



program book & invitation letter

3 pesan

icesre upgris <icesre@upgris.ac.id>
Kepada: achmadbuchori@upgris.ac.id

13 November 2020 pukul 00.44

Dear authors,
I am writing to you to deliver a gentle reminder about the conference.
This email is to send the program book and the invitation letter to present your paper at the 3rd ICESRE 2020 on 14 November 2020.

Kindly check the attached documents for your guidance during the conference.

regards,
The 3rd ICESRE 2020 committee

2 lampiran

 **3RD ICESRE PROGRAM BOOK 2020.pdf**
1284K

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214K

achmadbuchori upgris <achmadbuchori@upgris.ac.id>
Kepada: icesre upgris <icesre@upgris.ac.id>

13 November 2020 pukul 13.00

Noted with thanks.
[Kutipan teks disembunyikan]

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Kepada: dinaprasyowati@gmail.com

13 November 2020 pukul 13.01

[Kutipan teks disembunyikan]

2 lampiran

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P R O G R A M B O O K

3RD ICESRE 2020

**SOCIAL ENGINEERING THROUGH
THE DISSEMINATION OF RESEARCH
IN EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
TO SUPPORT EDUCATION POLICIES
IN THE CONTEXT OF ASIA PASIFIC SOCIETY**

UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG

14 November 2020



LEMBAGA PENELITIAN DAN PENGABDIAN KEPADA MASYARAKAT



3rd ICESRE 2020 Chairperson's foreword

Grace to Allah the most gracious, the most merciful for the blessing and protection so that we can host this event. The honourable plenary speakers and presenters, the invited guests and Rector of the university, we are presenting you *The 3rd International Conference on Education and Social Science Research (ICESRE)*. It arrives with the theme of *Social engineering through the dissemination of research in education and social sciences to support education policies in the context of Asia Pacific society*.

Abundant of research has been carried out in responding to the demand to disseminate knowledge in this 4.0 era, especially in the fields of in education, science, technology and social sciences. It is a synergy between physical and digital domains that are expected to influence many aspects of life. Education is one of the forefront agents in this digital era, it has to be adaptive and responsive to the changes.

This conference provides a forum for academicians to present their work and their research results and to exchange knowledge to foster cooperation and continuous development in education. Teachers and lecturers, students and academia, in general, are sharing innovative ideas to support policymakers in making education policies.

Participants and presenters from four countries attend this forum to strengthen the role of Indonesia to face global changes. This conference is conducted virtually in two sessions, plenary and parallel sessions. The plenary speakers of this conference are Professor Cynthia White from Massey University New Zealand; Panithi Ammatayakul, PhD from Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna, Thailand; Nguyen Hong Nhung, Ph.D., from University of Languages and International Studies, Vietnam National University; and Siti Nur Aini from Universitas PGRI Semarang. There are 50 domestic and international articles to present in eight breakout rooms on Zoom.

Lastly, we would like to extend our gratitude to the leaders of Universitas PGRI Semarang, the international co-host, Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna Thailand and University of Languages and International Studies, Vietnam National University, and to our domestic co-hosts: Universitas Sultan Agung, Universitas Muria Kudus, Universitas PGRI Madiun, Universitas Semarang, Universitas Bhinneka PGRI Tulungagung, and STIE PGRI Sukabumi. We also thank our presenters, participants, guests, and all committee members who have worked so hard to make this event possible. May Allah protect and guide us to make this event fruitful for all of us.

Semarang, 14 November 2020

Chairperson,

Dr. Iin Purnamasari, S.Pd, M.Pd.



Rector's foreword

Grace to Allah SWT for all the blessings and mercy that we are all here to commence *The 3rd International Conference on Education and Social Science Research (ICESRE) 2020* at Universitas PGRI Semarang, Indonesia. This year's conference presents you the theme “***Social engineering through the dissemination of research in education and social sciences to support education policies in the context of Asia Pacific society.***”. On behalf of the Rector, I am here, as the First Vice-Rector to welcome all participants and presenters of the conference. The Rector sends his most sincere apology that he could not welcome you in person. He wishes you all to have a productive conference and academic exchange.

To our distinguished guests: the Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Business Administration and Liberal Arts of Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna, Thailand, thank you for attending this event. The Vice-Rectors of Universitas PGRI Semarang who are here to support this wonderful event, and the Deans and Directors of our Faculties, thank you for your continuous support and guidance to the committee and in the making of this conference. We are honoured to host this prestigious event and to provide a space for researchers from different countries to share their research and present their works.

As a growing institution, we are striving to be a research university. To achieve that, we need to inform the citizen of the world that Indonesia has abundant research contexts and we are sharing our research to the world. To achieve our goal, we welcome opportunities for cooperation, collaboration, and sharing academic and research results with other universities, such as in this conference.

On behalf of this institution, we welcome and are grateful for our international co-hosts. We hope that we can maintain this cooperation in our future endeavours to broaden our knowledge, share information, and build solid cooperations for a better future. To our local co-hosts, we appreciate your availability and contribution to have this event running seamlessly. We are looking forward to continuous cooperation and collaboration that will strengthen our academic ventures. To all presenters and participants, let's maintain academic integrity and strive for the honest and ethical conduct of research.

Lastly, I thank all of you for joining us. I hope that you have a fruitful event that encourages the presentation of new and fresh ideas, findings, and theories which will benefit education contexts and societies.

Semarang, November 2020

Rektor Universitas PGRI Semarang

Dr. Muhdi, SH, M.Hum



3rd ICESRE CONFERENCE RULE OF CONDUCT

1. The Host of the conference is the 3rd ICESRE committee
2. 3rd ICESRE 2020 is will be conducted in *virtual conference using Zoom platform*
3. All participants are allowed to join the webinar
4. The registration will be opened at 7.50 GMT+ 7, Indonesian time. Click the link below for registration/attendance:
http://bit.do/REGISTRATIONattd_ICESRE20
5. Use your own laptop, mobile phone is not recommended.
6. Video conference will last around for 8 to 9 hours
7. Make sure that you use your first name and correct display name as given by the committee (list attached) when you join the zoom virtual meeting
8. Only presenters and participants with correct username admitted by the host
9. Participants should activate the camera and disable the microphone function during the opening ceremony and plenary sessions.
10. Participants may use the chat room to deliver questions for the speakers during the plenary sessions.

11. The virtual meting link

Topic: ICESRE2020

Time: Nov 14, 2020 07:30 AM Jakarta

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://s.id/ICESRE2020>

Meeting ID: 960 4619 2598

Passcode: icesre2020



12. The main authors who present the papers should set the display name using the presenters' code as stated in the program book. (code_first name) **The display name should be: ABSTRACT1-BA_Budi (the display name attached below**

Example:

Code: ABSTRACT1-BA

Name: Budi Agus Hartono

The display name should be: ABSTRACT1-BA_Budi

- 13. Only presenters and participants who join the zoom meeting get the certificate
- 14. *The host of the Plenary session* is the moderator
- 15. Parallel sessions are divided into 8 breakout rooms where each of the breakout room is led by a moderator
- 16. All presenters will be automatically directed in parallel breakout rooms by the conference host, as divided in the program book
- 17. Each paper presentation time is 15 minutes including the questions and answers
- 18. The presentation should be in English
- 19. Presenters are required to upload the PowerPoint file presentation to http://bit.do/submitPPT_ICESRE20 no later than 13 November 2020
- 20. All participants are required to set the virtual background of 3rd ICESRE 2020

LINKS OF THE CONFERENCE 3rd ICESRE 2020	
registration/attendance link	http://bit.do/REGISTRATIONattd_ICESRE20
virtual meeting link (opening, plenary and closing)	https://s.id/ICESRE2020
PowerPoint file presentation upload link	http://bit.do/submitPPT_ICESRE20



PRESENTERS CODE AND DISPLAY NAMES

No	Code	Name	Display Name	Plenary Session
1	PLENARY-CW	Professor Cynthia White	PLENARY00-Cynthia White	Plenary Session
2	PLENARY-PA	Panithi Amatayakul, Ph.D.	PLENARY01-Panithi Amatayakul	Plenary Session
3	PLENARY-NgH	Nguyen Hong Nhung, Ph.D.	PLENARY02-Nguyen Nhung	Plenary Session
4	PLENARY-SNuR	Siti Nur'Aini, Ph.D.	PLENARY03-Siti Aini	Plenary Session
	Code	Name	Breakoutroom	
1	MDR 1	Dini Anggraheni	Breakout Room 1	
2	MDR 2	Rosanita Tritias Utami	Breakout Room 2	
3	MDR 3	Nizam Zakka	Breakout Room 3	
4	MDR 4	Sukma Nur A.	Breakout Room 4	
5	MDR 5	Dyana Wijayanti	Breakout Room 5	
6	MDR 6	Pristsana Koonnala	Breakout Room 6	
7	MDR 7	Nguyen Hong Nhung	Breakout Room 7	
8	MDR 8	Rahmawati S.	Breakout Room 8	



No	Code	Name	Display Name	Breakout rooms
1	ABSTRACT2-OA	Dr. Oktaviani Adhi Suciptaningsih	ABSTRACT2-OA_oktaviani	Breakout Room 1
2	ABSTRACT3-TW	Dr. Titin Winarti	ABSTRACT3-TW_titin	Breakout Room 1
3	ABSTRACT4-RS	Dr. rini Sugiarti	ABSTRACT4-RS_rini	Breakout Room 1
4	ABSTRACT7-DD	Dr. Dr. Darmadi	ABSTRACT7-DD_darmadi	Breakout Room 1
5	ABSTRACT8-DR	Ms. Dian Ratu Ayu Uswatun Khasanah	ABSTRACT8-DR_dian	Breakout Room 1
6	ABSTRACT10-IP	Mr. INDRA PERMADI	ABSTRACT10-IP_indra	Breakout Room 1
7	ABSTRACT11-CeM	Mr. Ce Mulya Rizki Anugrah	ABSTRACT11-CeM_cemulya	Breakout Room 1
8	ABSTRACT13-WR	Mr. Wawan Ruswandi	ABSTRACT13-WR_wawan	Breakout Room 2
9	ABSTRACT14-RR	Ms. Rati Riana	ABSTRACT14-RR_rati	Breakout Room 2
10	ABSTRACT15-DZ	Mr. Dendi Zainuddin Hamidi	ABSTRACT15-DZ_dendi	Breakout Room 2
11	ABSTRACT16-EP	Ms. Endah Pujiastuti	ABSTRACT16-EP_endah	Breakout Room 2
12	ABSTRACT17-SF	Mr. Saeful Fahmi	ABSTRACT17-SF_saeful	Breakout Room 2
13	ABSTRACT18-SR	Dr. Sulastri Rini Rindrayani	ABSTRACT18-SR_sulastri	Breakout Room 2
14	ABSTRACT21-HS	Dr. heru sulistyono	ABSTRACT21-HS_heru	Breakout Room 2
15	ABSTRACT22-DW	Ms. Dyana wijayanti	ABSTRACT22-DW_dyana	Breakout Room 3
16	ABSTRACT24-SW	Ms. Sri Wahyuni	ABSTRACT24-SW_sriwahyuni	Breakout Room 3
17	ABSTRACT26-WS	Mr. Weka Sidha Bhagawan	ABSTRACT26-WS_weka	Breakout Room 3
18	ABSTRACT27-AA	Dr. Aglis Andhita Hatmawan	ABSTRACT27-AA_aglis	Breakout Room 3
19	ABSTRACT28-SUD	Dr. Sudarmiani M.Pd.	ABSTRACT28-SUD_sudarmiani	Breakout Room 3
20	ABSTRACT30-TW	Ms. theodora wardani	ABSTRACT30-TW_theodora	Breakout Room 3
21	ABFaRACT32-TbSG	Mr. Toebagus Galang Windi Pratama	ABFaRACT32-TbSG_toebagus	Breakout Room 3



22	ABSTRACT29-CS	Ms. Churnia Sari	ABSTRACT29-CS_churnia	Breakout Room 4
23	ABSTRACT31-IP	Dr. Iin Purnamasari	ABSTRACT31-IP_iin	Breakout Room 4
24	ABSTRACT33-EK	Ms. EEM KURNIASIH	ABSTRACT33-EK_eem	Breakout Room 4
25	ABSTRACT37-CA	Mr. Choiril Anwar	ABSTRACT37-CA_choiril	Breakout Room 4
26	ABSTRACT45-DM	Ms. Desi Maulia	ABSTRACT45-DM_desi	Breakout Room 4
27	ABSTRACT56-MI	Dr. Mamik Indaryani	ABSTRACT56-MI_mamik	Breakout Room 4
28	ABSTRACT38-AH	Dr. Arri Handayani	ABSTRACT38-AH_ari	Breakout Room 5
29	ABSTRACT39-ML	Dr. Marheny Lukitasari	ABSTRACT39-ML_marheny	Breakout Room 5
30	ABSTRACT40-NR	Ms. novianadini rahmawati	ABSTRACT40-NR_novianadini	Breakout Room 5
31	ABSTRACT41-SDS	Dr. Siska Diana Sari	ABSTRACT41-SDS_siska	Breakout Room 5
32	ABSTRACT42-SD	Dr. Susetyo Darmanto	ABSTRACT42-SD_susetyo	Breakout Room 5
33	ABSTRACT43-ES	Mr. Eddy Sutjipto	ABSTRACT43-ES_eddy	Breakout Room 5
34	ABSTRACT44-SK	Dr. Supornphan Konchiab	ABSTRACT44-SK_supornphan	Breakout Room 6
35	ABSTRACT36-JS	Dr. Joko Siswanto	ABSTRACT36-JS_joko	Breakout Room 6
36	ABSTRACT46-SuW	Prof. Dr. Suwandi Suwandi	ABSTRACT46-SuW_suwandi	Breakout Room 6
37	ABSTRACT47-IU	Mr. Irkham Ulil Albab	ABSTRACT47-IU_irkham	Breakout Room 6
38	ABSTRACT48-CHO	Kerdsiri Chomphookarwin	ABSTRACT48-CHO_kerdsiri	Breakout Room 6
39	ABSTRACT20-NC	Ms. Napasporn Chaiwong	ABSTRACT20-NC_napasporn	Breakout Room 6
40	ABSTRACT51-EM	Ms. Erda Muhartati S.Si., M.Si.	ABSTRACT51-EM_erda	Breakout Room 6



