari[1], Nunuk Hariyati[2], Mudjito[3]

[1,2,3] Universitas Negeri Surabaya

[1]shellyandari@unesa.ac.id, [2]nunukhariyati@unesa.ac.id, [3]mudjito@unesa.ac.id

Abstract

This research is motivated by the need of the availability of teaching materials for students as supporters of online/virtual learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. Availability of E-Learning-based teaching material expected to overcome the problems faced by students, especially how they understand teaching material on the Educational Supervision Course. This study was designed to produce E-Learning based teaching materials for Educational Supervision as an effort to improve the effectiveness of learning. Development of teaching materials for Educational Supervision course is using ADDIE Model with the steps to apply this model sequentially include: (1) analyze, (2) design, (3) development, (4) implementation, and (5) evaluation. The result of this study is the implementation of using E-learning method requires instrumental support which includes the device or media used, readiness and the ability of lecturers to implement a virtual learning system, including teaching material as a single component in the learning system.

Keywords: learning effectiveness, educational supervision, e-learning based teaching materials, Covid-19 pandemic

An Effective MOOC Model to Support Freedom to Learn Program

Siti Irene Astuti Dwiningrum [1], Ahmad Chafid Alwi [2]

[1]Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, [2] Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

[1]siti_ireneastuti@uny.ac.id, [2]ahmadchafidalwi@uny.ac.id,

Abstract

Covid-19 Pandemic asserts the existence of Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) to take more active parts as learning resources in order to upgrade skill and competency of people. MOOC is also able to support Freedom To Learn Program. However, there is a need to study its effectiveness. Therefore, this article aims at exploring an effective and proper MOOC model which is i line with the learning need of people of Indonesia. this study is conducted by employing Content Analysis in IndonesiaX and sekolahpintar.com platform. Data obtained are analysed by identifying differences and similarities of each MOOC. Findings of this study shows that effective MOOC model should be able to meet CDT taxonomy. It requires that an effective online instructional dimension should be able to arouse students' motivation to learn independently and to get more involvement on the part of students in collaborative discussion. Motivation will be more effective as long as it is continuously aroused by delivering proper strategies which is in line with people's need.

Keywords: MOOC Model, effective MOOC, Freedom to Learn Program, Covid-19 Pandemic, Online instruction.

Development of Android-based Physics Learning Media integrated Earthquake Natural Disasters on Mechanical Waves Material

SN Aminah[1], Jumadi[2]

[1,2]Department of Physics Education Yogyakarta State University Yogyakarta, Indonesia

[1]sitinoor.2018@student.uny.ac.id, [2]jumadi@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to develop Android-based physics learning media integrated natural disasters earthquake mechanical wave material. This type of research used in this research is development research with a 4D design. The research was conducted at SMAN 1 Godean using class XI MIPA. The development of Android-based physics learning media is declared valid and can be used in physics learning.

Keywords: Android, Learning Media, Earthquake, Mechanical waves.

Effectiveness of Correspondence Learning through Google Classroom As One of the Distance Learning Media in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era

Siti Nurjanah[1], Pujiriyanto[2]

[1,2]Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

[1]Nurjanah449@gmail.com, [2]pujiriyanto@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to describe the effectiveness of the use of google classroom in the learning process for correspondence subjects in the era of covid-19 pandemic. The type of study used in this study is quantitative descriptive research with the design of One Shot Case Study. The subjects in this study were grade X students of the Department of Automation and Office Governance of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Yogyakarta which numbered 22 people. The research was conducted in the odd semester 2020/2021. Instrument data used is the analysis of student learning test results and analysis of the effectiveness of the use of google classroom as one of the distance learning media. The results showed that the google classroom application was considered quite effective in the distance learning of correspondence subjects as evidenced by the results of the study tests of students who achieved grades above 70 as much as 19 children or 86% and who were still under 70 as much as 3 children or 14% with an average grade score of 76.22 with a high category. Meanwhile, the survey results show that google classroom application is considered quite effective. The 3 variables provided showed the results of the first variable showing an average of 4.05, the second variable showed an average of 4.04 and the third variable showed an average of 4.02 and was rated effectively used in distance learning in the covid-19 pandemic era.

Keyword: Google Classroom, Correspondence, Distance Learning

Proposing Culture-Based Parenting for the Future of Multiculturalism in Indonesia

Sri Endang Kurniati[1], Sudrajat[2]

[1,2]Social Science Education Program, Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

[1]sriendang.2019@students.uny.ac.id, [2]sudrajat@uny.ac.id

Abstract

Parenting has differences and unpredictable characteristics due to the differences in cultural priorities in every family in the world. In line with the statement, Indonesia is a multicultural country that has cultural diversity. Culture-based parenting is very effective for the future of multiculturalism Indonesia, and it aims to unite the paradigm and diversity of cultural values in order to avoid discrimination of certain cultural parenting styles (minority cultures). In modern society, parenting has a different standard of values and implications. Many parents try to rearrange the structure of parenting according to the times and technology, and there are not few parents who still use parenting that involves values, laws, customs, and traditions that come from their respective cultures. One of the efforts to preserve Indonesia's cultural diversity requires the role of parents in educating or shaping the child's personality according to their respective cultural characteristics.

Keywords: culture-based parenting, Indonesian ethnicity, Indonesian multicultural society

Toxicology Book as A Tool to Improve Internal Try Out Scores for Student Competency Test in Clinical Toxicology Core

SRN. Aeni[1], D. Aliansy[2]

[12] Rajawali Health Institute, 38 West Rajawali Street. Bandung, Indonesia

[1]Corresponding author's e-mail: sucirizkinurulaeni@gmail.com

Abstract

The globalization era is increasingly challenging because competition between nations is increasingly fierce. To be ready and survive this condition, Indonesia must have human resources that qualified to international standards. At 2018 Medical Laboratory Technologist

Graduates required a competency test by Ristek Dikti, AIPTLMI and PATELKI. Unfortunately the passing competency test rate in national level is still relatively low, reaching only 43%. Clinical toxicology is one of the areas tested during the competency test. This research aims to generate Clinical toxicology Book to improve internal try out scores. The application of this approach gave positive influence to students score. Internal try out scores increased so that it can be said that developed Clinical toxicology book is effective and feasible.

Keyword: Book, Clinical toxicology, competency test Try out

E-Calculus: Development of Online-Based Calculus Teaching Material

Sugama Maskar[1], Putri Sukma Dewi[2]

[1,2] Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia

[1]sugama_maskar@teknokrat.ac.id, [2]putri_sukma@teknokrat.ac.id,

Abstract

At the time of the Covid-19 pandemic, online learning became the only alternative learning model that was relevant and safe to implement. Previously, the Indonesian government has also start to direct learning towards an online model. However, one of the problems in the online learning process is the lack of teaching materials availability that can be accessed online, especially quality teaching materials. The shortage of teaching materials is one of the reasons for not optimal online learning in Indonesia at this time. The purpose of this paper is to develop calculus teaching materials based on online learning (e-calculus) to optimize online mathematics learning in calculus material. The e-calculus process of developing uses research and development (R&D) method with stages: 1). data collection; 2). teaching material design; 3). development of teaching materials; 4). tests, evaluations, and revisions; 5). implementation. The results indicate that e-calculus teaching materials are valid, effective and practical so that it can be used as an alternative to online learning teaching materials in Calculus courses.

Keywords: Calculus- Online learning, Teaching material

Adolescent Career Choice

Sugiyarlin[1], Yaya Sunarya[2]

[1,2]Postgraduate School of The Indonesian Education University, Jalan Dr. Setiabudhi No. 229 Bandung 40154 West Java - Indonesia

Email: sugiyarlin@upi.edu[1], yayasunarya@upi.edu[2]

Abstract

Career choice ability is one of the important aspects in supporting one's career development in the future. Guidance and counseling are an integral part of the education process. One of the development tasks of adolescent is insight and career preparation. This is related to one of the tasks of adolescent development that must be achieved, recognizing the abilities, talents, interests, and direction of career trends. Career choice ability in adolescence is important to support career development in the future. Seeing the importance of career choice ability in adolescence, the focus of the research study is to get the career choice ability profile of high school students. The research method uses a survey that describes aspects of student career choice ability. The survey was conducted on 246 high school students taken randomly. The research results obtained are profiles of high school students who have a low level of career choice ability. The general objective of this study is to develop a career program that can develop high school students' career choice ability. Career programs can be arranged based on the needs of students to develop skills in choosing a career. The program helps to understand self-characteristics, also to provide decision-making skills for choice the majors and career after graduating from high school by their interests and abilities. High school guidance and counseling programs aim to develop students' skills in career choice ability.

Keywords: Adolescent, Career Choice Ability, Guidance and Counseling, Career Program

Teacher Orientation of Adiwiyata School Trustees in Environment Character Building in Senior High School Students in The City of Malang

Sukarsono[1], Lise Chamisijatin[2], Rr. Eko Susetyorini[3], Fendy Hardian Permana[4]

[1,2,3,4] Biology Education, Malang Muhammadiyah University, Indonesia

[1]sukarsono_umm@yahoo.com, [2] lisechamisijatin@gmail.com, [3] niniek08@gmail.com, [4]fendyhardianpermana@gmail.com

Abstract

This study was conducted to determine the orientation of teachers builder Adiwiyata school program, a program of the Ministry of Environment together with the Ministry of Education which aims to create good conditions for schools to be a place of learning and awareness of the school community, so that in the future the school community can be partly responsible for the efforts to save the environment and sustainable development. This study is a phenomenological qualitative study conducted on teachers School Trustees Adiwiyata Program Malang. High School who has been awarded the highest Adiwiyata (gold) from the government as an independent school Adiwiyata school used as study sites. Data were collected using in-depth interview techniques (in-depth interviews) and the study documentation. Analysis of data using triangulation techniques performed simultaneously including data collection, data reduction, data presentation, verification and conclusion. The study found that teachers Adiwiyata Trustees has had a clear orientation which is based on the activity or better known as professional orientation. Orientas-orientation are systematically arranged sequentially from the most fundamental orientation to the orientation of the peak to be reached as follows: policy development orientation, the orientation of the increase insight, orientation awareness, orientation awareness raising and conservation orientation. Conservation orientation is the direction that was built to accomplish a character loving environment. Orientation conservation in many ways shows that teachers and students have the character as a good conservationist. Another orientation is an additional orientation and done outside the main orientation if the main orientation has been reached.

Keywords: orientation, teacher coaches, Adiwiyata school.

Dissemination of Media Diagnostic Test of Physics to Diagnose The Picture and Symbolic Representation Ability of High School Students

Supahar[1], M F T Nirmala[2]

[1,2]Physics Education, Graduate School, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Sleman, Indonesia,

[1]supahar@uny.ac.id, [2] maria0020pasca.2018@student.uny.ac.id

Abstract

This research is development research (R & D) with 4D model. The purpose of this study was to (1) determine the results of the measurement of students' picture representation abilities using the Diagnostic Test of Physics media, and (2) to determine the responses of teachers and students to the Diagnostic Test of Physics media. The distribution of the Diagnostic Test of Physics media was carried out to 14 high school teachers throughout Yogyakarta. The implementation of the Diagnostic Test of Physics media was carried out at two public high schools in Bantul Regency. The results showed (1) the students' picture representation ability was in the "moderate" category; (2) the students' symbolic representation ability was in the "moderate" category; (3) the teacher's response to the Diagnostic Test of Physics media is in the "Very good" category; (4) student responses to the use of Diagnostic Test of Physics media are in the "Good" category.

Keywords: dissemination, diagnostic, picture representation, symbolic representation, Diagnostic Test of Physics.

Dissemination of Online Diagnostic Test Instrument to Diagnose High School Students' Verbal Representation Ability: Case of Work and Energy

Supahar[1], Awal Mulia Rejeki Tumanggor[2]

[1,2] Physics Education, Graduate Program, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia

[1]pahar.fis@gmail.com, [2]awalmrt94@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to disseminate valid, reliable, and practical diagnostic test instruments for use in physics learning to diagnose verbal representation s. The assessment is based on the results of the development of the student's verbal representation ability instrument using an online website. This study used the Research and Development (R&D) method which was carried out by taking samples from several high school schools in the Bantul Regency area. The research subjects were 63 students from two schools in Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region. The development model in this study is the Four-D Model. The model combined with Oriondo & Dallo-Antonio is implemented through the Define, Design, Develop, and Disseminate stages. The results of this study are (1) the results of the dissemination of valid diagnostic test instruments to diagnose verbal representation ability with a V'Aikens coefficient of 0.76-1, and reliability can be categorized as "Very Good", (2) The results of dissemination to determine the ability profile of students can be categorized as "Good Enough" in terms of the distribution of student abilities, and (3) the practicality level of the *PhysDTRA* product assessment is categorized as "Very Good" according to the assessment by teachers and students.

Keywords: diagnostic test, instrument, online, verbal representation ability, work and energi

The Knowledge Sharing Behavior Among Faculty Members Based on Different Academic Disciplines in Higher Education

Suwito Eko Pramono[1], Inaya Sari Melati[2], Atika Wijaya[3]

[1,2,3] Universitas Negeri Semarang

[1]suwitoekop@mail.unnes.ac.id, [2]inaya.sari@mail.unnes.ac.id,
[3]atika.wijaya@mail.unnes.ac.id

Abstract

This study aimed to compare the knowledge sharing behavior from faculty members of science department and social counterparts as well as the impact of leadership and normative beliefs on the knowledge sharing behavior of both academic disciplines in higher education. The data collection method in this study was a closed questionnaire with a scale of 1-5 intervals distributed to 130 Indonesian lecturers and was analyzed by using Independent T-Test and WARP-PLS statistics. The study indicated a high intention in knowledge sharing behavior among both groups, however there were some difference results in details. Leadership in both disciplines affected the knowledge sharing behavior. The normative beliefs on knowledge sharing of science lecturers were higher than their social sciences counterparts. However, the normative beliefs on knowledge sharing of science lecturers failed in influencing the knowledge behavior among them. This research has implication that the knowledge sharing behavior can be controlled more by organization leaders than by normative beliefs. It means the leader plays an important role in shaping knowledge sharing as a part of the culture in higher education.