41	ABSTRACT50-TLA	Tran Lan Anh	ABSTRACT50-TLA_tran	Breakout Room 7
42	ABSTRACT52-Lles	Dr. dr. Lilik Lestari	ABSTRACT52-Lles_lilik	Breakout Room 7
43	ABSTRACT53-NH	Dr. Nanis Hairunisa	ABSTRACT53-NH_nanis	Breakout Room 7
44	ABSTRACT54-Sup	Mr. Supandi Supandi	ABSTRACT54-Sup_supandi	Breakout Room 7
45	ABSTRACT55-Ii	Ms. Intan Indiati	ABSTRACT55-Ii_intan	Breakout Room 7
46	ABSTRACT34-AB	Dr. achmad buchori	ABSTRACT34-AB_achmad	Breakout Room 7
47	ABSTRACT23-WIY	Dr. wiyaka	ABSTRACT23-WIY_wiyaka	Breakout Room 7
48	ABSTRACT57-SriS	Sri Suneki	ABSTRACT57-SriS_srisuneki	Breakout Room 8
49	ABSTRACT58-NurM	Nurmawati	ABSTRACT58-NurM_nurmawati	Breakout Room 8
50	ABSTRACT59-NE	Novita Eka Muliawati	ABSTRACT59-NE_novita	Breakout Room 8
51	ABSTRACT5-PS	Mr. Pratomo Setiaji	ABSTRACT5-PS_pratomo	Breakout Room 8
52	ABSTRACT6-DF	Mr. Deri Fikri Fauzi	ABSTRACT6-DF_deri	Breakout Room 8
53	ABSTRACT19-UR	Mr. Usman Riyadi	ABSTRACT19-UR_usman	Breakout Room 8
54	ABSTRACT25-HAM	Ms. Hamidah	ABSTRACT25-HAM_hamidah	Breakout Room 8



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GENERAL CONFERENCE PROGRAM
3rd ICESRE 2020
UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG
Semarang, 14 November 2020

TIME	AGENDA
08.00-08.45	Online Registration
Opening Ceremony	
08.45-08.50	Indonesia Raya Anthem
08.50-09.00	Speech of Chairperson of 3rd ICESRE (Dr. Iin Purnamasari, M.Pd.)
09.00-09.15	Speech of Rector of Universitas PGRI Semarang (Dr. Muhdi, S.H.,M.Hum.)
09.15-09.20	Photo Session
Plenary Sessions	
09.30-10.30	Plenary Session 1: Professor Cynthia White Moderator: Ms. Pristsana Koonnala (Assistant to the Dean for International Relations, Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna)
10.30-11.15	Plenary Session 2: Panithi Amatayakul, Ph.D. Moderator: Ms. Pristsana Koonnala (Assistant to the Dean for International Relations, Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna)
11.15-12.00	Plenary Session 3: Nguyen Hong Nhung, Ph.D. Moderator: Dias Andris Susanto (Universitas PGRI Semarang)
12.00-12.45	Plenary Session 4: Siti Nur'Aini, Ph.D. Moderator: Dias Andris Susanto (Universitas PGRI Semarang)
12.45-13.45	Lunch Break



Paralell Sessions (Breakout Rooms)

Paralell Sessions (Breakout Rooms)				
	Breakout Room 1	Breakout Room 2	Breakout Room 3	Breakout Room 4
	Moderator: Dini Anggraheni, M. Hum. (USM)	Moderator: Rosanita Tritias Utami (Univ. Bhinneka PGRI Tangerang)	Moderator: Nizam Zakka (UNIPMA)	Moderator: Sukma Nur A., S.S.,M.Pd. (UPGRIS)
13.45-14.00	ABSTRACT2-OA	ABSTRACT13-WR	ABSTRACT22-DW	ABSTRACT29-CS
14.00-14.15	ABSTRACT3-TW	ABSTRACT14-RR	ABSTRACT24-SW	ABSTRACT31-IP
14.15-14.30	ABSTRACT4-RS	ABSTRACT15-DZ	ABSTRACT26-WS	ABSTRACT33-EK
14.30-14.45	ABSTRACT7-DD	ABSTRACT16-EP	ABSTRACT27-AA	ABSTRACT37-CA
14.45-15.00	ABSTRACT8-DR	ABSTRACT17-SF	ABSTRACT28-SUD	ABSTRACT45-DM
15.00-15.15	ABSTRACT10-IP	ABSTRACT18-SR	ABSTRACT30-TW	ABSTRACT56-MI
15.15-15.30	ABSTRACT11-CeM	ABSTRACT21-HS	ABSTRACT32-TbSG	
	Breakout Room 5	Breakout Room 6	Breakout Room 7	Breakout Room 8
	Moderator: Dyana Wijayanti, Ph.D. (UNNISULA)	Moderator: Ms. Pristana Koonnala (Rajamangala University)	Moderator: Nguyen Hong Nhung, Ph.D. (ULIS Vietnam)	Moderator: Rahmawati S.,S.Pd.,M.Pd. (UPGRIS)
13.45-14.00	ABSTRACT38-AH	ABSTRACT44-SK	ABSTRACT50-TLA	ABSTRACT57-SriS
14.00-14.15	ABSTRACT39-ML	ABSTRACT36-JS	ABSTRACT52-Lles	ABSTRACT58-NurM
14.15-14.30	ABSTRACT40-NR	ABSTRACT46-Suw	ABSTRACT53-NH	ABSTRACT59-NE
14.30-14.45	ABSTRACT41-SDS	ABSTRACT47-IU	ABSTRACT54-Sup	ABSTRACT5-PS
14.45-15.00	ABSTRACT42-SD	ABSTRACT48-CHO	ABSTRACT55-li	ABSTRACT6-DF
15.00-15.15	ABSTRACT43-ES	ABSTRACT20-NC	ABSTRACT34-AB	ABSTRACT19-UR
15.15-15.30		ABSTRACT51-EM	ABSTRACT23-WIY	ABSTRACT25-HAM
15.30-15.45	Closing			



LIST OF ABSTRACTS

PLENARY SESSIONS

ABSTRACT 00-CW	<p>TECHNOLOGY-MEDIATED LANGUAGE TEACHING IN THE DIGITAL AGE: CONTEMPORARY QUESTIONS FOR RESEARCH AND PRACTICE</p> <p><i>Author: Professor Cynthia White Massey University</i></p>
ABSTRACT 01-PA	<p>ESP IN THE THAI TERTIARY CONTEXT</p> <p><i>Author: Panithi Amatayakul PhD Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna</i></p>
ABSTRACT49-NgH	<p>IMPACT OF DOMESTIC FACTORS ON PERCEPTIONS OF INTERNATIONALIZATION AT A PUBLIC UNIVERSITY IN VIETNAM</p> <p><i>Author: Nguyen Hong Nhung, Ph.D. University of Languages and International Studies</i></p>
ABSTRACT02-SNuR	<p>INDONESIAN TEACHERS' MOTIVATION TO TEACH IN A CONTESTED ENVIRONMENT DURING THE CRISIS OF COVID-19</p> <p><i>Author: Siti Nur'Aini, Ph.D. Universitas PGRI Semarang, Indonesia</i></p>

PARALLEL SESSION

ABSTRACT2-OA	<p>THE ROLE OF JAVANESE ETHNOPEDAGOGY VALUES IN CHARACTER EDUCATION FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Titik Haryati (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Oktaviani Adhi Suciptaningsih (Universitas PGRI Semarang);</i></p>
ABSTRACT3-TW	<p>ONLINE LEARNING IN COVID-19 PANDEMIC ERA IN HIGHER EDUCATION</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. TITIN WINARTI (Universitas Semarang); 2. Vensy Vydia (Universitas Semarang); 3. Henny Indriyawati (Universitas Semarang);</i></p>
ABSTRACT4-RS	<p>THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PUNISHMENT AND THE DISCIPLINE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Rini Sugiarti (Semarang University); 2. Ayuk Sulistyowati (Semarang University);</i></p>
ABSTRACT7-DD	<p>MATHEMATICS BOOKS DEVELOPMENT FOR DEAF STUDENTS IN SLB NEGERI KARANGREJO</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Darmadi (Universitas PGRI Madiun);</i></p>



<p>ABSTRACT8-DR</p>	<p>STUDENT SELF CONCEPT IN DISTANCE EDUCATION SYSTEM</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Dian Ratu Ayu Uswatun Khasanah (Universitas Terbuka); 2. Barokah Widuroyekti (Universitas Terbuka); 3. Rini Sugiarti (Universitas Semarang);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT10-IP</p>	<p>TECHNOLOGICAL, ORGANIZATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS IN THE ADOPTION OF SOCIAL MEDIA AS AN ONLINE LEARNING SOLUTION DURING THE COVID -19 PANDEMIC</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Indra permadi (Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi PGRI Sukabumi); 2. Eva Fathussyaadah (Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi PGRI);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT11-CeM</p>	<p>THE IMPACT OF DIGITAL BANKING SERVICES ON CUSTOMER SATISFACTION LEVELS IN KOTA AND KABUPATEN SUKABUMI</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Ce Mulya Rizki Anugrah (STIE PGRI Sukabumi); 2. Ida Royani (STIE PGRI Sukabumi);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT13-WR</p>	<p>PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS IN ANALYZING THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN COOPERATIVES AND BANK EMOK IN SUKABUMI CITY</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Wawan Ruswandi (STIE PGRI Sukabumi); 2. Rizal Zaelani (STIE PGRI Sukabumi);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT14-RR</p>	<p>THE GRAMMATICAL IMPACT TOWARD SENTENCE EFFECTIVITY ON SEMARANG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' THESIS</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Rati Riana (Universitas Semarang); 2. Susanto (Universitas Semarang); 3. Stefani Dewi Rosaria (Universitas Semarang);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT15-DZ</p>	<p>BLENDED LEARNING IN BUSINESS PERSPECTIVE: STUDY OF PERCEPTION AND BUYING INTEREST OF THE ASIA PACIFIC COMMUNITY TOWARDS HIGHER EDUCATION</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Dendi Zainuddin Hamidi (Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi PGRI Sukabumi); 2. Riki Riswandi (Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi PGRI Sukabumi);</i></p>



<p>ABSTRACT16-EP</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF LEGALITY IN GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION TO MAKE GOOD GOVERNANCE</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Endah Pujiastuti (University of Semarang);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT17-SF</p>	<p>SENTIMENT ANALYSIS OF STUDENT REVIEW IN LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WITH SASTRAWI STEMMER AND SVM-PSO</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Saeful Fahmi (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. lia purnamawati (Universitas PGRI Semarang);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT18-SR</p>	<p>THE DIFFERENCES IN THE USE OF POWER POINT AND PREZI LEARNING MEDIA TOWARDS CRITICAL THINKING SKILL AND COGNITIVE ABILITY</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Sulastri Rini Rindrayani (Universitas Bhinneka PGRI);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT20-NC</p>	<p>THE AMOUNT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE (L2) IN A TEACHING PROCESS TO ENHANCE THE ENGLISH PROFICIENCY OF EFL UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Chalermphong Tham-ngarn (Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna); 2. Napasorn Chaiwong (Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT21-HS</p>	<p>SMEs PERFORMANCE: THE ROLE OF CUSTOMER KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING DYNAMIC CAPABILITY</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. heru sulisty (universitas islam sultan agung);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT22-DW</p>	<p>PROPOSING AN ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK OF CONNECTIVITY AND MATHEMATICS PROBLEMS IN TEXTBOOK</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Dyana Wijayanti (Universitas Islam Sultan Agung);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT23-WIY</p>	<p>PLICKERS AS ONLINE FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT TO IMPROVE SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS' ENGLISH LEARNING</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Wiyaka (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Entika Fani Prastikawati (Universitas PGRI Semarang)</i></p>