Keywords: knowledge sharing, knowledge sharing behavior, normative beliefs, leadership, higher education

Development of Anti-Corruption Da'i and Mubaligh (Preachers) Affected Physical Distancing Due to Pandemic COVID-19 in Prenggan, Kotagede Yogyakarta

Suyadi[1], Waharjani[2], Sumaryati[3], Trisna Sukmayadi[4], Desfa Yusmaliana[5]

[1,2,3,4,5]Ahmad Dahlan University

[1]suyadi@fai.uad.a.id, [2] waharjani60920105@gmail.com,
[3]sumaryati@ppkn.uad.ac.id, [4] trisnasukmayadi@ppkn.uad.ac.id,
5yusmaliana.desfa@yahoo.co.id

Abstract

Prenggan, Kotagede, Yogyakarta is one of the villages which is chosen to be the pilot project for anti-corruption by the Corruption Eradication Committee. This village is affected by physical distancing due to the Covid-19 pandemic. It implies to all components of the village that contribute to building the image of Prenggan as an anti-corruption village. One of the elements of the village is the mosque with its Mubaligh (preacher). However, during the pandemic, they contribute the smallest to establish the anti-corruption image. Therefore, they should learn to use online media to spread Islamic teachings in relation to anti-corruption. The community service takes the form of online training that includes socialization, counseling, practice, and evaluation or monitoring. The application used in the program is Google Meet and WhatsApp Group. The results show that online training improves the anti-corruption competence of the Da'is and Mubalighs in Prenggan village. The improvement includes three aspects: the understanding of the fiqh (jurisprudence) of anti-corruption, the da'wah rhetoric for anti-corruption, and the skills to utilize the advance of information technology, especially Google Meet

Keywords: Anti-corruption preachers, mubaligh associations, anti-corruption village, Prenggan, Covid-19.

Feasibility of Learning Instruments Innovation based on Patrol Music to Improve Students' Love the Homeland Attitude

T D Purwita[1], D Rosana[2]

[1]Physics Education, Graduate School, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Jalan Colombo No. 1, Yogyakarta 55281, Indonesia
[2]Science Education, Graduate School, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Jalan Colombo No. 1, Yogyakarta 55281, Indonesia

[1]tanty.purwita@gmail.com , [2]danrosana@uny.ac.id

Abstract

The aim of this research is to (1) determine the feasibility of physics learning instruments based on patrol music, and (2) measure students' responses to the readability of local knowledge-based physics learning instruments. This study uses a 4D research and development model but it is specifically reviewed at the development stage only. The technique of data collection in this study uses feasibility assessment sheets and questionnaire items. These assessment sheets are given to three lecturers and questionnaire items are given to 15 students from class XI as research sample subjects. The research places were conducted in Public High School 1 Turen, Malang. This learning instruments consisted of the syllabus, lesson plans, student worksheets, handout and questionnaire of love the homeland attitude. The results of this study were analyzed with analysis quantitative descriptive. Based on the analysis result, the physics learning instruments based on patrol music have the feasibility in the excellent category to be implemented in the classroom for improving students' love the homeland attitude. Meanwhile, based on students' response analysis results, for the readability students' worksheets has students' response with the value of 78.75% while the readability handout has students' response with the value of 87.41%.

Keywords: feasibility, learning instruments, local knowledge, patrol music, love the homeland

Readiness of Literacy and Character of Vocational School in Facing The Policy of Freedom to Learn

Tanu Honggonegoro[1], Apri Nuryanto[2]

[1]Post-Graduate Programme, Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia, [2]Department of Mechanical Engineering, Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

[1]tanuhonggonegoro.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [2]apri_nuryanto@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This research aims to find out how high the level of readiness of literacy and character, and describe the perception of school management about literacy and character supports and barriers in vocational school. The research uses quantitative method with descriptive approach. The respondents of this research are from four principals, four chiefs mechanical engineering expertise program, 48 teachers, and 192 students of four public schools which have mechanical engineering expertise program. Collecting data uses two ways; (1) questionnaire for teachers and students, and (2) interview for principals and chiefs of mechanical engineering expertise program. The findings of the research show that the lowest readiness which is, 57%, is in literacy aspect that is papers. The highest readiness is in implementation of Pancasila that is 94%. The main supports literacy and character are school management which held routine activities and good facilities. The main barriers are lack of motivation of school management in reward or guidance in papers writings.

Keywords: readiness, literacy, character, mechanical engineering expertise program, vocational school

Adiwiyata School: An Implementation of Environmental Care in Character Education

Tri Astuti Rokhmani[1], Mohammad Adam Jerusalem[2], Suparlan[3]

[1,2,3] Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

[1] triastuti.2018@student.uny.ac.id [2] adam_jerusalem@uny.ac.id [3] suparlan@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to examine the implementation of *Adiwiyata* (environmentally cultured) School as a program to develop environmental care in character education and investigate the issues in implementing the program. This study was conducted at one of *Adiwiyata* schools, namely State Elementary School Gedongkiwo, Yogyakarta. This is a qualitative study in which the data were collected through observations, interviews, and documentation. The obtained data were analyzed through data reduction, data display, and data verification. The instruments used in this study were validated using the triangulation technique and source triangulation. The findings show that the *Adiwiyata* school program is carried out through school policies, curriculum implementation, participative environmental care programs, and environmentally friendly facility management. Then, in general, the issues in implementing the program are related to student awareness to care for the environment, the absence of solid teamwork to implement the program, and damaged supporting facilities.

Keywords: implementation, *Adiwiyata* school, character education, environmental care

Needs Analysis of Story Calendar Media to Improve Narrative Writing Skills and Character Responsibilities of Grade IV Elementary School Students

Tri Astuti Rokhmani[1], Suhardi[2]

[1,2] Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

[1] triastuti.2018@student.uny.ac.id, [2] suhardi@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to analyze the the need for story calendar media to improve narrative writing skills and the character of the responsibility of fourth grade elementary school students in Srandakan, Bantul, Yogyakarta. This research is a preliminary study in the form of qualitative research. Data were collected through questionnaires and interviews with 74 students and 4 teachers as the subject. The problems in students' narrative writing skills are: 1) difficulty finding and pouring story ideas, 2) difficulty starting writing stories, 3) not understanding the elements of narrative composition, 4) repetition of sentences in the story, 5) less coherent writing of stories, and 6) limited vocabulary. Meanwhile, the difficulties faced by the teacher were: 1) limited supporting learning media, 2) limited teaching time for students to write narratives. The character of student responsibility needs to be improved. The problems encountered, namely: 1) not doing assignments on time, 2) not carrying out pickets, 3) helping parents not because of their own awareness, 4) not implementing health protocols consistently during the pandemic, 5) underestimating the duties of the teacher. The teacher feels that the media used to develop the character of student responsibility is still lacking and the character of students is different, so it needs consistency and continuous efforts. Thus, the development of story calendar media to improve narrative writing skills and character responsibility is needed. This is also due to the lack of variety in the available learning media and the unavailability of story calendar media.

Keywords: needs analysis, story calendar media, narrative, writing skills, responsibilities

The Effectiveness of Salingtemas E-Module Integrated with POE Model to Improve Environmental Care Attitudes of Junior High School Students

Tri Suci Yolanda Putri[1], Insih Wilujeng[2], Widia Kemala Sari[3]

[1, 2, 3] Science Education, Graduate School Yogyakarta State University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

[1]tri.suci3322@gmail.com, [2]insih@uny.ac.id, [3]widiakemalasari93@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to reveal the effectiveness of salingtemas e-module integrated with POE model in improving the environmental care attitude of junior high school students. This study involved two classes, namely class VII.G as the experimental class and class VII.F as the control class at SMPN 8 Yogyakarta. Field trials were carried out using an experimental pretest-posttest control group design. The data collection instrument used was a questionnaire sheet for environmental care. The data analysis technique used an independent sample-t-test with a significance level of 0.05 which was carried out for hypothesis testing. The results showed that salingtemas e-module integrated with POE model was effective in improving students' environmental care attitude, this was based on the Sig. (2-tailed) which is equal to 0.000 <0.05.