<p>ABSTRACT24-SW</p>	<p>THE INTEGRATION OF A LEARNING PLATFORM INTO EFL INSTRUCTION TO PROMOTE STUDENT AUTONOMOUS LEARNING: STUDENTS' CHALLENGES</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Sri Wahyuni (Universitas Negeri Semarang); 2. Frimadhona Syafri (Universitas Negeri Semarang);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT26-WS</p>	<p>ETHNOBOTANICAL MEDICINAL PLANT STUDY OF TENGGER TRIBE IN RANUPANI AND ARGOSARI VILLAGES, INDONESIA</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Weka Sidha Bhagawan (Universitas PGRI Madiun); 2. Desi Kusumawati (Universitas PGRI Madiun);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT27-AA</p>	<p>THE EFFECT OF PARTNERSHIP STRATEGIES AND TECHNOLOGY USAGE ON SMES PERFORMANCE WITH INNOVATION AS A MEDIATING VARIABLE</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Aglis Andhita Hatmawan (Universitas PGRI Madiun); 2. Puji Nurhayati (Universitas PGRI Madiun);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT28-SUD</p>	<p>OPTIMIZATION OF CHARACTER EDUCATION IN SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNING IN FREEDOM OF LEARNING ERA</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Sudarmiani (Universitas PGRI Madiun); 2. Muhammad Hanif (Universitas PGRI Madiun); 3. Sutinah (Universitas PGRI Madiun);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT29-CS</p>	<p>EFFECTIVENESS OF PROJECT-BASED LEARNING MODELS FOR EASE OF UNDERSTANDING ROBOTICS AND MICROCONTROLLER COUPLE-COURSES</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Churnia Sari S.T., M.T (Universitas PGRI Madiun); 2. Dody Susilo S.T., M.T (Universitas PGRI Madiun);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT30-TW</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF DIGITAL BOOK FOR NATIONAL INSIGHTS LEARNING WITH A CONTEXTUAL APPROACH TO CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION COURSES</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Theodora Indriati Wardani (UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG);</i></p>



<p>ABSTRACT31-IP</p>	<p>TEACHER PARTNERSHIP CONTROLLING AS A MODEL TO MANAGE BENEFICIAL GADGET USE FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Iin Purnamasari (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Sri Wahyuni (Universitas PGRI Semarang)</i></p>
<p>ABFaRACT32-TbSG</p>	<p>THE E-LAW CONSULT APPLICATION PROTOTYPE FIELD TEST ON PGRI TEACHERS IN KEDUNGSAPUR INDONESIA</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Maryanto (Faculty of Social Science and Sport Education Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Toebagus Galang W.P. (Faculty of Law Universitas PGRI Semarang); 3. Ika Menarianti (Faculty of Technical Information Education Universitas PGRI Semarang);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT33-EK</p>	<p>EVALUATION OF USING VAR (VIRTUAL AUGMENTED REALITY) BASED EDUCATIONAL GAMES IN ISLAMIC KINDERGARTENS IN SEMARANG CITY</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. EEM KURNIASIH (UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT34-AB</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MAGIC BOOK MATH MEDIA BASED ON AUGMENTED REALITY IN THE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL UPGRIS</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Achmad Buchori (UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT36-JS</p>	<p>SUPPORTING SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION SKILLS WITH MULTIPLE REPRESENTATIONS: LEARNING PHYSICS IN THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Joko Siswanto (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Binar Kurnia Prahani (Universitas Negeri Surabaya); 3. Indah Suminar (IAIN Salatiga);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT37-CA</p>	<p>THE EVALUATION OF USING PADLET IN TEACHING</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Choiril Anwar (Universitas Islam Sultan Agung);</i></p>



<p>ABSTRACT38-AH</p>	<p>THE DEVELOPMENT OF A ROLE COMMITMENT MODULE FOR WORKING MOTHER</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. MA. Primaningrum Dian (Universitas PGRI Semarang);/Ari Handayani</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT39-ML</p>	<p>THE SCHEMES OF STUDENTS' UNDERSTANDING THROUGH DIGITAL ARGUMENTATION IN ONLINE LEARNING</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Marheny Lukitasari (Universitas PGRI Madiun);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT40-NR</p>	<p>VAR-BASED (VIRTUAL AUGMENTED REALITY) EDUCATION GAME DISEMINATION IN GEOMETRY LEARNING AT UNISSULA SEMARANG</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Sunandar (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Noviana Dini Rahmawati (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 3. Achmad Buchori (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 4. Arif Wibisono (Universitas PGRI Semarang)</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT41-SDS</p>	<p>HONESTY AS THE FUNDAMENTAL BASIS OF LEGAL EDUCATION: A STUDY AND CRITIQUE ON “FREEDOM TO LEARN” EDUCATIONAL POLICY</p> <p><i>Authors: 1.Siska Diana Sari (Universitas PGRI Madiun), 2.Nizam Zakka Arrizal (Universitas PGRI Madiun), Arief Budiono (Universitas PGRI Madiun)</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT42-SD</p>	<p>SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP IMPLEMENTATION IN COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER (STUDY IN SEMARANG)</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Susetyo Darmanto (Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 Semarang);</i></p>



<p>ABSTRACT43-ES</p>	<p>INVESTMENT BASED ON INTRINSIC VALUE OF SHARES: DIVIDEND DISCOUNT MODEL ON INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Eddy Sutjipto (Universitas Semarang); 2. Wawan Setiawan (Universitas Semarang);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT44-SK</p>	<p>MOTIVATION AND MOTIVATIONAL INTENSITY IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING OF THAI UNDERGRADUATES IN THE ENGLISH FOR INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION PROGRAM</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Pornhathai Tanjitanont (Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna); 2. Supornphan Konchiab (Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna); 3. Nuttarikarn Techa (Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT45-DM</p>	<p>SEXUALITY EDUCATION IN EARLY CHILDHOOD THROUGH ANIMATION</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Desi Maulia (UPGRIS); 2. Dini Rakhmawati (UPGRIS); 3. Febrian Murti Dewanto (UPGRIS);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT46-SuW</p>	<p>ELECTRONIC MEDIA AND THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PROMOTING STUDENTS' AWARENESS ON ENVIRONMENTAL CARING</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Suwandi (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Senowarsito (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 3. Putri Anggi Permata Suwandi (Universitas PGRI Semarang);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT47-IU</p>	<p>ROLE OF ETHNO-MATHEMATICS CONTEXT IN LEARNING CIRCLE AREA</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Farida Nursyahidah (UPGRIS); 2. Irkham Ulil Albab (UPGRIS); 3. Bagus Ardi Saputro (UPGRIS)</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT48-CHO</p>	<p>THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENGLISH SPEAKING SKILLS FOR BUSINESS PRESENTATION AND BUSINESS ETHICS AWARENESS USING SUPPLEMENTARY LESSONS OF OFFICE MANAGEMENT STUDENTS</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Kerdsiri Chomphookarwin (Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna,);</i></p>



<p>ABSTRACT50-TLA</p>	<p>THE IMAGE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHERS IN UNDERGRADUATE ENGLISH TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN VIETNAM</p> <p><i>Authors:: Tran Lan Anh, Nguyen Thi Hong Nhung, Nguyen Ngoc Luu Ly</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT51-EM</p>	<p>THE VALIDITY OF MACROMEDIA FLASD MEDIA IN THE SUBJECT CLASIFICATION OF LIVING THINGS SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN TANJUNGPINANG KEPULAUAN RIAU (KEPRI)</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Erda Muhartati dan Riki Risanto (Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji (UMRAH));</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT52-Lles</p>	<p>MEASUREMENT OF RADIOLOGY EDUCATION PERFORMANCE IN HOSPITALS USING A BALANCED SCORECARD</p> <p><i>Authors 1. Lilik Lestari (Lung Hospital dr. Ario Wirawan, Salatiga);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT53-NH</p>	<p>STUDENT'S PERCEPTION OF LEARNING, KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES AND SKILLS BASED ON INDONESIAN ECONOMICS</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Nanis Hairunisya</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT54-Sup</p>	<p>ETHNOMATEMATICS DIDACTIC DESIGN TO OVERCOME STUDENTS' LEARNING BARRIERS: SIMILARITY AND CONGRUENCE MATERIALS</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Supandi Supandi (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Widya Kusumaningsih (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 3. Lilik Ariyanto (Universitas PGRI Semarang)</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT55-Ii</p>	<p>THE ABILITY OF PROBLEM POSING THROUGH ONLINE LEARNING MEDIA BASED ON ANDROID APPLICATIONS</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Intan Indiati (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Lilik Ariyanto (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 3. Supandi Supandi (Universitas PGRI Semarang)</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT56-MI</p>	<p>IMPACT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION, FAMILY ENVIRONMENT, ENTREPREUNEURIAL MOTIVATION, AND ENTREPRENEURIAL INTEREST</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Mamik Indaryani, (Universitas Muria Kudus) 2. Mutiara Hidayah (Universitas Muria Kudus)</i></p>



<p>ABSTRACT57-SriS</p>	<p>STRENGTHENING NATIONAL INSIGHTS IN ANTICIPATING RADICALISM (CASE STUDY IN SMK PELITA NUSANTARA 2 SEMARANG)</p> <p><i>Authors: 1Sri Suneki(1FPIPSKR,Universitas PGRI Semarang), 2Haryono (Fakultas Hukum Universitas PGRI Semarang)</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT58-NurM</p>	<p>EVALUATION OF VIRTUAL LABORATORY MEDIA TO LEARNING GEOMETRY IN OPEN UNIVERSITY</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. NURMAWATI (UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT59-NE</p>	<p>ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' LAYERS OF UNDERSTANDING AND THE FOLDING BACK IN ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURE GROUP PROOF AS SEEN FROM THEIR MATHEMATICAL ABILITY</p> <p><i>Authors: 1. Novita Eka Muliawati (Universitas Bhinneka PGRI);</i></p>
<p>ABSTRACT5-PS</p>	
<p>ABSTRACT6-DF</p>	
<p>ABSTRACT19-UR</p>	
<p>ABSTRACT25-HAM</p>	



Plenary Session: ABSTRACTS

Plenary Session 1:

CONTEMPORARY QUESTIONS FOR RESEARCH AND PRACTICE

Professor Cynthia White
Massey University

Abstract

Globalization and new technologies have transformed the communication landscape in terms of how we communicate (sound, image, text) and with whom. These changes raise fundamental questions for language learning and teaching in the digital age. At the same time language teachers face multiple pressures to respond to changing contexts whether through policy changes, curricular changes, or from the expectations of their students, parents and employers. In this talk I draw on recent research to explore how distance language teachers respond to on-going challenges within a continuously digitizing world. Through specific examples I address such questions as: how do teachers choose to act in the digital age? how have new tools transformed their practices? how do they interpret and use the experiences they encounter? To conclude I present practical implications for students, teachers, teacher educators and institutions.



**Plenary
Sessimamikon 2:**

ESP IN THE THAI TERTIARY CONTEXT

Panithi Amatayakul, Ph.D.

Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna

Abstract

In the Thai tertiary context, English for Specific Purposes (ESP) courses were initially provided either as compulsory or elective courses, depending on the decision of each university. Most of ESP courses provided at that time focused on academic purposes rather than specific professional purposes. According to a growing awareness of the variety of English used in different career fields and universities' intention to fulfil English language requirements of the labour market, ESP courses for specific professions were taught as elective courses to undergraduates in each major. In many universities, ESP for specific career fields is also provided as an undergraduate programme. Although there is a considerable variety of ESP courses provided in Thai universities, there is little research on the development of those courses. As the first stage of ESP course development, needs analysis conducted in Thailand is discussed. Finally, research gaps are identified.

Keywords: ESP, needs analysis



Plenary Session 3:

IMPACT OF DOMESTIC FACTORS ON PERCEPTIONS OF INTERNATIONALIZATION AT A PUBLIC UNIVERSITY IN VIETNAM

Nguyen Hong Nhung, Ph.D.

Abstract

This article reports on perceptions of internationalization by institutional stakeholders at a Vietnamese public university. The study utilized document analysis, interviews and questionnaires, revealing a noticeably different view of internationalization that commonly found in the global literature. In particular, the university's internationalization efforts tended to take a more inward focus, on internationalizing domestic factors, placing more priority on enhancing the knowledge of domestic students and encouraging higher qualifications for staff, rather than a more outward focus on wider goals such as attracting international students and expertise. Ultimately, the contemporary context of Vietnamese higher education was identified as having a key influence on the institution's internationalization strategies.

Keywords: Vietnam; internationalization; public university; institutional context; inward focus; outward focus; domestic factors.



Plenary Session 4: INDONESIAN TEACHERS' MOTIVATION TO TEACH IN A CONTESTED ENVIRONMENT DURING THE CRISIS OF COVID-19

Siti Nur'Aini, Ph.D.
Universitas PGRI Semarang, Indonesia

Abstract

This study investigates teachers' motivation to teach in a contested environment during the crisis of COVID-19. This research combines the closed and open survey to gain rich and complete data from the participants. For safety precautions, data collection was conducted online by inviting 100 school teachers to fill out a survey, responded by 96 teachers. The participants teach in primary school (18,75%), secondary school (21,88%), senior high school (46,87%), and other contexts (12,5%) in Semarang and other regencies in Central Java. The top four of the online learning platforms used by teachers are WhatsApp (29,17%), Google Classroom (22,92%), YouTube video (16,67%), and Google Form (6,25%). The narrative data from the open survey indicates that the teachers displayed two kinds of motivation that drive them to keep doing their work. The intrinsic motivations are the ones that drive the teachers to do their job because of their belief, passion, sense of obligation to their students, and the concern towards the students' learning during the pandemic. The extrinsic motivation includes following the regulation from the government, school administrator, and the curriculum demand to complete the lesson within a specific period. The teachers indicated that they were independent in their endeavours to provide the internet for teaching.

Keywords: teacher motivation, contested environment, COVID-19, online learning.



Parallel Session: ABSTRACTS

ABSTRACT2- OA THE ROLE OF JAVANESE ETHNOPEDAGOGY VALUES IN CHARACTER EDUCATION FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Authors: 1. Titik Haryati (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Oktaviani Adhi Suciptaningsih (Universitas PGRI Semarang);

Abstract- Character education is the inculcation of character values which include knowledge, awareness, and action for students at school. This study aims to analyze the role of Javanese ethnopedagogy values in character education for junior high school students. This study uses an ethnographic approach. A total of 25 students of SMP N 1 Pageruyung and 4 teachers, namely Javanese Language teachers, PPKn teachers, Religion teachers, and Social Studies teachers, were given treatment for the cultivation of Javanese ethnopedagogy values. Data collection was carried out by participatory observation, ethnographic interviews with speech event characteristics, and documents. The results show that Javanese ethnopedagogy values have an important role in character education for junior high school students with Javanese culture, that is, apart from being a basic element of character building students as well as an effort to build national identity and filters in selecting foreign cultural influences. Javanese cultural values are easier to internalize, socialize, and enculturate to students because of the cultural attachments that students bring.

Keywords- Javanese ethnopedagogy values, character education, junior high school students



ABSTRACT3- TW

ONLINE LEARNING IN COVID-19 PANDEMIC ERA IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Authors: 1. TITIN WINARTI (Universitas Semarang); 2. Vensy Vydia (Universitas Semarang); 3. Henny Indriyawati (Universitas Semarang);

Abstract- Besides having an impact on the Economy, the spread of the Covid-19 Pandemic virus also has an impact on the Education Sector. In the field of education, Covid-19 has changed the learning model drastically, all learning activities are carried out online starting from elementary school level to college level. This study describes online learning activities at Semarang University after the stipulation of all learning activities carried out online. This research uses quantitative research with experimental method. This type of research was chosen because the researchers want to see the student learning outcomes after using or implementing online learning with the Microsoft Team application to facilitate communication between lecturers and students online. The experimental method used is the posttest only control design method. There are two groups, each randomly selected, namely the experimental group that is given treatment and the control group that is not given treatment. The results of this study have increased student motivation and learning interest after implementing online learning with the Microsoft Team application in the control class and in the experimental class. Student learning interest in using online learning model with the Microsoft Team application is better

Keywords- Covid-19, Online Learning, Microsoft Team



ABSTRACT4- THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PUNISHMENT AND THE DISCIPLINE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Authors: 1. Rini Sugiarti (Semarang University); 2. Ayuk Sulistyowati (Semarang University);

Abstract- The purpose of this research is to know the punishment toward discipline of student. The hypothesis of this analysis is that there is positive punishment toward discipline of student. The more of then you get the punishment, the higher the discipline of student. The subject of the research 118 student. This research used luster random sampling method. The research used scale in order to collect the data, that is the scale of student discipline and the scale of punishment. The research also used spearman's product moment analysis to analyze the data. The result of the analysis is that $\rho = -0,217$ and $p = 0,048$ $p < 0,05$. It shows that there is a relationship between punishment with discipline of student, there is a different direction.

Keywords- discipline of student, Punishment



ABSTRACT7-DD **MATHEMATICS BOOKS DEVELOPMENT
FOR DEAF STUDENTS IN SLB NEGERI KARANGREJO**

Authors: 1. Darmadi (Universitas PGRI Madiun);

Abstract- One of the problems faced by SLB Negeri Karangrejo is the need to improve the quality of mathematics learning. The results of the discussion and preliminary observations show that the quality of mathematics learning at SLB Negeri Karangrejo is not optimal because the books used are not suitable for the characteristics of the students. Therefore, it is necessary to develop mathematics books for deaf students at SLB Negeri Karangrejo. The purpose of this study was to obtain appropriate mathematics books for deaf students in SLB Negeri Karangrejo. The R&D (Research & Development) method is used to get proper books, which meet the criteria of being valid, practical, and effective. The results of this study are 4 (four) books that are suitable for use.

Keywords- mathematics books development, deaf students



ABSTRACT8- DR

STUDENT SELF CONCEPT IN DISTANCE EDUCATION SYSTEM

Authors: 1. Dian Ratu Ayu Uswatun Khasanah (Universitas Terbuka); 2. Barokah Widuroyeki (Universitas Terbuka); 3. Rini Sugiarti (Universitas Semarang);

Abstract- Student Self Concept in Distance Education System 1Dian Ratu Ayu Uswatun Khasanah, 2Rini Sugiarti, 3Barokah Widuroyeki 1FHISIP - Universitas Terbuka, 2Psikology - Universitas Semarang, 3FKIP - Universitas Terbuka dian.khasanah@ecampus.ut.ac.id Abstract Universitas Terbuka (UT) is a state university that implements open and distance higher education. Students must be able to apply independent learning. In this paper, the perspective on self-concept affects the independence of students. With their independence, students can adapt and eventually succeed in independent learning. This research was a quantitative research with the data collection using questionnaires and interviews. The population of the study was the students of the Law study program with face-to-face tutorial learning assistance services covering the UT Semarang area. After the research was conducted, the results showed that there is a positive correlation between the research variables so that they contribute theoretically and practically as additional references and information for students, teaching staff, managers, and the entire Universitas Terbuka academic community. Keywords: Self Concept, Independent, Education

Keywords- Self Concept, Independent, Education



ABSTRACT10- IP TECHNOLOGICAL, ORGANIZATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS IN THE ADOPTION OF SOCIAL MEDIA AS AN ONLINE LEARNING SOLUTION DURING THE COVID -19 PANDEMIC

Authors: 1. Indra permadi (Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi PGRI Sukabumi); 2. Eva Fathussyaadah (Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi PGRI);

Abstract- Abstract The fundamental problem of learning during the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia is the infrastructure supporting online learning. The online learning system demands the creativity of educators and schools, in determining effective, efficient, and easily accessible learning media within the limitations of the internet network. Frequently asked questions are the media used in online learning, and whether all students, educators, and schools are ready to do online learning. The purpose of this study is to find solutions to the adoption of online learning in terms of the technology used, organization, and environmental factors. School research population in Sukabumi, West Java. The sampling method used was multi-stage cluster sampling.

Keywords- social media, online learning, technology.



ABSTRACT11- CeM THE IMPACT OF DIGITAL BANKING SERVICES ON CUSTOMER SATISFACTION LEVELS IN KOTA AND KABUPATEN SUKABUMI

Authors: 1. Ce Mulya Rizki Anugrah (STIE PGRI Sukabumi); 2. Ida Royani (STIE PGRI Sukabumi);

Abstract- The title of this research is the Impact of Digital Banking Services on Customer Satisfaction Levels in the Kota and Kabupaten of Sukabumi. This study aims to determine the level of customer satisfaction with service innovation in terms of the use of digital banking technology, especially the use of e-banking. There are 4 variables, namely the independent variable consisting of E - Banking, the dependent variable consisting of customer value and customer satisfaction and the moderating variable, namely service innovation. This research uses quantitative methods and data is obtained by distributing questionnaires to 400 samples, namely the people of Sukabumi City and Regency who become customers at one of the major banks in Indonesia, namely BRI Bank, Mandiri Bank, BNI Bank or BCA Bank. The sample selection technique uses Non-Probability Convenience sampling and purposive sampling. The results of this study are that the level of satisfaction has no effect on increasing customer value and the use of digital banking has a moderate effect on customer satisfaction and increased customer value. The most influential factor for increasing customer satisfaction is product service innovation, meaning that customers want a service standard that is more than what already exists.

Keywords- Service Innovation, Digital Banking, Customer Satisfaction, Customer Value.



**ABSTRACT13-
WR** PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS IN ANALYZING THE DIFFERENCES
BETWEEN COOPERATIVES AND BANK EMOK
IN SUKABUMI CITY

Authors: 1. Wawan Ruswandi (STIE PGRI Sukabumi); 2. Rizal Zaelani (STIE PGRI Sukabumi);

Abstract- The Ministry of Cooperatives and MSMEs has carried out various national policies in the field of Cooperatives and MSMEs, such as increasing productivity, feasibility and added value of Cooperatives and MSMEs so that they grow and become competitive in the Asia Pacific. Responding to the increased competitiveness of cooperatives in this modern era, the government, academics and the community are required to carry out optimization activities in increasing the role of cooperatives. So that people with low income levels are currently having trouble finding partners to get loan assistance to meet their needs immediately without any complicated requirements. So that there is a phenomenon of emok bank loan sharks that have mushroomed in the community. One of the reasons for the practice of emok bank moneylenders in the community occurs because there is no community-based cooperative that is managed by the community itself. In Sukabumi City, there are many cooperatives but most of the membership-based cooperatives come from a community of an organization so that the community cannot be a member because the community is not part of the community. The purpose of this research is to be able to distinguish between the cooperative and Bank Emok, so that by knowing the difference, the community can understand the importance of cooperatives so that the role of cooperatives can reduce the practice of Bank Emok loan sharks. The method used in this study is a causal comparative method which aims to compare the similarities and differences between two or more facts and properties of the object under study. The research population in Citamiang District, Sukabumi City, the sampling technique used nonprobability sampling with accidental sampling technique. And in the sample measurement technique using a known population formula. Technique of data analysis used data quality test of validity and reliability, followed by prerequisite tests and hypothesis testing using paired sample t-test (related).

Keywords- Cooperative, Bank Emok



ABSTRACT14- RR THE GRAMMATICAL IMPACT TOWARD SENTENCE EFFECTIVITY ON SEMARANG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' THESIS

Authors: 1. Rati Riana (Universitas Semarang); 2. Susanto (Universitas Semarang); 3. Stefani Dewi Rosaria (Universitas Semarang);

Abstract- This research analyzes the impact of grammatical understanding toward sentence effectivity on a thesis writer. This is an inferencial research, a research used to test a hypothesis if there is a grammatical impact toward sentence effectivity on Semarang University students' thesis. The research samples are the students of Semarang University and thesis coming from four study programs which is taken randomly. The quantitative data comes from the questionnaire result which is tested using F-test, meanwhile the qualitative data coming from thesis text analysis is analyzed descriptively. The result shows from the tenth grammatical criteria the percentage between the correct and incorrect is 57,43% is correct and 42,57% is incorrect. Based on the F-test result, it is known the regression coefisien is 0,672 with the significance value is $0,000 < 0,05$. It means that the sentence effectivity has a positive impact and significance to the understanding of grammatical sentence on thesis. This impact supports the thesis document analysis which found 730 sentences consisting of 636 sentences from the thesis writer and quotation from other people point of view (94 sentences). From those 636 sentences it is found 438 effective sentences and 198 ineffective sentences. The ineffective sentences were caused by several things such as the sentences were neither having a subject nor a verb, the sentences were without a subject, the sentences were without a verb, the sentences were either having double subject or verb, object was followed by a preposition, the sentences had no object, the sentences repeated subject, the sentences did not use conjunction *bahwa* and the sentences were misuse of conjunction *maka*.

Keywords- grammatical, sentence effectivity, student's thesis



ABSTRACT15- DZ **BLENDED LEARNING IN BUSINESS PERSPECTIVE: STUDY OF PERCEPTION AND BUYING INTEREST OF THE ASIA PACIFIC COMMUNITY TOWARDS HIGHER EDUCATION**

Authors: 1. Dendi Zainuddin Hamidi (Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi PGRI Sukabumi); 2. Riki Riswandi (Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi PGRI Sukabumi);

Abstract- Apart from its various advantages, e-learning still has shortcomings that can only be covered by conventional learning methods. Departing from the advantages and disadvantages of e-learning practices, blended learning can be the most rational alternative at this time. The problem is the lack of studies and literature regarding blended learning in the business field, especially marketing. This study aims to determine the perceptions, attitudes and buying interest of the Asia Pacific Community toward higher education. What is meant by consumer attitudes here are the beliefs and positive attitudes of prospective students towards blended learning that are born from perceptions of information technology and conventional learning methods. As well as how the attitude of the millennial generation affects the buying interest in colleges that apply blended learning. To answer the research objectives, a combination of descriptive and associative methods was chosen or hypothetico-deductive method. This is another advantage of this research, namely in terms of selecting the method of analysis as well as in terms of selecting issues or topics which are still very rare. Determined by the population, namely all high school students / equivalent in the city of Sukabumi, random sampling technique stratified with a margin of error of 5%. Primary data were obtained by distributing questionnaires to a number of samples from the population. The secondary data is obtained through internet pages and notes from related agencies. The primary data obtained will be processed using descriptive statistical analysis and Structural Equation Modeling (SEM).

Keywords- Blended Learning, TAM; attitude; purchase intention



ABSTRACT16- EP IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF LEGALITY IN GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION TO MAKE GOOD GOVERNANCE

Authors: 1. Endah Pujiastuti (University of Semarang);

Abstract- The principle of legality is the main principle in the rule of law. In government administration, the principle of legality means that every government action must have a legal basis in statutory regulation. Based on this legality principle, it also requires that every government action must be following the prevailing laws and regulations. The application of the legality principle plays an important role in the context of realizing good governance. Without the application of this principle, the effort to realize good governance is not impossible to be something that is far from the goal of good governance itself. The principle of legality is an important instrument for realizing good governance. The principle of legality is the basis for government administration as well as the basis for realizing good governance. Based on the conception that the meaning of a principle is an urgent matter so that the objectives of the principle can be realized, this research article reviews the application of the principle of legality in government administration to realize good governance.