Keywords: E-Module, Salingtemas, POE Model, Environmental Care Attitudes

The Effectiveness of The Production Based Training Learning Models in The ICARE Approach (Introduction, Connection, Application, Reflection, Extension) on The Ability of Entrepreneurship Literation

Tri Suminar[1], Mintarsih Arbarini[2], Imam Shofwan[3], Novi Setyawan[4]

[1,2,3,4] Nonformal Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Semarang

[1]tri.suminar@mail.unnes.ac.id [2]arbarini.mint@mail.unnes.ac.id
[3]ishofwan@mail.unnes.ac.id, [4]novi.7@students.unnes.ac.id

Abstract

Entrepreneurship training activities in the literacy village program are one of the national literacy movement programs, but their implementation has not had a significant impact on increasing literacy skills, especially for marginal women. Learning citizens with various limited characteristics really need effective learning skills to achieve the goal of literacy skills in the industrial era 4.0. The purpose of this study was to test the effectiveness of the Production Based Training learning model with the ICARE approach on entrepreneurial literacy skills for women participating in entrepreneurship training in literacy villages. The research method used a quantitative approach, pretest posttest one group design. The study population was the community of women as learning citizens who participated in entrepreneurship training activities in the literacy village program. The sampling technique is simple random sampling. Data collection techniques using observation, questionnaires and performance ability tests. The instruments used were observation sheets with a tier scale to assess the application of the ICARE-based Production Based Training learning model, and a test instrument to measure literacy skills and a Likert scale questionnaire to measure entrepreneurial attitudes and the ability to show performance in pioneering entrepreneurship with a rubric. Data analysis using SPSS t-test.The results showed that the ICARE-based Production Based Training learning model was effective in significantly increasing entrepreneurial literacy skills indicated by the high insight into entrepreneurial knowledge and attitudes and the skills of pioneering entrepreneurs with critical thinking skills, communicating, collaborating, and developing creativity in problem solving to pioneer entrepreneurship.

Keywords: Learning Model Production Based Training, ICARE Approach, Entrepreneurial Literacy Ability

(#1st draft) Article for Sisal Journal /under review process

Analysis of Online Discussion Forums in Constructing English Language skills through Collaborative Learning

Tri Wahyuni Floriasti

Yogyakarta State University
Indonesia

triwahyunifloriasti@uny.ac.id

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to reveal the construction knowledge and interaction behavior on Online Discussion Forum through collaborative learning. There are 93 male and 41 female undergraduate student teachers were participated in an asynchronous Online Discussion Forum through collaborative learning. They will be teachers when they graduate. It examines the content of the transcripts which was analysed by a model which focuses on interaction in communication, called Interactive Analysis Model (IAM) (Gunawardena 1997). In terms of interaction, it revealed that most of interaction mainly in phase I-sharing and comparing information 39% for topic 1 and 64% for topic 2 but the numbers in phase II were not far behind except for topic 2, they were 36% for topic 1 and 12% for topic 2; in phase III, both of the topic had the same one 11%, phase IV had 8% for topic 1 and 7% for topic 2; and the last one, phase V had 6% for topic 1 and for topic 2. These findings were compared and discussed to earlier the study, which was conducted on Master degree on Online Discussion Forum. This study seeks gaps for the purpose of future research in Online learning environment, which will focus on student teachers' learning needs and obstacles in cognitive and social economic issues.

Keywords: online discussion forum (ODF); Content analysis; Collaborative behaviour

Efficiency of the Education Sector Budget in Indonesia

Tri Wibowo and Wahyu Utomo

Email : 3wibowo@gmail.com and wahyu.utomo70@gmail.com
Fiscal Policy Agency, Ministry of Finance Republic of Indonesia

Abstract

The decentralization of education has been almost two decades. The share of the education budget after the decentralization era has increased significantly. Starting in 2010, the allocation of education budget is never less than 20 percent of total state expenditure. The 20 percent allocation is a mandate of the Act, and is channeled through the central government budget (APBN) and transfers to the regions (APBD). The education budget for 2010 until 2020, an increase of more 2 times. However, the high allocation of the education budget has not been comparable with its performance.

This article would like to know how efficient the use of budget at the provincial level in Indonesia. Descriptive analysis method is used to see the picture between budget allocation and education performance in each province. To view the efficient use of budget on the performance of primary and secondary education using Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) analysis. As inputs are used APBN and APBD budgets for each province. While the output used the success of primary and secondary education in the form of access to education and education quality.

Overall, the success of the new elementary and secondary education programs falls into enough categories. Even the elementary school level as the initial foundation of education fall into the category of less. From the analysis with Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA), there are 16 provinces that have been efficient in utilizing the budget. In the future, it is necessary to refocus the utilization of educational budget to prioritize the improvement of education facilities and facilities, especially in elementary and junior high schools.

Keywords: Performance, Efficiency, Education

Factors That Affects Parents' Decision to Choose Private Elementary Schools in The New Normal Age: Explorartory Factor Analysis

Uly Mar'atu Zakiyah, S.Pd[1], Dr. Risky Setiawan, M.Pd[2], Dr. Raden Rosnawati, M.Si[3]

[1] Student of Graduate School Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia, [2,3] Lecturer of Graduate School Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

[1]ulymaratu.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [2]riskysetiawan@uny.ac.id, [3]rosnawati@uny.ac.id

Abstract

Currently, the majority of private schools are considered by parents as an alternative school choice, especially at the elementary level. In many terms offered by this kind of school can greatly influence or even do not affect the parents' decision to prefer the school. The aim of this recent study is to investigate further points about what are the main considerations of parents in the middle of the New Normal age. The study was conducted in June in 4 cities with a fairly high spread of COVID-19, namely Jakarta, South Tangerang, Surabaya, and Semarang with 226 samples of parents who would register their children at the beginning of the 2020 and 2021 academic year. Data collection employed a questionnaire with 29 questions which were analysed using EFA. The reliability employed was *Cronbach Alpha* with a value of 0.943. Whereas, the KMO and Bartlett's Test values were 0.924> 0.05 and Sig. 0.0001 <0.05 accordingly. There were 5 factors formed by eliminating 7 statements, resulting in a total variance of 72.012%. These factors were categorized as (1) School Services, (2) Facilities, (3) Additional Activities, (4) Promotions, and (5) International Curriculum.

Keywords: Elementary School Choice, New Normal Age, EFA.

The Potential of Augmented Reality Technology in Increasing the Ability of Learning Independence: A Literature Review

Umar Abdul Labib[1], Djukri[2], Wilis Putri Hapsari[3]

[1,2,3] Yogyakarta State University

[1]umar.labib1@gmail.com, [2]djukri@uny.ac.id, [3]wilisputri.2019@student.uny.ac.id

Abstract

Learning that focuses on students will affect student learning independence. Student learning independence will be well-formed in line with the quality of learning that can provide interest and motivation in student learning activities so that it requires media that can present different learning compared to conventional models. Innovative and creative media will provide a pleasant experience in the student learning process either in interaction with the material or in developing the potential skills of students. This research shows that Augmented Reality technology has the potential as an innovative and creative learning medium. Augmented Reality in various aspects of education can provide an increase in student motivation and interest in learning. Augmented Reality Learning Media can increase students learning independence and support learning freedom.

Keywords: Technology, Augmented Reality, Motivate and Independent Learning

Multicultural Education-oriented Digital Teaching Materials to Improve Students' Pluralist Attitudes: Study On Effectiveness at Elementary School Education

Uswatun Hasanah[1], Arita Marini[2], Arifin Maksum[3]

[1,2,3] Universitas Negeri Jakarta
[1]uswatunhasanah@unj.ac.id, [2]aritamarini@unj.ac.id, [3]amaksum@unj.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to develop digital teaching material products oriented to multicul-tural education for elementary school students. This study uses Research and Development. The study procedure uses the dick and carey model which has ten stages. The instrument in this study used a questionnaire to determine the feasibil-ity of the media in terms of expert validation and field testing and then used a test instrument to measure students' pluralistic attitudes. Evaluation is carried out in three stages, the first stage is expert judgment carried out by media and material experts. The step was carried out an evaluation of a small group of ten students. The test results state that digital teaching materials are suitable for use. To see the effectiveness of the product developed, the newest field group was followed by a total of 30 students at SDS Laboratorium. Analysis of test results shows the dif-ference in learning outcomes between pre-test and post-test. Judging from the av-erage value, it shows that the digital teaching materials developed are effectively used in improving the pluralist attitudes of elementary school students. The nov-elty of this research is teaching materials developed oriented to the values of mul-ticultural education and made in digital form with the seesaw learning platform. The results of this study can provide contributions and solutions for education practitioners in order to instill multicultural education since elementary school age so as to create a pluralist generation of youth with diversity.