Keywords- legality, governance, good governance



ABSTRACT17- SF SENTIMENT ANALYSIS OF STUDENT REVIEW IN LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WITH SASTRAWI STEMMER AND SVM-PSO

Authors: 1. Saeful Fahmi (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. lia purnamawati (Universitas PGRI Semarang);

Abstract- In the learning management system, there are reviews from students of the learning process that has been done in a period. In this case, we use the review dataset to conduct sentiment analysis. The challenge of this dataset is the number of words that contain abbreviations and are not standard. So it challenges us to test the level of accuracy in the sentiment analysis process using several classification methods and sastrawi stemmer. Sastrawi stemmer is used to reduce features without changing the meaning data, Basic function of sastrawi is change words in the basic and eliminate non-essential or non-standard words with filtering concept. In the classification process, we use the SVM-PSO algorithm and compare it with other popular classification methods such as SVM, Naive Bayes and KNN. SVM-PSO is a combination of algorithms that is good to handle data with large dimensions and binary classification types. This is our reason for using SVM-PSO as the main classifier. Experimental results show that the use of sastrawi stemmer can reduce features by 32.58%. The accuracy of the classification process using SVM-PSO of 82.27% (with sastrawi stemmer) and 82.09% (without sastrawi stemmer), these results indicate that sastrawi stemmer influences the results of classification. SVM-PSO classification method has the highest level of accuracy compared to other classification methods, namely Naive Bayes gets an accuracy of 69.73%, K-NN gets an accuracy of 77.67% and SVM gets an accuracy of 81.52%. Based on the experimental results, SVM-PSO method has the best accuracy than any other method, and Sastrawi stemmer influences the level of accuracy.

Keywords- Sentiment Analysist, Learning Management System, Support Vector Machine, PSO, Sastrawi Stemming



ABSTRACT18- SR THE DIFFERENCES IN THE USE OF POWER POINT AND PREZI LEARNING MEDIA TOWARDS CRITICAL THINKING SKILL AND COGNITIVE ABILITY

Authors: 1. Sulastri Rini Rindrayani (Universitas Bhinneka PGRI);

Abstract- This research was an experimental quantitative research, which aims to determine the differences in the use of Power Point and Prezi learning media on students' critical thinking skills and cognitive abilities in social studies learning. The population in this study were 268 students of the 8th grade at SMPN 1 Rejotangan meanwhile the sample was 64 students from B and C classes of the 8th grade. Data collection was conducted through post test. The data analysis technique used was MANOVA. The results showed that: (1) There was a significant difference in the use of Power Point and Prezi on students' critical thinking skills, (2) There were significant differences in the use of Power Point and Prezi on students' cognitive abilities, (3) There was a significant difference in the use of Power Point and Prezi on students' critical thinking skills and cognitive abilities, (4) The average critical thinking skills of students using Prezi was higher than using Power Point, (5) The average cognitive abilities of students using Prezi was higher than using Power Point, (6) The average critical thinking skills and cognitive abilities of students using Prezi was higher than using Power Point. It can be concluded that Prezi was more effective than using Power Point.

Keywords- Power Point, Prezi, Critical Thinking Skill, Cognitive Ability, Social Studies Learning.



ABSTRACT20- NC THE AMOUNT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE (L2) IN A TEACHING PROCESS TO ENHANCE THE ENGLISH PROFICIENCY OF EFL UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

Authors: 1. Chalermphong Tham-ngarn (Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna); 2. Napasporn Chaiwong (Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna);

Abstract- Teaching English for Thai students is challenging and requires great effort for Thai teachers since the English language in Thailand is so far used as a foreign language. The study aims to compare the learning outcome from different amounts of the English language (L2) used in a teaching process and to investigate how much amount of the English language could better enhance the English proficiency of EFL undergraduate students. Three levels of English, which were divided into 50% of Thai and English, 75% of English and 25% Thai, and 100% of English, were examined during a class by non-native teachers. 129 EFL undergraduate students who enrolled in English for Life Skill subject in semester 2/2018 from four classes were selected as a sample. Two classes were taught as the experimental groups and the other two were the control groups. The research instrument consisted of three formative tests, a Five Likert Scale questionnaire with open-ended questions, and a student observation form. The three formative tests were conducted after the end of each unit to evaluate the students' learning outcomes. After the course, the Five Likert Scale questionnaire with open-ended questions was distributed to the students for expressing their opinions and feedbacks. The observation form was provided for the teachers to check the student's performances. The study showed a contrastive finding between the expected learning outcome and teachers' observation. The students indicated different opinions on their satisfaction, dissatisfaction, advantages and disadvantages. It can be concluded that 75 percent of English usage in the EFL class is considered as appropriate and acceptable for the students since they do not normally communicate in English in their everyday life. Giving a lecture in English throughout a class can be their obstacles instead of their benefits.

Keywords- Amount of English, English proficiency, EFL students, Teaching process



ABSTRACT21- HS SMEs PERFORMANCE: THE ROLE OF CUSTOMER KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING DYNAMIC CAPABILITY

Authors: 1. heru sulistyو (universitas islam sultan agung);

Abstract- Competition in the current global era, requires SMEs to increase the ability of innovation in creating competitive advantage. Understanding of customer knowledge management and dynamic marketing capabilities is essential in driving new product innovation and performance for SMEs. The aim of this study is to examine the effect of customer knowledge management and marketing dynamic capability on innovation and performance of SMEs. The sample in the study was 260 SME entrepreneurs. Data collection using questionnaires and interviews. Based on the results of data analysis using partial least square, customer knowledge management does not affect the ability of innovation. Marketing dynamic capability has a significant effect on the innovation and performance of SMEs. Customer knowledge management has a significant effect on marketing dynamic capability and performance of SMEs. The ability of innovation has a significant effect on the performance of SMEs.

Keywords- Knowledge management capability, networking, innovation capability, competitive advantage, SMEs.



ABSTRACT22- DW PROPOSING AN ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK OF CONNECTIVITY AND MATHEMATICS PROBLEMS IN TEXTBOOK

Authors: 1. Dyana Wijayanti (Universitas Islam Sultan Agung);

Abstract- Textbooks are an equally important source both for students to learn mathematics and teachers to plan and teach in class. Even in some cases, teaching in mathematics classes is generally planned and disseminated using math problems found in textbooks. In general, the connection in textbook is important given that it has been suggested in the curriculum. In addition, the connection in textbooks can help students to find that mathematics is a connected and not compartmentalized with each other. This paper is concerned with the development of task analysis in textbooks. We will develop a framework for analyzing math problems in textbooks, especially based on the notion of 'connectivity'. As a result, we illustrate three framework; task connection within topic areas, task connection between different topic areas. Additionally, we will provide examples for further discussion.

Keywords- mathematics problem, connectivity, textbook



ABSTRACT23- WYIY **PLICKERS AS ONLINE FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT TO IMPROVE SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS' ENGLISH LEARNING**

Authors: 1. Wiyaka (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Entika Fani Prastikawati (Universitas PGRI Semarang);

Abstract- With the spread of Covid-19 pandemic, English teaching and learning needs to be directly integrated into an online process, including its formative assessment process. Formative assessment is a planned process that provides non-evaluative feedback, must be synchronized too. Plickers is one of the technology-embedded formative assessments that helps the students to have immediate feedback in their learning. The purpose of this study is to find the students' perception on plickers as an online formative assessment in improving the secondary school students' English learning. A mixed-method was applied in this study. A questionnaire and interview were used to collect the data from 341 students in Junior High Schools in Semarang, Indonesia. The study findings showed that students realized the significance of formative assessment as they got the feedback through plickers. Moreover, the use of plickers raised the students' English learning and created an innovative and stimulating English learning environment. It concludes that the use of plickers as an online formative assessment was positively perceived by students. This encourages the other English instructor to integrate technology in the implementation of formative assessment to improve students' English learning.

Keywords- formative assessment, plickers, English learning.



ABSTRACT24- SW THE INTEGRATION OF A LEARNING PLATFORM INTO EFL INSTRUCTION TO PROMOTE STUDENT AUTONOMOUS LEARNING: STUDENTS' CHALLENGES

Authors: 1. Sri Wahyuni (Universitas Negeri Semarang); 2. Frimadhona Syafri (Universitas Negeri Semarang);

Abstract- In this COVID-19 Pandemic, despite its limitations of time, space, and infrastructure, the practice of education is unabating. Technology adoption taken as a way out to facilitate instructional activities is a compulsion for education practitioners and students across countries all over the world. However, students with their multiple roles in virtual classrooms unquestionably unfold challenges. This paper is aimed at evaluating how the utilization of technology in particular a learning management system promotes learner autonomy. Moreover, it depicts the students' challenges in participating their roles in online learning environment. The barriers are deemed with respect to personal, technological, and institutional factors. To accomplish the objectives, the study addresses the questions: 1) How does the integration of a learning platform promote student autonomous learning? 2) What challenges do the students encounter in their distant learning program? The study employs an exploratory case study by means of virtual classroom observations, questionnaires and interviews to obtain the research data. The English students of a state university in Central Java Indonesia are recruited as the research participants. The findings are envisaged to offer the university authorities with feedback for further evaluation and betterment with respect to technology adoption.

Keywords- challenges, EFL, learner autonomy, learning platform, Technology integration



ABSTRACT26- WS ETHNOBOTANICAL MEDICINAL PLANT STUDY OF TENGGER TRIBE IN RANUPANI AND ARGOSARI VILLAGES, INDONESIA

Authors: 1. Weka Sidha Bhagawan (Universitas PGRI Madiun); 2. Desi Kusumawati (Universitas PGRI Madiun);

Abstract- Introduction: Tengger tribe is a community whose people have maintained their original knowledge from generation to generation. This original knowledge includes the use of plants as traditional medicine. The Tengger tribe live around the Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park (BTSN), including Ranupani village and Argosari village, Lumajang district, Indonesia. Methods: This research was conducted with semi-structured interviews and open-ended question types using a questionnaire. The sampling technique was carried out by purposive sampling at the beginning, which was then carried out by the snowball sampling technique. The data collected was analyzed including the species use value (SUV), informant consensus factor (ICF), and use of medicinal plant species to treat diseases with fidelity level (FL). Results: We have made an inventory of 48 plant species that are used to treat 8 categories of disease. *Foeniculum vulgare* Mill with a value of 0.94 is the plant with the highest SUV. The percentage of fidelity level with 90% is also owned by *F. vulgare* for cough treatment. Leaves are the most frequently used part of the plant, while decoction appears mostly as a herbal medicinal preparation. Use of medicinal plants mostly by oral consumption. Conclusion: Tengger tribe community still has knowledge of medicinal plants. It is hoped that the inventory of medicinal plant knowledge in this study will provide several benefits, including: education about conservation of medicinal plants, literature on finding new drug from plants, and maintaining the continuity of traditional knowledge.

Keywords- Ethnobotany, Medicinal plant, Tengger tribe, Ranupani village, Argosari village



ABSTRACT27- AA THE EFFECT OF PARTNERSHIP STRATEGIES AND TECHNOLOGY USAGE ON SMES PERFORMANCE WITH INNOVATION AS A MEDIATING VARIABLE

Authors: 1. Aglis Andhita Hatmawan (Universitas PGRI Madiun); 2. Puji Nurhayati (Universitas PGRI Madiun);

Abstract- The low contribution of SMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Economics) in increasing the GDP (Gross Domestic Products) of a country recently, shows that innovation and technology usage are badly needed in the 4.0 industrial revolution era. Therefore, this study aims to examine the effect of the innovation partnership strategy and IT Usage on business performance (SMEs). This study uses survey research design with a quantitative approach. As many as 380 respondents were used as sample. The Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) with the statistical software IBM SPSS AMOS 21 were used as data analysis method. The results shows that the partnership strategy gives a certain effect on SMEs performance, while the partnership strategy gives a significant effect on innovation. The technology usage has an effect on innovation as well as on SME's performance while Innovation influences the performance of SMEs.

Keywords- Partnership Strategy, Innovation, Technology Usage, SMEs' Performance.



ABSTRACT28- SUD

OPTIMIZATION OF CHARACTER EDUCATION IN SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNING IN FREEDOM OF LEARNING ERA

Authors: 1. Sudarmiani (Universitas PGRI Madiun); 2. Muhammad Hanif (Universitas PGRI Madiun); 3. Sutinah (Universitas PGRI Madiun);

Abstract- Free learning is a program of the Ministry of Education and culture which aims to provide freedom for teachers and students in planning the learning process. The freedom that is meant is the freedom to innovate and the freedom to learn independently and creatively. Freedom of learning has the concept of multiple times and places, which means that the learning process is not only done in the classroom. On the other hand, so far the social sciences learning paradigm in the independent era of learning is still oriented towards the learning outcomes of students. This resulted in the inadequate implementation of character education for students in social sciences learning. Therefore, it is necessary to optimize the character education of students in social sciences learning through the use of effective learning methods in the independent learning era. This is relevant to the principle of independent learning, namely student centered learning, where there are eight values of character education in the concept of student centered learning developed in the era of independent learning. This research method uses descriptive qualitative methods with a library research approach. The results of the research, through the optimization of character education in social sciences learning in the era of independent learning, students are expected to be able to implement character values as an effort to face the development of science and technology. In addition, later social sciences learning in the independent era of learning will be more meaningful and relevant to the goal of independent learning, namely to make students who have Generic Life Skills (GLS) and Specific Life Skills (SLS).

Keywords- freedom of learning, character education, social sciences learning



**ABSTRACT29-
CS**

EFFECTIVENESS OF PROJECT-BASED LEARNING MODELS FOR EASE OF UNDERSTANDING ROBOTICS AND MICROCONTROLLER COUPLE-COURSES

Authors: 1. Churnia Sari S.T., M.T (Universitas PGRI Madiun); 2. Dody Susilo S.T., M.T (Universitas PGRI Madiun);

Abstract- Robotics and Microcontrollers are courses taken by 5th-semester students of the Electrical Engineering Study Program, UNIPMA. The learning process in this course is project-based. Indicators of student learning achievement and understanding can be seen from the project that has been completed and quantitatively measured through tests before and after the project is completed. This learning model has applied 19 students in 1 class study room. Students are divided into 5 working groups, where every group must complete 1 project that has been agreed with the lecturer. From the project made, students can more easily understand robotics and microcontrollers. Students' understanding of the material can be seen from the results of written tests carried out before and after the project is completed. And the results were analyzed using the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test and N-Gain to determine the level of effectiveness of the learning model that has been applied. From the results of the analysis, the sig value of the Wilcoxon test <0.05 shows that there is an increased understanding before and after the project is completed. Also obtained an N-Gain score of 62.37%. Based on the results of the analysis it can be informed that project-based learning model is quite effective for ease of understanding robotics and microcontroller courses.

Keywords- Learning method, Project based learning, Ease of understanding



**ABSTRACT30-
TW** **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF DIGITAL
BOOK FOR NATIONAL INSIGHTS LEARNING WITH
A CONTEXTUAL APPROACH TO CITIZENSHIP
EDUCATION COURSES**

Authors: 1. Theodora Indriati Wardani (UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG);

Abstract- ABSTRACT The learning objectives of Citizenship Education (Civics) include improving students' knowledge, attitudes and skills in the Indonesian national insight, namely Archipelago Insights. So far, archipelago insight books are still in the form of paper books containing theories about national insight, not yet equipped with actual daily cases, so they are less interesting for students to read. This National Insight e-book contains learning material not only theories related to national insight but also visual, audio and audio-visual media. Learning by using e-books attracts students to read / learn about national insight through e-books. Once opening e-books, students can learn theory as well as actual cases / events in everyday life related to national insight. This research was conducted on students who took Citizenship Education courses in the Odd semester of the 2020-2021 academic year in Higher Education in Semarang City. For the research method using the ADDIE R & D model (Analysis, Design, Develop, Desiminate) In this study, it can be concluded that the learning of national insight using e-books with a contextual approach can be interesting, pleasing to students and the results are effective for the achievement of learning objectives.

Keywords- Keywords: implementation, digital book, contextual approach, insight into the archipelago



ABSTRACT31- IP TEACHER PARTNERSHIP CONTROLLING AS A MODEL TO MANAGE BENEFICIAL GADGET USE FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Authors: 1. Iin Purnamasari (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Sri Wahyuni (Universitas PGRI Semarang);

Abstract- The background of this research is based on parental supervision shortage so that children can easily use gadget which makes them ignore the time for studying and there is no restrictions on accessing online media. The objective of this research is to develop a parental control model for gadget use as well as time limit to use gadgets and determine the appropriate Teacher Partnership Controlling model for elementary school-age children. The type of this research is Research and Development (R & D) with experimental models carried out on elementary school-aged children with a sample of grade 1 to 6 in Barang Village, Jumo District, Temanggung Regency. The data collection was done by giving questionnaires to find out how well the gadget surveillance is, then interviews and documentation were also carried out. The data on gadget usage surveillance was done by applying Google Family Link application. The results of the preliminary study showed that there were problems regarding the use of gadgets, so that Teacher Partnership Controlling model is developed and it is accompanied by a guidebook for the use of the Google Family Link application as a supervision on the beneficial gadgets use for elementary school aged children. The results of the research obtained from the limited experimental group on the Teacher Partnership Controlling model as a development in the study showed that there had been a decrease in the level of gadget use in children after the Teacher Partnership Controlling model was applied. This happens because parents can directly control and limit the use of children's gadgets with the Google Family Link application. It can be concluded that the Teacher Partnership Control model is suitable for primary school age children. It is suggested that the Teacher Partnership Controlling model can be applied to oversee the use of gadgets in elementary school age children.

Keywords- Teacher Partnership Controlling, Gadget, Children



ABSTRACT32- THE E-LAW CONSULT APPLICATION PROTOTYPE FIELD TEST ON PGRI TEACHERS IN KEDUNGSAPUR INDONESIA
TbSG

Authors: 1. Maryanto (Faculty of Social Science and Sport Education Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Toebagus Galang W.P. (Faculty of Law Universitas PGRI Semarang); 3. Ika Menarianti (Faculty of Technical Information Education Universitas PGRI Semarang);

Abstract- Kedungsapur, which is an ex-residency area of Semarang which includes Kendal, Demak, Ungaran, Salatiga, Semarang, and Purwodadi, is a densely populated area which means that the number of schools in this area is also quite dense and of course, schools in carrying out their activities cannot be separated from various problems such as law problem. Based on Data obtained from LKBH PGRI Central Java shows that the number of teachers with legal problems related to their professional duties in the last 5 years (2015-2020) was more than 50 cases and these problems could be resolved with E-Law Consult. Kedungsapur area was chosen by the research team because of its strategic and representative location whereas the research method used in this research is juridical empirical with a research model of the type of R&D (research and development) or the type of development research where this research focuses on stage (8) Operational field testing. The results showed that of 100 teacher respondents in Kendal, Demak, Ungaran, Salatiga, Semarang, and Purwodadi, 90 percent were interested in the E-Law Consult application and felt helped by this application as it is cheap, responsive, and reliable. The feedback received from respondents is to further improve the interface and increase the coverage of protection so that it is not only limited to providing services to teachers but also the general public so that the existing material needs to be expanded to include general criminal material to cover the law problem experienced in the community at the application development stage in the future

Keywords- E-Law Consult, Field Test, Teacher, Kedungsapur



**ABSTRACT33-
EK** EVALUATION OF USING VAR (VIRTUAL AUGMENTED REALITY) BASED EDUCATIONAL GAMES IN ISLAMIC KINDERGARTENS IN SEMARANG CITY

Authors: 1. EEM KURNIASIH (UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA);

Abstract- Based on the current condition of educational games, the development is so fast, one indicator is that PAUD children are busy playing games on the sidelines of their parents' busy lives, this is actually an opportunity to make educational games that are adjusted to the level of development of PAUD children, so that educational games are able to be produced. improve psychomotor skills of PAUD children because this product is able to display virtual and augmented reality that attracts children and is able to increase PAUD children's learning motivation, research methods using the ADDIE R & D model (Analysis, Design, Develop, Implementation, & Evaluation) In this second year, product validation was obtained by material experts by 91%, media experts by 87% and teacher response by 95%, meaning that this educational game product is suitable for use in learning in the PAUD class, the product has been improved according to the results of the first year properly and correctly according to kindergarten or early childhood thinking level.

Keywords- Evaluation, educational games, VAR, islamic kindergarten



ABSTRACT34- AB IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MAGIC BOOK MATH MEDIA BASED ON AUGMENTED REALITY IN THE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL UPGRIS

Authors: 1. Achmad Buchori (UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG);

Abstract- Abstract—The current condition of high school mathematics textbooks has not been followed technological developments yet, one of the indicators is the use of Augmented Reality is not implemented in learning yet. This study aims at developing a valid magic book math media based on augmented reality. The development was conducted using the ADDIE development model which consists of 5 stages namely Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation and Evaluation. In this study, the development conducted only reached the Development stage. Through the Analysis and Design stage, draft I was obtained. Then, in the development stage, it was validated by experts using the material and media expert validation sheets, so the suggestions were obtained to revise draft I to draft II (a validated learning tool). In the development process, the product was validated by experts, with a value for material experts at 89.71% included in the very good category while for media experts at 92.31% in the very good category. Based on the results of the experts' validation, the magic book math media based on augmented reality is a valid product and is suitable for use. After validation, product magic book math was implementantion in Senior high school UPGRIS with response student 90% like to used magic book math in the new normal condition

Keywords- implementation, Magic Book Math, Augmented Reality, senior high school



**ABSTRACT35-
SW**

**TEACHER PARTNERSHIP CONTROLLING AS A MODEL TO
MANAGE BENEFICIAL GADGET USE
FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN**

Authors: 1. Iin Purnamasari (Universitas PGRI Semarang);/Sri wahyuni

Abstract- The background of this research is based on parental supervision shortage so that children can easily use gadget which makes them ignore the time for studying and there is no restrictions on accessing online media. The objective of this research is to develop a parental control model for gadget use as well as time limit to use gadgets and determine the appropriate Teacher Partnership Controlling model for elementary school-age children. The type of this research is Research and Development (R & D) with experimental models carried out on elementary school-aged children with a sample of grade 1 to 6 in Barang Village, Jumo District, Temanggung Regency. The data collection was done by giving questionnaires to find out how well the gadget surveillance is, then interviews and documentation were also carried out. The data on gadget usage surveillance was done by applying Google Family Link application. The results of the preliminary study showed that there were problems regarding the use of gadgets, so that Teacher Partnership Controlling model is developed and it is accompanied by a guidebook for the use of the Google Family Link application as a supervision on the beneficial gadgets use for elementary school aged children. The results of the research obtained from the limited experimental group on the Teacher Partnership Controlling model as a development in the study showed that there had been a decrease in the level of gadget use in children after the Teacher Partnership Controlling model was applied. This happens because parents can directly control and limit the use of children's gadgets with the Google Family Link application. It can be concluded that the Teacher Partnership Control model is suitable for primary school age children. It is suggested that the Teacher Partnership Controlling model can be applied to oversee the use of gadgets in elementary school age children.

Keywords- Teacher Partnership Controlling, Gadgets, Children



**ABSTRACT36-
JS** SUPPORTING SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION SKILLS
WITH MULTIPLE REPRESENTATIONS: LEARNING
PHYSICS
IN THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Authors: 1. Joko Siswanto (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Binar Kurnia Prahani (Universitas Negeri Surabaya); 3. Indah Suminar (IAIN Salatiga);

Abstract- The Covid-19 pandemic forces students to study physics from home. Lecturers need to facilitate, so that the essence of physics learning objectives can be achieved. This study aims to support students' scientific communication with multiple representations. This research was conducted with a pre-test post-test design. The research was conducted on 34 students of IAIN Salatiga who program basic physics courses. The research data were analyzed using paired t-test ($\alpha = 5\%$) and gain test. The results showed that there were significant differences between students' scientific communication skills before and after learning which was supported by multiple representations. In general, students' scientific communication skills have increased with moderate criteria.

Keywords- Scientific Communication Skills, Multiple Representation, The Covid-19 Pandemic



ABSTRACT37- CA

THE EVALUATION OF USING PADLET IN TEACHING

Authors: 1. Choiril Anwar (Universitas Islam Sultan Agung);

Abstract- This study aims at investigating students' perceptions of the use of Padlet at the stage of undergraduate class in Indonesia. The subjects of this study were 28 undergraduate class students from a private university in Indonesia. This research was conducted in the form of qualitative descriptive interpretative research design. The data were collected by employing observations and open-ended questionnaire. The data were then analyzed using interpretive descriptive analysis. The specific target to be achieved in this study is that by knowing students' perceptions of the use of Padlet, then this result can be used as a reference for the institution environment to improve the performance and quality of service to students especially in the learning and teaching process. In addition, the results of this study can also be a reference for both the Study Program and the Faculty as well any educational departments to review the curriculum that has been implemented so far. From the data obtained the researcher can conclude that these students have very diverse perceptions in the use of Padlet media in learning any subject. To be sure, most students really positively appreciate the use of this media in learning in general.

Keywords- padlet; undergraduate class; web tools



ABSTRACT38-AH

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A ROLE COMMITMENT MODULE FOR WORKING MOTHER

Authors: 1. MA. Primaningrum Dian (Universitas PGRI Semarang);

Abstract- A working mother must have a high commitment toward her roles. It is to realize balances between job tasks and family. However, not all working mother have a high commitment, so that they face some conflicts, such as disorganization between job tasks and family. This research aims to develop a module about role commitment for working mother. This Research and Development used guidelines from Borgh and Gall. From a preliminary study through FGD with fifteen mothers, ten had low commitment toward their taken roles. They often faced conflicts due to their incapability to put job tasks and family in balance. Five other mothers committed their roles. The researchers designed a module about role commitment, developed a hypothetic model, reviewed the model, and revised the products based on expert judgment. The experts were family psychological experts, industrial psychological experts, and multimedia experts. From the revisions, the researchers conducted a limited test for thirty participants in Semarang. The results showed differences between pretest and post-test with a score of 1.7 points. Then, the researchers revised the results based on the expert judgments and the suggestions from the participants. In the next step, the researchers revised and put it in a trial for a greater group. The more massive test involved fifty working mothers in Salatiga. There was a 2,6 score difference between pretest and post-test. The researchers revised the products based on the participants' suggestions to be used in the field. The final step was disseminating the product by inviting working mother in Semarang and Salatiga, HIMPAUDI Central Java, Local and Province DP3AKB, and Woman Study Centers from several Universities. Keywords:

Keywords- role commitment module, working mother



**ABSTRACT39-
ML**

**THE SCHEMES OF STUDENTS' UNDERSTANDING
THROUGH DIGITAL ARGUMENTATION
IN ONLINE LEARNING**

Authors: 1. Marheny Lukitasari (Universitas PGRI Madiun);

Abstract- The student conception needed to analyze problems and obtain effective solutions. It is also required to train students to think reflective and argumentative, so expressing student conception is necessary. This research aimed to profile the schemes of students' conception through digital arguments in online learning. The method used in this research is descriptive by uncovering students' digital arguments and making schemes of students' understanding based on digital arguments presented in written discussions. Research Data are from electronic discussion forums, and unstructured interviews in biology and physics. The analysis results describe that digital argumentation can use to schemes students' conception.