Keywords: digital teaching material, multicultural education, students' plura list attitudes

The Feasibility of Developing Interactive Multimedia Learning with Contextual Approach to Improve The Conceptual Understanding and Interest in Learning Mathematics for Fourth Grade Elementary School Students

Vianida Etyarisky[1], Marsigit[2]

[1,2] Yogyakarta State University

[1]vianida_etyarisky94.2017@student.uny.ac.id, [2]marsigit@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to produce interactive learning multimedia with contextual approaches that are appropriate for grade IV elementary school students in mathematics learning activities to improve understanding of concepts and interest in learning. The research method used is research and development which refers to the Borg and Gall development model. The subject of the trial was fourth-grade elementary school students in Kotagede District. Data collection uses interview guidelines, scales, and questionnaires. The data analysis technique used is descriptive analysis. The results showed that interactive learning multimedia with a contextual approach was declared appropriate to be used to improve the understanding of concepts and learning interests of fourth grade elementary school students in angular measurement material. Based on the results of the validation by the material and media experts stated that the product developed meets the eligibility criteria in the "feasible" category, and the questionnaire responses of students and teachers in the "very feasible" category.

Keywords: contextual approach, concept understanding, interactive learning multimedia, learning interest.

Feasibility of Project-Based Teaching Kit with The Stem Approach to Improve Technology Literacy

V B Utami[1], I Wilujeng[2]

[1] Physics Education, Graduate School, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Jl. Colombo 1 Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 55281

Corresponding Author: vinautami16@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to determine the feasibility of project-based teaching kits Science Technology Engineering Mathematics (STEM) in increasing students' technology literacy. This study focuses on the development stages of the 4-D model according to Thiagarajan. The teaching kit developed consist of a syllabus, lesson plans, student's worksheets and test instrument. The teaching kits were assessed using a questionnaire by 2 expert lecturers and 2 practitioners (physics teacher). Based on the results of the feasibility test for teaching kit, it is known that the products of STEM integrated project learning tools in the form of syllabus, lesson plans and student's worksheets were declared very feasible by expert lecturers and practitioners (physics teachers) with a few revisions. The evaluation result of the content validity of the technology literacy essay test using Aiken's V showed that all items on the technology literacy essay test were classified as very well used or stated as content valid to assess students' technology literacy. Based on the results of the QUEST analysis, it was found that 3 items on the technology literacy test were classified as valid and the reliability of the test was classified as moderate. Therefore, the technology literacy essay test can be used in field trials.

Keywords: project-based learning, STEM, teaching kit, technology literacy

Physics Learning Through Bamboo Bows to Improve Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Skill with Android-Assisted

Warsono[1], Delson Albert Gebze[2], Nafi'atus Sholihah[3]

[1]Physics Lecturer, Graduate Program, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
[23]Physics Education, Graduate Program, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

[1]delsonalbert.2018@student.uny.ac.id, [2]warsono@uny.ac.id,
[3]nafiatussholihah.2018@student.uny.ac.id

Abstract

The purposes of this research were: (1) Producing an application of local wisdom based learning media bamboo bows with android-assisted that was feasible for use; and (2) Describing the effectiveness of local wisdom based learning media bamboo bows with android-assisted in improving students' critical thinking and problem solving skill. This research followed a 4-D model with stages: Define, Design, Develop, and Disseminate. The research was conducted at SMA Negeri 2 Merauke, Papua Province in the academic year of 2019/2020. Subjects in this study consisting of 250 students for the empirical test, 32 students of class X MIPA 3 as limited test subjects, and the field trial consisting of 32 students of class X MIPA 1 and X MIPA 2. This study used two types of instruments in the form of test and non-test instruments. The test instrument was an essay test of critical thinking and problem solving skill. Non-test was conducted for the assessment of learning media. The data analysis technique used descriptive statistics, N-gain analysis, and multivarial statistical test (MANOVA). The results showed that: (1) The local wisdom based learning media bamboo bows with android-assisted developed were feasible to be used in the learning process based on the assessment of experts, physics teachers, peers and limited trial test (2) The use of local wisdom based learning media bamboo bows with android-assisted could improve students' critical thinking and problem solving skill based on multivariate statistical tests (MANOVA) with the result less than 0.05.

Keywords: Learning media, bamboo bows local wisdom, Android, critical thinking, problem solving.

Developing Android-Assisted Physics Learning Media Through Gamelan on Sound Wave Materials

Warsono[1], Nafi'atus Sholihah[2], Delson Albert Gebze[3]

[1,2,3] Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

[1]warsono@uny.ac.id, [2]nafiatussholihah.2018@student.uny.ac.id,
[3]delsonalbert.2018@student.uny.ac.id

Abstract

This study purpose was to produce an appropriate android-based physics learning media through gamelan on sound wave materials. The Research and Development (R & D) method was based on the 4D model namely define, design, develop, and disseminate The subjects were 50 grade XI science students of SMA N 1 Kasihan, Bantul in the Academic Year 2019/2020. The non-test research instruments included validation sheets, product assessment questionnaire sheets, and student response questionnaire sheet. The data of validation, product feasibility assessment, and students'response were analysed using five scale criteria. The results showed that the android-based physics learning media through gamelan on sound wave materials was declared "Very Feasible" by the assessors with average score from material experts 95,83, media experts 84,84, teacher and peers 98,33. In addition, it was declared "Very Good" based on students'response result with average score 97,12. Ultimately, these results then become a reference that the media developed can be used in the learning process.

Keywords: android, gamelan, leaning media, local wisdom, sound wave

Development of Ocean Themed STEM Learning Materials for Science Learning in Middle School

Widia Kemala Sari[1], Insih Wilujeng[2], Tri Suci Yolanda Putri[3]

[1,2,3] Science Education, Graduate School Yogyakarta State University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

[1]widiakemalasari93@gmail.com, [2]insih@uny.ac.id, [3]tri.suci3322@gmail.com

Abstract

STEM as an innovation in science learning is still relatively new for teachers, so it is necessary to develop learning materials that can be used as teaching guidelines in class. This research aims to develop a science learning material on environmental pollution, stated as feasible by expert judgment and practical by teacher judgment. This product is used to enhance the critical thinking and ocean literacy of students. It is a Research and Development (R&D) study that adapts the eight stages of the Borg & Gall development model. The learning materials consist of the syllabus, lesson plans, student worksheets, and assessment instruments for measuring critical thinking and ocean literacy. The feasibility and practicality data obtain from the results of the questionnaire filling by experts and science teachers. This study showed that 1) the learning instruments are feasible and practical; 2) the readability of student worksheets are in the category of Very Good; 3) the average percentage of the learning implementation is 90%, and 4) both assessment instrument for measuring critical thinking (5 items) and ocean literacy (42 items) are valid.