Keywords- Student Conception, Digital Argumentation, Online Learning



ABSTRACT40- NR **VAR-BASED (VIRTUAL AUGMENTED REALITY) EDUCATION GAME DISEMINATION IN GEOMETRY LEARNING AT UNISSULA SEMARANG**

Authors: 1. Sunandar (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Noviana Dini Rahmawati (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 3. Achmad Buchori (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 4. Arif Wibisono (Universitas PGRI Semarang);

Abstract- One of the problems that understand students is the difficulty in understanding the concept of Geometry. However, with current technological developments it supports teachers to try to create more interesting and fun learning. One of them is through a VAR (Virtual Augmented Reality) based educational game. The purpose of this study was to see the feasibility, effectiveness and practicality of VAR-based educational game products in geometry courses at UNISSULA Semarang. This research method uses the ADDIE model development model (Analysis, Design, Develop, Implementation, Desiminate, Evaluation). In the research through the determining stage to the evaluation stage using a student and lecturer response questionnaire instrument, with the results of the average proportion of student responses, namely the media aspect by 85%, the material aspect by 90%, the display aspect 90% and the evaluation question aspect 85% meaning that the student In general, assessing products that are valid and practical for use in classroom learning, while the average result of the proportion of lecturer responses is 90% media aspect, 95% material aspect, 90% display aspect and 95% evaluation evaluation, namely the general evaluation of this product is very valid and practical to use in learning geometry in the classroom. While the results of the posttest obtained that the experimental class average score was better than the control class, namely $75.88 > 60.66$ and $t_{count} > t_{table}$ $1.98 > 1.71$ so that the VAR (Virtual Augmented Reality) based educational game product was effectively used as a medium for learning mathematics. for the mathematics education study program at UNISSULA Semarang.

Keywords- Educational Games, VAR, Geometry



**ABSTRACT41-
SDS**

HONESTY AS THE FUNDAMENTAL BASIS OF LEGAL EDUCATION: A STUDY AND CRITIQUE ON “FREEDOM TO LEARN” EDUCATIONAL POLICY

Authors: 1.Siska Diana Sari (Universitas PGRI Madiun), 2.Nizam Zakka Arrizal (Universitas PGRI Madiun), Arief Budiono (Universitas PGRI Madiun)

Abstract: The issuance of policies in the legal education sector leads to trade-off among the stakeholders. They cannot resolve the problems happening and resulting in negative excess. The education in Indonesia is often used as a means of legalizing some interests. The issuance of various public policies in legal education sector through the “FREEDOM TO LEARN” policy should produce Indonesian people who are not only educated and trained in legal sector but also honest and have integrity. The process of legal education occurring so far often does not prioritize moral and religious education, producing people who bringing loss creatively to the nation and the state. Thus, Indonesia's corruption index is on the 130th rank out of 177 countries, or on 30th rank among the most corrupt states in the world, and is on the first rank as the most corrupt stated in Southeast Asia. The policies in the legal education sector are necessary as an important stage to reach the national goal, to create Indonesian people who are honest and have integrity. In conclusion, some of the problems happening in Indonesia are caused by an excess of imprecise policies in legal education sector. Thus, there needs to be commitment and policies in “FREEDOM TO LEARN” to resolve them. The comprehensive policies may bring the legal education sector to the correct direction, to educate people to be honest and to have integrity in law enforcement.

Keywords-Honesty, Education, Law, Indonesia, Freedom to Learn.



ABSTRACT42-SD SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP IMPLEMENTATION IN COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER (STUDY IN SEMARANG)

Authors: 1. Susetyo Darmanto (Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 Semarang);

Abstract- The objective of this study is to identify and describe the implementation of social entrepreneurship organized by the Community Learning Center (PKBM) in Semarang. This study uses a qualitative method approach by exploring entrepreneurship acceptance in PKBM Semarang. The results of the study show that social entrepreneurship has been implemented by PKBM managers through business study groups, life skill training, and community empowerment. It can be concluded that by practicing social entrepreneurship, PKBM has an important role in increasing the harmony of social, education and economic activities.

Keywords- social entrepreneurship, Community Learning Center, PKBM



**ABSTRACT43-
ES**

**INVESTMENT BASED ON INTRINSIC VALUE OF
SHARES: DIVIDEND DISCOUNT MODEL ON
INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE**

Authors: 1. Eddy Sutjipto (Universitas Semarang); 2. Wawan Setiawan (Universitas Semarang);

Abstract- The development of world capital markets and especially in Indonesia starting in early 2020 is very bleak. This is because since the end of December 2019 there was a Covid-19 pandemic that caused panic among the capital market participants so that the Composite Stock Price Index (JCI) until mid-March 2020 has dropped by 16.91% and the average share price of 669 issuers has been corrected by 9.71%. Such conditions for proven or successful Investors will generally be an opportunity to buy stocks, while traders or speculators leave the market instead. Calculation of the intrinsic value of shares in this study using the Dividend Discount Model (DDM) method and will sample as many as 43 companies that split dividends during the 2014 - 2019 period and never suffered a loss. Based on the results of the study, there are 40 companies (93%) is undervalued and the overvalue is only 3 companies (7%). Judging by margin of safety (MOS) there are 22 companies that are worth buying because the MOS is above 30% and the 21 MOS companies are less than 30%. Meanwhile, of the 22 companies that are worth buying, there are 9 companies from the banking and mining sectors

Keywords- : Intrinsic, DDM, MOS, Undervalue and Overvalue



**ABSTRACT44-
SK** MOTIVATION AND MOTIVATIONAL INTENSITY IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING OF THAI UNDERGRADUATES IN THE ENGLISH FOR INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

Authors: 1. Pornhathai Tanjitanont (Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna); 2. Supornphan Konchiab (Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna); 3. Nuttarikarn Techa (Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna);

Abstract- This study aimed to compare the types of motivation and motivational intensity levels in English language learning of Thai undergraduates majoring in the English for International Communication (EIC). The target population was a group of 40 fourth year EIC students of the academic year 2018 at Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna, Chiang Mai, Thailand. The questionnaire used for collecting the data was adapted from Gardner (1985). It consisted of 30 items: 20 five-point rating scale items regarding instrumental and integrative motivations and 10 three-subscale of motivational intensity. The data were analyzed in the forms of descriptive analysis for percentages, means and standard deviations. The results revealed that both types of motivation were at a high level while the levels of instrumental motivations were slightly higher than those of integrative motivation ($\bar{x}=4.25$ and $\bar{x}=4.01$ respectively). The investigation also demonstrated that the students had a moderate level of motivational intensity. Based on the findings, implications for English language teaching strategies, teaching methods, and learning activities were discussed for enhancing students' motivation and motivational intensity as well as developing the EIC curriculum.

Keywords- motivation in English language learning, Integrative motivation, Instrumental motivation, Motivational intensity



ABSTRACT45-DM **SEXUALITY EDUCATION IN EARLY CHILDHOOD THROUGH ANIMATION.**

Authors: 1. Desi Maulia (UPGRIS); 2. Dini Rakhmawati (UPGRIS); 3. Febrian Murti Dewanto (UPGRIS);

Abstract- Animation is widely used as a learning medium. Attractive colors, images of objects that move and seem to be alive, the sound that is inserted and the stories in them make the messages that are presented more meaningful and quickly understood by early childhood. Sexuality is one aspect of development that is rarely considered in child development which eventually becomes a risk factor for the emergence of sexual violence against children. Therefore, sexuality education in early childhood needs to be provided so that children have the right knowledge, positive attitude towards themselves and the development of their sexuality and are skilled in taking care of themselves. However, the use of animation media in early childhood needs to involve teachers and parents considering that children have limited cognitive abilities and considerations in absorbing the conformity of information with the values developed in the family.

Keywords- Animation; Sexuality Education



**ABSTRACT46-
SuW**

**ELECTRONIC MEDIA AND THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS FOR
PROMOTING STUDENTS' AWARENESS
ON ENVIRONMENTAL CARING**

Authors: 1. Suwandi (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Senowarsito (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 3. Putri Anggi Permata Suwandi (Universitas PGRI Semarang);

Abstract- In the digital era nowadays, the use of electronic media for the teaching learning of English is unavoidable for it is believed that electronic media may help students in enhancing their understanding on the material taught and their motivation to learn. Aside from that reason, with the outbreak of Corona Virus 19 where the teaching learning should be conducted through online, then it is compulsory that the teachers should use electronic media, let's say video as the representation of real teaching situation. In this study, therefore, the writers try to investigate whether or not the electronic media developed would be of great help 1) for enhancing the students' understanding on the material taught and their English mastery, 2) for improving students' knowledge on environmental caring and practice it in their daily lives. The design employed in this research is Research and Development with the sample of grade VII students of 12 junior high schools in Semarang, both public and private junior high schools with the total number of 291 students. The instruments used for collecting the data are questionnaires which are addressed to get the information on various environmental concerns and practices in their daily lives and a test is given to find out the extent to which their English mastery after being taught using electronic media.

Keywords- electronic media, students' awareness, environmental caring.



ABSTRACT47-IU ROLE OF ETHNO-MATHEMATICS CONTEXT IN LEARNING CIRCLE AREA

Authors: 1. Farida Nursyahidah (UPGRIS); 2. Irkham Ulil Albab (UPGRIS); 3. Bagus Ardi Saputro (UPGRIS);

Abstract- This article describes the role of ethnomathematics context in the learning area of circle by decorating bicycle wheels. Decorating wheels using colored paper needs mathematics and it is one of the ethnomathematics. Using ethnomathematics as a mathematical context support student understanding in pursuing area of circle context. The research uses Design research developed by Gravemeijer model. The phases are developing preliminary design, validating hypothetical learning trajectory in teaching experiments, and evaluate learning design using retrospective analysis. The result from teaching experiment shows that context of ethnomathematics contributes student to grasp concept in a more concrete way, and design contributes to instructional theory on circle area.

Keywords- Circle area, RME; role of context



ABSTRACT48- CHO THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENGLISH SPEAKING SKILLS FOR BUSINESS PRESENTATION AND BUSINESS ETHICS AWARENESS USING SUPPLEMENTARY LESSONS OF OFFICE MANAGEMENT STUDENTS

Authors: 1. Kerdsiri Chomphookarwin (Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna,);

Abstract- The purposes of this research were: 1) to develop the Office Management students' English speaking skill for business presentation after learning through supplementary lessons based on business presentation and business ethics awareness; 2) to raise Office Management students' business ethics awareness; and 3) to explore Office Management students' opinions toward supplementary lessons based on business presentation and business ethics awareness. The samples of this research were 35 fourth year Office Management students at Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna Chiang Mai who enrolled in the Job Application course in the second semester of academic year 2019. The students were selected based on a purposive sampling technique. The research instruments were: 1) 4 supplementary lessons based on business presentation and business ethics awareness, 2) a pretest and posttest on English speaking skill for business presentation, 3) a pretest and posttest on business ethics awareness and 4) a questionnaire on opinions toward the supplementary lessons based on business and business ethics awareness. The data were analyzed by percentage(%), mean(\bar{x}), standard deviation (S.D.), and t-test for dependent samples. The results of this research were as follows: 1) level of students' English speaking skill for business presentation was significantly higher than those before the experiment at the 0.01 level 2) level of students' business ethics awareness after the experiment was significantly higher than those before the experiment at the 0.01 level, and 3) Students' opinions toward supplementary lessons based on business presentation and ethics awareness was ranked at a very good level.

Keywords- English speaking skill, Business Presentation and Business Ethics Awareness, Supplementary Lessons.



ABSTRACT50-
TLA

THE IMAGE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHERS IN UNDERGRADUATE ENGLISH TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN VIETNAM

Authors:: Tran Lan Anh, Nguyen Thi Hong Nhung, Nguyen Ngoc Luu Ly

Abstract: In recent years, the image of ELT teachers, or teacher identity, has received due attention in research on English language teaching and teacher education. This study aimed to explore institutional perceptions of ELT teachers' images as they are projected in English teacher education programs at Vietnamese universities. The study analyzed documents including mission statements, English Language Teaching curricula, and other related policies, and conducted semi-structured interviews with 15 institutional stakeholders from three teacher education institutions across Vietnam. Findings showed that the images of ELT teachers had not received adequate attention from universities in the development and implementation of teacher education programs. In universities where such images were incorporated in the curricula and/or policy documents, their conceptualizations of ELT teachers' images did not appear to reveal the complexities involved in the widely-expected roles for an English language teacher in the current ELT context in Vietnam. The study served as a call for more systematic considerations in creating the ELT teacher image in teacher education programs at Vietnamese universities to meet the needs of the society and to contribute to the improvement of the national education system.