Keywords: learning materials, STEM, critical thinking, ocean literacy

Student Determination Towards Social Media Instructional Quality as Learning Platform in Distance Learning: The Heutagogy Approach

Wilis Putri Hapsari[1], Haryanto [2], Umar Abdul Labib[3], Azizah Ainun Nuha [4]

[1,2,3,4]Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University, Jl. Colombo No. 1 Yogyakarta 55281

[1]wilisputri.2019@student.uny.ac.id, [3]umar.labib1@gmail.com, [4]azizahainun.2019@student.uny.ac.id

Abstract

Distance learning policies was implemented to avoid the transmission of Covid-19, due to that condition social media took big role to become both communication and learning platform. The purpose of this study is to find out how student determination that work in the heutagogy learning approach take place in the use of social media as learning platform in distance learning policies. Subjects involved were 64 students from elementary to high school level. The data gained by questionnaires and analyzed by the statistical descriptive method, correlation, and factor analysis. The study carried out focuses on the instructional quality possessed by the social media that used by the student and the self-determination concept engaging the heutagogy learning approach that took place on the distance learning process. The result showed that the social media instructional quality have a good correlation (r = 0.716) on the student self-determination during the distance learning process. The finding declare that student impact on giving opportunity, providing aid, and motivating student to engage with the heutagogy learning approach were insignificant, those finding should be trigger the further research to be held in the future.

Keywords: self-determination, social media, distance learning

The Effectiveness of The Science Handout Based on Local Potential of Kampung Adat Kuta to Enhance Data Literacy and Critical Thinking Skills

Wiwit Yuli Lestari[1], Dadan Rosana[2]

[1,2] Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta,

[1]wiwit0137pasca.2018@student.uny.ac.id, [2]danrosana@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims at revealing the effectiveness of science handouts based on the local potential of Kampung Adat Kuta (Kuta Traditional Village) to improve data literacy and critical thinking skills among seventh-grade students of junior high school. This research can be categorized as a quasi-experimental study using a non-equivalent control group design with a sample of 49 students from the seventh grade of State Islamic Junior High School 1 Ciamis. This research instrument used a test in the form of an essay to measures the effectiveness of the developed handout to enhance data literacy and critical thinking skills and a questionnaire for the handouts assessment. The data analysis used was product effectiveness measured before and after learning and analyzed descriptively using the n-gain equation. The results of data analysis in this study indicate that the assessment results on the n-gain of data literacy in the experimental class (0.77) were bigger than the control class (0.56). Moreover, the measurement results of the n-gain of the critical thinking ability in the experimental class (0.69) were higher than the control class (0.55). The questionnaire results of the handouts implementation were 96.55 with A criteria or very good. It means that science handouts based on the local potential of Kampung Adat Kuta are effective to enhance students' data literacy and critical thinking skills.

Keywords: critical thinking skill, handout, literacy data, local potential of Kampung Adat Kuta

Teaching Gender Responsiveness Through Traditional-Ethnic Children Games

Yeni Apriana Anandari [1], Farida Hanum [2]

Social Science Education Program, Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University

[1]yeniapriana731@yahoo.co.id, [2]faridahanum@uny.ac.id

Abstract

Gender responsive education has not been fully implemented in schools properly with a learning design that has not been manipulated. Traditional games are learning media that contain gender equality values. Gender responsive learning through traditional game media is considered more effective because it contains roles between women and men. The variety of games is very varied, each of which contains an equivalent value. The purpose of this research is to explore gender responsive learning through traditional games. Descriptive qualitative method is used in this research. The results show that gender responsive learning through traditional game models contains equality values that can be taught in everyday life. Through traditional games, it illustrates that there is no limit to the role of playing the game. Traditional games illustrate togetherness and a sense of responsibility between men and women. Traditional games are a medium for maturing children's attitudes and behaviors to accept and recognize equal rights between men and women. The implementation of traditional games can create independent learning.

Keywords: gender responsive, traditional games

The Circumstances of Literacy Numeracy Skill: Between Notion and Reality from Student Elementary School

Yeni Rakhmawati[1], Ali Mustadi[2]

[1,2] Yogyakarta State University

[1]yenirakhmawati247.2017@student.uny.ac.id1, [2]ali_mustadi@uny.ac.id

Abstract

Literacy activities in Indonesia are intensively developed to form literate citizens. Literacy is defined as a basic ability to develop individual potential in achieving goals. One of the literacy developed is numeracy literacy, which was coined in 2017. Numerical literacy is a branch of mathematical literacy. This ability guides individuals to recognize the role of numeracy competencies in everyday life. The knowledge of numeracy literacy is an urgent need for students. The student at least has received numeracy literacy development. This study aims to describe numeracy literacy in the field and compare numeracy literacy targets with reality in the area. The research method is descriptive quantitative. The research subjects were students and teachers of grade V elementary school. The data collection technique used a test with a research instrument of numeracy literacy skills and used non-test data, namely observation, and open interview guidelines. The research findings show that: (1) The students' numeracy literacy skills are still in the poor category; (2) Numeracy literacy has not been developed in the implementation of the Gerakan Literasi Sekolah (GLS); (3) Supporting facilities for basic literacy development are still lacking.

Keywords: literacy, literacy numeracy, Gerakan Literasi Sekolah (GLS), elementary school, student

Daily Teaching Experiences During COVID19: A Phenomenological Study Research in Primary Teachers

Yunita Miftahul Jannah

Yogyakarta State University

yunitamiftahul.pasca2020@uny.ac.id

Abstract

The Covid19 pandemic requires teachers to teach students courageously. This is because online learning is carried out suddenly and without preparation for teachers, students and parents. Several new problems often arise in the implementation process. This study uses a qualitative approach with phenomenological data analysis. The number of participants in this study were 4 elementary school teachers working in SD / MI in East Java who were selected using purposive sampling. Interview data through interviews using interviews. The data collected through interviews were then analyzed using interpretive phenomenology. This study used 4 main themes. The first theme is a bold teaching experience. The second theme is bold teaching barriers. The third theme is psychological impact. The fourth theme is addressing bold learning barriers.

Keywords: teachers, primary schools, online, learning, pandemic

On Investigating Reading Literacy Rate in Remote Area: A Binary Logistic Regression Approach

Zakiatul Wildani[1], Sri Pingit Wulandari[1], Mike Prastuti[1], Lucia Aridinanti[1], Sri Mumpuni Retnaningsih[1], Iis Dewi Ratih[1], Sukriyah Kustantin[2]

[1,] Departemen Statistika Bisnis, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Surabaya ,
[2] Departemen Studi Pembangunan, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Surabaya

[1]zakia@its.ac.id, [2]sripingitwulandari@gmail.com

Abstract

Improving the quality of education has a prominent roles in accelerating the Sustainability Development Goals program or widely known as SDGs not only in Indonesia but also in every country in the world. However, the quality of education in Indonesia remains below neighborhood countries such as Malaysia or Thailand as indicated by a lower score of the Human Development Index (HDI). This is happened due to a lower reading literacy rate which caused by many factors, such as a psychological condition or family environment. Furthermore, the limited access, facilities, and human resources in some remote areas in Indonesia also affect that. The main objective of this study is to analyze what factors that significantly affect the reading literacy score of the first-grade public elementary school students in Nonggunong District, Sapudi island, Sumenep Regency by using binary logistic regression. The result shows there three factors significantly affect the student literacy score, namely age, gender, and the level of fondness in reading with the percentage accuracy of classification model is 81.8%.

Keywords: binary logistic regression, literacy rate, remote area

E-LKPD (Electronic-Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik) untuk Menumbuhkan *High Order Thinking Skills* Peserta Didik pada Materi Kesetimbangan Larutan

Tri Padila Rahmasari, Gesty Mika Juwani, Lani Dwi Kurnia, Roza Linda

Program Studi Pendidikan Kimia Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
Universitas Riau

Abstrak

Pembelajaran abad 21 sebagai pembelajaran berbasis teknologi menuntut peserta didik memiliki kecakapan hidup yang sesuai tuntutan zaman salah satunya yaitu kemampuan Critical Thinking. Critical thinking merupakan kemampuan berpikir tingkat tinggi (High Order Thinking Skills) karena mencakup kemampuan menganalisis serta mengevaluasi. Di masa pandemi, Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh (PJJ) diberlakukan. Keberhasilan pembelajaran ditentukan oleh beberapa faktor, salah satunya ialah bahan ajar. Elektronic-Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik (E-LKPD) merupakan solusi yang tepat dalam mengoptimalkan program Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh (PJJ) dalam pelajaran Kimia yaitu pada materi kesetimbangan larutan. Penggunaan E-LKPD diharapkan mampu menumbuhkan HOTS peserta didik. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode studi kepustakaan atau literature review. Identifikasi jurnal menggunakan search engine ProQuest, Research Gate, dan Schoolar yang kemudian di analisis dan penulisan dilanjutkan menggunakan Mendeley. Berdasarkan kriteria inklusi didapatkan 41 jurnal yang sesuai kriteria dari terbitan tahun 2010 – 2020. Dari hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa E-LKPD merupakan salah satu bahan ajar yang efektif dalam pembelajaran khususnya pada materi kesetimbangan larutan yang menuntut peserta didik mampu memecahkan soal-soal berbasis HOTS. Desain penelitian dengan model Plomp dinilai cocok dalam mengembangkan suatu bahan ajar. E-LKPD dirancang menggunakan aplikasi Adobe Acrobat 11 Pro Extended mampu memberikan kesempatan kepada peserta didik untuk melatih kecakapan teknologi dan kemampuan menyelesaikan persoalan HOTS dalam kimia.

Kata kunci: E-LKPD, Pembelajaran abad 21, HOTS, Kesetimbangan Larutan

Media "Be A Scientist" with The Adobe Flash CS3 Program with The Influence of Religion and Islamic Culture in Indonesia for Class X SMK

Ajat Sudrazat, Lantip Diat Prasojo, dan Zulkarnain

FIS UNY, FIP UNY, dan FIS UNY

ajat@uny.ac.id;lantip@uny.ac.id; zulkarnain@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This research aims to: find out how the development of image media "be a scientist" with the Adobe Flash CS3 program with material on the influence of religion and Islamic culture in Indonesia for learning History class X SMK and the feasibility of media "be a scientist" with the Adobe Flash CS3 program with material the influence of religion and Islamic culture in Indonesia which was developed to be used in the history learning process of class X SMK. The research method used is the Research and Development (R&D). The product developed is in the form of image media "be a scientist" with the Adobe Flash CS3 program, which is suitable as a learning resource in History subjects. The research stages include: (1) the preliminary stage, (2) the planning stage of the model as the development of the initial product form, (3) the trial, evaluation and revision stage, and (4) the implementation stage or effectiveness test. Data collection using FGD techniques, questionnaires, interviews, observation, and documentation techniques. The validity of the instrument used expert validation, while the validity of the qualitative data used triangulation techniques of sources, theories, and methods. Quantitative data analysis used descriptive analysis techniques and qualitative data with interactive models. The results showed that: Adobe Flash CS 3 image media is needed in SMK for the development of history learning. The results of the assessment by material and media experts, the media image "be a scientist" with the Adobe Flash CS3 program for history learning at SMK has a good level of feasibility. This shows that the media "be a Scientist" with the Adobe Flash CS3 program with material on the influence of religion and Islamic culture in Indonesia which was developed for use in the history learning process of grade X SMK is appropriate for history learning at SMK, especially on the theme of religious and cultural influences. Islam in Indonesia.

Keywords: media, Adobe Flash CS3 program, history, SMK.

Web Learning Strategy Through The Panel Control Management in Vocational Middle School

M. Fuaddunnazmi, Pardjono, Putu Sudira, Ibnu Siswanto(✉)

Yogyakarta State University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

mr_fu_0001@yahoo.com

Abstract

Entering the industrial revolution 4.0, students are required to be able to master the use of information technology which continues to grow rapidly to be able to adapt to the competitive world of work. Web-based information technology is built on 2 elements, namely management panel and software administration system. An information system administrator is required to be able to understand well the use of these two elements. This study aims to find feasible strategies to use in integrating web-based learning and management control panel so that it can facilitate students to learn and develop information systems independently. The methodology in this study is divided into three stages: 1) reviewing the literature on learning information systems, panel management, and e-learning, 2) modifying the structure so that a feasible strategy is produced to teach the information system by integrating moodle and panel, and 3) acceptance test strategy to the expert. The findings show that one of the strategies that can be used to teach web learning and panel management in learning information systems to students is to use 15 steps starting from creating a domain and choose hosting services according to the desired disk space requirements and ends with periodically evaluating information systems. The proposed strategy has been assessed by ten IT experts and practitioners and declared to be suitable for use in the development of information technology learning tools at the Vocational Middle School.

Keywords: industrial revolution 4.0, panel management, moodle

Improving Reading and Storytelling Skills using *Lift The Flap Book* for The 1st Grade Students of Puren State Elementary School

Enny Zubaidah[1], Yuli Triyanto[2]

[1,2] Yogyakarta State University

[1]enny_zubaidah@uny.ac.id, [2]yulitriyanto.2018@student.uny.ac.id

Abstract

This research aimed to improve: (1) learning process of reading and storytelling and (2) results of reading and storytelling learning process using Lift the Flap Book media for the 1st grade students of Puren Depok Sleman State Elementary School. This was a classroom action research with design model from Kemmis and McTaggart. Subjects were 28 students of 1st grade students of Puren State Elementary School. Data collection techniques used test, observations, interviews, and document study. Instruments used assessment rubrics, performance test sheets, observation sheets, interview sheets, and documents. Data were analyzed by qualitative and quantitative descriptive technique. The results showed: (1) the process of improving reading and storytelling learning using Lift the Flap Book media was carried out through: (a) teacher distributed media to each group. (b) Students in groups read the text and pictures then wrote hidden words behind the book's windows. (c) Students re-read texts then begun the storytelling based on media contents. (2) Learning process of reading improved from average score of 72 (pre-cycle) to 76 (cycle-1) and 83 (cycle-2). Class reading ability percentage improved from 46,4% (pre-cycle), on cycle-1 it's constant, then improved to 85% (cycle 2). Learning process of storytelling improved from 69 (pre-cycle) to 74 (cycle 1) and 80 (cycle 2). The class percentage of storytelling improved from 50% (pre-cycle) to 71.4% (cycle-1) and 82.1% (cycle-2). Therefore, using Lift the Flap Book media in this study can improve reading and storytelling skills for the 1st grade students of Puren Depok Sleman State Elementary School.

Keywords: reading skills, storytelling skills, Liftthe Flap Book media.