ABSTRACT51- EM THE VALIDITY OF MACROMEDIA FLASD MEDIA IN THE SUBJECT CLASIFICATION OF LIVING THINGS SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN TANJUNGPINANG KEPULAUAN RIAU (KEPRI)

Authors: 1. Erda Muhartati dan Riki Risanto (Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji (UMRAH));

Abstract- Research on the validity of macromedia flash media in the subject classification of living things senior high school in Tanjungpinang. This study aims to determine the validity of macromedia flash media that can be used in the classification of living things subject. The method used is R & D (Research and Development). This method is used because it can precisely measure the validity of the macromedia flash media so that it can be suitably used in this material and also through a series of validity tested by experts in the field of media and subject. From the observations Senior High School in Tanjungpinang by conducting interviews and distributing questionnaires to the teacher and students, it was found that there was difficulty understanding this material because many Latin languages for naming a living creature could not imagine living things actually given the naming of languages in Latin and almost all senior high schools in Tanjungpinang KKM values were below standard. With the existence of this media, it is expected to increase students' understanding in the learning process in this subject. This media is said to be valid because it obtained a validity value of 3.60. The feasibility value obtained is a very valid value to use macromedia flash media, especially material for classification of living things. It is expected that after this research, the media can be distributed and used by senior high school students in Tanjungpinang. So that the difficulty in learning this material in learning can be overcome and the KKM value is obtained above the standard.

Keywords- Learning Media, Macromedia Flash, Living Classification of Living Things, Tanjungpinang



**ABSTRACT52-
Lles**

MEASUREMENT OF RADIOLOGY EDUCATION PERFORMANCE IN HOSPITALS USING A BALANCED SCORECARD

Authors: 1. Lilik Lestari (Lung Hospital dr. Ario Wirawan, Salatiga);

Abstract- The high number of educated unemployment is partly due to the gap in the learning process with the world of work. To reduce this gap, higher education institutions in the health sector need to work together with hospitals in providing education, as a program to align education with industry and the world of work. This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of measuring the performance of education in hospitals based on the Balanced Scorecard, by examining the indirect effect of the learning and growth perspective on the customer perspective. This research is a quantitative inferential study, with a cross sectional study approach. The data used to measure performance consists of primary data and secondary data, which are sourced from apprentices, assistants, heads of installations, employees, events, and documents of the Lung Hospital dr. Ario Wirawan Salatiga. This research analysis method used Partial Least Square Structural Equation Modeling (PLS SEM) with SmartPLS version 3.2.6 software. The results showed that there was a positive influence from the learning and growth perspective on the internal business process perspective, the internal business process perspective on the financial perspective, and the financial perspective on the customer perspective. The research conclusion explains that there is an indirect effect of learning and growth perspectives on customer perspectives. The results of this study are expected to be useful as an evaluation material for management for strategic planning of education in hospitals.

Keywords- Balanced Scorecard; Uneducated Unemployment; Hospital Education; Performance Measurement.



ABSTRACT53- NH STUDENT'S PERCEPTION OF LEARNING, KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES AND SKILLS BASED ON INDONESIAN ECONOMICS

Authors: 1. Nanis Hairunisya ();

Abstract- Efforts to improve the quality of learning are continuously made. One way is to know students' perceptions of learning, knowledge, attitudes and economic skills of students. This study seeks to find out about the learning outcomes that have been implemented from the point of view of student opinion. The results will be used as benchmarks in improving the subsequent learning process. This research procedure is divided into three stages. The first stage is field observations, determining the research location. The second stage is determining the research subject, compiling the instrument, testing the instrument, validating the instrument. The third stage is data collection, data validity testing, data analysis and drawing conclusions. The data analysis used descriptive statistical analysis. The results of tests of students' knowledge of the problems and economics proved to be concerning. This is understandable because the test instrument used to measure it is based on the subject matter of ideal expectations which should be understood and mastered by students. The distribution of the results of the attitude test on problems and economics is low, even in the test results on attitudes on problems and economics the number of students who score in the very low category is almost 30%. Students' skills in economic behavior are generally shown to be low, lower than the knowledge and attitudes domain. It was found that the economic lessons they take rarely provide learning experiences that hone skills in economic behavior. What is concerning is that students do not know the Indonesian economy.

Keywords- : perceptions of learning, knowledge, attitudes and economic skills of students, Indonesian economy



**ABSTRACT54-
Sup**

**ETHNOMATEMATICS DIDACTIC DESIGN TO
OVERCOME STUDENTS' LEARNING BARRIERS:
SIMILARITY AND CONGRUENCE MATERIALS**

Authors: 1. Supandi Supandi (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Widya Kusumaningsih (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 3. Lilik Ariyanto (Universitas PGRI Semarang);

Abstract- Constraints in studying geometry often arise in the concept of congruence and similarity. The type of problem is that students do not understand the different concepts of congruence and congruence in two-dimensional fields. Students often cannot distinguish that two congruent flat shapes are not necessarily congruent and two congruent flat shapes are not always congruent. This study aims to design tactics on congruence and similarity. The research method used is mixed. In particular, this study includes designing, following three stages of Didactical Design Research (DDR), namely the didactic situation analysis before learning (prospective analysis), methadactic analysis, and retrospective analysis. Furthermore, based on learning designed mathematics learning with an ethnomathematics approach.

Keywords- Didactics design, ethnomathematics, learning barriers, congruence



**ABSTRACT55- THE ABILITY OF PROBLEM POSING THROUGH ONLINE
ii LEARNING MEDIA BASED ON ANDROID APPLICATIONS**

Authors: 1. Intan Indiati (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 2. Lilik Ariyanto (Universitas PGRI Semarang); 3. Supandi Supandi (Universitas PGRI Semarang);

Abstract- This study aims to see the learning outcomes of prospective mathematics teacher students on problem-posing abilities. It is necessary to have innovation in learning so that it has a better problem-posing ability. During a pandemic, teaching and learning activities experience many obstacles. To overcome these obstacles, it is necessary to do learning innovations, one of which is online learning. Collecting data using the online method or online (Covid-19 pandemic). The results of the observed data were analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively. In the evaluation phase, improvements were made to the APK that was developed after reflection on the results in the field at the implementation stage.

Keywords- Problem Posing, Online learning, APK



ABSTRACT56-MI IMPACT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION, FAMILY ENVIRONMENT, ENTREPRENEURIAL MOTIVATION, AND ENTREPRENEURIAL INTEREST

Authors: 1. Mamik Indaryani, (Universitas Muria Kudus)
2. Mutiara Hidayah (Universitas Muria Kudus)

Abstract

An entrepreneur has an important role that has an impact on Indonesia's economic growth, because the more developed a country, the more unemployment. Higher Education needs to prepare students to become entrepreneurs by implementing an entrepreneurial curriculum in each study program as a provision for students to become entrepreneurs. The courage of students to entrepreneurship is usually driven by the motivation of their lecturers who provide entrepreneurship courses, so that it can arouse the interest of students to try entrepreneurship. The population in this study were FEB UMK students who participated in the Entrepreneurship Obligatory Skills (KWU) even semester 2018/2019 of Muria Kudus University with a population of 729. The sampling technique in this study used purposive sampling and a sample of 258 students had been chosen. Analysis of the data used in this study uses the Structural Equation Model (SEM). The results showed that: (1) Entrepreneurship education had a positive and significant effect on interest in entrepreneurship directly and indirectly had a positive and significant effect on interest in entrepreneurship that was linked to entrepreneurial motivation. (2) The family environment has a positive and significant effect on entrepreneurial interest and there is no indirect effect on entrepreneurial interest that can be related to entrepreneurial motivation. (3) Entrepreneurship education has a positive and significant effect on entrepreneurial motivation. (4) Family environment has a positive and significant effect on entrepreneurship motivation. (5) Entrepreneurial motivation has a positive and significant effect on entrepreneurial interest.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship Education, Family Environment, Entrepreneurial Motivation, and Entrepreneurial Interest



ABSTRACT57- SriS STRENGTHENING NATIONAL INSIGHTS IN ANTICIPATING RADICALISM (CASE STUDY IN SMK PELITA NUSANTARA 2 SEMARANG)

Authors: 1. Sri Suneki(1FPIPSKR,Universitas PGRI Semarang), 2Haryono (Fakultas Hukum Universitas PGRI Semarang)

Abstract-The dynamics of Indonesian life as a nation are currently facing global challenges that must be considered and solved so that this nation continues to exist in carrying out Constitution mandatory. The challenge to the conflict of separatism, radical movements as a serious problem that can diminish the strength of belief in ideology and state resilience. Schools as reformist institution that help developing students' potential so that they have character, dignity and they can build civil society. Strengthening the national insight in education determines how the nation uses its geographical, state, historical and socio-cultural conditions, so that all citizens have the competence to understand consensus and commitment to apply values so that students are able to adapt and transform. This study is a descriptive qualitative type, and the results show that strengthening the insight of nationality in preventing radicalism in schools is carried out through several strategies, namely integration in learning, socialization to all school members, civilization and empowerment.

Keywords: national insight, radicalism



ABSTRACT58- NUrM **EVALUATION OF VIRTUAL LABORATORY MEDIA TO LEARNING GEOMETRY IN OPEN UNIVERSITY**

Authors: 1. NURMAWATI (UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA);

Abstract- The current condition of the virtual laboratory is developing so rapidly, one indicator is the number of Mathematics students both State and Private Universities in Central Java who are looking for references related to practical geometry courses via online between lectures, this raises concern as a lecturer in adding value to lectures, which are adapted to the 21st century learning era today by creating virtual laboratories based on Virtual Reality, research methods using the ADDIE R & D model (Analysis, Design, Develop, Implementation and Evaluation) after the product is finished, the next step is implementing and marketing the product in PTN & PTS in the region of Central Java and its surroundings, this is because the MIPA virtual lab product has not been developed much in Indonesia, another thing that makes the appeal of this virtual lab product is that it is able to display virtual and augmented reality which can increase motivation and learning outcomes. Student, based on the validation of media experts and material experts on the virtual geometry lab product, it scores 91 and 94 meaning that the virtual geometry lab product is very suitable for use, then more than 90% of lecturers and students at the Open University are very happy to use it

Keywords- virtual lab, virtual reality, geometry, motivation and learning outcome



ABSTRACT59- NE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' LAYERS OF UNDERSTANDING AND THE FOLDING BACK IN ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURE GROUP PROOF AS SEEN FROM THEIR MATHEMATICAL ABILITY

Authors: 1. Novita Eka Muliawati (Universitas Bhinneka PGRI)

Abstract- One of the important factors in learning mathematic is the understanding of a concept. Understanding has crucial function in the activities of mathematic problem solving. Someone's understanding on new information or knowledge is closely related to the cognitive ability. Therefore, analysis on the students' layers of understanding as seen from the mathematical ability based on the theory of Piere-Kieren became the focus of this study. This study was aimed at analyzing the layers of understanding and students' folding back in solving algebraic structure group proof based on Piere Kieren theory as seen from their mathematical achievement. The subject of this study was the sixth semester students of Mathematic Education Department in academic year of 2019/2020. The instruments of this study are the result of the final test on Algebraic Structures, test of algebraic structures group proof (SPGSA) and interview guidance. The analysis data consisted of data reduction, data display and taking the conclusion. The result of this study showed: 1) the layers of understanding for the students with high mathematical ability can reach the eight layers of understanding (primitive knowing, image making, image having, property noticing, formalizing, organizing, observing and investigating) and they did not experience the process of folding back, 2) the layers of understanding for the students with medium mathematical ability can reach seven layer of understanding (primitive knowing, image making, image having, property noticing, formalizing, organizing and observing) and the folding back works on the deeper layer of understanding, 3) the layers of understanding for the students with low mathematical ability can reach six layers of understanding (primitive knowing, image making, image having, property noticing, formalizing and organizing) and the folding back caused the discontinue of the understanding layer.

Keywords- layer of understanding, folding back, group, mathematical ability



12 November 2020

Subject : Invitation to present at the 3rd ICESRE 2020
Paper Tittle : IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MAGIC BOOK MATH MEDIA BASED ON
AUGMENTED REALITY IN THE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL UPGRIS
Authors : 1. Achmad Buchori (UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG);

Dear authors,

On behalf of the conference committee, I am pleased to inform you that your proposed presentation at the conference has been accepted as a paper presentation.

The presenters should join the virtual conference on this link: <https://s.id/ICESRE2020>

Please take a note that all presenters and co-presenters attending the conference must individually complete the registration process by submitting the registration form on http://bit.do/REGISTRATIONattd_ICESRE20. Please write your name correctly for the certificate. The registration will be opened at 7.50 GMT+ 7 (08.00am), Indonesian time, 14 November 2020.

Kindly read carefully the attached program book for your guidance during the Virtual conference.

We look forward to meeting at you virtual conference meeting room.

Warm regards,

Chairperson of 3rd ICESRE 2020

Dr. Iin Purnamasari, S.Pd.,M.Pd.