The Instability of *Bissu* Characters in Faisal Oddang's Works of Fiction: A Phenomenon of Heterotopia Intertextuality Zone

Saharul Hariyono[1], Nurhadi BW[2]

[1]Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University, Karangmalang, Yogyakarta 55281, INDONESIA; email: saharulhariyono.2018@student.uny.ac.id

[2]Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Yogyakarta State University, Karangmalang, Yogyakarta 55281, INDONESIA; email: nurhadi@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This article describes the instability of *bissu* characters in Faisal Odang's literary works. The subject of this study is the novel *Tiba Sebelum Berangkat* and an anthology of short stories entitled *Sawerigading Datang dari Laut*. They serve as the primary source of data, accompanied with literature/research journals on *bissu* as a secondary source of data. This article utilizes Brian McHale's theory which proposes that postmodernist fictions are based on ontological-dominant instead of epistemological-dominant. Ontological characteristic raises various issues and components, and breaks historical boundaries. The analysis demonstrates that Oddang's works of fiction contain inconsistent and boundary-breaking *bissu* characters in one story to another. Oddang presents *bissu* in diverse characteristics and professions. In one of his stories, the character was told as a slave to his sexual desire and in other stories respectively a spy of a rebellion movement, a selfish leader, a bridal artist, and a translator of *I La Galigo*. In addition, the inconsistency also appears from the characters Rahing and Isuri whom he frequently exploited in the storyline. The character development of the *bissu* in each of his fiction work exhibits the ontological instability, i.e. a universality called heterotopia intertextuality zone. Thus, Oddang's literary works are classified under postmodern fictions that enlighten the readers on an emerging novelty.

Keywords: postmodernism, ontology, *bissu* , Faisal Oddang, heterotopia intertextuality zone

An Analysis of Intermediate-Level *Bahasa Indonesia bagi Penutur Asing* (*BIPA*) Learners' Response on The Listening Learning Multimedia

Widi Astuti[1]*, Nurhadi[2]

[1]Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University, Karangmalang, Yogyakarta 55281, INDONESIA

[2]Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Yogyakarta State University, Karangmalang, Yogyakarta 55281, INDONESIA
[*]Corresponding author, email: widi.astuti2016@student.uny.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to describe the response of intermediate-level BIPA learners in listening learning multimedia. This research is the final stage of RnD research by adopting the Borg & Gall model. This study involved 12 intermediate-level BIPA learners from Yunnan Minzu University, China, who are currently undergoing a credit transfer program at the Faculty of Languages and Arts, Yogyakarta State University. The data collection technique used in this study is a questionnaire. The instrument used was the intermediate-level BIPA learners' response questionnaire. The quantitative data analysis technique used descriptive statistics, while the qualitative data analysis technique used qualitative descriptive technique. Based on the result of the questionnaire, listening learning multimedia received a positive response from intermediate-level BIPA learners. This result is indicated by a response score of 4.68 or 93.6% which is included in the "Very Good" category. Thus, this listening learning multimedia can be used as an alternative learning media for listening activity in BIPA program for academic purposes.

Keywords: learners' response, multimedia, listening, BIPA.

Root Cause Analysis on The Implementation of Character Education for Students

D. Kumalasari[1], S. Purwantara[2], Suranto[3], Supardi[4], C. Hastasari[5]

[1,2,3,4,5]Faculty of Social Sciences, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
[1]Dyah_kumalasari@uny.ac.id, [2]suhadi_p@uny.ac.id,
[3]suranto@uny.ac.id, [4]pardi@uny.ac.id, [5]chatia@uny.ac.id

Abstract

This research aims at investigating the root cause analysis on the implementation of character education at the Faculty of Social Sciences UNY. This research employed a qualitative approach involving 15 informants who were selected purposively, where 3 informants represented a group of lecturers, 3 respondents represented a group of students, 3 informants represented community leaders surrounding the Faculty of Social Sciences UNY, 3 informants represented a group of parents of the Faculty of Social Sciences UNY students and 3 informants represented official stakeholders. The data on the implementation of character education at the Faculty of Social Sciences UNY was collected using an interview technique. Meanwhile, the data analysis was carried out utilizing root cause analysis method of Ishikawa Fishbone Diagram model. The result of this research is that the less optimal implementation of character education at the Faculty of Social Sciences UNY is the primary problem (primary cause). Meanwhile, the secondary causes are divided into two, namely internal and external factors which include the process of implementing character education does not have a standardized model at the faculty level; the character education values have not been fully integrated into the subjects; student's participation in the community is low; and there is no synergy or parent's involvement in the implementation of character education that has been carried out so far.

Keywords: Character education, moral education, root cause analysis, and Ishikawa Fishbone Diagram.

Virtual Laboratory based Game Learning: How to Develop The Game for Science Learning?

Suyanta[1], Insih Wiludjeng[2], Jumadi[3], Anggi Ristiyana Puspita Sari[4], Sri Rejeki Dwi Astuti[5]

[1,2,3,4,5]Graduate School, UNY
suyanta@uny.ac.id

Abstract

Trends for perspective teaching and learning are changing resulting from the technologies of the fourth industrial revolution (4IR) and the pandemic era. The technologies take impact on two of the most important subjects for students in today's schools that are technological and digital literacy. Because it leads changes of education landscape including learning media and teaching methods, teachers require sustained effort at improving the quality of education a core. However, mobile learning incorporating virtual laboratory on science learning in secondary school is still limited in number whereas this initiative could be one of the best learning media as an embodiment of digital age. In addressing these goals, we conduct a research that aims to develop the game based learning incorporating with virtual laboratory as a learning media on electrical conductivity for secondary school. The research model is procedural research that describes the procedure to develop product. It is research and development which adapted ADDIE model. This research involved two experts (subject materials experts and media experts) to assess product quality and to provide suggestions for product improvement. The research instruments used product quality questionnaire and suggestion sheet. The result showed that the product have been successfully developed and have a good quality according to the experts judgment. So, the product can be implemented in the further research and can be used as science learning media in secondary school.

Keywords: game based learning, electrical conductivity, virtual laboratory, 4IR

Exploring Protective and Risk Factors of Behavioral Problem Among Adolescents: Comparative Study of Indonesia and Malaysia

Rita Eka Izzaty, Yulia Ayriza, Banyu Wicaksono*, Fonny Dameaty Hutagalung**

*Department of Psychology, Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
**Department of Educational Counseling and Psychology, Faculty of Education, Universiti of Malaya

Abstract

The purpose of current study was to explore protective and risk factors of behavioral problem among adolescents in Indonesia and Malaysia. Data was collected through Google Form with purposive sampling method, from which we obtained 400 Indonesian participants (84% female; 16% male; M_{age} = 16.04) and 269 Malaysian participants (73% female; 27% male; M_{age} = 15.86). Data was obtained using Snyder's Hope Scale (SHS) to measure hope, Brief Positive Affect - Negative Affect Scale (PANAS) to measure subjective well-being, Depression Anxiety Stress Scale (DASS) to measure internalizing behavioral problems, Parental Bonding Instrument (PBI) to measure the quality of parent-child relationships, and the Best Friend Index (BFI) to measure the quality of friendship as well as demographics data. The data was then analyzed through the following steps: 1. Missing value analysis and multiple imputation, 2. Descriptive statistics and outlier's analysis, 3. Parametric assumption test, where we check for normality, and linearity, 4. Factor analysis for assessing factorial validity and Cronbach alpha for estimating reliability, 5. Hypothesis test using Pearson Product Moment correlation followed by linear regression. The results showed that good marriage, parental care, hope pathways, positive affect, school well-being, as protective factors for depression, anxiety and stress in Indonesian adolescents. Other variables such as hope agency, and positive relationship are also included as protective factors for depression. Meanwhile, good marriage, parental care, hope pathways, positive affect, school well-being as protective factors that affect depression, anxiety and stress in Malaysian adolescents, while positive friendship is only a protective factor for depression and anxiety, and not for stress. Furthermore, negative affect, overprotective parents, and negative friendship was shown to be the risk factors for behavioral problem for both Indonesian and Malaysian adolescents.

Keywords: Protective Factor, Risk Factor, Behavioral Problem, Adolescents, Indonesia, Malaysia

iceri.uny.ac.id